

West Yost Associates Background

West Yost Purpose

To advance water resources for future generations.

West Yost Vision

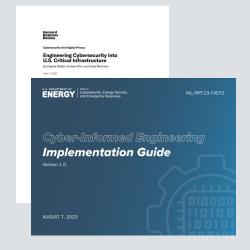
To be the leader in water in the West.

Water/Wastewater Focused

- 230 staff
- Operating across 19 states









West Yost Support for USET & Members

- 2022 Cyber-Incident Response Planning – Virtual Training & Exercising
- 2022 TUS Presenter
- 2023 TUFF Presenter



USET Cybersecurity Incident Action Plan Development Training

CISA Tabletop Exercise
Package – Water Systems

September 27, 2022

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agence

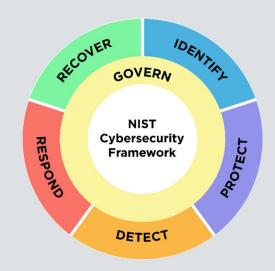
TLP:WHITE

Upcoming USET Virtual Cybersecurity Training!

Objective: Support USET Tribal Nation members to build capabilities to respond to a cyber-attack using cybersecurity and emergency preparedness best practices.

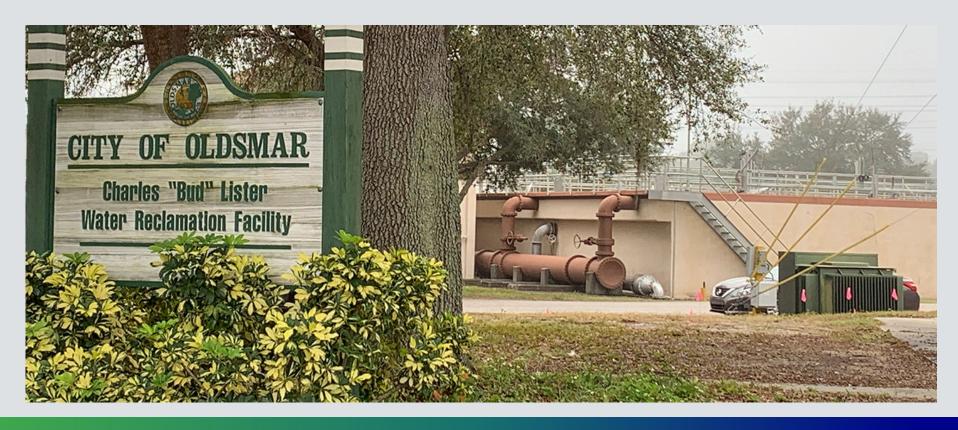
Schedule:

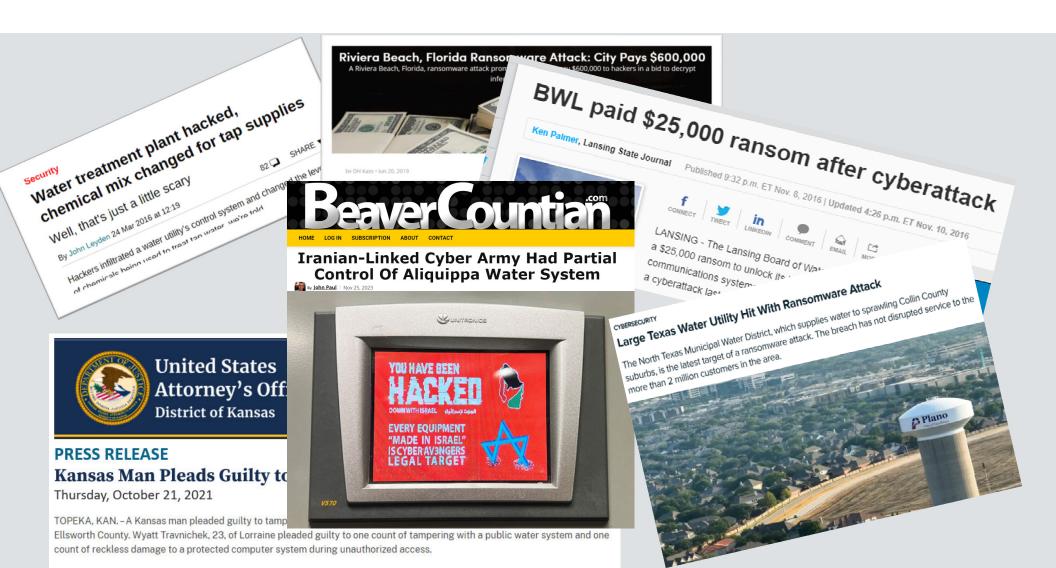
- Thursday, August 8th Introduction/Govern
- Thursday, August 22nd Prepare/Prevent
- Thursday, August 29th Detect
- Tuesday, September 10th Respond
- Thursday, September 19th Recover
- Thursday, September 26th Virtual Tabletop Exercise!





