Commentor: Bob Wallace Entity: Ontario Power Generation

Critical Asset

Cyber Security Incident

Comment OPG feels that there are many incidents that may have a detrimental impact to the grid. Most of those are outside the scope of this standard. We recommend changing the Critical Asset definition from <<would have a detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid>> to <<would have a significant detrimental impact on the reliability of the electric grid>>.

We are concerned that <<suspicious event>> is too broad. We recommend changing the Cyber Security Incident definition to <<Any physical or cyber event that disrupts, or could have lead to a disruption of the functional operation of a critical cyber asset.>>

Response This definition was approved by NERC's Critical Infrastructure Protection Committee on September 16, 2004. As stated in the minutes of that meeting:

The definition of "Critical Asset" proposed by both the Control Systems Security Working Group and the Risk Assessment Working Group was approved (Motion-3).

The minutes from that meeting also reflect CIPC's expectation that this definition would be used in security standards and security guidelines.

Specificity may be added for a particular standard, which is the case with CIP-002 through CIP-009.

This definition has been revised.

Commentor: Carol L. Krysevig Entity: Allegheny Energy Supply Company

Critical Asset

Cyber Assets

Cyber Assets -- Since most

power station can be

newer electronic devices in a

programmed (configured), this

that specifically denotes

connection to an externally

accessible network. This

should eliminate additional

Physical Security. Physical

deemed cyber assets.

unintended devices from being

Security Perimeter - Note that in a

power station there is network

wiring that does not and cannot

physical perimeter. In some

plant. Is the intent of the

cases, this wiring runs through

open cable trays throughout the

Standard to require protection for

be reasonably segregated with a

definition should include verbiage

Comment Critical Asset -- Recommend changing the definition to read as follows: Those facilities, systems, and equipment which, if destroyed, damaged, degraded, or otherwise rendered unavailable, would have a significant impact on the ability to serve large quantities of customers for an extended period of time, or would have a detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid, or would cause significant risk to public health and safety. Our recommended change added the word OR at the start of the phrase dealing with detrimental impact. Also, the definition of Critical Asset should refer to the Standard that defines which assets are to be included in the list (CIP-002-1, Requirements).

Response The definition used in this standard was approed by NERC's Critical Infrastructure Protection Committee. items such as this? This issue has been addressed within the standards themselves. **Cyber Security Incident**

Cyber Security Incident --Recommend changing the first bullet in the definition to read as follows: Compromises or was an attempt to compromise the Electronic Security Perimeter or Physical Security Perimeter of a Critical Cyber Asset, or,. As originally written, the definition leads one to believe the word PERIMETER only applies to

The definition has been modified.

 Commentor:
 Dave McCoy

 Entity:
 Great Plains Energy Cyber Security Task Force

Critical Asset

Comment The definition for Critical Assets listed in each Definitions of Terms page is fine, but it is much different from the definition in CIP-002 where it says "Those Critical Assets include the following" The former definition allows entities to determine themselves which assets are critical. CIP-002 gives a long list of items that must be considered Critical Assets. Responshible entities should be left to determine their own Critical Assets.

Response The list in CIP-002 is intended to provide more specificity appropriate for a cyber security application. The definition, if approved, will become part of a greater NERC Glossary and be used in other standards where specificity may not be appropriate.

Commentor: Earl Cahoe Entity: Portland General Electric

Critical Asset

Cyber Security Incident

CommentRecommendation: Put boundaries
around the scope. Terminate the
definition after the term "... period of
time." The last two phrases "...
detrimental impact on the reliability or
operability of the electric grid..." and
"...significant risk to public health
and safety..." can be interpreted to
broadly.ResponseThis definition was approved by

e This definition was approved by NERC's Critical Infrastructure Protection Committee on September 16, 2004. As stated in the minutes of that meeting:

> The definition of "Critical Asset" proposed by both the Control Systems Security Working Group and the Risk Assessment Working Group was approved (Motion-3).

The minutes from that meeting also reflect CIPC's expectation that this definition would be used in security standards and security guidelines.

Recommendation: At the beginning of the first bullet rephrase the sentence to read "Compromises or was a serious attempt to compromise...".

Definition has been changed.

