Standard Development Timeline

This section is maintained by the drafting team during the development of the standard and will be removed when the standard becomes effective.

Development Steps Completed

- 1. SAR posted for comment (March 20, 2008).
- 2. SC authorized moving the SAR forward to standard development (July 10, 2008).
- 3. CSO706 SDT appointed (August 7, 2008)
- 4. Version 1 of CIP 002 to CIP 009 approved by FERC (January 18, 2008)
- 5. Version 2 of CIP 002 to CIP 009 approved by FERC (September 30, 2009)
- 6. Version 3 of CIP 002 to CIP 009 approved by FERC (September 30, 2009)
- 7. Version 4 of CIP 002 to CIP 009 approved by NERC Board of Trustees (January 24, 2011) and filed with FERC (February 10, 2011)
- 8.3. Version 5 of CIP 002 to CIP 011 posted First posting for 60-day formal comment period and concurrent ballot (mm dd yy) November 2011).

Description of Current Draft

This is the firstsecond posting of Version 5 of the CIP Cyber Security Standards for a 4540-day formal comment period. An initial concept paper, Categorizing Cyber Systems — An Approach Based on BES Reliability Functions, was posted for public comment in July 2009. An early draft consolidating CIP-002 — CIP-009, numbered CIP-010-1 and CIP-011-1, was posted for public informal comment in May 2010. This version (A first posting of Version 5) was posted in November 2011 for a 60-day comment period and first ballot. Version 5 reverts to the original organization of the standards with some changes, and addresses the balance of the FERC directives in its Order 706 approving Version 1 of the standards. This posting for formal comment and parallel successive ballot addresses the comments received from the first posting and ballot.

Anticipated Actions	Anticipated Date
45 day Formal Comment Period with Parallel Initial Ballot	11/03/2011
3040-day Formal Comment Period with Parallel Successive Ballot	MarchApril 2012
Recirculation ballot	June 2012

BOT adoption	June 2012
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Effective Dates

- 1. 1824 Months Minimum The Version 5 CIP Cyber Security Standards, except for CIP-003-5, Requirement R2, shall become effective on the later of JanuaryJuly 1, 2015, or the first calendar day of the seventhninth calendar quarter after the effective date of the order providing applicable regulatory approval. CIP-003-5, Requirement R2 shall become effective on the later of July 1, 2016, or the first calendar day of the 13th calendar quarter after the effective date of the order providing applicable regulatory approval. Notwithstanding any order to the contrary, CIP-002-4 through CIP-009-4 do not become effective, and CIP-002-3 through CIP-009-3 remain in effect and are not retired until the effective date of the Version 5 CIP Cyber Security Standards under this implementation plan.¹
- 1.2. In those jurisdictions where no regulatory approval is required, the standards Version 5 CIP Cyber Security Standards, except for CIP-003-5, Requirement R2, shall become effective on the first day of the seventh ninth calendar quarter following Board of Trustees Trustees' approval, and CIP-003-5, Requirement R2 shall become effective on the first day of the 13th calendar quarter following Board of Trustees' approval, or as otherwise made effective pursuant to the laws applicable to such ERO governmental authorities.

¹ In jurisdictions where CIP-002-4 through CIP-009-4 have not yet become effective according to their implementation plan (even if approved by order), this implementation plan and the Version 5 CIP Cyber Security Standards supersede and replace the implementation plan and standards for CIP-002-4 through CIP-009-4.

Version History

Version	Date	Action	Change Tracking
1	1/16/06	R3.2 — Change "Control Center" to "control center"."	3/24/06
2	9/30/09	Modifications to clarify the requirements and to bring the compliance elements into conformance with the latest guidelines for developing compliance elements of standards. Removal of reasonable business judgment. Replaced the RRO with the RE as a responsible entity. Responsible Entity. Rewording of Effective Date. Changed compliance monitor to Compliance Enforcement Authority.	
3		Updated version number from -2 to -3 In Requirement 1.6, deleted the sentence pertaining to removing component or system from service in order to perform testing, in response to FERC order issued September 30, 2009.	
3	12/16/09	Approved by the NERC Board of Trustees.	Update
3	3/31/10	Approved by FERC.	
4	12/30/10	Modified to add specific criteria for Critical Asset identification.	Update
4	1/24/11	Approved by the NERC Board of Trustees.	Update
5	TBD	Modified to coordinate with other CIP standards and to revise format to use RBS Template.	

Definitions of Terms Used in the Standard

See the associated "Definitions of Terms Used in Version 5 CIP Cyber Security Standards," which consolidates and includes all newly defined or revised terms used in the proposed Version 5 CIP Cyber Security Standards.

When this standard has received ballot approval, the text boxes will be moved to the Application "Guidelines Sectionand Technical Basis" section of the Standard.

A. Introduction

1. Title: Cyber Security — Incident Reporting and Response Planning

2. Number: CIP-008-5

3. Purpose: Standard CIP-008-5 requires To mitigate the identification, classification, response, and reporting risk to the reliable operation of the BES as the result of a Cyber Security Incidents related to BES Cyber Assets and BES Cyber Systems. Incident by specifying incident response requirements.

