

US EPA Water Security Test Bed - Water Infrastructure Cybersecurity Research Vision

May 2021

James Goodrich, Stephen J Reese





DISCLAIMER

This information was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the U.S. Government. Neither the U.S. Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, expressed or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness, of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. References herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trade mark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the U.S. Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the U.S. Government or any agency thereof.

US EPA Water Security Test Bed - Water Infrastructure Cybersecurity Research Vision

James Goodrich, Stephen J Reese

May 2021

Idaho National Laboratory Idaho Falls, Idaho 83415

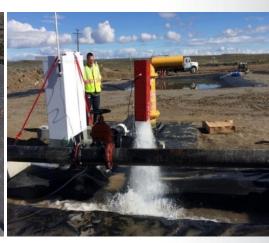
http://www.inl.gov

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy Under DOE Idaho Operations Office Contract DE-AC07-05ID14517

U.S. EPA Water Security Test Bed







Water Infrastructure cybersecurity research vision

ORD Homeland Security Research Program



Emergency Response, Recovery, and Mitigation

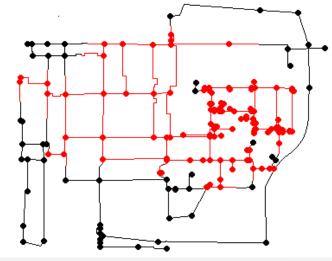


Response – Washwater
or distribution system
treatment for safe
discharge to environment
or collection system from
wide-area incidents



Recovery -

Provision of drinking water from compromised distribution systems



Mitigation -

Strategic Predeployment and hardening at critical locations and institutions (hospitals, prisons, nursing homes)

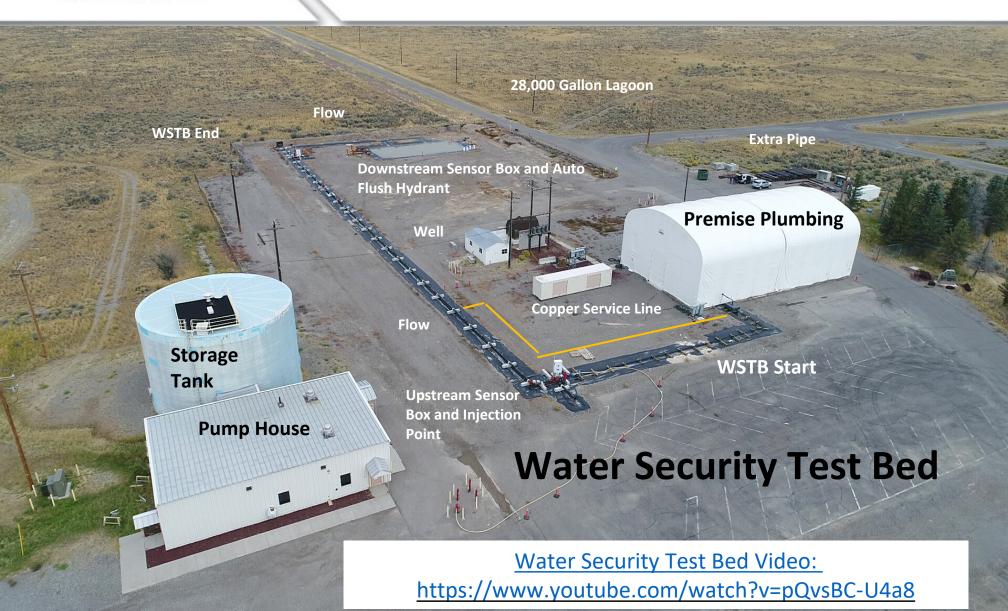


Why We Are Here





What is the WSTB?





