Creating a Clean, Affordable and Resilient Energy Future for the Commonwealth

DOER
Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources

Designing State Energy Security Plans for Energy Emergency Response Operations

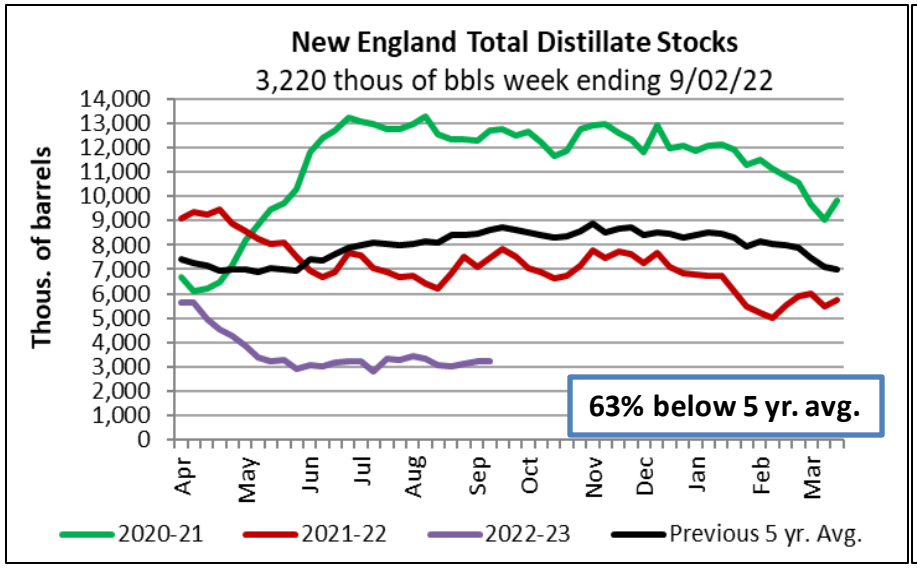
2022-2023

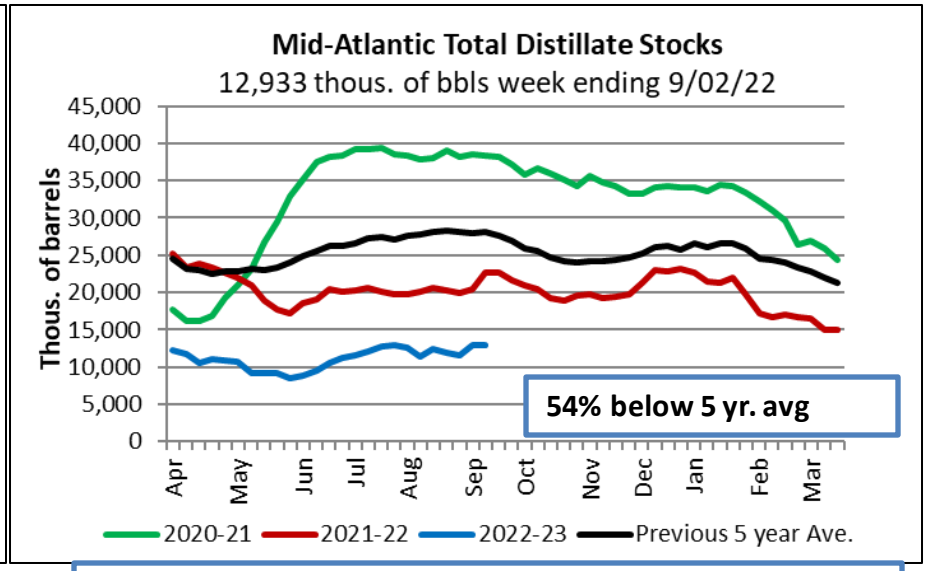
Fuel Reliability Concerns and Response

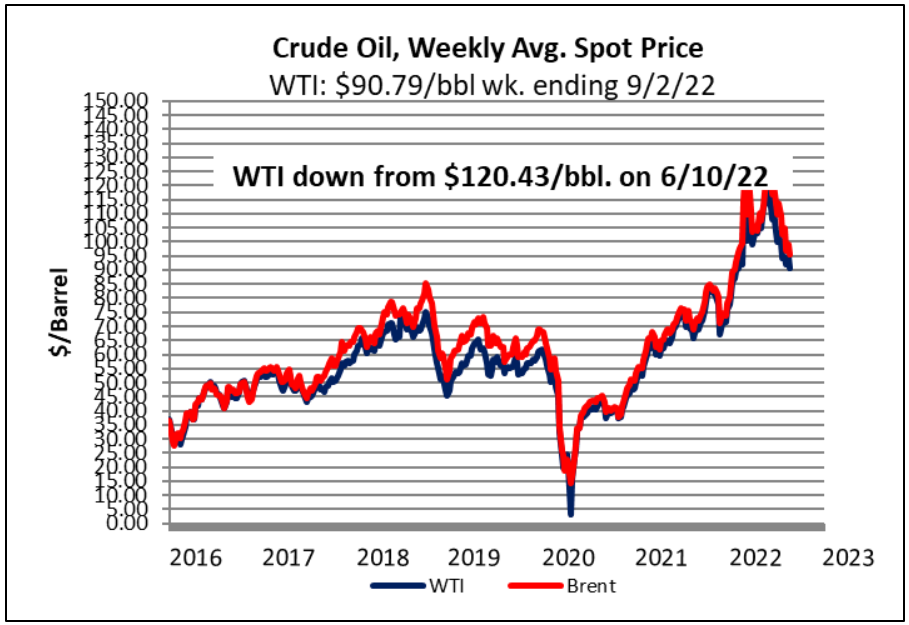
Tuesday, April 11, 2023

September 2022

record low distillate inventories, Crude prices declining, gas storage inventories lagging







Natural Gas Storage Inventories
East Coast: -13.6% v. 5 yr. avg., U.S.: -11.5% v. 5 yr. avg.

	Stocks billion cubic feet (Bcf)				Year ago (09/02/21)		5-year average (2017-21)	
Region	09/02/22	08/26/22	net change	implied flow	Bcf	% change	Bcf	% change
East	635	614	21	21	699	-9.2	735	-13.6
Midwest	776	747	29	29	838	-7.4	843	-7.9
Mountain	159	157	2	2	191	-16.8	191	-16.8
Pacific	238	241	-3	-3	243	-2.1	274	-13.1
South Central	887	881	6	6	944	-6.0	1,001	-11.4
Salt	182	185	-3	-3	209	-12.9	238	-23.5
Nonsalt	705	696	9	9	735	-4.1	762	-7.5
Total	2,694	2,640	54	54	2,916	-7.6	3,043	-11.5

Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

2022-2023 Fuel Reliability Concerns

Details

- Late summer 2022: New England Governors and Sec. Granholm exchanged letters highlighting concerns with winter fuel reliability and low fuel inventories for peak hurricane season and winter.
- Sec. Granholm asked States to convene with DOE to align in responding to the situation and discuss other potential winter challenges.
- Asked States to consider what immediate steps can be taken to improve preparedness
- DOE called for oil and natural gas industry to address low product inventory, and noted actions it was taking: monitoring, assessing potential impacts, preparedness/mitigation options, and preparing for potential constraints.

Background

- September 2022: U.S. and eastern natural gas storage levels below the 5-yr. avg.; U.S. -11.5% and East region -13.6%
- Distillate inventories are down in 3 of 5 U.S. regions; in PADD 1: Mid-Atlantic -54% and New England -63%
- East coast gasoline stocks -15% in the Mid-Atlantic and -10% in New England (but improving)
