LL.

WELCOME TO TECHNICAL TALK WITH RF

May 20, 2024

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TECHNICAL TALK WITH RF

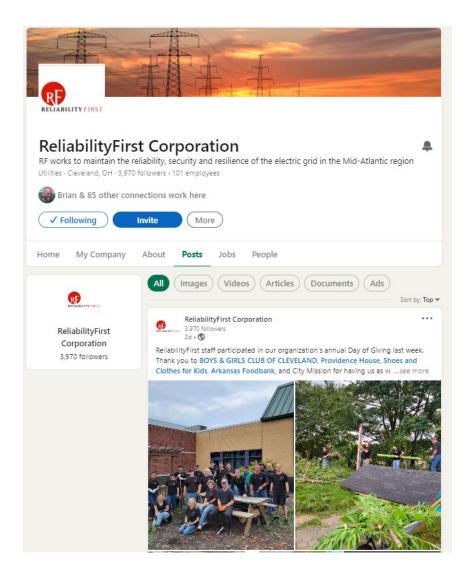
Join the conversation at SLIDO.com #TechTalkRF

TECHNICAL TALK WITH RF

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Linkedin.com/company/reliabilityfirst-corporation



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TECH TALK REMINDERS

Please keep your information up-to-date

• CORES, Generation Verification Forms, Entity Profile Questionnaires (quarterly)

Following an event, send EOP-004 or OE-417 forms to <u>disturbance@rfirst.org</u>

CIP-008-6 incident reports are sent to the <u>E-ISAC</u> and the <u>DHS CISA</u>

Check our <u>monthly CMEP update</u> and <u>newsletter</u>:

- 2023 ERO Periodic Data Submittal schedule
- Timing of Standard effectiveness

BES Cyber System Categorization (CIP-002-5.1a)

• Assess categorization (low, medium, or high) regularly and notify us of changes

CIP Evidence Request Tool V8.1 was released and is on NERC's <u>website</u>



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WELCOME TO TECHNICAL TALK WITH RF

May 20, 2024

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TECH TALK ANNOUNCEMENT Register Now



FALL RELIABILITY & SECURITY SUMMIT





Featuring an energy policy legislator panel with:

Brian Feldman Maryland State Senator



Stephanie Hansen Delaware State Senator



Eric Koch Indiana State Senator







RST

TECH TALK ANNOUNCEMENT

NERC





Multi-Regional IBR Webinar: State & Provincial Integration of Reliable Renewable Energy Click here for <u>Registration</u> May 29

Join us for a webinar where experts from the ERO Enterprise will shed light on <u>proposed amendments</u> to NERC's Rules of Procedures governing the registration criteria for inverter-based resources (IBRs) that would result in materially impactful IBRs becoming subject to NERC's Reliability Standards.



