EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION #12

ENERGY

ESF Coordinator:

Tooele County Engineer

Primary Agency:

Tooele County Emergency Management

Support Agencies:

Tooele County Emergency Management
Tooele County Roads Department
Tooele County Building Maintenance
Tooele County Sheriff
Tooele County Fire Departments
West Desert Amateur Radio Club
Public/Private Utility Companies (listed in Attachment #1)
Other State and Federal Agencies

Primary Points of Coordination and Associated Actions:

A. ESF #3 – (Public Works): provide personnel and equipment to support efforts of other response agencies.

B. ESF #5 – (Emergency Management): dispatch responders and services, coordinate ESFs, issue protective actions, collect and provide information, develop action plans.

C. ESF #7 – (Resource Support): coordinate resource requisition, deploy and track resources.

D. ESF #15 – (Public Information): in coordination with the EOCs and the Incident Management Group, assists with development of public information materials and deals directly with the media.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #12 is activated in support of energy shortages and interruptions, anticipated or actual, which can result from any type of natural or man-made emergencies that threaten availability of essential services, transportation, or the operation of the economy to the extent that the peace, health, safety and welfare of the residents of Tooele County are in jeopardy.

Should Emergency Support Function (ESF) #12 – Energy, be activated, it will coordinate the facilitation of damaged energy systems and components restoration for incidents requiring a coordinated inters jurisdictional response. Restoration of vital public utilities is a high priority matter.

B. Scope

ESF #12 agencies respond to energy shortages and coordinate the county's response in coordination with local jurisdictions, state and federal agencies, and the private sector. During the early stages of an event, which has or will result in interruptions or shortages, the primary role of county government is monitoring and information exchange, rather than direct intervention in industry efforts to restore services and satisfy customer requirements. ESF #12 includes damage assessment of energy systems/infrastructure and projected restoration requirements. Information gathered is shared with state agencies, local jurisdictions, energy suppliers, and the federal government. Based on analyses of information, action plans are developed.

The term "energy" includes producing, refining, transporting, generating, transmitting, conserving, building, distributing, and maintaining energy systems and system components. All energy systems are considered critical infrastructure. "Energy resources" includes electricity, natural gas, gasoline and middle distillates, coal, wood fuels, geothermal sources, radioactive materials, and any other resource yielding energy.

C. Policies

1. Restoration of normal operations at energy facilities is the responsibility of the facility owner. Operators are required by federal and state laws to have emergency response and recovery plans.
2. Consistent with the philosophy of "free market approach," ESF #12 activities will be carried out with as little interference as possible with the market's efforts to restore services and satisfy customer requirements.
   In cooperation with the private sector, government intervention will be exercised only to the extent necessary to protect public health, safety, and welfare.

A critical responsibility of the state will be to act as an energy information clearing house as a means of obtaining from and sharing information with local, state, and federal agencies, and the energy sector.

3. It is the responsibility of all affected jurisdictions to expend their own resources for rapid restoration of utilities and service. Local jurisdictions will provide assistance to the energy sector before seeking state assistance. State assistance to public utilities and other elements of the energy sector will be coordinated with local jurisdictions and could include, but not be limited to, debris removal and repair of critical access roads, and law enforcement protection.
4. The first priority for allocation of state assets to assist with response and recovery activities for restoration of energy services is the protection of life and safety.
5. Priorities for critical infrastructure restoration and protection efforts will include police, fire and emergency response; life and health care facilities; water and sanitation; energy; telecommunications; mass transit; agriculture and food services; critical industry and commerce. Reassessment of priority rankings by policy makers may be indicated during an emergency or disaster based on unique factors associated with the event, including competition for resources among life-safety agencies. Restoration and protection efforts will also take into account the five cross-sector security priorities, including: Production Industry; Service Industry; Sustenance and Health; Federal and State, and Information Technology and Cyber.
6. Tooele County Emergency Management will develop and maintain their own energy sector, 24-Hour Points-of-Contact lists with information unique to their jurisdictions. If the information proves inadequate in an emergency, they may contact the state emergency operations center for assistance in making contact with an energy supplier, or related entity.
7. Individuals, families, businesses, and communities need to be prepared to deal with an energy disruption or shortage that could last days, weeks, or longer.
8. State and local government assistance to other states will be accomplished through the Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC), administered by the National Emergency Management Association in cooperation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