- Propane is within the 5-yr avg. range in New England (marine terminals only reporting)

When do we recommend escalating actions?

Potential Actions (Short-term)

- Enhance monitoring of fuel stocks (weekly) and conduct outreach to terminals
- Institute weekly calls with terminal operators in MA and potentially require weekly reporting on stocks by fuel type
- Ask terminals to voluntarily build stocks in the coming month
- Coordinate with New England and NY states and DOE on monitoring/preparedness actions

Winter 2022-2023 Fuel Reliability Concerns

Potential Actions (Mid-term)

- Regional voluntary program for fuel terminals to maintain a minimum level of storage
- In coordination with other states, evaluate and be prepared to request a Jones Act Waiver for certain fuels
- Monitor dual-fuel power generators supply of distillate/refill rates and coordinate with ISO-NE to ensure generators have adequate distillate supply as we move into heating season.
- Continue coordinating with New England states on preparedness and mitigation actions in the event of supply issues this winter.
- Explore convening a winter preparedness meeting with stakeholders and State Energy Officials

Additional Considerations

- Stocks provide some buffer against this risk
- Market volatility and uncertainty continue. Prices for all fuels continue to be elevated versus this time last year
- Market and supply chain continue to respond to Ukraine-Russia war; fears of a global economic recession; weather-related demand influence (heatwaves; summer storms); continued global demand concerns (COVID-19 lockdowns in China again drawing market attention/ concern)
- Current East Coast refineries (7) are at 100% capacity and Gulf Coast refineries are at 94% capacity. Most refinery capacity is now in the Gulf Coast (9.8 MM bbl c/d) or Midwest (4.2 MM bbl c/d). For context: 7 East Coast refineries total capacity ~.817 MM bbl c/d.
- A tropical storm/hurricane impacting refineries would have a significant impact on national supply.
- Natural gas inventories typically build over summer/early-fall and draw down over winter. There is some concern natural gas storage deficits may not be overcome as we move into winter

What are the appropriate actions if the situation changes?

