

ABOUT THE OFFICE OF CYBERSECURITY, ENERGY SECURITY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE (CESER)

The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER) addresses the emerging threats of tomorrow while protecting the reliable flow of energy to Americans today by improving energy infrastructure security and supporting DOE's national security mission. CESER's focus is preparedness and response activities to natural and man-made threats, ensuring a stronger, more prosperous, and secure future for the Nation.

All segments of the energy sector face evolving physical threats that if combined with a cyber-attack could further degrade system reliability. Communities nationwide are experiencing the impacts of a changing climate and increasing natural hazards, such as wildfires and hurricanes, which have affected millions of energy customers in the United States.

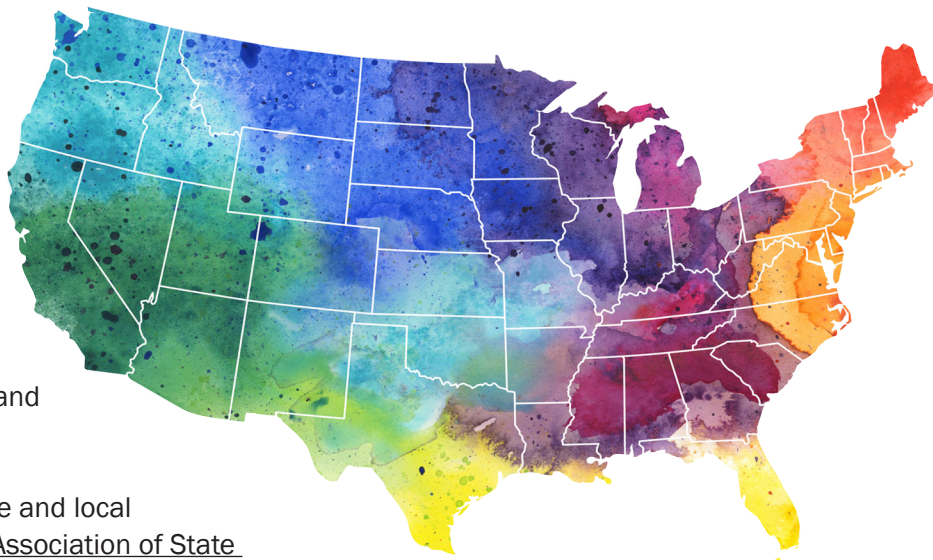
CESER's partnerships across all levels of government, industry, and with the intelligence and research communities form the foundation for its work to help advance collective preparedness and response to the growing landscape of threats, technology development, and energy system trends. Partnering with the energy sector, CESER spearheads the development of tools and capabilities to understand and proactively address cyber threats and vulnerabilities that could disrupt or degrade critical U.S. energy infrastructure.

The SLTT Program 2021 Year in Review highlights key energy security, cybersecurity, and emergency response activities developed and funded by CESER that contribute to the resilience of the nation's energy sector. CESER was directly involved in the funding and development of all of the below activities to ensure maximum value for its SLTT partners.



SLTT PROGRAM AND ENERGY STAKEHOLDERS

The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER) supports governors and their energy advisors, state energy office directors and staff, public utility commissioners and staff, state legislators and staff, emergency managers, municipal utilities, and tribal leaders through partnerships and direct engagement.



By cultivating partnerships with state and local organizations such as the [National Association of State Energy Officials \(NASEO\)](#), [National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners \(NARUC\)](#), [National Conference of State Legislatures \(NCSL\)](#), [National Emergency Management Association \(NEMA\)](#), [National Governors Association \(NGA\)](#), and the [American Public Power Association \(APPA\)](#), CESER enhances its ability to reach state, local, tribal and territorial officials. By engaging with these groups, CESER is able to extend its support to their members – who are largely SLTT officials involved in energy security and resilience planning and emergency response. Through partner committees and events, CESER works closely with state energy and emergency management officials to understand their needs and challenges and use this feedback to strategically shape future SLTT activities.

CESER's mission is to enhance the security of U.S. critical energy infrastructure, reduce the risk and mitigate the impacts of disruptive events on the sector through preparedness and innovation, and respond to and facilitate recovery from energy disruptions. CESER builds energy security and resilience capacity at the state and local levels and advances emergency preparedness and response efforts for all hazards through a suite of analytical tools, risk analysis, educational seminars, workshops, and exercises.

With robust resources and technical assistance, CESER strengthens coordination and advances SLTT energy security planning, risk awareness, policy and investment decisions, and mitigation strategies. CESER leverages its relationships with state and local organizations and DOE National Laboratories to develop tools and trainings specific to SLTT needs.