Commentor: Edwin C. Goff III Entity: Progress Energy

Critical Asset

Comment	clarification requested - what is meant by "significant impact", "large
	quantities of customers", and "extended period of time?"

Response The answer is relative, based on Responsible Entities' operating environments.

Commentor: Francis J. Flynn, Jr., Entity: National Grid USA

Critical Asset

Cyber Security Incident

Comment National Grid feels that there are many incidents that may have a detrimental impact to the grid. Most of those are outside the scope of this standard. We recommend changing the Critical Asset definition from <<would have a detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid>> to <<would have a significant detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid>>.

We are concerned that "suspicious event" is too broad. We recommend changing the Cyber Security Incident definition to <<Any physical or cyber event that disrupts, or could have lead to a disruption of the functional operation of a critical cyber asset.>>

Response Please see reponse to comments by Bob Wallace, OPG.

Commentor: Gary Campbell Entity: MAIN

Responsible entity

Comment Responsible entity must be defined or omitted.

Response Please see NERC Functional Model for the definition of Responsible Entity.

Commentor: Guy Zito Entity: NPCC CP9

Critical Asset

Cyber Security Incident

Comment NPCC Participating Members feels that there are many incidents have a detrimental impact to the grid. Most of those are outside the scope of this standard. We recommend changing the Critical Asset definition from <<would have a detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid>> to <<would have a significant detrimental impact on the reliability of the electric grid>>.

NPCC Participating Members are concerned that "suspicious event" is too broad, and recommend changing the Cyber Security Incident definition to <<Any physical or cyber event that disrupts, or could have lead to a disruption of the functional operation of a critical cyber asset.>>

Response Please see responses to Bob Wallace, OPG.

Commentor: Howard Rulf Entity: We Energies

Cyber Security Incident

Comment Remove "or was an attempt to compromise" from the definition. If this is kept in the definition, you need to quantify what is considered as an "attempt". A virus that is properly quarantined? A port scan on the outside that is properly blocked by the firewall?

Commentor: James W. Sample Entity: California ISO

Critical Asset

Comment The definition of Critical Asset should be revised. The failure of virtually any facility, system or piece of equipment will cause some definable detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid. The phrase, would have a detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid should be revised to read, would have a significant impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid.

Response Please see response to Bob Wallace, OPG.

Commentor: Jerry Freese Entity: American Electric Power

Cyber	Security	Incident
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Comment "Electronic" is a proper noun and should be capitalized.

Response Noted.

Commentor:	Jerry Heeren
Entity:	MEAG Power

Bulk Electric System

Comment Bulk Electric System needs to be defined clearly. NERC has created confusion by allowing varying definitions to appear in different locations. For example, NERC's Cyber Security Standards FAQ says the Bulk Electric System is above 35kV or as approved in a tariff filed with FERC; NERC's TOP-003-0 Standard shows the Bulk Electric System as greater than 100kV; NERC staff has verbally mentioned that the Bulk Electric System includes those systems above 100kV; and finally, NERC's Version 0 Glossary says the Regional Reliability Organization should define Bulk Electric System, with 100kV as a minimum. MEAG Power believes that the Bulk Electric System should be defined as those systems that operate above 200kV. MEAG's suggested definition of Bulk Electric System follows: "Bulk Electric System -- A term commonly applied to the portion of an electric utility system that encompasses the electrical generation resources and highvoltage transmission system (above 200kV)."

Response Unfortunately the term "Bulk Electric System", although defined in the NERC Glossary of Terms, is subject to some interpretation by its definition. This issue of interpretation has been further clouded by the more generic use of the words. When used in the NERC standards, as capitalized terms, the definition is as provided in the NERC Glossary of Terms.

Commentor: Jim Hansen Entity: Seattle City Light

Critical Asset

Comment The definition of Cyber Assets should be clarified to specifically exclude communication links connecting electronic perimeters. You could add the sentence: For the purpose of this standard, communications links connecting discrete electronic permiters are excluded.

Response CIP-005 addresses this point.

