Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators Program Partners

NASEO
National Association of State Energy Officials

Department of Energy

Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners

National Governors Association

NEMA
National Emergency Management Association
What is the Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators Program?

- One or more individuals designated by the state or territory as points of contact to share information with U.S. Department of Energy and other states during events that disrupt energy supplies, (e.g., energy emergency, etc.)

- Fosters, improves, and speeds multi-state and national communications, information sharing, and collaboration

- Enables better multi-state coordination of states’ energy assurance plans during planning and operational phases

- Communication between the State and the local government should draw upon existing systems for local emergency contacts generally used by state emergency management agencies
Why Now?

- **Quadrennial Energy Review 1.1 (April 2015)**
  - Supports a multi-year program for state energy assurance plans, focusing on improving the capacity of states and localities to identify potential energy disruptions, quantify their impacts, share information, and develop and exercise comprehensive plan.

- **National Petroleum Council Study on Enhancing Emergency Preparedness for Natural Disasters (December 2014)**
  - Recommends increased engagement between the oil and gas industries and state energy assurance planning as well as routine training and exercise programs.

- **American Petroleum Institute’s Oil and Natural Gas Industry Preparedness Handbook (April 2016)**
  - Provides information on oil and gas supply chains, lessons learned from numerous exercise, waivers, and references state and local energy assurance planning.
What is New in the Agreement?

- Expanded signatories to include the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, National Governors Association, and National Emergency Management Association

- Updated to reflect organizational and technological changes that have occurred since the prior EEIC agreement was signed in 1996
The Department also recognizes the importance of maintaining up-to-date contacts and avenues of communication at all levels of government and industry. We look forward to working with NASEO to enhance the State Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators Program and updating the corresponding DOE-NASEO Agreement for Enhanced Federal and State, Energy Emergency Coordination, Communications, and Information Sharing signed in 1996. Updating this Agreement will recodify key roles and responsibilities for communications, data collection and analysis, and situational awareness that have been ongoing since 1996 and reflect the current DOE structure.

The dramatic improvements in technology, communications, and data, as well as the evolution of the states' roles and responsibilities in energy emergencies as described in states' energy assurance plans, necessitate a revision to the 1996 Agreement. The updated version has also been expanded to include the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners, National Governors Association, and National Emergency Management Association as critical enablers of the Agreement.

Ernest Moniz, Secretary of Energy
March 2015
Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators Program Expansion

- Signed by the Secretary of Energy in February 2016 at NASEO’s Energy Policy Outlook Conference
- Reinvigorates and updates the program
- Includes “Terms of Reference” to the agreement on federal and state energy emergency coordination, communication, and information sharing

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), the National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO), the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC), the National Governors Association (NGA), and the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA) do hereby agree to implement the following actions as further explained in the attached titled "Terms of Reference to the Agreement on Federal and State Energy Emergency Coordination, Communication, and Information Sharing", dated June 30, 2015.

1. DOE’s Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration Division (OE/IDER), NASEO, NARUC, NGA, and NEMA will work with the states to encourage voluntary participation to develop, maintain, and distribute the contact lists of state and federal officials responsible for energy market monitoring, consequence assessments, and energy emergency response. States and DOE OE/IDER will update the list at least annually with names, titles, organizations, work addresses, phone numbers, and email addresses as well as other relevant contact information as may be relevant. States will be responsible for updating the list any time there is a change or removal in staff designated as points of contact. The list will be accessible through a restricted website maintained by DOE OE and will be accessible by those officials whose names appear on the list.

2. NASEO, NARUC, NGA, and NEMA will support participating states in the implementation of this agreement. Participating states will agree to provide timely situational assessments in the event of a disruption to energy supplies to facilitate effective coordination, communications, and information sharing. States will share their assessments of energy disruptions with surrounding states and DOE using (1) a restricted website maintained by DOE OE/IDER, (2) email, and (3) conference calls and other means as appropriate. States should consult the websites of the U.S. Energy Information Administration and OE to access publicly available energy data, information and analysis, emergency situation reports, and other available information. State should compile information on incidents and consequences in their state including input from energy suppliers.

