

## **EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION # 12 Energy Annex**

### **PRIMARY AGENCIES**

Mohave County Public Works  
Unisource Energy  
Mohave Electric Cooperative  
Southwest Gas  
El Paso Natural Gas

### **SUPPORT AGENCIES**

Mohave County Emergency Management

### **Available through the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs**

Department of Emergency and Military Affairs  
Arizona Governor's Office of Resiliency  
Arizona Department of Weights and Measures  
Arizona Department of Environmental Quality  
Arizona Department of Administration  
Arizona National Guard  
Arizona Power Authority  
Arizona Department of Water Resources  
Arizona Department of Commerce  
Arizona Corporation Commission  
Federal: U.S. Department of Energy

## **I. Purpose, Scope, Situations, and Assumptions**

### ***Purpose***

To describe procedures to restore the county's energy systems critical to saving lives and protecting health, safety, and property, and enabling other Essential Support Functions (ESFs) to respond.

### ***Scope***

- Gather assets and share information on actual or potential energy system damage and estimations on the impact of energy system outages.
- Coordinate requests for assistance for local energy officials, suppliers, and deliverers.
- Coordinate implementation of energy conservation or recovery measures.

### ***Situation and Assumptions***

- Emergencies/disasters may cause shortages in energy supplies by disrupting transmission of fuel supplies or electrical power and increasing energy use.
- Energy emergencies can include acute shortages caused by power outages and flow disruptions and chronic shortages caused by panic buying of fuels/electricity.
- Fuel shortages can be caused by imbalances in supply and distribution.
- A shortage of energy in one form can cause shortages in other resources.
- While the county has sufficient electrical generation capacity, this is tied into the grid and is subject to grid disruption. All other energy supplies must be imported.
- National/statewide rationing or strict conservation may be employed.
- Damage to an energy system in one geographic region may affect energy supplies in other regions that rely on the same delivery systems. Energy supply and transportation problems can be intrastate, interstate, and international.

## **II. Concept of Operations**

### ***Energy Emergencies***

Energy Emergencies can result from disruption of the electrical power grid or the fuel supply production and distribution system. Impacted infrastructure could include power plants, dams, power transmission lines, refineries, pipelines, storage facilities, highways, and railroads.

- **Energy emergencies may have warning signs that include:**
  - News media or National Weather Service reports on:
    - International conditions indicating an eminent oil embargo.
    - Refinery reports that crude oil or product storage levels are low.
    - Reports on impending shutdowns of power plants.
    - Regional power grid usages causing localized or rolling

brownouts/blackouts.

- Extreme weather predictions or occurrences.
- Direct contacts from local energy suppliers.
- United States Department of Energy (DOE) statements and predictions; and
- Arizona Department of Commerce Energy Office (AEO) and Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) statements and predictions.
- **Energy emergencies can occur with no warning from events that include:**
  - A cyber-attack on the electrical grid targeting SCADA systems.
  - A terrorist attack on fuel refining, storage, or distribution sites or on electrical generating facilities or distribution lines.
  - A major earthquake or other natural disaster.
  - A natural or manmade electromagnetic pulse.

### ***Response Measures***

Response measures will require both immediate and long-term actions and, in many cases, will have to be implemented at state or federal level.

- **Consequence Management**
  - Coordinate with suppliers for priority fuel movement into shortage areas.
  - Manage equitable resource distribution.
  - Expedite power restoration.
  - Provide emergency measures for immediate and direct relief of human hardships (i.e., unheated/un-cooled homes, no gas or electricity for refrigeration/cooking, no water or wastewater services). **See measures in Appendices A, J, K, L.**

- Provide social services for consequences such as food and pharmaceutical shortages and unemployment due to business shutdowns.
- **Supply and Delivery Management**
  - Maintain fuel supplies by easing regulations on CDL driver and air quality restrictions, implementing fuel purchase restrictions and fuel retailer hours, and directing that suppliers coordinate an equitable fuel distribution plan.
  - Implement pre-planned alternative fuel supply vendor arrangements.
- **Demand Reduction**
  - Reduce energy consumption by prohibiting the use of electricity for nonessential purposes, reducing speed limits, shortening work weeks, implementing employee carpooling and/or intensively promoting or mandating conservation.
  - Reduce fuel consumption by limiting fleet vehicle use to priority tasks and developing alternatives for non-priority use.

### **III. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities**

#### ***Organization***

- Mohave County Emergency Management will serve as point of contact for state warnings of possible energy sector impacts and will coordinate emergency planning with local government emergency planners and energy companies. MCEM and city emergency managers will also recommend activation of heat emergency and power outage plans within their respective jurisdictions in the event of power outages during extreme heat events.

#### ***Assignment of Responsibilities***

- **County and local government will:**
  - Analyze county/local vulnerability to an emergency shortage.
  - Plan for county/local energy shortages (See Appendices J, K, L for extreme heat, electric outage, and water service loss plans).

