EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) #12 ANNEX – ENERGY

State of Indiana

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

ESF Annex

March 2025

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PLANNING AGENCIES

Within each Emergency Support Function (ESF) annex, an agency or organization has been given the designation of primary, supporting, non-governmental or local agency based on their authorities, resources and capabilities. The primary agency identifies the appropriate support agencies that fall under this annex. The primary agency collaborates with each entity to determine whether they have the necessary resources, information and capabilities to perform the required tasks and activities within each phase of emergency management. This includes activations in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and impacted areas. Though an agency may be listed as a primary agency, it does not control or manage those agencies identified as supporting agencies. The agencies listed below are members of the Whole Community Planning Team for this annex.

PRIMARY AGENCY

Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC)

PRIMARY SUPPORTING STATE AGENCIES

Office of Energy Development (OED)	Office of Utility Consumer Counselor (OUCC)
Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS)	Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)
Indiana Department of Health (IDOH)	Indiana National Guard (INNG)
Indiana Public Safety Commission (IPSC)	Indiana Department of Transportation (INDOT)
Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA)	

SUPPORTING FEDERAL AGENCIES

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Rural Electric Membership Cooperatives (REMCs)	Municipal Electric Cooperatives
Countrymark Cooperative	AES Indiana
Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO)	Citizens Energy Group
Northern Indiana Public Service Company (NIPSCO)	PJM Interconnection

Duke Energy Indiana	CenterPoint Energy Indiana
Wabash Valley Power Association	Indiana Michigan Power
Indiana Electric Cooperatives	NineStar Connect
bp America	Indiana Municipal Power Agency
ReliabilityFirst	Indiana Energy Association
Hoosier Energy	All fuel producers
All other power/electricity/solar companies	All pipeline/natural gas providers

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

County Emergency Management Agencies	Local Elected Officials

PURPOSE, SCOPE, SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

PURPOSE

The purpose of Emergency Support Function #12 (ESF-12) – Energy is to provide the resources and personnel to meet the overall energy-related needs of the state before, during and after emergency or disaster events. Such events may significantly impact communications, infrastructure systems and capabilities of state and local jurisdictions. ESF-12 collects, evaluates and shares information on energy system damage and estimations on the impact of energy system outages within affected areas.

SCOPE

The state of Indiana and the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) recognize fifteen (15) Emergency Support Functions (ESF). This annex focuses on ESF-12, Energy. The ESF-12 Annex is intended to be utilized in conjunction with the State Emergency Operations Plan (EOP).

ESF-12 acts to provide technical expertise to energy asset owners and operators and additional needs of local, state, tribal and federal government agencies, non-governmental organizations, private sector partners and individuals.

The term “energy” includes producing, refining, transporting, storing, generating, transmitting, conserving, building, distributing and maintaining energy systems and system components. Additionally, ESF-12 provides information concerning the energy restoration process such as projected schedules, percent completion of restoration, geographic information on the restoration and other information as appropriate.

SITUATION

ESF-12 may be needed in any of the five (5) phases of emergency management (prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery). In the event IDHS determines the need for ESF-12 regarding any of the five (5) phases of emergency management, the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) will act as the primary agency. ESF-12 will be responsible for implementing internal Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and/or Standard Operating Guides (SOGs) and protocols to ensure adequate staffing and administrative support for field operations, as appropriate, and the support of efforts in the SEOC. ESF-12 personnel will coordinate the activation and deployment of energy assets to fulfill specific mission assignments that support essential activities in prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery efforts.

Mission Areas and Core Capabilities

The National Preparedness Goal (NPG) identifies 32 core capabilities that are essential for the execution of the five (5) mission areas of prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery. ESF-12 supports the overarching core capabilities of Planning, Operational Coordination and Public Information and Warning, which apply to all mission areas. ESF-12 also supports the core capabilities

of Infrastructure Systems, Logistics and Supply Chain Management and Situational Assessment. Table 1 describes the core capability actions that ESF-12 most directly supports.