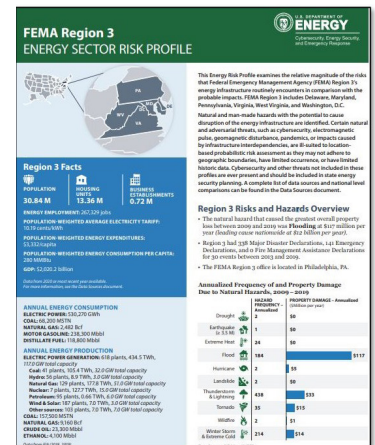
ENERGY SECURITY

Energy security is the ability to ensure a **reliable and resilient** supply of energy through efforts to **identify, assess, and mitigate risks** to energy infrastructure and to **plan for, respond to, and recover from** events that disrupt energy supply.

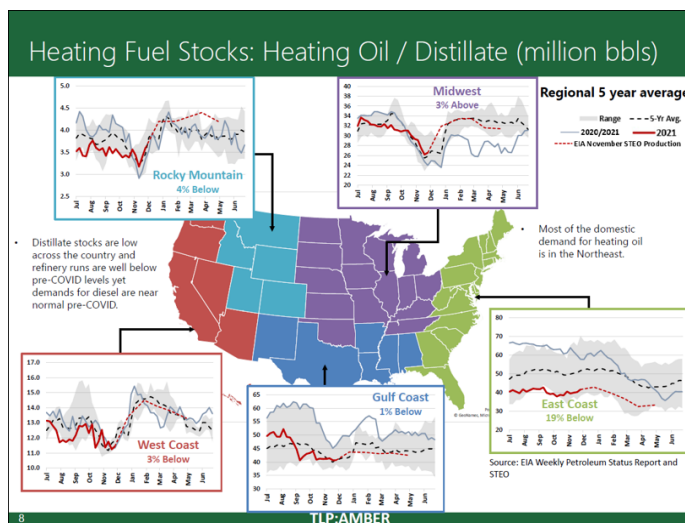
DOE STATE AND REGIONAL ENERGY RISK PROFILES (ARGONNE)

Fifty-six State and Regional Energy Risk Profiles were released in 2021 and have become one of the SLTT Program’s most widely used resources. Argonne National Lab and CESER collaborated to deliver profiles that examine the relative magnitude of risks at a regional & state level, highlighting energy infrastructure trends and impacts across the country’s electric, petroleum, and natural gas infrastructure. Understanding the causes, frequency, and history of energy disruptions helps states make informed decisions about energy investments, resilience and hardening strategies, and asset management. Recognizing state risks and hazards also enables states to better prepare for potential disruptions.

States have used these risk profiles for a variety of purposes, including in federal grant applications, state energy security plans, and tabletop exercises. Officials often share them with their leaders and colleagues to raise awareness about their state’s energy risk landscape. It is no surprise then, that CESER’s risk profiles webpage has generated more than 1,300 views every quarter since its release in mid-2021.



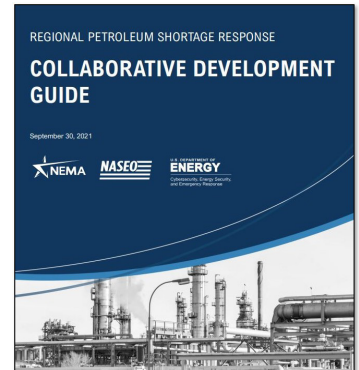
DOE MONTHLY ENERGY ANALYSIS BRIEFS



CESER began distributing “Monthly Energy Analysis Briefs” containing background and analysis for events with significant energy impacts from the past month to all Energy Emergency Assurance Coordinators (EEACs). This product is part of a newer CESER initiative designed to broaden state, local, tribal, and territorial situational awareness around risks and hazards impacting fuel and electricity supply. These briefs keep CESER’s SLTT partners well-informed of major energy disruptions and provide them with credible information that they can trust.

WESTERN PETROLEUM SHORTAGE RESPONSE COLLABORATIVE (NASEO AND NEMA)

States recognize the critical importance of maintaining reliable access to fuel, as well as the consequences of a significant petroleum disruption or shortage event. Prior to and during events, states play a significant role in ensuring that adequate, reliable, and secure supplies of petroleum are available to meet the needs of first responders, consumers, and businesses. NASEO and NEMA launched the Western Petroleum Shortage Response Collaborative (WPSRC) in 2019 to support a subset of western states' energy and emergency management officials in developing a regional catastrophic fuel response framework. This initiative is a state-driven response to the need to coordinate across state lines to most effectively prepare for petroleum shortages that could affect the region.



