

# CYBER/PHYSICAL: INFORMATION SHARING

## THREAT INFORMATION TRIAGING

- ▶ Review subject lines, looking for what sparks your attention/fits your role
- ▶ Look for key terms/topics: remote code execution, APT, pivoting from IT to OT, living off the land, etc.
- ▶ Evaluate patterns in monthly reports
- ▶ Assign scores to threats and escalate as needed

## THREAT INFORMATION RESOURCES



U.S. DEPARTMENT  
of **ENERGY**

Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security,  
and Emergency Response



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## Threat Information Escalation Considerations

### ► Identify and Document the Threat

- Source of information and validation—determine the credibility of the originator
- Type of incident and potential trends
- Status: ongoing or contained

### ► Evaluate the Risk

- Geographical impact
- Severity of the incident
- Potential consequences—for sectors, assets or systems, interdependencies, critical facilities, etc.

### ► Follow an Escalation Protocol

- Consider adapting escalation protocols from your ESF-12 or fuel plan to fit a cyber incident
- Define/modify criteria for escalation
- Determine the breadth of information to include (and for what audience)
- Clear the protocol with leadership prior to the incident and share it with state partners

### ► Share Information

- Write up a report and distribute
- Consider including a summary of findings, recommendations, and mitigation options

### ► Develop Formal Documentation

- Define the threshold for formal documentation
- Document who was notified and any actions taken
- Ensure documentation meets security/privacy requirements (e.g., CUI or FOUO) and mark accordingly

## POC Checklist

- ☐ Share/receive information with/from federal partners (i.e., E-ISAC/CESER/CISA/FBI)
- ☐ Set up regular communications with asset owners
- ☐ Create a roster of state contracts to share/receive information



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