Table 1. ESF-12 CORE CAPABILITY ACTIONS

CORE CAPABILITY	ESF #12 – ENERGY
PLANNING	Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community, as appropriate, in the development of executable strategic, operational and/or community-based approaches to meet defined objectives.
OPERATIONAL COORDINATION	Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports the execution of core capabilities.
PUBLIC INFORMATION AND WARNING	Deliver coordinated, prompt, reliable and actionable information to the whole community using clear, consistent, accessible and culturally and linguistically appropriate methods to effectively relay information regarding any threat or hazard and, as appropriate, the actions being taken and the assistance being made available.
INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS	• Assist energy asset owners and operators and local, state and tribal, authorities with requests for emergency response actions, as required, to meet the state's energy demands. • Identify supporting resources needed to stabilize and restore energy systems. • In coordination with ESF-7, assist state departments and agencies by locating fuel for transportation, communications and emergency operations. The State of Indiana Emergency Fuel Annex provides information on fuel storage facilities in the state. • Work with energy stakeholders to address 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; acts of terrorism or sabotage; or unusual economic, international or political events. • In coordination with Energy Sector-Specific Agency (U.S. DOE), 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. • Consult with energy asset owners and operators, the Indiana Office of Energy Development, and the U.S. Department of Energy to advise local, state, tribal and federal authorities on priorities for energy system restoration, assistance and supply during response and recovery operations.

LOGISTICS AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT	• Provide subject matter expertise to the private sector, as requested, to assist in restoration efforts. • Through coordination with U.S. DOE (refer to Primary Agency Functions), serve as a point of contact with the energy industry for information sharing and requests for assistance from private and public sector owners and operators.

SITUATIONAL ASSESSMENT	• Work with the private sector and local, state and tribal authorities to develop procedures and products that improve situational awareness to effectively respond to a disruption of the energy sector.
	• Coordinate preliminary damage assessments in the energy sector.
	• Work with stakeholders in identifying requirements to repair energy systems and monitor repair work.
	• Coordinate with U.S. DOE to:
	  ○ Serve as a source for reporting critical energy infrastructure damage and operating status for the energy systems within an impacted area.
	  ○ Assess the energy impacts of the incident and provide analysis of the extent and duration of energy shortfalls.
	  ○ Analyze and model the potential impacts to the electric power, oil, natural gas and coal infrastructures and determines the effect a disruption has on other critical infrastructure.

PLANNING ASSUMPTIONS

- A catastrophic incident such as severe weather conditions (winter or ice storms, heat waves or tornadoes) may cause energy shortages by disrupting electric transmission or distribution services, making electric generation units go offline or by forcing higher than normal usage of energy for heating or cooling.
- During disasters, energy generating capacity and the ability to transmit, distribute and transport energy and fuel may fall below customer demands.
- Hazardous conditions may delay energy system restorations.
- Evacuation/relocation of the county population due to a catastrophic incident will cause a disruption of energy distribution.
- Public and private utilities systems usage may be curtailed or otherwise cease to operate due to damage or other emergency conditions.
- Depending on the situation, rationing or conserving electricity may be imposed to conserve Indiana's energy resources.
- Public and private utility and energy organizations will perform tasks on their own authority to restore their essential services to the jurisdiction.
- Communications and traffic signals may be affected by power failures, affecting public health and safety services, logistics and overall response to the disaster site.
- Damaged areas may not be readily accessible.
- MISO's main regional grid operations headquarters is located in Carmel, IN and they have a backup facility in the state as well.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

GENERAL CONCEPT

The role of the state of Indiana during emergency response is to supplement local efforts before, during and after a disaster or emergency. Emergency Support Function #12 (ESF-12) shall coordinate the use of available energy resources and equipment in areas impacted by emergencies or disasters, to manage and support the immediate and long-term needs of the state and local jurisdictions.

ESF-12 shall ensure and promote a Common Operating Picture (COP) through communicating with ESFs, the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) Operations Section and private sector partners, as applicable.

When an event requires a specific type of response mode, energy technical and subject matter expertise may be provided by an appropriate person(s) from a supporting agency with skills relevant to the type of event. The individual will advise and/or direct operations within the context of the Incident Command System structure.

SEOC ACTIVATION

During an SEOC activation, ESFs may be activated depending on the incident and activation level. During a disaster response, each ESF representative in the SEOC will remain under the administrative control of their agency head; however, they will function under the supervision of the SEOC Manager. Notification of activation will be made via phone, email and/or text message.

