

Illinois Emergency Operations Plan

ESF-12 Energy

Illinois Emergency Management Agency and
Office of Homeland Security

September 23, 2026



Illinois Emergency Management Agency
and Office of Homeland Security



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 State of Illinois Managed Plan Emergency Support Function (ESF) # 12		
Title	ESF-12 Energy	
Managing Division/Branch	Division of Operations	Strategic Planning – Inter-Agency Strategic Planning Cell (ISPC)
Drafted/Evaluated	The ISPC, in coordination with the ESF planning group.	September 2025
Evaluated Against	1. Prior version, if applicable. 2. Federal statutes and regulations. 3. State statutes and administrative codes. 4. Federal, state, and IEMA-OHS policies and directives. 5. National Preparedness Goal 6. National Response Framework 7. NRF Emergency Support Function # 12 Annex 8. FEMA Community Lifelines 9. National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF) 10. IEMA-OHS policies, plans, and common definitions list. 11. Corrective actions from After-Action Reports (AARs) and real-world events where this ESF was engaged.	
Plan Type	☒ New ☐ Revised	
Branch Manager Review and Approval	Scott Gauvin, Manager of Strategic Operations and Preparedness	July 7, 2026
Senior Official Review and Approval	Theodore ‘Ted’ Berger, Director Clayton Kuetemeyer, Deputy Director Christopher Dodd, Chief of Operations Louise Conway, Chief Legal Counsel	September 23, 2026
Supersedes	N/A	



State of Illinois Emergency Operations Plan (IEOP)
Emergency Support Function (ESF) # 12 – Energy
Version: September 23, 2026

State ESF - 12 Coordinator	Support Agencies & Organizations
Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC)	Illinois Department of Central Management Services (CMS)
Primary State Agencies & Organizations	Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)
Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC)	Illinois Emergency Management Agency & Office of Homeland Security (IEMA-OHS)
Federal ESF - 12 Coordinator	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)
Department of Energy (DOE)	Office of the Illinois Attorney General (OAIG)



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1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose

- 1.1.1. To provide strategic and operational guidance to support the receipt and exchange of information and the mobilization and coordination of resources.

1.2. Scope

- 1.2.1. This plan establishes policies and strategies and defines agency roles and responsibilities for monitoring, assessment, and restoration of critical energy infrastructure and services.
- 1.2.2. For the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan (IEOP), critical energy infrastructure and services are considered to include production, generation, transportation, transmission, or distribution of energy from existing and proposed systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, the incapacity or destruction of which would negatively affect security, economic stability, public health, or safety, or any combination of those matters.
- 1.2.3. Strategies and operational guidance remain the responsibility of the public or private entity and/or authority having jurisdiction (AHJ) for various critical energy infrastructure and services, including, but not limited to:
 - 1.2.3.1. Generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity by utilities, cooperatives, and municipal systems; Southeastern Reliability Corporation, PJM Interconnection, and/or Mid-Continent Independent System Operator (MISO) representatives.
 - 1.2.3.2. Transportation of fuel for electricity generation.
 - 1.2.3.3. Production and transportation of oil and natural gas.
 - 1.2.3.4. Transportation via pipeline of petroleum products.
 - 1.2.3.5. Transmission and distribution of natural gas.
 - 1.2.3.6. Refinery operations.
 - 1.2.3.7. Storage facilities.
- 1.2.4. This annex does not address:



- 1.2.4.1. Permanent restoration efforts.
- 1.2.4.2. Fuel waivers and exemptions; see ESF-1, Transportation, Appendix X-2, Waivers and Exemptions.
- 1.2.4.3. Disposal of potential waste or contaminated materials; see ESF 10, Oil and Hazardous Materials Response.
- 1.2.5. This plan supplements the policy and procedures contained in the IEOP and may be implemented independently from other planning documents.
- 1.2.6. For temporary power restoration and the use of state-owned, operated, or supported generators, the SEOC will determine priorities for allocation and use based on input from SEOC agencies.
- 1.2.7. Laws, rules, regulations, and policies of the United States government and agencies involved in risk management, assessment, protective measures, and prevention activities for critical infrastructure are considered applicable within the state.

