

State of Hawaii
Energy Assurance Program
Hawaii State Energy Office



STATE OF HAWAII • DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM



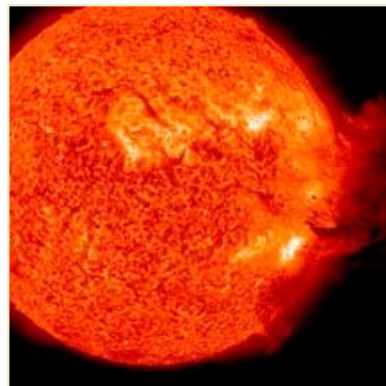
What is Energy Assurance?

- ⊕ All Hazards Approach
- Sabotage/Terrorism
- Civil Disturbances
- Hurricanes
- Natural Disasters
- Infrastructure Failures
- ⊕ Declared Shortage Events
- Systemic Threats
- Cyber Attacks
- ⊕ High Impact Low Frequency Events

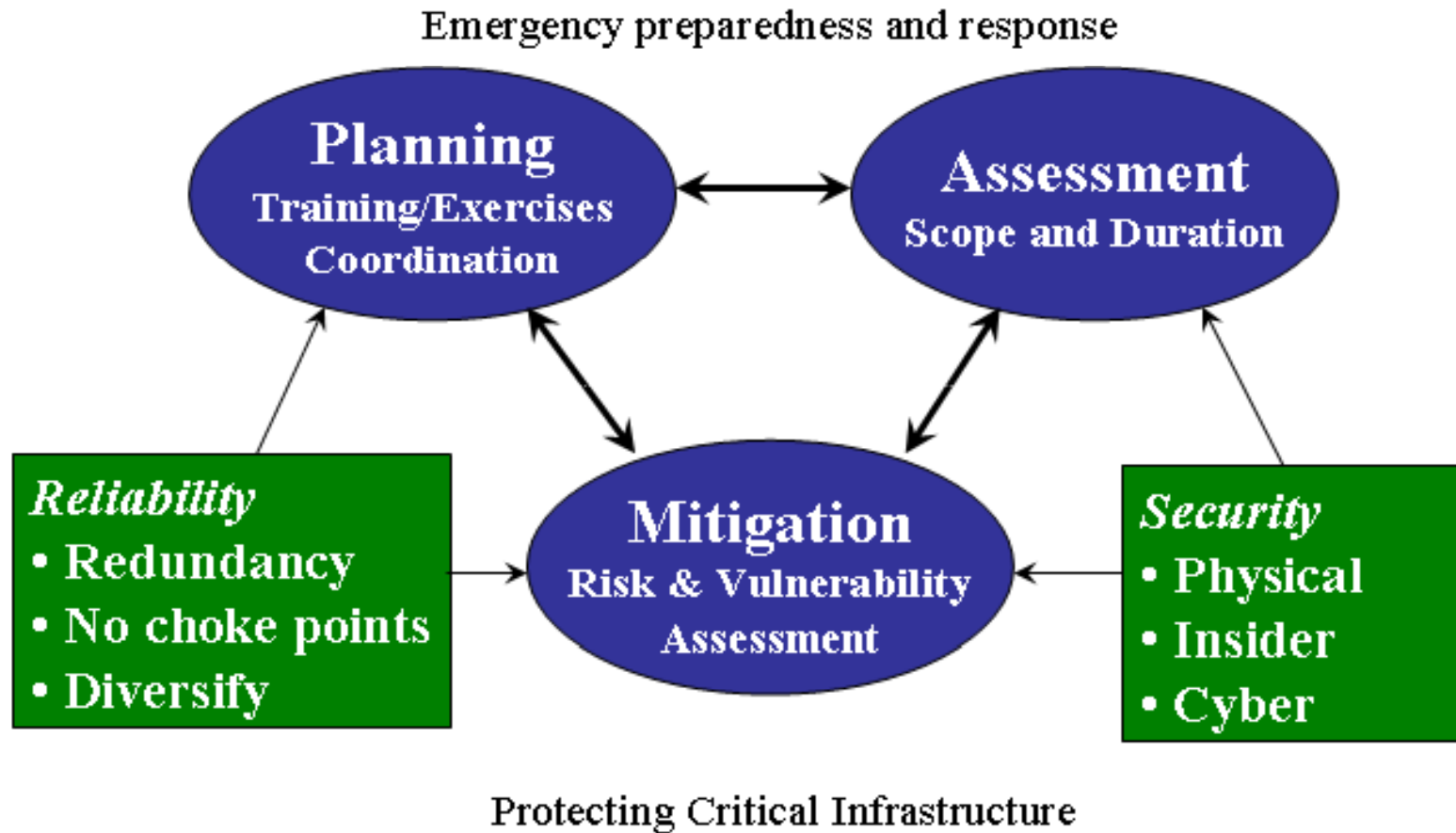


Energy Assurance is the Capability to:

- **Respond** to events that disrupt energy supply and assure a rapid return to normal conditions. This is a coordinated effort involving the private energy sector's response, augmented by the Local, State and Federal government, as needed; and
- **Prevent and Protect** to mitigate risks by making public and private sector investments that provide for a more secure, reliable, and resilient energy infrastructure.



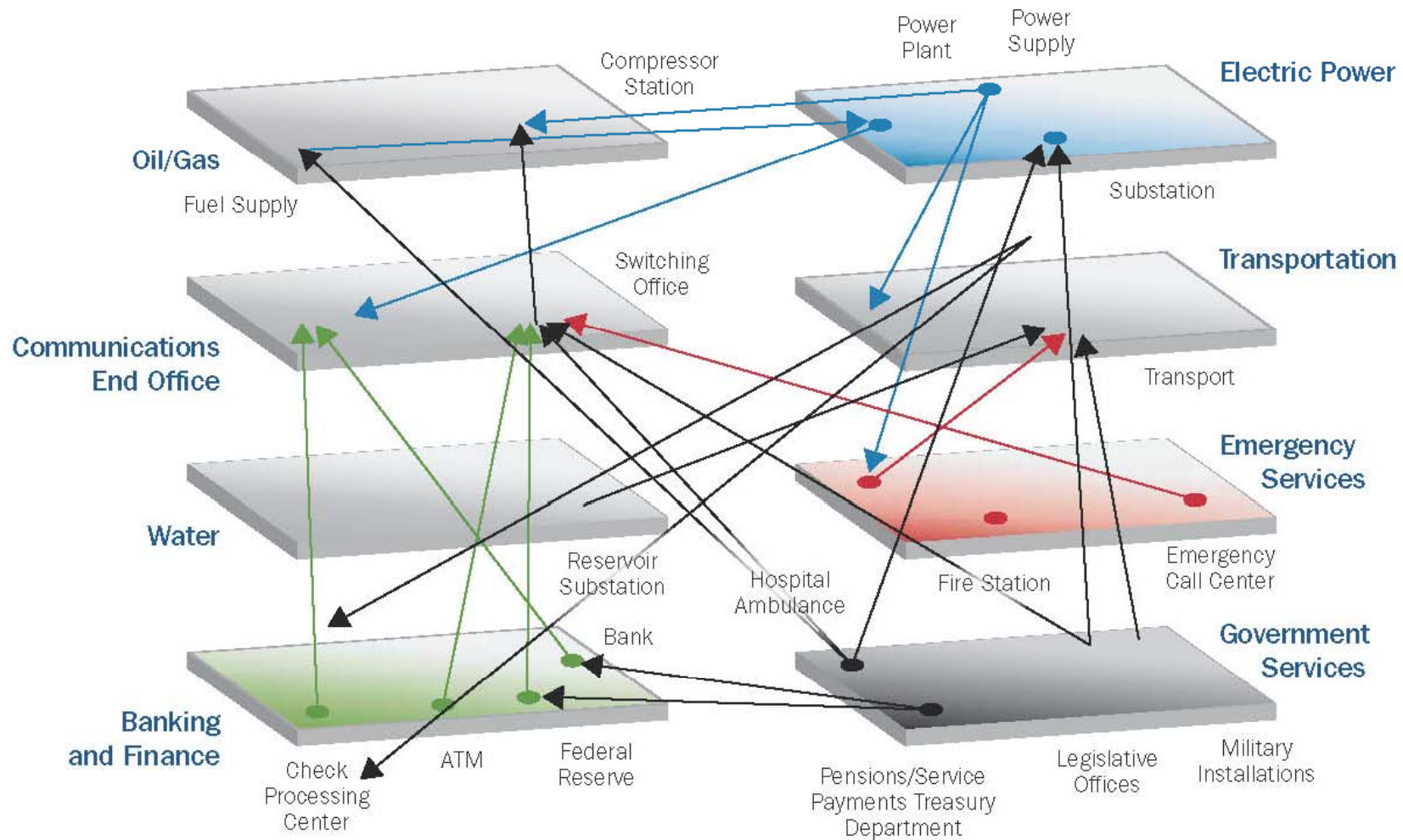
Relationship between Energy Emergency Preparedness and Response while Protecting Critical Energy Infrastructure and Enhancing Resiliency