4. Applicability:

4.1. Functional Entities:—For the purpose of the requirements contained herein, the following list of Functional Entities will be collectively referred to as "Responsible Entities." For requirements in this standard where a specific Functional Entity or subset of Functional Entities are the applicable entity or entities, the Functional Entity or Entities are specified explicitly.

4.1.1 Balancing Authority

- 4.1.2 Distribution Provider that owns Facilities described in 4.2.2
- 4.1.24.1.3 Generator Operator
- 4.1.34.1.4 Generator Owner
- 4.1.44.1.5 <u>Interchange Coordinator</u>
- 4.1.6 Load-Serving Entity that owns Facilities described in 4.2.1
- 4.1.54.1.7 Reliability Coordinator
- 4.1.64.1.8 Transmission Operator
- 4.1.74.1.9 Transmission Owner

4.2. Facilities:

- 4.2.1 that are part of any of the following systems Load Serving Entity: One or more of the UFLS or UVLS Systems that are part of a Load shedding program required by a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard and that perform automatic load shedding under a common control system, without human operator initiation, of 300 MW or more.
- **4.2.14.2.2 Distribution Provider**: One or more of the Systems or programs designed, installed, and operated for the protection or restoration of the BES:
 - A UFLS program required by a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard
 - A UVLSUVLS System that is part of a Load shedding program required by a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard and that performs

- <u>automatic Load shedding under a common control system, without</u> human operator initiation, of 300 MW or more
- A Special Protection System or Remedial Action Scheme required by a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard
- A Transmission Protection System required by a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard
- Its Transmission Operator's restoration plan
- 4.2.24.2.3 where the Generator Operator
- 4.2.34.2.4 Generator Owner
- 4.2.44.2.5 Interchange Coordinator
- **4.2.5 Load-Serving Entity** that owns Facilities that are part of any of the following systems or programs designed, installed, and operated for the protection or restoration of the BES:
 - A UFLS program required by a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard
 - A UVLS program required by a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard
- 4.2.6 **NERC**
- 4.2.7 Regional Entity
- 4.2.84.2.6 Reliability Coordinator
- 4.2.94.2.7 Transmission Operator
- 4.2.104.2.8 Transmission Owner

4.3. Escilities:

- **4.3.1** Load Serving Entity: One or more Facilities that are part of any of the following systems or programs designed, installed, and operated for the protection of the BES:
 - A UFLS program required by a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard
 - A UVLS program required by a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard
- **4.3.2** Distribution Providers: One or more Facilities that are part of any of the following systems or programs designed, installed, and operated for the protection or restoration of the BES:
 - A UFLS program required by a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard
 - A UVLS program required by a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard
 - A Special Protection System or Remedial Action Scheme <u>is</u> required by a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard
 - A Transmission Protection System that applies to Transmission where the Protection System is required by a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard

- Its Transmission Operator's restoration plan
- All other Each Cranking Path and group of Elements meeting the initial switching requirements from a Blackstart Resource up to and including the first interconnection point of the starting station service of the next generation unit(s) to be started.
- 4.3.34.3.1 Responsible Entities: listed in 4.1 other than Distribution
 Providers and Load-Serving Entities: All BES Facilities.
- **4.3.44.3.2 Exemptions:** The following are exempt from Standard CIP-008002-5:
 - **4.3.4.14.3.2.1** Cyber Assets at Facilities regulated by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.
 - **4.3.4.24.3.2.2** Cyber Assets associated with communication networks and data communication links between discrete Electronic Security Perimeters.
 - **4.3.4.3** In nuclear plants, the systems structures, and components that are regulated by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under a cyber security plan pursuant to 10 C.F.-R. Section 73.54.
 - **4.3.4.44.3.2.3** Responsible Entities that, in compliance with Standard CIP-002-5, identify that they have no BES Cyber Systems.

5. Background:

Standard CIP-008-5 exists as part of a suite of CIP Standards related to cyber security. CIP-002-5 requires the initial identification and categorization of BES Cyber Systems. CIP-003-5, CIP-004-5, CIP-005-5, CIP-006-5, CIP-007-5, CIP-008-5, CIP-009-5, CIP-010-1, and CIP-011-1 require a minimum level of organizational, operational, and procedural controls to mitigate risk to BES Cyber Systems. This suite of CIP Standards is referred to as the *Version 5 CIP Cyber Security Standards*.

Each requirement opens Most requirements open with, "Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented [processes, plan, etc] that include the required applicable items in [Table Reference]." The referenced table requires the specific elements applicable items in the procedures for a common subject matter as applicable.

Measures for the initial requirement are simply the documented processes themselves. Measures in the table rows provide examples of evidence to show documentation and implementation of specific elements required applicable items in the documented processes. A numbered list in the measure means the evidence example includes all of the items in the list. In contrast, a bulleted list provides multiple options of acceptable evidence. These measures serve to provide guidance to entities in acceptable records of compliance and should not be viewed as an all-inclusive list.

The term *documented processes* refers to a set of required instructions specific to the Responsible Entity and to achieve a specific outcome. This term does not <u>inferimply</u> any <u>particular</u> naming or approval structure beyond what is stated in the requirements. An entity should include as much as they feel necessary in their documented processes, but they must address the applicable requirements in the table.

