A. Introduction

1. **Title:** Cyber Security — Electronic Security Perimeter(s)

2. **Number:** CIP-005-8

3. **Purpose:** To protect BES Cyber Systems (BCS) against compromise by permitting only known and controlled communication to reduce the likelihood of misoperation or instability in the Bulk Electric System (BES).

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 one or more of the following Facilities, systems, and equipment for the protection or restoration of the BES:

    4.1.2.1. Each underfrequency Load shedding (UFLS) or undervoltage Load shedding (UVLS) system that:

    4.1.2.1.1. is part of a Load shedding program that is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard; and

    4.1.2.1.2. performs automatic Load shedding under a common control system owned by the Responsible Entity, without human operator initiation, of 300 MW or more.

    4.1.2.2. Each Remedial Action Scheme (RAS) where the RAS is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.

    4.1.2.3. Each Protection System (excluding UFLS and UVLS) that applies to Transmission where the Protection System is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.

    4.1.2.4. 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.

    4.1.3. **Generator Operator**

    4.1.4. **Generator Owner**

4.1.5. **Reliability Coordinator**

4.1.6. **Transmission Operator**

4.1.7. **Transmission Owner**

4.2. **Facilities:** For the purpose of the requirements contained herein, the following Facilities, systems, and equipment owned by each Responsible Entity in Section 4.1 above are those to which these requirements are applicable. For requirements in this standard where a specific type of Facilities, system, or equipment or subset of Facilities, systems, and equipment are applicable, these are specified explicitly.

4.2.1. **Distribution Provider:** One or more of the following Facilities, systems and equipment owned by the Distribution Provider for the protection or restoration of the BES:

4.2.1.1. Each UFLS or UVLS System that:

4.2.1.1.1. is part of a Load shedding program that is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard; and

4.2.1.1.2. performs automatic Load shedding under a common control system owned by the Responsible Entity, without human operator initiation, of 300 MW or more.

4.2.1.2. Each RAS where the RAS is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.

4.2.1.3. Each Protection System (excluding UFLS and UVLS) that applies to Transmission where the Protection System is subject to one or more requirements in a NERC or Regional Reliability Standard.

4.2.1.4. 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.

4.2.2. **Responsible Entities listed in 4.1 other than Distribution Providers:** All BES Facilities.

4.2.3. **Exemptions:** The following are exempt from Standard CIP-005-8:

4.2.3.1. Cyber Systems at Facilities regulated by the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.

4.2.3.2. Cyber Systems associated with communication networks and data communication links between discrete Electronic Security Perimeters (ESP).

4.2.3.3. Cyber Systems, associated with communication networks and data communication links, between the Cyber Systems providing confidentiality and integrity of an ESP that extends to one or more geographic locations.

4.2.3.4. 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.

4.2.3.5. For Distribution Providers, the systems and equipment that are not included in section 4.2.1 above.

4.2.3.6. Responsible Entities that identify that they have no BCS categorized as high impact or medium impact according to the CIP-002 identification and categorization processes.

4.3. **"Applicable Systems":** Each table has an "Applicable Systems" column to define the scope of systems to which a specific requirement part applies.

5. **Effective Date:** See "Project 2016-02 Modifications to CIP Standards Implementation Plan."

B. Requirements and Measures

R1. Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented processes that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in *CIP-005-8 Table R1 – Electronic Security Perimeter*. *[Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning and Same Day Operations]*.

M1. Evidence must include each of the applicable documented processes that collectively include each of the applicable requirement parts in *CIP-005-8 Table R1 – Electronic Security Perimeter* and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation as described in the Measures column of the table.

CIP-005-8 Table R1 – Electronic Security Perimeter			
Part	**Applicable Systems**	**Requirements**	**Measures**
1.1	High impact BCS and their associated PCA Medium impact BCS and their associated PCA	Applicable Systems connected to a network via a routable protocol must be protected by an ESP.	Examples of evidence may include, but is not limited to, a list of all ESPs with all uniquely identifiable applicable Cyber Systems connected via a routable protocol within each ESP.
1.2	High impact BCS with ERC and their associated PCA Medium impact BCS with ERC and their associated PCA	Permit only needed routable protocol communications, documenting the reason, and deny all other routable protocol communications, through the ESP; excluding time sensitive communications of Protection Systems.	Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, documentation that includes the configuration of system and documented reason, such as: • Electronic Access Point (EAP) configuration; • Network infrastructure configuration (e.g., technical policies, ACL, VLAN, VXLAN, MPLS, VRF, multi-context, or multi-tenant environment); or • SCI configuration or settings (e.g., technical policies, hypervisor, fabric, back-plane, or SAN configuration).

