



Regional Energy Emergency Planning Meeting

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Infrastructure Assurance Center,
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Michigan Legal Authorities



- Public Act 191 of 1982, as amended provides for the declaration of a state of energy emergency and spells out Governor's powers.
- Public Act 390 of 1976 provides for of disasters declarations and states of emergency and grant the governor broad authorities to respond.
- Power and Duties of the Michigan Public Service Commission under Act 3 of 1939, as amended
- Power and Duties of other state departments, environmental quality, agriculture, attorney general, etc.

Energy Advisory Committee (EAC)

- PA 191 provides for an Energy Advisory Committee which is responsible for notifying the Governor of an impending energy emergency.
 - Chair is the Chairperson of the Michigan Public Service Commission.
 - Members are directors of state departments of labor and economic growth, agriculture, public health, transportation and state police.
 - When EAC determines an energy emergency is imminent, the Governor is informed and may respond by declaring an energy emergency. In addition the governor may do so at their own initiative.

Governor's Powers Under PA 191

- Impose restrictions on interior temperature, lighting and hours/days of operation of public, commercial, industrial and school buildings.
- Restrict display and decorative lighting.
- Restrict use of private vehicles or reduce speed limits.
- Restrict public transportation up to closing a public transportation facility including school buses.
- Direct energy suppliers to provide energy resources to health facilities, police, fire, schools, or other entities providing essential services.



Michigan State Police Emergency Management & Homeland Security Division

- State Emergency Management Act makes the Director of the Michigan State Police responsible for:
 - Implementing orders and directives of the Governor in event of a disaster;
 - Operation of the State Emergency Operations Center
 - Coordinating disaster prevention, mitigation, relief and recovery operations within the state;
 - Preparing and updating a “Michigan Emergency Management Plan”;
 - Administering state and federal disaster funds.



Michigan's Energy Emergency Organizational Structure





Public Service Commission



- Monitor Michigan's energy supply system for imbalances that foreshadow a potential energy emergency and advise appropriate state officials;
- Provides for situation reports in the event of an emergency or disaster
- Develop, administer and/or coordinate energy emergency contingency plans;
- Communication focal point for federal, state and local activities related to energy emergency planning and management; and
- Maintain contact with petroleum, natural gas and electric industries concerning the energy situation.
- Provides support to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) As needed.

Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators (EEAC)

- Points of contact for States, DOE and industry in event of an energy emergency.
- Provide assessment, notification, news and updates on actions taken.
- Primary and secondary contact for each sector (petroleum, electricity, natural gas) from each state.
- Website: <https://www.oe.netl.doe.gov/isernet/login.aspx>



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EEAC (States)

The EEAC system is a restricted-access communications network for key State-level personnel to exchange information and coordinate with each other and the Department of Energy during energy emergencies. EEAC members have access to the following communications tools to facilitate information exchange and coordination related to energy emergency issues:

[EEAC Member List](#)

The Member List page allows EEAC users to filter the EEAC database and create customized lists of EEAC members. For example, by using the filters on the Member List page, a user can easily generate a list of all EEAC members in Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. The user can then send an email to these EEAC members or pull up their contact information. Click here to use the Member List.

Welcome to the Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators (EEAC) System Web Site!

