



What Do We Need to Know to Prepare for Winter

State Heating Oil and Propane Conference
August 4, 2009 -- Newport, RI



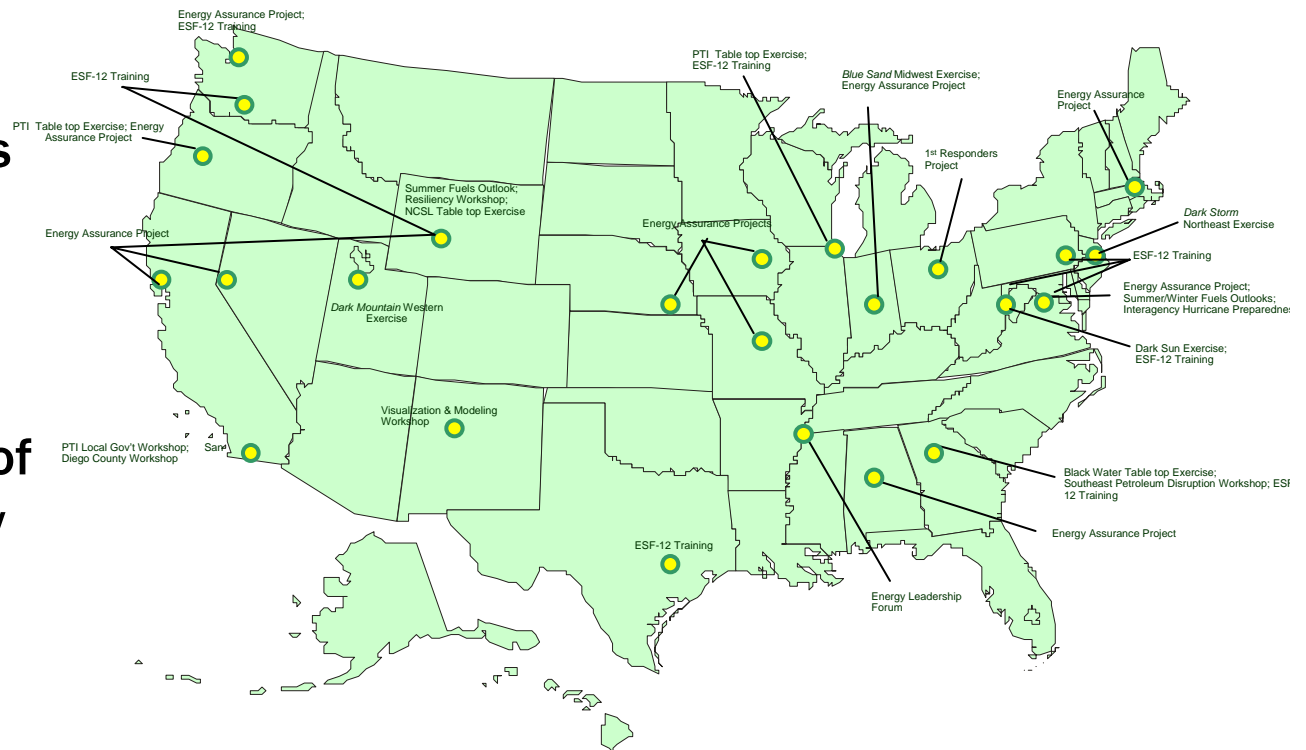
Alice Lippert, Sr. Technical Advisor
Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability
and
Jeffrey R. Pillon, Chair
NASEO, Energy Data and Security Committee

DOE Energy Assurance Functions

Monitor	Prepare	Respond
<p>Energy Assurance Daily Weather Forecasts OE-417 Disruptions Industry/State/Regional Calls Analytic Studies & Lessons Learned</p>	<p>Orientation for ISER Staff & Constituents Energy Assurance Plan Guidance Table top Exercises Outlook Conferences Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators</p>	<p>Emergency Situation Reports Due Diligence for Waiver Requests Support to ESF-12 Deployments Damage & Restoration Validation</p>
<p>Communicate & Coordinate within DOE and with partners throughout Federal, State, Local government & industry.</p>		
<p>All information is shared via public or secure web sites.</p>		
<p>Stimulate State & Local energy assurance with Recovery Act grants.</p>		