The SEOC is always activated at a Level IV for Daily Operations; however, the activation level will be elevated for planned events, incidents, disasters or other response operations as needed. Activation level details are outlined in the State Emergency Operations Plan.

DEMOBILIZATION OF THE SEOC

Emergency Support Functions will be demobilized from emergency response as objectives are accomplished and the need for their participation diminishes. During demobilization, it is the responsibility of the ESF primary agency to ensure all paperwork, such as equipment time records, personnel time records, accident reports and mechanical inspections have been completed, are accurate and submitted to the appropriate SEOC personnel.

ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

ORGANIZATION

Emergency Support Function #12 (ESF-12) – Energy works under the Infrastructure Support Group in the Operations Section of the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). This position is staffed by the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC). In the event of an emergency or major disaster that should overwhelm the resources and capabilities of energy systems, local, state, federal agencies and private sector organizations will coordinate response actions under ESF-12 with the purpose of maintaining the integrity of the energy system and minimizing the impact on Indiana citizens and visitors.

Each primary and supporting agency shall maintain internal Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and/or Standard Operating Guides (SOGs) or other documents that detail the logistical and administrative priorities deemed necessary to assist in overall state prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery operations.

Specific roles and responsibilities of primary and supporting agencies during an incident or event are described below. Tasks include but are not limited to:

ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Primary Agency Responsibilities

- Designate and train personnel to serve as the ESF-12 representative in the SEOC.
- Provide the coordination of energy resources to assist in critical functions and tasks before, during and after emergency events and disaster situations.
- Execute tasks identified in the State Energy Security Plan, as requested.
- Work with other state, local or municipal utility departments to assess overall damage to the energy infrastructure in impacted areas and analyze this information to determine the impact of the incident and resource gaps that may exist.
- Provide guidance to essential personnel who may be called upon to work in potentially impacted areas.
- Coordinate and implement emergency-related response and recovery functions, as required, under statutory authority.
- Monitor electricity, natural gas and other energy utilities to assist in critical functions and tasks before, during and after emergency events and disaster situations.
- Coordinate with the Public Information Office (PIO)/Joint Information Center (JIC) to prepare and issue news releases to the media and general public with accurate, near real-time assessments of supply and demand issues, requirements for system restoration, any necessary conservation measures and/or demand-response initiatives.

Supporting Agency Responsibilities

- In cooperation with energy industry stakeholders, identify new energy equipment, technologies or capabilities required to prepare for or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards.
- Provide information or intelligence regarding trends and challenges to energy capabilities within the state of Indiana.

SEOC ESF-12 Responsibilities

Please see primary agency responsibilities above and additional responsibilities below:

- Maintain regular contact with the regional transmission organizations (RTOs), the Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO) and the PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM), to monitor the integrity of the grid and gain relevant information regarding power outages or planned load sheds more effectively.
- Immediately contact the appropriate personnel at the electric or natural gas utility or the petroleum company serving the affected area to obtain initial information about damage(s) to infrastructure, potential root causes and any preliminary assistance needed.
- Contact the appropriate local and district-level personnel to establish communication regarding the incident.
- Develop an initial priority strategy and action list with other ESF-12 agencies to include obtaining fuel supplies for state and local government response teams.
- Coordinate closely with utility and petroleum providers as response measures are implemented.
- Provide situation reports through WebEOC as identified in the incident battle rhythm.
- Participate in briefings, as needed.
- Follow the ESF-12 SEOC Just-in-Time Training checklist when arriving at the SEOC.
- Manage the financial aspects of ESF-12.

Private Sector/Non-Governmental Organizations

The private sector owns or operates most of the state's energy infrastructure and is a partner and/or lead for the rapid restoration of their networks. Through planning and coordination, private sector entities provide critical information for incident action planning and decision making during an incident. Private sector mutual aid and assistance networks also facilitate sharing resources to support response.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION GENERAL TASKS

The following tables are comprised of essential tasks that may need to be completed by Emergency Support Function #12 (ESF-12) in all phases of emergency management. These tasks have been created as a guide to follow for the primary and support agencies of ESF-12. They have been developed as a tool to address potential challenges and unique risks that may be faced during times of emergency and disaster in Indiana. It will be the responsibility of ESF-12 to ensure the tasks outlined here are accurate and reflect their overall ability to manage, support and deploy resources.