D. Situation and Assumptions

1. The public utilities addressed in this annex include all publicly and privately owned natural gas distribution and storage facilities; electrical power plants, plant capabilities, electrical transmission and distribution lines and capabilities; and telephone services normally provided to a community. See Attachment 1 for a list of utility companies known to be operating in Tooele County.
2. Natural disasters, terrorism, war, civil disobedience, embargo, and energy system failures can affect energy supply production and distribution to the extent that the health, safety and welfare of the people and the economy are jeopardized. Energy emergencies can

impact all or part of the state and be compounded by extreme weather conditions, public perception, and insufficient emergency response resources.

3. Each energy shortage is unique due to complex inter-connections and inter-dependencies within the energy sector, making it impossible to envision every event or combination of events that might qualify as, or lead to, an energy emergency. Energy systems cross multiple jurisdictions and are inter-connected and inter-dependent with other systems. Consequently, significant events affecting the energy sector will often require coordination between all levels of government, and between government and the private sector. Accordingly, the state will generally be involved.
4. Restoration of services to critical facilities may need to be prioritized based on the probable impact to public safety and the number and types of people potentially affected if restoration is delayed. Several factors associated with restoration of electricity and natural gas lines drive the order in which service is restored to geographical areas.
5. Damage to a utility, such as electrical power, can impact communications, the ability to pump water, the ability to pump fuel, and other lifelines needed for public health and safety.
6. The suddenness and devastation caused by a catastrophic earthquake may sever key energy lifelines, not only constraining supply within the impacted areas, but impacting supply links to other areas not impacted.
7. Utah State Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management (DEM) has established a Utility Emergency Communications Link (radio frequency) between the State Emergency Command Center, Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County EOC, Rocky Mountain Power, Questar Gas, Qwest, and the Public Utility Commission. This link can be utilized during an emergency where a failure of one utility can affect the operation of another utility. The link can be activated by contacting DEM at (801) 538-3400.
8. Due to impaired communication systems in the early stages of a disaster, it is not always possible to establish communication with key personnel that may be needed to assist with damage assessment, resource coordination, and other response activities.
9. Most petroleum products consumed in Utah are produced and refined in Utah and western Colorado and Wyoming. Utah State planners claim that we would not have a fuel shortage in the state for up to two weeks, even if a catastrophic earthquake were to occur.
10. If there were a widespread and prolonged electric power failure, traffic signals in Salt Lake may not work causing surface movement gridlock of support forces and equipment, and potentially impeding the movement of petroleum products for transportation and emergency power generation.
11. In addition to assisting representatives of the energy sector to restore services within their own jurisdictions, local governments may need to be involved in the state's implementation of energy curtailment measures, both voluntary and mandatory, including fuel allocation and distribution programs.
12. There could be a panic hoarding of fuel for emergency power and transportation in some areas served by severed pipelines. If emergency fuel is not stored properly, additional health and safety hazards may present themselves, fire being the most prevalent.

13. The provision of emergency power and fuel to support emergency response operations and to normalize community functioning may become critical. Tooele County will provide support in any way possible to restore energy sources to normal working conditions.
14. Emergency restoration of essential public utilities disrupted by disaster will be a high priority matter and will probably require the joint efforts of both local and State government, and if need be, federal support will be requested. Extreme temperatures will compound problems associated with energy interruptions or fuel shortages, including increased vulnerability of frail individuals.

Because an event impacting the energy sector will generally be statewide in nature, *Utah Power (Rocky Mt. Power) and Questar's first priority for providing liaison to the government will be at the state level. It is unlikely that liaisons can also be provided to local jurisdictions.*

In a liaison capacity, Utah Power and Questar representatives will support ESF #12, whether located at the state emergency operations center or elsewhere, and will be available to assist the governor, if requested.

