

## Governors' Advisors Energy Policy Institute

June 24 & July 13-15, 2021

NGA Center for Best Practices

## Day 3: Energy Resilience and Security

Wednesday, July 14





Addressing Cybersecurity for Critical Energy Infrastructure through State Governing Bodies

#### **Executive Summary**

This paper reviews eight states that have made a concerted effort to address vulnerabilities facing the cybersecurity of the critical energy sector through a statewide governance body. These statewide governance bodies are tasked with developing recommendations for policymakers on a host of issues; identifying best practices; providing strategic direction on cybersecurity plans for state agencies; recommending training for state employees; and addressing cybersecurity workforce or professional development issues in the state. This paper addresses practices Governors can follow to establish effective cybersecurity governance bodies that support critical infrastructure cybersecurity, with a focus on the energy sector.

#### Overview

Governors often use governance bodies – also commonly referred to as councils, task forces, boards, working groups or commissions – to address important and complex subjects such as cybersecurity. These bodies can serve a variety of purposes – from making recommendations, advising the Governor on an issue, and crafting the state's strategic plan. As the cybersecurity threat landscape continues to evolve and our dependency on technology grows, Governors are sharpening their focus on addressing cybersecurity vulnerabilities in their states. With malicious actors continually attempting to access parts of our nation's critical infrastructure, some states have expanded the breadth of their statewide homeland security advisory council or cyber governance body to include critical infrastructure protection, specifically focusing on the energy sector. Others have created a statewide task force to engage specifically on energy sector cybersecurity.



## Addressing Cybersecurity for Critical Energy Infrastructure through State Governance Bodies

- Approaches to improve energy cybersecurity through state governance structures
- Profile of eight state governance bodies

#### Report available at:

https://www.nga.org/center/publications/addressingcybersecurity-for-critical-energy-infrastructure-through-stategoverning-bodies/<sup>3</sup>

## State Resilience Assessment & Planning Tool (SRAP Tool)

Self-assessment led by Governor's Offices, completed with input from other agencies and state officials.

Energy and infrastructure focus, with five sections:

- 1. Establishing Effective Governance
- 2. Evaluating and Mitigating Risk
- *3. Assessing Vulnerabilities to Critical Infrastructure*
- 4. Mitigating Economic Consequences and Financing Resilience
- 5. Strengthening Community Ties



Download the tool at: <u>https://www.nga.org/center/publications/state-resilience-assessment-planning-tool/</u>

## Preview of Today's Agenda

- 12:00 to 1:00 PM Cybersecurity Briefing
- 1:00 to 1:30 PM Energy Resilience Funding and FEMA's Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program
- 1:30 to 2:30 PM Planning and Policy Strategies to Achieve Near-Term State Goals
- 2:30 PM End of Day

## **Energy Cybersecurity Briefing**

Speakers: **Ben Deering**, Chief, Analysis and Collection Advancement Group, National Counterintelligence and Security Center, Office of the Director of National Intelligence

Jonathan Bransky, Director Threat Intelligence, Corporate Intelligence and Security, Dominion Energy

Jonathan Nunez, Commander, California Cybersecurity Integration Center, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services

*Moderator*: **Brandi Martin**, SLTT Program Manager, Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response, U.S. Department of Energy







office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response

## NGA Energy Policy Institute: State Energy Cybersecurity Briefing

#### Brandi Martin

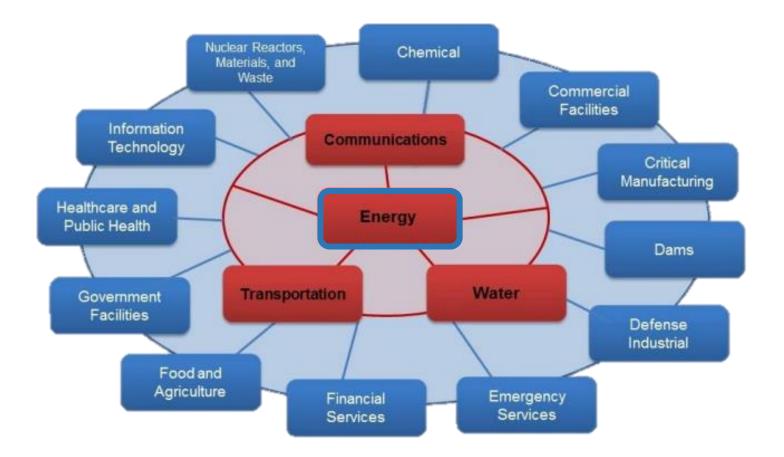
July 14, 2021





## **Energy** It Powers our ives and the Economy

### Critical Infrastructure Interdependencies



*Presidential Policy Directive 21 identifies the Energy Sector as uniquely critical because it provides an "enabling function" across all critical infrastructure sectors.* 

## CESER's Cybersecurity Efforts

#### 🜒 Department of Energy

#### Biden Administration Takes Bold Action to Protect Electricity ...

This 100 day plan—a coordinated effort between DOE, the electricity ... the electri rely on to power our homes and businesses," ...

