

State Energy Policy & Technology Outlook Conference
Hosted by NASEO and ASERTTI
Energy Data & Security Committee Meeting
February 2, 2010 – 1:15 p.m. – 2:45 p.m.
Fairmont Hotel, 2401 M Street N.W., Washington, DC 20037

Meeting Summary

Attendance:

States:

Ward Lenz, NC Energy Office
Wade Fulghum, NC Solar Center
Paritosh Kasotia, Iowa, OEI
Dave Jenkins, Wisconsin Energy Office
Ann Eisele, MD Energy Administration
Joanne Morin, NH Energy Office
Vivek Mohta, MA Energy Office
John Davies, KY Dept. of Energy
Kathryn Baskin, So State Energy Board
Kelly A, Bragg, WV Division of Energy
Ken Eklund, ID Energy Programs
David Gipson, GA Energy Office
Trish Jerman, SC Energy Office

DOE:

Alice Lippert, DOE/OE
Matt Mansfield, DOE/OE
Katy Kweder, DOE/NETL

Yvonne Taylor, DOE/EIA
Lindsay Partusch, DOE/SPR
Nancy Marland, DOE/SPR
Carol Tombari, NREL

Others:

Paula Scalingi, The Scalingi Group
Ronda Mosley, PTI
Don Milstein, State Service Program
Rubin Moreno, Consultant
Phil Mihlmester, ICF International
John Hurwitch, SENTECH, Inc.
Brenda Gridod, ICF International

NASEO:

Jeff Pillon, NASEO
Garth Otto, NASEO
Chuck Clinton, NASEO

1. Introductions and welcome was provided by Jeff Pillon, NASEO Energy Assurance Program.
2. Briefing on the Department of Homeland Security/Homeland Infrastructure Threat and Risk Analysis Center state data call on critical infrastructure. Jeff Pillon provided a brief overview of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) 2010 Data call for Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources (CIKR). He indicated that DHS is moving to a consequences based approach as part of its National Critical Infrastructure Prioritization Program (NCIPP). State will have till the end of March to identify the CIKR that they believe will meet the national criterion which includes the energy sector. State will also be able to submit a state list based in state defined criteria. The DHS guidance encourages states to look to their sector subject matter experts and cites public utility commissions and state energy offices as the SME's for the energy sector. The state agencies working on the Energy Assurance Plans should coordinate with their state homeland security agencies on the identification of critical energy infrastructure.

Alice Lippert conveyed to the State participants that they should try not to duplicate efforts with the grant funds.

- The Department of Homeland Security (DHS): both the federal DHS and most State homeland security or emergency management offices have already identified critical infrastructure (CI). States should work from these lists instead of spending grant dollars to create a new list.
 - o The DHS list was based on a cost/capacity estimate, so States may need to add or modify the CI list.
 - o States should coordinate with emergency management and homeland security offices within their States to obtain the list and modify. (If States need contacts at these offices, the National Governor's Association (NGA) Center for Best Practices maintains a list of State contacts)

Alice Lippert reminded states that supply tracking system does not need to be overly complex and can be kept simple.

Jeff Pillon notes that NASEO and DOE along with NARUC and PTI will be discussing ways to reach out to states to best suit their needs. He also noted that 21 public utility commissions are involved in the Energy Assurance Planning effort and of these 7 had the lead role. In addition a number of state emergency management agencies are also involved.

3. Discussion of State Technical Assistance Needs in Support of the Energy Assurance (EA) Grant program (See following general categories for potential technical assistance needs) – Paula Scalingi facilitated the discussion on behalf of DOE/OE. The following additional guidance was provided to the Committee

State Technical Assistance Needs Supporting the Energy Assurance Program

The following list is only intended as a starting point discussion. The scope, timing and level of effort will also need to be specified.

