



# CFATS Risk-Based Performance Standards (RBPS) 10 – Monitoring

The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency’s (CISA) Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) program identifies and works with high-risk facilities to ensure they have security measures in place to reduce the risk of more than 300 chemicals of interest (COI) being weaponized. High-risk facilities are assigned to one of four risk-based tiers and must develop a security plan meeting the 18 risk-based performance standards (RBPS) criteria. Facilities have flexibility to select measures tailored to their tier level and unique circumstances.



## RBPS 10 – Monitoring at a Glance

RBPS 10 - Monitoring is the performance standard for inspection, testing, maintenance and calibration of security systems, communications and warning systems, and other equipment as well as any repairs, upgrades, or improvements that need to be made.

The technologies employed to monitor the facility and warn personnel in a timely manner (e.g., cameras, lights, alarms, access control systems, etc.) need to be regularly maintained to ensure their reliability, promptly correct any deficiencies, and respond to system failures.

Note: This RBPS does not refer to actual monitoring of the facility, COI, assets, and perimeter using technologies, procedures, and personnel, which are explained in the CFATS RBPS 1-7: Detection and Delay fact sheet: [www.cisa.gov/rbps-1-7-detection-delay](http://www.cisa.gov/rbps-1-7-detection-delay).



An employee checks a camera is working properly. (Source: DOS)



## Maintaining Effective Security Systems

To maintain effective security systems, facilities should consider measures to:

- Develop written procedures to regularly inspect, test, calibrate, repair, and maintain security and security-related systems.
  - Procedures should identify task, person responsible, frequency, and documents required.
- Follow the manufacturer’s instructions on inspection, testing, and maintenance.
- Ensure all security equipment are included in routine inspection and maintenance.
- Develop temporary security measures to utilize while performing maintenance, as well as in response to non-routine outages or equipment failures.
- Document all non-routine incidents and ensure they are promptly reported to the proper personnel (e.g., Facility Security Officer).
- Develop procedures to document and verify the identity of contractor personnel who inspect, test, and perform equipment maintenance (excluding regular contractors who fall under RBPS 12 – Personnel Surety).



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## Documenting Security Systems Maintenance

Under RBPS 18 – Records, facilities are required to maintain all records of maintenance, testing, and calibration of security equipment, as specified in 6 CFR §27.255(a)(4). These records must include the date and time, name and qualification of the technician(s) doing the work, and specific security equipment involved for each occurrence of maintenance, calibration, and testing.

Note: Records may be handled by third-party contractors, but must be available to CISA upon request.



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## Tools and Resources

- RBPS Guidance: [www.cisa.gov/publication/cfats-rbps-guidance](http://www.cisa.gov/publication/cfats-rbps-guidance)
- CFATS Resources: [www.cisa.gov/cfats-resources](http://www.cisa.gov/cfats-resources)
- CFATS Knowledge Center: <https://csat-help.dhs.gov/>
- Request a Compliance Assistance Visit: [www.cisa.gov/request-compliance-assistance-visit](http://www.cisa.gov/request-compliance-assistance-visit)
- Chemical Security Assessment Tool (CSAT) Help Desk (technical assistance):  
Call 1-866-323-2957 or email [csat@hq.dhs.gov](mailto:csat@hq.dhs.gov)



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## Contact Information

For questions, email [CFATS@hq.dhs.gov](mailto:CFATS@hq.dhs.gov) or visit [www.cisa.gov/risk-based-performance-standards](http://www.cisa.gov/risk-based-performance-standards).