CIP-005-8 Table R1 – Electronic Security Perimeter			
Part	**Applicable Systems**	**Requirements**	**Measures**
1.3	SCI supporting an Applicable System from Part 1.1. EACMS, and their supporting SCI, that control an ESP for an Applicable System in Part 1.1	Protect ESP and SCI configurations by implementing methods to permit only needed network accessibility to Management Interfaces of Applicable Systems, per system capability.	Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, documentation of the methods implemented to permit only needed network accessibility to Management Interfaces, including documented reasons such as: • Logical configuration or settings (e.g., technical Policies, ACL, VLAN, VXLAN, MPLS, VRF, multi-context, or multi-tenant environment); • Physically isolated or out-of-band network for dedicated Management Interfaces; or • SCI configuration or settings showing the isolation of the Management Interfaces (e.g., technical policies, hypervisor, fabric back-plane, or SAN configuration).
1.4	High impact BCS and their associated PCA Medium impact BCS and their associated PCA SCI supporting an Applicable System in this Part	Perform authentication when establishing Dial-up Connectivity with Applicable Systems, if any, and per system capability.	Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, configuration, settings, or documented process that describes how the Responsible Entity is providing authenticated access through each dial-up connection.
1.5	High impact BCS Medium impact BCS at Control Centers	Have one or more methods for detecting known or suspected malicious routable protocol communications entering or leaving an ESP.	An example of evidence may include, but is not limited to, documentation that malicious routable protocol communications detection methods (e.g., intrusion detection system, application layer firewall, etc.) are implemented.

CIP-005-8 Table R1 – Electronic Security Perimeter			
Part	**Applicable Systems**	**Requirements**	**Measures**
1.6	High impact BCS and their associated PCA Medium impact BCS at Control Centers and their associated PCA	Protect the data traversing communication links used to span a single ESP between PSPs through the use of: • Confidentiality and integrity controls, or • Physical controls that restrict access to the cabling and other non-programmable communication components in those instances when such cabling and components are located outside of a PSP, Excluding: i. Real-time Assessment and Real-time monitoring data while being transmitted between Control Centers subject to CIP-012; and ii. Time-sensitive communication of Protection Systems.	Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, documentation of methods used to protect the confidentiality and integrity of the data, such as: • Configurations or settings used to enforce encryption; or • The physical access restrictions (e.g., cabling and components secured through conduit or secured cable trays).

R2. Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented processes that collectively include the applicable requirement parts, per system capability, in *CIP-005-8 Table R2 – Remote Access Management. [Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning and Same Day Operations].*

M2. Evidence must include the documented processes that collectively address each of the applicable requirement parts in *CIP-005-8 Table R2 – Remote Access Management* and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation as described in the Measures column of the table.

	CIP-005-8 Table R2 – Remote Access Management		
Part	**Applicable Systems**	**Requirements**	**Measures**
2.1	High impact BCS and their associated PCA Medium impact BCS and their associated PCA SCI supporting an Applicable System in this Part	Permit Interactive Remote Access (IRA), if any, only through an Intermediate System.	Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, network diagrams, architecture documents, configuration, or settings that show all IRA is through an Intermediate System.
2.2	Intermediate System(s) used to access an Applicable System in Part 2.1	Protect the confidentiality and integrity of IRA communications between the initiating Cyber Asset or Virtual Cyber Asset and the Intermediate System.	Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, architecture documents, configuration or settings detailing where confidentiality and integrity controls (e.g., encryption) initiate and terminate.
2.3	Intermediate System(s) used to access an Applicable System in Part 2.1	Require multi-factor authentication to the Intermediate System for IRA communications between the initiating Cyber Asset or Virtual Cyber Asset and the Intermediate System.	Example of evidence may include, but are not limited to, architecture documents, configuration or settings detailing the authentication factors used. Examples of authenticators may include, but are not limited to, • Something the individual knows such as passwords or PINs. This does not include User ID;

CIP-005-8 Table R2 – Remote Access Management			
Part	**Applicable Systems**	**Requirements**	**Measures**
			• Something the individual has such as tokens, digital certificates, or smart cards; or • Something the individual is such as fingerprints, iris scans, or other biometric characteristics.
2.4	High impact BCS and their associated PCA Medium impact BCS and their associated PCA SCI supporting an Applicable System in this Part	Have one or more methods for determining active vendor remote access sessions (including IRA and system-to-system remote access).	Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, documentation of the methods used to determine active vendor remote access, including IRA and system-to-system remote access, such as: • Methods for accessing logged or monitoring information to determine active vendor remote access sessions; • Methods for monitoring activity (e.g., connection tables or rule hit counters in a firewall, or user activity monitoring) or open ports (e.g., netstat or related commands to display currently active ports) to determine active system to system remote access sessions; or • Methods that control vendor initiation of remote access such as vendors calling and requesting a second factor in order to initiate remote access.
2.5	High impact BCS and their associated PCA	Have one or more method(s) to	Examples of evidence may include,