Apr 20, 2021

**100-Day Plan Goal**: Enhance cybersecurity in the electricity sector by assisting companies as they take concrete measures like deploying sensors to detect cyber threats and improve response capabilities in near real-time on critical networks.

#### **Partners:**





#### Cybersecurity Risk Information Sharing Program (CRISP)

**Cybersecurity Capability Maturity Model (C2M2)** 



## CESER Collaboration Across the Energy Sector

State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial (SLTT) Government Coordination	Electricity Subsector Coordinating Council		OIL AND NATURAL GAS SECTOR COORDINATING COUNCIL	
National Association of State Energy Officials	Who	Utility and trade CEOs and CISOs/CIOs	Who	Oil & natural gas trade associations and their members
NCSL AMERICAN	Purpose	Coordinate efforts to prepare for and respond to national- level disasters or threats to critical infrastructure.	Purpose	Coordinate security strategies, policy, and communications across the sector to support the nation's security mission.
PUBLIC POWER ASSOCIATION NEMA	Working Groups	<ul> <li>Vision and Planning</li> <li>Threat Information Sharing</li> <li>Industry-Government Coordination</li> <li>Research &amp; Development</li> <li>Cross-Sector Liaisons</li> </ul>	Working Groups	<ul> <li>Cyber</li> <li>Information Sharing</li> <li>Emergency Management</li> <li>Law Enforcement Engagement</li> <li>Pipelines</li> </ul>

## **Energy Cybersecurity Briefing**

Speakers: **Ben Deering**, Chief, Analysis and Collection Advancement Group, National Counterintelligence and Security Center, Office of the Director of National Intelligence

Jonathan Bransky, Director Threat Intelligence, Corporate Intelligence and Security, Dominion Energy

Jonathan Nunez, Commander, California Cybersecurity Integration Center, California Governor's Office of Emergency Services

*Moderator*: **Brandi Martin**, SLTT Program Manager, Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response, U.S. Department of Energy