15. Owners of critical infrastructure have primary responsibility for physical security. Physical security cannot be guaranteed. The state will collect and monitor intelligence networks to the best of its ability and issue alerts. It can deploy law enforcement/ National Guard to provide security during periods of heightened threat levels.
16. The federal government's role in providing assistance to the state may necessitate modifications to this plan; however, the use of the Joint Information System and Joint Information Centers, to include energy sector representatives, will facilitate coordination of consistent, timely, and accurate public announcements.
17. Reliable information can help to mitigate energy and fuel shortages, increase the public's confidence in what is being done to help them, prevent or stifle rumors, and empower businesses and residents to take appropriate actions to deal with the situation.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Preparedness

1. Tooele County Emergency Management (TCEM) will maintain a list of all public and private utility companies, and their points of contact, operating within Tooele County. DEM also maintains a master list.
2. For impending disruptions caused by stress due to unusually high demand, loss of key components of an energy system, and/or approaching severe storms or impending earthquake, the following warnings may be issued:

    a. Energy Alert – issued when a storm watch is issued by the National Weather Service and/or when Utah Power issues an Alert announcement indicating stress on the power system.
    b. Energy Warning – issued when a storm warning is issued b the National Weather service and/or when Utah Power issues a Warning announcement.
    c. Energy Emergency – issued when a heat emergency or storm emergency is issued and/or when Utah Power issues an Emergency announcement

3. ***TCEM will develop and maintain a prioritized list of critical facilities whose energy needs should be restored accordingly.***
4. The Utah Energy Emergency Plan supports this annex and includes Standard Operating Guidance for the primary and support agencies and certain individuals assigned to carry out ESF # 2 and 12 activities. The plan is intended to lessen the potential adverse impacts of a shortage by providing the Governor, Legislature and policy makers with accurate and timely information for decision making. It delineates the governor's energy emergency powers and describes a system for collecting and sharing energy-related information. It also outlines actions and measures that might be used for the curtailment, allocation and distribution of energy sources. A list of 24-hour points-of-contact and samples of public announcements are included.
5. The Division of Homeland Security, with assistance from the governor's energy policy adviser, coordinates implementation of the Utah Energy Emergency Plan with the Division of Public Utilities, or in the case of an oil market-related shortage, the Utah Geological Survey. Formal implementation of the plan requires the governor to declare a state of emergency as provided in Title 63, Chapter 5a, Disaster Response and Recovery, or, a state of emergency related to energy as provided in Title 63, Chapter 53a, Energy Emergency Powers of the Governor.
6. The Division of Public Utilities and the Utah Geological Survey will monitor the energy market, national and international, on a regular basis within the scope of their capabilities to determine if a shortage is anticipated. A primary source of information will be the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration's ISNERNET.

Staff will consult with their respective department heads and the Governor's Energy Policy Adviser to determine if and when the Division of Homeland Security should be notified of an anticipated or actual energy emergency, based on guidance provided in the Utah Energy Emergency Plan. DEM will in turn notify the Governor's Office.

7. ESF #12's information, planning, resource management, and public information activities will be coordinated with appropriate ESFs within the State Emergency Operation Center. Acting as the state's energy information clearinghouse, ESF #12 will consolidate and share information with local emergency operations centers, state and federal agencies, the Joint Information Center, and the private sector.
8. TCEM will ensure that the most current copy of the Utah Energy Shortage Contingency Plan is available in the EOC at the Engineering workstation.