Key WSTB Research

- 2017 SME Workshop
- Pipeline and Premise Plumbing Decontamination/Rehab
 - Bacillus globigii
 - Bakken crude oil
 - Aqueous fire fighting foam (PFAS)
 - Malathion
 - Raw Water
- Radiological Detection
- Emergency Water Treatment







Past Collaborators and Interested Organizations

- EPA Region 8: Bakken Crude Oil Decon
- EPA OGWDW: Low pressure contaminant injection
- Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory: Plastic scintillation fiber rad detector
- Air Force Institute of Technology: Aqueous Fire Fighting Foam treatment (PFAS) and decon
- DC Water: Provided Large pipe and Lead Service Lines, Raw Water,
 Smart Water Fountain (planned)
- Universities
 - Boise State University (cyber), Montana State University (biofilm, Legionella)
- Water consulting firms
 - Several interested in using the Test Bed for cybersecurity and in responding to water industry RFPs



WSTB Video





Cybersecurity Research Objectives

"Evaluate using Operational Technology (OT) equipment and methodologies to protect, detect, respond, and recover from various cybersecurity attacks on water infrastructure equipment using EPA's Water Security Test

Bed"





Current WSTB OT Cybersecurity Team

Collaborators:

- DC Water
- Schneider Electric
- West Yost Associates
- Idaho National Laboratory (INL)

- Boise State University
- CIPAC/GCC/SCC
- DHS/CISA/NRMC
- NSA

University Publishing Sensitivities and Vulnerabilities

- NDAs between participants including Universities
- Parallel communication Tracks
 - Hardware and software vulnerabilities communicated to vendors to rectify (no public disclosure)
 - EPA and INL clearance procedures in-place to identify any additional vulnerabilities and prevent sensitive disclosures

» Focus on Resilience and Consequence Reduction improvements for public disclosure



OT Cybersecurity Future

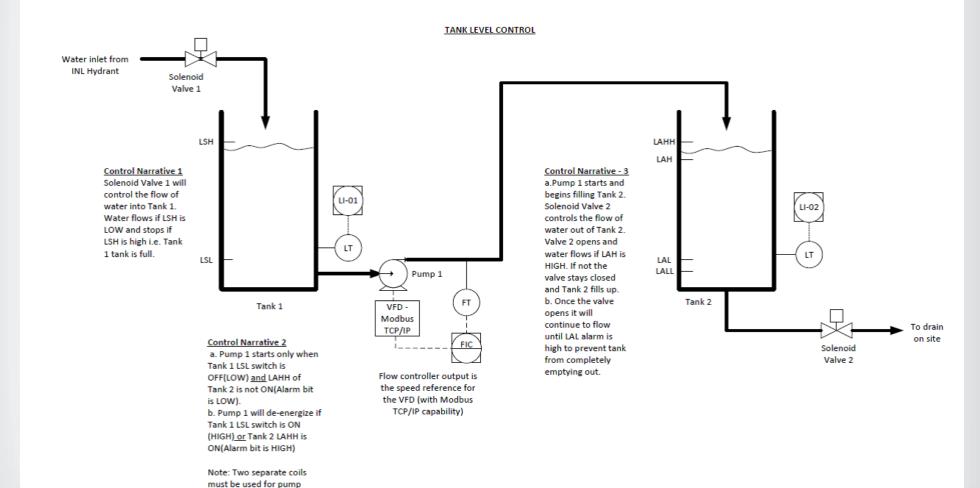
Cybersecurity and SmartGrid Integration Capacities

- Impact of cyber hacks on operations
- Rapid detection and mitigation of cyberattacks
- Improve operational technology and hardware resilience
- Water-energy nexus and interdependencies
- Emergency Responder and Operations Training/Certification
- Application to other Critical Infrastructure
- Electromagnetic Pulse (EMP) Preparedness
 - Effects and Mitigation evaluations



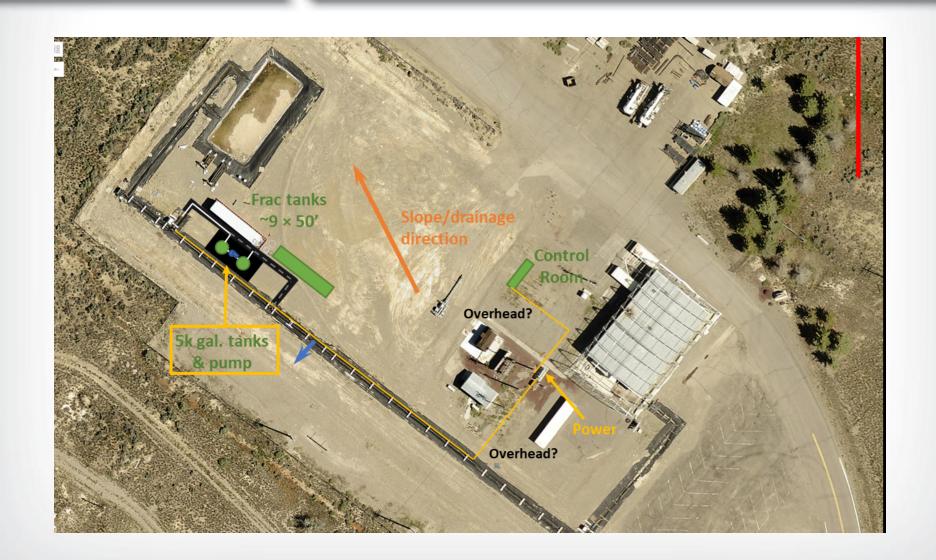
start and stop circuits.

