

*NEW YORK STATE  
COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT  
PLAN*

**CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND KEY RESOURCES  
BRANCH ANNEX**



**Disaster Preparedness  
Commission**

**PREPARED BY THE NEW YORK STATE  
DISASTER PREPAREDNESS COMMISSION  
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND KEY RESOURCES  
BRANCH**

February 2016

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**FINAL**

**CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND KEY RESOURCES  
FUNCTIONAL ANNEX**

**CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND KEY RESOURCES BRANCH (CI/KR)**

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**Prepared by  
NEW YORK STATE DISASTER PREPAREDNESS COMMISSION**

# FINAL

## CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND KEY RESOURCES FUNCTIONAL ANNEX

### CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND KEY RESOURCES BRANCH (CI/KR)

#### **Supervising Agency**

Office of Counter Terrorism (OCT)

#### **Member Agencies**

Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)

Department of Health (DOH)

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)

Office of General Services (OGS)

Office of Information Technology Services (ITS)

Public Service Commission (PSC)

State University of New York (SUNY)

State Office of Emergency Management (SOEM)

Office of Interoperability and Emergency Communications (OIEC)

## **1. Introduction**

The Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Branch (CI/KR) provides coordination, assistance, and guidance for responding to a variety of natural, human-origin, and technological emergency situations that may impact State critical facilities and infrastructures. The CI/KR provides a process for managing, reallocating, and demobilizing State resources from around the State into disaster areas.

### **A. Purpose**

The Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Functional Annex provides guidance to the CI/KR in its response and short-term recovery actions.

The purposes of the CI/KR are twofold.

1. To provide coordinated, short-term, and focused State assistance to State agencies and local governments that have experienced impaired or lost critical facilities and/or infrastructure that may impact public health and/or create life-threatening and unsafe situations.
2. To provide for monitoring and reporting of the operational status of State critical facilities and infrastructure during emergency situations.

Specific assistance may include:

- Technical advice and evaluation;

- Engineering, environmental, and planning services;
- Contracting assistance for construction management and inspection services;
- Contracting for emergency repair and support for returning government-owned facilities' power and communication infrastructures to operational order;
- Emergency restoration of critical public facilities including restoration of water supplies and wastewater treatment facilities;
- Emergency demolition or stabilization of damaged infrastructures and facilities designated by the State or local governments as immediate hazards to public health and safety, or as necessary to facilitate lifesaving operations;
- Real property and land acquisition support to State and local government agencies to support response and recovery activities;
- Provide appropriate evaluation and technical consultation regarding the provision, distribution, delivery, and security of New York's energy infrastructure; and
- Coordinating with other functional groups, as appropriate.

The CI/KR will be responsible for coordinating and supporting state-level strategic response and short-term recovery activities, but will not be responsible for agency-specific or local and incident-specific tactical plans or response and short-term recovery activities.

## **B. Scope**

The CI/KR covers a wide range of State and local government-owned critical facilities and infrastructures.

Specifically, "critical facilities and infrastructure" may include such State and local government facilities as:

- Government offices and buildings;
- Water supply and wastewater treatment facilities;
- Power and energy generation, distribution, and transmission facilities;
- Petroleum and natural gas pipelines;
- State University of New York (SUNY) system;

- Cyber and communication infrastructure;
- Government-owned voice and data communication network; and
- Other non-transportation infrastructures, as appropriate.

In addition, critical facilities and infrastructure may include comparable privately owned infrastructures such as utilities, communication networks, and water supplies.

This Annex does not address the transportation-related infrastructure, which is provided for in the Transportation Infrastructure Functional Annex.

### **C. Authority**

1. New York State Executive Law, Article 2-B, establishes the State Disaster Preparedness Commission and requires the commission to develop disaster preparedness plans. Such disaster preparedness plans are to address disaster prevention, response, and recovery and collectively comprise the elements of the State’s Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).

The CEMP is comprised of three main volumes. One of the volumes is the Response and Short-Term Recovery portion of the plan, which provides general strategic guidance and an organizational structure of New York State agencies during emergency response and short-term recovery operations. Further, the volume includes seven functional Annexes to address various response activities. Each Annex brings together the collective resources of various response disciplines. This Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Functional Annex serves as an Annex to the CEMP and uses all of the existing powers and authorities that are realized in the CEMP.