B. Response

In the event of a community emergency, emergency restoration of vital public utilities and fuel systems will be handled as follows:

1. For notification and operating procedures in a community emergency refer to ESF #5 – Emergency Management, of the Tooele County Emergency Operations Plan.
2. Once the EOC is activated, utility companies will be notified to enact their emergency plans and procedures and they will be requested to send a representative to the Tooele County EOC. If that is not possible, or until a liaison arrives, close contact will be maintained with the energy companies, UDHLS, and the Utah Department of Commerce, Division of Public Utilities and/or the Governor's energy advisor.
3. The liaison/utilities coordinator in the EOC will most likely be someone(s) from the Tooele County Engineering, Roads and/or Maintenance Department(s).
4. A Disaster Emergency will be declared by the Tooele County Policy Group to activate access to all State resources.
5. Actual outages include conditions where electric power and/or natural gas service is lost. These conditions are classified as follows:

    a. Limited Disruption – power is lost to a small number of customers (10 or less), and the outage is expected to be of moderate duration (2 hours or less).
    b. Extended Disruption – power is lost to a large area (e.g. a neighborhood) and/or the outage is expected to be of long duration (between 2 and 6 hours). This includes conditions where rotating interruptions ("rolling blackouts") are implemented.
    c. Wide Area Disruption – power is lost to the entire community or city and/or will be lost to some areas for more than 6 hours.
    d. Regional Disruption – power is lost to the entire city and surrounding communities or the entire state.

6. If local and state resources are still not enough, federal assistance will be requested by the Tooele County Policy Group through the State EOC. The State will request a Presidential Declaration and, if granted, federal assistance will be made available for restoration of communication systems and the provision of emergency power and fuel. This would activate the Emergency Support Functions #2 and #12.
7. Representatives of the private sector may be requested to assist the ESF #12 staff with developing and coordinating action plans, providing technical expertise, or recommending policy.

Collectively, the primary and support agencies that comprise ESF #12 will:

1. Serve as the focal point within the county for receipt of information on actual or projected damage to energy supply and distribution systems and requirements for system design and operations, and on procedures for preparedness, restoration, recovery, and mitigation;
2. Brief Federal, State, tribal, and local authorities on priorities for energy restoration, assistance, and supply;
3. Assist industry, State, tribal, and local authorities with requests for emergency response actions as required to meet the Nation's energy demands; Assist Federal departments and agencies by locating fuel for transportation, communications, emergency operations, and national defense;
4. Provide guidance on the conservation and efficient use of energy to Federal, State, tribal, and local governments and to the public; and,
5. Provide assistance to Federal, State, tribal, and local authorities utilizing Federal Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-established communications systems.

ESF #12's information, planning, resource management, and public information activities will be coordinated with appropriate ESFs within the State Emergency Operation Center. Acting as the state's energy information clearinghouse, ESF #12 will consolidate and share information with local emergency operations centers, state and federal agencies, the Joint Information Center, and the private sector.

Implementation of ESF #12, in conjunction with the Utah Energy Emergency Plan, will be structured in four phases of increasing activity, followed by a phase of post-emergency (recovery) activities.

1. Readiness and Verification (monitoring of events and assessment of potential impacts, including communication with local, state, federal and private sector)
2. Pre-Emergency (possible implementation of voluntary curtailment measures)
3. Emergency (voluntary and mandatory curtailment measures)
4. Post-Emergency (continued monitoring, evaluation and after-action reports

During an energy shortage, the activities prescribed for each phase described above, intensify depending on the severity of the shortage.

The point of transition from one phase to the next is not an absolute. To a large degree, it is qualitative: the implementation of each phase is a policy decision made by the primary ESF #12 agency(s) in consultation with ESF #5, DEM and the Governor's Energy Policy Adviser.

C. Recovery

Refer to the fourth Phase, Post Emergency, listed above and the explanation that follows it.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

Agency	Responsibilities
Tooele County Engineering	• Staff ESF #12 • Coordinate with and establish contact with ESF #5 in the county EOC and ESF #12 at State EOC • Identify supporting resources needed to restore energy system • Monitor energy system damage and repair work • Receive information and provide briefings in the County EOC
Tooele County Roads Department	• Coordinate and oversee emergency fuel curtailment, allocation and distribution activities in coordination with DHLS and the Governor's energy policy advisor • Implement action plans • Provide personnel and equipment to assist with energy systems restoration • If requested, provide a liaison to County EOC • Prepare an after-action report to identify lessons learned, etc.
Tooele County Emergency Management	• Ensure ESF #12 staffing • Ensure implementation of Utah Energy Plan with primary ESF #12 agency(s), DHLS and the appropriate state and local agencies • Establish and maintain liaison with, and provide support to local, state and federal jurisdictions, and to the private sector • Monitor energy system damage and repair work • Support ESF #12 agencies • Develop action plans
Tooele County Building Maintenance	• Support ESF #5 and ESF #12 with resources as requested (staff and equipment) • Maintain county buildings and backup generators for same

