



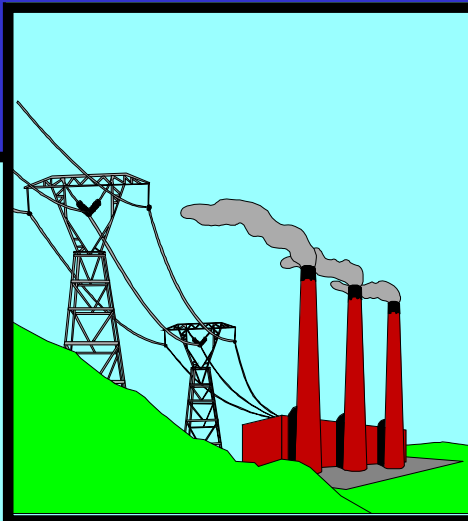
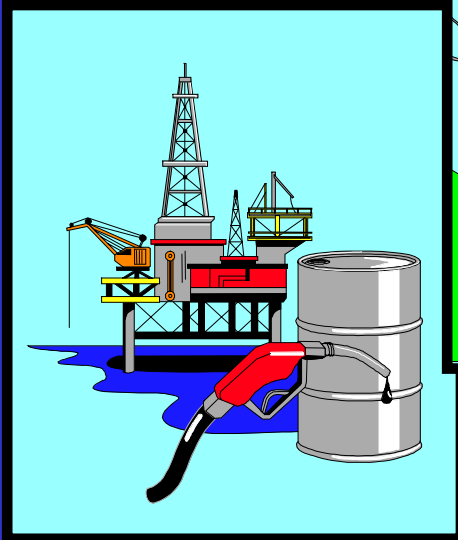
Energy Sector