3. DOE will provide a timely manner to states information about the risk of significant regional, multi-state, or intra-state energy market disruptions as it becomes available to DOE. When an event that could have or has had a significant impact on energy infrastructure and/or supply occurs, DOE OE/IDER will share with affected states and region situational assessments that provide details about the consequences of the disruption, its severity, geographic scope, and changes and federal action taken. These assessments will draw upon information gathered by states as well as other information, data, or analysis available to DOE.

4. The communication system shall be tested and evaluated by DOE and states every two years.

Ernest J. Murzyn  David Ferry  Scott D. Patterson  Greg R. White  Trina Sheets
Secretary  Executive Director  Executive Director/CEO  Executive Director  Executive Director


http://www.naseo.org/eeac
Webinar Overview

- Review the purpose and role of the energy emergency assurance coordinators
- Discuss how and when to use the system
- Review responsibilities
- Demonstrate communication tools and resources
- Address questions about the program
The Importance of Emergency Communications

- Structured communications during emergencies are important to understand the severity, magnitude, and consequences of energy disruptions regardless of the causes.

- Communication plans and procedures should address how information is shared with the public (e.g., news organizations and social media) and respond to misinformation.

- Internal communications within state governments and between local communities and the private energy sector is key to providing consistent messaging to the public and ensures that all facts have been collected, organized, and assessed.

- Energy disruptions are often caused by events that effect multiple states so inter-state communications is important to share information, enhance situational awareness, improve decision making, and coordinate response actions.
Communications:
Lessons Learned from Regional Energy Assurance Exercises

- Maintain updated contact information and relationships
- Have a hard copy of the state or local energy assurance plan and list of contacts at office and home
- Identify technologies that will be used to communicate (primary and back-up) and the information to be communicated – particularly with energy suppliers and infrastructure owners and operators
- Ensure effective communication with the public is a critical component of emergency response. Manage public expectations through accurate situation reports, press releases, and social media. The public message should be coordinated within the state and among affected states
- Improve communications systems and procedures. The crucial issue is what is known and who it is shared with.
- Establish more robust communication technology which can significantly improve response. Ensure alternative communication methods are available (e.g., land-lines, government emergency telecommunications service (GETS) cards, 800 MHz radios, satellite phones, etc.) in case electricity and cellular telecommunications are impacted by an emergency
Include Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators in Energy Assurance Plans

- Accurate communication and information sharing are essential elements of effectively responding to emergencies and good decision making.

- State emergency communication procedures need to include the energy emergency assurance coordinators and other key state agency contacts.

- Understanding what is occurring in nearby states is an important part of consequence assessment.

- Coordinated regional response actions can provide for a more effective and rapid recovery.
Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators Roles

Energy Emergency Preparedness

Non-Emergency
- Contingency Planning, Training and Exercises
- On-going Energy Supply and Market Monitoring

Emergencies
- Emergency Response Actions
- Disruption and Consequences Analysis and Assessment
Enhanced Information Exchange

- Collect timely, accurate, and verifiable information at local, state, and regional level
- Analyze, interpret, and understand (in detail) the potential problems, severity, duration, and consequences
- Share information with the private energy sector, local governments, and regionally impacted states
- Provide accurate and timely information to the public
- Monitor social media and correct misinformation
- Assure coordinated multi-state response
- Assure better information leads to better decisions

Federal ↔ Regional ↔ State ↔ Local

Information needs to flow in both directions
Evolution of the Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinator

- **1977**: Energy Emergency Management Information System (EEMIS)
- **1979**: Comet e-mail pilot set up in support of EEMIS
- **1996**: EEIC became the Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators (EEAC)
- **2003**: EEIC Agreement updated & Expanded
- **2016**: EEAC Agreement updated & Expanded

**Original Agreement**
Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinator Designation

- States should at a minimum have a primary and secondary energy emergency assurance coordinator and may designate contacts by energy resources.

- There may be energy emergency assurance coordinators designated in one or more state agencies depending on roles and responsibilities as delineated in a state’s energy assurance plan.

- Energy emergency assurance coordinators assess state energy markets in the event of a disruption or emergency and on a regular basis.