Resilience results from a sustained commitment to four factors:

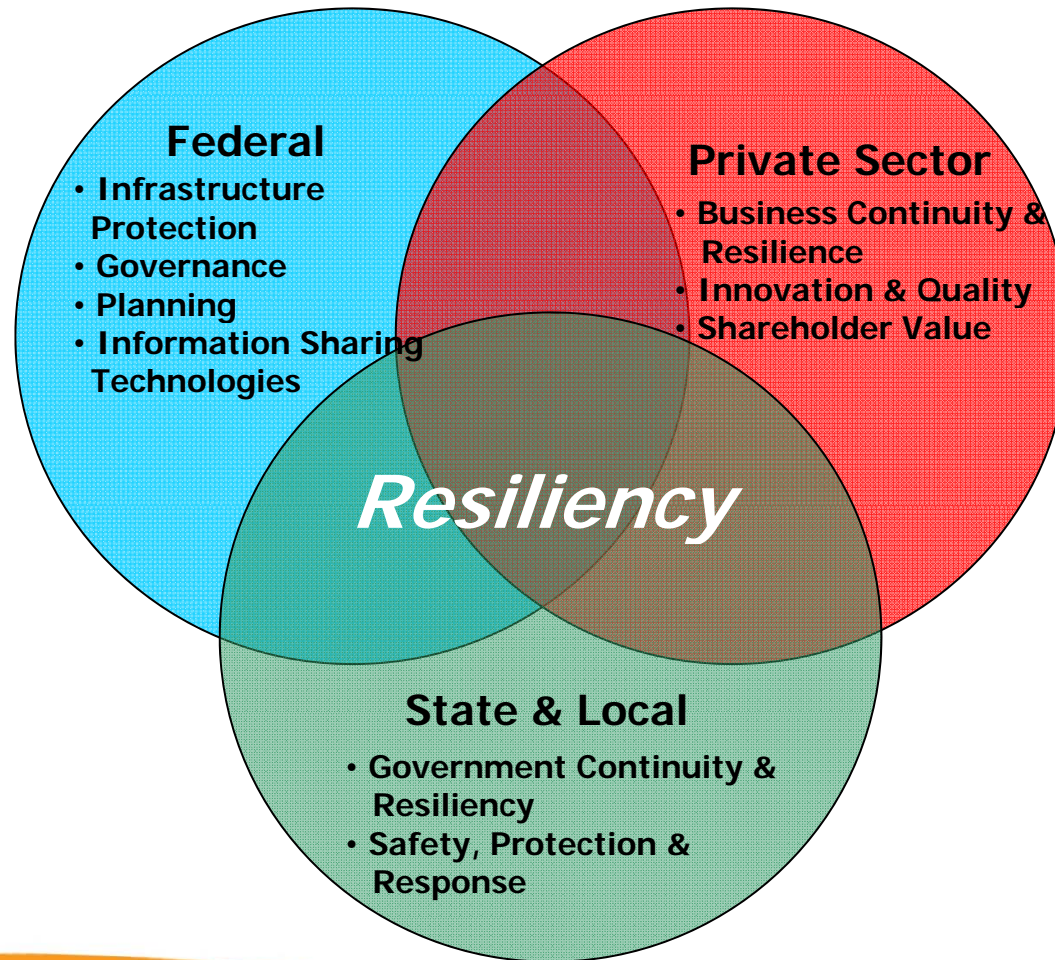
- *Robustness* -- The ability to operate or stay standing in the face of disaster.
- *Resourcefulness* -- Skillfully managing a disaster once it unfolds.
- *Rapid Recovery* -- The capacity to get things back to normal as quickly as possible after a disaster.
- *Learning Lessons* -- Having the means to absorb the new lessons that can be drawn from a catastrophe.