1.3. Policy

- 1.3.1. Procedures will incorporate operational priorities that include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1.3.1.1. Protection of life.
 - 1.3.1.2. Public health and safety.
 - 1.3.1.3. Property protection.
 - 1.3.1.4. Environmental protection.
 - 1.3.1.5. Restoration of essential utilities.
 - 1.3.1.6. Restoration of essential program functions.
 - 1.3.1.7. Coordination as appropriate.
- 1.3.2. The governor, or designee, may authorize and direct the use of state resources to provide support and assistance to public or private entities and/or AHJs for critical energy infrastructure and services after consideration of priority and cost.



- 1.3.3. In situations where an imminent threat exists to life safety or an identified need for the protection of critical infrastructure and environment exists, the most rapid means of response will be taken.
- 1.3.4. For life safety, the delivery of life-essential resources and/or commodities, and economic security, the state may waive specific transportation requirements to ensure delivery and sustainment.
- 1.3.5. For the purpose of providing temporary power restoration to structures, the use of a certified electrician is required.

1.4. Situation

- 1.4.1. An incident has occurred or has the potential to impact critical energy infrastructure and services.
- 1.4.2. For planning, disruptions to critical energy infrastructure and services are not addressed as primary hazards in the Illinois Multi-Hazard Mitigation Strategy, as they are considered the consequence of other natural, human-caused, or technological hazards.
- 1.4.3. The private sector owns and operates the majority of the nation's critical energy infrastructure.

1.5. Assumptions

- 1.5.1. Utilities maintain Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) 24/7 to anticipate and monitor problems associated with networks, systems, or facilities.
- 1.5.2. Public or private entities and the AHJ will begin the restoration of energy systems and related components immediately.
- 1.5.3. Damages to any of the critical energy infrastructure and services will have cascading effects on other sectors.
- 1.5.4. Resources required for repairs, restoration, and sustainment will be limited in catastrophic events.
- 1.5.5. State agencies will coordinate with public or private entities and the AHJ to restore critical energy infrastructure and services.



- 1.5.6. The state and public or private entities and the AHJ will establish a common understanding of priorities and strategies for repair, restoration, and sustainment of critical energy infrastructure and services.
- 1.5.7. Disruption of energy infrastructure may cause enhanced hardship on individuals with physical, mobility, visual, hearing, cognitive, or financial needs, abilities, or impairments, especially those who rely on electric-powered durable medical equipment (DME) and technology or other resources, such as CPAP machines, respirators, ventilators, and temperature-controlled medications, for daily life.

2. Concept of Operations

2.1. General

- 2.1.1. State agencies having enabling authority will coordinate with federal, state, local, and private sector entities in prioritizing repair, restoration, and sustainment of critical energy infrastructure and services.
- 2.1.2. Affected public or private entities and the AHJ will activate internal response plans to coordinate rapid and preliminary assessments, determine the location and extent of disruptions, and establish restoration times.
- 2.1.3. State monitoring operations will include the use of federal, state, and private sector technologies to determine impacted areas and any cascading effects.
- 2.1.4. Requests for support will be based on resource availability, capability, capacity, and prioritization of effort and will be directed through the SEOC.
- 2.1.5. Resource shortfalls will be met through the activation of mutual aid agreements, service contracts, and the utilization of personnel to fulfill assigned missions.
- 2.1.6. Personnel assigned missions through the SEOC will be trained in the assigned mission and be made aware of the potential risks involved.

2.2. Notification, Alert, and Warning (NAW)

- 2.2.1. Notification of state agencies and organizations will be carried out in accordance with ESF – 2 Appendix X-1, Notification, Alert, and Warning.
- 2.2.2. Primary and support agencies are responsible for internal and support partner notification.



- 2.2.3. For facilities regulated by the state, release notifications will be carried out in accordance with local, state, and federal laws, rules, regulations, policies, and procedures.
- 2.2.4. Primary and support agency SEOC Agency Representatives will identify situations affecting environmental safety.