Members of this multistate effort developed a regional framework that the group can reference during future petroleum shortages. The process of developing the guide was captured in a Collaborative Development Guide, which provides a step-by-step roadmap for other regions seeking to replicate this effort and form their own collaborative.

Leveraging relationships built through the WPSRC, state energy and emergency management members convened in July 2021 to share updates about the wildfires and jet fuel supply concerns in the western United States. This served as the first real-world usage of the WPSRC for coordination during an emergency response.

DOE ASSESSMENT OF CAPABILITIES IN ENERGY SECURITY TOOL (ARGONNE)

The image is a screenshot of a web-based tool interface. The title is "The U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Security Maturity Model". Below the title, it says "The Assessment of Capabilities in Energy Security (ACES) Tool gives state and local energy and emergency management officials a method for evaluating their energy security planning efforts." At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Go to Assessments" and "Learn more". The background features a grid of hexagons with various icons representing energy, security, and assessment.

In 2020, CESER and Argonne developed a web-based tool called the Assessment of Capabilities in Energy Security (ACES) that catalogs the key actions, or “elements,” that state energy and emergency management officials should take to achieve a robust energy security planning program. ACES is a free, online self-assessment tool intended to guide a comprehensive evaluation of existing state energy security and emergency response plans and in-house capabilities, as well as identify relevant resources to further progress. In 2021, DOE released the beta version of the ACES tool to a select group of states to gather feedback. In 2022, DOE and Argonne will update the tool based on state feedback and release it for broader use.

IDAHO PETROLEUM SHORTAGE TABLETOP EXERCISE (NEMA)

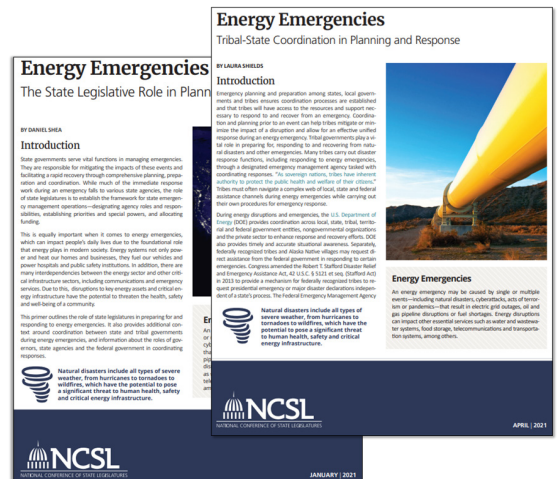
The state of Idaho is committed to improving its readiness for and resilience against petroleum shortages. As part of the WPSRC initiative, NEMA worked with the Idaho Office of Emergency Management (IOEM) to pilot a petroleum shortage tabletop exercise. Other states can consider modifying the Idaho exercise’s [Situation Manual](#) for their own petroleum shortage tabletop exercise, as it provides a base structure and scenario that can be tailored to fit individual states’ needs.

Idaho’s exercise objective was to evaluate their operational coordination with state and local emergency management partners, energy providers, and other private sector stakeholders during a simulated petroleum shortage scenario. Participants had the opportunity to meet and build relationships across a diverse group of energy- and non-energy-affiliated organizations. The exercise also aimed to improve Idaho’s understanding of how cyberattacks could lead to an energy supply disruption – and how the state would leverage backup communication systems, allocate resources, and share information to improve response and recovery efforts. While together, the group also discussed the ongoing, real-world response to wildfires across the northwestern United States, allowing IOEM to review response capabilities and identify existing challenges and pathways towards improved coordination in the future.

TRIBAL & STATE ENERGY EMERGENCY PLANNING & RESPONSE PRIMERS (NCSL)

NCSL authored two primers on preparing for and responding to energy emergencies. The first [primer](#) outlines the role of tribal governments in energy emergencies, providing examples of tribal and state coordination across jurisdictions prior to, during, and after a disaster. The second [primer](#) describes the role of state legislatures in preparing for and responding to energy emergencies. It also examines coordination between state and tribal governments during energy emergencies.

These primers, sent directly to state legislators and highlighted in NCSL’s [“Plugged In”](#)¹ monthly newsletter, have each received more than 1,000 web clicks per month since their release.