Interdependencies Across the Economy



Intersecting Stakeholder Interest

Public/Private Sector Partnerships



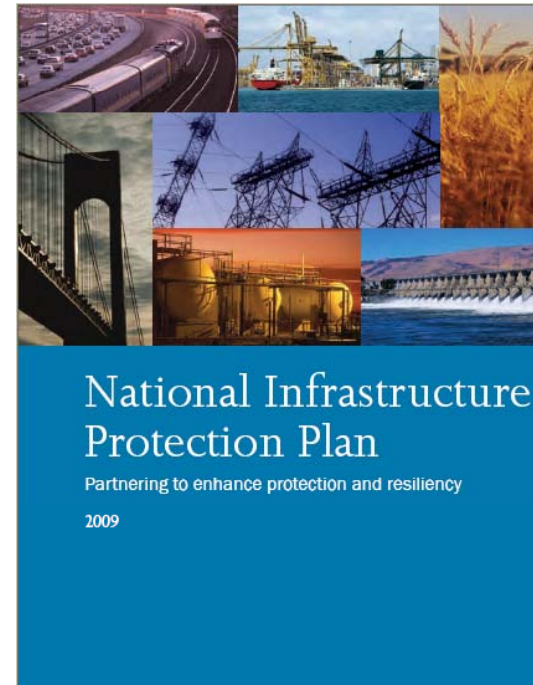
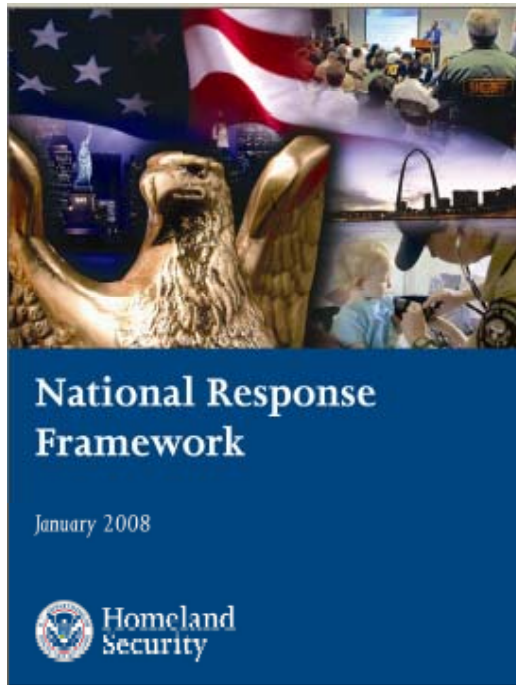
Highlights: Frameworks, Authorities & Guidance

What are the key documents?

