

## A. Introduction

1. **Title:** Cyber Security — Recovery Plans for Critical Cyber Assets
2. **Number:** CIP-009-1
3. **Purpose:** Standard CIP-009 ensures that recovery plan(s) are put in place for Critical Cyber Assets and that these plans follow established business continuity and disaster recovery techniques and practices. Standard CIP-009 should be read as part of a group of standards numbered Standards CIP-002 through CIP-009. Responsible Entities should apply Standards CIP-002 through CIP-009 using reasonable business judgment.
4. **Applicability:**
  - 4.1. Within the text of Standard CIP-009, “Responsible Entity” shall mean:
    - 4.1.1 Reliability Coordinator
    - 4.1.2 Balancing Authority
    - 4.1.3 Interchange Authority
    - 4.1.4 Transmission Service Provider
    - 4.1.5 Transmission Owner
    - 4.1.6 Transmission Operator
    - 4.1.7 Generator Owner
    - 4.1.8 Generator Operator
    - 4.1.9 Load Serving Entity
    - 4.1.10 NERC
    - 4.1.11 Regional Reliability Organizations
  - 4.2. The following are exempt from Standard CIP-009:
    - 4.2.1 Facilities regulated by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission or the Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission.
    - 4.2.2 Cyber Assets associated with communication networks and data communication links between discrete Electronic Security Perimeters.
    - 4.2.3 Responsible Entities that, in compliance with Standard CIP-002, identify that they have no Critical Cyber Assets.
5. **Effective Date:** June 1, 2006

## B. Requirements

The Responsible Entity shall comply with the following requirements of Standard CIP-009:

- R1.** Recovery Plans — The Responsible Entity shall create and annually review recovery plan(s) for Critical Cyber Assets. The recovery plan(s) shall address at a minimum the following:
  - R1.1.** Specify the required actions in response to events or conditions of varying duration and severity that would activate the recovery plan(s).
  - R1.2.** Define the roles and responsibilities of responders.

- R2.** Exercises — The recovery plan(s) shall be exercised at least annually. An exercise of the recovery plan(s) can range from a paper drill, to a full operational exercise, to recovery from an actual incident.
- R3.** Change Control — Recovery plan(s) shall be updated to reflect any changes or lessons learned as a result of an exercise or the recovery from an actual incident. Updates shall be communicated to personnel responsible for the activation and implementation of the recovery plan(s) within ninety calendar days of the change.
- R4.** Backup and Restore — The recovery plan(s) shall include processes and procedures for the backup and storage of information required to successfully restore Critical Cyber Assets. For example, backups may include spare electronic components or equipment, written documentation of configuration settings, tape backup, etc.
- R5.** Testing Backup Media — Information essential to recovery that is stored on backup media shall be tested at least annually to ensure that the information is available. Testing can be completed off site.

### **C. Measures**

The following measures will be used to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Standard CIP-009:

- M1.** Recovery plan(s) as specified in Requirement R1.
- M2.** Records documenting required exercises as specified in Requirement R2.
- M3.** Documentation of changes to the recovery plan(s), and documentation of all communications, as specified in Requirement R3.
- M4.** Documentation regarding backup and storage of information as specified in Requirement R4.
- M5.** Documentation of testing of backup media as specified in Requirement R5.

### **D. Compliance**

#### **1. Compliance Monitoring Process**

##### **1.1. Compliance Monitoring Responsibility**

Compliance Monitor: British Columbia Utilities Commission  
Compliance Monitor's Administrator: Western Electricity Coordinating Council

##### **1.2. Compliance Monitoring Period and Reset Time Frame**

Annually.

##### **1.3. Data Retention**

- 1.3.1** The Responsible Entity shall keep documentation required by Standard CIP-009 from the previous full calendar year.
- 1.3.2** The Compliance Monitor's Administrator shall keep audit records for three calendar years, except where the records contain Restricted Information (as defined in the Rules of Procedure).

##### **1.4. Additional Compliance Information**

- 1.4.1** Responsible Entities shall demonstrate compliance through self-certification or audit (periodic, as part of targeted monitoring or initiated by complaint or event), as determined by the Compliance Monitor.

- 1.4.2** Instances where the Responsible Entity cannot conform to its cyber security policy must be documented as exceptions and approved by the designated senior manager or delegate(s). Duly authorized exceptions will not result in non-compliance. Refer to Standard CIP-003 Requirement R3.

## **2. Levels of Noncompliance**

### **2.1. Level 1:**

- 2.1.1** Recovery plan(s) exist and are exercised, but do not contain all elements as specified in Requirement R1; or,
- 2.1.2** Recovery plan(s) are not updated and personnel are not notified within ninety calendar days of the change.

### **2.2. Level 2:**

- 2.2.1** Recovery plan(s) exist, but have not been reviewed during the previous full calendar year; or,
- 2.2.2** Documented processes and procedures for the backup and storage of information required to successfully restore Critical Cyber Assets do not exist.

### **2.3. Level 3:**

- 2.3.1** Testing of information stored on backup media to ensure that the information is available has not been performed at least annually; or,
- 2.3.2** Recovery plan(s) exist, but have not been exercised during the previous full calendar year.

### **2.4. Level 4:**

- 2.4.1** No recovery plan(s) exist; or,
- 2.4.2** Backup of information required to successfully restore Critical Cyber Assets does not exist.

## **E. Regional Differences**

None identified.