- Energy emergency assurance coordinators serve as a point of contact for the U.S. Department of Energy and industry in the event of an emergency.
Information Flows

U.S. Department of Energy’s Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration Division

Energy Industry

State and Local Governments
Member Knowledge

- Energy infrastructure, infrastructure capacity, and flow movements
  - Primary fuels and sources
  - Energy markets
  - Current information on supply, demand, and pricing

- Procedures for declaring emergencies and other applicable authorities that may aid in the response (short of a declaration)

- Other state/territory energy emergency assurance coordinators – consider meeting or holding conference calls from time to time

- Federal Framework Documents
  - National Response Plans
  - National Infrastructure Protection Plan
  - Energy Sector Specific Plan
What Every Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinator Should Know

- State Plans
  - Energy assurance plans
  - Emergency preparedness plans
  - Disaster/Emergency plans

- State Level Energy Data
  - Current status of energy supply demand and prices
  - Energy profile sand energy infrastructures
  - Capacity and flows

- State Agency Decision Makers
  - Direct links

- Local Government Contacts
  - Emergency managers
  - Energy/sustainability offices

- Private Energy Sector Contacts
  - Petroleum suppliers, gas and, electric utilities
  - Distribution companies
  - Energy industry associations
Organizations Involved

State Government

- Governor
  - Executive Office Staff
  - Attorney General
  - Other departments and agencies
    - Public Utility Commission
    - State Energy Office
    - Emergency Management

Points of Coordination
- Federal Government
- Homeland Security
- State Legislature
- Local & Tribal Governments
- Other State Governments
Communication Protocol: What Are The Mechanics?
When to use the Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators list

- When emergent market indicators suggest the potential for supply problems and increased monitoring is needed
- When an event occurs that effects energy supplies, demand, or prices
- When an energy emergency or state of disaster is declared which effects energy supply at a local, state, or multi-state level
- When an international event occurs that effects, or has the potential to seriously impact, energy supplies
- As part of training and exercises
What Should be Shared?

- Information that quantifies the size, scope, and potential duration of the problem
- Geographic area and populations/sectors affected
- Information on up- and downstream effects in the energy supply and distribution systems (Supply Chain)
- All public statements and press releases made by state officials
- Specific actions taken by state or local governments to mitigate impacts
- Requests from industry for assistance and response
- In-state media reports that reasonably describe the problem
- Non-proprietary information (e-mail is not secure)
Using the Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators List

- U.S. Department of Energy may request information from a state and vise versa
- States should use the list for multi-state communications
- Too much information is often better than too little or no information
- If in doubt use the list, unless company sensitive or proprietary information involved.
- Everyone is busy in an emergency, however communication is key
Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinator Responsibilities

- Act as a credible, accurate, and timely source of information
- Respond to requests for information quickly
- Meet and hold conference calls (as needed) with Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators in other states
- Check the ISERnet and ISER websites regularly
- Distribute regular situation reports to decision makers and to other affected states
- Ensure states’ contact information on the ISERnet remains current and up to date
- Maintain relationships with energy emergency assurance coordinators on a multi-state level and keep a hard copy of information
How to Communicate with Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators?

- Go to the ISERnet website at: https://www.oe.netl.doe.gov/isernet
- Login using user ID and Password
- Decide with whom you wish to share information
- Summarize:
  - The nature of the problem/potential solution or process to resolve
  - How you have verified the information
  - Estimate how long the problem may last
  - Potential solutions to the problem
- Send the e-mail to the selected group
When Receiving Messages from Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators

- Share relevant information with others in state as appropriate
- Exercise judgment if the message was sent to the full list as to whether or not to “Reply to All”
- Indicate whether you are seeing similar problems in your state
- Verify the information – do not rely solely on your own personal knowledge or press report only
Energy Emergency Communication Tools
Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators Communication Tools

- ISERnet website
  - Member database
- Energy assurance planning points of contacts
- Email listserves
- State energy assurance plan repository
- Privacy of information
- Attachments and security considerations
- Communicating without internet access
Tour of ISER’s Website and ISERnet

- ISER – integrated with the U.S. Department of Energy’s Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability public web site
  http://www.oe.netl.doe.gov/

- ISERnet – secure, restricted password-protected site
  https://www.oe.netl.doe.gov/isernet/
INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AND ENERGY RESTORATION (ISER)

Helping to Ensure a Secure and Reliable Flow of Energy to the Nation

Applying the Department of Energy’s technical expertise to help ensure the security, resiliency and survivability of key energy assets and critical energy infrastructure.