2. Individual State agencies and departments may also have specific legal bases that require and/or authorize certain emergency planning and response actions that are not included in this document.

3. All Agencies

Under a State Disaster Emergency Declaration (New York State Executive Law, Article 2-B, Section 28), the Governor may direct State agencies to take such actions as may be necessary to assist affected areas in repairing, restoring, and protecting public and private facilities and to provide such other emergency assistance that would protect public health and safety.

4. NYS Office of General Services (OGS)
  - a. State Finance Law, Section 163, “Purchasing Services and Commodities,” Subdivision 10(b), provides for procurements to meet emergencies arising from unforeseen causes to be made without a formal competitive process.

- b. Public Buildings Law, Section 9, “Construction Emergencies,” Subdivision 2, provides authorization for the Commissioner of General Services to let emergency contracts for public work or the purchase of supplies, materials, or equipment without complying with formal competitive bidding requirements. It should be noted that no such contract under this authorization shall exceed \$200,000.

5. NYS Public Service Commission

- a. Pursuant to Public Service Law, Sections 65 and 91, prime responsibility for restoration of utility services is with private corporations. However, the Public Service Commission (PSC) shall ensure that utilities do an adequate job; monitor and evaluate utilities’ actions; and recommend and direct utilities to make improvements as deemed necessary.
- b. Public Service Law 66, Section 21, requires that each electric utility company file a storm plan with the PSC and update that plan annually.

6. NYS Department of Health

The New York State Department of Health has broad authority to respond to public health emergencies, and has no legal restrictions on emergency activation.

7. NYS Department of Environmental Conservation

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation has broad authority to respond to various types of public emergencies, and has no legal restrictions on emergency activation. Specific program areas within the Department that deal with emergencies on an ongoing basis are Law Enforcement, Forest Protection and Fire Management, Spill Response, and Operations.

In addition, Section 70-0116 of the Environmental Conservation Law provides the Department with the authority to issue emergency permit authorizations. For these actions, "emergency" is defined at Section 70-0105.6 as a natural or an accidental human-made event which presents an immediate threat to life, health, property, or natural resources.

## 2. Situation

### A. General

An emergency situation may severely damage parts of the State’s critical infrastructure. State and local governments’ ability to function may be hampered by the damaged infrastructure. At the same time, the emergency situation may create significant demands for State and local resources to provide for response and short-term recovery. State Agency assistance may be required to assist with meeting these demands for restoring the State’s critical infrastructure.

## **B. Planning Assumptions**

1. During an emergency situation, critical State facilities and infrastructures may sustain damage affecting government operations, communications, power supplies, and the provision of government services.
2. The CI/KR will be activated during emergency situations as needed.
3. Required infrastructure response and short-term recovery operations may exceed State agency and locally controlled or accessible assets.
4. Additional numbers of personnel having engineering and construction skills and construction equipment may be required from outside the disaster area.
5. All CI/KR Member Agencies will have and maintain an agency-specific emergency operations plan to coordinate their internal decision-making process and support implementation of the Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Functional Annex.

## **C. Planning Factors**

1. Priority will be given to saving lives and protecting property, in that order.
2. The CI/KR will coordinate activities with other activated branches to assure a cohesive, coordinated response.
3. The CI/KR will be directed to assist with State agency and local government infrastructure response and short-term recovery activities.
4. State assistance is provided to ensure that affected critical infrastructure is returned to operational status.
5. National Interagency Incident Management System-Incident Command System (NIIMS-ICS) will be used as the standard command and control system during an emergency.
6. Local government is normally the lead decision maker in times of emergency.
7. Local government requests for emergency assistance will be directed to its respective county Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or, if within the five New York City Boroughs, to the New York City EOC.

## **3. Concept of Operations**

### **General**

The Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Functional Annex provides guidance for responding to and recovering from a variety of natural, human-origin and technological emergency situations potentially impacting critical infrastructure in New York State. The Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Functional Annex provides a process for

assessing, managing, reallocating and demobilizing State Agency resources from around the State into disaster areas following CI/KR activation.