CIP-005-8 Table R2 – Remote Access Management			
Part	**Applicable Systems**	**Requirements**	**Measures**
	Medium impact BCS and their associated PCA SCI supporting an Applicable System in this Part	disable active vendor remote access (including IRA and system-to-system remote access).	but are not limited to, documentation of the methods(s) used to disable active vendor remote access • (including IRA and system-to-system remote access).
2.6	Intermediate System(s) used to access an Applicable System in Part 2.1	Prevent Intermediate System(s) from sharing CPU resources and memory resources with any part of a high or medium impact BCS or associated PCAs.	Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, documentation that includes the following: • Intermediate System architecture; or • Configuration or settings of each Intermediate System and supporting Cyber Systems.
2.7	Intermediate System(s) used to access an Applicable System in Part 2.1	Routable protocol communications from an Intermediate System to a high or medium impact BCS or associated PCAs must be through an ESP.	Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, documentation that includes the following: • Network diagrams of Intermediate Systems architecture; or • Configuration, settings, or policy of the EAP which controls routable protocol communications of IRA through the ESP.

R3. Each Responsible Entity shall implement one or more documented processes that collectively include the applicable requirement parts in *CIP-005-8 Table R3 –Vendor Remote Access Management for EACMS, PACS, and SCI*. *[Violation Risk Factor: Medium] [Time Horizon: Operations Planning and Same Day Operations]*.

M3. Evidence must include the documented processes that collectively address each of the applicable requirement parts in *CIP-005-8 Table R3 – Vendor Remote Access Management for EACMS, PACS, and SCI* and additional evidence to demonstrate implementation as described in the Measures column of the table.

CIP-005-8 Table R3 – Vendor Remote Access Management for EACMS, PACS, and SCI			
Part	**Applicable Systems**	**Requirements**	**Measures**
3.1	EACMS and PACS associated with high impact BCS. EACMS and PACS associated with medium impact BCS with ERC. SCI supporting an Applicable System in this Part .	Have one or more method(s) to determine authenticated vendor-initiated remote connections.	Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, documentation of the methods used to determine authenticated vendor-initiated remote connections, such as: • Methods for accessing logged or monitoring information to determine authenticated vendor-initiated remote connections.
3.2	EACMS and PACS associated with high impact BCS. EACMS and PACS associated with medium impact BCS with ERC. SCI supporting an Applicable System in this Part.	Have one or more method(s) to terminate authenticated vendor-initiated remote connections and control the ability to reconnect.	Examples of evidence may include, but are not limited to, documentation of the methods(s) used to terminate authenticated vendor-initiated remote connections to applicable systems. Examples include terminating an active vendor-initiated shell/process/session or dropping an active vendor-initiated connection in a firewall. Methods to control the ability to reconnect, if necessary, could be: disabling an Active Directory account; disabling a security token; restricting IP addresses from vendor sources in a firewall; or physically disconnecting a network cable to prevent a reconnection.

C. Compliance

1.   **Compliance Monitoring Process**

1.1.   **Compliance Enforcement Authority:** "Compliance Enforcement Authority" (CEA) means NERC or the Regional Entity, or any entity as otherwise designated by an Applicable Governmental Authority, in their respective roles of monitoring and/or enforcing compliance with mandatory and enforceable Reliability Standards in their respective jurisdictions.

1.2.   **Evidence Retention:** The following evidence retention period(s) 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 CEA may ask an entity to provide other evidence to show that it was compliant for the full-time period since the last audit.

The applicable entity shall keep data or evidence to show compliance as identified below unless directed by its CEA to retain specific evidence for a longer period of time as part of an investigation.

- Each applicable entity shall retain evidence of each requirement in this standard for three calendar years.

- If an applicable entity is found non-compliant, it shall keep information related to the non-compliance until mitigation is complete and approved or for the time specified above, whichever is longer.

- The CEA shall keep the last audit records and all requested and submitted subsequent audit records.

1.3.   **Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program:** As defined in the NERC Rules of Procedure, "Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program" refers to the identification of the processes that will be used to evaluate data or information for the purpose of assessing performance or outcomes with the associated Reliability Standard.

