

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - SECTION 40101(d)

PREVENTING OUTAGES AND ENHANCING THE RESILIENCE OF THE ELECTRIC GRID

State of Indiana
March 6, 2025

Program Narrative

Overview

The Grid Resilience Grant Program, funded through Section 40101(d) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), will be administered through the Indiana Office of Energy Development (Indiana OED), the Governor-designated state energy office. This program provides \$2.5 billion in formula grants to states and tribes for the purpose of improving the all-hazards resilience of electric grids. Under this U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) formula program, Indiana is allocated to receive approximately \$4.6 million annually for the next five years for an approximate total of \$23 million.

Indiana will focus on building upon existing efforts throughout the state and supplement existing funding in order to improve the electric grid infrastructure, particularly as it relates to the ability to withstand and recover from potential disruptions.

This program narrative outlines Indiana's plan to implement this program, including the objectives and intended outcomes of the program, the methods and criteria on sub-awarding funds to eligible entities, as well as the distribution of funding. This plan is in alignment with the program narrative requirements as provided by the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Administrative and Legal Requirements Document.¹

Indiana's electricity landscape

Indiana lies just west of the Appalachian Mountains and extends 270 miles south from Lake Michigan to the Ohio River. Although Indiana is not a large state, it has a varied climate. In the north, Indiana experiences lake-effect snows and winds off Lake Michigan. In the south, the hilly terrain creates localized weather variations. The weather statewide is influenced by the interplay of polar air moving south from Canada and warm, moist air moving north from the Gulf of Mexico. Indiana's winters can be bitterly cold, spring weather often includes tornadoes, and some summer days have very high humidity and heat. In part because of those weather extremes, Indiana ranks 12th among the states in total energy use per capita. The industrial sector is the state's largest energy-consuming sector, and it accounts for almost half of the state's total energy consumption. In addition to motor vehicle and trailer manufacturing, Indiana's industries include energy-intensive chemical, petroleum, and primary metal manufacturing. The transportation sector is the second-largest energy consumer among Indiana's end-use sectors, followed closely by the residential sector. Those two sectors each account for about one-fifth of the state's energy

¹ <https://netl.doe.gov/bilhub/grid-resilience/formula-grants>

use. The commercial sector uses the rest. Overall, Indiana is an energy importer, consuming almost three times as much energy as is produced.²

Although the majority of Indiana's electricity needs are met through coal-fired, natural gas-fired, and nuclear generation³ at utility-owned facilities, wind and other renewable energy sources are increasingly contributing to the generation of electricity consumed in the state. Indiana's generation transition is leading to a more diversified generation fuel mix.

Indiana's Electric Generation Fuel Mix⁴

Generation Source	2012	2021
Coal	72.9%	50.9%
Nuclear	9.6%	11.7%
Natural Gas	11.4%	26.1%
Wind	2.5%	7.4%
Solar	0.0%	0.6%
Other fuels	3.6%	3.3%

1. Objectives and Metrics:

Indiana will utilize an all-hazards mitigation approach to guide its decisions in awarding funding to the eligible recipients. This all-hazards approach is informed by the State's Energy Security Plan (SESP), which is an annex to the Indiana Department of Homeland Security's State Emergency Operations Plan. In the SESP, the Indiana Department of Homeland Security utilizes the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (THIRA) guide to develop a comprehensive outlook of Indiana's electricity sector risk. Alignment with the SESP will ensure critical investments are made to protect from and withstand higher probability threats that are more specific to Indiana's environment (i.e., tornadoes and severe thunderstorms are a much higher probability to occur in Indiana than a widespread wildfire, for example). This will, in turn, ensure communities are receiving the greatest possible benefits from these investments. The all-hazards threat assessment, as aligned with the SESP is broadly represented by the table below:

² U.S. Energy Information Administration. Indiana State Profile Analysis.

<https://www.eia.gov/state/analysis.php?sid=IN>

³ Approximately 67% of the total production of Indiana Michigan Power's Cook Nuclear Plant (located in Michigan) is allocated to Indiana.

⁴ Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission. 2022 Annual Report, p. 36-37. <https://www.in.gov/iurc/files/IURC-2022-AR-WEB.pdf>.

