

# THE RISK OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (“DRONES”)

## Indicators of Abnormal Drone Activity

### Behavior

- ▶ Multiple drones
- ▶ Drop in altitude near electric assets
- ▶ Lack of illumination at night



### Location

- ▶ Flight over strategic sites, critical assets, or buildings

### Operational Red Flags

- ▶ Concealed operator
- ▶ Flying beyond visual line-of-sight (BVLOS)
- ▶ Unauthorized payload drops



### Physical and Technical

- ▶ Visible loose wires
- ▶ Lights removed or taped over

- ▶ Additional batteries attached

The E-ISAC recommends these indicators be assessed together, not individually when suspecting malicious activity.

**Source:** “Quick Reference Guide: Identifying Indicators of Suspicious Drone Activity Over Electric Assets” (E-ISAC 9/2025)

## Drone Defense Strategies

- ▶ **Detect:** How are you going to know a drone is operating near your infrastructure, especially at remote, unstaffed sites?
- ▶ **Discern:** How will you know if a drone operating near your infrastructure intends to do harm – or poses a risk, regardless of intent?
- ▶ **Mitigate:** What, short of takedown, can you do to limit the impact a drone can have on your infrastructure?



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## Protective Measures

- ▶ Post “No Drone” signage around facility
- ▶ Train staff to report unusual UAS activity
- ▶ Coordinate with local law enforcement and local FAA Law Enforcement Assistance Program (LEAP) special agent
  - If no contact can be made email:  
[9-amc-700-leau@faa.gov](mailto:9-amc-700-leau@faa.gov) for assistance
- ▶ Develop a UAS response and recovery plan

**Source:** “Protecting Against the Threat of Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS)” (DHS CISA 2020)

## Legal and Regulatory Challenges

“Legal parameters and regulations associated with airspace over electric assets are significant factors in mitigation. Since airspace is generally considered public, intercepting or mitigating a drone is currently limited to four federal agencies.”

**Source:** “Drone Detection Pilot Over U.S. Substations and Power Plants” (E-ISAC 2022).

## Recommendations from E-ISAC’s Drone Detection Pilot

- ▶ Document legitimate drone use cases (establish a normal baseline)

- ▶ Include drones in your risk mitigation planning
  - Share drone data with law enforcement to help their efforts and build relationships
  - Conduct annual training on drone sightings
  - Execute annual tabletop exercises to understand response times and capabilities
- ▶ Coordinate with law enforcement in detecting and responding to malicious drone activity

## Embracing State Strengths

- ▶ Encourage general physical hardening on a risk-based, prioritized basis
- ▶ Improve coordination around takedown requests and authority delegation
- ▶ Relationship building with local governments and utilities, as well as the federal government stakeholders that delegate authority
- ▶ Developing plans, processes, and procedures for supporting utilities
- ▶ Testing and exercising those plans
- ▶ Aim for repeatable results that resonate with leadership, focusing on investments and measurable consequences.

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