## Energy Resilience Funding and FEMA's Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program

Speaker: Camille Crain, BRIC Section Chief, Federal Emergency Management Agency



# Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

Camille Crain | July 14, 2021

FEMA



#### **Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)**

#### **Guiding Principles**



Support Community Capability & Capacity Building



Encourage and Enable Innovation



**Promote Partnerships** 



Enable Large Infrastructure **Projects** 



**Maintain Flexibility** 



**Provide Consistency** 





#### Supports FEMA's Strategic Plan



Build a Culture of Preparedness





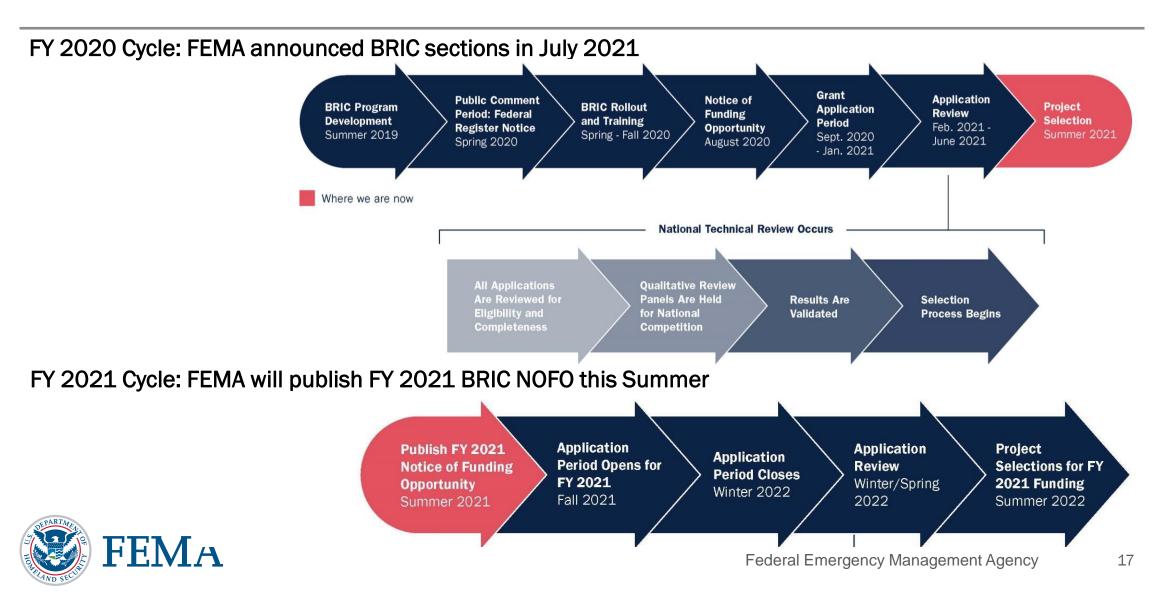
Reduce the Complexity of **FEMA** 



#### **BRIC FY 2020 Priorities**

- Encourage public infrastructure projects
- Increase projects that mitigate risk to one or more lifelines
- Promote projects that incorporate naturebased solutions
- Incentivize adoption and enforcement of modern building codes

#### BRIC FY 2021 NOFO and 2020 Project Selections



#### **BRIC Funding**

President Biden announced **\$1 billion** will be directed to BRIC



#### State/Territory Allocation

 All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories may apply under the State/Territory Allocation

#### Tribal Set-Aside

- All Tribal governments (federally recognized) may apply under the Tribal Set-Aside
- National Competition for Mitigation Projects

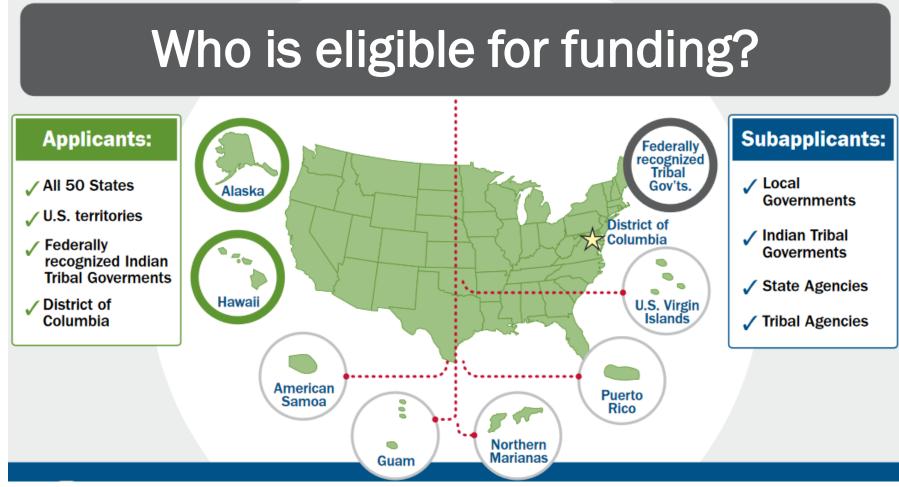


#### **BRIC Uses of Assistance**

Uses of Assistance	State/Territory Allocations	Tribal Set-Aside	National Competition for Mitigation Projects
Management Costs			
Capability- and Capacity- Building Activities	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	
Mitigation Projects	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

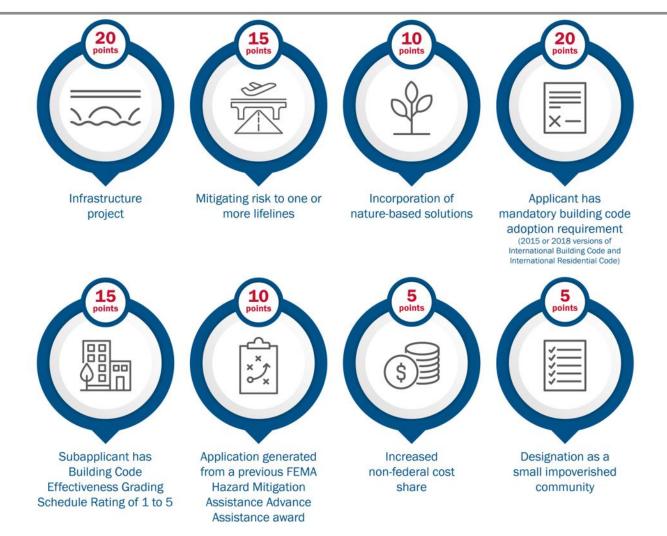


#### **BRIC Applicant and Subapplicant Eligibility**





#### FY 2020 BRIC – Technical Criteria





Federal Emergency Management Agency

#### FY 2020 BRIC – Qualitative Criteria





#### **BRIC – Direct Technical Assistance**

Non-financial Direct Technical Assistance will be provided to selected communities to support the mitigation outcomes listed below:



#### FY 2020 BRIC Submissions and Selections

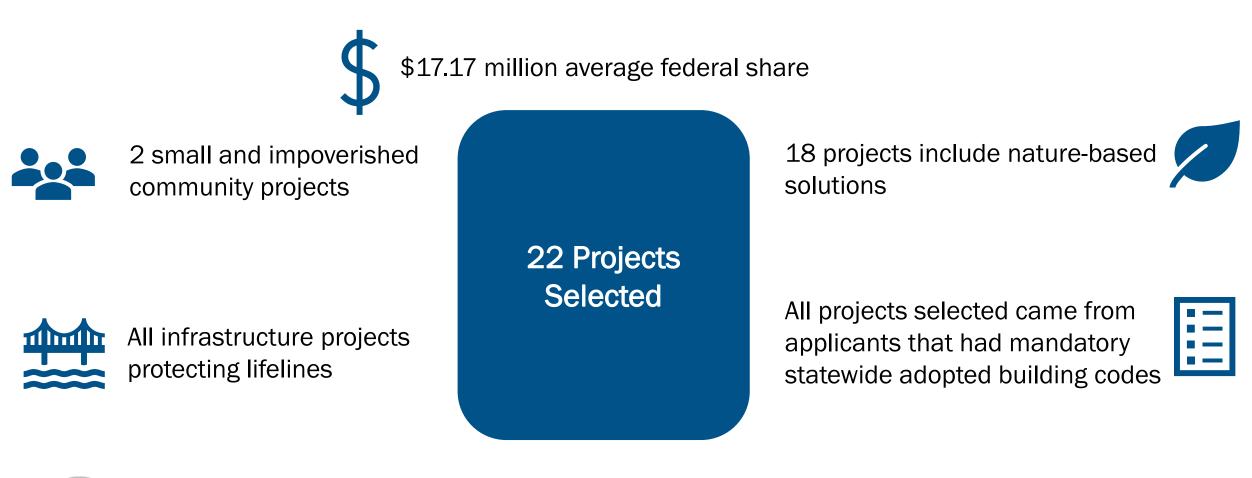
- **\$500 million** was made available for funding
- FEMA received requests for \$3.6 billion in applications, with total proposed project costs exceeding \$5.49 billion
- 991 subapplications were submitted
- 406 of the subapplications have been selected for further review
- Total project costs for selections exceed \$1.18 billion
- 53 states and territories applied and all had selections
- 40 tribes applied and 38 were selected for further review



https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation /building-resilient-infrastructurecommunities/fy2020-subapplicationstatus



#### FY 2020 BRIC Competitive Selections: Competition





#### FY 2020 BRIC Selections: Project Types

Project Types Selected:

- 12 Flood Control
- 4 Utility and Infrastructure Protection
- 2 Relocation
- 1 Elevation (Roadway)
- 1 Floodproofing
- 1 Saferoom/Shelter
- 1 Wildfire

#### 12 Phased Projects



Top 5 project types total project costs:

- 1. Flood Control = \$550 million
- 2. Utility/Infrastructure Protection = \$91.3 million
- 3. Wildfire Management = \$49.3 million
- 4. Relocation = \$21.9 million
- 5. Saferoom/shelters = \$15.2 million

#### FY 2020 BRIC Selections: Small Impoverished Communities

- FEMA received 98 small impoverished communities subapplications
- FEMA selected 46 project subapplications totaling \$39.2 million in project costs
- For FY 2020, the number of small impoverished selections represents about 46.9% of all small impoverished subapplications submitted, and 11.3% of all subapplications selected

#### Small Impoverished Communities:

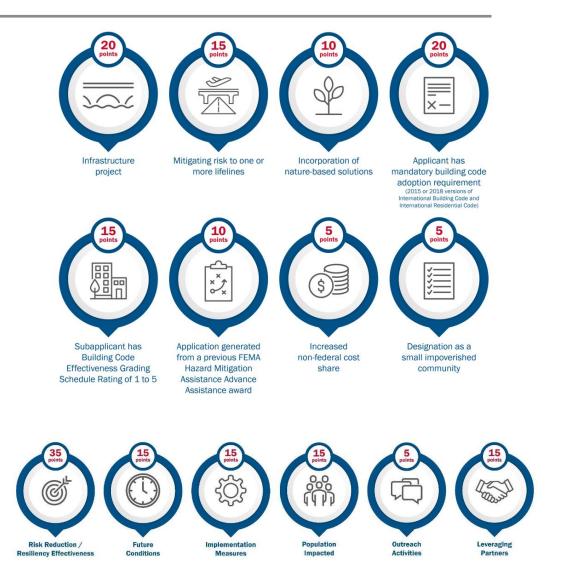
- Population < 3,000</li>
- Residents with an average per capita annual income not exceeding 80 percent of the national per capita income