Oldsmar - February 2021





GEOPOLITICS

breach of Texa

Researchers from the Goo recent attacks on critical in

BY AJ VICENS AND CHRISTIAN VASQUE

Mandiant: Not

FBI Warns on Chinese Cyberattacks as Texas Towns Report Russian Hacks on Water Systems State-backed attacks on U.S.

infrastructure are increasing, and federal law enforcement calls out China's "Volt Typhoon" hacking campaign.

ng unit linked to

n personas are linked to several

Russia-linke targeted In



By Sean Lyngaas, CNN 2 minute read · Published



Fill Director Christopher Wray, Photo: Getty Imago

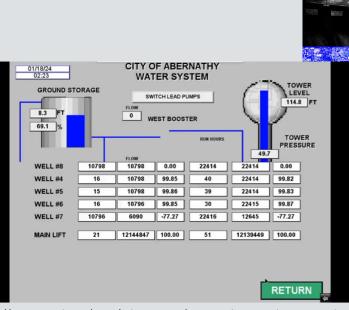
claims to have

Recent Incidents in the Water/Wastewater Sector

BY ANDY GREENBERG SECURITY APR 17, 2024 6:88 AM

Hackers Linked to Russia's Military Claim Credit for Sabotaging US Water Utilities

Cyber Army of Russia Reborn, a group with ties to Kremlin's Sandworm unit, is crossing lines even the notorious cyberwarfare unit wouldn't dare to.



https://www.wired.com/story/cyber-army-of-russia-reborn-sandworm-us-cyberattacks/



Select Policy Actions

- **▶** EPA Sanitary Survey Cyber Rule
 - ♠ EPA issued March 3, 2023
 - ▶ Legal challenge filed by MO, AR, IO, joined by AWWA, NRWA
 - Nationwide injunction July 12, 2023
 - **♦** Withdrawn by EPA on October 12, 2023
- **▶** National Security Council Letter to Governors
 - Requested Governors provide a Water System Action Plan by June 28, 2024
- **▲ AWIA §2013 round 2 pending**
 - **♦** Enforcement action anticipated



Key Cyber Provisions in AWIA §2013 (SDWA §1433)

Risk & Resilience Assessment

- Must consider cyber threats to the system, which includes:
 - Electronic, computer, or other automated systems,
 - Monitoring practices of the system, and
 - Financial Infrastructure

Emergency Response Plan

- Shall include:
 - Strategies and resources to improve the resilience of, physical & cybersecurity, the system
 - Actions, procedures, and equipment which can obviate or significantly lessen the impact of an incident

AWIA §2013 (SDWA §1433) Round 2

Community Water System (pop. served)*‡	Certify Risk & Resilience Assessment (RRA) by:	Certify ERP within 6 months of RRA, but not later than:
≥ 100,000	March 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
50,000 – 99,999	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2026
3,300 – 49,999	June 30, 2026	December 30, 2026

^{*} Wholesalers use population of all systems served

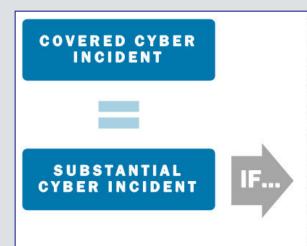
[‡] Population as of March 31, 2024

Cyber Incident Reporting for Critical Infrastructure Act of 2022 (CIRCIA)

- Cyber Incident Reporting Rule
 - ▲ Applies to CWS & POTW serving >3,300 persons
 - ▲ Currently open for comments, due June 3, 2024
 - Final rule by October 2025
- Cyber Incident Reporting Requirements
 - ♦ Covered entities must report to CISA any covered cyber incidents <u>within 72 hours</u> from the time the entity reasonably believes the incident occurred
- ♦ Ransomware Payment Reporting Requirements
 - ♦ Covered entities must report to CISA <u>within 24 hours</u> of making any ransom payments made as a result of a ransomware attack

What is a Covered Cyber-Incident?