Prepare: Exercises, Training & Plans

- Sponsor/coordinate energy emergency exercises with our partners
 - Blue Sand (Indianapolis), Dark Mountain (Salt Lake City), Dark Storm (Princeton)
- Host outreach seminars, workshops, and forums for constituents
 - Scenarios for regionally-focused discussions on planning and response in Portland, Chicago, Atlanta, San Diego, & Seattle.
- ESF-12 Trainings in seven states
- Participate in exercises sponsored by other agencies
 - DHS, DOD, DOT, FEMA
- Support development of State and Local Energy Assurance Plans



Respond: Federal Coordination

DHS

CBP: Jones Act waivers
NICC/NOC: Requests for Info
Protective Security Advisors
USCG: Port closures
TSA: Pipeline security

FEMA

National Response Framework
Emergency Support Functions

DOT

FHWA: Truck weight waivers
FMCSA: Truck driver hours
PHMSA: Pipeline safety

DOE

Situation Reports
Petroleum supply due diligence
ESF-12 deployments
Crude Oil/Heating Oil Reserves
Federal Power Act, Sec. 202

EPA

Air quality waivers
Gasoline/diesel fuel waivers

DOD

NORTHCOM
USACE: Locks, river status
National Guard

FERC

Electric transmission reliability
Interstate NG pipeline tariffs &
force majeure

State Energy Assurance Initiative: Overview



- **American Recovery and Reinvestment Act**
 - **Funding Opportunity Announcement 91 issued June 15, 2009**
 - **Applications due July 30, 2009**
- **Objectives of the State Energy Assurance Initiative:**
 - **Strengthen State energy assurance planning and resiliency by incorporating response actions for new energy portfolios and Smart Grid technology**
 - **Create jobs at the State government level**
 - **Build in-house State energy assurance expertise**
- **Anticipated Benefits for States:**
 - **Heightened expertise in Smart Grid applications and vulnerabilities**
 - **Up-to-date energy assurance plans**
 - **Improved coordination across State agencies, among states and regions**
 - **Improved recovery and restoration capabilities**

Funds Paid Out: \$0
In Thousands \$8,231,116



State Energy Assurance Initiative: Response

- **Proposed Activities:**

- Developing new or refine existing State Energy Assurance Plans
- Creating State-level expertise on Smart Grid systems, cyber security, interdependencies and communications
- Developing processes for tracking energy supply disruption events
- Conducting energy emergency exercises
- Revising appropriate State policies, procedures and practices to reflect energy assurance plans

- **Awards:**

- Approximately \$39.5 million available
- Up to 56 formula grant awards: \$200,000 to \$3.6 million
- Performance periods not to exceed 3 years
- Awards to be issued by October 30, 2009



State Energy Assurance Initiative: Response

- **National Response Framework (NRF)**
<http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nrf/>
 - Emergency Support Function (ESF) 12 Energy
 - Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Support Annex
- **National Incident Management System (NIMS)**
<http://www.fema.gov/emergency/nims/>
- **National Infrastructure Protection Plan**
<http://www.dhs.gov/nipp>
 - Energy Sector Specific Plan
 - Transportation Sector Specific Plan for Pipelines
- **Continuity of Operation Plans (COOP) State & Local Governments**

Federal Government COOP plans shall be integrated with the emergency plans and capabilities of State, local, territorial, and tribal governments, and private sector owners and operators of critical infrastructure, to promote interoperability and to prevent redundancies and conflicting lines of authority. Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD-20

State Energy Assurance Initiative: Schedule

- Management Plan due within 60 days
 - **(November 14, 2009 and December 29, 2009)**
- Workforce Development Plan due within 90 days
 - **(December 14, 2009 and January 28, 2010)**
- Energy Assurance Plan(s) due within 18 months.
 - **(March 15, 2011 and April 30, 2011)**
- Energy Supply Disruption Tracking Process due within 12 months.
 - **(September 15, 2010 and October 30, 2010)**
- Energy Assurance Exercise
 - Intra-state training/exercise(s) due with in 24 months after-action report delivered 30 days after the exercise.
(September 15, 2011 and October 30, 2011)
 - Inter-state/regional training/exercises due with in 30 months After-action report delivered 30 days following the exercise.
(March 15, 2012 and April 30, 2012)

How are the grant funds to be used?