Tooele County Sheriff	• Maintain security of critical infrastructure during heightened threat levels • maintain crowd and traffic control
West Desert Amateur Radio Club	• Assist with communication where assigned
DEM and other State and Federal agencies	• Staff ESF #12 • Monitor energy system damage and repair work • Receive information and provide briefings to the Tooele County EOC • Coordinate with private industry

ATTACHMENT 1
PUBLIC UTILITIES OPERATING IN TOOELE COUNTY
UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF
THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

ELECTRIC

Allene Bentley: 801-220-2981
Pacificorp dba
Rocky Mountain Power
One Utah Center
201 S Main St Suite 700
Salt Lake City UT 84140-0007
Telephone: (801) 220-2000
Fax: (801) 220-2822/2798
With Power Outage: 1- 877-548-3768

NATURAL GAS

Randy Teal: 801-324-3460
Questar Gas Company**
Emergency Operations Center
1140 W. 200 S.
Salt Lake City UT 84104
Telephone: (801) 324-5111
Report problems at: 1-800-541-2824
Fax: (801) 534-5198
Legal: (801) 324-5935

Wendover Gas Co
460 Mesa St
West Wendover, NV 89883
Telephone: (775) 664-2291

TELECOMMUNICATIONS – WIRELESS-

(RCC – Radio Common Carriers)

Industrial Communications
David R Williams dba
1171 S West Temple St
Salt Lake City UT 84101
Telephone: (801) 533-1111

TELECOMMUNICATIONS - ILECs

(Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier)

Beehive Telephone Company Inc**
2000 E. Sunset Road
Lake Point, UT 84074-9779
Telephone: (801) 250-6639
1-800-629-9993
Fax: (801) 250-4420
www.beehive.net

Citizens Telecommunications Company of Utah
dba Frontier Communications of Utah
P.O. Box 708970
Sandy, UT 84070-8970
Tel - (801) 298-0757
(888) 340-9545
Fax - (801) 298-0758
Web - www.frontieronline.com

Qwest Corporation**
Regulatory Affairs
250 Bell Plaza Rm 1603
PO Box 30960
Salt Lake City UT 84130-0960
Telephone: (801) 237-7200
Fax: (801) 237-6542
www.quest.com

TELECOMMUNICATIONS - CLECs

(Competitive Local Exchange Carrier)

1-800-Reconex Inc.
2500 Industrial Ave
PO Box 40
Hubbard OR 97032
Tel - (503) 982-8000
(800) 732-6639
Fax - (503) 982-9000
Web - www.reconex.com

AT&T Communications of the Mountain States Inc
1875 Lawrence St, Ste 1405
Denver CO 80202-1847
Tel - (303) 298-6741
Fax - (303) 298-6301
Web - www.att.com

Beehive Telecom, INC
2000 E. Sunset Road
Lake Point, UT 84074
Telephone: 435-837-6000
Fax: 435-837-6109
Web - www.beehive.net

Bell South Long Distance
400 Perimeter Center Terrace Suite 400
Atlanta, GA 30346-1231
Tel Res - 888-757-6500
Tel Bus - 800-228-6075
Web - www.bellsouth.com

Comcast Phone of Utah LLC
fka AT&T Broadband Phone of Utah LLC
440 Yauger Way S.W.
Olympia, WA 98502-8153
360-705-2537, ext 3404
1-800-288-2085
Fax: 360-754-5811
Web - www.comcast.com