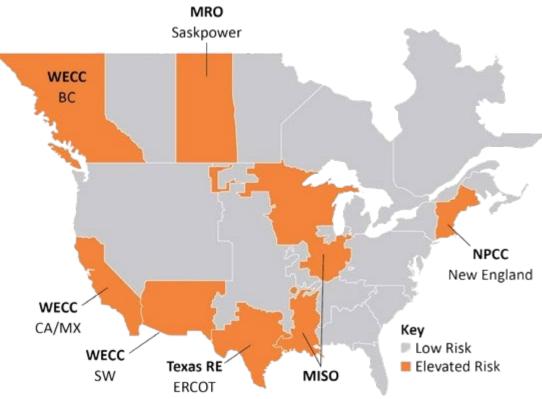
TECH TALK ANNOUNCEMENT

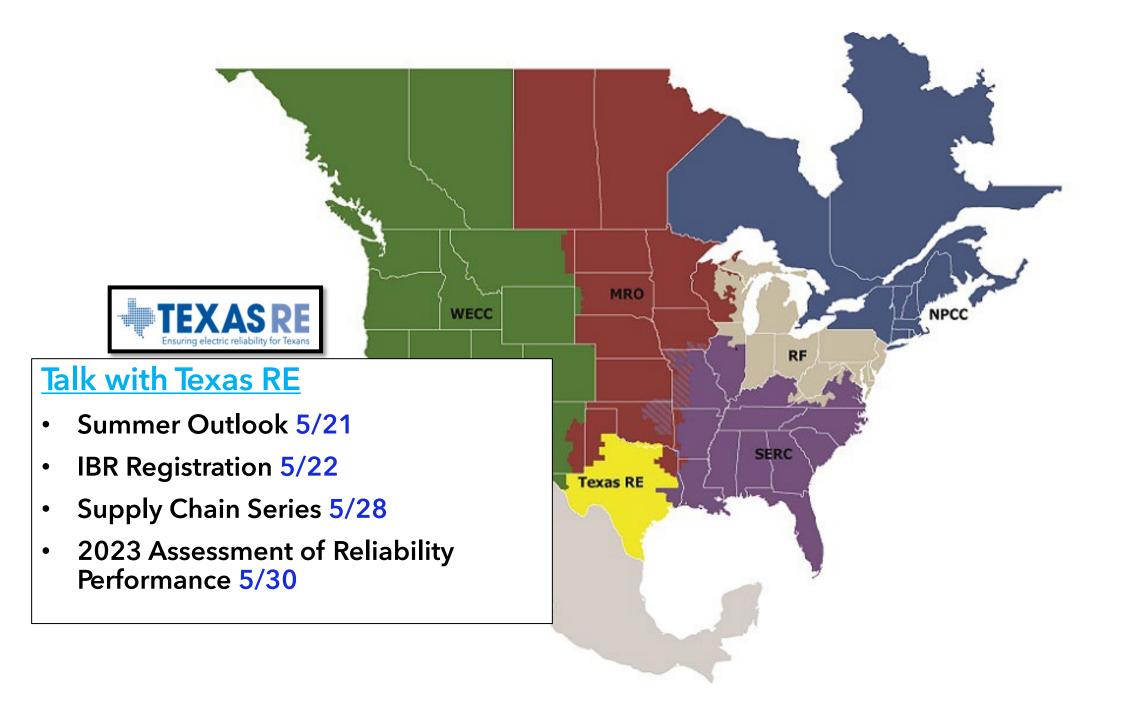


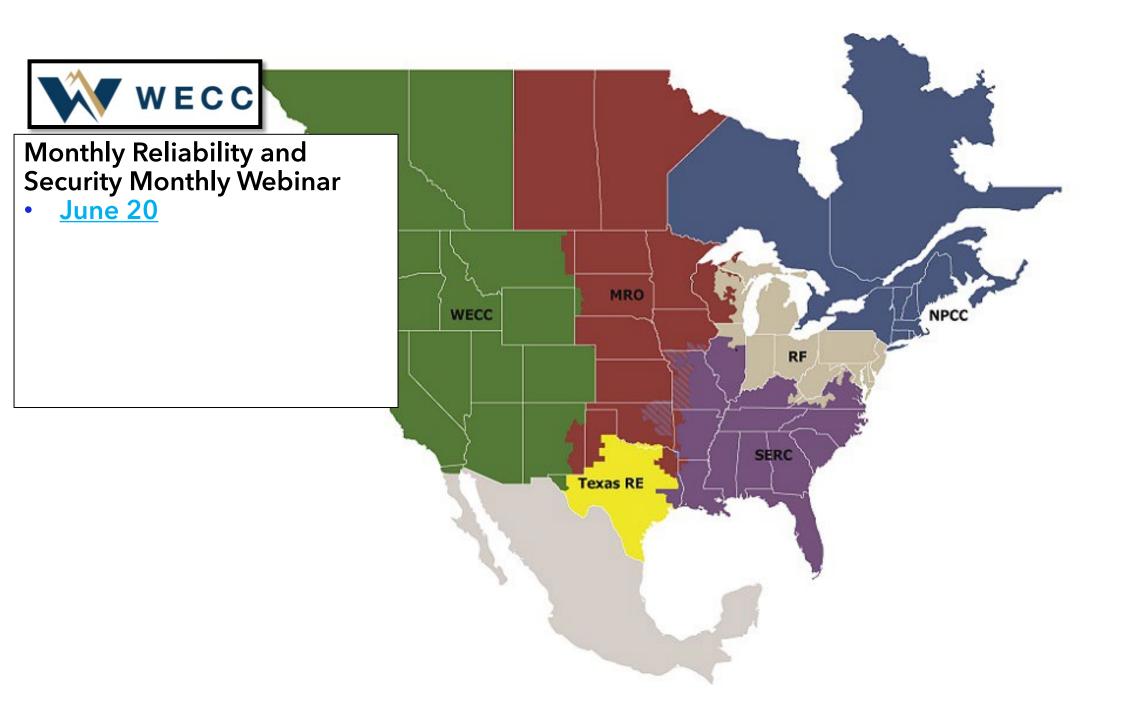
NERC Releases 2024 Summer Reliability Assessment

Read Full <u>Report</u>

NERC's 2024 Summer Reliability Assessment (SRA) finds that a large part of North America remains at risk of supply shortfalls, while other areas show reduced risk due to resource additions. Expected wide-area heat events that affect generation, wind output, or transmission systems coupled with demand growth in some areas are contributing to adequacy risks for resources and transmission. All areas are assessed to have adequate supply for normal peak load due, in large part, to a record 25 GW of additional solar capacity added since last year. However, energy risks are growing in several areas when solar, wind, and hydro output are low.