Indiana's all-hazards threat assessment⁵

Hazard Type	Annual Hazard Frequency (2009-2019)	Annual Property Damage (\$ million per year)
Thunderstorm & Lightning	116	\$11
Tornado	16	\$10
Flood	54	\$5
Winter Storm & Extreme Cold	35	\$4
Extreme Heat	4	\$0
Drought	2	\$0
Wildfire	<1	\$0
Earthquake	<1	\$0

In addition, Indiana OED will ensure the grant funding opportunity supports a foundation for attracting, developing, and maintaining a strong workforce.

Furthermore, all investments under this program should be designed and implemented with the goal of reducing the frequency and duration of customer outages, and ensuring customers have equitable access to a safe, reliable, and affordable electric system.

The following metrics will be used to guide and measure investments made by the program. These metrics are intended to be provided by applicants and sub-recipients to Indiana's Grid Resilience program as applicable to the individual projects proposed and awarded.

Objective 1: Improve the reliability of Indiana's electric grid by reducing the frequency and duration of sustained interruptions and the number of customers impacted, especially for customers that experience higher than average frequency and duration of outages.

Metrics:

- Number of customers anticipated to be impacted by a proposed investment (both total number and as a percentage of a utility's total customer base)
- For the utility system overall, baseline (e.g., historical) and post-investment data including both Major Event Days (MEDs) and non-MEDs regarding:
 - System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)⁶
 - System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)⁷
 - Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI)⁸

⁵ U.S. Department of Energy. Indiana Energy Sector Risk Profile

<https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2021-09/Indiana%20Energy%20Sector%20Risk%20Profile.pdf>

⁶ The System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) which equals how often the average customer experiences an interruption, where SAIFI = total number of customers interrupted/total number of customers served.

⁷ The System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) which equals the total number of minutes (or hours) the average customer experiences, where SAIDI = sum of customer interruption durations/total number of customers served.

⁸ The Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI) which equals the average time required to restore service, where CAIDI = sum of customer interruption durations/total number of customers interrupted.

- Customers Experiencing Multiple Interruptions (CEMI)⁹
 - Customers Experiencing Long Interruption Durations (CELID)¹⁰
- Feeder-level data for the utility system impacted by the proposed investment, baseline (e.g., historical) and post-investment data including both MEDs and non-MEDs regarding:
 - System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI)
 - System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI)
 - Customer Average Interruption Duration Index (CAIDI)
 - Customers Experiencing Multiple Interruptions (CEMI)
 - Customers Experiencing Long Interruption Durations (CELID)

Objective 2: Improve the resilience of Indiana’s electric grid to natural disasters to ensure the availability of power to critical community services, such as public safety, communications, medical, and transportation systems during disasters.

Metrics:

- Baseline (e.g., historical) and post-investment data regarding cumulative critical customer-hours of outages¹¹
- Baseline (e.g., historical) and post-investment data regarding percentage of critical customers that experience an outage
- Baseline (e.g., historical) and post-investment data regarding time to recovery for critical customers
- Baseline (e.g., historical) and post-investment data regarding utility’s cost of recovery to restore customers after an outage before and after the investment

Objective 3: Invest in projects that demonstrate a commitment to attract, train, and retain a highly skilled, and well-paid workforce.

Metrics:

- The number of anticipated jobs or employees working on the proposed project
- A description of the labor standards used for direct employees, contractors, and subcontractors (e.g., project labor agreements, local hire agreements, etc.)
- Average hourly wage or rate by worker type employed on the proposed project
- A description of engagement of potential training partners to support utility-related workforce development efforts.

⁹ The Customers Experiencing Multiple Interruptions (CEMI) which equals the total number of customers that experienced n or more sustained interruptions/total number of customers served.

¹⁰ The Customers Experiencing Long Interruption Durations (CELID) which equals the total number of customers that experienced S or more hours duration/total number of customers served.

¹¹ In this section, “critical customers” include assets delivering life-sustaining services to a significant portion of the general population, including but not limited to police stations, fire departments, dispatcher/emergency response centers, military facilities, hospitals, urgent care facilities, community cooling centers, water and sewer treatment and pumping facilities, vehicle fueling stations, and grocery stores.