A covered cyber incident is a substantial cyber incident experienced by a covered entity



A <u>cyber incident</u> is a <u>substantial cyber incident</u> if it leads to one of the following impacts:ⁱⁱⁱ

- Substantial loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability of a covered entity's information system or network;
- **b.** Serious impact on the safety and resilience of a covered entity's operational systems and processes;
- c. Disruption of a covered entity's ability to engage in business or industrial operations, or deliver goods or services; vi or
- d. Unauthorized access to a covered entity's information system or network, or any nonpublic information contained therein, that is facilitated through or caused by a
 - i) Compromise of a cloud service provider, managed service provider, or other third-party data hosting provider; or
 - ii) Supply chain compromise. vii



National Security Memorandum on Critical Infrastructure Security and Resilience

- Recognizes that the U.S. "...faces an era of strategic competition with nation-state actors who target American critical infrastructure..."
- Focus on minimum cross-sector requirements for security and resilience
- Expected outcomes:
 - Cross-sector Physical Security Goals
 - Additional funding for Water Sector cybersecurity improvements

House of Representatives (H.R.) 7922

 To establish a Water Risk and Resilience Organization (WRRO) to develop risk and resilience requirements for the water sector.



NERC Background



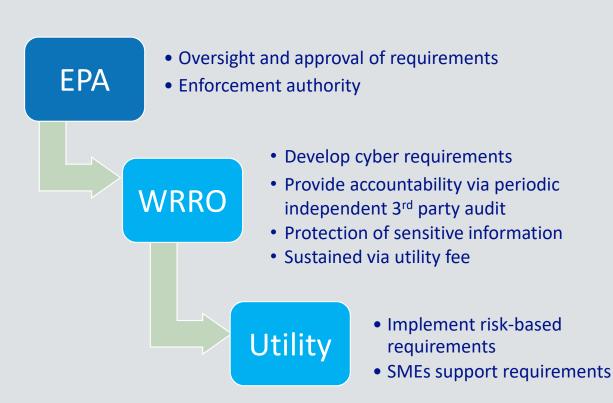
Our mission is to assure the effective and efficient reduction of risks to the reliability and security of the [bulk electric] grid.



- 2005 Energy Policy Act of 2005 Authorized the creation of an audited, self-regulatory Electric Reliability Organization.
- 2006 NERC Certified as the Electric Reliability Organization for the U.S.
- 2008 The first version of NERC's Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP) Reliability Standards approved.

H.R. 7922

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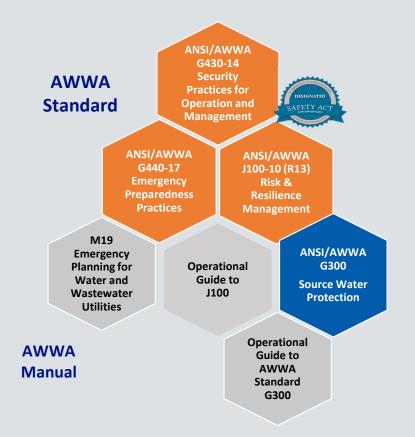


The WRRO Will:

- 1. Establish cybersecurity risk and resilience requirements for water systems to implement.
- 2. Establish a schedule for implementation of cybersecurity risk and resilience requirements.
- 3. Audit implementation of cybersecurity risk and resilience requirements.
- 4. Levee penalties on water systems who violate cybersecurity risk and resilience requirements