Table 2. ESF-12 PREVENTION TASKS

ESF #12 – PREVENTION TASKS	
TASK #	**TASK SUMMARY**
1	Initiate a time-sensitive, flexible planning process that builds on existing plans and incorporates real-time energy sector intelligence.
2	Establish and maintain a unified and coordinated operational structure and process that appropriately integrates all critical stakeholders and supports executing core capabilities.
3	Anticipate and identify emerging and/or imminent energy sector threats through observation and situational awareness.
4	Make appropriate assumptions to inform decision makers and counterterrorism professionals actions to prevent imminent attacks on the energy sector in the homeland.
5	Continue to monitor changing trends in activity and aggressive behavior at the local, state and national level and adjust prevention tasking as it applies to this ESF.
6	Establish and maintain partnership structures among protection elements to support networking, planning and coordination.
7	Present courses of action to decision makers to locate, interdict, deter, disrupt or prevent imminent attacks on the homeland and imminent follow-on attacks.
8	Share relevant, timely and actionable information and analysis with local authorities through a pre-established reporting system.
9	Identify possible energy sector terrorism targets and vulnerabilities. Ensure the security of equipment, facilities and personnel through assessing capabilities and vulnerabilities.
10	Implement, exercise and maintain plans to ensure continuity of operations.

Table 3. ESF-12 PROTECTION TASKS

ESF #12 – PROTECTION TASKS	
TASK #	**TASK SUMMARY**
1	Develop, validate and maintain SOPs for both routine and emergency operations. Key operational concerns include, but are not limited to: • Identifying and assessing equipment, supplies, resources and critical infrastructure. • Identifying and assessing energy producing infrastructure. • Alerting and activating personnel for work in the field or SEOC. • Emergency communications and reporting procedures.
2	Develop and conduct training and education programs for ESF-12 personnel. Key training considerations include, but are not limited to: • Assessing equipment, supplies and resources. • Assessing energy producing critical infrastructure following emergencies or disasters. • Coordinate with stakeholders working in the field during emergency operations. • Working in an EOC during emergency conditions. • WebEOC or other computer applications. • Emergency communications and reporting procedures. • National Incident Management System / Incident Command. • Continuity of operations. • Mapping, GIS and other computer applications.
3	Develop and maintain a roster of essential primary and support agency contacts for ESF-12 to be used in the event of emergency operations. Ensure critical information is captured.
4	Develop and maintain a database or system to collect information on essential resources and equipment.
5	Develop lists of resources needs and work toward eliminating these shortfalls by securing funding, partnerships or other activities.
6	Coordinate mutual aid agreements, letters of understanding or contracts that may offer rapid deployment of resources or services as they relate to short and long-term emergency energy needs.
7	Train ESF-12 personnel on technical standards and specifications for essential pieces of equipment related to short and long-term emergency energy needs.
8	Train ESF-12 personnel on routine and emergency safety standards for both field operations and EOC support.
9	Collaborate with stakeholders to address alternate energy facilities, equipment and assets for continuity of operations and essential energy services.
10	Train ESF-12 personnel on policies and administrative rules that relate directly to energy.