2. Criteria:

Under Section 40101(e), the following resilience-based investments are permitted:

- Weatherization technologies and equipment;
- Fire-resistant technologies and fire prevention systems;
- Monitoring and control technologies;
- The undergrounding of electrical equipment;
- Utility pole management;
- The relocation of power lines or the reconductoring of power lines with low-sag, advanced conductors;
- The use of construction of distributed energy resources for enhancing system adaptive capacity during disruptive events, including:
 - Microgrids; and
 - Battery-storage subcomponents;
- Adaptive protection technologies;
- Advanced modeling technologies;
- Hardening of power lines, facilities, substations, of other systems; and
- The replacement of old overhead conductors and underground cables.

The following activities are not permitted under this program:

- Construction of a new:
 - Electric generating facility; or
 - Large-scale battery-storage facility that is not used for enhancing system adaptive capacity during disruptive events; or
- Cybersecurity.

Section 40101(d) requires certain criteria for distributing funding and selecting awards. They include:

Greatest community benefit

Priority shall be given to projects that will generate the greatest community benefit (whether rural or urban) in reducing the likelihood and consequences of disruptive events. Eligible entities should describe, to the greatest extent possible, how their project, if awarded, would generate the greatest community benefit in reducing the likelihood and consequences of disruptive events. To achieve this goal, the Indiana OED will require eligible entities to submit the following information and data for informed investment decision making:

- The number of customers by customer class that a proposed project will directly impact. In addition, the eligible entity should also provide the number of customers directly impacted by a proposed project as a percentage of total customers served by the entity.
- Historical SAIFI, SAIDI, and CAIDI data for the proposed investment area as compared to the historical, system-wide average of SAIFI, SAIDI, and CAIDI to determine whether a proposed investment is in an area that may have more frequent and/or longer duration outages than average. SAIFI, SAIDI, and CAIDI data will need to be provided for both with and without MEDs.
- A description of the eligible entity's asset management plan for the area and/or infrastructure related to the proposed project, including information on whether the proposed project is part of the eligible entity's operations and maintenance proposal, and a description how the proposed project will exceed or provide greater benefits than a normal asset replacement.

- A description of the connection to critical infrastructure, including the number of facilities and customers supported, that a proposed project will directly impact. Critical infrastructure is defined as those that provide a critical or life-sustaining good or service accessible to others.
- Description of how the proposed project adds ability to aid recovery or provide black start capacity.
- A description of estimated labor needs for the proposed project. The applicant should make particular note of any efforts to attract, train, and retain a skilled workforce included or related to the project.

In addition to the criteria above, Indiana OED will expect eligible entities to submit, at minimum, the following information concerning one or more proposed projects:

- A description of the proposed project(s), including the need of the project, how the project will achieve one or more of the objectives and metrics in Section 1, a description of the associated equipment and infrastructure and installation thereof, and a description of how the use of the equipment shall enhance and improve the resilience of the electric grid from disruptive events.¹²
- A summary of alternative approaches and technologies that were considered to achieve the proposed project objectives.
- A description of the area in which the project(s) will be located, including a summary of the community, population and demographic characteristics, total number of customer meters, and total number of customers broken down by general customer class (e.g., residential, commercial, and/or industrial) the project(s) are anticipated to directly affect.
- A description of the current infrastructure in place in the proposed project area(s) that may be upgraded, replaced, or otherwise modified, and how the upgrades, replacement, or modifications will enhance grid resilience.
- A detailed budget and estimated timeline for completion of proposed project(s).
- Submission of reliability metrics, including, but not limited to, SAIDI, SAIFI, CAIDI, CEMI and CELID over the last three years (both with and without MEDs) in the proposed project area(s), and the goals or estimates of how the proposed project(s) may improve the reliability metrics in the area.

Set aside for small utilities

The five-year total estimated federal funding allocation to Indiana is \$23,000,000 from the Grid Resilience Grant Program. Pursuant to Section 40101(d)(6), the Indiana OED will ensure that the percentage of funding made available to small utilities defined by not selling more than 4,000,000 megawatt-hours of electricity per year shall not be less than the percentage of all customers in the State that are served by those eligible entities. OED used EIA 861 data¹³ to determine the small utility set aside, which is not expected to change significantly from year to year but will be verified annually.