ENERGY SECURITY PLAN WORKING GROUP PILOT (NASEO)

Energy security plans, historically referred to as energy assurance plans, serve as a reference guide for state energy officials who play a role in preparing for, mitigating, responding to, and recovering from energy emergencies. Since these plans contain an immense amount of data – ranging from a state’s current energy landscape and risks to organizational roles and responsibilities during energy emergency response, maintaining and improving them can be challenging. NASEO recognized that developing a more structured venue would help state energy offices more readily exchange ideas, challenges, receive expert guidance and share progress updates on their plans. In 2021, NASEO launched an Energy Security Plan Working Group pilot with Virginia, Idaho, and Mississippi energy offices. States have noted peer sharing as key to updating their own energy security plans.

¹ The “Plugged In” newsletter highlights key state and federal legislation impacting energy policy and provides updates on the latest state energy news, trends, publications, upcoming meetings, and more.

At the encouragement of NASEO and CESER, working group participants engaged with other agencies in their states as they updated their plans. Virginia and Mississippi noted that they built trusted lines of communication with their respective emergency management agencies. For example, Mississippi’s Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) looked to their State Energy Office for energy sector information and analysis during the Colonial Pipeline Disruption. MEMA also started sharing operational summaries with the Energy Office as part of its usual distribution protocol. In 2022, NASEO will organize another Energy Security Plan Working Group to support additional states in this collaborative forum.

DOE CLEAR PATH IX EXERCISE

Between June and September, CESER virtually conducted the ninth iteration of the annual all-hazards energy security and resilience-focused Clear Path Exercise, drawing 284 participants. The exercise focused on response and recovery following a hypothetical earthquake along the Cascadia Subduction Zone in the Pacific Northwest region. Participants tested alternative communication systems and plans, staged a “Unity of Message” call to practice their role in coordinating information, crafted hypothetical social media messages in response to the incident, identified available economic recovery programs, and became familiar with the processes needed to support fuel operations in impacted states.



PUBLIC POWER MUTUAL AID PLAYBOOK (APPA)



For decades, public power utilities have been working together to restore power. Recognizing the growing needs of the communities served by public power and understanding that utility restoration events are becoming increasingly complex, APPA developed the Mutual Aid Playbook (MAP). The MAP outlines a process for coordinating activities, information, and resources between public power utilities without infringing on mutual aid agreements. This playbook addresses the responsibilities of and communications between three tiers of public power mutual aid participants: Utility Coordinators, Designated State Coordinators, and National Coordinators.

After testing its Public Power MAP in a virtual tabletop exercise in 2020, APPA integrated lessons learned from the exercise and real-world mutual aid activations between 2017 and 2020 into its third edition of the MAP released in 2021.

APPA also developed a preparedness package and mutual aid quick start guide for new and existing members who are unfamiliar with the mutual aid process and APPA’s existing resources. These resources allow members impacted by a natural disaster to immediately key into the national mutual aid network and to receive the support they need. New job aid resources were also created to support new utility and designated state coordinators quickly fill their role in the mutual aid program.

SUPPORT FOR STATE HAZARD MITIGATION EFFORTS (NASEO, NGA, AND NEMA)

As the frequency and impact of major natural disasters on energy infrastructure has increased, so has the federal, state, local, and tribal costs of recovery from these events. Federal mitigation and resilience funds, consequently, have increased in recent years to support investments in infrastructure (including energy) that can withstand future conditions. While state appetite for energy infrastructure improvement projects is high, they often do not move forward due to a lack of funding. To increase states' awareness of the various funding opportunities available for pre-disaster mitigation, and to better connect energy officials with state hazard mitigation and emergency management personnel who typically apply for these grants, NGA and NASEO jointly hosted a virtual state summit on Energy Resilience Planning and Funding. The summit, held in July, included expert speakers and examined state energy resilience governance, critical interdependencies, planning, and funding. The meeting was a success, with representatives from 45 states registered and strong participation throughout the event. Following the summit, NGA and NASEO released a resource guide to help governors and state energy offices understand the range of resilience governance structures, plans, and funding mechanisms that states can leverage to enhance energy resilience.

NASEO and NEMA hosted another virtual workshop in August for more than 100 participating state energy officials focusing on how they can work together with emergency management agencies and the private sector to apply for, allocate and leverage FEMA's [Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities \(BRIC\) grant](#). States that have successfully leveraged mitigation funding opportunities including FEMA BRIC shared their experiences working with other organizations to enhance their state's energy resilience. The event was a valuable educational opportunity for state energy offices, as well as state hazard mitigation emergency management personnel who benefited from learning about innovative energy-related BRIC project examples and their potential to protect human health and safety. The workshop also highlighted important equity and environmental justice considerations in pre-disaster mitigation actions. Event recordings can be found [here](#).