The terms *program* and *plan* are sometimes used in place of *documented processes* where it makes sense and is commonly understood. For example, documented processes describing a response are typically referred to as *plans* (i.e., incident response plans and recovery plans). Likewise, a security plan can describe an approach involving multiple procedures to address a broad subject matter.

Similarly, the term *program* may refer to the organization's overall implementation of its policies, plans and procedures involving a subject matter. Examples in the Standards include the personnel risk assessment program and the personnel training program. The full implementation of the CIP Cyber Security Standards could also be referred to as a program. However, the terms *program* and *plan* do not imply any additional requirements beyond what is stated in the Standards-standards.

Responsible Entities can implement common controls that meet requirements for multiple high and medium impact BES Cyber Systems. For example, a single training program could meet the requirements for training personnel across multiple BES Cyber Systems.

Applicability Columns in Tables:

Each table row has an applicability column to further define the scope to which a specific requirement row applies. to BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets. The CSO706 SDT adapted this concept from the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST") Risk Management Framework as a way of applying requirements more appropriately based on impact and connectivity characteristics. The following conventions are used in the applicability column as described.

- All Responsible Entities Applies to all Responsible Entities listed in the
 Applicability section of the Standard. This requirement applies at an organizational
 level rather than individually to each BES Cyber System. Requirements having this
 applicability comprise basic elements of an organizational CIP cyber security
 program.
- High Impact BES Cyber Systems Applies to BES Cyber Systems categorized as
 High Impacthigh impact according to the CIP-002-5 identification and
 categorization processes. Responsible Entities can implement common controls
 that meet requirements for multiple High and Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems.
 For example, a single training program could meet the requirements for training
 personnel across multiple BES Cyber Systems.
- Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems Applies to BES Cyber Systems categorized as Medium Impact medium impact according to the CIP-002-5 identification and categorization processes.

- Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems at Control Centers Only applies to BES
 Cyber Systems located at a Control Center and categorized as Medium Impact
 according to the CIP-002-5 identification and categorization processes.
- Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity Only
 applies to Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity.
 This also excludes Cyber Assets in the BES Cyber System that cannot be directly
 accessed through External Routable Connectivity.
- Low Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity Applies to
 each Low Impact BES Cyber Systems with External Routable Connectivity
 according to the CIP-002-5 identification and categorization process, which
 includes all other BES Cyber Systems not categorized as High or Medium.
- Associated Electronic Access Control or Monitoring Systems Applies to each
 Electronic Access Control or Monitoring System associated with a corresponding
 High or Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems. Examples include, but are not limited
 to firewalls, authentication servers, and log monitoring and alerting systems
- Associated Physical Access Control Systems Applies to each Physical Access
 Control System associated with a corresponding High or Medium Impact BES
 Cyber Systems.
- Associated Protected Cyber Assets Applies to each Protected Cyber Asset
 associated with a corresponding High or Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems.
- Plans associated with High Impact BES Cyber Systems or Medium Impact BES
 Cyber Systems applies to any plan associated with a corresponding High or
 Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems.
- Electronic Access Points Applies at Electronic Access Points (with External Routable Connectivity or dial-up connectivity) associated with a referenced BES Cyber System.
- Electronic Access Points with External Routable Connectivity Applies at
 Electronic Access Points with External Routable Connectivity. This excludes those
 Electronic Access Points with dial up connectivity.
- Locally Mounted Hardware or Devices Associated with Defined Physical Boundaries – Applies to the locally mounted hardware (e.g. such as motion sensors, electronic lock control mechanisms, and badge readers) associated with a Defined Physical Boundary for High or Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems. These hardware and devices are excluded in the definition of Physical Access Control Systems.

Rationale for R1: So that consistent responses to BES Cyber Security Incidents involving BES Cyber Assets and BES Cyber Systems occur. Preventative activities can lower the number of incidents, but not all incidents can be prevented. A preplann incident response capability is therefore necessary for rapidly detecting incidents, minimizing loss and destruction, mitigating the weaknesses that were exploited, and restoring computing services. Once the number and severity of events rises to the level of becoming a reportable incident NERC EOP 4 directs further external reporting actions and timing requirements. When a requirement applies to All Responsible Entities, the drafting team proposes that an enterprise or single incident response plan for all BES Cyber Systems may be submitted. An organization may have a common plan for multiple registered entities in owns.

Summary of Changes: (FERC directives, most significant items, summary of smaller items)

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B. Requirements and Measures

Rationale for R1: The implementation of an effective Cyber Security Incident response plan mitigates the risk to the reliable operation of the BES caused as the result of a Cyber Security Incident and provides feedback to Responsible Entities for improving the security controls applying to BES Cyber Systems. Preventative activities can lower the number of incidents, but not all incidents can be prevented. A preplanned incident response capability is therefore necessary for rapidly detecting incidents, minimizing loss and destruction, mitigating the weaknesses that were exploited, and restoring computing services. Once the severity of an event or events rises to the level of becoming a Reportable Cyber Security Incident, NERC EOP-004 directs further external reporting actions and timing requirements. An enterprise or single incident response plan for all BES Cyber Systems may be used to meet the Requirement. An organization may have a common plan for multiple registered entities it owns.