Table 4. ESF-12 MITIGATION TASKS

ESF #12 – MITIGATION TASKS	
TASK #	**TASK SUMMARY**
1	Identify areas that have been or are currently prone to significant hazards and the potential damage to energy supply and distribution systems, the requirements for system design and operations and on procedures for preparedness, prevention, recovery and restoration.
2	Identify energy supply, demand and conservation measures within Indiana and potential shortfalls or gaps that may exist.
3	Identify potential partnerships or funding sources to reduce or eliminate energy resource shortfalls or gaps.
4	Establish partnerships with other federal, state, local and municipal entities that share energy-producing responsibilities.
5	Identify situations where mutual aid agreements, letters of understanding or contracts with departments, organizations or private entities may offer rapid deployment of resources or services as they relate to short and long-term emergency energy provision.
6	Identify, establish and maintain technical standards and specifications for essential pieces of equipment related to short and long-term emergency energy provisions.
7	Identify, establish and maintain routine and emergency safety standards for all deployed personnel that comply with federal and state requirements and policies.
8	Identify, establish and maintain alternate energy facilities, equipment and assets for continuity of operations and essential energy services statewide.
9	Identify the cause of the emergency event and develop and implement activities relating to energy services during emergencies or disasters to mitigate the identified threats.
10	Identify training and information gaps and needs, as appropriate, relating to the ESF-12 mission during emergencies or disasters.
11	Provide guidance in support of developing and/or maintaining legislation, statutes, policies and administrative rules related directly to energy sources that would impact this ESF and its ability to provide emergency assistance.
12	Work with ESF-14 and ESF-15 and/or the private sector to develop and maintain public outreach programs aimed at eliminating or reducing the risks associated with providing an adequate energy supply in times of emergency.

Table 5. ESF-12 RESPONSE TASKS

ESF #12 – RESPONSE TASKS	
TASK #	**TASK SUMMARY**
1	Monitor electricity, natural gas and other energy utilities to assist in critical functions and tasks before, during and after emergency events and disaster situations.
2	Maintain regular contact with the RTOs, MISO and PJM, to more effectively monitor grid integrity and gain relevant information regarding power outages.
3	Immediately contact the appropriate personnel in the electricity or natural gas utility or the petroleum company serving the affected area to obtain initial information about damage(s) to infrastructure, potential root causes and any preliminary assistance needed.
4	Contact the appropriate local and district-level personnel to establish communication regarding the incident.
5	Prepare a situation report for section and/or operations chief in addition to other EOC personnel, as needed. The report shall include a detailed description of the situation as it pertains to ESF-12 coupled with a preliminary analysis of operational support requirements.
6	Develop an initial priority strategy and action list with other ESF-12 agencies to include obtaining fuel supplies for state and local government response teams.
7	Coordinate closely with utility and petroleum providers as response measures are implemented.
8	Review and disseminate the priority strategies to section chief(s) and other appropriate EOC personnel. Brief the chain of command when requested.
9	Coordinate with the PIO/JIC to prepare and issue news releases to the media and general public with accurate, near real-time assessments of supply and demand issues, requirements for system restoration and any necessary conservation measures and/or demand-response initiatives.
10	Prepare written or oral situation reports to officials, when requested.
11	Provide training to essential personnel who may be called upon to work in potentially impacted areas. Include pipeline safety assessments or other ESF-12 field tasks as needed.
12	Participate and support the SEOC for utility restoration and the deploying personnel and resources during response and/or recovery operations.
13	Assist in developing and implementing policies, protocols, SOPs, checklists or other documentation necessary to carry out mission-essential tasks.
14	Assist in developing situation reports and readiness assessments that will provide for an accurate Common Operating Picture (COP).
15	Coordinate the identification of new equipment, technologies or capabilities required to prepare for or respond to new or emerging threats and hazards.

16	Coordinate the gathering and dissemination of information or intelligence regarding trends and challenges to the state of Indiana's energy capability.
17	Evaluate the ability to communicate with ESF-12 personnel and implement alternative communications if primary systems are down.
18	Post situation reports and critical information in WebEOC during activations.
19	Develop and implement activities to prevent additional energy services related to damage during response.
20	Assist state departments and agencies with locating fuel and energy supplies for transportation, communications, emergency operations and homeland defense.
21	Keep accurate and timely logs of all activities.
22	Work with fiscal to monitor expenditures during SEOC operations.