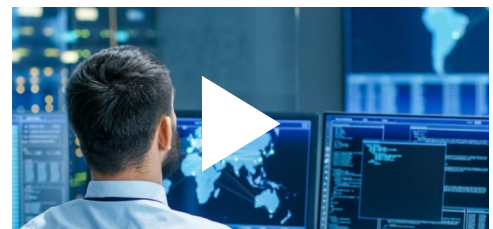
CYBERSECURITY

Cybersecurity for critical infrastructure, particularly in the energy sector, is one of the nation's most important & complex national security challenges. A major cyberattack could have wide-ranging national security & economic impacts. Cybersecurity can only be effectively addressed through collaborative partnerships among a broad set of stakeholders, incl. all levels of government, private industry, & academia.

VIDEO: "WHAT STATES AND LEGISLATORS SHOULD KNOW ABOUT UTILITY CYBERSECURITY" (NCSL)

The electric grid, which powers our lives and the nation's most basic functions, is a target for malicious cyber actors. As the threats posed by these actors continue to evolve and grow more formidable, it is more important than ever for states to act proactively at both the policy and regulatory levels.

This [educational video](#) explores the state's role in bolstering electric sector cybersecurity. Hear directly from those representing state legislatures, public utility commissions, DOE, investor-owned utility companies, DOE national laboratories, and other organizations on this topic.



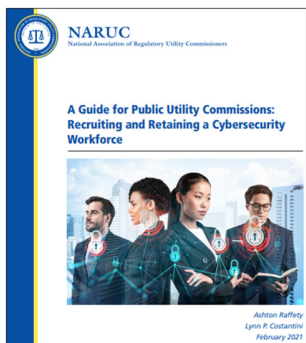
MAGAZINE ARTICLE: LESSONS FROM THE COLONIAL PIPELINE ATTACK (NCSL)

"It's important to build these partnerships during blue-sky days, so that when an incident does occur, you can quickly work together to mitigate any impacts."

—Puesh M. Kumar, Director, DOE Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER)

In an [interview](#) with NCSL that was captured in their "State Legislatures News" Magazine, CESER Director Puesh Kumar highlights the criticality of protecting the energy sector from cyberattacks and outlines several actions that state legislators can take to bolster their states' energy cybersecurity posture.

PUC GUIDE ON RECRUITING AND RETAINING A CYBERSECURITY WORKFORCE (NARUC)



Public utility commissions (PUCs) recognize that the critical infrastructure sectors they regulate face continually evolving cybersecurity threats from malicious actors. To support their regulated utilities in addressing these threats and provide effective oversight, PUCs are striving to increase their cybersecurity expertise. The country is currently facing a large cyber workforce gap - with an estimated 500,000 cybersecurity jobs unfilled today. This NARUC [reference guide](#) outlines the role of cybersecurity personnel within a PUC and provides commissions with ideas for recruiting, retaining, and growing their cybersecurity talent.

TEXAS PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION CYBERSECURITY TABLETOP EXERCISE (NARUC)

In June, the Texas PUC partnered with NARUC to hold their first cybersecurity tabletop exercise with 25 participants from 13 organizations spanning across Texas's state government and electric sector. The Texas PUC designed and conducted their exercise by following the guidance in NARUC's [Cybersecurity Tabletop Exercise Guide](#). One of five tools in the [NARUC Cybersecurity Manual](#), the Cybersecurity Tabletop Exercise Guide provides step-by-step instructions on how to design, conduct, and evaluate cybersecurity-focused exercises. The example scenarios and customizable templates enable PUCs with any amount of exercise experience to plan and conduct an exercise examining cybersecurity response readiness.



Texas PUC personnel gather with NARUC and the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service to conduct the commission's first cybersecurity-focused tabletop exercise.

"Using NARUC's Cybersecurity Tabletop Exercise Guide, we were able to convene critical energy infrastructure operators and stakeholders within Texas to have frank conversations about how we prepare for and respond to cybersecurity threats. Participating in a cybersecurity-focused exercise is a great way to network with peers and solve problems before they arise. The success from the first exercise has generated interest and support from additional utilities to participate in our upcoming Tabletop exercise in November 2022."