<u>Summary of Changes:</u> The requirement to report the incident has been removed and incorporated in the draft EOP-004-2 Standard. Other wording changes have been incorporated based primarily on industry feedback to more specifically describe required actions. These are described below each Requirement Part.

- R1. Each Responsible Entity shall havedocument one or more BES Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) that collectively include each of the applicable items in CIP-008-5 Table R1 BES Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Specifications. [Violation Risk Factor: Lower] [Time Horizon: Long Term Planning].
- **M1.** Evidence must include each of the documented plan(s) that collectively include each of the applicable items in *CIP-008-5* Table R1 BES-Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Specifications.

	CIP-008-5 Table R1 – BES-Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Specifications		
Part	Applicability Applicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	Measures
1.1	All Responsible Entities High Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Processes to identify, classify, and respond to BES-Cyber Security Incidents.	Evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated copiesdocumentation of BES Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) that include howthe process to identify, classify, and respond to BES-Cyber Security Incidents targeting the Electronic Security Perimeter or Defined Physical Boundary of a BES Cyber System and covers incidents that impact the reliability of BES.
Refere	nce to prior version:	Change Description and Justification: A	
CIP-00	8 <mark>.</mark> R1.1	unchanged "Characterize" has been charactions" has been changed to "respond	_
1.2	All Responsible EntitiesHigh Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	A process to determine if an identified BES-Cyber Security Incident is a Reportable BES-Cyber Security Incident.	Evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated documentation of process(esCyber Security Incident response plan(s) that provide guidance or thresholds for determining which BES-Cyber Security Incidents are also Reportable BES-Cyber Security Incidents.

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CIP-008-5 Table R1 – BES		Cyber Security Incident Response Plar	n Specifications
Part	ApplicabilityApplicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	Measures
Refere	nce to prior version: 8 _c R1.1	Change Description and Justification: A unchanged EOP-004-2 will address the reversions of CIP-008. This requirement poprocess for determining Reportable Cybe	porting requirements from previous art only obligates entities to have a
1.3	All Responsible Entities High Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Define: 1.3.1. The roles and responsibilities of BES-Cyber Security Incident response personnel; 1.3.2. The BES Cyber Security Incident handling procedures; 1.3.3. Internal staff and external organizations that should receive communication of the incident groups or individuals.	Evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated BES-Cyber Security Incident response process(es) or procedure(s) that addressesdefine roles and responsibilities (e.g., monitoring, reporting, initiating, documenting, etc.) of BES-Cyber Security Incident response personnel, BES Cyber Security Incident handling processes groups or procedures, and communication processes or procedures individuals.
Refere	nce to prior version: CIP-008, R1.2	Change Description and Justification: A unchanged Replaced incident response to individuals" to avoid the interpretation to must reference specific teams.	Ainor wording changes; essentially eams with incident response "groups or
1.4	High Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Incident handling procedures for Cyber Security Incidents.	Evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated Cyber Security Incident response process(es) or procedure(s) that address incident handling (e.g., containment, eradication, recovery, post-incident analysis).

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	CIP-008-5 Table R1 – BES Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Specifications		
Part	Applicability Applicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	Measures
Refere	nce to prior version: CIP-008, R1.2	<u>Change Description and Justification: Control of Manager Description and </u>	Conforming change to reference new
<u>1.5</u>	High Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Internal groups or individuals and external organizations that should receive communication of the Cyber Security Incidents.	Evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated Cyber Security Incident response process(es) or procedure(s) that list internal groups or individuals (e.g., other departments, monitoring staff) and external organizations (e.g., law enforcement, ES-ISAC, software vendors, other affected entities) that should receive communication.
Refere	Reference to prior version: CIP-008, R1.2 Change Description and Justification: Clarified the term "communication problems by specifying the elements that need to be included."		<u> </u>

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Rationale for R2: Added testing requirements to verify the REs response plan's effectiveness and consistent application in responding to a BES Cyber Security Incident(s) impacting a BES Cyber System.

Rationale for R2: The implementation of an effective Cyber Security Incident response plan mitigates the risk to the reliable operation of the BES caused as the result of a Cyber Security Incident and provides feedback to Responsible Entities for improving the security controls applying to BES Cyber Systems. This requirement ensures implementation of the response plans. Requirement Part 2.3 ensures the retention of incident documentation for post event analysis.

This requirement obligates entities to follow the incident response plan when an incident occurs or when testing, but does not restrict entities from taking needed deviations from the plan. It ensures the plan represents the actual response and does not exist for documentation only. If a plan is written at a high enough level, then every action during the response should not be subject to scrutiny. The plan will likely allow for the appropriate variance in tactical decisions made by incident responders. Deviations from the plan can be documented during the incident response or afterward as part of the review.

<u>Summary of Changes: Added testing requirements to verify the Responsible Entity's response plan's effectiveness and consistent application in responding to a Cyber Security Incident(s) impacting a BES Cyber System.</u>

- **R2.** Each Responsible Entity shall implement its documented-BES Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) to collectively include each of the applicable items in CIP-008-5 Table R2 BES-Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Implementation and Testing. [Violation Risk Factor: Lower] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning and Real-Time Operations].
- **M2.** Evidence must include, but is not limited to, documentation that collectively demonstrates implementation of each of the applicable items in CIP-008-5 Table R2 BES-Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Implementation and Testing.