- All of Indiana's rural electric distribution cooperatives and municipally owned distribution electric utilities are classified as small utilities that sell under 4,000,000 megawatt-hours of electricity per year. Collectively, these small utilities serve 26% of Indiana's electric customers.
- Each funding year, the Indiana OED will set aside not less than 26% of Indiana's total funding allocation specifically for awards to small utilities.

¹² "Disruptive event" is defined as an event in which operations of the electric grid are disrupted, preventatively shut off, or cannot operate safely due to extreme weather, wildfire, or a natural disaster. Section 40101(a)(1). For purposes of this Program Narrative, "resilience" means the ability of the electric grid to withstand and rapidly recover from one or more disruptive events.

¹³ <https://www.eia.gov/electricity/data.php#sales>

- Small utilities that apply for an award under this program shall certify they sell not more than 4,000,000 megawatt-hours of electricity and submit all appropriate documentation for Indiana OED to verify compliance. This requirement will be in effect for all small utilities each year in which a grant application is submitted, regardless of whether they submitted an application or have received an award in a prior year.

Although this set aside is made exclusively for eligible entities that are classified as small utilities, small utilities may still receive awards beyond the set aside amount.

Projects must be in Indiana

The Indiana OED will ensure that all projects that receive a funding award shall be located within the State of Indiana. Eligible entities must identify the location of the project and the community for which the project benefits and confirm that the project and its award will be invested solely in Indiana. The Indiana OED shall verify the selected project(s) and communities benefited are located within the State of Indiana's boundaries.

3. Methods:

The Indiana OED will follow all applicable federal and state procurement procedures to solicit, award, and distribute grant awards. Eligible entities that want to be considered must also be registered with the State and follow all applicable rules to be able to conduct business with the State¹⁴ and with the federal government as a sub-recipient. A comprehensive list of federal requirements is included in the ALRD¹⁵.

As defined in Section 40101(d)(a)(2), an "eligible entity" means:

- An electric grid operator;
- An electricity storage operator;
- An electricity generator;
- A transmission owner or operator;
- A distribution provider;
- A fuel supplier; and
- Any other relevant entity, as determined by the (U.S. Department of Energy) Secretary.

The solicitation of funds will be released publicly through an announcement including a press release, posting of information on the Indiana OED's website, and a listserv that any member of the public or stakeholder can sign up for on the Indiana OED's website. The Indiana OED will develop a comprehensive competitive grant application process that meets federal and state requirements and aligns with this Program Narrative. This process will enable Indiana OED to see a complete picture of the proposed projects and their impacts to make determinations to award projects in alignment with the objectives of this Program Narrative.

Upon verification of federal compliance and approval from the DOE, selected eligible entities to receive awards will be notified, and a public announcement of selected awards will be announced via a press release, posting of information on the Indiana OED's website, and through a listserv that any member of the public or stakeholder can sign up for on the Indiana OED's website.

¹⁴ <https://www.in.gov/idoa/procurement/supplier-resource-center/requirements-to-do-business-with-the-state/>

¹⁵ <https://netl.doe.gov/bilhub/grid-resilience/formula-grants>

Awarded eligible entities will enter into a sub-grant agreement with the Indiana OED. The term of the sub-grant agreement will be dependent upon each project, not to exceed 4 years. OED encourages applications to be as concise on the timeline as reasonable and feasible for the project. Projects will be monitored and reported upon as required by U.S. Department of Energy. Subrecipients will be required to provide performance and financial reports describing activities completed to date and progress toward objectives and metrics, which may be quarterly in frequency. Awarded funds will be distributed on a reimbursement basis to the subrecipients, upon proof of completion of work and a satisfactorily sufficient invoice detailing the work performed. Indiana OED will reserve the right to perform subrecipient oversight activities, including those as required or as may be determined. The Indiana OED anticipates providing summaries of the awarded projects on its public website.

4. Funding Distribution:

Entities eligible for grid resilience funding follows the federal requirements to include: electric grid operators, electricity storage operators, electricity generators, transmission owners or operators, distribution providers, fuel suppliers, or other entity determined by DOE Secretary.