“The funds focus on developing new, or refining existing, plans to integrate new energy portfolios (renewables, biofuels, etc) and new applications, such as Smart Grid technology, into energy assurance and emergency preparedness plans. Better planning efforts will help contribute to the resiliency of the energy sector, including the electricity grid, by focusing on the entire energy supply system, which includes refining, storage, and distribution of fossil and renewable fuels.”

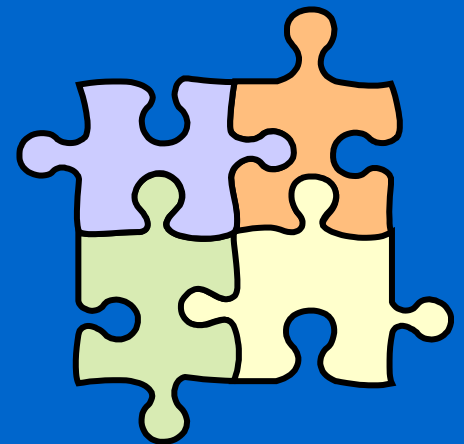
What do we know to be prepared for winter?

- Do you understand the federal Government roles?
- State Energy Assurance Grant will stimulate significant activities at the state and local level. Also some limited grants will be made to local governments. Are you prepared to participate in this planning effort?
- Other questions or concerns?

-
-
- What Do We Need to Know to Prepare for Winter

Some Further Topics for Discussion

- 1) What are the concerns of the state and federal government and the energy sector?
- 2) Preparedness & Planning
- 3) Situational Awareness
 - Supply Analysis, i.e. SHOPP
 - Information from and Contact with the energy Industry
 - EEAC and Regional Coordination
- 4) What do you tell the Media?