Table 6. ESF-12 RECOVERY TASKS

ESF #12 – RECOVERY TASKS	
TASK #	**TASK SUMMARY**
1	Maintain communications with utility and petroleum personnel to monitor response progress and recovery needs.
2	Assist state and local agencies in obtaining fuel for transportation and emergency operations.
3	Coordinate with SEOC officials to assign state and local damage assessment teams to disaster areas to determine possible effects, impact to in-area industry and logistical needs.
4	Coordinate with state and local officials, as well as the private sector, to support developing plans, to repair energy producing facilities and maintain visibility on the recovery progress.
5	Coordinate with ESF support agencies for assistance to energy providers for equipment, specialized labor, fuel and transportation to repair and restore services.
6	Work to aggressively eliminate shortfalls or resource gaps that were identified in response to an emergency or disaster.
7	Continuously assess energy system damage with private sector personnel from utilities and petroleum providers and prepare situation reports as directed by section chiefs or other EOC personnel.
8	Establish partnerships and identify funding sources to address resource shortfalls or gaps for energy issues and concerns.
9	Maintain open and ongoing communication with other federal, state and local entities in impacted areas and assist in their overall efforts for recovery operations.

10	Assess mutual aid agreements, letters of understanding or contracts with departments, organizations or private entities in impacted areas and assist in their overall efforts for recovery operations.
11	Assess the current technical standards and specifications for essential pieces of equipment related to short and long-term emergency energy needs and update based upon the lessons learned from the most recent emergency response.
12	Assess the current level of training on emergency safety standards for energy personnel to determine the appropriate application and compliance with federal and state requirements and policies.
13	Assess the current usage and application of alternate energy facilities, equipment and assets for essential energy services statewide to determine if there are issues that need to be addressed for future response operations.

COMMUNITY LIFELINES

Indiana has adopted the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) eight (8) community lifelines into prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery activities. Lifelines are services that enable the continuous operation of critical government and business functions and are essential to human health and safety or economic security. The Energy community lifeline corresponds with this Emergency Support Function (ESF) Annex:

Table 7. ENERGY LIFELINE DEFINITION, COMPONENTS AND ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF INFORMATION (EEI)

LIFELINE ENERGY	DEFINITION
	Service providers for electric power infrastructure, composed of generation, transmission and distribution systems, as well as gas and liquid fuel processing, transportation and delivery systems. Disruptions can have a limiting effect on the functionality of other community lifelines.

COMPONENTS AND ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF INFORMATION (EEIs)		
POWER (GRID)	**TEMPORARY POWER**	**FUEL**
▪ Status of electrical power generation and distribution facilities ▪ Number of people and locations without power ▪ Estimated time to restore power ▪ Number of electrically dependent persons ▪ Status of nuclear power plants ▪ Status of natural gas and fuel pipelines in the affected area	▪ Status of critical facilities ▪ Availability of temporary power resources	▪ Status of commercial fuel stations ▪ Responder fuel availability ▪ Status of critical fuel facilities ▪ Status of fuel supply line

LIFELINE AND ESF OBJECTIVES AND TASKS TIMELINE

Table 8. ESF-12 GENERAL TASKS

OBJECTIVE	SUPPORT NEEDED FROM	MISSION-ESSENTIAL TASKS
TIMELINE: PRE-INCIDENT		
To coordinate with primary and support agencies normal operations		IDHS and IURC will coordinate regularly and engage with local, state and non-governmental organizations through an ongoing planning, training and exercise cycle to respond to a wide variety of energy shortages and disruptions.
To maintain updated essential information for primary and support agencies.		Develop and maintain a roster of essential primary and support agency contacts for ESF-12 to be used in the event of emergency operations. Ensure critical information (telephone, cell, etc.) are captured and shared)
TIMELINE: 0 – 24 HOURS		
To maintain the common operating picture (COP) and contribute to the incident action plan (IAP)	— —	Deploy ESF-12 representative to the SEOC and be briefed.
	— —	Provide situational information to the SEOC.
	— —	Incorporate all actions into the IAP in coordination with ESF-5 (Information and Planning)
To coordinate with ESF-3 for utilities updates within two (2) to six (6) hours	ESFs 1, 3	Aggregate assessment of different types of infrastructure into COP.
TIMELINE: 24 – 72 HOURS		
To continue maintaining the COP and contributing to the IAP	— —	Provide situational information to the SEOC.
	— —	Incorporate all actions into the IAP in coordination with ESF-5.
	— —	Communicate the status and existing capabilities of all ESF-12 agencies to prioritize needs.
TIMELINE: BEYOND 72 HOURS		
To continue maintaining the COP and contributing to the IAP	— —	Provide situational information to the SEOC.
	— —	Continue to collect, maintain and share critical information.
	— —	Participate in developing IAP, based on needs and priorities.