2.3. Activation

- 2.3.1. The SEOC will provide state support through the activation of identified representatives in accordance with SEOC Standard Operating Procedure Management and Coordination

2.4. Communications

- 2.4.1. Communications throughout response and recovery will be conducted in accordance with standard operating procedures and managed using established procedures, processes, and policies outlined in ESF – 2, Communications.
- 2.4.2. Communications will be conducted in a NIMS-compliant manner utilizing clear text and frequencies coordinated with the SEOC.

2.5. Resource Management

- 2.5.1. Resource management and logistics will be carried out in accordance with ESF-7.
- 2.5.2. Resource management includes mutual aid and assistance agreements, the use of federal and state teams, and resource mobilization protocols.

2.6. Reporting Requirements

- 2.6.1. Reporting requirements will be coordinated and managed in accordance with state and federal laws, rules, regulations, policies, and procedures.
- 2.6.2. Jurisdictional electric utilities will notify the Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC) when any single event (e.g., storm, tornado, equipment malfunction, cyber-attack, etc.) causes interruptions for 10,000 or more customers in a jurisdiction for three hours or more.
- 2.6.3. Jurisdictional electric utilities will provide updates every two hours to the ICC during the normal business day until service is restored to all customers involved.



- 2.6.4. Jurisdictional gas utilities will notify ICC when any single event causes interruptions for 50 or more of the jurisdictional entity's customers for twelve hours or more. (83 Ill. Adm. 501, Section 501.520)
- 2.6.5. Jurisdictional gas operators will notify ICC when any single event involving the release of natural gas causes:
 - 2.6.5.1. Death or injury requiring hospitalization, or
 - 2.6.5.2. Property damage of \$50,000 or greater, or
 - 2.6.5.3. The unintentional release of 3,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas, or
 - 2.6.5.4. Significant event the operator deems reportable. (49 CFR 191, 3(1)).

2.7. Organization

2.7.1. Direction and Control

- 2.7.1.1. The governor, or designee, has the authority to exercise overall coordination of resources belonging to the state.
- 2.7.1.2. State agencies and external organizations retain operational control of their energy management resources.

2.7.2. Coordinating Elements

- 2.7.2.1. The SEOC is the single point of coordination for state-supported monitoring, assessment, restoration, and sustainment of critical energy infrastructure and services.
- 2.7.2.2. State Unified Area Command (SUAC) and State Area Command (SAC) elements may be deployed by the SEOC to coordinate information and resource requirements for operations.
- 2.7.2.3. Line of Effort (LOE) – Energy Management may be implemented at the direction of the SEOC Manager for specific strategic action planning.

2.7.3. Federal Coordination

- 2.7.3.1. Direct coordination with federal agencies will occur through appropriate and designated agencies.



3. Roles and Responsibilities

3.1. State ESF Coordinator

3.1.1. Illinois Commerce Commission

- 3.1.1.1. Coordinates the utilization of required ESF-12 support to execute missions presented by the SEOC manager.
- 3.1.1.2. Coordinates, integrates, and manages overall State efforts for ESF 12 – Energy
- 3.1.1.3. Manages and updates resource availability for ESF 12 – Energy
- 3.1.1.4. Assists in planning during activations and updates to the overall ESF plan.

3.2. Primary State Agency/Organization

3.2.1. Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC)

- 3.2.1.1. Coordinate the monitoring, assessment, reporting, and intelligence collection and dissemination efforts for energy and utility services.
- 3.2.1.2. Facilitate communications, including the gathering and dissemination of information among:
 - 3.2.1.2.1. SEOC agencies and organizations.
 - 3.2.1.2.2. Public and private entities and AHJs responsible for production, generation, transportation, transmission, or distribution of energy and utility services.
 - 3.2.1.2.3. Local, state, and federal representatives.
- 3.2.1.3. Provide updates and a briefing on all active situations, including restoration efforts and estimates. Updates should include how response and restoration efforts address applicable access and functional needs, such as the availability of accessible resources, communication, transportation, and beyond, and include actions taken to highlight response gaps or needs.