Violation Severity Levels

R #	Violation Severity Levels			
	Lower VSL	**Moderate VSL**	**High VSL**	**Severe VSL**
R1.			The Responsible Entity did not have a method for detecting known or suspected malicious routable protocol communications entering or leaving the ESP required by Part 1.5. OR The Responsible Entity did not document the reason for permitting communications. (Part 1.2)	The Responsible Entity did not document one or more processes for CIP-005-8 Table R1 – Electronic Security Perimeter. (R1) OR The Responsible Entity did not protect the Applicable Systems connected to the network with routable protocol with an ESP. (Part 1.1) OR The Responsible Entity did not permit only needed communications and deny all other communications, through the ESP; excluding time sensitive communications of Protection Systems. (Part 1.2) OR The Responsible Entity did not protect ESP and SCI configurations by implementing methods to permit only needed network accessibility to Management Interfaces for Applicable

R #	Violation Severity Levels			
	Lower VSL	**Moderate VSL**	**High VSL**	**Severe VSL**
				Systems per system capability. (Part 1.3) OR The Responsible Entity did not perform authentication when establishing Dial-up Connectivity with the Applicable Systems. (Part 1.4) OR The Responsible Entity did not implement a method to protect the data traversing communication links, used to span a single ESP between PSPs, as required by Part 1.6.
R2.	The Responsible Entity does not have documented processes for one or more of the applicable Requirement Parts 2.1 through 2.3.	The Responsible Entity did not implement processes for one of the applicable Requirement Parts 2.1 through 2.3.	The Responsible Entity did not implement processes for two of the applicable Requirement Parts 2.1 through 2.3. OR The Responsible Entity did not have either: one or more method(s) for determining active vendor remote access sessions (including IRA and system-to-system remote access) (Part 2.4); or one or more methods to disable active vendor remote access	The Responsible Entity did not implement processes for three of the applicable Requirement Parts 2.1 through 2.3. OR The Responsible Entity did not have one or more method(s) for determining active vendor remote access sessions (including IRA and system-to-system remote access) (Part 2.4) and one or more methods to disable active vendor remote access

R #	Violation Severity Levels			
	Lower VSL	**Moderate VSL**	**High VSL**	**Severe VSL**
			(including IRA and system-to-system remote access) (Part 2.5).	(including IRA and system-to-system remote access) (Part 2.5). OR The Responsible Entity did not prevent Intermediate System(s) from sharing CPU resources or memory resources with any part of a high or medium impact BCS or associated PCAs. (Part 2.6). OR The Responsible Entity did not ensure routable protocol communications from an Intermediate System to high or medium impact BCS or associated PCAs went through an ESP (Part 2.7).
R3.	The Responsible Entity did not document one or more processes for CIP-005-8 Table R3 – Vendor Remote Access Management for EACMS, PACS, and SCI. (Requirement R3)	The Responsible Entity did not have a method to determine authenticated vendor-initiated remote connections for PACS or SCI supporting PACS (Part 3.1). OR	The Responsible Entity did not implement processes for either Part 3.1 or Part 3.2. (Requirement R3) OR The Responsible Entity did not have a method to determine authenticated vendor-initiated	The Responsible Entity did not implement any processes for CIP-005-8 Table R3 – Vendor Remote Access Management for EACMS, PACS, and SCI. (Requirement R3) OR

R #	Violation Severity Levels			
	Lower VSL	**Moderate VSL**	**High VSL**	**Severe VSL**
		The Responsible Entity did not have a method to terminate authenticated vendor-initiated remote connections for PACS or SCI supporting PACS (Part 3.2).	remote connections for EACMS or SCI supporting EACMS (Part 3.1). OR The Responsible Entity did not have a method to terminate authenticated vendor-initiated remote connections or control the ability to reconnect for EACMS or SCI supporting EACMS (Part 3.2).	The Responsible Entity did not have any methods as required by Parts 3.1 and 3.2 (Requirement R3).

D. Regional Variances

None.

E. Associated Documents

- Implementation Plan for Project 2016-02

- CIP-005-8 Technical Rationale

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. Rewording of Effective Date. Changed compliance monitor to Compliance Enforcement Authority.	
3	12/16/09	Updated version number from -2 to -3 Approved by the NERC Board of Trustees.	
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	11/26/12	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees.	Modified to coordinate with other CIP standards and to revise format to use RBS Template.
5	11/22/13	FERC Order issued approving CIP-005-5.	
6	07/20/17	Modified to address certain directives in FERC Order No. 829.	Revised
6	08/10/17	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees.	
6	10/18/2018	FERC Order approving CIP-005-6. Docket No. RM17-13-000.	
7	08/01/2019	Modified to address directives in FERC Order No. 850.	Revised
7	11/05/2020	Adopted by the NERC Board of Trustees.	
7	03/18/2021	FERC Order approving CIP-005-7. Docket No. RD21-2-000	
7	4/5/2021	Effective Date	10/1/2022
8	TBD	Virtualization Modifications	

8	5/9/2024	Approved by the NERC Board of Trustees.	