We work with the Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and other national, regional, state, and local government and commercial organizations to:

- Support the national critical infrastructure protection program
- Analyze infrastructure vulnerabilities and recommend preventive measures
- Help other agencies prepare for and respond to energy emergencies and minimize the consequences of an emergency
- Conduct emergency energy operations during a declared emergency or national security special event in accordance with the National Response Plan
- Develop, implement, and maintain a national energy cybersecurity program.

To read the latest Emergency Situation Reports, click here.
Energy Assurance Daily (EAD)

Energy Assurance Daily provides a summary of public information concerning current energy issues. Published Monday through Friday to inform stakeholders of developments affecting energy systems, flows, and markets, it provides highlights of energy issues rather than a comprehensive coverage.

Energy Assurance Daily covers:

- Major energy developments
- Electricity, petroleum, and natural gas industries
- Other relevant news
- Energy prices

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Electricity

Strong Storms Knock Out Power to 25,000 Georgia Power Customers July 11–12
Strong storms knocked out power to at least 25,000 Georgia Power customers on Monday night into Tuesday. High winds knocked down trees and powerlines, contributing to the power outages. As of 3:30 p.m. EDT Tuesday, 355 customers remained without power.
http://outagemap.georgiapower.com/external/default.html
https://twitter.com/georgiapower?WT.svl=tw3&hp=rfy_twitter
http://www.wtoc.com/story/32417927/georgia-power-outage-affecting-almost-4000-customers

Severe Storms Knock Out Power to Over 18,500 WPS Customers in Wisconsin July 12
Severe winds, heavy rain, and lightning knocked out power to over 18,500 Wisconsin Public Service (WPS) customers in the Rhinelander, Tomahawk, Eagle River, and Minocqua areas early Tuesday morning. As of 3:30 p.m. EDT Tuesday, 3,695 customers remained without power. WPS expects to have power restored to the majority of its customers by Tuesday evening.
https://twitter.com/WIPublicService
Emergency Situation Reports

2015

The year has been active with severe weather ranging from major spring thunderstorms throughout the U.S. Midwest to extreme cold temperatures in the U.S. Northeast. Tropical weather throughout the Pacific Ocean impacting U.S. territories is currently being monitored.

2014

Winter weather continues to plague the beginning of 2014.

Winter Storm

2013

The year began with a blizzard impacting the Northeast. In early October, Tropical Storm Karen formed and has the ability to potentially impact Florida and the greater Gulf Coast. December brought a major winter storm stretching from Texas to New York.

Winter Storm

Tropical Storm Karen

Northeast Blizzard

Click for directory of situation reports

Typhoon Soudelor

Typhoon Soudelor impacted the island of Saipan directly on Sunday, August 2, with wind speeds of 91 mph. Severe damage to the electricity infrastructure on island Saipan was observed with estimates of restoration ranging from three weeks to one month.

**Situation Report**

- Situation Report #15 - 1330 hours 08/18/15 [PDF 201 KB]
- Situation Report #14 - 1200 hours 08/17/15 [PDF 283 KB]
ISERnet Login

Welcome to the secure Web site of the Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration (ISER) Division. Please log in below.

Username: 
Password: 
Login

If you do not currently have an account on this site, please request an account. Requests require approval by the administrator before access is granted.

If you have forgotten your password, please go to the Password Reset page.

If you have forgotten your username, please email the ISER Administrator.

NOTICE TO USERS: This computer is a Federal computer system and is the property of the United States Government. It is for authorized use only. Users (authorized or unauthorized) have no explicit or implicit expectation of privacy. Any or all uses of this system and all files on this system may be intercepted, monitored, recorded, copied, audited, inspected, and disclosed to authorized site, Department of Energy, and law enforcement personnel, as well as authorized officials of other agencies, both domestic and foreign. By using this system, the user consents to such interception, monitoring, recording, copying, auditing, inspection, and disclosure at the discretion of authorized site or Department of Energy personnel. Unauthorized or improper use of this system may result in administrative disciplinary action and civil and criminal penalties. By continuing to use this system you indicate your awareness of and consent to these terms and conditions of use. LOG OFF IMMEDIATELY if you do not agree to the conditions stated in this warning. Please note: for security purposes, your session will expire after 20 minutes of inactivity.
ISERnet Home

What's New

- Year in Review: 2014
  New EAD Analysis Report

About ISERnet

ISERnet is a community of Federal, State, and local government and industry professionals who share in the effort to protect critical infrastructure and key assets in the energy sector and ensure a secure and reliable flow of energy. The Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability / Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration (ISER) established this secure communications environment to address energy emergencies and supply disruptions and share timely information.