Tank Level Controls



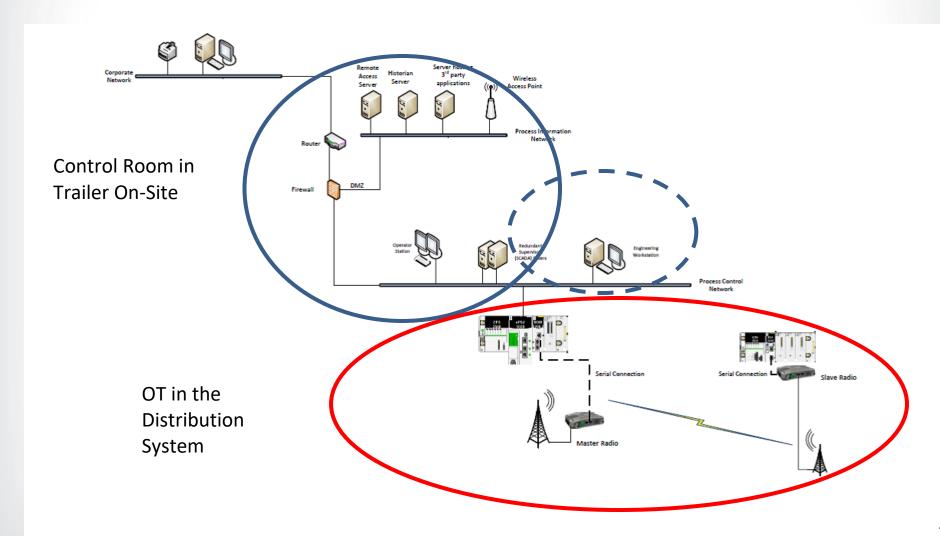


Tank, Pump, and Piping Additions





OT Layout



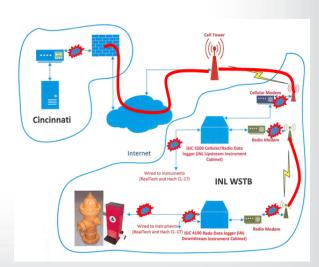


OT Cybersecurity Future

Join the Team:

- Collaborative partnership to ensure the most important critical infrastructure OT cybersecurity challenges are being addressed
- Guidance on the long-term overarching design of the WSTB cybersecurity research plan
 - Specific OT attacks
 - Selection of technologies to challenge
- Communicate findings to government and water industry stakeholders







Thank you

EPA WSTB Contact:

James A. Goodrich, Ph.D.

Sr. Science Advisor

513-569-7605 (Office)

513-658-1055 (Mobile)

Goodrich.James@epa.gov

<u>Idaho National Laboratory Contact:</u>

Stephen Reese

Water Security Test Bed Project Lead

208-526-0070 (Office)

208-569-7658 (Cell)

stephen.reese@inl.gov

www.epa.gov/emergency-response-research

Water Security Test Bed Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pQvsBC-

<u>U4a8</u>

Disclaimer: The U.S. EPA through its Office of Research and Development funded the research described in this presentation. It has been reviewed by the Agency but does not necessarily reflect the Agency's views. No official endorsement should be inferred. EPA does not endorse the purchase or sale of any commercial products or services. This project was supported in part by an appointment to the Internship/Research Participation Program at the National Homeland Security Research Center, Water Infrastructure Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, administered by the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education through an interagency agreement between the U.S. Department of Energy and EPA.