TEXAS RE

Physical Security

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Agenda

Risk-Based Compliance Approach

Physical Security as an Identified Risk

- CMEP IP
- RISC Report
- Texas RE

IRAs & COPs

Engagement Scope





Risk-Based Approach

NERC and the ERO Enterprise have adopted a Risk-Based Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program (CMEP) Compliance monitoring involves the use of the ERO Enterprise Risk-Based Compliance Oversight Framework (Framework) As reliability risk is not the same for all registered entities, the Framework examines BPS risk of registered entities (both collectively and individually) to determine the most appropriate CMEP tool to use when monitoring a registered entity's compliance with NERC Reliability Standards



ERO Iterative Risk Management Framework

Framework to address known and emerging reliability and security risks Establishes a consistent framework to identify, prioritize, and address known and emerging reliability and security risks

Six specific steps have been identified that are consistent with risk management frameworks used by other organizations and industries

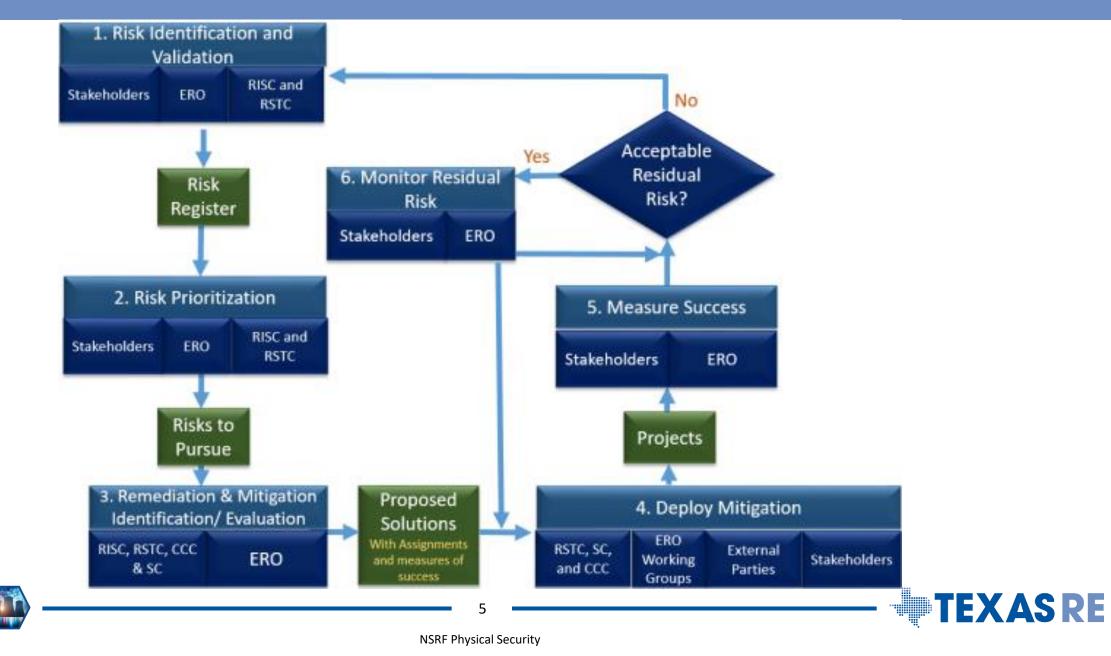
- Risk Identification and Validation
- Risk Prioritization
- Remediation and Mitigation Identification and Evaluation
- Mitigation Deployment
- Measurement of Success

NSRF Physical Security

• Monitor Residual Risk



ERO Iterative Risk Management Framework



CMEP IP reflects ERO and Regional Entity-specific risk elements that Compliance Enforcement Authorities (CEAs) should prioritize for oversight of registered entities