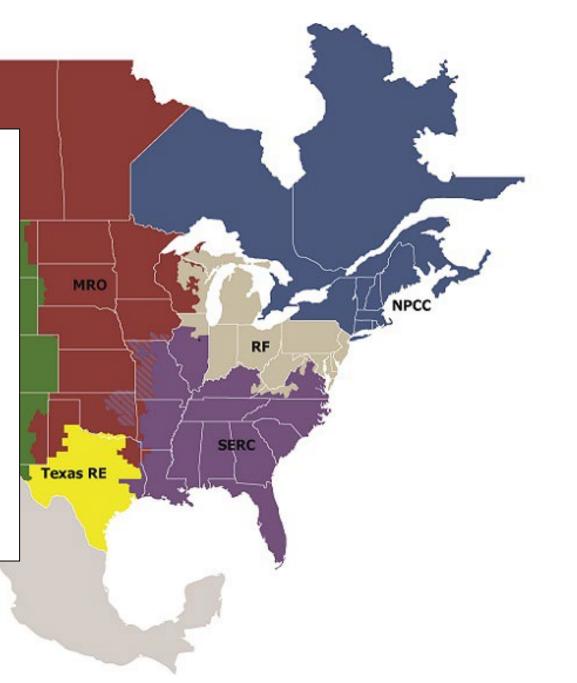


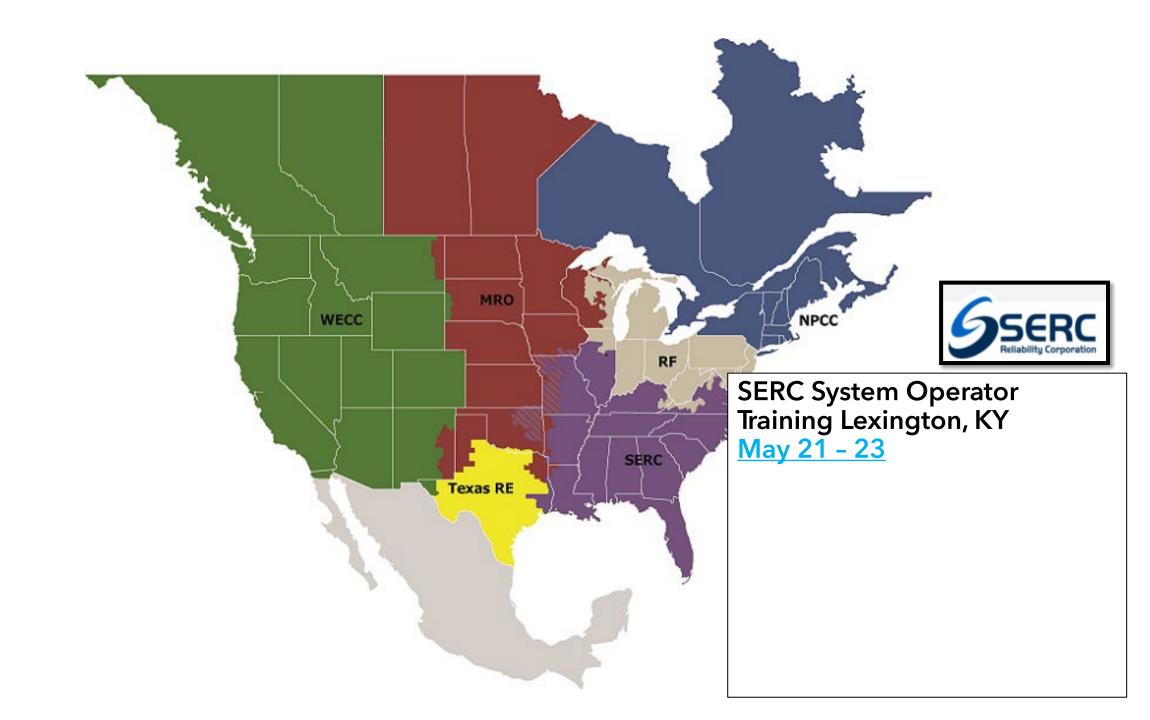


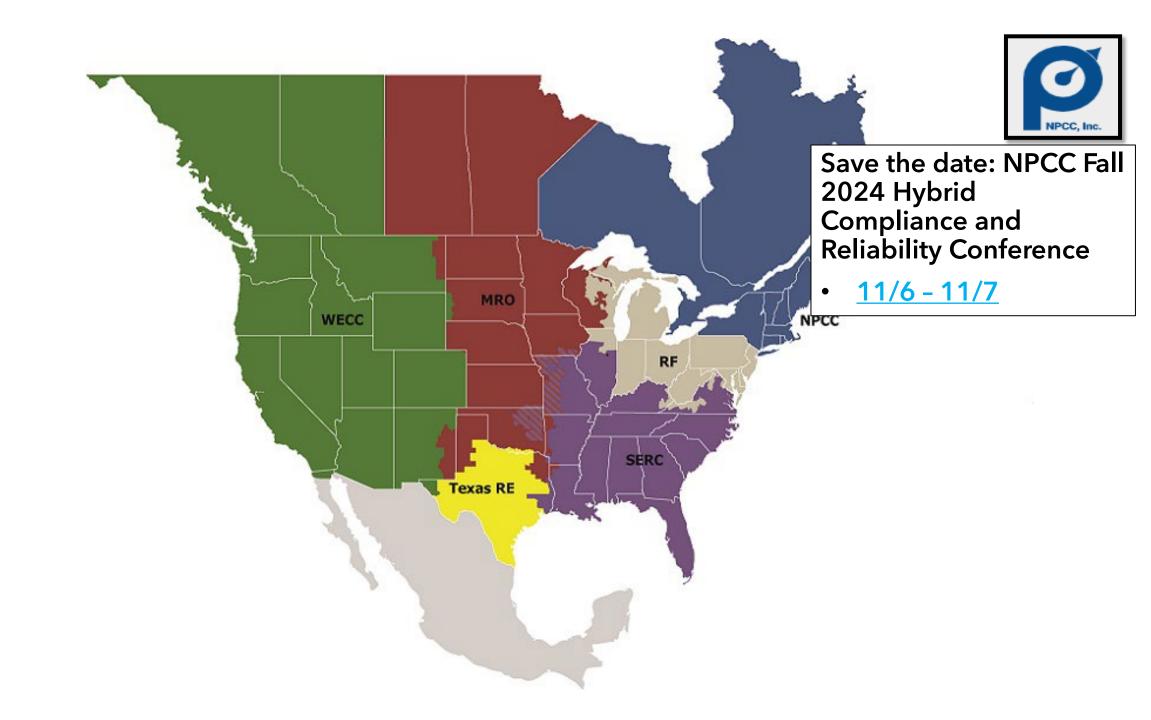


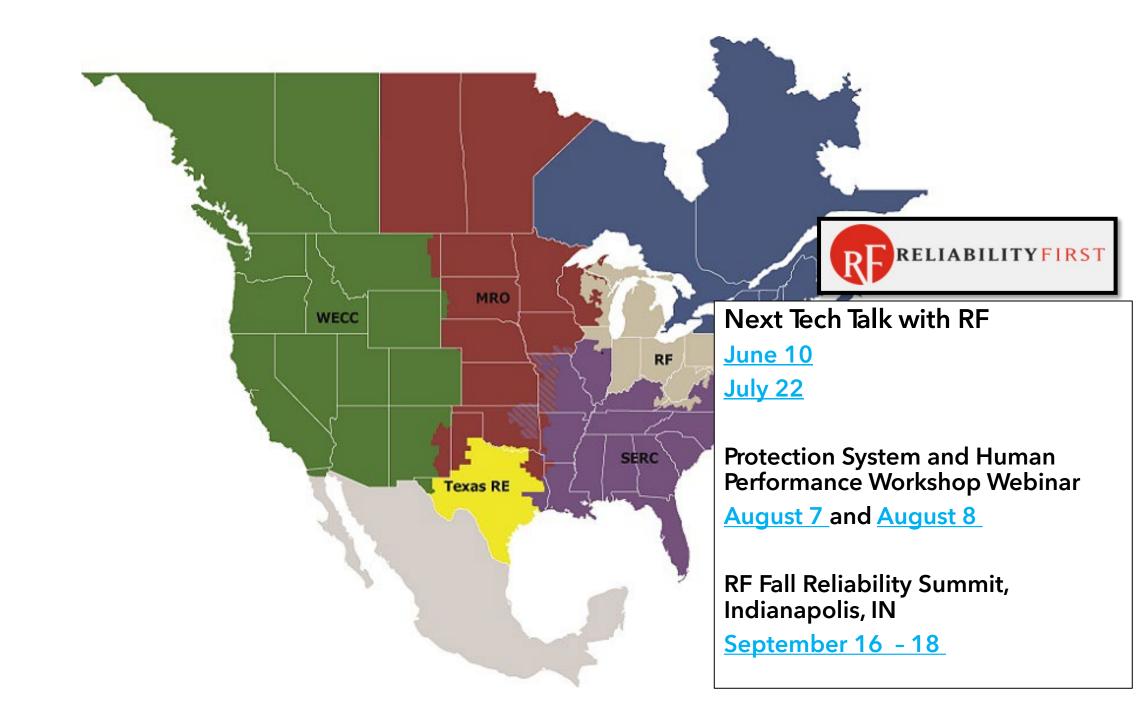
Introduction to the NERC Certification and Certification Review Process Webinar

• <u>June 4</u>









TECH TALK REMINDER

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Tech Talk with RF announcements are posted on our calendar on <u>www.rfirst.org</u> under Calendar



May 20 @ 2:00 pm - 3:30 pm

Virtual (Webex)

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CLICK HERE

Technical Talk with RF is a monthly webinar ReliabilityFirst hosts to discuss key reliability, resilience and security topics with our stakeholders.