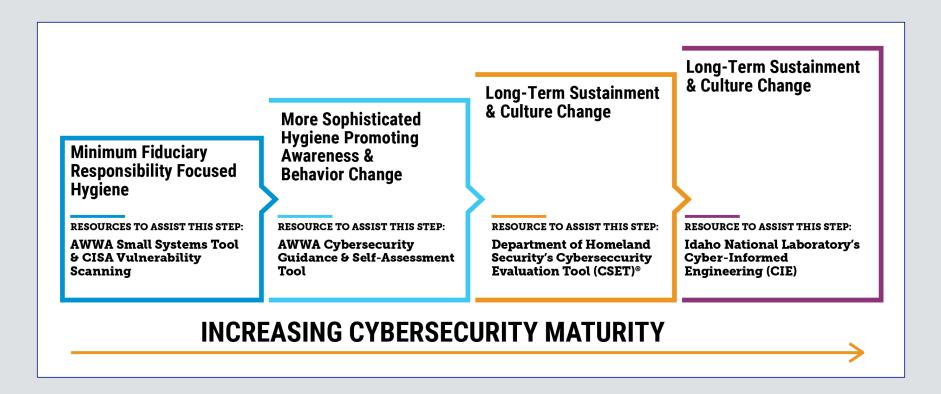
AWWA Risk & Resilience Resource Suite





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AWWA Cyber Maturity Model



CISA Vulnerability Scanning

Cyber Hygiene Services

Reducing the Risk of a Successful Cyber Attack

Adversaries use <u>known vulnerabilities and weaknesses</u> to compromise the security of organizations. The Cybersecurity and I Hygiene scanning and testing services to help organizations reduce their exposure to threats by taking a proactive approach

EMAIL US TO ENROLL TODAY™

CISA's available Cyber Hygiene services are listed below:

- Vulnerability Scanning: Evaluates external network presence by executing continuous scans of public, static IPv4s for accessible services and vulnerabilities. This service provides weekly vulnerability reports and ad-hoc alerts.
- Web Application Scanning: Evaluates publicly accessible web applications to uncover vulnerabilities and misconfigurations that attackers might exploit. This comprehensive evaluation includes, but is not limited to, the vulnerabilities listed in the OWASP Top 10, which represent the most critical web application security risks. This service provides detailed reports on a monthly basis monthly, as well as on-demand reports to help ensure your web applications remain secure.

https://www.cisa.gov/cyber-hygiene-services



EPA's Cybersecurity Resources

- Addressing Cybersecurity in your AWIA-compliant Emergency Response Plan
- Cybersecurity Guidance for Drinking Water and Wastewater
- Cybersecurity Risk Self-Assessment/Third-Party Resources
- Cybersecurity Vulnerability Assessment Resources
- Technical Assistance
- Forthcoming guidance document.

https://www.epa.gov/waterresilience/epa-cybersecurity-water-sector



U.S. EPA Water Sector Cybersecurity Evaluation Program

How is the Cybersecurity Evaluation Program helping water and wastewater systems build cyber resilience?

The EPA will conduct a free cybersecurity assessment for Water/Wastewater Systems (W/WSs) to identify gaps or vulnerabilities in information technology (IT) and operational technology (OT) using the EPA Cybersecurity (hecklist.

What is the EPA Cybersecurity Checklist?

The Cybersecurity Checklist is a list of questions EPA derived from CISA's Cybersecurity Performance Goals to help W/WSs assess their cyber risk. The Cybersecurity Checklist is available in the EPA guidance document, EPA Cybersecurity Risk Assessment Guidance for Drinking Water and Wastewater Systems. W/WSs are encouraged in EPA's guidance document assistance offered in EPA's guidance document to address identified gaps and reduce the risk of vyberattacks.

How does the Cybersecurity Evaluation program work?

A W/WS must register to receive a cybersecurity assessment. Once registered, an EPA contractor will contact the W/WS to gather basic information, provide guidance on how to prepare and schedule an assessment. During the assessment the EPA

contractor will ask the W/WS each of the questions in the Cybersecurity Checklist.

The contractor will generate a report that identifies cybersecurity gaps and/or vulnerabilities in the W/WS's IT/OT based on response to the Cybersecurity Checklist. In addition, a template for a Risk Mitigation Plan will be generated, which the W/WS can use to plan and document actions to address ovbersecurity gaps.

What does the W/WS need to prepare before the assessment?

The assessment will require input from management, operations, business, and IT and OT staff as appropriate The W/WS will also need to compile any existing system documentation, diagrams, policies, and procedures to help answer the Checklist questions.

