# Overview of Joint Parties' Straw Proposal for Physical Security

**CPUC Physical Security Rulemaking (R.15-06-009) Workshop** 

September 29, 2017

# Proposal Development

- The Proposal reflects general principles established in CPUC workshops and would implement a risk management approach, which considers resiliency, impact, and cost.
- Distribution systems are not subject to the same physical security risks and associated consequences as the transmission system.
- The purpose of this proposal is to take certain actions to reduce the risk or consequences, or both, of a significant attack. Not to eliminate all risk.
- A one-size-fits-all standard or rule will not work; utilities must address physical security risks in a manner that works best for their systems and unique situations.
- Physical security and operational resiliency or redundancy solutions should be considered.
- The focus should not be on all Distribution Facilities, but only those that risk dictates would require additional measures.
- Planning and coordination with regulatory and law enforcement authorities may help prepare for attacks and help reduce or mitigate their potential consequences.

### **Process Overview**

1. Identification

Operator will
identify which, if
any, of its
Distribution
Facilities meet
established criteria

2. Assessment

Then, Operator will
evaluate risks to
identified facilities
and assess whether
existing measures
mitigate the risks

3. Mitigation Plan

Finally, Operator
will document its
strategy for
mitigating the risks
and/or
consequences

- An experienced unaffiliated third-party will review the Identification and Assessment evaluations and the Mitigation Plan(s)
- The CPUC or the governing board of a Publicly Owned Electrical Utility or Electrical Cooperative may review or establish a process for review of the third-party verification

### General Criteria for the Identification Phase

- Distribution Facility needed for crank path, black start or essential to the restoration of regional electricity service that are not subject to CAISO control or NERC standards
- Distribution Facility that is the primary source of electrical service to a military installation essential to national security and/or emergency response services
- Distribution Facility that serves installations necessary for the provision of regional drinking water supplies and wastewater services
- Distribution Facility that serves a regional public safety establishment
- Distribution Facility that serves a major transportation facility
- Distribution Facility that serves a Level 1 Trauma Center as designated by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development
- Distribution Facility that serves over 60,000 meters

### General Criteria for the Assessment Phase

- The existing system resiliency and/or redundancy solutions (e.g., switching the load to another substation or circuit capable of serving the load, temporary circuit ties, mobile generation and/or storage solutions)
- The availability of spare assets to restore a particular load
- The existing physical security protections to reasonably address the risk
- The potential for emergency responders to identify and respond to an attack in a timely manner
- Location and physical surroundings, including proximity to gas pipelines, geographical challenges, and impacts of weather
- History of criminal activity at the Distribution Facility and in the area
- The availability of other sources of energy to serve the load (e.g., customer-owned backup generation or storage solutions)
- The availability of alternative ways to meet the health, safety, or security requirements served by the load (e.g., back up command center or water storage facility)

# Mitigation Plan

- The primary focus of the Mitigation Plan is to specifically address the risk of a long-term outage to a Covered Distribution Facility due to a physical attack.
- Each Operator will develop and implement a Mitigation Plan to address the potential risks associated with a physical attack on its respective Covered Distribution Facilities.
- The Operator has discretion to select the specific security measures or resiliency solutions it deems most appropriate.
- The Mitigation Plan will include consideration of the reasonableness of the cost of any recommended physical security improvements or resiliency solutions.

Examples of Resiliency Solutions	Examples of Security Solutions
<ul> <li>Strategically Located Spares</li> </ul>	• Limits to Access
<ul> <li>Distribution Resiliency Upgrades</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Deterrent to Unauthorized Entry</li> </ul>
Enhanced Resiliency Response	<ul> <li>Coordination with Law Enforcement</li> </ul>

# Security Plan Review & Approval

- Each Operator will select an unaffiliated third-party with the appropriate experience needed to review the Identification and Assessment evaluations and the Mitigation Plan.
  - This review may occur concurrently with or after the development of the Mitigation Plan.
- The unaffiliated third-party will review the documents and, if appropriate, make recommendations.
- Each Operator will either modify its Mitigation Plan consistent with any recommendations from the third-party review or document its reasons for not doing so.
- The Commission may review the unaffiliated third-party verification performed pursuant to an Electrical Corporation's Distribution Security Program to determine such verification was performed appropriately.
  - The documents developed as part of a Distribution Security Program are considered to be Security-Sensitive. Thus, the review would take place at the Electrical Corporation's headquarters or other mutually-agreed upon location.
- For Local Publicly Owned Electrical Utilities and Electrical Cooperatives, the appropriate governing board may review or establish a process to review the third-party verification.