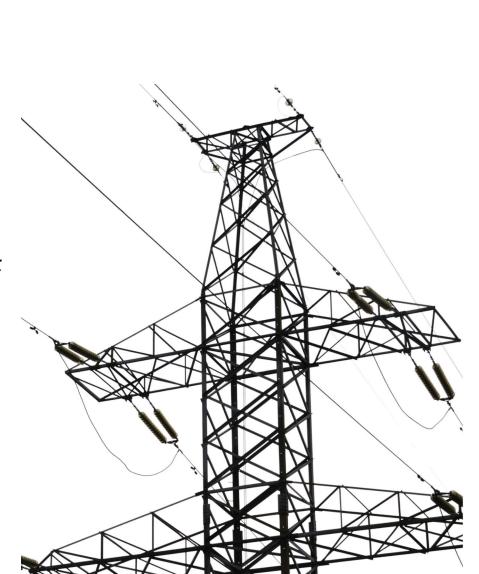
TECHNICAL TALK WITH RF

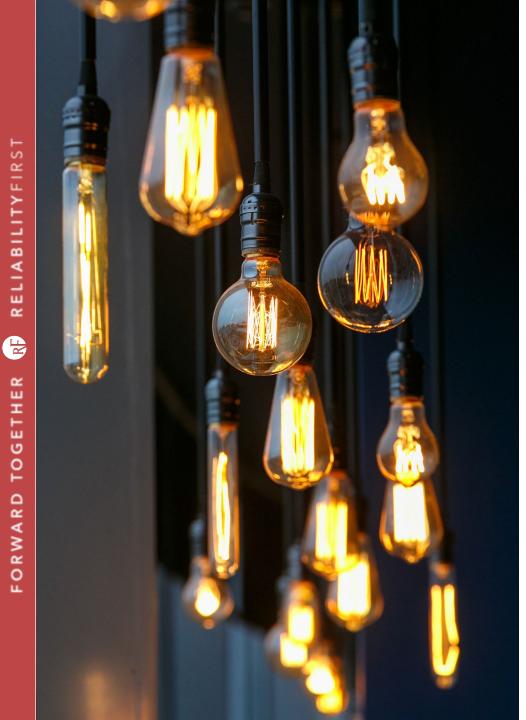
Join the conversation at SLIDO.com #TechTalkRF

<u>Anti-Trust Statement</u>

It is ReliabilityFirst's policy and practice to obey the antitrust laws and to avoid all conduct that unreasonably restrains competition. This policy requires the avoidance of any conduct which violates, or which might appear to violate, the antitrust laws. Among other things, the antitrust laws forbid any agreement between or among competitors regarding prices, availability of service, product design, terms of sale, division of markets, allocation of customers or any other activity that unreasonably restrains competition.

It is the responsibility of every ReliabilityFirst participant and employee who may in any way affect ReliabilityFirst's compliance with the antitrust laws to carry out this policy.





AGENDA

GO/GOP O&P AND CIP STANDARDS

- ASH CHAPPELL RELIABILITYFIRST O&P TECHNICAL AUDITOR
- SHON AUSTIN RELIABILITYFIRST CIP PRINCIPAL TECHNICAL
 AUDITOR

INTERNAL CONTROLS LESSONS LEARNED AND BEST PRACTICES

- JASON SMITH DTE ENERGY DIRECTOR OF COMPLIANCE
- CHRIS PLENSDORF DTE ENERGY MANAGER NERC

COMPLIANCE

• JEFF WALLACE - DTE ENERGY SPECIALIST NERC

COMPLIANCE

PUBLIC

GO AND GOP O&P STANDARDS

Ash Chappell

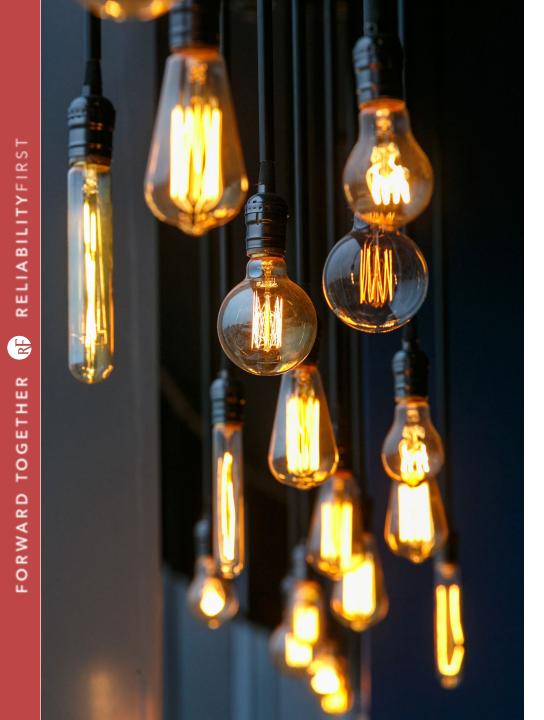
Tech Talk with RF, May 20, 2024



GO/GOP OUTLINE

- GO/GOP Standards
- The GO/GOP standards that are most violated (PNC)
- The GO/GOP standards with selfreports
- EOP-011-2 (R7 and R8) transitioning over to EOP-012-2