	CIP-008-5 Table R2 – BES-Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Implementation and Testing		
Part	ApplicabilityApplicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	Measures
2.1	All Responsible EntitiesHigh Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	When a Test the BES Cyber Security Incident occurs, the incident-response plans must be used when incidents occur and include recording plan(s) at least once every calendar year, not to exceed 15 months between executions of deviations taken from the plan during the incident(s): By responding to an actual Reportable Cyber Security Incident; With a paper drill or testtabletop exercise; or With a full operational exercise.	Evidence may include, but is not limited to, incident reports dated evidence of a lessons-learned report that includes a summary of the test or a compilation of notes, logs, and notes that were kept during the incident response process, and documentation that lists and justifies deviations taken communication resulting from the plan during the incident. test. Types of exercises may include discussion or operations based exercises.
Reference	e to prior version: R1.6	Change Description and Justification: -I unchanged. Allows deviation from plandeviations are recorded for review.	

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	CIP-008-5 Table R2 – BES-Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Implementation and Testing		
Part	ApplicabilityApplicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	Measures
2.2	All Responsible EntitiesHigh Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Implement Use the BES Cyber Security Incident incident response plan(s) initially upon the effective date of the standard and at least once every calendar year thereafter, not to exceed 15 months between executions of the plan(s): - by under Requirement R1 when responding to or performing an actual incident, or - with a paper drill or table top exercise, or - with a full operational of a Reportable Cyber Security Incident. Document deviations from the plan during the response to the incident or exercise.	Evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated evidence of implementing incident reports, logs, and notes that were kept during the BES Cyber Security Incident incident response plan(s) initially upon process, and follow-up documentation that describes deviations taken from the effective date of plan during the standard and at least once every calendar year thereafter, not to exceed 15 months, from response to an actual incident, incident or with a paper drill or table top-exercise, or with a full operational exercise.
Reference	e to prior version:	Change Description and Justification: A unchanged Allows deviation from plan(s deviations are recorded for review.	

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	CIP-008-5 Table R2 – BES Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Implementation and Testing		
Part	ApplicabilityApplicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	Measures
2.3	All Responsible Entities High Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Retain relevant documentation records related to Reportable BES-Cyber Security Incidents for three calendar years.	Evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated documentation; such as security logs, police reports, emails, response forms or checklists, forensic analysis results, restoration records, and post-incident review notes related to Reportable BES-Cyber Security Incidents.
Reference to prior version: CIP-008 ₂ R2		Change Description and Justification: unchanged Removed references to the raddresses data retention in the Complication.	etention period because the Standard

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Rationale for R3: Conduct sufficient reviews, updates and communications to verify the REs response plan's effectiveness and consistent application in responding to a Cyber Security Incident(s) impacting a BES Cyber System.

Summary of Changes: Addressed BES Cyber Security Incident response plan review, update, and communication specifications to ensure that BES Cyber Security Incident response plans remain updated and individuals are aware of the updates.

Rationale for R3: Conduct sufficient reviews, updates and communications to verify the Responsible Entity's response plan's effectiveness and consistent application in responding to a Cyber Security Incident(s) impacting a BES Cyber System. A separate plan is not required for those requirement parts of the table applicable to High or Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems. If an entity has a single incident response plan and High or Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems, then the additional requirements would apply to the single plan.

<u>Summary of Changes:</u> Changes here address the FERC Order 706, Paragraph 686, which includes a directive to perform after-action review for tests or actual incidents and update the plan based on lessons learned. Additional changes include specification of what it means to review the plan and specification of changes that would require an update to the plan.

- **R3.** Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented processes that collectively include the applicable items in CIP-008-5 Table R3 BES-Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Review, Update, and Communication. [Violation Risk Factor: Lower] [Time Horizon: Operations Assessment and Real-Time Operations]].
- **M3.** Evidence must include each of the applicable documented processes that include each of the applicable items in *CIP-O08-5 Table R3 BES-Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Review, Update and Communication* and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation as described in the Measures column of the table.

	CIP-008-5 Table R3 – <mark>BES-</mark> Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Review, Update, and Communication		
Part	ApplicabilityApplicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	Measures
3.1	All Responsible EntitiesHigh Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Review and update each-BES Cyber Security Incident response plan for accuracy and completeness initially upon the effective date of the standard and at least once each calendar year thereafter, not to exceed 15 calendar months between reviews, and update if necessary.	Evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated documentation of a review of each-BES Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) at least once every calendar year, not to exceed 15 calendar months between reviews, and an updated BES Cyber Security Incident response plan if necessary.
Reference to prior version: CIP-008, R1.5 Change Description and Justification: Minor wording changes; essentially unchanged Specified what the annual review entails.		3 3 .	