Pandemic Influenza

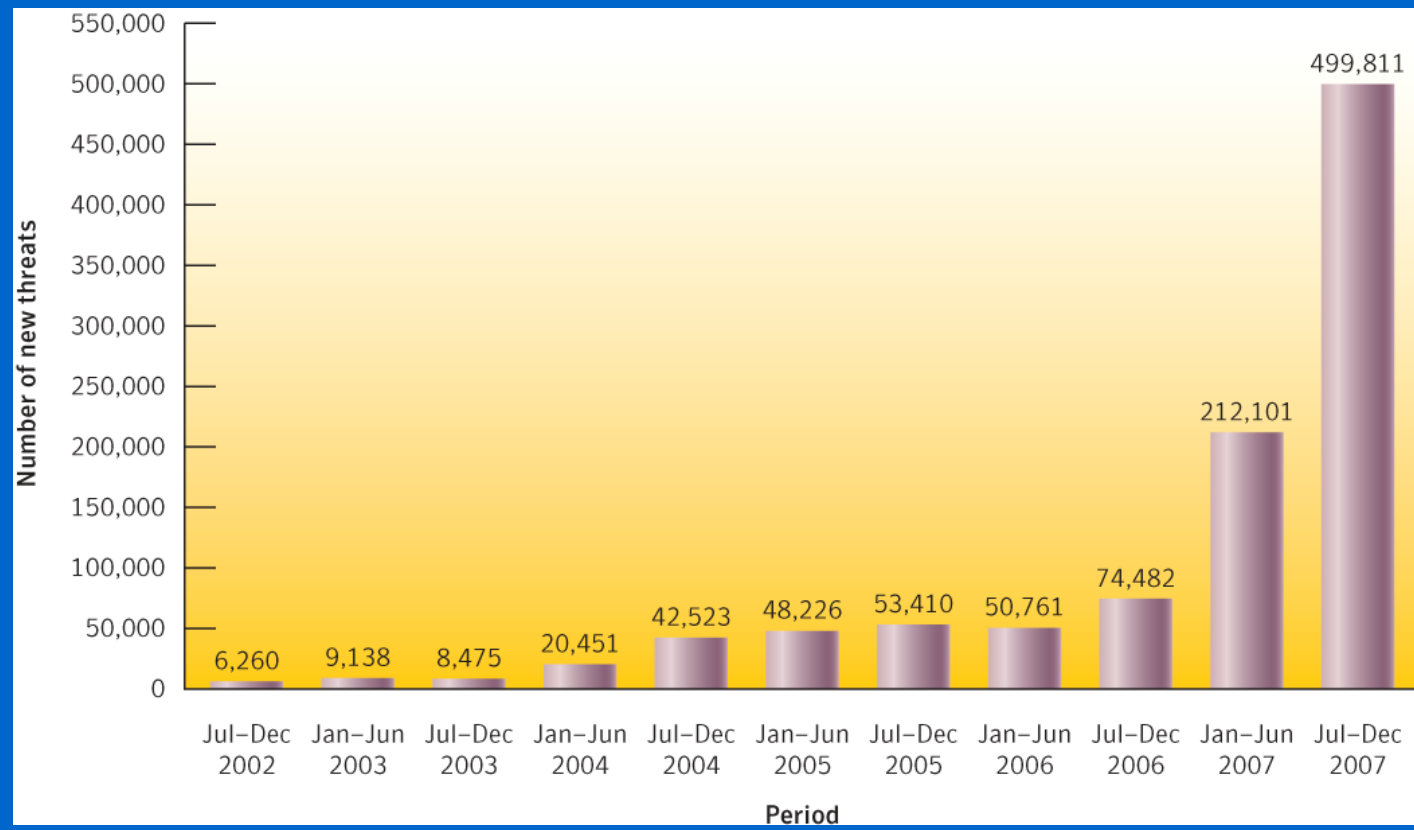
-
-
-
- How will critical infrastructures operate with absenteeism rates which could go as high as 40 percent?
- What are gas and electric utility plans?
- 1918 Spanish flu 500,000 U.S. deaths
- 1957 Asian flu 70,000 U.S. deaths
- 1968 Hong Kong flu 34,000 U.S. deaths
- Avian Influenza (H5N1) July 2009
 - 436 Human Cases
 - 262 deaths (60%)
- Novel Influenza A (H1N1/09)
July 30, 2009
 - Over 1 million U.S. cases
 - 5,514 Hospitalized
 - 353 U.S. Deaths



<http://www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/>

Cyber Security Threats are Growing

- The significant increase in new threats over the past year is indicative of the work of specialized malicious code authors and the existence of organizations that employ programmers dedicated to the production of these threats.



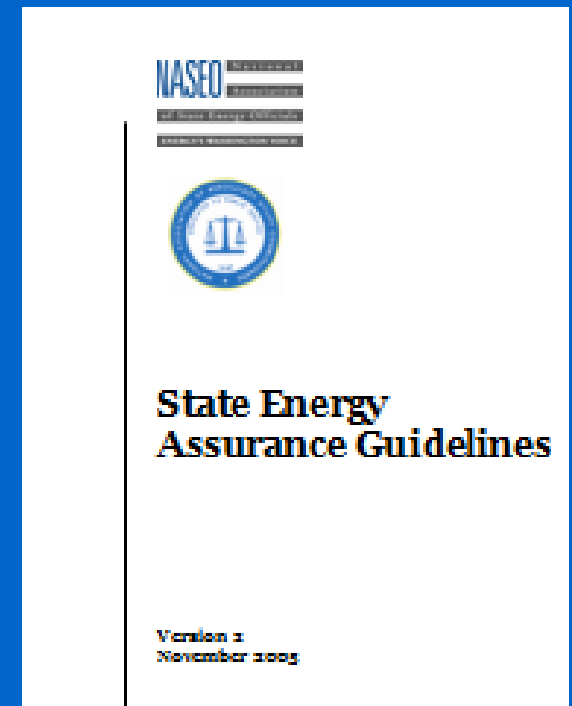
-
-
-

Energy Assurance Guidelines

Provide states with tools for reviewing how their jurisdictions respond to energy disruptions and how to improve energy emergency & critical infrastructure plans.