Authorized Access

Comment The term 'Authorized Access' is used in CIP-004,005, and 006 but not defined here. Please add a definition for this term, and specifically describe whether it is intended to mean authorized electronic access, physical access, or both. This would help us understand the intent of these sections. It may be appropriate to spell out physical or electronic (or both) where appropriate in the standard. Training requirements for staff granted authorized physical access but not electronic access would be different than staff granted both for example. If this term means physical access, it would be helpful if exemptions (such as escorted visitors) or any special circumstances were identified.

Response

This term has been clarified within the standards.

Commentor: Jim Hiebert Entity: California ISO

Cyber Assets

Comment The definition of Cyber Assets should be clarified to specifically exclude communication links connecting electronic perimeters. You could add the sentence: For the purpose of this standard, communications links connecting discrete electronic permiters are excluded.

Response CIP-005 addresses this point.

Commentor: Kathleen M. Entity: ISO New England Inc.

Critical Asset

Comment We feel that there are many incidents have a detrimental impact to the grid. Most of those are outside the scope of this standard. We recommend changing the Critical Asset definition from <<would have a detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid>> to <<would have a significant detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid>>. Further we feel that it needs to be acknowledged that this definition is broad in its scope as a potential standard NERC definition, and that any more specific interpretation is to be addressed within the scope of individual standards, such as CIP002.

Response Ple

Please see responses to Bob Wallace, OPG.

Commentor: Kurt Muehlbauer Entity: Exelon Corporation

Critical Asset

Cyber Assets

Comment	We recommend clarification through a FAQ on what is considered a large quantity of customers and what constitutes an extended period of time. Alternatively, the definition could be modified to reflect that the responsible entity is responsible for defining what it considers to be a significant or detrimental impact.	The association of Cyber Assets to the bulk electric system occurs through the definition of Critical Cyber Assets. Also, the standard now includes other Cyber Assets connected within the Electronic Security Perimeter. The definition of Cyber Assets should not include the association to the bulk electric system assets. We recommend that this definition be changed to: Programmable electronic devices and communication networks including hardware, software, and data.	
Response	The drafting team will consider this suggestion.	The definition has been modified.	

Commentor: L.W. Brown Entity: Edison Electric Institute

Comment

Cyber Security Incident

The definition of Cyber Security Incident is far too vague. In particular the terms "suspicious event," "attempt to compromise," and "attempt to disrupt" are all overbroad and subject to numerous interpretations and differing applications. The concern is that an entity may be found out of compliance with the standards simply because a standards-compliance auditor disagrees with a completely reasonable interpretation made by a Responsible Entity. There are no objective, measurable criteria in the Standards or the FAQ by which a Responsible Entity or an auditor can determine what is sufficiently suspicious to trigger action. Moreover, it is simply not knowable whether any specific event is an "attempt," because that involves knowing the intent of the actor

Instead, it would be more useful if this definition, and perhaps each entire definition section as a whole, were to be clarified by adding language to the effect that interpretations of terms (especially those, like the three here, unable to be further clarified) will be acceptable for compliance purposes, even if they may differ from those of other Responsible Entities or of auditors, as long as they are reasonable or justifiable under normal standards of business decision-making.

Commentor:Laurent WebberEntity:Western Area Power Administration

Cyber Security Incident

The definition of a Cyber Security Comment Incident is extensive enough to include common events such as port scans or automated programs that attack databases and Web servers. Having to report such events within 60 minutes is an unreasonable requirement. The definition of a Cyber Security Incident must be more clear as to what must be reported or the requirement must allow each company to define Cyber Security Incident in the context of their systems. Suggest adding the phrase (is known or suspected to be of malicious origin) to the definition.

Commentor: Lawrence R Entity: Midwest Reliability Organization

Cyber Security Incident

Comment The definition for Cyber Security Incident Should not include (was an attempt to compromise) or (was an attempt to disrupt). This is too vague and onerous. Depending on the intended meaning, such attempts are made systematically. If an attempted ping is discovered against an IP address, is that an attempt to compromise?

Commentor: Lee Matuszczak Entity: U S Bureau of Reclamation

Cyber Security Incident

Comment The definition of a Cyber Security Incident is difficult to clearly understand. As written, the definition may result in excessive data collection and unnecessary burdening of reporting offices. Consider revising the definition to address incidents as cyberrelated events which (1) violate a law or policy, (2) contribute to (1), and/or (3) directly jepordize assets (personnel, infrastructure, and information). Efforts should be made to exclude cyber events such as "Internet noise" (port scans and pings) isolated inconsequential virus outbreaks, scheduled outages, support equipment failures and other events from incident reporting requirements.