	CIP-008-5 Table R3 – BES Cyber Security Incident Response Plan Review, Update, and Communication		
Part	Applicability Applicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	Measures
3.2	High Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Review the results of BESDocument any lessons learned associated with a Cyber Security Incident Response Plan(s) test or actual incident response to a Reportable Cyber Security Incident within thirty30 calendar days of the execution, documenting any lessons learned associated with theafter completion of the test or actual incident response plan.	Evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated documentation of a review of the BES-lessons learned, if any, associated with the Cyber Security Incident Response Plan(s) test or actual incident response within thirty30 calendar days after completion of the execution, including dated documentation of any lessons learned associated with the-test or actual incident response plan.
	Reference to prior version:Change Description and Justification: Addresses FERC Order 706, ParagraphCIP-008, R1.5to document test or actual incidents and lessons learned.		

Part Applicable BES Cyber Systems and associated Cyber Assets	Requirements	<u>Measures</u>
Reference to prior version: CIP-008, R1.54	Change Description and Justification: In testing or actual additional specification of DHS controls plan addresses FERC Order lessons learned.	on update of response based on review er No. 706, Paragraph 686, to modify on
3.3 High Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Update the Cyber Security Incident response plan based on any documented lessons learned within 30 calendar days after the documentation required by Part 3.2.	 Evidence may include, but is not limited to: Dated, documented lessons learned from the Cyber Security Incident documentation required by Part 3.2 and the dated, revised Cyber Security Incident response plan showing any changes based on that documentation; or A dated action plan from the documentation required by Part 3.2 showing the resolved action item for Cyber Security Incident response plan updates.

3. 3 4	High Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Update the BES-Cyber Security Incident response plan-based on any documented lessons learned(s) within sixty30 calendar days of the completion-any of the review offollowing changes that the Responsible Entity determines would impact the ability to execute the plan: - Roles or responsibilities; - Cyber Security Incident response groups or individuals; or - Technology changes.	Evidence may include, but is not limited to, dated, documented lessons learned from documentation reflecting changes made to the results of the BES Cyber Security Incident response plan within 30 calendar days from and in response to the following changes that the dated, revised Responsible Entity determined would impact the ability to execute the plan: Roles or responsibilities; Roles or individuals; or Technology changes.
	ence to prior version: 08 <u>.</u> R1.4	Change Description and Justification: In on Specifies the activities required to main required entities to update of the plan in Requirement (686) to modify on lessons of Controls to any changes. The modification require an update.	ntain the plan. The previous version response plan—Addresses FERC learned and aspects of the DHS
3.5	High Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems	Distribute updates of the Cyber Security Incident response plan to each person or group with a defined role in the Cyber Security Incident response plan within 30 calendar days of the update being completed.	Evidence of distribution of updates may include, but is not limited to: Emails; USPS or other mail service; Electronic distribution system; or Training sign-in sheets.
	ence to prior version: Requirement	Change Description and Justification: State plan.	

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		R3 – BES Cyber Security Incident Respondent	oonse Plan	
Part	Part	Part	Part	
3.4 High Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems		Update the BES Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) within thirty calendar days of any organizational, or technology changes that impact that plan.	Acceptable evidence may include, but is not limited to, updated documentation reflecting changes made to the BES Cyber Security Incident response plan in response to organizational or technology changes.	
	rence to prior version: 108 R1.4	Change Description and Justification: Included additional specification on update of response plan—Addresses FERC Requirement (686) to modify on lessons learned and aspects of the DHS Controls		
3.5 High Impact BES Cyber Systems Medium Impact BES Cyber Systems		Communicate each update to the BES Cyber Security Incident response plan to each person with a defined role in the BES Cyber Security Incident response plan within thirty calendar days of the completion of the update of that plan. Evidence of communication of updates may include, but is not limited to: • Emails • USPS or other mail service • Electronic distribution system • Training sign in sheets.		
Reference to prior version: New Requirement		Change Description and Justification on communication of plan changes b	A: Added specific timing requirement pased on review of the DHS Controls	

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C. Compliance

1. Compliance Monitoring Process:

1.1. Compliance Enforcement Authority:

- The Regional Entity
- If the Responsible Entity works for shall serve as the Compliance Enforcement Authority ("CEA") unless the Regional Entity, then the applicable entity is owned, operated, or controlled by the Regional Entity will establish an agreement with the ERO or another entity approved by the ERO and FERC (i.e. another Regional Entity) to be responsible for compliance enforcement.
- If the Responsible Entity is also a Regional Entity, In such cases the ERO or a Regional
 Entityentity approved by the ERO and FERC or other applicable governmental authorities
 shall serve as the Compliance Enforcement Authority.
- If the Responsible Entity is NERC, a third-party monitor without vested interest in the outcome for NERCauthority shall serve as the Compliance Enforcement Authority CEA.

1.2. Evidence Retention:

The following evidence retention periods identify the period of time an entity is required to retain specific evidence to demonstrate compliance. For instances where the evidence retention period specified below is shorter than the time since the last audit, the Compliance Enforcement Authority may ask an entity to provide other evidence to show that it was compliant for the full time period since the last audit.

- Each Responsible Entity shall retain data or evidence for each requirement in this standard for three calendar years or for the duration of any regional or Compliance Enforcement Authority investigation; whichever is longer.
- If a Responsible Entity is found non-compliant, it shall keep information related to the non-compliance until found compliant mitigation is complete and approved or for the duration specified above, whichever is longer.
- The Compliance Enforcement Authority shall keep the last audit records and all requested and submitted subsequent audit records.