The Lifeblood of the Critical Infrastructures

Electricity

Natural Gas

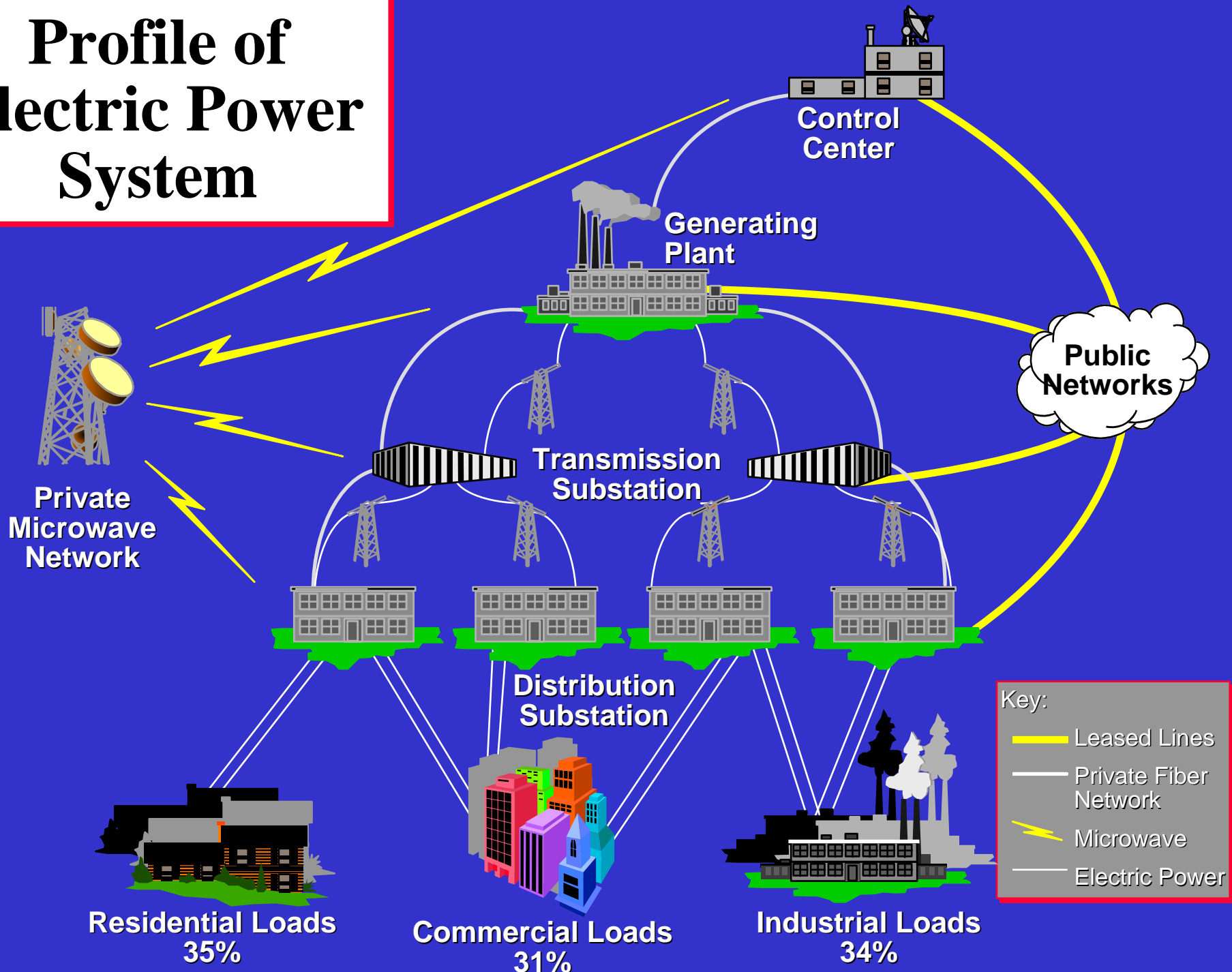
Oil



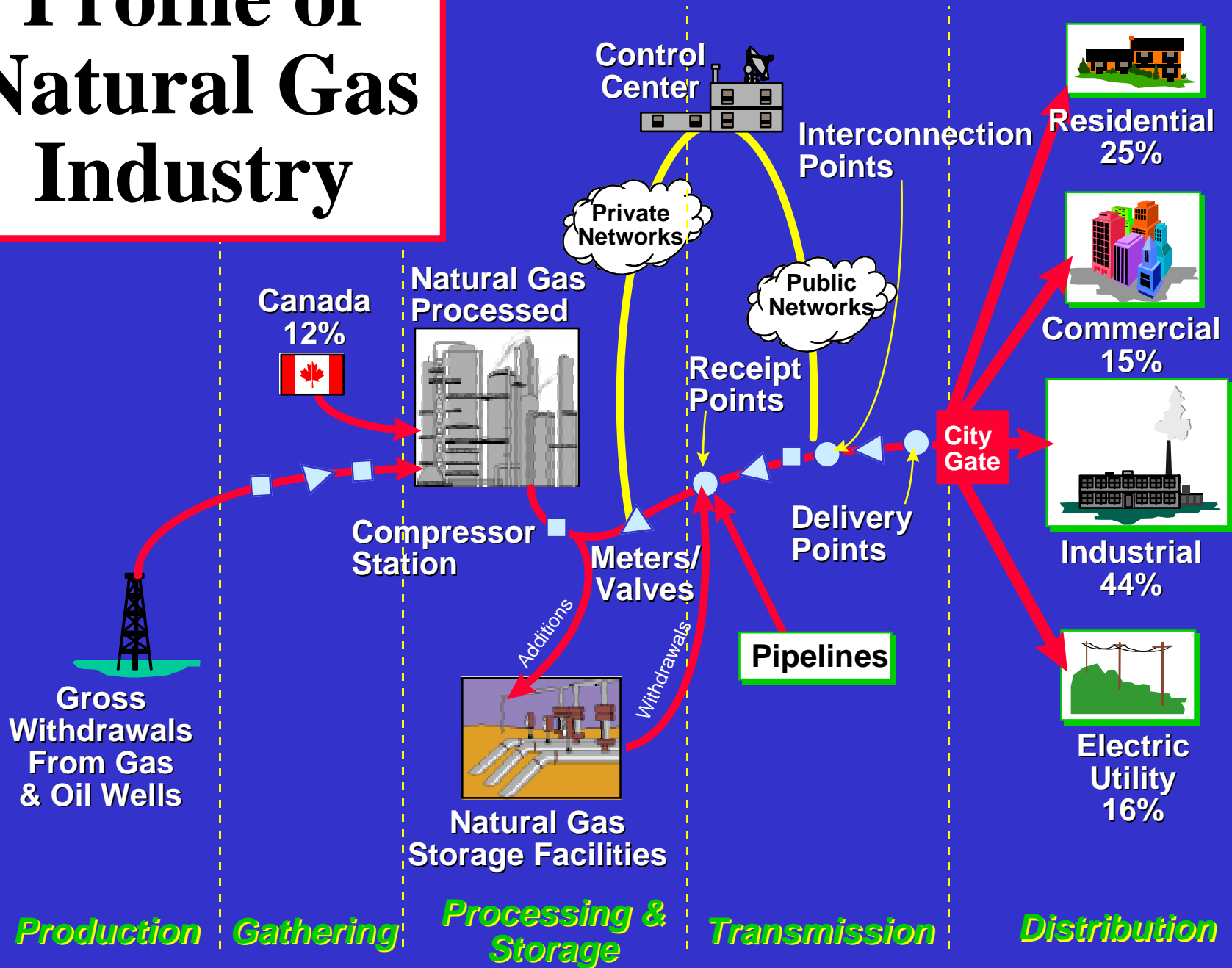
David Jones
Commissioner

President's Commission On Critical Infrastructure Protection

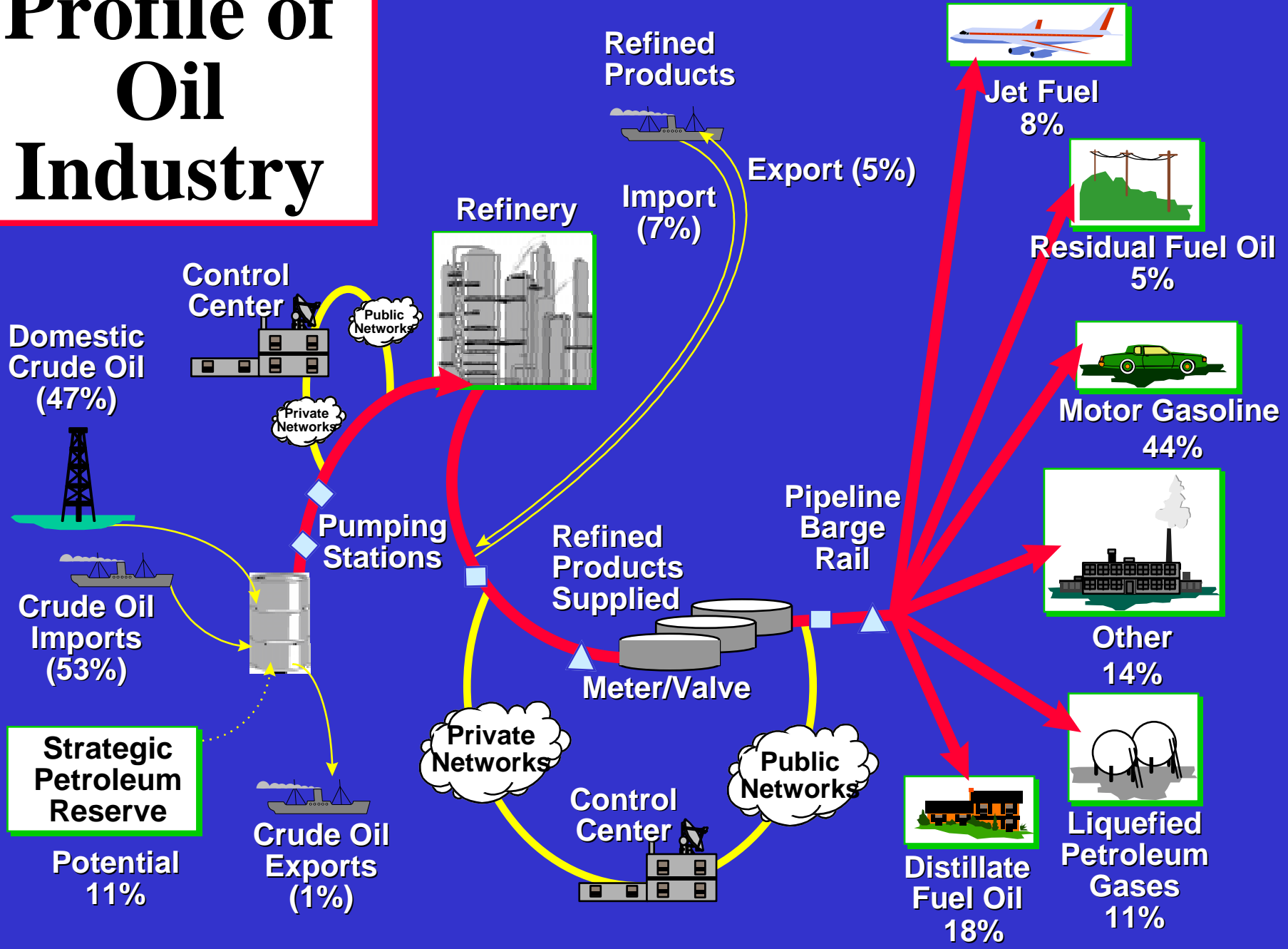
Profile of Electric Power System



Profile of Natural Gas Industry



Profile of Oil Industry



Trends

- ◆ Electric power and natural gas restructuring
 - Mergers, marketing, financial systems, consolidation of resources, downsizing, reduced reserves/capacity
 - Reliability concerns
- ◆ Significant increase in use of natural gas
- ◆ Oil
 - Lower profit margins
 - Downsizing
- ◆ Dependence on information





Energy Incidents

Energy Data Base Documents over 15,000 World-Wide Incidents (1,000 in U.S.) During Last 15 Years

- ◆ June 1992 - emergency alert alarm system software modified
- ◆ July 1996 - London infrastructure IRA attack interrupted