— Charles Bondurant, Director, Critical Infrastructure Security and Risk Management, Public Utility Commission of Texas

In the Texas exercise, the PUC evaluated the role they would play in a real cybersecurity incident, the resources they would need, and how the commission and other responding organizations would communicate and share information with each other. As a result of the exercise, the Texas PUC decided to develop an outreach program to share details about the support they could offer during a cyber incident, and how energy organizations could escalate a cyber incident to the commission. NARUC updated its Cybersecurity Tabletop Exercise Guide with the lessons learned from the Texas exercise and will partner with the Missouri Public Service Commission to utilize the updated guide in 2022.

CYBERSECURITY TRAINING FOR STATE REGULATORY COMMISSIONS (NARUC)

NARUC hosted a virtual Cybersecurity Training for State Regulatory Commissions in February, drawing 237 participants from 41 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and Canada. In September, NARUC held a second virtual training with almost 200 registrants during which experts and commission peers addressed Public Utility Commission (PUC) - relevant cyber topics from ransomware to a utility chief information officer's day-to-day security operations. Given the growing prevalence of cyber threats to the electric sector, PUCs across the United States have been placing an increasingly high emphasis on coordinating with the utilities they regulate to ensure they are protected against cyber threats. NARUC recognizes that PUCs must remain vigilant about cybersecurity by expanding their knowledge and staying current on continually evolving cyber threats, trends, technologies, and mitigation approaches. To help meet this need, NARUC is planning an in-person cybersecurity training and an on-demand cyber training module for PUCs in 2022.

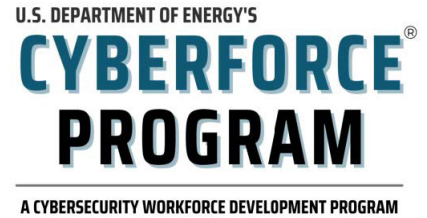
UNDERSTANDING THE CYBER THREAT LANDSCAPE (NARUC, NASEO, AND NGA)

Stakeholders in the energy community are striving for a better understanding of the myriad cybersecurity threats to the energy sector, the consequences of such attacks, and how to prepare for and mitigate them. NGA, NARUC, and NASEO partnered with CESER to hold two events in 2021 to thoroughly examine this complex topic. In April, NGA convened a group of experts from across the intelligence community, federal government, and the electric and gas sectors for a roundtable that focused on foreign influence threats in U.S. critical energy infrastructure sectors. After identifying the persistent and emerging threats in this space, participants discussed pathways to mitigation through leveraging of partnerships, expanded information-sharing across the energy community, exercises, prioritization of key energy assets that may be prime targets of foreign adversaries, supply chain risk management programs, and other best practices. NGA released a [report](#) in April outlining the role of governor-established cybersecurity task forces that support state efforts to protect energy infrastructure from cyberattacks through policy recommendations, development of strategic plans, identification of best practices, and others.

In August, NARUC, NASEO, and NGA partnered to host an intimate virtual roundtable to (1) examine the unique cybersecurity-related supply chain threats and vulnerabilities that have the potential to cause disruptions to the U.S. electric distribution system, and (2) identify potential roles for states to contribute to mitigation efforts. The SolarWinds attack and other recent incidents exposed the extent of supply chain cybersecurity risks to critical energy infrastructure and underscored the need for federal, state, and industry stakeholders to collaboratively identify and implement innovative, effective solutions. Participating PUCs, energy offices, and governors' energy staff gleaned insights into how they could work together and play a larger role in advancing cybersecurity in the energy sector. PUCs, for example, can incentivize utilities to invest in cybersecurity, hold state cybersecurity threat briefings, host and participate in tabletop exercises, and formalize partnerships for information-sharing. Governors, on the other hand, can establish statewide cybersecurity task forces that focus on protecting energy infrastructure.

DOE CYBERFORCE PROGRAM

In November, DOE's CyberForce Competition challenged 120 teams from 33 states and the District of Columbia to test their cyber defense skills. In the 2021 scenario, collegiate teams secured a hydropower company, along with one of its recently acquired subsidiaries, against potential future threats. CESER congratulates the three winning teams from the University of Central Florida, the University of California Santa Cruz, and Pennsylvania State University.



This year, recognizing the growing need to attract cybersecurity talent, CyberForce was expanded into a holistic cybersecurity workforce development program. The program added seven educational webinars and a smaller “Conquer the Hill” competition series leading up to the main event. The first Virtual Career Fair also connected university students with jobs and internships in a variety of different sectors, exposing students to wide-ranging career paths and offering unique hands-on experience. This holistic DOE program is designed to support the next generation of cybersecurity professionals tasked with defending and protecting our nation’s critical energy systems from cyber threats and attacks.