1. Training needs and workforce development
 - a. What are specific training topics, e.g. state plans and best practices, national response plan, national infrastructure protection plan, cyber security, smart grid, integration of renewable energy, etc?
 - b. How can this training best be delivered e.g. online training, webcast, regional training workshops, as part of existing meetings, etc?
2. Supply disruption tracking process
 - a. Sources of state energy data
 - b. Method for analyzing the data and impacts
 - c. Present the results of the analysis (visualization)
 - d. Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators (EEAC) Contacts
3. Energy assurance planning
 - a. Create a library of state plans or approaches on the ISERNet
 - b. Develop model or sample plans or templates
 - c. Develop a list of planning check lists for emergency response plans and critical energy infrastructure protection and resiliency

- d. Coordination through regular regional conference calls
4. Interstate and intrastate exercises
 - a. Define what assistance with the intrastate exercises might be provided?
 - b. Identify how DOE and NASEO can best coordinate and schedule the multi-state regional exercises

The following Resources are available for State use:

- The State Energy Assurance Guidelines have a lot of good information on various contingencies, federal authorities and energy data sources. This can be found at: www.naseo.org/eaguidelines
- The Energy Sector Specific Plan (ESSP) contains energy assurance guidelines in the State section of the plan. The new plan will be released soon; the current version is a few years old.
- DHS is currently planning Cyber Workshop III, it will be held this fall and States should keep this in mind for their interstate activity.
- DOE has a plan for the EA grants and will publish activities and resources in a quarterly newsletter; the first issued in December.
- DOE plans to support the EA interstate activity requirement by holding a series of workshops that States may based on the FEMA regions.
- The Oil Price Information Service (OPIS) has subscriptions that could be used by States to help track oil markets.
- NASEO will begin quarterly regional conference calls with State Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators (EEACs) and EA grant participants to share advice and best practices.
- States should review emergency management plans of their local utilities for information and insight about structuring their EA plans.
- States may look at existing system that may assist with the supply disruption tracking system. These could include: GIS such as ICav available through HISN, ImapData GIS, and information sharing portals such as VirtualUSA.
- States should also talk with their PUC/PSCs about their efforts and systems for cyber-security and Smart Grid, as these should be included in their modified/updated EA plans.
- Data for the supply disruption tracking process can be found on the EIA's website, www.eia.doe.gov State PUCs that regulate natural gas and electric utilities have detailed information.
- DOE will be hosting along with NCSL and EIA an Energy Data Workshop in April in Denver designed to help States navigate EIA's website and provide other resources for capturing State data. The Data Workshop will include inter-active scenarios to help States find and use the data.

State Discussion Summary:

Maryland is in the planning stages; currently, they are pulling together information and are looking to hire two contractors to assist in this

Wisconsin mentioned do all states need to develop supply disruption tracking process mechanism and asked if there is a template States could follow for both the disruption tracking system and the EA plan? DOE did not create a disruption system-tracking template because DOE wanted to encourage States to use a system that worked best for them and is tailored to their needs. States are also at different levels with what they currently use. States should share ideas for tracking systems on regional calls.

New Hampshire noted that during ice storms, gas supply becomes an issue. Where to receive their supply becomes a problem. A notification system would be a useful item to have. The question raised, is there an ability to get real-time petroleum data? DOE suggested individual States should work within their State or Region with petroleum suppliers and retail gas stations to get up to date/real-time information. OPIS may help States get general information, but States should work with suppliers on a voluntary system to supply real-time data. New Hampshire is currently working on a plan with retail gas stations.

Kentucky is up and running and have partnered with a few agencies. They have hired a few people. They will be hosting a meeting of Energy Resources Management Board, exploring what to do when “things really get bad” Also hiring a data collection person

Iowa said they had met with Homeland Security in their state.

The Georgia Energy Office said they have partnered w their state agency, the Georgia Emergency management Agency (GEMA); they are handling emergency response side. Their web based management system will be up and running in March. Approach is to widen their support system, in order to obtain more data. Points of contact for Energy Resources are also being developed.

Massachusetts notes that they felt this effort was off to a great start. Preparedness aspect of technical assistance is being worked on greatly by MA. Will be shifting to an information sharing system, with (ideally) a real time dashboard

4. There was no other business discussed.

The Meeting Adjourned at 2:25 pm

Meeting notes provided by Garth Otto and Kristin Buda and compiled by Jeff Pillon Distributed 2/24/10