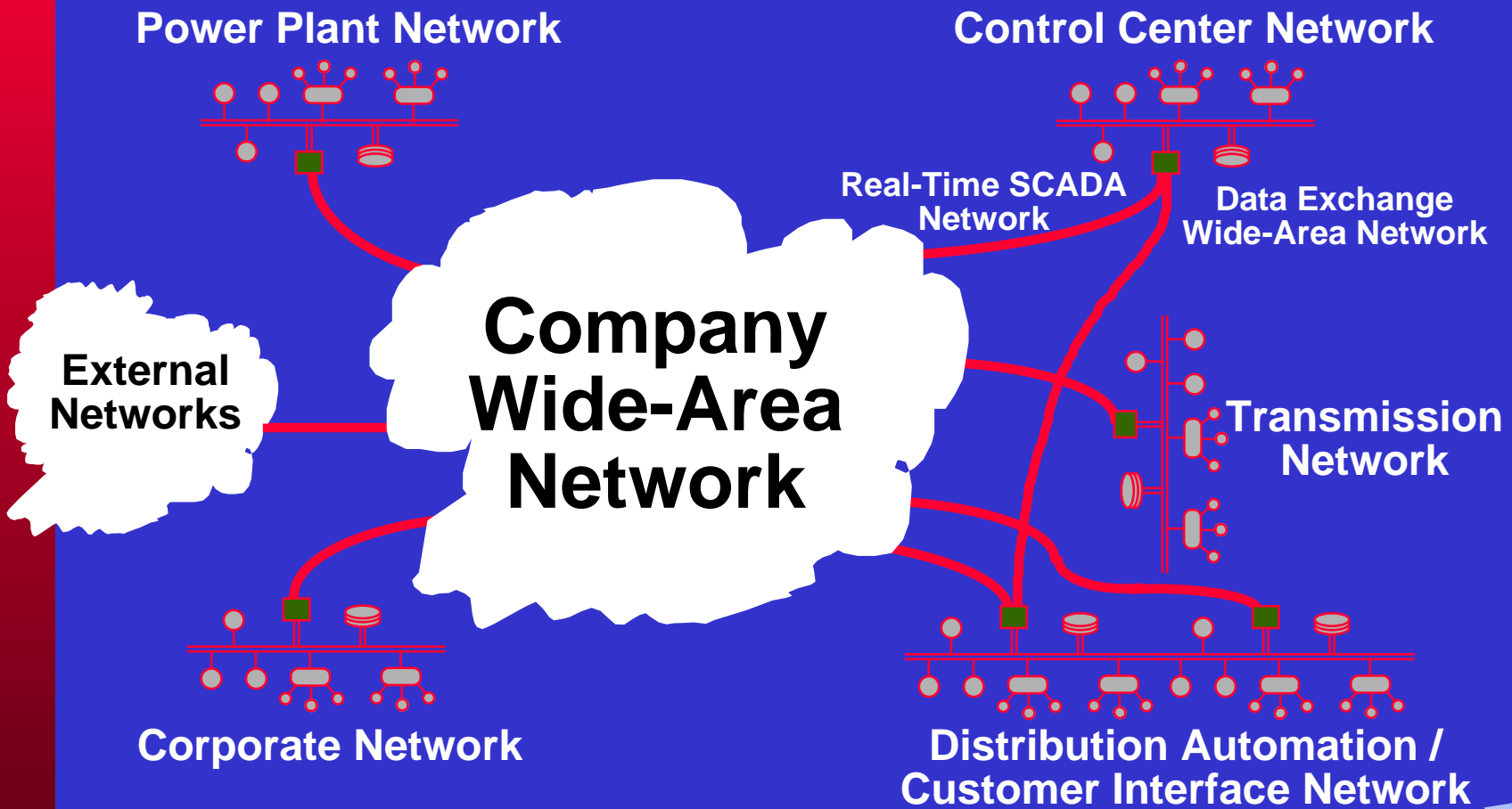


Vulnerabilities

- ◆ Major expansion of information systems
- ◆ Commercial Off the Shelf (COTS) products
- ◆ Internet
- ◆ Supervisory control and data acquisition systems
- ◆ Availability of tools to exploit cyber vulnerabilities
- ◆ Availability of targeting/critical node information
- ◆ Physical vulnerabilities of critical assets



Integrated Utility Network



Energy Sector



Key Issues

- ◆ Information sharing
- ◆ Cyber intrusion database
- ◆ Training & awareness
- ◆ Information assurance tools
- ◆ Physical & cyber security best practices/standards





Preliminary Recommendations

- ◆ Enhance information sharing
- ◆ Process to protect sensitive private sector information shared with government
- ◆ Industry & government develop “best practices”
- ◆ Testbed/pilot project to demonstrate infrastructure assurance program
- ◆ Double research and development efforts





Preliminary Recommendations (*cont'd*)

- ◆ Industry recommendations to support:
 - Establish national standards for “one-call” program
 - Review/revise existing regulations on excessive reporting of sensitive information
 - Allow military/national guard use in time of war or credible terrorist threat
 - Form a joint center (government/industry) for sharing threat and vulnerability information
 - Joint effort industry and government to analyze cyber threats and develop countermeasures