FirstDigital Telecom LLC
90 S 400 W, Ste M-100
Salt Lake City UT 84101
Tel - (801) 456-1000
Fax - (801) 456-1010
Web - www.firstdigital.com

Frontier Communications of America
aka Citizens Telecommunications Company
dba Citizens Long Distance
P.O. Box 708970
Sandy, UT 84070-8970
Tel - (801) 298-0757
(888) 340-9545
Fax - (801) 298-0758
Web - www.czn.com

Electric Lightwave Inc.
dba **Integra Telecom of Utah Inc.**
1201 NE Lloyd Bl Ste 500
Portland OR 97232-6902
Tel - (503) 453-8000
(888) 621-4239
Fax - (503) 453-8221
Web - www.integratelecom.com

McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services Inc.
dba PAETEC
6400 C St SW PO Box 3177
Cedar Rapids IA 52406-3177
Tel - (319) 790-7055
(800) 500-3453
Fax - (319) 790-7901
Web - www.mcleodusa.com

Questar Infocomm, Inc.
180 E. 100 S.
Box 45433
Salt Lake city, UT 84145-0433
801-324-5938
800-729-6790
Fax: 801-324-5131
Web – www.questarinfo.com

Salt Lake County EOP Example

Emergency Support Function #12 – Energy Annex

ESF Coordinator: **Leon Berrett**

Primary Agencies: **SLCo Public Works**

Public Service Commission
Questar Gas

Rocky Mountain Power

County Liaison: **Mike Barrett**

- Support Agencies are contained throughout and at the end of this document

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

Emergency Support Function (ESF) #12 – Energy is intended to facilitate the restoration of damaged energy systems and components including the restoration of service to individual buildings and structures when activated by the Emergency Operations Center for incidents requiring a coordinated County response. Under Emergency Operations Center (EOC) leadership, ESF #12 is an integral part of the larger EOC responsibility of maintaining continuous and reliable energy supplies for Salt Lake County and the Salt Lake Valley through preventive measures and restoration and recovery actions.

Authorities

- Refer to the authorities listed in the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Plan and emergency support function (ESF) annexes as appropriate.
- Internal policies and procedures, state and federal rules and regulations, which govern operations of the energy industry.

Scope

ESF #12 collects, evaluates, and shares information on energy system damage and estimations on the impact of energy system outages within affected areas. Additionally, ESF #12 provides information concerning the energy restoration process such as projected schedules, percent completion of restoration, and geographic information on the restoration. ESF #12 facilitates the restoration of energy systems through legal authorities and waivers. ESF #12 also provides technical expertise to the utilities, conducts field assessments, and assists government and private-sector stakeholders to overcome challenges in restoring the energy system.
The term "energy" includes producing, refining, transporting, generating, transmitting, conserving, building, distributing, maintaining, and controlling energy systems, system components and service to individual buildings and structure or the point of use. All energy systems are considered critical infrastructure.

ESF #12 may incorporate and play an integral role with the **Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Support Annex** and the **Private-Sector Coordination Support Annex**

Policies

ESF #12:

- Addresses significant disruptions in energy supplies for any reason, whether caused by physical disruption of energy transmission and distribution systems, unexpected operational failure of such systems, or unusual economic or international political events.

- Addresses the impact that damage to an energy system in one geographic region may have on energy supplies, systems, and components in other regions relying on the same system. Consequently, energy supply and transportation problems can be intrastate, interstate, and international.

- Is the primary Salt Lake County point of contact with the energy industry for information sharing and requests for assistance from private and public-sector owners and operators

- Maintains lists of energy-centric critical assets and infrastructures, and continuously monitors those resources to identify and mitigate vulnerabilities to energy facilities.

- Establishes policies and procedures regarding preparedness for attacks to energy sources and response and recovery due to shortages and disruptions in the supply and delivery of electricity, oil, natural gas, coal, and other forms of energy and fuels that impact or threaten to impact large populations in Salt Lake County.

- Addresses functional and special needs populations.