September 2022 Actions

- We increased monitoring, stepped up regional coordination calls, provided situational awareness and decision-support to leadership, drafted media and public communications strategies, etc.
- Limited tools in the quiver (examples):
  - Encouraged contracts for non-firm customers (like dual-fuel generators)
  - Encouraged state/local government entities to order fuel early and contract for supply for winter
  - Media outreach to inform the public and instill confidence in the fuel delivery system
  - Continue to monitor and express concern to various stakeholders
- Prepare to increase response if needed

- State Energy Security Plans have a number of tools for liquid fuel disruption events
- Aimed at increasing supply, decreasing demand, or manage/allocate available supply. Examples:
  - *Industry actions*: terminal swaps, sales, exchanges; heating oil or motor fuel allocation; customer education
  - *State Actions*: Hours of service waivers; Request strategic reserve release, voluntary reductions in use, close state offices, priority user programs, environmental waivers, minimum/maximum purchases

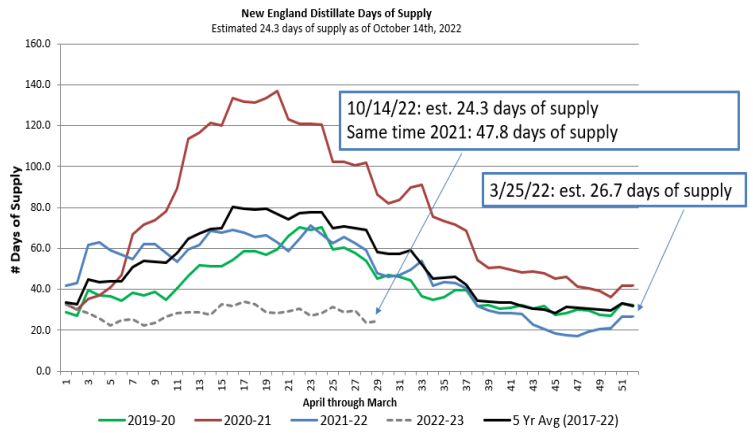
Actions largely designed to respond to an event with supply or transportation impacts (hurricane, polar vortex, etc.) vs. market issue

October 2022

low distillate inventories and days of supply, persistent market backwardation, dual-fuel generators slow to refill…and industry tightly managing inventories

New England Distillate

Days of Supply Estimate

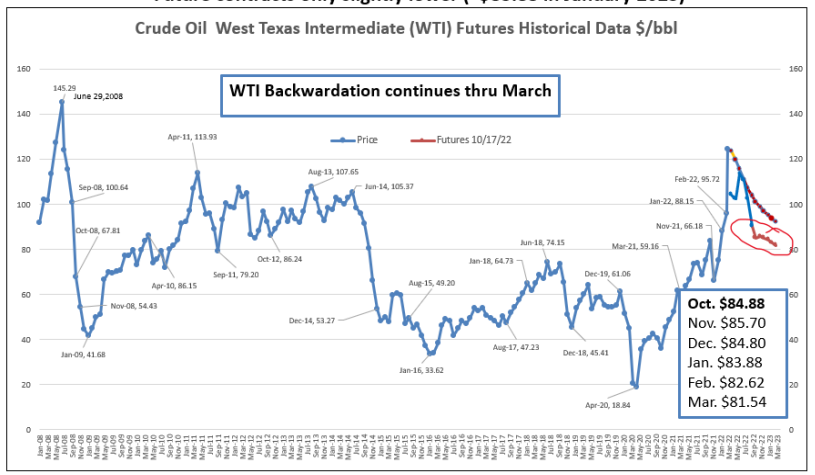


Note: Solid line = actual consumption #. Dotted line = est. based on previous yr./month)

WTI Crude Backwardation continues to ease but remains an issue

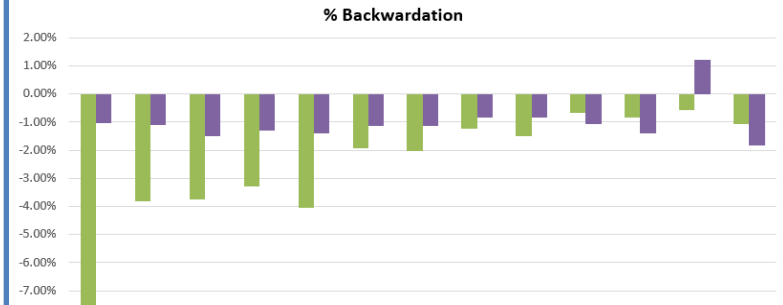
October 17th: WTI $84.88

Future contracts only slightly lower (~$83.88 in January 2023)