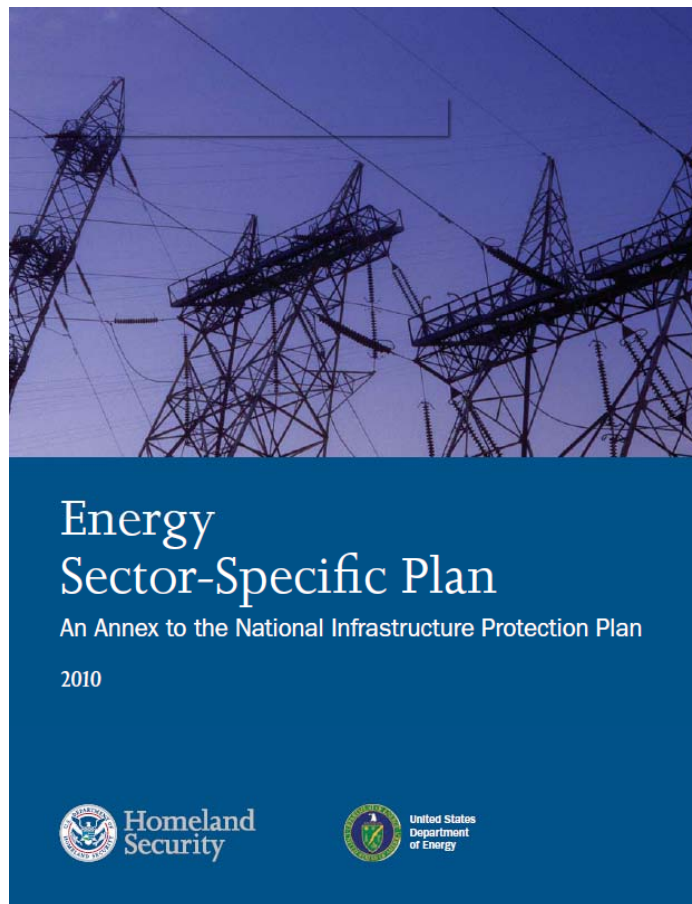
- Private sector emergency response, business continuity, and energy-specific preparedness plans (regulated and unregulated).
- Federal emergency and energy-related laws and plans
- State emergency and energy-related statutes, rules, and plans
- County emergency and energy-related ordinances and plans

Key National Strategies

- National Response Framework (NRF)
- National Infrastructure Protection Plan (NIPP)