Restoration of normal operations at energy facilities is the responsibility of the facility owners.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

ESF #12 provides the appropriate supplemental County assistance and resources to enable restoration in a timely manner.

Collectively, the primary and support agencies that comprise ESF #12:

- Serve as the focal point for receipt of information on actual or projected damage to energy supply and distribution systems and requirements for system design and operations, and on procedures for preparedness, restoration, recovery, and mitigation.Advise the County, State, and local authorities on priorities for energy restoration, assistance, and supply.

- Assist industry, State, County, and local authorities with requests for emergency response actions as required to meet energy demands.

- Assist departments and agencies by locating fuel for transportation, communications and emergency operations.

- Provide guidance on the conservation and efficient use of energy to County, State, and local governments and to the public.

- Coordinate assistance to Federal, State, tribal, and local authorities utilizing Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-established communications systems.

ORGANIZATION

Headquarters

ESF #12 is coordinated through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). ESF #12 is activated by Salt Lake County Emergency Management.

When activated, ESF #12 provides representatives / liaisons to the EOC, Incident, Area, or Unified Command.

County-Level ESF #12 Support

ESF #12 assigns coordinators for each operational period. These coordinators attend meetings, participate in exercises, and provide expertise on response issues and infrastructure.

ESF #12 participates in committee preparedness and coordination activities.

When activated, ESF #12 representatives deploy to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

The ESF #12 Coordinator; coordinates assignments, actions, and other support.

ESF #12 provides incident-related reports and information to ESF #5 – Emergency Management.

Field-Level ESF #12 Support

When activated by the EOC, ESF #12 representatives may deploy as members of incident management teams, and my provide liaisons to the Incident, Area, or Unified Command.

When activated by the EOC, ESF #12 representatives may also deploy as members of the Rapid Needs and Damage Assessment Teams.

State, County, and Local

State, County, and local governments have the primary responsibility for prioritizing the restoration of energy facilities and services. State, County, and local governments are fully and consistently integrated into ESF #12 operations. When activated, ESF #12 personnel may deploy to State, County, or local emergency operations centers.

Private Sector

ESF #12 coordinates information and requests for assistance with the following private-sector entities; the electricity and the oil and natural gas sector, the Public Service Commission, and various associations that represent portions of the energy sector.

ACTIONS

Pre-incident

In cooperation with the Energy Sector, ESF #12 assists in the development and implementation of methodologies and standards for physical, operational, cyber security and response guideline for the energy industry.

ESF #12 conducts energy emergency exercises with the energy industry, Federal partners, States, County and local governments to prepare for energy and other emergencies.

The private sector owns and operates the majority of the Salt Lake Valley's energy infrastructure and participates along with ESF #12 in developing best practices for infrastructure design, operations, response and restoration.

Incident

The private sector normally takes the lead in the rapid restoration of infrastructure-related services after an incident occurs. Appropriate entities of the private sector are integrated into ESF #12 planning and decision making and response processes.

Upon activation of ESF #12, the Salt Lake County Emergency Operations Center establishes the Emergency Management Team and activates disaster response procedures.

The ESF Coordinator assesses the energy impacts of the incident, provides analysis of the extent and duration of energy shortfalls, and identifies requirements to repair energy systems and restore services.

In coordination with State, County, and local governments, the ESF Coordinator prioritizes plans and actions for the restoration of energy during response and recovery operations.

ESF #12 coordinates with other ESFs to provide timely and accurate energy information, recommends options to mitigate impacts, and coordinates repair and restoration of energy systems and service.

ESF #12 facilitates the restoration of energy systems through legal authorities and waivers.

ESF #12 provides subject-matter experts to the private sector to assist in the restoration efforts. This support includes assessments of energy systems, latest technological developments in advanced energy systems, and best practices from past disruptions.

ESF #12 coordinates preliminary damage assessments in the energy sector to determine the extent of the damage to the infrastructure and the effects of the damage on the Salt Lake Valley energy system.