Table 9. ESF-12 TASKS FOR FOOD, HYDRATION, SHELTER

LIFELINE OBJECTIVE	ESF OBJECTIVE	SUPPORT NEEDED FROM	MISSION-ESSENTIAL TASKS
TIMELINE: 0 – 24 HOURS			
To begin stabilizing critical infrastructure functions for water and wastewater	— —	— —	Work as a part of the strike team to restore utilities in tandem.
		ESF-3	Coordinate with ESF-3 to support restoration of water and wastewater services.
To provide life-sustaining and human services to the affected population	To restore energy to highest impact areas, mass care shelters and medical facilities	ESFs 1, 3	Work in strike teams for water, sewage and electricity with ESF-3 and ESF-1 to clear routes. Restore power to high-priority shelters.
		ESF-7	Coordinate with ESF-7 (Logistics Management and Resource Support) in acquiring generators for critical mass-care facilities.
TIMELINE: 24 – 72 HOURS			
To restore temporary water and wastewater services to critical facilities and large-population areas	— —	— —	Update information on breaks and leaks.
		ESF-3, 5, 8	Test water in coordination with state health staff.

Table 10. ESF-12 TASKS FOR HEALTH AND MEDICAL

LIFELINE OBJECTIVE	ESF OBJECTIVE	SUPPORT NEEDED FROM	MISSION-ESSENTIAL TASKS
TIMELINE: 0 – 24 HOURS			
To provide public health and medical services to people in need throughout the disaster area	— —	ESF-7	Coordinate with ESF-7 (Logistics Management and Resource Support) in acquiring potable water and fuel for critical medical facilities.

Table 11. ESF-12 TASKS FOR ENERGY

LIFELINE OBJECTIVE	ESF OBJECTIVE	SUPPORT NEEDED FROM	MISSION-ESSENTIAL TASKS
TIMELINE: 0 – 24 HOURS			
To establish contact with all utilities impacted and establish a command structure	— —	— —	Send an ESF-12 representative to the SEOC and activate associated coordination centers for energy
		— —	Restoring all energy supplies and distribution systems is critical to life safety. Request that all primary energy companies or their representative associations, send liaisons to the SEOC or other designated location to help collect, maintain and share critical information, as well as to expedite restoring these essential services. The IURC maintains contact information.
To assess and begin stabilizing critical infrastructure functions for energy	To assess the location and impact of electrical outages within 24 hours	— —	Immediately collect all available information about the status of actual, or potential, damage to the energy supply and distribution systems.
		— —	Determine the number of homes without electricity and the number of outages.
	— —	— —	*State of Indiana:* Although repairing and restoring energy infrastructure is the responsibility of energy companies, make every effort to expedite restoring their services.
		— —	Based upon the extent of damage sustained and the numbers of heavily populated areas without sources of energy, the state policy group will most likely suggest service restoration priorities. Coordinate with this group and other ESFs to establish restoration plans.
		— —	Begin prioritizing restoring services, paying special attention to critical care facilities, designated shelters and critical government facilities.
		ESF-7	Coordinate with ESF-7 (Logistics Management and Resource Support), especially in acquiring generators for critical facilities.

		— —	*Energy providers:* Activate mutual-aid agreements immediately and mobilize supplemental resources.
		MISO/PJM	Coordinate with MISO and/or PJM for status reports of islanding, reroute utilities to protect the system and begin to conserve operations.
		— —	*Private-sector partners:* Execute emergency operations plans (EOPs).
To activate the Indiana fuel plan	— —	— —	Determine areas to deploy fuel.
		— —	Coordinate delivering propane.
TIMELINE: 24-72 HOURS			
To stabilize critical infrastructure functions for energy	To assess electrical infrastructure impacted in Indiana within 24-30 hours	ESF-1	Assess infrastructure, repairs needed and quickest, safest routes to restoration.
		ESF-1	Request aerial inspections of plants and utility infrastructure to further determine the level of damages across the state.
		— —	Determine the number of circuits damaged to determine the population impacted.
	— —	▪ Federal ESF-12 ▪ ESF-7	Coordinate with federal ESF-12 and EMAC resources to expedite any supplemental assistance available through those sources.
		ESFs 1, 5	Work with ESF-5 (Information and Planning) to establish priorities for transportation. These activities will directly affect where crews can work to restore power.
		Local EMAs	Gather radios through local emergency management agencies (EMAs).
		— —	*Energy providers:* Continue to activate mutual-aid agreements.
		▪ Federal ESF-12 ▪ ESF-7	Request additional resources through EMAC or the federal government, as necessary.
		— —	Continue to coordinate with MISO and/or PJM.
To match available energy sources and supply to priority demands	— —	— —	Coordinate with the SEOC to determine greatest needs for restoration.
		— —	Obtain the amount of fuel required to respond and restore.
— —	— —	— —	Determine the need for suspended regulations to support restoring and delivering services.