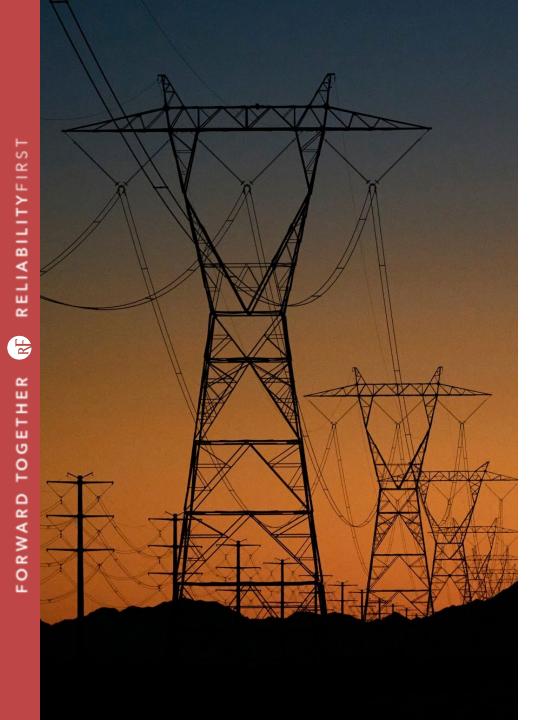




GO/GOP STANDARDS

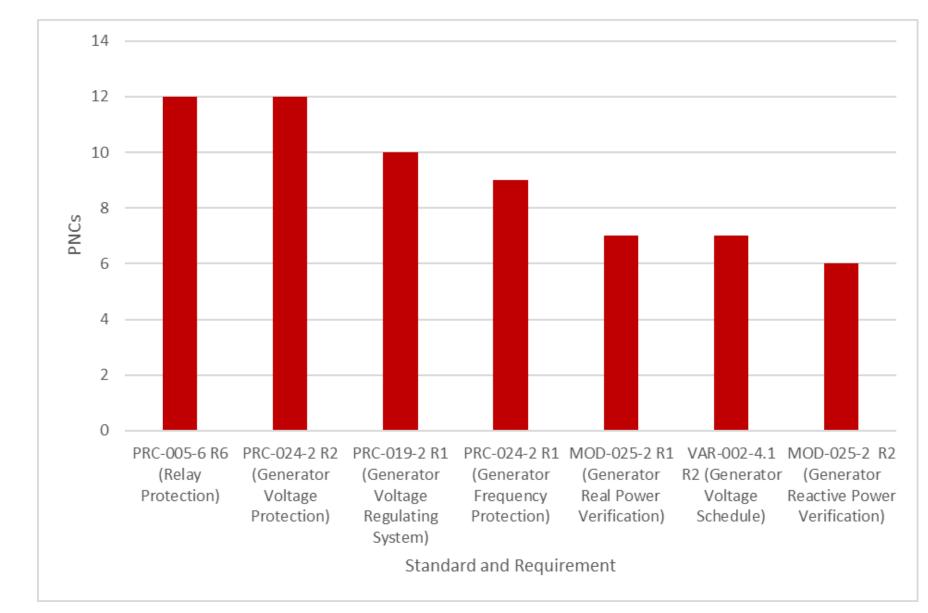
THERE ARE 42 STANDARDS THAT <u>COULD</u> APPLY TO A GO/GOP

(FROM THE O&P PERSPECTIVE)



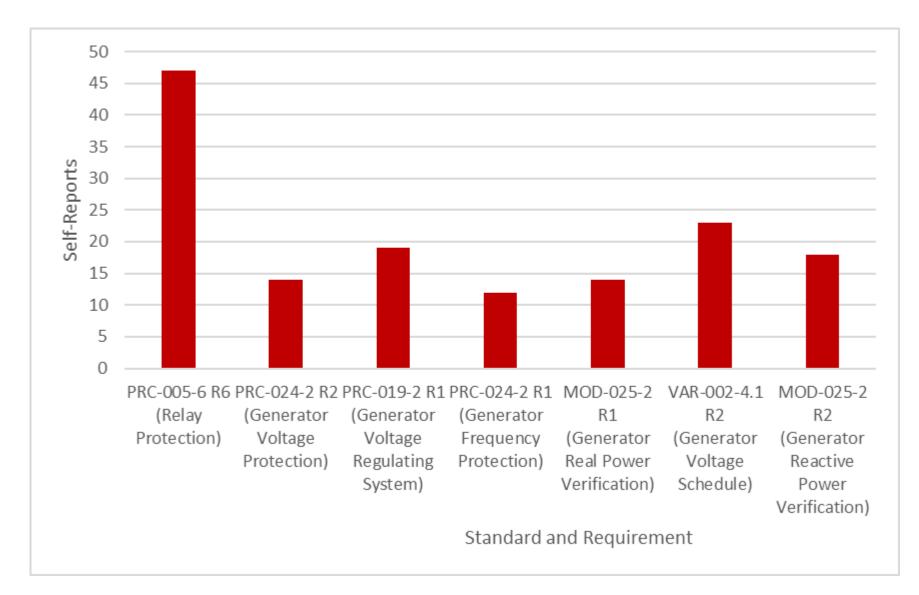
WHY IS RF COMMUNICATING THE MOST VIOLATED STANDARDS?

GO/GOP O&P STANDARDS WITH MOST PNCS FROM AUDIT FROM 2018-2023



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GO/GOP O&P SELF-REPORTS FROM 2018-2023



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GO/GOP STANDARDS

For Every Standard That We Reviewed There Were More Self-Report Than Finding From

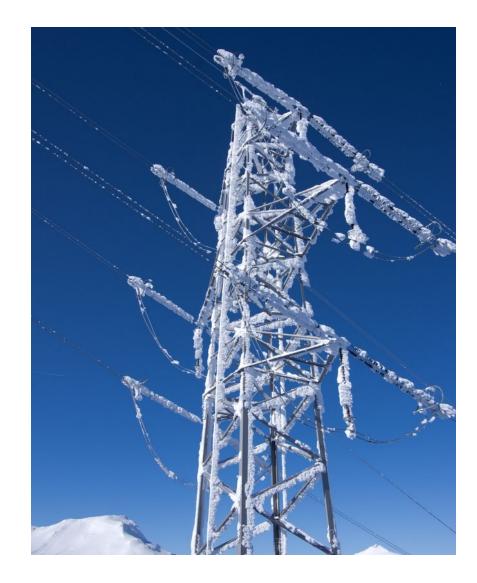
Monitoring Engagements.