2024 CMEP IP Identified Eight Risk Elements

Physical Security

- New risk element for the year 2024
- Concerns regarding growing physical security threats to the BPS led FERC to issue an order that directed NERC to assess the effectiveness of Reliability Standard CIP-014-3
 - Focusing specifically on the inclusion applicability criteria, associated risk assessments, and whether a minimum level of physical security protections should be established for all BPS transmission stations, substations, and primary control centers



NERC Physical Security Statistics

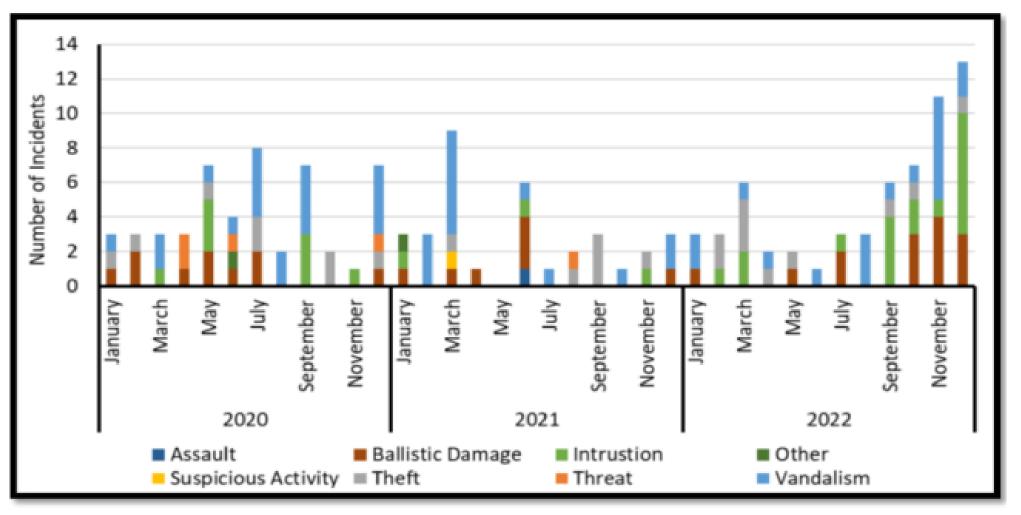
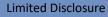


Figure 3: Level 2 and Level 3 Breakdown of Incident Types for 2020–2022





TEXAS RE

2023 ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report

Presents the results of the Reliability Issues Steering Committee's (RISC's) work to strategically define and prioritize risks to the reliable operation of the BPS

Five risk profiles

Risk Profile #4: Security Risks

- The impacts from significant physical attacks are likely to be more localized geographically
- Recent on-line chatter (and disrupted efforts to perpetrate) regarding coordinated attacks are concerning
- There is an ongoing evolution of the physical security risk posed by drones and limitations on response capabilities under existing laws and regulations
- Some of the largest risks are considered to be co-dependent with cyber security



Texas RE Event Review for Physical Security

The number of events related to physical security have greatly increased

Ballistics damage to station break-ins Evolving physical security risk posed by drones coupled with limitations on response capabilities under existing laws and regulations

Some of the largest risks are the prospective impact of replacing long lead-time equipment damaged during attacks