1.3. Compliance Monitoring and Assessment Processes:

- Compliance Audit
- Self-Certification
- Spot Checking
- Compliance Investigation
- Self-Reporting
- Complaint

1.4. Additional Compliance Information:

None

Table of Compliance Elements

R #	Time	VRF	Violation Severity Levels			
	Horizon		Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
R1	Long Term Planning	Lower	N/A	N/A	The Responsible Entity has developed a BESthe Cyber Security Incident response plan; (s), but the plan does not defineinclude the roles and responsibilities of Cyber Security Incident response personnel; groups or individuals. (1.3) OR The Responsible Entity has developed the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s), but the plan does not defineinclude incident handling procedures; or for Cyber Security Incidents. (1.4) OR The Responsible Entity has developed the	The Responsible Entity has not developed a BES-Cyber Security Incident response plan to identify, classify, and respond to BES Cyber Security Incidents. (1.1) OR The Responsible Entity has developed a BES Cyber Security Incident response plan, but the plan does not include processes to identify Reportable BES Cyber Security Incidents. (1.2)

R #	Time	VRF	Violation Severity Levels			
	Horizon		Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
					Cyber Security Incident response plan(s), but the plan does not communicate the incident to appropriate include internal groups or individuals or external organizations, that should receive communication of the Cyber Security Incident. (1.5)	
R2	Operations Planning Real-time Operations	Lower	N/AThe Responsible Entity has not tested the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) according to R2 Part 2.1 within 15 calendar months, not exceeding 16 calendar months between tests of the plan. (2.1)	N/AThe Responsible Entity has not tested the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) within 16 calendar months, not exceeding 17 calendar months between tests of the plan. (2.1)	N/AThe Responsible Entity has not tested the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) according to R2 Part 2.1 within 17 calendar months, not exceeding 18 calendar months between tests of the plan. (2.1) OR The Responsible Entity does not document	(2.1) The Responsible Entity doeshas not use its BEStested the Cyber Security Incident response plan when an incident occurs. (s) within 19 calendar months between tests of the plan. OR The Responsible Entity hasdoes not tested the execution of use its BES

R#	Time	VRF	Violation Severity Levels			
	Horizon		Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
					deviations, if any, from the plan during a test or when a Reportable Cyber Security Incident occurs. (2.2)	Cyber Security Incident response plan once each calendar year, during a test or when a Reportable Cyber Security Incident occurs. (2.2) OR The Responsible Entity does not retain relevant records related to exceed 15 calendar months between executions of the plan. Reportable Cyber Security Incidents. (2.3)
R3	Operations Assessment Real-time Operations	Lower	N/AThe Responsible Entity has not distributed updates of the Cyber Security Incident response plan to each person or group with a defined role in the Cyber Security Incident	N/AThe Responsible Entity has not updated the Cyber Security Incident response plan based on any documented lessons learned within 30 and less than 60 calendar days after the	The Responsible Entity has reviewed but not updated each of its BES Cyber Security Incident response plans based on documented any lessons learned within 30 and less than 60	The Responsible Entity has not reviewed the results of each of its BES Cyber Security Incident response plan(s),documented any lessons learned within 60 calendar days of a test or actual

R #	Time	VRF	Violation Severity Levels			
	Horizon		Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
			response plan within 30 and less than 60 calendar days of the update being completed. (3.4)	documentation required by 3.1. (3.2) OR The Responsible Entity has not updated the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) within 30 and less than 60 calendar days of any of the following changes that the responsible entity determines would impact the ability to execute the plan: (3.3) • roles or responsibilities, or • Cyber Security Incident response groups or individuals, or • technology changes. OR	calendar days of execution.a test or actual incident response to a Reportable Cyber Security Incident. (3.1) OR The Responsible Entity has reviewed but not updated each of its BESthe Cyber Security Incident response plansplan based on any documented lessons learned within 3060 calendar days of any system, organizational, or after the documentation required by 3.1. (3.2) OR The Responsible Entity has not updated the Cyber Security Incident response plan(s) within 60 calendar	incident response, within 30 calendar days of execution. OR The Responsible Entity has reviewed and updated each of its BES Cyber Security Incident response plans but has not communicated all updates to all responsible personnel.a Reportable Cyber Security Incident. (3.1)

R #	Time	VRF	Violation Severity Levels			
	Horizon	1	Lower VSL	Moderate VSL	High VSL	Severe VSL
				The Responsible Entity has not distributed updates of the Cyber Security Incident response plan to each person or group with a defined role in the Cyber Security Incident response plan within 60 calendar days of the update being completed. (3.4)	days of any of the following changes that the responsible entity determines would impact the ability to execute the plan: (3.3) • roles or responsibilities, or • Cyber Security Incident response groups or individuals, or • technology change that impacts one of the response granges.	

D. Regional Variances

None.

E. Interpretations

None.

F. Associated Documents

None.

