1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Q.	In PUB-NP-017 it is stated " <i>Newfoundland Power has contingency plans in place for all of its critical applications, including CSS. The contingency plan for CSS has 3 principal elements</i> ". NP goes on to identify the three principal elements: 1) disaster recovery, 2) replication of customer data, and 3) paper forms. In EY's view, is this an adequate contingency plan and typical of the industry? In EY' s experience, how long into the future would this contingency plan be adequate?
8	A.	EY collected data through a survey which focused on the level of sophistication around
9		the disaster recovery plan which indicated the disaster recovery plan is fully implemented
10		and tested. Refer to the 2018 Risk Assessment, Appendix B for this information.
11		
12		Generally, the three categories noted are typical in industry. In Newfoundland Power's
13		case, maintaining a robust disaster recovery plan will become more challenging given the
14		obsolesce of the underlying technologies and declining support capacity. If the
15		production system switches to the back-up system seamlessly, but cannot be restored or
16		repaired due to lack of parts and/or support, then Newfoundland Power's CSS will be in a
17		precarious position. Beyond this general observation, EY has not performed an
18		assessment of Newfoundland Power's contingency plans for critical applications, and
19		therefore cannot reasonably comment in detail.