Response

The definition has been modified.

Electronic Security Perimeter

Comment	The definition for Electronic Security
	Perimeter, while addressing the
	perimeter boundary, does not
	address the level of control (or
	"policy") within the perimeter that
	would normally establish a security
	baseline within the controlled area.

Response Please see CIP-005.

Commentor: Linda Campbell Entity: FRCC

Comment

Critical Asset

 Critical Asset in Draft 2 was previously identified as "Bulk Electric System Asset" in Draft 1. Areas of concern are:

 A. The definition should help responsible entities identify critical assets that comprise the "Bulk Electric System" and act make any

Electric System" and not make any ambiguous references such as "large quantities", "extended period of time", "detrimental impact", or "significant impact." The NERC Glossary (Version 0 - Draft 4, January 7, 2005) has already defined the Bulk Electric System as being "defined by the Regional Reliability Organization, the electrical generation resources, transmission lines, interconnections with neighboring systems, and associated equipment generally operated at voltages of 100kV or higher. Radial transmission facilities serving only load with one transmission source are generally not included in this definition." None of the definitions in the NERC Glossary use the words, "large quantities", "extended", "detrimental impact", or "significant impact."

B. The definition as written in this standard would allow for "scope creep." Scope creep results from a failure to establish clear definitions. It should not be the intent of this standard to impact responsible entities more than necessary. NERC reliability standards should only apply to the facilities of the bulk electric system. The definition now implies facilities all the way down to the distribution level. In fact, including public health and safety is extremely broad.

Critical Cyber Assets

The definition of Critical Cyber Assets should be changed to incorporate the characteristics as described in CIP-002-1, Section R2.1., R2.2., and R2.3.

The proposed definition is as follows: (this definition change has also been added to our comments on CIP-002-1.)

Critical Cyber Assets: Those Cyber Assets essential to the reliable operation of Critical Assets having the following characteristics: 1. The Cyber Asset uses a routable protocol, or 2. The Cyber Asset is dial-up accessible. 3. Dial-up accessible Critical Cyber Assets which do not use a routable protocol require only an Electronic Security Perimeter for the remote electronic access without the associated Physical Security Perimeter.

Cyber Assets

The Cyber Asset definition must be restated, since it refers to the "bulk electric system assets" which have been renamed as only "Critical Asset" in Draft 2. Proposed language would be: Cyber Assets: Those programmable electronic devices and communication networks including hardware, software, and data associated with critical assets.

the NERC Glossary upon approval, when that happens the definition can be utilized by and have impact on other NERC standards, therefore this standard should be very specific, instead of ambiguous.

D. The standards drafting team received 16 comments regarding the ambiguities of words such as "large quantities", "extended period of time", "detrimental impact", and "significant impact" on the previous posting. In response, the drafting team stated on page 226 of 808 of the "Cyber Security Comments and Drafting Team Responses" that "Such phrases as "large quantities of customers" and "extended period of time" have been removed." In fact only the name has been changed, the definition remain exactly same as in Draft 1.

E. CIP-002-1 Purpose section states that the standards intent is to ensure measures are in place to protect assets that are needed "for managing and maintaining a reliable bulk electric system." No where in the definition of "Critical Asset" is the bulk electric system mentioned. This definition needs to be changed in order to ensure that the scope of this standard is limited to only the critical assets that support the bulk electric system.

Proposed language would be: Critical Asset: Those facilities, systems, and equipment, which if destroyed, degraded, or otherwise rendered unavailable, would affect the reliability or operability of the bulk electric system.

Response

The drafting team used the definition approved by NERC's Critical Infrastructure Protection Committee (see response to Bob Wallace, OPG). The drafting believes this definition is universal, in keeping with the needs of a standards glossary. It believes specificity can The drafting team believes specificity is appropriate for the standard and the definition should be universal as it will become part of a larger glossary and perhaps used in other standards. This association is made in the definition of Critical Cyber Assets.

be introduced within the requirements of standards, as is the case with CIP-002.