The Guidelines are a compilation of information from many state energy and emergency officials who have experienced and responded to energy emergencies.

Version 3 is now available



Find the Guidelines online at: <http://www.naseo.org/eaguidelines/>

Energy Emergency Preparedness

Ten Actions States Should Take

1. Make sure you and your staff are prepared and trained to meet the needs of policy makers.
2. Know your state's energy profile and Interdependencies.
3. Know the geography and demographics associated with your energy infrastructure.
4. Know your key government and industry contacts.
5. Maintain a good working relationship with the private and public sector contacts.
6. Be prepared to work with the media.
7. Know the legal authorities which support your response.
8. Understand how you can effectively respond (increasing supply, reducing demand and other actions).
9. Maintain an alternative budget for emergencies.
10. Keep your energy assurance plan up to date.

-
-
-

Getting Started

- What are your Energy Assurance Plans?
(Elements may be found in one or more plans)
 - Energy Emergency Plans
 - Petroleum Shortage Plans
 - Emergency Electrical Procedures
 - Natural Gas Emergency Plans and Procedures
 - Plans for Critical Energy Infrastructure Protection and Homeland Security
 - State Disaster and Emergency Plans
 - Continuity of Operations Plans
- What is your energy supply disruption tracking process, how do you do consequence assessment?
- Create a planning team – plan, train and exercise!



Logged in as: Jeffrey Pillon
9:11:14 AM

[Logout](#)

Search:

[EEAC \(States\)](#)

[Orientation & Exercises](#)

[Outages & Curtailments](#)

[Energy Security Blog](#)

[Security Awareness](#)

[Bulletin Board](#)

[GIS Data](#)

[Change Password](#)

[Home](#)

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**.

-
-
-

Media & Public Information

- Be prepared and know who will talk to the Press. If a Joint Information Center (JIC) 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.



Friday, September 12, 2008. The day before Hurricane Ike made landfall in response to long lines at gas stations based on rumors of \$5 & \$6 per gallon prices to come.

June 26, 2009, 11 Michigan gas stations have entered into compliance agreements due to allegations of price gouging.

The Smart Grid Enhances Resiliency

Building Critical Energy Infrastructure Resiliency

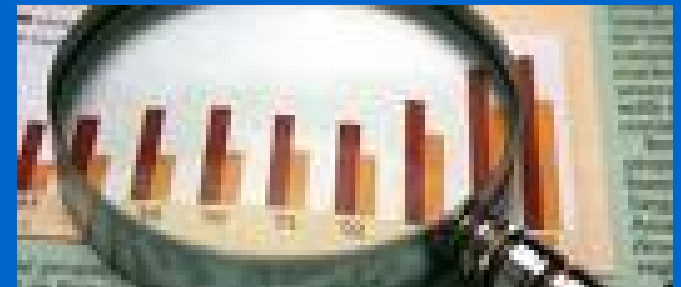
- Defining critical energy infrastructure and key assets
- Assessing risk, vulnerabilities, criticality and the nature of the threat, including cyber security
- Identifying Protective Measures
- Developing investments that build resiliency on the longer-term
 - Diversification of energy sources
 - Build redundant systems to enhance reliability
 - Increased efficiency of systems
 - Development of Smart or Intelligent Power Grid
 - Cyber security initiatives
- Protecting sensitive information
- Building partnerships Public/Private Sectors, Federal, state, local and tribal governments.

•
•
•



Preparedness & Planning

- What might happen?
- How can we anticipate potential problems and evaluate consequences?
- What are the risks?
- How can we mitigate risk?
- How can we improve communication and the exchange of information?
- What are response plans?



• • • • • • • •

-
-
- What Do We Need to Know to Prepare for Winter

Some Topics for Discussion

- 1) What are the concerns of the state and federal government and the energy sector?
- 2) What are the preparedness & planning issues?
- 3) How do you maintain situational awareness?
 - Supply Analysis, i.e. SHOPP
 - Information from and Contact with the energy Industry
 - EEAC and Regional Coordination
- 4) What do you tell the Media?