The Critical Infrastructure and Key Resource Branch is comprised of several State departments and agencies and authorities. Section 7, "Responsibilities" provides an overview of the specific capabilities and responsibilities of each CI/KR Member Agency. Each Member Agency shall, upon CI/KR activation, provide operational support consistent with agency capabilities and noted responsibilities, as requested by the CI/KR Supervising Agency. The level of agency involvement and support will depend upon the nature of the emergency incident.

Critical facility infrastructure emergency response and short-term recovery activities will operate in a coordinated manner working through three functional levels:

**A. Incidents Originating Locally**

1. An incident requiring the activation of the State CEMP, and subsequently the Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Functional Annex, may begin locally and escalate to the State level.
2. State assistance will be supplemental to local emergency efforts.

**B. State Response**

1. Depending upon the nature and scope of the incident, State emergency involvement may begin coincidentally with the start of the incident.
2. Local agencies will be used per standard protocols and statutory requirements.

**C. Integration of Federal Assets and Resources**

This Annex shall be implemented in coordination with Emergency Support Function #3 (Public Works and Engineering Annex) of the Federal Response Plan.

**4. Notification and Activation of the CI/KR**

The State Office of Emergency Management (SOEM) will notify the Supervising Agency (OCT) if and when the CI/KR will be activated.

The Supervising Agency will determine and advise SOEM which Member Agencies are to be activated depending on the type, severity and location of the emergency and type of assistance that will be required from the CI/KR.

Upon activation, SOEM shall notify each CI/KR Member Agency to be activated through the contact person listed in Attachment A. Under certain circumstances OCT, with SOEM concurrence, may notify each CI/KR Member Agency of the activation.

The CI/KR may also be activated upon a recommendation from OCT to SOEM regarding the need to activate. Any CI/KR member may recommend to OGS that the CI/KR be

activated. In either case, SOEM will officially notify OCT when this Annex will be activated.

The CI/KR shall remain activated until the SOEM determines that the CI/KR is no longer needed to provide support and assistance.

Each CI/KR Member Agency activated will be expected to staff the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) as appropriate for the duration of the emergency or until the assistance is no longer required. Sufficient staff coverage may be needed to cover 24 hours per day, in 12 hour shifts at the SEOC.

## **5. Response Organization**

### **A. General**

The CI/KR is comprised of several State agencies and authorities. Member Agencies include:

- NYS Office of Counter Terrorism (OCT);
- NYS Office of General Service (OGS);
- NYS Office of Emergency Management (SOEM);
- NYS Office of Interoperability and Emergency Communications (OIEC);
- Public Service Commission (PSC);
- Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC);
- NYS Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA);
- NYS Office of Information Technology Services (ITS);
- State University of New York (SUNY);
- Department of Health (DOH)

OCT will supervise the CI/KR. The CI/KR will assess, prioritize, and deploy needed State resources. OCT will designate a deputy chair either from within OCT or from one of the CI/KR Member Agencies. The Supervising Agency will report directly to the SOEM Chief of the Operations Section.

Membership of the CI/KR, once activated, can vary depending upon the type and extent of the emergency situation and will be determined by the Supervising Agency upon consultation with SOEM. The Supervising Agency will determine which Member Agencies will be included on the CI/KR based on the issues and needs as dictated by the specific

emergency. For example, if the particular emergency involves a snowstorm in Chautauqua County, it is unlikely that ITS would become involved in the CI/KR. However, if the emergency involves a widespread telecommunications outage, it is unlikely that NYSERDA or SUNY would become involved in the CI/KR.

When activated, the CI/KR shall perform the duties outlined in this Annex.