#### FY 2020 BRIC Selections: Best Practices

- Ensure eligibility requirements are met
- Maximize State/Territory Allocation and Tribal Set-Aside
- Review Technical and Qualitative Criteria

#### **Projects Must:**

- Be cost-effective
- Reduce/eliminate risk and damage from future natural hazards
- Meet latest two consensus codes
- Align with Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Meet all environmental and historic preservation (EHP) requirements



#### **2021 BRIC and FMA Programs Webinar Series**

Date and Time	Webinar Topic
July 28 2-3:30 pm ET	Climate Change, Future Conditions, and Nature-based Solutions
August 4 2-3:30 pm ET	BRIC and FMA FY 2020 Data and Trends
August 11 4-5:30 pm ET	BRIC and FMA FY 2021 NOFO Webinar #1
August 18 2-3:30 pm ET	Where Equity Fits into the BRIC and FMA Program Design and Community Resilience
August 24 2-3:30 pm ET	Severe Repetitive Loss/Repetitive Loss Mitigation Priorities
August 26 2-3:30 pm ET	BRIC and FMA FY 2021 NOFO Webinar #2
September 8 2-3:30 pm ET	BRIC FY 2021 NOFO Technical and Qualitative Criteria
September 13 2-3:30 pm ET	BRIC and FMA FY 2021 NOFO Tribal Webinar
October 13 2-3:30 pm ET	Federal Agency Roundtable



#### **2021 BRIC and FMA Programs Webinars and Office Hours**

- Application Pitfalls Webinars:
  - September 1 and 20
- FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Assistance
   Division will hold office hours for the BRIC and FMA Programs on the following dates:
  - October 19, 21, 26, and 28



Full schedule of BRIC and FMA Programs Webinars available at: <u>https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/2021-building-resilient-</u> <u>infrastructure-and-communities-and-flood-mitigation-assistance-programs</u>



#### **BRIC Program Support Materials**

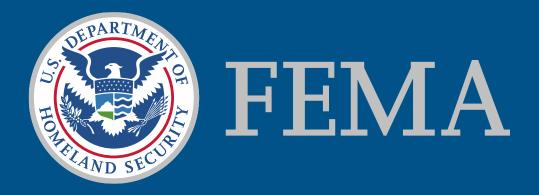
- BRIC Website
- FY 2020 BRIC Notice of Funding Opportunity
- BRIC Technical Criteria
- BRIC Qualitative Criteria
- Mitigation Action Portfolio
- BRIC Building Code Activities
- BRIC Partnership Activities
- BRIC Project Scoping Activities
- BRIC Mitigation Planning Activities
- BRIC Direct Technical Assistance
- HMA Cost Share Guide



**Other Resources:** 

- Community Lifelines Implementation Toolkit: <u>https://www.fema.gov/media-</u> <u>library/assets/documents/177222</u>
- Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA): <u>www.fema.gov/benefit-cost-analysis</u>
- Hazard Mitigation Planning: <u>https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-planning</u>
- ISO Mitigation Building Codes <u>https://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/</u>
- FEMA GO <u>www.fema.gov/grants/guidance-tools/fema-go</u>
- Sign up for BRIC and HMA Updates: <u>https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDHSFEMA/sub</u> <u>scriber/new?topic\_id=USDHSFEMA\_477</u>

## Thank you!



## Energy Resilience Funding and FEMA's Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) Program

Speaker: Camille Crain, BRIC Section Chief, Federal Emergency Management Agency



Energy Security: Lessons to be Learned from the Last Year

Speakers: Letha Tawney, Commissioner, Oregon Public Utility Commission

**Ben Bolton**, Energy Programs Administrator, Office of Energy Programs, Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation

Brad Viator, Vice President, External Affairs, Edison Electric Institute

*Moderator*: **Dan Lauf**, Program Director, NGA Center



## Preview of Tomorrow's Agenda

- 1:00 to 1:25 PM Opening Keynote: The Energy Workforce of the Future
- 1:25 to 2:00 PM Energy Job Opportunities Growth Sectors & Emerging Areas
- 2:00 to 2:30 PM Ensuring a Just Energy Transition
- 2:30 to 3:00 PM Workforce Development: Education & Retraining
- 3:00 to 3:30 PM What Governors Can Do Policy Solutions

## Wrap-Up and End of Day 3

2:30 PM ET





## **Thank You!**