How does EPA protect the results of the W/WS Cybersecurity Assessment?

EPA does not share the results of the assessment with any party bepond the VMVS. The file is delivered using a secure file transfer. The contractor shares the anonymized, aggregated results with EPA. EPA will protect information submitted to the agency in accordance with applicable authorities. The EPA contractor supporting this program is the Horsley Witten Group, Inc.

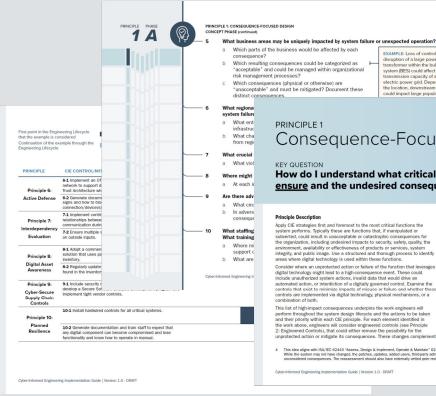
To register your W/WS, please visit: www.epa.gov/waterresilience/forms/ epas-water-sector-cybersecurityevaluation-program

For more information, contact: Horsley Witten Group 508-833-6600 x501

Office of Water (460) EPA-810-F-24-001 February 2024



Cyber-Informed Engineering (CIE)



Consequence-Focused Design

EXAMPLE: Loss of control or EXAMPLE: Loss of control or disruption of a large power transformer within the bulk electric system (BES) could affect the transmission capacity of a regional electric power grid. Depending on

could impact large population

How do I understand what critical functions my system must ensure and the undesired consequences it must prevent?

Principle Description

Apply Cli strategies first and foremost to the most critical functions the system performs. Pyheally these are functions that, if manipulated or subverted, could result in unacceptable or calastroptic consequences for the organization, including undesired impacts to security, safety, quality, the environment, analisatility or effectiveness of products or services, system integrity, and public image. Use a structured and thorough process to identify areas where digital technology is used within these functions.

digital technology might lead to a high-consequence event. These could include unauthorized system actions, invalid data that would drive an automated action, or interdiction of a digitally governed control. Examine the controls are implemented via digital technology, physical mechanisms, or a combination of both,

This list of high-impact consequences underpins the work engineers will perform throughout the system design lifecycle and the actions to be taken and their priority within each CIE principle. For each element identified in the work above, engineers will consider engineered controls (see Principle 2: Engineered Controls), that could either remove the possibility for the

the system to undesired digital events that could result in catast

Consequence-Focused Design Considerations at Each Lifecycle

Because the Consequence-Focused Design principle provides key other principles, it should be the first principle considered at the bit the lifecycle phase. Consequence-Focused Design functions as a formiciple that proce other principles. At a high level, early considerations may focus or negative business consequences such as delivery failure, equipm damage, or impacts to safety, that may apply to the system gene linking consequences to specific design elements to engineered catastrophic consequences will require a stronger emphasis on focused design.

Specific elements considered in the Consequence-Focused De will shift as the principle is applied across time and system matu min sinut as use principles is apprive actors unle and system macuni important to note that the trajectory of industry and technology ch may affect consequence assessment throughout a system's lifecy Consequence is a moving target that should be regularly re-asses the considered system is not changing.⁴

Cyber-Informed Engineering

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response

Implementation Guide

Version 1.0

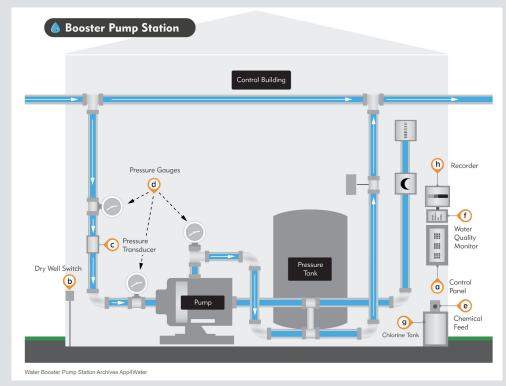
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AUGUST 7, 2023