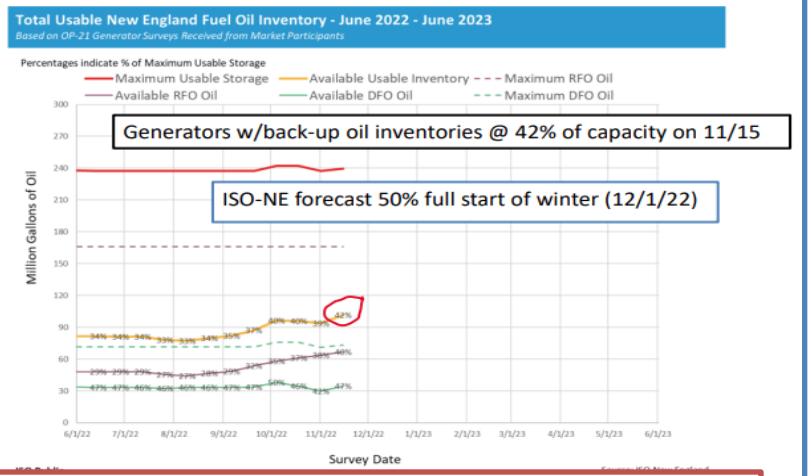
Heating Oil vs. WTI Backwardation

October 18th



	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23
HO %	-9.0%	-3.8%	-3.7%	-3.3%	-4.1%	-1.9%	-2.0%	-1.2%	-1.5%	-0.7%	-0.8%	-0.6%	-1.1%
WTI %	-1.1%	-1.1%	-1.5%	-1.3%	-1.4%	-1.1%	-1.1%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-1.1%	-1.4%	1.2%	-1.8%

New England Oil Inventory (ISO-NE Generators) OP-21 Generator Surveys



A markets issue with the potential for real-world impacts if supply chain disrupted.

Regional Winter Fuels Coordination Calls

Creating a Clean, Affordable and Resilient Energy Future for the Commonwealth

DOER
Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources

Northeast Regional Fuel Coordination Call

Thursday, November 17th, 2022
9 AM

Call #4 of the 2022-23 Heating Season

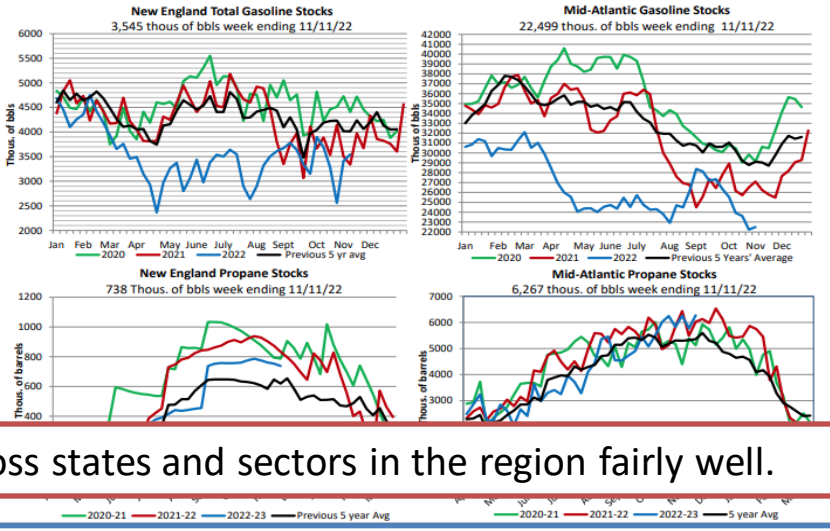
Purpose of these Regional Coordination Calls

- **Increase regional communications across all sectors concerning delivered fuels in New England and New York**. A significant benefit of these calls is getting to know our counterparts across industry and government before a significant emergency happens.
- **Share information about potential or actual energy supply or delivery issues and coordinate response/mitigation actions** across industries and government to resolve or mitigate problems.
- **Allow for a "one-stop shop" for biweekly updates on energy situations affecting the region and individual states**. The region shares energy supplies and infrastructure – and a problem in one energy sector or geographic area can have a cascading effect - causing problems for other fuels.
- **Calls open to invited guests**
- **Ask that you observe Chatham House Rules for these calls.** Feel Free to use information but please do not quote or ID participants/affiliations