You will need the Adobe Acrobat Reader to view the PDFs on this page.
Welcome to the Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators (EEAC) System Web Site!

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.

State and local government agencies that received Energy Assurance Grants are also invited to access this information.

Sponsored by the National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO), the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) and the Public Technology Institute (PTI) in partnership with the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability / Infrastructure Security and Energy Restoration 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.

Technical Help

Have other questions or comments? E-mail the Web Administrator for questions or comments related to who is eligible to join the EEAC, new members, etc.

Here’s where you have the ability to update your contact information directly.
EEAC (State + Local) Member List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
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<th>Alias</th>
<th>Organization Type</th>
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There are 263 registered members. *Primary contacts are shown in bold.*
**EEAC (State + Local) Listserv**

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STATE ENERGY ASSURANCE PLANS (EAPs)

DISCLAIMER

Select State Energy Assurance Plans (EAPs) have not been made available for public release by the cognizant state agencies. Also, due to the sensitivity of information contained in the EAPs, some states have marked their EAPs or associated documents with information-classification designations. Please honor those designations, and if there is any question about the appropriate use or dissemination of the information based on those designations, please contact the state entity responsible for the EAP. For the purposes of this web tool, the illustration of contents for the EAPs is based on cursory reviews of the plans and is not intended as a comprehensive assessment, ranking or prioritization of EAPs. For State-specific details, please reach out to NASEEO or your fellow EEAC for additional information not contained here within.

A Reference Guide to State Energy Assurance Plans has been prepared to facilitate peer sharing of state energy assurance plans. States can utilize this guide to quickly locate specific elements in energy assurance plans that are well-developed, unique, or innovative. States are encouraged to examine neighboring states' plans and identify opportunities for regional coordination and collaboration.

If your State's plan or a more recent update is not listed and you would like to have it posted on this site, please email a copy to: ISERadmin@ee.netl.doe.gov. If your plan contains material that is sensitive in nature (not for public distribution) but would like to share select contents, please feel free to provide a redacted version that excludes this sensitive information.
When you select a state you get additional information.
Orientation & Exercises

Training

Energy Response and Restoration Training

The Department of Energy has energy emergency responsibilities under the National Response Plan. The following training programs have been presented at the Volpentest Hammer Training and Education Center to help prepare personnel to fulfill these Energy Support Function (ESF-12) responsibilities before, during, and after an energy emergency.

- Interactive refresher training: contact Nicole Zawadzki or Jon Juette
- Initial ESF-12 Training (July 2012)
  - Mod 1 - ESF-12 Introduction (PDF 550 KB)
  - Mod 2 - Disaster Management (PDF 695 KB)
  - Mod 3 - A History of ESF-12 (PDF 6.0 MB)
  - Mod 4a - Oil & Gas 101: Oil & Gas Fundamentals (PDF 1.8 MB)
  - Mod 4b - Electricity 101 Course: Electric Power Fundamentals (PDF 2.0 MB)
  - Mod 5 - Stress Management (PDF 381 KB)
  - Mod 6 - Communications (PDF 527 KB)
  - Mod 7 - Environment for Analysis of Geo-Located Energy Information (EAGLE-I) (PDF 3.1 MB)
  - Mod 8 - ISERnet (PDF 1.5 MB)
  - Mod 9 - ISER Emergency Response Organization (ERO) and Procedure Review (PDF 892 KB)
  - Mod 10 - Activation & Deployment (PDF 956 KB)
  - Mod 11 - Other Emergency Support Functions (ESF) and Partner Agencies (PDF 933 KB)
  - Mod 12 - Questions & Answers (PDF 564 KB)

- Slides and files from 2010 Training Program
Outages & Curtailments

Many companies and trade associations maintain information on outages and curtailments. The following Web pages provide up-to-date status of important energy installations.