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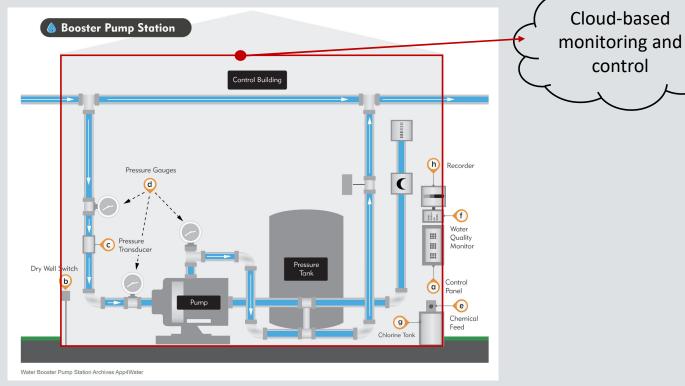
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Water Booster Pump Station



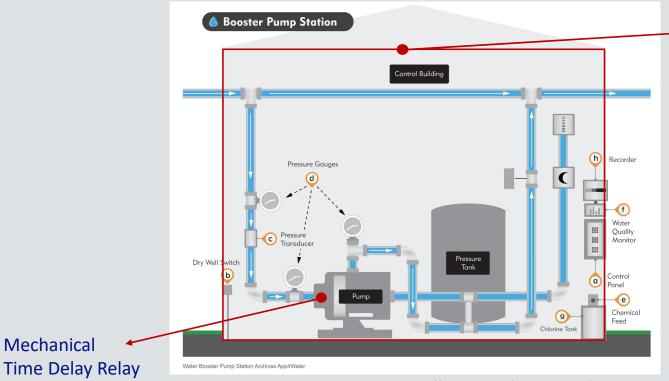
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Water Booster Pump Station



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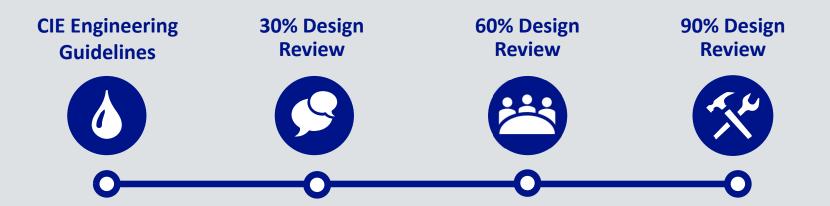
Water Booster Pump Station



Cloud-based monitoring and control

https://bmxlovesk.xyz/product_details/13200675.html

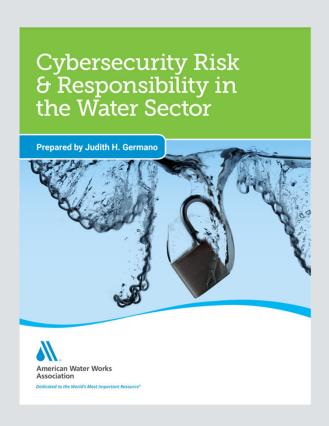
Applying CIE to New Infrastructure



Key Concepts:

- Cyber-Enabled Failure Mode
- Commander's Intent.

Cybersecurity Risk & Responsibility



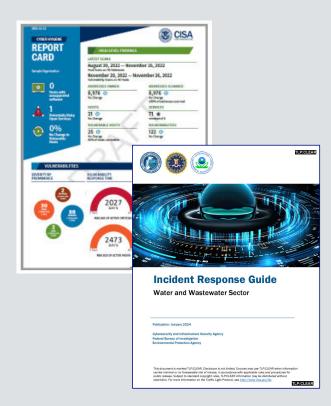
- Cyber Threats are <u>Foreseeable</u>
- Implement Best Practices
- Demonstrate Due Diligence
- Insurance & risk transfer
- Fiduciary Responsibility

Conclusion

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No Action is No Good

- Educate staff on their role in protecting the mission from cyber threats
- ♠ Enroll in CISA's Vulnerability Scanning Service (Email CISA at <u>vulnerability@cisa.dhs.gov</u>)
- Implement multifactor-authentication
- Ensure all staff have unique usernames and strong passwords
- Get a .gov domain if tribal/local entity like a water systems (see <u>get.gov</u>)
- Develop an Incident Response Plan



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Thank you!



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