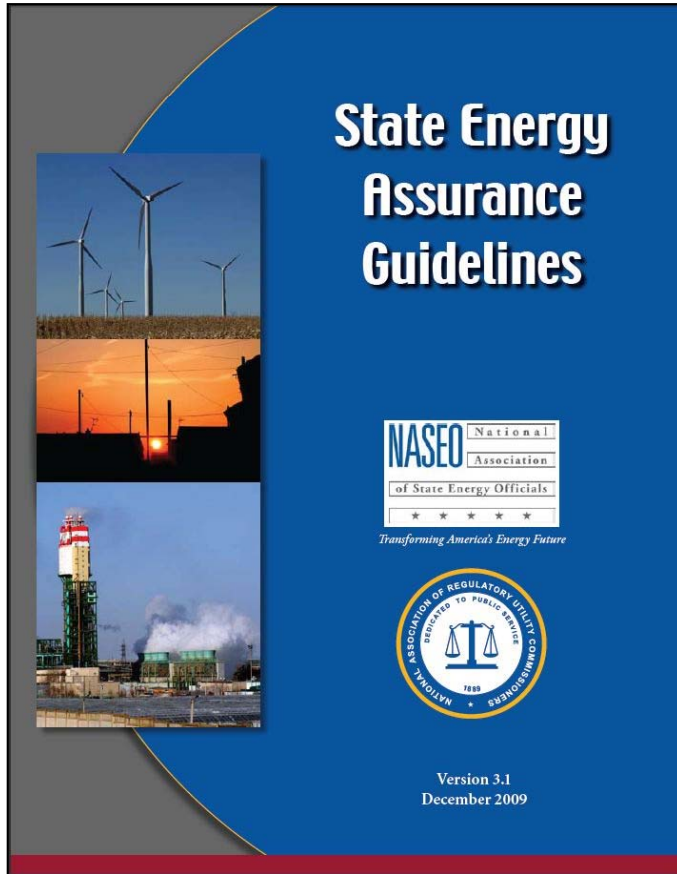


Energy Sector Specific Plan

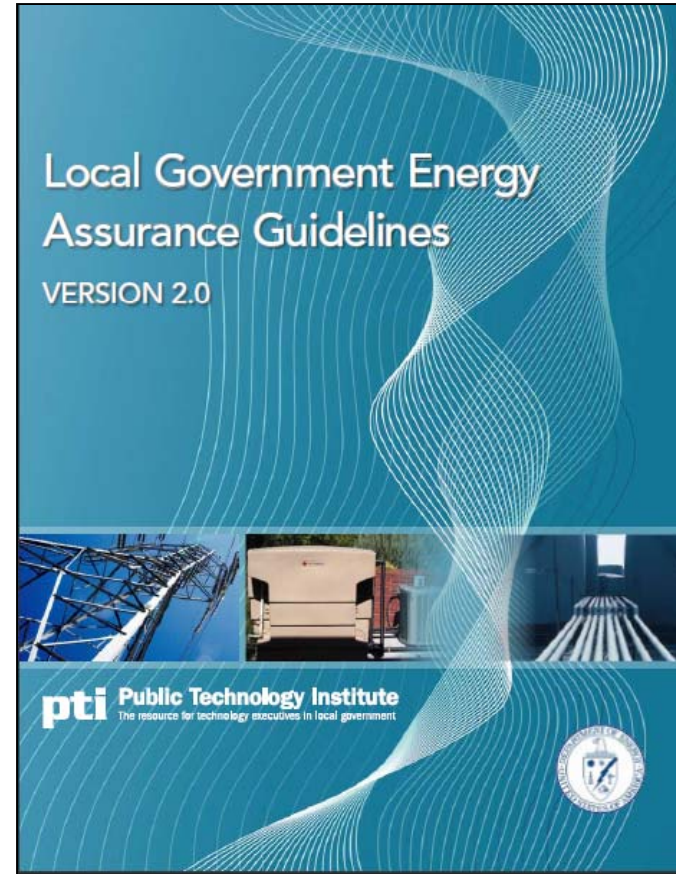


- Approved May 2007 updated 2010
- Collaborative effort between the SCC and GCC and U.S. DOE (Federal, State, Local government and energy sector participants)
- Available on the U.S. Department of Energy's website
- Sector Annual Reports

Energy Assurance Planning: Available Resources



naseo.org/energyassurance



energyassurance.us

State Energy Assurance Mission

- ❖ Goal: “To be as prepared as possible to effectively contend with energy emergencies and threats to our energy security.”
- Establish situational awareness through timely, reliable, and secure information exchange among trusted public and private sector partners.
- Use sound risk management principles to implement physical and cyber measures that enhance preparedness, security, and resilience of Hawaii’s energy systems, resources, and markets.
- Conduct comprehensive emergency, disaster, and continuity of government planning, including training and exercises, to enhance reliability and emergency response.
- Help align critical energy infrastructure protection roles and responsibilities among all Federal, State, County, and private sector partners.
- Understand key energy sector interdependencies and collaborate with other partners to address them, and incorporate that knowledge in planning and operations.
- Strengthen partner and public confidence in energy sector’s ability to manage risk and implement effective security, reliability, and recovery efforts.
- Provide organizational support, staff, and resources for State level emergency management.
- Facilitate energy security and resiliency efforts in support of Hawaii Clean Energy Initiative goals.