The CI/KR may perform two (2) key activities:

1. Establish incident response priorities, goals, and objectives.
  - a. This activity is the responsibility of the Supervising Agency.
  - b. The Supervising Agency should consult and confer with other Member Agencies.
  - c. The Supervising Agency shall be responsible for incorporating incident priorities, goals, and objectives of the CI/KR into the State Response Incident Action Plan. This will typically be accomplished via the Multi-Agency Coordination (MAC) group. In the absence of the MAC group, the Supervising Agency shall assure the coordination of incident priorities, goals, and objectives with overall State efforts.
2. Properly execute specific operations in support of the State's response to the incident.
  - a. Each Member Agency shall be responsible for conducting its agency-specific operations required to support the CI/KR's incident priorities.
  - b. Member Agencies that are unable to address their operational demands due to resource limitations shall communicate these shortfalls to the Supervising Agency.
  - c. Each Member Agency will be required to regularly provide situation status reports (SITREP). At a minimum, reports shall provide updates on:
    - Agency activities;
    - Resource status;
    - Anticipated needs for future operational periods; and
    - Interagency issues requiring resolution.

## **B. Definitions for Types of Emergencies**

### **1. Localized Incident**

The incident is small in nature and impacts one or two communities. However, the *unique nature of the situation* requires activation of the CI/KR to support local operations.

The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) response to this situation is established at Level 3 or 2.

### **2. Regional Emergency**

The incident impacts a significant area of the State, *via population and/or geography*, and exceeds the local government's capacity to respond. Activation of the CI/KR is required to support local operations and coordinate State agency operations.

The incident impacts a significant area of the State and *the unique nature of the situation* requires activation of the CI/KR to support local operations and coordinate State operations.

The incident impacts a significant area of the State and *may involve numerous different incidents* within the same locality or geographic area.

The SEOC response to this situation is established at a Level 2 or 1.

### **3. Statewide Disaster Condition**

The incident impacts the majority of the State, *via population and/or geography*, and exceeds local and/or single State agency capacity to respond. Activation of the CI/KR is required to support local operations and coordinate State multi-agency operations.

The incident impacts the majority of the State and agencies within the CI/KR have *statutory or regulatory responsibility* to provide assistance to this incident type.

The incident impacts the majority of the State and *involves a number of different incidents*.

The SEOC response to this situation will be at Level 1.

## **C. Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Branch Response Organization**

### **1. Localized Incidents**

For local incidents, the organization of the CI/KR will typically include regional staff of Member Agencies. Staff from the nearest agency/authority regional office would respond and assist local governments, and assistance from the CI/KR Supervising Agency and other Member Agency headquarters in Albany would be handled via phone or remote communication.

## 2. Regional Emergencies

For regional emergencies, the organization of the CI/KR will typically include agency staff from one or more regional offices with on-site support and direction from OCT, SOEM, and/or other Member Agency headquarters emergency response personnel. Upon activation, the CI/KR Supervising Agency will identify and convene agency staff and personnel, equipment, technical support, and contracting support as determined appropriate by OCT, SOEM, and other Member Agencies.

## 3. Statewide Disaster Conditions

For statewide disaster conditions, all CI/KR Member Agencies will be included in the CI/KR and will be expected to staff the SEOC. The CI/KR supervisor will determine if Member Agency participation is required for one or two shifts at the SEOC.

Section 7, Responsibilities, provides an overview of the specific responsibilities of each agency as a CI/KR member.

# 6. Response Actions

## A. Initial Actions

### 1. State Level

Upon activation of the CI/KR, the CI/KR chair will:

- Schedule a meeting of the CI/KR to discuss the situation(s) and determine the potential nature of requests from local municipalities.
- Contact each CI/KR agency (as identified in Section 5A above) to identify and confirm the agency representative for the group who will be responsible for coordination of information and requests and possible deployment of State resources. The person will be the agency point-of-contact to the CI/KR for the duration of the emergency situation.
- Advise CI/KR Member Agencies to conduct damage assessments at impacted sites in order to determine appropriate equipment and other resources needed to perform the required work and/or provide personnel to serve on Area Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Branch(s).
- Identify and coordinate a State resources pool (people, equipment, contracting, and expertise) from which assistance can be deployed to affected areas during the emergency.
- Act as a policy and planning group for special issues and problems that arise during an event that impact critical infrastructure.
- Act as liaison between SOEM and CI/KR agencies in order to provide assistance in the affected area(s).

- Monitor field conditions, progress, and special needs.
- Schedule meetings as warranted.

