

## ENERGY EMERGENCY TRIGGERS AND CHECKLISTS

### NCESF-12 CELL ACTIVATION CHECKLIST

Note: The following are guidelines. Factors such as weather, expected duration, affected area, population or critical infrastructure will determine the appropriate level of response.

<u>ACTIVATION LEVEL</u>	<u>ACTIONS TAKEN</u>
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Level 5 – Level 4

- + Normal operations; monitor phase by all stakeholders

Trigger: N/A\*

\* The NCESF-12 cell will prepare for activation when the National Hurricane Center advises that a tropical cyclone threatens the southeastern or mid-Atlantic coastline.

<u>ACTIVATION LEVEL</u>	<u>ACTIONS TAKEN</u>
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Level 3 (Mild Shortage)

- + Review operating guidelines, continue monitoring and review/analyze results

Trigger:

Isolated incident/degradation of service reliability.  
 5 to 10% Supply reduction lasting up to one week.

- + Communicate with energy providers to determine extent, cause, and expected duration of the disruption
- + Communicate with affected jurisdictions to identify energy shortages
- + Coordinate public information efforts with NCEM JIC
- + Provide situation updates to NCEM
- + Recommend voluntary demand reduction Measures

<u>ACTIVATION LEVEL</u>	<u>ACTIONS TAKEN</u>
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Level 2 (Moderate Shortage)

- + Continue all Mild Shortage actions

Trigger:  
 10-15% Supply reduction lasting up to three weeks

- + Coordinate with energy providers to identify and recommend voluntary conservation measures
- + Advise NCEM regarding declaration of Energy Emergency
- + Recommend mandatory demand reduction measures

<u>ACTIVATION LEVEL</u>	<u>ACTIONS TAKEN</u>
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Level 1 (Severe shortage)

- + Continue all Moderate Shortage actions

Trigger:  
 >15% supply reduction lasting more than three weeks

- + Recommend declaration of Energy Emergency
- + Recommend implementation of Petroleum Set-Aside Plan

## **PETROLEUM SHORTAGE (NC ENERGY EMERGENCY)**

### **USAGE PROFILE**

Petroleum is primarily used as a transportation fuel, as well as for heating, auxiliary electric generation and industrial purposes. North Carolina’s petroleum supply originates along the Gulf Coast, where crude oil is refined and finished product is inserted into the Colonial and Plantation interstate pipelines. The two interstate pipelines bring fuel to terminals in Charlotte, Greensboro, and Selma. Both interstate pipelines operate as common carriers and serve additional markets. Some distillate products are imported via the Port of Wilmington. An insignificant amount is imported to border communities via truck. Trucks transport petroleum products from the three terminals to distributors and retailers.

### **TRIGGERS**

Note: The following are guidelines. Factors such as weather, expected duration, affected area, population or critical infrastructure will determine the appropriate level of response.

The NCESF-12 cell will prepare for activation when the National Hurricane Center advises that a tropical cyclone threatens petroleum refining or transportation infrastructure along the Gulf Coast.

Level 3 (Mild Shortage) Up to 10% supply reduction lasting up to one week

Response actions: Continue monitoring and determination actions.  
 Communicate with suppliers and provide situation update to NCEM.  
 Coordinate public information announcements with NCEM JIC.  
 Coordinate with other ESFs to address energy requirements.  
 Recommend voluntary conservation measures.

Level 2 (Moderate Shortage) 10-15% supply reduction lasting up to three weeks

Response actions: Continue all mild shortage actions.  
 Recommend mandatory conservation measures.

Level 1 (Severe Shortage) >15% supply reduction lasting more than three weeks

Response actions: Continue all moderate shortage actions.  
 Recommend implementation of Petroleum Set-Aside plan.  
 Notify U.S. Department of Energy, ESF-12.

### **RESOURCES**

<b>List of Stakeholders</b>	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 1.2.5</b>
<b>Types of Shortages</b>	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 2.3.3</b>
<b>Infrastructure Summary</b>	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 3.3.4</b>
<b>Transportation Summary</b>	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 3.4.4</b>
<b>Conservation Measures</b>	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 5.4.4</b>

## **ELECTRICITY SHORTAGE (NC ENERGY EMERGENCY)**

### **USAGE PROFILE**

Reliable and affordable electricity is essential to the health, safety, and welfare of the people and economy of North Carolina. All sectors of the economy rely on electricity. Approximately 90% of electric power used in North Carolina is generated in state or at plants operated by the three principal investor-owned utilities (IOUs), Duke Power, Progress Energy and Dominion North Carolina. As of 2009, North Carolina’s primary sources of energy for electricity generation were coal (62%), nuclear (32%), natural gas (3%) and renewables (3%). There are three nuclear generating stations in the State, in Southport, New Hill, and Mecklenburg County.