- Complete necessary requirements in the time period interval.
- Reliance on contractor SME without adequate oversight.
- Status (automatic or manual) of the AVR or PSS, to maintain your voltage schedule.



GO/GOP STANDARDS

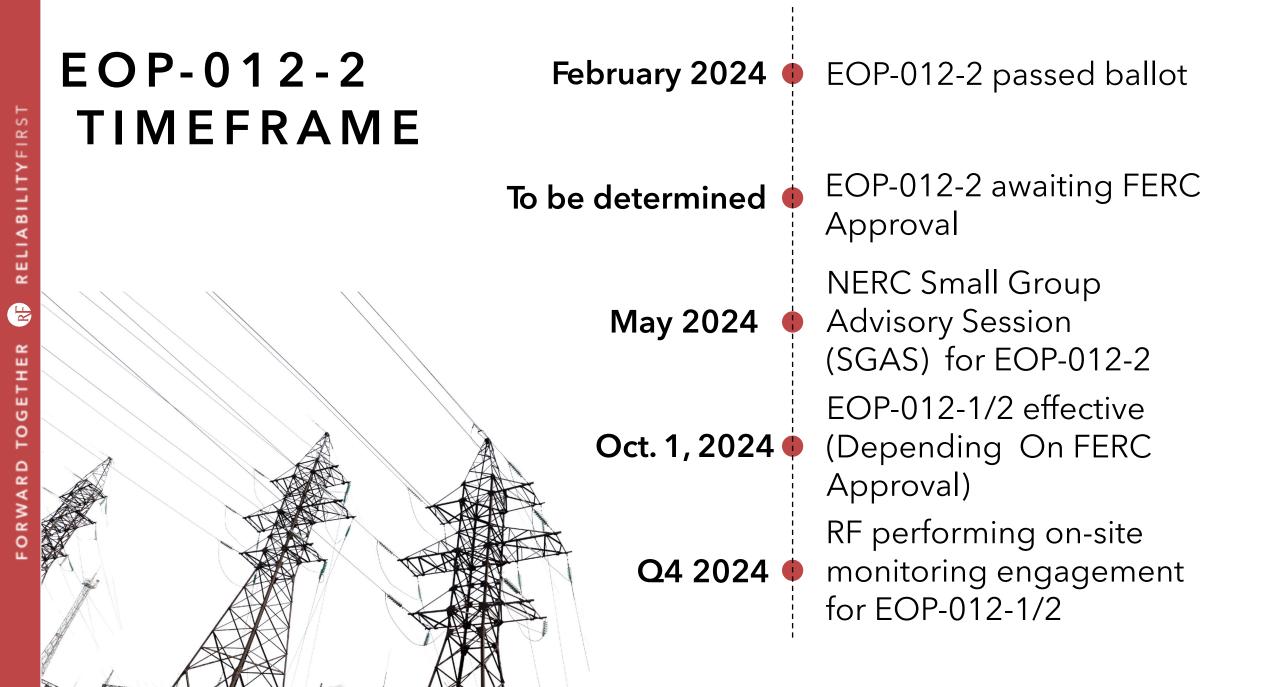
- In every standard reviewed there are more selfreports than compliance PNCs for the time period reviewed
 - For those that have robust internal controls programs, you are doing a great job of detecting reliability compliance gaps (this is a great thing).
 - As a reminder, our audit team should not be your internal control.
 - Compliance fitness starts with you, as we continue to partner together for the common goal of reliability.



MY COMPANY PURCHASED AN EXISTING GENERATOR - WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLIANCE SINCE LAST ENGAGEMENT?

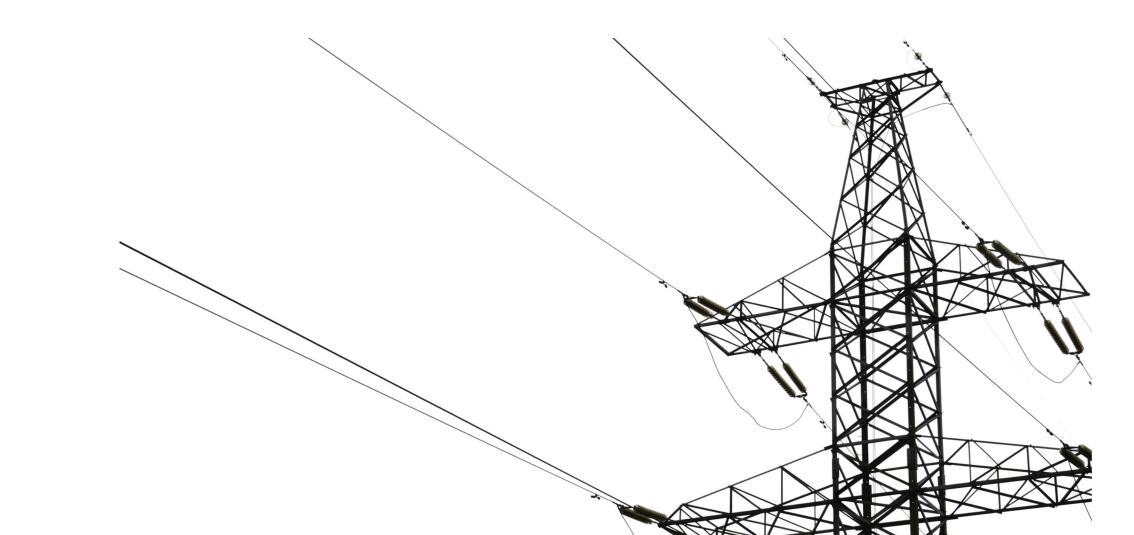
- The new owner will be responsible for compliance from the last audit.
 - For example, generator Johnny Megawatt Inc. had a compliance audit in 2019 and was then sold in 2021.
 - In 2024, RF sent an Audit Notification Letter that Johnny Megawatt Inc. will have a compliance monitoring engagement.
 - The new owner would be responsible for compliance from 2019 (since the last compliance audit), not 2021 when they purchased it.





"Believe you can and you're halfway there!"