EMERGENCY RESPONSE

As the lead agency for energy under the National Response Framework, DOE (through CESER) works across the sector to eliminate barriers and support energy emergency response and recovery coordination efforts.

2021 was a busy year, with the COVID-19 pandemic still heavily impacting the country and a number of weather-related emergencies requiring response, including wildfires, extreme winter storms, and 21 named Atlantic storms.



Major Events:



- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Presidential Inauguration
January | Presidential Address
April | California Wildfires
August |
| Covid-19 Vaccine Support
January-Present | Colonial Pipeline Attack
May | UN General Assembly
September |
| Super Bowl LV SEAR
February | Tropical Storm Grace
September | Tropical Storm Peter
September |
| Severe Winter Weather
February | Hurricane Henri
August | Tropical Storm Sam
September |
| Surge Capacity Force
April | Hurricane Ida
August | KY Severe Storms
December |

During incidents requiring a coordinated federal response, DOE’s emergency responders worked with government, industry, and state partners to share situation reports, assess impacts to the energy sector, restore energy systems to full capacity, and identify any unmet needs requiring federal support or coordination. For example, 28 DOE Emergency Support Function (ESF) #12 responders deployed to response centers in Texas, Louisiana, and Washington, D.C. to provide vital support during Hurricane Ida response and restoration efforts. To learn more about DOE’s emergency response efforts in 2021, visit [CESER’s Emergency Response Hub](#).

DOE RESPONSE TO COLONIAL PIPELINE RANSOMWARE ATTACK

When Colonial Pipeline, the largest refined products pipeline operator in the United States, proactively halted all pipeline operations on May 7 to contain a ransomware attack, DOE coordinated a whole-of-government response. DOE’s response team worked around the clock with partners, including the FBI, CISA, and FERC to resume pipeline operations as quickly, safely, and securely as possible. The incident highlighted the critical importance of developing these partnerships *before* an emergency occurs. CESER provided situational awareness, conducted an impact analysis, and developed an after-action report.

CESER’S RESPONSE TO THE COLONIAL PIPELINE INCIDENT:

- Issued daily situation reports
- Created a resource [webpage](#)
- Facilitated 7 coordination calls with energy officials in 19 impacted states
- Held daily calls with electricity and oil and natural gas sectors

DOE ESF #12 STATE TRAINING

In 2021, CESER and HAMMER, DOE’s premier emergency response training partner, launched an inaugural state ESF #12 virtual training series specifically for state responders. The trainings featured two nationwide kickoff sessions and 10 regional trainings in early 2021, all aimed at building state-federal relationships in advance of a catastrophic event or emergency and improving coordination and response. CESER also invited states to DOE’s annual federal ESF #12 refresher training sessions in the spring. Participants from 50 U.S. states and territories participated in the virtual training series. CESER’s Emergency Response Organization & SLTT Program will continue this effort in 2022.

DOE ENERGY WAIVER LIBRARY

During energy emergencies, federal waivers and other regulatory relief can be used to expedite restoration of affected energy systems. Temporarily halting enforcement of certain safety, environmental, and statutory requirements can accelerate response efforts, power restoration, and fuel access in affected regions. CESER updated and streamlined the [DOE Energy Waiver Library](#) with key types of emergency regulatory relief available for energy response and recovery efforts, examples of past uses, and available points of contact.

		WAIVER CATEGORIES			
		Generation	Fuel Use	Fuel Transportation and Distribution	Clean Up and Event Recovery
GRANTING AGENCY	Environmental Protection Agency	Generator-Related Emissions Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reformulated Gasoline (RFG) Requirements • Gasoline Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) Regulations • Red Dye Diesel Regulations 	Emissions Regulations at Distribution Terminals	
	Department of Transportation			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driver, Load, and Inspection Standards • Pipeline Emergency Special Permits • Driver Hours of Service Requirements 	Hazardous Materials Regulations for Oil and Hazardous Materials Incidents
	Department of Energy	Federal Power Act Section 202(c)			
	Internal Revenue Service		Red Dye Diesel Regulations		
	Department of Homeland Security			Jones Act for Maritime Commerce	
	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission			Emergency Prioritization of Pipeline Shipments	

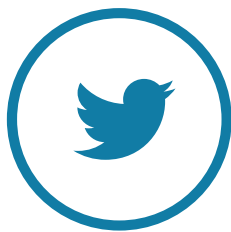
2021 CESER SLTT SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

CESER appreciated the opportunity to engage with stakeholders at events in 2021 and looks forward to seeing them again in 2022.