Guidelines and Technical Basis

FAQ, SP99, ISA, US-CERT, NIST Guidelines, etc. as a source of materials

Requirement R1:

A Reportable BESThe following guidelines are available to assist in addressing the required components of an incident response plan:

- Department of Homeland Security, Control Systems Security Program, Developing an Industrial Control Systems Cyber Security Incident Response Capability, 2009, online at http://www.us-cert.gov/control systems/practices/documents/final-RP ics cybersecurity incident response 100609.pdf
- National Institute of Standards and Technology, Computer Security Incident Handling Guide, Special Publication 800-61 revision 1, March 2008, online at http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-61-rev1/SP800-61rev1.pdf

For Part 1.2, a Reportable Cyber Security Incident is a BES-Cyber Security Incident that results has compromised or disrupted one or more reliability tasks of a functional entity. It is helpful to distinguish Reportable Incidents as one resulting in a necessary response action. A response action can fall into one of two categories: necessary Necessary or elective. The distinguishing characteristic is whether or not action was taken in response to an event. Precautionary measures that are not in response to any persistent damage or effects may be designated as elective. All other response actions to avoid any persistent damage or adverse effects should be designated as necessary.

The reporting obligations for Reportable Cyber Security Incidents are found in EOP-004-2. This standard only requires the entity to identify such incidents. However, an entity may include identification and reporting procedures in the same plan to comply with both standards.

Requirement R2:

Requirement R2 ensures entities periodically test the incident response plan. This includes the requirement in Part 2.2 to ensure the plan is actually used when testing. The testing requirements are specifically for *Reportable Cyber Security Incidents*.

Entities may use an actual response to a *Reportable Cyber Security Incident* as a substitute for exercising the plan annually. Otherwise, entities must exercise the plan with a paper drill, tabletop exercise, or full operational exercise. For more specific types of exercises, refer to the FEMA Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP). It lists the following four types of discussion-based exercises: seminar, workshop, tabletop, and games. In particular, it defines that, "A tabletop exercise involves key personnel discussing simulated scenarios in an informal setting. TTXs can be used to assess plans, policies, and procedures."

The HSEEP lists the following three types of operations-based exercises: Drill, functional exercise, and full-scale exercise. It defines that, "[A] full-scale exercise is a multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional, multi-discipline exercise involving functional (e.g., joint field office, Emergency

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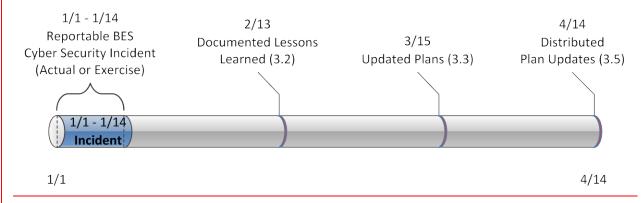
operation centers, etc.) and 'boots on the ground' response (e.g., firefighters decontaminating mock victims)."

In addition to the requirements to implement the response plan, Part 2.3 specifies entities must retain relevant records for *Reportable Cyber Security Incidents*. There are several examples of specific types of evidence listed in the measure. Entities should refer to their handling procedures to determine the types of evidence to retain and how to transport and store the evidence. For further information in retaining incident records, refer to the NIST Guide to Integrating Forensic Techniques into Incident Response (SP800-86). The NIST guideline includes a section (Section 3.1.2) on acquiring data when performing forensics.

Requirement R3:

This requirement ensures entities maintain Cyber Security Incident response plans. There are two requirement parts that trigger plan updates: (1) lessons learned from Part 3.2 and (2) organizational or technology changes from Part 3.4.

The documentation of lessons learned from Part 3.2 is associated with each Reportable Cyber Security Incident and involves the activities as illustrated in Figure 1, below. The deadline to document lessons learned starts after the completion of the incident in recognition that complex incidents on complex systems can take a few days or weeks to complete response activities. The process of conducting lessons learned can involve the response team discussing the incident to determine gaps or areas of improvement within the plan. Any documented deviations from the plan from Part 2.2 can serve as input to the lessons learned. It is possible to have a BES Reportable Cyber Security Incident without any documented lessons learned.



<u>Figure 1: CIP-008-5 R3 Timeline for Reportable Cyber Security Incidents</u>

Part 3.3 requires an entity to update the plan within 30 days of the documented lessons learned. This recognizes the time it may take to propose solutions to the lessons learned and complete the review and approval process.

Part 3.5 requires an entity to distribute the plan within 30 calendar days of the plan update. The measure specifies this can be accomplished through email, USPS, electronic distribution system (e.g., workflow software), or training records.

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The plan change requirement in Part 3.4 is associated with organization and technology changes referenced in the plan and involves the activities illustrated in Figure 2, below.

Organizational changes include changes to the roles and responsibilities people have in the plan or changes to the response groups or individuals. This may include changes to the names or contact information listed in the plan. Technology changes affecting the plan may include referenced information sources, communication systems or ticketing systems.

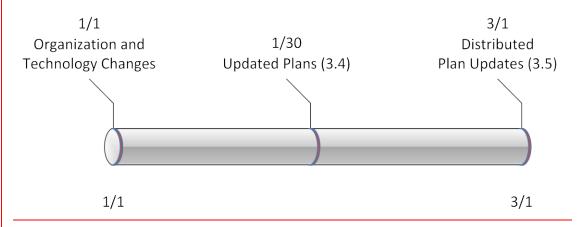


Figure 2: Timeline for Plan Changes in 3.4

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