Highlights

- U.S. distillate stocks remain at very low levels
  - Diesel Crisis Deepens As Inventories Fall To Dangerous Levels | OilPrice.com
  - U.S. exporting large amts of diesel to Europe
  - U.S. buyers are starting to buy cargo intended to Europe
  - Refinery capacity v. demand (closures include Philadelphia Energy Solutions in 2019)
  - Diesel/heating oil $ up considerably in past month
- DHS approves second temporary Jones Act Waiver for Puerto Rico
  - Mayorkas approves a second Puerto Rico Jones Act waiver - Marine Log
  - Methane Princess
  - All 6 New England Governor's signed letter to Sec. Granholm asking to consider Jones Act Waiver for LNG for portion or all of winter 2022-23.
  - New England states to continue coordination w/ each other and DOE re: winter supplies/reliability
- Biden Admin to announce release of additional 15 MM bbls. from SPR in December.
  - Extends releases thru December
  - Oil prices: Biden to announce release from Strategic Petroleum Reserve (cnbc.com)
- UK and EU embargo on Russian oil in effect from December 5th
  - European Union Imposes Partial Ban on Russian Oil | Center for Strategic and International Studies (csis.org)
  - Tanker insurance ban aimed to cut access to oil cargo insurance for Russian oil
- EIA releases October STEO and includes Winter Fuel Outlook
  - Forecast avg. household heating expenditures will increase - higher fuel costs and colder temps
  - NOAA forecast: slightly colder temps v. last winter
  - Low fuel inventories – potential price volatility and price spikes – esp. if very cold
  - Northeast: Natural Gas consumption +4% and household expenditures +23%, Electricity consumption +3%

New England and Mid-Atlantic Gasoline & Propane Stocks
Week Ending 11/11/22



We do information sharing and coordination across states and sectors in the region fairly well.

Energy Briefings with Internal Stakeholders

Creating a Clean, Affordable and Resilient Energy Future for the Commonwealth

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Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources

Weekly Winter Report

Winter Fuel Supply, Price, and Forecasts

February 10th, 2023

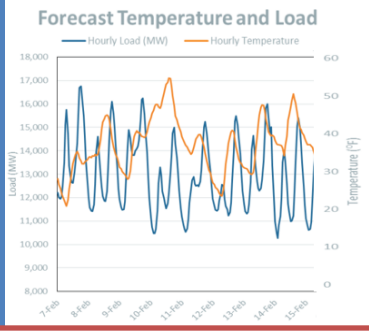
Summary of Previous Week

- **ISO-NE Energy Actions:**
  - No Power Watches/Warnings issued
- **Hours of Service Waiver:**
  - No FMCSA waivers issued for New England
  - New Hampshire has issued a state waiver expiring Sunday, February 12th
- **Northeast Regional Fuel Coordination Call:**
  - 9th call held Thursday, February 9th. 56 attendees. Next call: Thursday, February 23rd
  - No reported supply/transportation issues, distillate stocks trending up, prices trending down
  - Next Gas Supply Task Force meeting: Monday, February 13th
- **Dual-fuel generators oil inventories are 44% full as of 02/07/23**
  - Oil burned for period of 01/31/23 to 2/06/23: 13.52 MM gallons (9.37 MM gal. of Residual fuel oil)

ISO-NE Public Communications Operating Procedures During a Capacity Deficiency

Forecasts for Next Week

		2/10/2023	2/11/2023	2/12/2023	2/13/2023	2/14/2023	2/15/2023
Boston	High Temperature	56	41	47	41	46	49
	Dew Point	42	18	27	33	29	38
Hartford	High Temperature	54	41	49	47	49	51
	Dew Point	33	15	20	25	26	37



- **Heating Degree Days (through 02/11/23)**
  - 20% warmer vs. normal. 9% warmer vs. last year
- **Weather Forecast (NWS – BOSTON)**
  - Today: Mostly sunny, high near 58. Breezy, with wind gusts to 30 mph
  - Tomorrow: Sunny. High near 40 with wind gusts to 28 mph. Low of 26
  - Sunday: Partly sunny. High near 46. Low near 34
  - Monday: Mostly cloudy, chance of AM rain, high near 44. Windy, with gusts to 28 mph. Low of 31
  - Tuesday : Mostly sunny. High near 50. Low of 34
  - Wednesday: Mostly cloudy, high near 54. 40% change of showers and wind gusts to 24 mph
- **Energy (ISO-NE)**
  - No Anticipated Cold Weather Outages or Events

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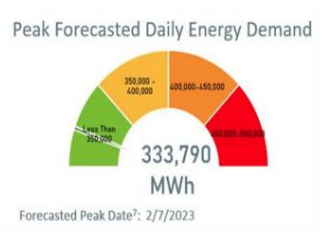
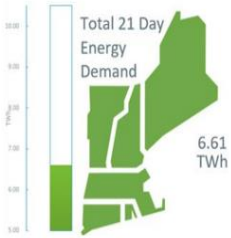
ISO-NE Winter Outlook and OP-21