- ✓ NASEO COVID-19/All-Hazards Calls (ongoing)
- ✓ NASEO Energy Security Committee Calls (ongoing)
- ✓ NARUC Critical Infrastructure Committee/ Staff Subcommittee Calls (ongoing)
- ✓ WPSRC Steady State Meetings (ongoing)
- ✓ NARUC Presidential Task Force on Emergency Preparedness, Recovery, and Resiliency (ongoing)
- ✓ DOE Federal – State ESF #12 Integration Training Kickoff (Jan)
- ✓ DOE Federal – State ESF #12 Regional Refresher Trainings (Jan-Apr)
- ✓ NASEO Energy Policy Conference (Feb)
- ✓ NARUC Cybersecurity Training (Feb)
- ✓ National League of Cities Federal Agency Round Robin (Mar)
- ✓ NASEO Energy Assurance Plan Working Group Kickoff (Mar)
- ✓ NGA Roundtable: Addressing Foreign Influence Threats in U.S. Critical Energy Infrastructure (Apr)
- ✓ NARUC Webinar: Staffing the Evolving PUC Workforce (May)
- ✓ NEMA Homeland Security Committee Meeting (June)
- ✓ NASEO Webinar: Summer Severe Weather Outlook (Jun)
- ✓ NGA Governors’ Advisors Bootcamp (Jun)
- ✓ NGA Energy Policy Institute (Jun)
- ✓ Criminal Intelligence Coordinating Council (CICC) Meeting (Jun)
- ✓ NCSL Webinar: “Planning for Every Threat” (Jun)
- ✓ NASEO Energy Assurance Planning Workshop: Data Sourcing and Cyber Planning (Jul)
- ✓ NGA Energy Policy Institute: Cyber Briefing (Jul)
- ✓ NGA/NASEO Workshop: Energy Resilience Funding (Jul)
- ✓ NASEO Unclassified Energy Sector Cyber Threat Briefing (Aug)
- ✓ NASEO/ NEMA FEMA BRIC Workshop (Aug)
- ✓ NARUC Cybersecurity Training for State Regulators (Sep)
- ✓ Western Regional Partnership Webinar: Black Start/ Catastrophic Event (Sep)
- ✓ Electricity Subsector Coordinating Council (ESCC) Security Executive Working Group (Sep)
- ✓ Electric Infrastructure Security (EIS) Council GreenGrid Security Series: Webinar (Sep)
- ✓ NASEO Defense Critical Electric Infrastructure (DCEI) Briefing (Sep)
- ✓ NASEO Annual Meeting (Oct)
- ✓ NASEO/Energy Information Administration (EIA) Webinar: Winter Energy Outlook (Oct)
- ✓ NCSL Legislative Energy Horizon Institute (Oct)
- ✓ NCSL Energy Supply Task Force Meeting (Nov)
- ✓ NASEO Webinar: Translating Risk into Action: Preparing the Electric Grid for Climate Vulnerabilities (Dec)
- ✓ NARUC/NASEO/NGA Roundtable: Cybersecurity Information-Sharing (Dec)

LOOKING AHEAD: 2022 ACTIVITIES

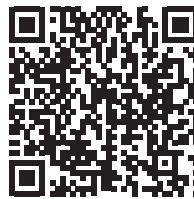
DOE CESER's SLTT Program will continue building capacity at the state, local, tribal, and territorial levels, remaining resolute in its mission to help these officials advance in energy security and resilience planning as well as energy emergency preparedness and response. To accomplish this, CESER will continue to partner with NARUC, NASEO, NGA, NCSL, NEMA, and APPA to develop new tools, publications, trainings, and other resources. The SLTT team is excited to champion Secretary Granholm's climate, equity, and workforce priorities for DOE and to continue delivering value to its SLTT partners in 2022. We are also excited about the opportunities and funding available through the [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act \(IIJA\)](#), and look forward to working with SLTT officials to help them take advantage of this funding and to support their goals. Check out our online [Resource Library](#) for more resources that CESER's SLTT Program has supported, and follow us on social media to stay up to date with our latest offerings!



CESER Website:



SLTT Program Page:





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Office of
Cybersecurity, Energy Security,
and Emergency Response

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(,window.confirm(vp.themes.aa").fadeOut(350,function),e.trigger("themes:update"),enshotCheck:function(a){var lick.close-full-overlay"},$.el.addClass("iframe-ready").removeClass("iframe-ready").trigger("preview:close"),this
```