- Be prepared to implement voluntary or mandatory reductions in motor fuel usage by developing alternatives for non-priority usage, including stricter vehicle maintenance and tire pressure check practices.
- Be prepared to compress work week, eliminate non-essential activities including special events,
- Be prepared to implement voluntary or mandatory conservation of electricity and natural gas supplies, including reducing lighting, heating, cooling, cooking, etc, in government facilities.
- Be prepared to implement protective measures for citizens, including provisions for water and feeding stations and mass care shelters, and transportation support, as per ESF #6 and Appendix J, K, and L of this plan.
- Have pre-existing plans and agreements for procuring alternative fuel supplies.
- Maintain its communications systems readiness to fulfill agency duties under this plan.
- **Mohave County Emergency Management (MCEM)** if appropriate will:
  - Monitor situation through direct contact with affected utilities and area emergency response agencies and assess county impacts through evaluation of the extent and estimated duration of the shortage and availability of backup energy supplies.
  - Recommend Activation of the Mohave County Emergency Operations Center (MCEOC).
  - Regularly update the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (DEMA) of county energy status, estimated shortfall duration, and projected impacts.
  - Provide county officials, city emergency managers, and fire districts with information on implemented state energy emergency phases and recommended mitigation and response actions.

- Recommend to County Manager that this ESF, Extreme Heat (Appendix J), Electric Outage (Appendix K), and/or Water Service Loss (Appendix L) should be activated; and a request made for activation of the State Response and Recovery Plan (SERRP) ESF # 12;
- Recommend energy conservation measures and consequence management actions to protect life and alleviate hardship.
- Provide information to county/local governments on the status of the energy crisis and measures required to cope with the situation.
- **Utility Companies will:**
  - Monitor energy related issues to preclude a surprise energy shortage.
  - Work closely with ACC on pipeline and railroad issues that may affect energy supply status.
  - Develop and implement internal plans and agreements with other utilities for rapid restoration of power through use of alternate supply sources, or personnel and equipment mutual aid.
  - Coordinate with the DOE and develop procedures for responding to national/regional energy shortages; and
  - Provide representation in the MCEOC, if requested.
- **State Government**
  - Governor's Office if appropriate will direct emergency measures including:
    - Public Information campaigns on conservation and emergency measures.
    - Driver regulatory service hours exemptions.
    - Air quality exemptions.
    - Odd/even days fuel purchases and/or extended purchase times.

- Minimum and/or maximum fuel volume purchases.
- Drive up window closures.
- Limited fuel retailer hours.
- Enhanced speed limit enforcement or limit changes.
- Parking and alternative transportation management (carpools, mass transit).
- Employer based travel measures for employers and schools with 50 or more employees/students.
- Compressed workweeks or flexible hour mandates.
- **DEMA if appropriate will:**
  - Activate the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
  - Inform state agencies, counties, and tribes of any development during an emergency/disaster that may affect energy supply status.
  - Work with state agencies to monitor shortages and the effectiveness of conservation measures and make recommendations to the Governor on emergency measures.
  - Decide if ESF # 12 of the SERRP should be activated and a request made for activation of the Federal Response Plan (FRP) ESF # 12; and
  - Provide information to county/local governments on the status of the energy crisis and measures required to cope with the situation.
- **Federal DOE will:**
  - Implement ESF # 12 of the FRP if an emergency shortage develops which cannot be alleviated by the state; and

- Inform the state of any incidents which may affect the status of state energy supplies.

#### **IV. Direction, Control, and Organization**

- MCEM will advise and coordinate the implementation of this ESF at the county level with utilities, county departments, and local jurisdictions. Local emergency planners will coordinate response in accordance with local emergency plans. County and local EOC's may be activated to provide coordination and support.
- Utilities will coordinate response activities internally and for mutual aid among themselves and will keep MCEM advised of event status.
- County, state, or local governing bodies may implement conservation or mitigation measures as recommended by emergency management or state or federal authorities.

#### **V. Information Collection and Dissemination**

- See **Sources of Warning** under **Concept of Operations** above.
- MCEM will act as point of contact and distribution point with DEMA, county departments, local jurisdictions, and utilities.
- Public information and media releases will be coordinated between utilities, county, local, and state governments.

#### **VI. Communications**

- The MCEOC and the Mohave County Sheriff's Office 911 Center is responsible for identifying, maintaining and operating primary, secondary and alternate county public safety communication systems which will allow local and state government to collect and disseminate information, receive request for assistance, and direct, control and coordinate disaster response and recovery operations through continuing communications with local jurisdictions, state agencies and the federal government. Emergency Communications is handled through ESF#2 Communications.

#### **VII. Administration, Finance, and Logistics**



- Administration, Finance, and Logistics are the responsibility of individual entities involved in this response.
- For state or federally declared disasters, reimbursement for some resources and expenditures may become available; individual agencies should maintain a current accounting of resource expenditures, including personnel costs, during disaster operations and for an extended period after the end of the disaster.