Not less than 26% of the total federal formula funds to the state each year shall be allocated to small utilities. Small utilities and the funding set-aside methodology are defined in Section 2. For the small utilities' set aside, the Indiana OED shall award projects to small utilities until the federal grant dollars available are fully allocated under the set-aside and not to exceed \$2,000,000 for any one project. Under Section 40101(d)(8), small utilities are required to provide cost match of at least one-third the amount of federal funding. For example, a small utility receiving a \$750,000 federal award shall provide at least \$250,000 in cost match.

Although small utilities are the only eligible entities to receive awards under the small utility set aside, small utilities are not excluded from receiving awards outside of the set-aside. In other words, small utilities may still be eligible for awards even after the small utility set-aside has been exhausted each year.

For the portion of formula funds not set aside for small utilities each year, Indiana OED shall award projects until the federal grant dollars available are fully allocated, not to exceed \$2,000,000 for any one project. Under Section 40101(d)(8), eligible entities (except for small utilities) are required to provide cost match of at least 100% of the amount of federal funding. For example, a utility receiving a \$1,000,000 federal award shall provide at least \$1,000,000 in cost match.

Pursuant to Section 40101(e)(2)(B), an eligible entity may not seek cost recovery for the portion of the cost of any system, technology, or equipment that is funded through a grant awarded under the program. However, an eligible entity is not prohibited from recovering through traditional or incentive-based ratemaking any portion of an investment in a system, technology, or equipment that is not funded by a grant award under this program. For example, if Utility A is a utility that sells more than 4 million MWh receives a \$1,000,000 award and provides \$1,000,000 in matching funds for a total project amount of \$2,000,000, then Utility A may not recover the \$1,000,000 federal award but may ask for cost recovery of the \$1,000,000 match.

The \$2,000,000 federal funding project limit is per award, and eligible entities may both apply and be awarded funding in multiple years.

*Summary estimate of the 5-year total allocation to Indiana,
with the respective set-aside amounts.*

Federal Allocation	\$23,000,000
<i>Technical Assistance (5%)</i>	<i>\$1,150,000</i>
<i>Small utility set aside (26%)</i>	<i>\$5,980,000</i>
<i>Remaining for all other eligible entities</i>	<i>\$15,870,000</i>
State Match (15%)	\$3,450,000 ¹⁶
Small utility match (1/3)	\$1,993,333 ¹⁷
All other match (100%)	\$15,870,000 ¹⁸
Total investment	\$44,313,333

5. Quality Jobs:

The Indiana OED will utilize the funding to encourage the promotion and development of high-quality jobs performed by a highly qualified workforce, consistent with federal and state laws and guidance. Priority will be given to: (1) projects that use a local, well-trained, and well-paid workforce; or (2) projects that outline a plan to attract, train, and retain a highly skilled workforce. Eligible entities should identify how their project will contribute to the workforce development objectives described in this Program Narrative.

The State of Indiana and the Indiana OED is sensitive to the displacement of workers as a result of the ongoing energy generation transition. The Indiana Commission for Higher Education and Indiana Department of Workforce Development have created opportunities for the retraining and employment of workers to support communities, workers, and their families. For example, under Indiana Code § 8-1-8.5-12, an employee that worked in the coal industry receives priority in the awarding of high-value workforce ready credit-bearing grants under Indiana Code chapter 21-12-8. The Indiana OED will build on the State's efforts to invest in those communities and utilize the local workforce in those areas to further promote economic and workforce development.

6. Technical Assistance and Administration:

In order to develop the processes and to distribute funding to subrecipients, Indiana OED staff and/or contractors may be necessary for program administration and technical assistance. Indiana will reserve the right to budget 5% for administration and technical assistance each year. OED will track and monitor these administrative expenses and will allocate any of the 5% unused budget towards subawards.

7. Public Notice and Hearing:

OED provided multiple public participation opportunities, beginning with the release of a Draft Strawman Program Narrative on August 2, 2022. This was made publicly available through the OED website and promoted through email communication to key stakeholders. OED requested public feedback on this draft narrative through August 23 and preliminary announced a public hearing would follow the review of public comments. OED received feedback from 11 different organizations during this period.