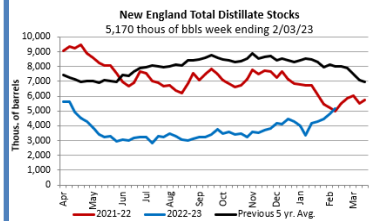


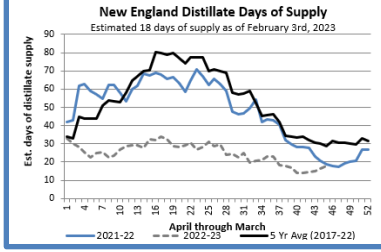
Normal Conditions – No emergency actions forecasted through Monday, February 27th

Inform/update leadership across the Secretariat, provide decision support, set tempo for winter

Weekly Energy Briefings with Internal Stakeholders

Fuel Supply – Delivered Fuel Heating





- **Heating Oil:**
  - New England distillate stocks continue to trend up vs. early November (+46%)
  - Stocks remain below the 5-year avg. (-36%) but are +4% vs. same time last year
  - Market backwardation remains elevated moving into Spring but is easing, March heating Oil prices +.1% and April -1.7%. WTI future prices have moved positive through June.
  - Wholesalers continue to manage inventories, less incentive to wait on procuring fuels for March
- **Days of supply:**
  - Estimated 18 days of distillate supply in the region, +2 days vs. early January.
  - Roughly 1.1 MM barrels (46.2 MM gallons) more distillate in the region vs. Thanksgiving
  - Notable given the fuel oil used at Christmas (~30 MM gallons) and this past weekend (~13.5 MM gallons). Market is responding to demand with additional quantities of distillate moving to the northeast

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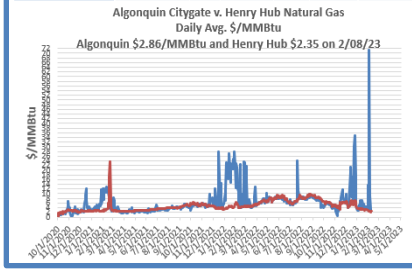
New England Fuel Prices

Fuel	Avg. This Week		Avg. Last Week		Last Yr. Wk. Avg.		% Change from Last Year
	2/6/2023		1/30/2023				
Heating Oil ($/gallon)	$4.52	↓	$4.70	↑	$3.87		17%
Propane ($/gallon)	$3.63	↓	$3.64	↓	$3.77		-4%
Gasoline ($/gallon)	$3.41	↓	$3.44	↓	$3.46		-2%
Diesel Oil ($/gallon	$5.06	↓	$5.09	↑	$3.84		32%
	2/3/2023		1/27/2023		Last Yr		
WTI Crude Oil – spot ($/barrel)	$76.51	↓	$80.33	↓	$89.60		-12%



Delivered Fuels:

- Heating oil prices have declined 55 cents/gal since Thanksgiving
- WTI Crude has declined ~$3.80/bbl. in the last 2 weeks and over $12/bbl. since Veterans Day

Northeast natural gas prices spiked over the weekend with severe cold impacting the region:

- Algonquin Citygate prices fell $9.64 from $12.16/MMBtu last Wednesday to $2.52/MMBtu this Wednesday
- Last Thursday, February 2nd, Algonquin prices spiked to $71.42/MMBtu, reaching the highest daily price since $79.98/MMBtu back on January 4th, 2018
- Temps in New England fell rapidly last Thursday through Saturday. In Boston, temps fell from an avg. 31°F on Thursday, which is 1°F above normal, to 4°F on Saturday, 26°F below normal.
- Total natural gas consumption in the Northeast averaged 33.8 Bcf/day between Feb. 2nd and 4th, 38% higher vs. the avg. daily consumption of 24.4 Bcf/day over the rest of the week

February 3rd to February 5th extreme cold event in New England

oil-fired plants and last coal plant in region called on to help meet demand

- Over 3 days of extreme cold, hourly electricity demand in ISO-New England peaked at 19,487 megawatthours (MWh) at 7:00 p.m. on Friday, February 3.
- Demand approached that level again the evening of Saturday, February 4, when it reached 19,287 MWh.
- Hourly electricity demand in ISO-NE remained above 16,000 MWh for 32 consecutive hours during the arctic blast, from February 3 to February 4.
- On a typical winter day, hourly electricity demand in ISO-NE peaks around 16,000 MWh and falls below 14,000 MWh at night, when electricity demand is usually lower.
- To help meet demand, ISO-NE called on power plants that aren't typically used, including more than 5,000 megawatts (MW) of oil-fired power plants as well as the region's last remaining coal-fired power plant. These plants ran during the entire cold weather event. Generation at these plants was phased out on Sunday, February 5, once temperatures warmed.
- The mix of electricity sources used to meet electricity demand over the weekend was similar to the mix used during Winter Storm Elliott in December 2022. In both cases, oil-fired power plants met the heightened electricity demand and compensated for the decline in output from natural gas-fired plants.
- Output from natural gas-fired plants declined because the region's limited natural gas pipeline capacity was increasingly used to supply natural gas to residential and commercial