### **TRIGGERS**

Note: The following are guidelines. Factors such as weather, expected duration, affected area, population or critical infrastructure will determine the appropriate level of response.

Level 3 (Mild Shortage)	Isolated outage or service degradation affecting >2500 customers, restoration anticipated within 48 hours.
Response actions:	Continue monitoring and determination actions. Query utility about expected duration and grid-protective measures. Identify any affected critical infrastructure. Coordinate with other ESFs to address energy requirements. Coordinate public information announcements with NCEM JIC.
Level 2 (Moderate Shortage)	Region-wide outage or service degradation affecting >10,000 customers, restoration anticipated within 168 hours.
Response actions:	Continue all mild shortage actions. Recommend voluntary conservation measures.
Level 1 (Severe Shortage)	Widespread and persistent outage or service degradation affecting >20,000 customers, restoration not expected within 168 hours.
Response actions:	Continue all moderate shortage actions. Recommend mandatory conservation measures. Notify U.S. Department of Energy, ESF-12.

### **RESOURCES**

List of Stakeholders	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 1.2.1</b>
Vulnerabilities	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 2.1.3</b>
Types of Shortages	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 2.3.3</b>
Infrastructure Summary	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 3.3.1</b>
Conservation Measures	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 5.4.2</b>

## NATURAL GAS SHORTAGE (NC ENERGY EMERGENCY)

### USAGE PROFILE

North Carolina imports natural gas via the Williams-Transco pipeline, which originates in Mont Belvieu, TX. The pipeline is a common carrier, serving additional markets. Natural gas is primarily used for electrical generation, climate control, water heating, and cooking. Gas is a growing segment of the State’s energy profile, and is increasingly used for electrical generation. It is transported throughout the State via transmission, distribution, and service pipelines. Natural gas is marketed by Piedmont Natural Gas, PSNC Energy, and several local distribution companies.

### TRIGGERS

Note: The following are guidelines. Factors such as weather, expected duration, affected area, population or critical infrastructure will determine the appropriate level of response.

Level 3 (Mild Shortage) Up to 10% supply reduction lasting up to one week

Response actions:	Continue monitoring and determination actions. Communicate with suppliers and provide situation update to NCEM. Coordinate public information announcements with NCEM JIC. Coordinate with other ESFs to address energy requirements. Recommend voluntary conservation measures.
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Level 2 (Moderate Shortage) 10-15% supply reduction lasting up to three weeks

Response actions:	Continue all mild shortage actions. Query electric utilities about the potential for cascading effects. Query gas providers about expected duration and curtailment measures. Recommend mandatory conservation measures.
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Level 1 (Severe Shortage) >15% supply reduction lasting more than three weeks

Response actions:	Continue all moderate shortage actions. Notify U.S. Department of Energy, ESF-12.
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### RESOURCES

<b>List of Stakeholders</b>	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 1.2.3</b>
<b>Vulnerabilities</b>	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 2.1.4</b>
<b>Types of Shortages</b>	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 2.3.2</b>
<b>Infrastructure Summary</b>	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 3.3.2</b>
<b>Conservation Measures</b>	<b>NC Energy Assurance Plan 5.4.3</b>

NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (NCEOP)  
**ANNEX A | APPENDIX 3 | TAB K | ENCLOSURE 1**  
**ENERGY (NCESF-12)**

December 2022

NCESF-12

ENERGY DISRUPTION REPORTING WORKSHEET

TRACKING INFORMATION

DATE: ___ / ___ / ___	TIME: _____	NEXT REPORT EXPECTED: _____
EVENT: _____	REPORT TAKEN BY: _____	
REPORTING ORGANIZATION: _____		
CONTACT NAME: _____		
CONTACT INFORMATION: _____		

EVENT SUMMARY

CAUSE (IF KNOWN):  
AREA AFFECTED:  
POPULATION(S) AFFECTED:  
ENERGY SUPPLY IMPACT(S):  
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE(S) AFFECTED:  
CONSUMER IMPACT(S):  