- 3.2.1.4. Coordinate utility responses and disseminate information to SEOC agencies.
- 3.2.1.5. Coordinate with partners to identify critical and life-line infrastructure (transportation, power, landline telecommunications, and public health and medical services) requiring priority service for restoration, ensuring equitable restoration strategies that prioritize accessibility for individuals with physical, mobility, visual, hearing, cognitive, or financial needs, abilities, or impairments.
- 3.2.1.6. Assist in state-directed efforts to monitor, assess, restore, and sustain various energy systems and related components.
- 3.2.1.7. Assist in categorizing incidents and determining prioritization of efforts for state agencies based on long-term monitoring.
- 3.2.1.8. Assist in identifying ongoing, additional, and cascading incidents based on information obtained from intelligence, threat assessments, alert networks, surveillance programs, and other sources of information obtained through internal and external stakeholders and customers.

3.3. Support State Agencies/Organizations

3.3.1. Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)

- 3.3.1.1. Provide intelligence updates and briefings on information obtained from public and private entities or AHJs responsible for oil and gas production wells.
- 3.3.1.2. Provide technical assistance on oil and gas production.
- 3.3.1.3. Implement processes to identify ongoing, additional, and cascading incidents based on information obtained from intelligence, threat assessments, alert networks, surveillance programs, and other sources of information obtained through internal and external stakeholders and customers.
- 3.3.1.4. Notify, alert, and warn the SEOC, key stakeholders, and executive officers of potential and realized loss or disruption of oil and gas well operations.



- 3.3.1.5. Notify the SEOC Manager of loss or disruption in service from oil and gas well operations requiring notifications, alerts, and/or warnings to stakeholders, key decision-makers, and executive officers.
- 3.3.1.6. Analyze damage from oil and gas well operations incidents impacting critical and lifeline infrastructure, the environment, and public safety.

3.3.2. Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA)

- 3.3.2.1. Assist in remedial action plan development as requested.
- 3.3.2.2. Aid in obtaining necessary IEPA permitting and emergency regulatory relief.
- 3.3.2.3. Assist ICC as requested in state-directed efforts to monitor, assess, restore, and sustain critical energy infrastructure and services.
- 3.3.2.4. Coordinate the acquisition of energy prices and supplies during an energy event/disaster.
- 3.3.2.5. Maintain the State Energy Security Plan in consultation with key energy and emergency management officials.

3.3.3. Illinois Department of Central Management Services (CMS)

- 3.3.3.1. Assist in coordination with other agencies and private sector partners to assist in procurement and distribution of generator fuel as directed and prioritized by the SEOC, ensuring equitable distribution strategies that prioritize accessibility for individuals with physical, mobility, visual, hearing, cognitive, or financial needs, abilities, or impairments.
- 3.3.3.2. Assist with the assessment of energy status at state facilities and, through the CMS Energy Manager, coordinate with utilities and SEOC to prioritize restoration of energy/power to critical CMS-managed facilities.
- 3.3.3.3. As needed, activate and assign electricians (CMS employed and/or privately contracted vendors) to assist with power restoration at CMS- managed facilities or other state owned/managed sites as directed by the SEOC.



3.3.4. Illinois Office of the Attorney General (OAIG)

- 3.3.4.1. Coordinate with the appropriate prosecuting authorities the prosecution of criminal cases brought by the state.

4. Authorities

1. Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 5121 et seq.
2. 15 ILCS Attorney General Act, as amended.
3. 20 ILCS 1105, Energy Conservation and Coal Development Act, as amended.
4. 20 ILCS 1120, Energy Policy and Planning Act, as amended.
5. 20 ILCS 1905, Civil Administrative Code, Department of Natural Resources, as amended.
6. 20 ILCS 3305, IEMA Act.
7. 20 ILCS 801, Department of Natural Resources Act, as amended.
8. 220 ILCS et al, as amended, Utilities.
9. 415 ILCS 5, Environmental Protection Act, as amended.
10. 83 Illinois Administrative Code 411.120, as amended.
11. Central Management Services (CMS) Law 20 ILCS 405 / 405-1, et seq.
12. 49 CFR 80 – Fuel Mix.
13. 49 CFR Part 190-192 – Natural Gas. 14.83 Ill. Adm. 501, Section 501.520.

5. References

1. National Response Framework (NRF)
2. National Disaster Recovery Framework (NDRF)

6. Acronyms & Definitions

1. For all definitions and acronyms addressed in this plan, please refer to the IEOP Base Plan, Appendix X-7 Glossary of Terms.