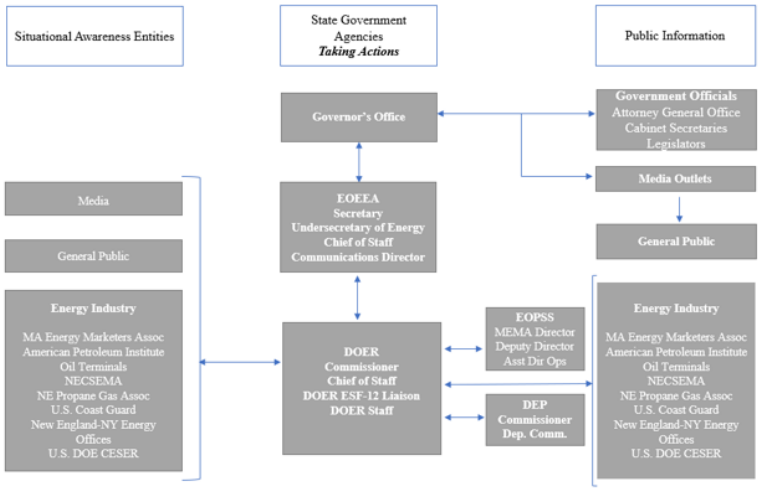
Takeaways

- Temperatures expected to remain mild through next week. Forecast is for above normal temps through late-February. Winter temperatures continue to be significantly warmer vs. normal
- Fuel prices remain declined slightly after holding steady for the past three weeks. Increased global demand and easing of Chinese COVID restrictions may lead to higher demand and potentially higher prices as we move into late-winter and early spring
- Distillate stocks continue to trend up after falling over the Christmas holiday. While still 36% below the 5-year average range, distillate stocks are up 46% vs. early-fall
- Dual-fuel generator inventories 44% full as of 2/07/23 after burning over 13 MM gallons this past week
- Dutch TTF LNG prices continue to decline and are at $17.41/MMBtu this week on warmer European weather and storage levels above 5-year averages
- Heating oil backwardation in PADD 1 is easing for balance of winter. March prices are .1% higher vs. February
- EU embargo on finished Russian petroleum products started on February 5, monitoring for potential impacts to global supply
- ISO-NE reports bulk electric system healthy with normal conditions through late-February

We do a good amount of analysis across the liquid fuels, natural gas, and electric sectors

SESP Communications, Tracking, and Assessment

Massachusetts Petroleum Emergency Communications



Energy Supply Disruption Tracking Process and Assignments

Responsible Agency: Department of Energy Resources

Supply:

- Production of crude oil in U.S.
- Amounts of U.S. imports of crude oil
- Source countries of foreign crude oil
- Refinery production by petroleum products
- Movements of crude oil, petroleum products and propane among Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADDs)
- Stocks of crude oil
- Stocks of petroleum products (U.S, New England, MA)
- Imports of petroleum products (U.S., New England, MA)
- Anticipated deliveries of petroleum products into Massachusetts

Demand:

- U.S. petroleum products and propane supplied from refineries
- Petroleum products and propane supplied into MA and New England
- Historical fuel usage by MA and New England's major sectors
- Net changes in petroleum product inventories
- Vehicle miles traveled in Massachusetts
- Number of households heating with oil and propane

Price:

- International, national crude oil prices – posted, spot market, futures market
- Massachusetts wholesale petroleum prices
- Massachusetts retail petroleum prices
- Federal and state taxes on petroleum products

Physical Infrastructure:

- U.S. refineries' locations and capacity
- Petroleum product pipelines
- Storage terminals and capacity in Massachusetts and New England

Assessing the Severity of an Energy Emergency

Normal Conditions Level 1 *Monitor and Alert*	• No discernable shortage. • Possible shortages elsewhere.
Shortage Level 2 *Mild Shortage*	• 5-10% reductions in petroleum supply for a week or more, estimated by the days a port or terminal is closed or the number of substitutions of truck deliveries instead of normal pipeline supply. • 5-10% reduction in natural gas nominations on interstate pipelines or pipelines on allocation for up to 2 weeks • Localized storm damage causing short-term electric transmission/distribution loss.
Shortage Level 3 *Moderate Shortage*	• 10-15% reductions in petroleum products for three weeks or more. • 10 to 15% reduction in natural gas supply nominations on interstate pipelines plus inside City Gate (the point at which gas moves from the pipeline to local distribution lines). • Curtailments by local gas distribution companies for two weeks or more.