Not isolated to the Texas Interconnection





IRA and COP Process

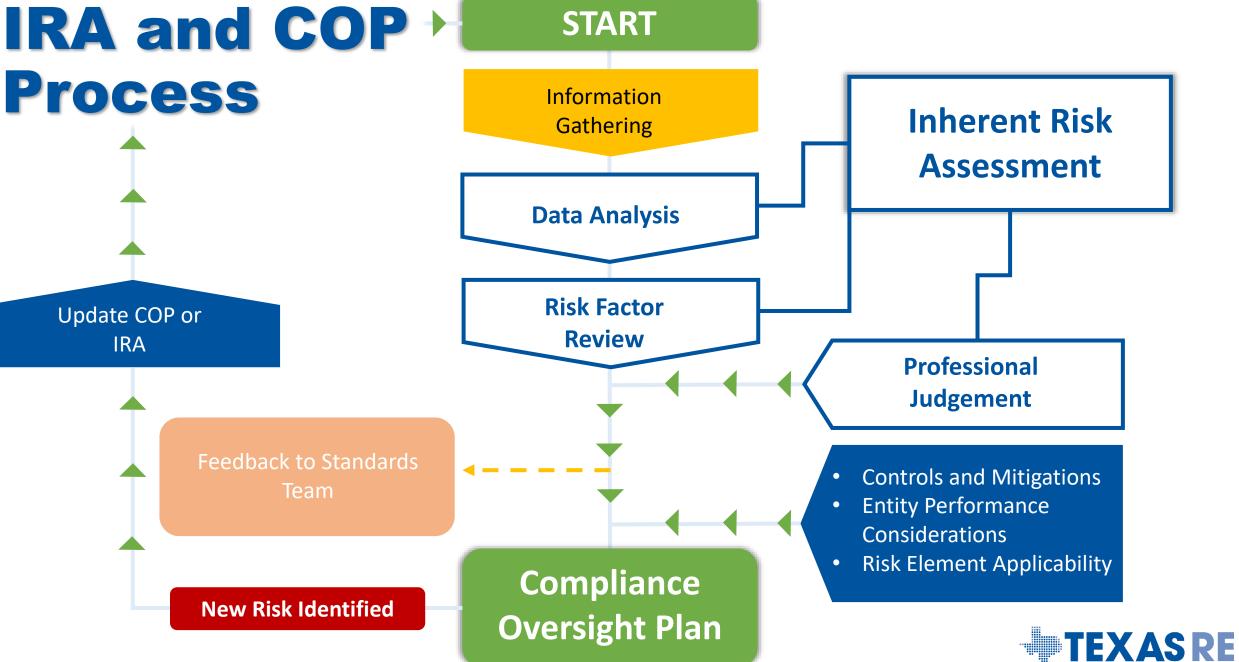
Inherent Risk Assessment (IRA)

- Risk Factors
 - Ex: BCS Impact Level

Compliance Oversight Plan (COP)

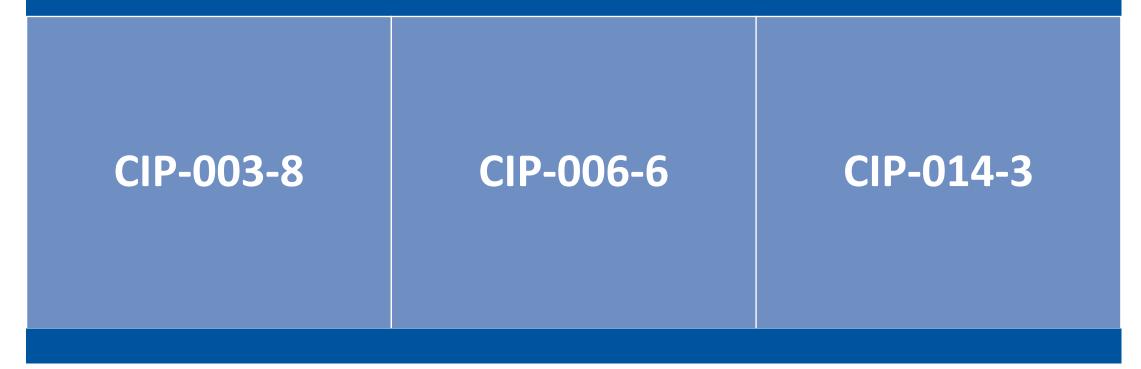
- Risk Categories
 - Asset/System
 Physical Protection
- Risk Elements
 - CMEP IP





Engagement Scoping

Registered entities with high and medium impact BCS that have engagements in 2024 may expect to see:







Framework to Address Known and Emerging Reliability and Security Risks

2024 ERO Enterprise Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement Program Implementation Plan

2023 ERO Reliability Risk Priorities Report





Questions?