Within the EOC, ESF #12 serves as the primary source for reporting of damage and operating status for the energy systems within the impacted area. The Infrastructure Liaison, if assigned, proactively coordinates with ESF #12 on matters relating to safety, security, protection, and/or restoration that involve sector-specific, cross-sector, or cascading effects impacting ESF #12.

Post-Incident

ESF #12 participates in post-incident hazard mitigation studies to reduce the adverse effects of future disasters.

ESF #12 assists in determining the validity of disaster-related expenses for which the energy industry is requesting reimbursement based upon the Stafford Act.

ESF #12 leads and participates in various best practices and lessons learned forums to ensure future disruptions are addressed in the most efficient manner possible.

In coordination with the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, ESF #12 ensures the safety and reliability of natural gas and hazardous material pipelines.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The Primary Agencies:

- Serve as the focal point for issues and policy decisions relating to energy response and restoration efforts.
- Assesses energy system damage and monitors repair work and restoration of service to buildings and structures.
- Collects, assesses, and provides information on energy supply, demand, and market impacts; and contributes to situation and after-action reports.
- Identifies supporting agencies and resources needed to restore energy systems and service.
- Deploys response teams as needed to affected area(s) to assist in response and restoration efforts.
- Reviews and sponsors the energy industry's requests for Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) assignments to provision new services.

General Responsibilities

Pre-incident planning and coordination

Maintain ongoing contact with ESF primary and support agencies

Conduct periodic ESF meetings and/or conference calls

Coordinate periodic ESF activities relating to incidents of local or regional significance, catastrophic incident planning, and critical infrastructure preparedness

Coordinate training and strategies with appropriate private sector, local, regional, state and federal agencies

Assist in identifying and acquiring property (buildings, office space, etc.) to be used by critical infrastructure organizations in the event their work places are rendered unusable

Assist with pre and post incident damage assessment of critical infrastructure and systems

Assist with threat, risk and vulnerability assessments of key County infrastructure

Specific Responsibilities

The functions of Salt Lake County Public Works include ensuring public works and engineering related functions and operations are protected and reconstituted as soon as possible following an incident of local or regional significance, including:

- Conduct pre- and post- incident assessments of public works and infrastructure
- Construction, repair and restoration of public buildings
- Emergency demolition or stabilization of public facilities or structures
- Damage assessment and/or inspection of damaged systems, buildings and facilities
- Establish and maintain temporary storage sites for debris

- Segregate debris and isolate power and utility lines
- Lead with the recovery/reconstruction of traffic-related infrastructure
- Monitor operations and sites for compliance with County, state and federal regulations
- Provide technical engineering expertise in determining emergency operations required for water supply, firefighting, and other related areas
- Execute emergency contract support for life-saving and/or sustaining services
- Manage the financial aspects of Salt Lake County ESF #12 response, including the funding of mission assignments and/or reimbursable agreements
- Coordinate the recovery, restoration and safety/security of the public works infrastructure
- Provide trained personnel or liaisons to staff ESF #12 responsibilities at the EOC, Incident, Area, or Unified Command, or any other temporary facility in the impacted region
- Coordinate emergency restoration of critical public services and facilities including supply of adequate potable water, temporary restoration of water supply systems and the provision of water for firefighting
- Assist with permit and building code regulations related to residential and commercial buildings, grading & excavations, and floodplain management on public and private property

SUPPORT AGENCIES

All agencies that support the 15 ESFs support the Salt Lake County EOC. For complete details of their responsibilities, please refer to the appropriate ESF annex. Additionally, for a complete list of the ESFs, refer to the base EOP.

Each jurisdictional EOP and the Salt Lake County EOP provide specific actions that are initiated upon activation of their EOC and implementation of this annex. Once an incident occurs, the following actions should be taken:

- Activate and deploy (or prepare to deploy) agency or ESF-managed teams, equipment caches, and other resources as needed to support the overall mass care and sheltering mission.
- Commence ESF responsibilities as appropriate.
- Commence assessments of the probable consequences of the incident and projected resource requirements to accomplish the ESF #12 Energy mission.
- Commence development of Energy strategies for short- and long-term response and recovery.