		▪ EPA ▪ DOT ▪ USCG ▪ State Agencies	Request any needed waivers to regulations.
TIMELINE: BEYOND 72 HOURS			
To restore necessary electrical infrastructure systems	To repair utility infrastructure through mutual-aid partnerships and contract employees	— —	As more areas are restored shift priorities to lesser populated areas.
		— —	Continue to collect intelligence from the field.
		MISO/PJM	Continue to coordinate with MISO and/or PJM.
		— —	Continue to coordinate state support of prioritized repair and restoring energy infrastructure.
		— —	Assess long-term impacts and mitigating actions.
		— —	Continuously monitor the status and sustainability of energy infrastructure.
To restore necessary natural-gas infrastructure systems	To restore natural gas to outlying areas within 30 days	— —	Restore natural gas throughout the impacted area through repairs or temporary fixes.
To restore power	To restore electricity to outlying areas within 30 days	— —	Continue to facilitate restoring essential services.
		— —	Continue working with the policy group for expanding service restoration at key facilities and begin evaluating priorities for recovery.

Table 12. ESF-12 TASKS FOR COMMUNICATIONS

LIFELINE OBJECTIVE	ESF OBJECTIVE	SUPPORT NEEDED FROM	MISSION-ESSENTIAL TASKS
TIMELINE: 0 – 24 HOURS			
To transmit public information and warning messages to survivors in the disaster area within 12 hours of the incident	To harmonize public information by coordinating with the joint information center (JIC).	— —	Send public information officer (PIO) to JIC for proper coordination and information release.
		ESF-15	Provide situational information for inclusion to JIC.
		— —	Update online notification systems to deliver messages regarding utilities restoration.

APPENDIX A – REFERENCES, RELATED PLANS AND PROCEDURES

REFERENCES

- FEMA's ESF #12 – Energy Annex, 2016

RELATED PLANS

- Indiana Emergency Fuel Annex, 2018
- Indiana State Energy Security Plan (SESP), 2023
- State of Indiana Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), March 2025

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES AND GUIDES

- SEOC Just-in-Time Training Checklist- ESF #12

APPENDIX B – ACRONYMS

ACRONYMS	FULL DESCRIPTION
COP	Common Operating Picture
DOE	United States Department of Energy
DOT	United States Department of Transportation
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EOC	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ESF	Emergency Support Function
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FSSA	Family and Social Services Administration
GIS	Geographic Information System
IAP	Incident Action Plan
IDEM	Indiana Department of Environmental Management
IDHS	Indiana Department of Homeland Security
IDOH	Indiana Department of Health
INDOT	Indiana Department of Transportation
INNG	Indiana National Guard
IPSC	Integrated Public Safety Commission
IURC	Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission
JIC	Joint Information Center

MISO	Midcontinent Independent System Operator
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NIPSCO	Northern Indiana Public Service Company
NPG	National Preparedness Goal
OED	Office of Energy Development
OUCC	Office of Utility Consumer Counselor
PIO	Public Information Officer
PJM	Pennsylvania-New Jersey-Maryland Interconnection
REMC	Rural Electric Membership Cooperative
RTO	Regional Transmission Organization
SEOC	State Emergency Operations Center
SESP	Indiana State Energy Security Plan
SOG	Standard Operating Guideline
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
USCG	United States Coast Guard
WebEOC	Web Emergency Operations Center