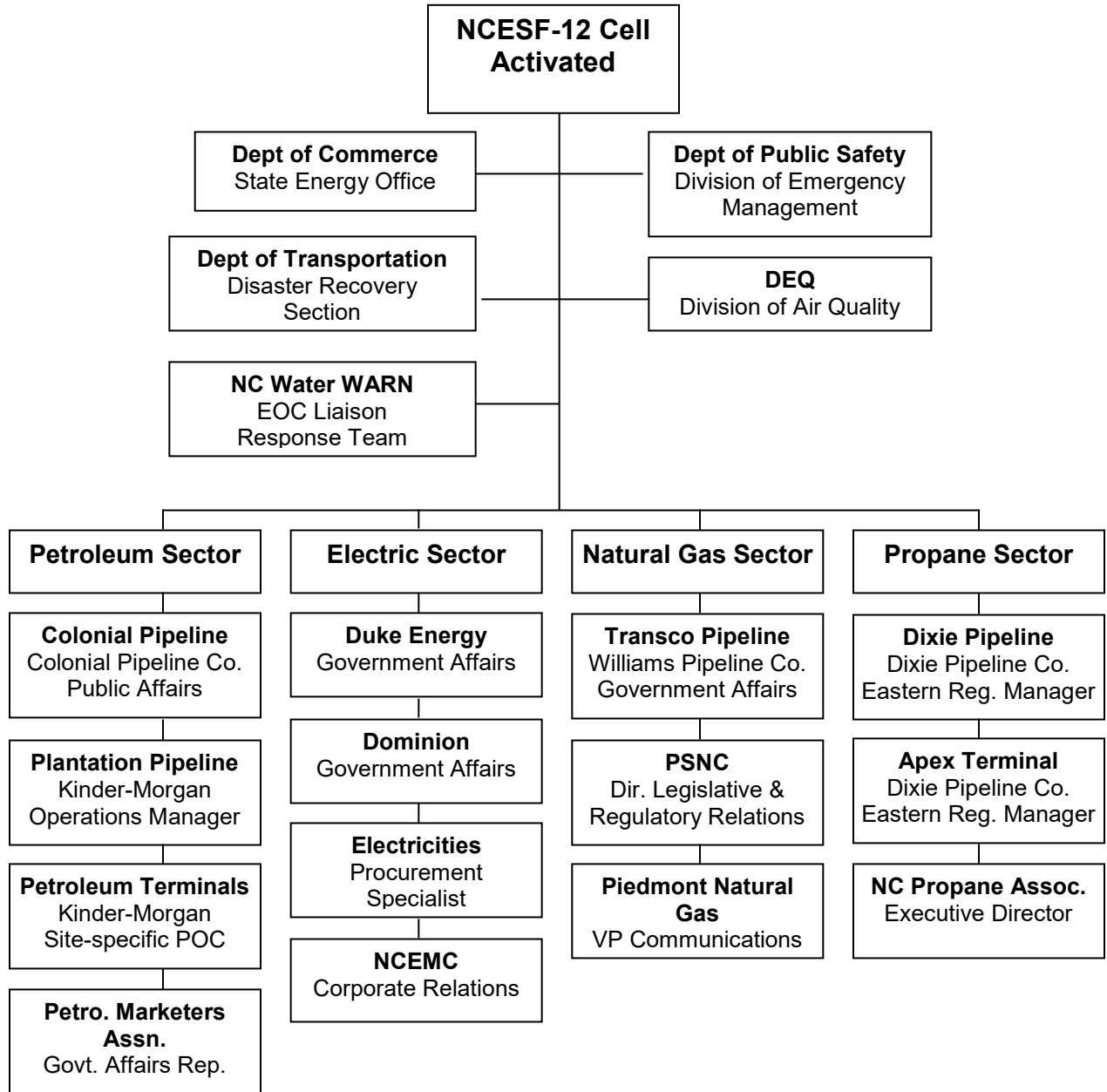
RESPONSE ACTIVITIES

CURRENT RESPONSE/RESTORATION ACTIVITIES:  
ESTIMATED TIME TO REPAIR/RESTORE:  
ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF SUPPLY:  
SUPPORT REQUEST(S):  

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**NCESF-12 CELL NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST**  
**FOR ENERGY EMERGENCIES**



The entities listed on this notification chart are responsible for major sections of energy infrastructure serving North Carolina. It is not an exhaustive list, and additional notifications may be required due to the characteristics of a specific event.

Refer to the NCESF-12 Emergency Contact List for the specific names, phone numbers, and/or email addresses of listed entities.