Commentor: Lyman Shaffer Entity: Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Cyber Assets

Comment	Cyber Assets - In this definition you refer to "communication network". For the purpose of this standard, communications links connecting discrete electronic perimeters are not considered. This should be
Response	Noted.

Authorized Access

Comment	Throughout the standard you refer to the term "authorized access", so shouldn't it be included in the definitions section? Suggested definition would be: is Access that is granted according to an established scheme of
Response	This has been clarified in the standards.

 Commentor:
 Marc Butts

 Entity:
 Southern Company, Transmission, Operations, Planning and EMS Divisions

Cyber Security Incident

Comment Cyber Security Incident definition suspicious event: Isn't this too broad? How will we decide or know an event was an attempt to disrupt if it's only suspicious?

Response The definition has been updated.

Commentor: Neil Phinney Entity: GSOC

Critical Asset

Comment In response to a previous comment the drafting team wrote: "For the purposes of this standard, criticality is defined by the magnitude of vulnerability . . ."

Although this makes clear that vulnerability is a key element of the concept of Critical Cyber Assets, the current definition does not contain even an implied reference to vulnerability. We believe that the term should be Vulnerable Critical Cyber Assets. The definition should be "those cyber assets essential to the reliable operation of Critical Assets that are most vulnerable to malicious attack as determined by a risk based assessment methodology". As currently defined the document is internally inconsistent: the definition itself refers only to the criticality of the assets, while the text of CIP002-1R2 focuses on vulnerability.

Response The

The definition must be universal, as it will be included as part of a larger NERC Glossary. Specificity ishould be introduced in individual standards, as is the case with CIP-002.

Commentor: Patrick Miller Entity: PacifiCorp

Cyber Security Incident

Comment In section "Cyber Security Incident", the term "attempt" should be qualified with adjectives such as "obvious", "clear", or "definite".

Response This definition has been updated.

 Commentor:
 Pete Henderson

 Entity:
 Independent Electricity System Operator

Critical Asset

Comment The definition of Critical Asset should be revised. The failure of virtually any facility, system or piece of equipment will cause some definable detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid. The phrase, would have a detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid should be revised to read, would have a significant impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid.

Response See response to Bob Wallace, OPG.

Commentor: Randy Schimka Entity: San Diego Gas and Electric Co

Critical Cyber Assets

2. Due to the amount of debate in the community about what sort of assets should be classified as Critical Cyber, we feel that some examples of various types of Cyber Assets and Critical Cyber Assets and additional documentation like a decision tree or flow chart (perhaps in the FAQ document) would help clarify the types of assets that qualify as Critical Cyber Assets and provide ideas that the community could use and compare our own efforts against. in the community about what sort of assets should be classified as Critical Cyber, we feel that some examples of various types of Cyber Assets and Critical Cyber Assets and additional documentation like a decision tree or flow chart (perhaps in the FAQ document) would help clarify the types of assets that qualify as Critical Cyber Assets and provide ideas that the community could use and compare our own efforts against.

Response

Comment

Please see the FAQ for CIP-002. term to refer to LANs that include critical cyber assets and communication devices on the electronic perimeter such as modems and routers.

Cyber Security Incident

This definition refers to a communications network. Our understanding is that a separate standard will cover telecommunications networks at some future time. We suggest a qualifying statement up front in this section that lists certain assumptions, such as 'for the purpose of this standard, communications networks are excluded' or something similar. 2. Due to the amount of debate

The drafting team intended this

Commentor: Ray A'Brial Entity: Central Hudson Gas and Electric

Critical Asset

Comment CHGE feels that there are many incidents that have a detrimental impact to the grid. Most of those are outside the scope of this standard. We recommend changing the Critical Asset definition from <<would have a detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid>> to <<would have a significant detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid>>.

Response Please see responses to Bob Wallace, OPG.

Cyber Security Incident

We are concerned that "suspicious event" is too broad. We recommend changing the Cyber Security Incident definition to <<Any physical or cyber event that disrupts, or could have lead to a disruption of the functional operation of a critical cyber asset.>>

Commentor: Richard Engelbrecht Entity: Rochester Gas and Electric

Critical Asset

Comment NPCC feels that there are many incidents have a detrimental impact to the grid. Most of those are outside the scope of this standard. We recommend changing the Critical Asset definition from <<would have a detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid>> to <<would have a significant detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid>>.