-Theodore Roosevelt



CIP STANDARDS FOR LOW IMPACT GO/GOP ENTITIES-101

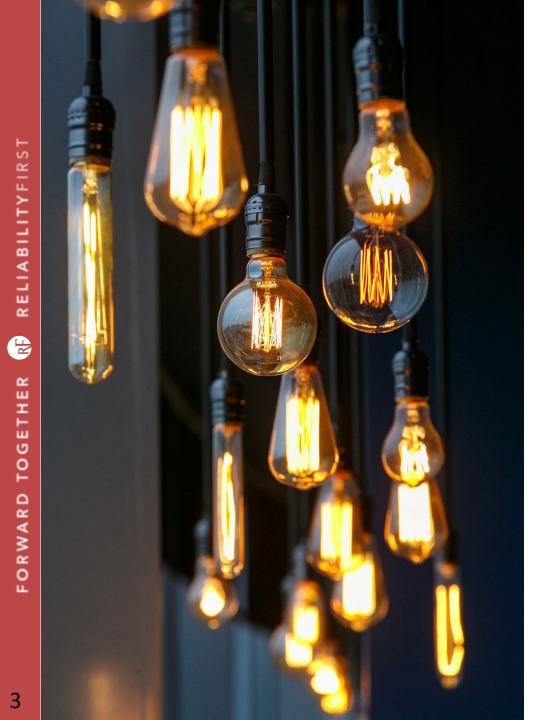
Shon Austin, Principal Technical Auditor

RF Tech Talk, May 20, 2024



ΟΒJΕCΤΙVΕ

This presentation serves as a comprehensive desktop reference guide, offering valuable insights and resources pertaining to CIP-002-5.1a and CIP-003-8 processes

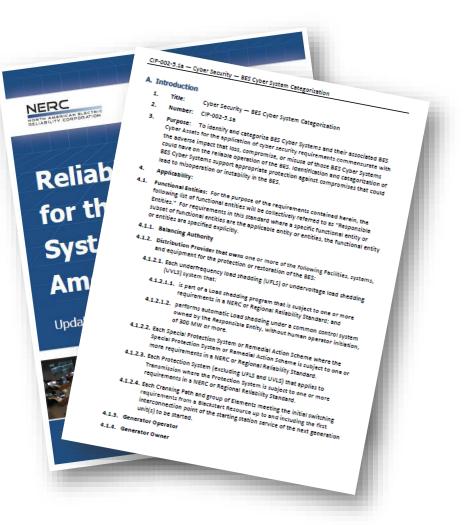


AGENDA

- LOW IMPACT DETERMINATION
- CIP-002-5.1A:
 - Background and information pertaining to Standard
- CIP-003-8:
 - Background and information pertaining to Standard
- INTERNAL CONTROLS: TYPES OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

LOW IMPACT DETERMINATION

- Categorization Criteria (CIP-002)
 - Requirement R1 only requires the discrete identification of BES Cyber Systems for those in the High Impact and Medium Impact categories.
 - All BES Cyber Systems for assets not included in Attachment 1 – Impact Rating Criteria, Section 1 or Section 2, and listed in Section
 3, default to Low Impact.



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CIP-002-5.1

- An implemented Process that considers each of the following assets for parts 1.1 through 1.3:
 - Control Centers and Backup Control Centers, Transmission Stations and Substations, Generation Resources, Systems and Facilities Critical to System Restoration (Blackstart Resources and Cranking Paths), Remedial Action Schemes that support the reliable operation of the BES and For Distribution Providers, Protection Systems specified in Applicability Section 4.2.1.
- P1.3 Identify each asset that contains a low impact BES Cyber System according to Attachment 1, Section 3, if any (a discrete list of low impact BES Cyber Systems is not required).
- Evidence that the identifications in R1 and its parts (and update them if there are changes identified) have been reviewed at least once every 15 calendar months, even if there are no identified items in R1.
- Evidence that the CIP Senior Manager or delegate has approved the identifications required by R1 at least once every 15 calendar months, even if there are no identified items in R1.

Evidence Request Tool Reference		
Request ID	Standard & Requirement	
CIP-002-R1-L1-01	CIP-002 R1	
CIP-002-R1-L1-02	CIP-002 R1	
CIP-002-R1-L1-03	CIP-002 R1	
CIP-002-R1-L1-04	CIP-002 R1	
CIP-002-R1-L1-05	CIP-002 R1	
CIP-002-R1-L1-06	CIP-002 R1	
CIP-002-R1-L1-07	CIP-002 R1	
CIP-002-R1-L1-08	CIP-002 R1	
CIP-002-R1-L1-09	CIP-002 R1	
CIP-002-R2-L1-01	CIP-002 R2 Part 2.1 R2 Part 2.2	

CIP-003-8 R1 & R2

- R1: Cyber Security Policies for the following:
 - Cyber Security Awareness
 - Physical Security Controls
 - Electronic Access Controls
 - Cyber Security Incident Response
 - Transient Cyber Assets and Removable Media Malicious Code
 - Declaring and Responding to CIP Exceptional Circumstances
- R2: Cyber Security Plans (and supporting evidence) for Low Impact <u>BES Cyber Systems (BCS)</u> that Include the <u>Sections 1-5 in Attachment 1</u>
 - Each of the Sections in Attachment 1 provide additional detail for what each Low Impact Entity needs to have in place to meet the requirement
 - R2 is the heavy lift for Low Impact Entities due to the number of additional "Requirements" listed in Attachment 1, Sections 1-5

Evidence Request Tool Reference		
Request ID	Standard & Requirement	
CIP-003-R1-L1-01	CIP-003 R1	
CIP-003-R2-L1-01	CIP-003 R2	

CIP-003 R2 ATTACHMENT 1

- Section 1 Cyber Security Awareness
 - Reinforce cybersecurity practices every 15 calendar months
- Section 2 Physical Security Controls
 - Each Responsible Entity shall control physical access, based on need
- Section 3 Electronic Access Controls
 - Permit only necessary inbound and outbound electronic access
 - Authenticate all Dial-up Connectivity, if any
- Section 4 Cyber Security Incident Response
 - Identification, Classification and Response, Reportable, Roles and Responsibilities, Incident Handling, Testing at least every 36 calendar months, Updating process within 180 days after test or actual Incident
- Section 5 Transient Cyber Asset and Removable Media Malicious Code Risk Mitigation
 - Managed by the Responsible Entity Method to mitigate the introduction of malicious code
 - Managed by a party other than the Responsible Entity Method used to reduce the risk of malicious code introduction
 - Removable Media Method(s) to detect malicious code on Removable Media & Mitigation strategy