State Energy Assurance Mission

Minimize/Remove Barriers for Energy Restoration

Energy Sectors

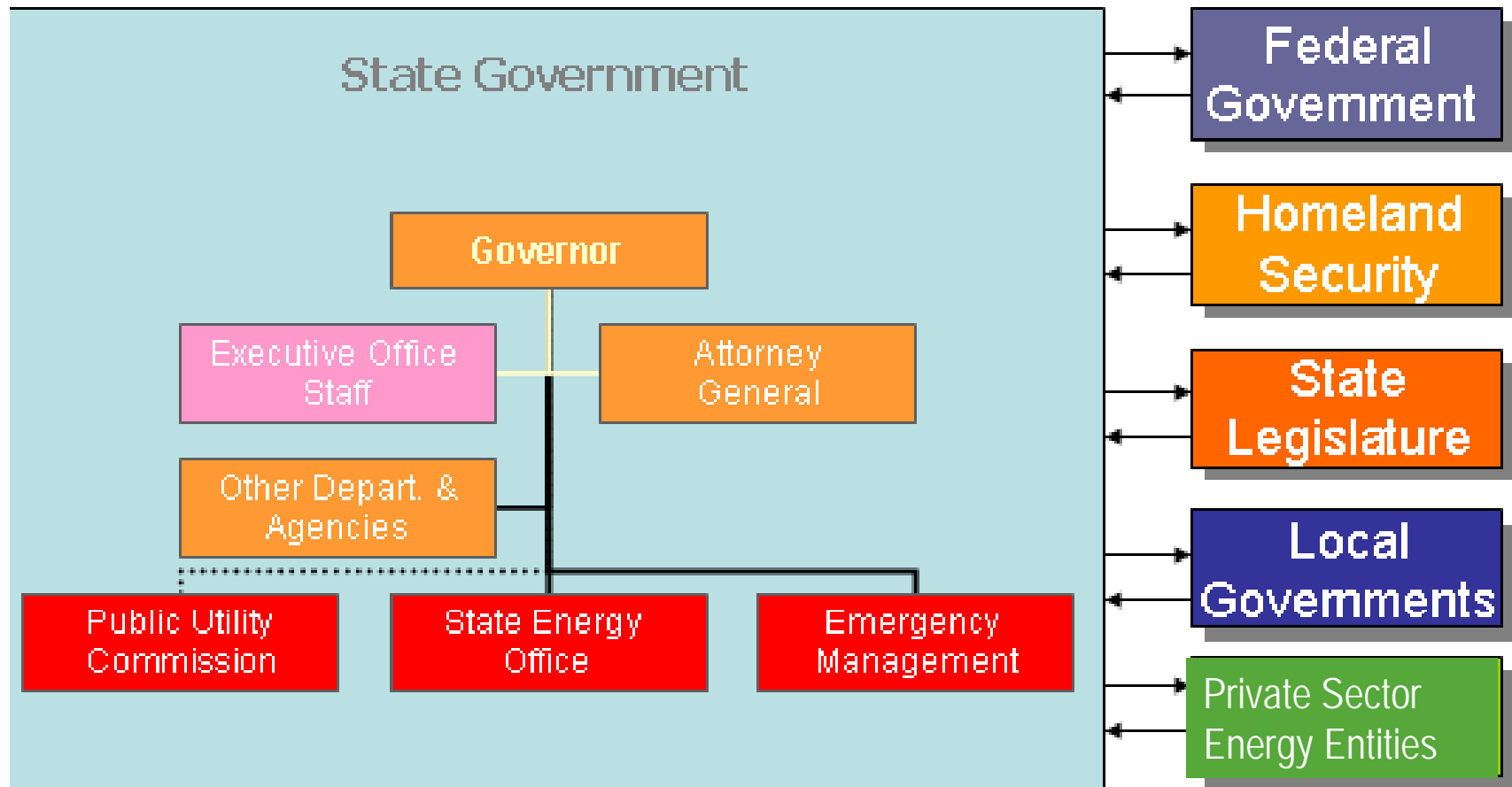
- Electric power
- Oil
- Gas
- Coal
- Renewables



All aspects of these sectors

- Supply, transmission, and distribution
- Interdependencies
- Market impacts

Organizations Involved in State Energy Assurance



State Energy Assurance

Roles & Responsibilities – Overview

- Provide organization and general planning guidance for emergency management.
- Coordinate rapid restoration of Hawaii's energy systems (electricity & gas utilities, fuel, renewables, coal) :
 - Collect information on energy system damage, energy supply, demand, and requirements to restore systems.
 - Assist State agencies, local governments, and other ESFs to obtain emergency fuel for critical facilities, transportation, communications, and emergency operations.
 - Provide assistance, if needed, to energy suppliers to obtain emergency resources to repair and restore energy systems.
 - Administer, if necessary, statutory authorities for energy priorities and fuel allocation.
 - Administer public information, education, and conservation guidance to the general public via State Civil Defense.

Highlights: Who Uses Energy Assurance Program Information?

Other agencies/companies use collected info to determine what resources are needed and where to locate them...

- Water
- Ice
- Food
- Shelter
- Fuel
- Generators



Other agencies use outage/restoration info to inform:

- Public
- Other government entities, and
- Responders of recovery status