**B. Continuing Actions**

At the direction of SOEM, the CI/KR chair will assess the feasibility of identifying specific completion dates for returning critical facilities to operational status. This assessment will be updated as needed following the initial assessment.

The CI/KR chair will coordinate with SOEM and other CI/KR agencies to monitor the progress of short-term recovery efforts, and shall take such efforts as deemed necessary and appropriate to restore facilities and infrastructure to operational status as soon as practical. Such measures may include monitoring reconstruction and/or restoration efforts.

**7. Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Branch Responsibilities**

Each CI/KR agency listed below has specific duties associated with establishing and maintaining critical facilities and infrastructure functions during response and short-term recovery operations. The general responsibilities associated with each agency are described in accordance with the level of participation required within the realm of critical infrastructure and key resources.

Each agency is responsible for developing and maintaining tactical plans that are specific as to how they will carry out the tasks and duties required to meet their obligations under this Annex. Individual agency plans are not included within this Annex.

Responsibilities for CI/KR agencies are described below.

**A. New York State Office of General Services (OGS)**

- Provide purchasing support for commodities, services, technology, and labor. Contracts provide purchasing for State, local, and municipal entities.
- Provide a full range of architectural, engineering, and construction management services including damage assessment and testing of hazardous materials. Specialties include power plant, security, and environmental operations.
- Support Services will provide parking support and shuttle bus service, interagency mail distribution, printing, and copying. They will also provide products such as office furniture, small equipment, and vehicles through the Federal/State Surplus Property Program. Emergency food distribution can be provided through the Federal Donated Food Program.
- Provide space planning and design services, leasing, and negotiating services to identify needed space (e.g., storage, office) and an inventory of available space. Provide relocation assistance including moving and coordination.

## **B. New York State Office of Emergency Management (SOEM)**

- Coordinate the use of State resources in response to the emergency. This includes coordination and management for the acquisition of personnel, equipment, and materiel required to support response operations.
- Maintain an emergency equipment stockpile that includes generators, emergency lighting, and potable water system components (e.g., pumps, pipes, and chlorinators) that can be used to support response operations.
- Assist in the coordination of statewide communications among the various response disciplines in an emergency.
- Coordinate the State's response with federal response activities.

## **C. New York State Office of Interoperability and Emergency Communications (OIEC)**

OIEC is the principal state agency for all interoperable and emergency communications issues and oversees and directs the development, coordination and implementation of policies, plans, standards, programs and services related to interoperable and emergency communications, including those related to land mobile radio communications. OIEC maintains mobile command vehicles that can be deployed to the impacted area.

## **D. New York State Public Service Commission (PSC)**

PSC regulates private and investor-owned electric, gas, water, phone, steam, and cable utilities. The PSC has regulatory oversight of municipal utilities. It also coordinates information flow from the New York Power Authority (NYPA) and Long Island Power Authority (LIPA).

PSC ensures that utility response during an emergency is appropriate and that the Governor's office, SOEM, and State agencies receive restoration information so others can better coordinate their efforts.

PSC acts as a liaison between the utilities and State and local offices to use its utility expertise and limit redundant contact with utilities during emergency restoration. The PSC receives restoration information from each affected utility and disseminates the information to the commission chairman, senior staff, Governor's office, and SOEM.

## **E. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)**

DEC can provide limited resources for damage assessment and operational status reporting. In addition, DEC may be able to provide personnel to assist with the conduct of damage assessments, engineering (civil, marine, hydrological, electrical, and geologists), environmental analyses, design analyses, procurement/contracting, construction management, and construction inspection services.

DEC may also be able to provide hauling (small quantity landslides), snow removal, earth grading, debris/earth moving, excavating, lifting, pumping/draining, loading, chipping, and

portable lighting assistance to operations. DEC may also be able to provide assistance with wastewater treatment plant process recovery.

DEC has developed “Storm Debris Handling and Disposal Guidelines,” which is available on the DEC Website and from DEC regional offices, for use during declared emergencies. DEC will issue necessary emergency permits and may be able to provide debris clearance assistance.

DEC also provides contracting assistance for spill cleanup and removal of hazardous materials generated as part of the emergency (stored chemicals).