Evidence	Request Too	I Reference

Request ID	Standard & Requirement
CIP-003-R2-L1-02	CIP-003 R2 Sect 1
CIP-003-R2-L1-03	CIP-003 R2 Sect 4.4
CIP-003-R2-L1-04	CIP-003 R2 Sect 4.5
CIP-003-R2-L1-05	CIP-003 R2 Sect 4.6
CIP-003-R2-L2-01	CIP-003 R2 Sect 2
CIP-003-R2-L2-02	CIP-003 R2 Sect 3.1
CIP-003-R2-L2-03	CIP-003 R2 Sect 3.2
CIP-003-R2-L2-04	CIP-003 R2 Sect 4.2
CIP-003-R2-L2-05	CIP-003 R2 Sect 5.1
CIP-003-R2-L2-06	CIP-003 R2 Sect 5.2
CIP-003-R2-L2-07	CIP-003 R2 Sect 5.3

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CIP-003 R2 ATTACHMENT 1

- Emphasis by the Compliance Team will be the detailed review of:
 - Remote Access

Note: With the majority of Entities using contracted vendors to support their systems, it is vital that the interaction between the vendor and the Entity be highly secure.

- Be able to provide the following to the Compliance Team:
 - Network Diagram(s) showing how the vendor accesses the Entity systems through their network architecture
 - Firewall / Router Ruleset(s) and Configuration(s)
 - Any other security controls in place

CIP-003 R3 & R4

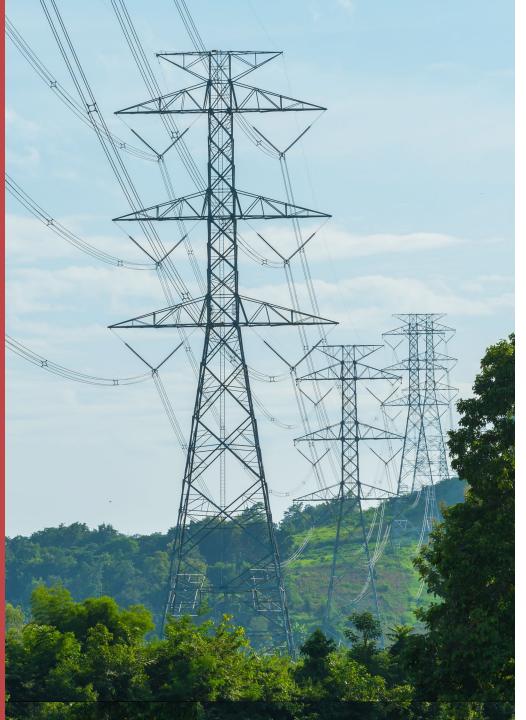
 R3. Each Responsible Entity shall identify a CIP Senior Manager by name and document any change within 30 calendar days of the change.

 R4. The Responsible Entity shall implement a documented process to delegate authority, unless no delegations are used. Where allowed by the CIP Standards, the CIP Senior Manager may delegate authority for specific actions to a delegate or delegates.

Evidence Request Tool Reference		
Request ID	Standard & Requirement	
CIP-003-R3-L1-01	CIP-003 R3	
CIP-003-R4-L1-01	CIP-003 R4	

INTERNAL CONTROLS

- Preventative Controls
 - Preventative controls aim to reduce the risk of a negative event occurring. Preventative controls can be physical or administrative controls depending on the requirement and capabilities at the entity's disposal.
 - Badge readers on a Control Center door are a physical preventative control, since they prevent unauthorized physical access into the Control Center. Common administrative preventative controls are procedures, checklists and training.
 - Detective Controls
 - Detective controls seek to identify an issue that is occurring or has occurred.
 - Entity could establish alarms to alert system administrators if the physical access control system detects a door has been opened without a corresponding approved access card. In other words, the alarm detects and alerts personnel to a change from normal operations.
- Corrective Controls
 - Corrective controls correct issues once they have occurred.
 - Corrective controls return a situation to its normal state. Corrective controls can also be more compliance oriented. If a detective control identifies a potential noncompliance (PNC), the entity can remediate the issue and file a Self-Report.
- Testing Internal Controls
 - Once an entity has implemented internal controls, they can test the controls to verify that they are performing as expected. In a sense, testing controls is a control for the controls.



QUESTIONS &

ANSWERS

Ash Chappell, Senior Technical Auditor, O&P Compliance Monitoring

ash.chappell@rfirst.org

Shon Austin, Principal Technical Auditor, CIP Compliance Monitoring

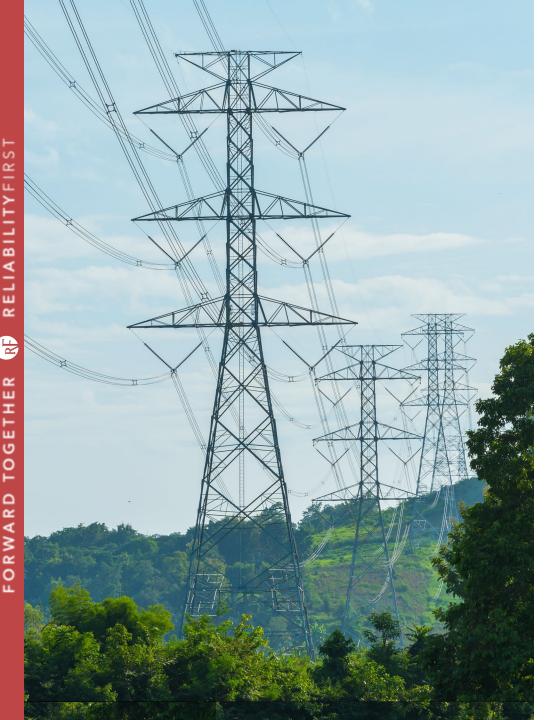
Shon.Austin@rfirst.org

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THANK YOU Join us for our next Tech Talk -June 10

<u>CIP Themes Report</u> RF's Managing Enforcement Council - Tom Scanlon

<u>Summer Reliability Assessment</u> RF's Principal Engineer – Tim Fryfogle

Webinar Link