- Electricity
  - Natural Gas
  - Petroleum

Electric Organization Websites

Many utilities, ISO/RTOs, rural electric cooperative associations, and emergency management agencies maintain up-to-date information on outages and storm impacts in their service areas. These tables have links to the home pages and specific outage information. The listings are organized by state.

- Electric Organization Websites

Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report (OE.417)

The Electric Emergency Incident and Disturbance Report provides information on electric emergency incidents and disturbances. The Department of Energy (DOE) uses the information to fulfill its overall national security and other energy emergency management responsibilities, as well as for analytical purposes. To read more regarding the OE-417 Report or to view the form and instructions, visit the OE-417 webpage on the ISER public site.

You will need the Adobe Acrobat Reader to view the PDFs on this page.
## Electric Organizations

### Organization Type:
- ISO/RTO
- State Emergency Management Agencies
- State Municipal Electric Utilities Associations
- State Public Utilities Commissions

### State:
- Alabama
- Alaska
- Arizona
- Arkansas

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Natural Gas

Pipeline Status

- Natural Gas Pipeline Websites
- National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) Accident Reports
- Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (DOT)
Petroleum

Pipeline Outages

Pipeline Websites

Production Field Shut-Ins

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE).

Daily shut-in statistics (oil and gas production in the Gulf of Mexico shut down temporarily due to an emergency situation) provided during emergency situations.

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources.

Daily Louisiana oil and gas production shut-in statistics (up to 3 miles into the Gulf of Mexico) provided during emergency situations.
Maintaining Energy Emergency Contact Lists

- Contact lists of key state and energy industry personnel should be updated at least **annually** or following any major reorganization and provided to a predefined distribution list.

- Contact lists with the names, titles, addresses, emails, and phone numbers should be maintained as a document and not directly included in energy assurance plans. These lists may contain home or private phone numbers and it is better to keep this separate and exempt from disclosure, if permitted under state law. This also helps the update process and means you do not need to reissue the entire energy assurance plan.

- The list may also be housed in a database or in a separate email contact category for distribution electronically or made available on a shared network drive. Access to these files should be controlled. Key responders and decision makers should also have a paper copy at the office and at home.

- The energy assurance plan should reference these contact lists, how often they should be updated, and who is responsible for updating and maintaining the lists. This should generally be described by organization and title rather than name.
Maintaining Your State Energy Assurance Plan and Coordination

Coordination of Plans
Planning interfaces

Private Sector
- Petroleum refiners and pipelines
- Petroleum local retail jobbers/distributors
- Natural Gas producers interstate pipelines
- Natural Gas Local Distribution Utilities

Government
- Federal Response Plans
- State Disaster Plan
- State Energy Assurance Plan
- Local Energy Assurance Plan

Private Sector
- Electric ISO
- Electric Transmission
- Electric Local Distribution Utilities
- Other Critical End Used Sectors
Next Steps

- If you have not yet logged in to the site – LOG IN
- Print out state and regional contact info
- Check and edit your user information on the site as necessary
- Make sure others listed are current. If someone has left state service or has new duties please email the ISERnet administrator requesting their names be removed
- Training workshop materials are available on the NASEO website on the Energy Assurance Program page
- Catch up with those in your state that missed training
- Know your state’s energy assurance plans – emergency response plans and protection of critical infrastructure
Closing…

and Final Questions
Contact Information

Jeffrey Pillon
NASEO Director of Energy Assurance
Phone: 517.580.7626
Email: jpillon@naseo.org

Fred Hoover
NASEO Senior Program Director
Phone: 703.299.8800
Email: fhoover@naseo.org

Shemika Spencer
NASEO Program Director
Phone: 703.299.8800
Email: sspencer@naseo.org

Matthew Duncan,
Program Manager, State, Local, Tribal, & Territorial (SLTT) Energy Assurance
U.S. Department of Energy
Phone: 202.586.8828
Email: matthew.d.duncan@hq.doe.gov

Anthony Lucas
Program Manager, National ESF#12 Program
U.S. Department of Energy
Phone: 202-586-0893
Email: anthony.lucas@hq.doe.gov

Thank you for your time and participation today