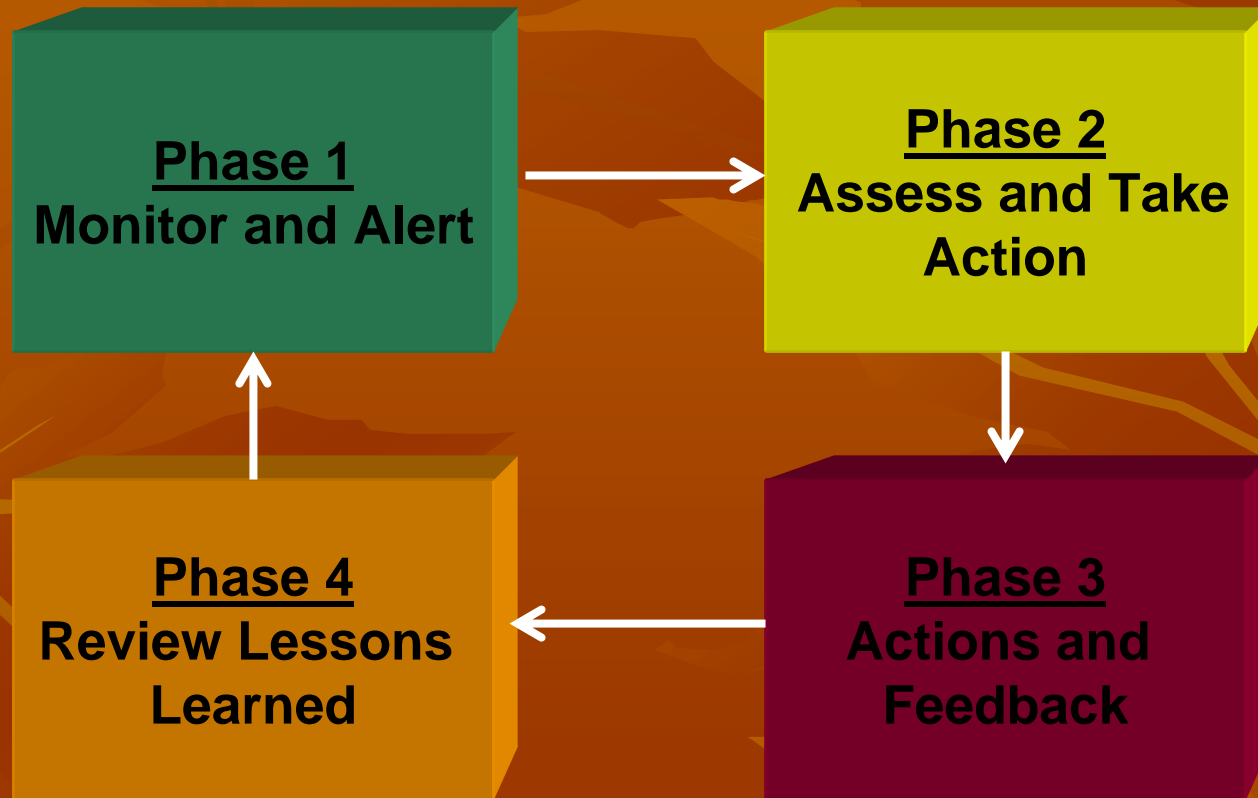
Sponsored by the National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO) and the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) in partnership with the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Restoration / Infrastructure Security and Energy Reliability Division of the U.S. Department of Energy.

For **urgent issues** related to an energy emergency contact the DOE Emergency Operations Center at **(202) 586-8100**.

Other Regional Coordination Efforts

- Midwest states have held regular energy supply conference calls which have included DOE participation.
- MPSC staff takes part in the MISO process and monitors the actions of *ReliabilityFirst*, the entities in the Midwest that handle regional electricity transmission.

The Four Phases of an Emergency



Gathering Data and Information – Consequence Assessment

- Understanding the state energy profile
 - Capacities and Utilization
 - Energy flows, consumption, and prices
- Identify who in the state is responsible for tracking trends, statistics
- Know what data is collected and how to get it and what it means
- Risk and Vulnerability Assessment

Monitoring Energy Supply, Demand & Prices



- Michigan Short-term Energy Outlook
- Issues in the Spring and Fall of each year
- Provides a base line set of forecast to gauge change against
- Looks at petroleum supply on a regional basis
- Maintains a data base that can be used to assess severity of a disruptions and for other purposes

<http://www.dleg.state.mi.us/mpsc/reports/energy/>

Recommended Actions (Voluntary)

- Monitor Supply (no shortage)
 - Attention to rumors, reports, national and regional events
 - Monitor, alert, coordinate
 - Issue public advisories as needed
- Moderate Shortage
 - Seek input from stakeholders regarding potential mandatory actions
 - Give special attention to supporting private sector recovery efforts
- Coordinate with advisory committees, other stakeholders
 - Conduct risk analysis, notify Governor of impending energy emergency

Recommended Actions (Mandatory)

- Severe and Prolonged Shortage
 - Recommend mandatory actions
 - State of Disaster
 - Responsibility usually falls to state & local EMA, sometimes PUC
 - Declaration of Energy Emergency
 - SEO and/or PUC should coordinate with EMA and federal agencies as appropriate:
 - DOE, FEMA, DOT
 - (e.g., pipelines and driver hour waivers)

Emergency Response Program Elements

- Description of the Measure – Provide a brief narrative of the measure and actions to be taken. Explain how energy demand will be reduced, or supply enhanced, as a result. Describe conditions under which the measure should be used, and for how long. The description should estimate if and how the measures should be used in conjunction with other measures.
- Legal Authority – Any regulatory or mandatory measure should include the legal basis of the measure's implementation.
- Coordination – Private and public, State's emergency management agency, actions of neighboring jurisdictions, regional entities and the federal government.
- Impact Assessment – Demand reductions, Reductions in fuel consumption, Supply and enhancement, Interdependency effects, Social Impacts, Economic Impacts, Information management.