#### **F. New York State Department of Health (DOH)**

The New York State Department of Health has regulatory responsibility for drinking water supplies, hospitals, health care facilities, nursing homes, day care facilities, and restaurants. The Bureau of Emergency Medical Services provides coordination of emergency medical services statewide, including oversight of pre-hospital activities at the local level. The Center for Environmental Health has experts available to assist with:

- Evaluating health effects from exposures to chemical contamination or radiation;
- Food safety;
- Water supply;
- Sanitation; and
- Public education.

Agency resources include Axelrod Institute and Wadsworth Laboratory, where tissue and environmental (soil, air, water) samples can be analyzed for biological, chemical, and radiological contaminants. The Agency has 36 County Health Departments, 9 State District Offices, and the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene providing field coverage statewide, all of which have staff trained in public health response. The Department's Public Health Preparedness Program provides agency-wide coordination of emergency response activities and serves as liaison to specific programs within the Department.

#### **G. New York State Office of Information Technology Services (ITS)**

ITS provides consolidated mainframe and server computing, networking and transport connectivity, and voice and telephony services for a myriad of governmental entities. ITS may be able to coordinate the provisioning of some of these services to State and/or municipal agencies that are not existing customers in the event of a declared emergency (ITS is primarily responsible for restoring service to its customer base should it be impacted).

The ITS Enterprise Information Security Office (EISO) will coordinate staffing of the GIS room at SOEM. EISO should provide access to existing GIS data and coordinate capture and distribution of event-related GIS data.

EISO will also monitor and report on cyber threats to the State's computer infrastructure. EISO should coordinate State agencies' response to cyber threats and provide guidance on dealing with threats.

#### **H. New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)**

NYSERDA works closely with SOEM, federal agencies, national organizations, and energy suppliers to provide early warning and analysis of potential energy supply disruptions. As part of its energy responsibilities, NYSERDA monitors petroleum fuel inventory trends at the mid-Atlantic and national level from wholesale and retail price customer supply patterns. Staff communicates regularly with trade organizations that represent liquid fuel suppliers to be familiar with current refined petroleum product supply conditions and supplier operating practices. Such activities support periodic assessments of the petroleum industry's preparedness to distribute sufficient supplies to meet customer seasonal heating oil and driving needs. NYSERDA also provides SOEM with technical support for nuclear facility accident assessment and evaluation.

During a declared energy emergency, NYSERDA is empowered to allocate available supplies of energy or energy resources; impose restrictions on wasteful, inefficient, or nonessential use of energy or energy resources; and waive State and local environmental protection requirements to the extent necessary for emergency use of energy resources. NYSERDA maintains the State Energy Emergency Plan and coordinates with the U.S. Coast Guard regarding the priority use of ice breakers to free petroleum terminals of ice restrictions allowing tankers and barges to discharge product.

NYSERDA's president serves as the Governor's designated "State Liaison Officer" to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission for nuclear policy, safety, and licensing issues.

#### **I. State University of New York (SUNY)**

SUNY can provide diverse services, personnel and labor, equipment and supplies, laboratory testing and analysis, and contract/procurement support to address critical facilities and infrastructure. Services include engineering, architectural, planning, and design support. Equipment and supplies would include salt, sand, barricades, compressors, generators, trucks, and related maintenance and equipment and repair expertise. Other capabilities include damage assessment, construction inspection and management oversight, and the ability to determine compliance with fire and building codes.

Personnel and resources are available throughout New York State.

## 8. References and Sources of Additional Information

### **NYS Public Service Commission (PSC)**

PSC Power Restoration Annex

### **NYS Office of Information Technology Services (ITS)**

<http://www.its.ny.gov/>

DHSES Cyber Security webpage

<http://www.dhSES.ny.gov/ocs/> (as of March 2013)

“Practices and Assessment Tools to Promote Cyber Security Awareness”

“Cyber Security Protecting New York State's Critical Infrastructure”

The National Strategy to Secure Cyberspace <http://www.whitehouse.gov/pcipb/>

### **NYSERDA**

New York State Energy Emergency Plan