¹⁶ State match may come from state funding sources, overmatch from subrecipients, or a combination.

¹⁷ This may increase if small utilities receive more than the required set-aside.

¹⁸ This may decrease if small utilities receive more than the required set-aside.

Notice of a public hearing was released on August 17, 2022, through multiple communications methods, including Indiana OED's website, email distribution list, and the state public event calendar system. Messages were sent to key stakeholders (including identified eligible entities and various advocacy groups) with a request to share the Public Hearing Notice with others. OED also provided opportunities for individuals to sign up on OED's email distribution list to receive future notifications directly. The Public Hearing Notice is provided as an attachment to this Program Narrative.

The Public Hearing was held on Thursday, September 1, 2022, at 6 pm Eastern Time. Advanced registration was strongly encouraged to help assess technology needs and identify types of organizations. OED utilized a virtual Microsoft Teams format with an audio call-in option to allow for greatest participation possible. There was a total of 47 individuals who registered in advance. The Hearing was attended by 31 individuals representing at least 20 different organizations.

- 9 representatives from 4 different investor-owned utilities
- 4 representatives from 3 different municipal electric utilities
- 2 representatives from regional electric member cooperatives
- 2 representatives from regional planning commissions
- 3 representatives from electric utility associations
- 3 representatives from the Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor
- 1 representative from a civil rights organization
- 1 representative from the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission
- 1 representative from an energy efficiency advocacy organization
- 1 representative from a solar owner and advocacy association
- 1 representative from another state energy office
- 3 unknowns (call-ins)

During the hearing, OED staff presented a review of the federal Grid Resilience program and shared the intention for the program narrative to be Indiana's five-year strategic document to guide investment decisions. OED outlined the approach taken to draft the program narrative strawman, including the objectives and metrics, highlighted comments received during the public comment period, and how the public comments were being incorporated into the program narrative. This presentation was followed by a question-and-answer opportunity, including questions that were provided in advance, as well as live questions presented in the chat feature or through participants using the raise their hand feature.

OED encouraged attendees to stay engaged in the program and provided information on how to receive future updates and notifications. Through the website and email distribution, OED provided a redlined program narrative based on the feedback received from stakeholders during the public comment period and the public hearing. After DOE released ALRD amendment #4 in January 2023, OED finalized Indiana's program narrative. The final draft was made available and distributed by OED on January 30, 2023, for a final review and commenting period, ending on February 10, 2023.



OED Public Notice

Aug 17, 2022

Virtual Public Hearing for Indiana Grid Resilience Grant Program

WHAT: The Indiana Office of Energy Development (OED) will hold a statewide virtual hearing on the development of the Grid Resilience Grant Program, funded through Section 40101(d) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA). The hour-long meeting will include a live presentation by OED staff to outline the program and review the draft state plan, followed by a moderated question-and-answer opportunity.

WHEN: September 1, 2022, at 6 p.m. Eastern

WHERE: Virtual. A link will be provided at least 48 hours in advance to individuals who [register](#) by August 29, 2022. A public link will be provided the day of the meeting on OED's [website](#). We strongly recommend individuals register in advance.

WHY: OED is providing an opportunity for public engagement in the development of the state plan to implement the Grid Resilience Grant Program. The program will invest more than \$20 million in the electric grid infrastructure throughout the state over the next 5 years. Funded by Section 40101(d) of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) through the U.S. Department of Energy, the purpose of this program is to improve the all-hazards resilience of electric grid infrastructure. The State of Indiana is set to receive approximately \$4.6 million per year in formula funds for the next five years.

HOW: Additional information about this program, including a draft strawman for public review, is available online at <https://www.in.gov/oed/grants-and-funding-opportunities/>.

Questions may be submitted in advance of the meeting by email to grants@oed.in.gov. Please include Grid Resilience in the subject line.

This event is free and open to everyone, but advanced registration is strongly encouraged.

Please register by August 29, 2022, at: <https://forms.office.com/g/53R6E8jaay>.

**If an accommodation is required to allow an individual with a disability to participate, please contact Julie Kempf at 317-232-8944 or jkempf@oed.in.gov at least 48 hours in advance.

CONTACT INFORMATION:

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