Electric Emergencies

Capacity shortage Actions:

- Reduce the company internal demand
- Curtain non-firm outside sales
- Obtain all available generation supply
- Curtail interruptible loads
- Obtain all available emergency generation supply
- Reduce voltage up to 6 percent
- Voluntary load reduction appeal to all customers
- Mandatory curtailment of large industrial and commercial customers up to 15% of their load
- Under 60 HZ frequency, request Governor's assistance
 - Mandatory curtailment of large industrial and commercial customers up to 30% of their load
 - Mandatory curtailment of large industrial and commercial customers up to 50% of their load
- Under 59.3 HZ frequency, auto load shedding of 10% demand
- Under 58.9 HZ frequency, auto load shedding of 25% demand
- Manual load shedding of firm customers



August 14, 2003 Blackout
Michigan State Emergency
Operations Center

Natural Gas Emergencies

- Local Distribution Companies (LDC)
 - Initiate MPSC-approved gas service curtailment plans to protect essential human services.
- Transportation End-Use Customers
 - Interstate Pipeline Supply Curtailment
 - LDC delivery tariffs and provisions for supply constraints
 - Non-firm customers
- Michigan Public Service Commission
 - Monitors supply and infrastructure status
 - Energy Efficiency Measures
 - Sharp price jumps may require additional low income energy assistance and weatherization
- Random Outages and Gas Leaks
 - LDC's handle random pipeline cuts due to contractor digging and similar events
 - Reports made to MPSC
 - MPSC Gas Safety Program



Petroleum Emergencies

Some Options

■ Supply Management

- Temporary Suspension of Rules for Summer Gasoline Vapor Pressure requirements in Southeastern Michigan
- Suspended certain provisions of Michigan law to allow the use of dyed diesel fuel on Michigan highways without penalty;
- Waived limits on driver hours for petroleum products and CNG
- Provide Police, Fire and EMS 100 percent of current requirements
- State Set-Aside Program
- Odd/Even Minimum Purchases requirements

■ Demand Restraint

- Public Information Programs
- Increase use of Public Transit
- Expand Area-Wide and Employer based Car-Pool Programs
- Promotion of Flex-Time Scheduling and Telecommuting
- Increased Enforcement of Freeway Speed Limits
- State Travel Reductions
- Switch Traffic Signals to Flashing Yellow/Red as appropriate
- Reduction of Speed Limit
- Extended Purchase Plan

Public Information and Crisis Communications

- A key crisis management tool is to provide a strong public information program to provide timely, accurate information to help prevent public confusion and uncertainty.
- It enlists the support and cooperation of the public.
- Need to supply information about the nature, severity and duration of the emergency.
- Key participants include: the Governor's Office, state agencies, local governments, the energy industry, business, the legislature and the federal government.



Public Information, cont.

- Be prepared and know who will talk to the Press.
 - If a Joint Public Information Center is established, work through this center.
- The message should be clear and consistent.
- Only tell them what you know as fact, do not speculate!
- Provide authoritative, accurate and timely information.
- Provide background information that helps them understand the nature of the problem.



Other Planning Needs

Continuity of Operations (COOP)

- Using the assumption that absenteeism rates could be as high as 40% in a pandemic, MPSC developed a “phase one” Pandemic Plan.
- Consulted with Michigan’s gas and electric utilities regarding their Pandemic Planning measures.
- DLEG is updating its COOP Plans which includes the MPSC and Energy Office



Protecting Michigan's Critical Energy Infrastructure and Key Resources

- Michigan Infrastructure Coordinating Committee – Energy Sector Committee
- Development of Michigan Infrastructure Protection Plan
- Information Sharing and Alert Notifications
- Roles of the Energy Sector Government Coordinating Council and the State Local, Territorial and Tribal Government Coordinating Council
- Need for Multi-State Great Lakes Regional Coordination

Questions?

Thank you for your attention

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