Response Please see responses to Bob Wallace, OPG.

Cyber Security Incident

We are concerned that "suspicious event" is too broad. We recommend changing the Cyber Security Incident definition to <<Any physical or cyber event that disrupts, or could have lead to a disruption of the functional operation of a critical cyber asset.>>

Commentor: Richard Kafka Entity: Pepco Holdings, Inc. - Affiliates

Cyber Assets

Cyber Security Incident

Comment

Cyber Assets definition includes telecommunication networks. As part of the NERC conference call communication systems was deemed out of scope for these Standards. If telecommunications is in scope, a clear defintion is needed to understand what portion is in scope. If out of scope, similar to the comment on Nuclear Facilties being out of scope is needed. one of these terms different from a rartional interpretation used by an entity subject to the standards. It would be useful if this definition, and perhaps each entire definition section as an a whole, were to be clarified by addition of language to the effect that interpretations of terms (especially those unable to be further clarified) will be acceptable for compliance purposes, even if they may differ from those of other entities or of auditors, as long as they are reasonable or justifiable under normal standards of business decision-making.

Despite being stated here regarding each Definition section -- and especially if that suggestion is not adopted -- the preceding comment suggesting the inclusion of general language endorsing interpretation made as a result of reasonable business decisions bears repeating at several locations throughout the Standards in regard to terms that are not given a specific definition. The definition of Cyber Security Incident is far too vague. In particular the terms "suspicious event," "attempt to compromise," and "attempt to disrupt" are all overbroad and subject to numerous interpretations and differing applications. The concern is that an entity may be found out of compliance with the standards simply because an auditor has an interpretation of

Response

The drafting team intended this The definition has been modified.

term to refer to LANs that include critical cyber assets and communication devices on the electronic perimeter such as modems and routers.

 Commentor:
 Robert Strauss

 Entity:
 New York State Electric & Gas Corporation

Critical Asset

Cyber Security Incident

Comment NYSEG along with NPCC feels that there are many incidents have a detrimental impact to the grid. Most of those are outside the scope of this standard. We recommend changing the Critical Asset definition from <<would have a detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid>> to <<would have a significant detrimental impact on the reliability of the electric grid>>.

We are concerned that "suspicious event" is too broad. We recommend changing the Cyber Security Incident definition to <<Any physical or cyber event that disrupts, or could have lead to a disruption of the functional operation of a critical cyber asset.>>

Response Please see responses to Bob Wallace, OPG.

Commentor: Roger Champagne Entity: Hydro-Québec TransÉnergie

Critical Asset

Cyber Security Incident

Comment HQTÉ feels that there are many incidents have a detrimental impact to the grid. Most of those are outside the scope of this standard. We recommend changing the Critical Asset definition from <<would have a detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid>> to <<would have a significant detrimental impact on the reliability or operability of the electric grid>>.

Response Please see responses to Bob Wallace, OPG.

We are concerned that "suspicious event" is too broad. We recommend changing the Cyber Security Incident definition to <<Any physical or cyber event that disrupts, or could have lead to a disruption of the functional operation of a critical cyber asset.>>

Commentor: Roman Carter Entity: Southern Company Generation

Cyber Security Incident

Comment On Page 2, regarding Cyber Security Incident definition suspicious event: Isn't this too broad? How will we decide or know an event was an attempt to disrupt if it's only suspicious?

Commentor: Terry Doern Entity: Bonneville Power Administration, Department of Energy

Cyber Assets

Cyber Security Incident

Comment Cyber Assets: change 'communication networks' to 'computer networks'. NERC has stated that telecommunications is excluded and will be addressed in a separate standard.

Response Noted. The drafting team intended this term to refer to LANs that include critical cyber assets and communication devices on the electronic perimeter such as modems and routers. Cyber Security Incident: '.... malicious act include accidental, unintentional.'

The definition has been modified.

Commentor: Tim Hattaway Entity: Alabama Electric Coop

Critical Asset

Comment	the terms such as: significant
	impact, large quantities of customers and extended periods time should
	be better defined.

Response Please see response to Bob Wallace, OPG.