Massachusetts EDC Event Classification Level

LEVEL	EVENT CHARACTERISTICS	ESTIMATED % OF CUSTOMERS W/O SERVICE	TYPICAL DURATION (HRS)
I	Small Impact	<2%	<12
II	Moderate Impact	2% to 5%	12 – 24
III	Serious Impact	5% to 9%	24 – 48

We needed an assessment tool to evaluate severity and guide actions and asked DOE for technical support

Regional Liquid Fuels Supply Shortage Coordination

Process for liquid fuel shortage events

New England and Mid-Atlantic Regional Liquid Fuels Supply Shortage Coordination

Straw Proposal for a Regional Coordination Process During Liquid Fuels Supply Shortage Events

March 22nd, 2023 Update

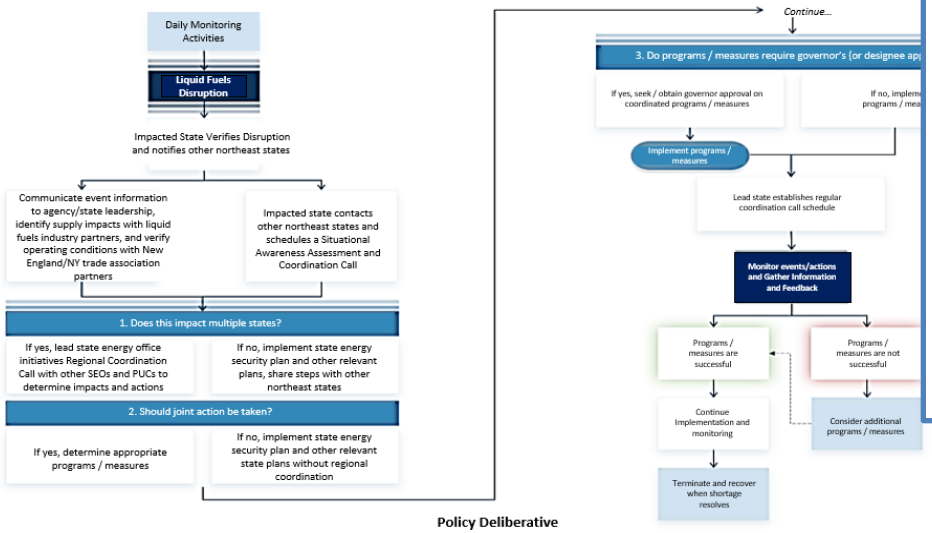
REGIONAL PETROLEUM SHORTAGE RESPONSE

COLLABORATIVE DEVELOPMENT GUIDE

September 30, 2021

NEMA NASEO U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response

New England/NY Liquid Fuels Disruption Coordination Process



Policy Deliberative

Proposed Framework

2 Phases:

Normal (blue sky)

- Quarterly coordination calls (March, June, September and December)
- States rotate hosting duties annually. Host states set agenda, facilitate meeting, and maintain state contact lists
- Coordination calls may transition to monthly as conditions warrant or if states determine a need for increased frequency
- In the event of a regional liquid fuels disruption event, host state will facilitate regional coordination calls

Supply Disruption Events

- Any state can activate the plan and initiate the regional coordination process
- The initiating state will conduct a situational assessment briefing and detail what, if any, actions have been implemented
- If the situational assessment briefing determines a need for additional coordination, the host state will initiate and schedule regional coordination calls for the incident lifespan, including setting agenda and facilitating the meeting
- A menu of liquid fuel shortage response actions will be included in the plan. Response actions are intended to serve as a "menu" of options and not prescriptive. States will voluntarily coordinate implementation of response actions based on the situation and review these actions as the incident evolves
- **A voluntary process – states may implement none, some, or all recommended actions**
- States responsible for internal coordination, legal authorities for implementing actions, and Governor approval

Petroleum Response Checklist/Aids Continue to Evolve

Petroleum Shortage level	Petroleum Shortage Actions	Response Actions	Authorities
Normal Conditions	Monitoring and Alert	• Bi-weekly pricing, weather and fuel stocks report issued • Bi-weekly winter fuels coordination calls with industry and government stakeholders • Weekly winter energy briefings/updates with DOER/DPU/DEP/EEA • Monitor trusted media outlets for energy supply/demand/transportation issues	• Not Applicable
	Public Messaging	• Coordinate on public communication process and messaging with other states and	• Not Applicable

Liquid Fuels Shortage Level	Normal Conditions	Assessment and Verification	Mild Shortage	Moderate Shortage	Severe Shortage
Description	❑ No unusual energy-related activities or events	❑ Early warning phase, potential challenge to energy markets identified and are being tracked ❑ Assessment of the situation and nature, extent, and duration of potential or impending liquid fuels shortage event	❑ 5-10% reduction in liquid fuel supply for 1 week or more, estimated by days ports/terminals are closed or number of substitutions of truck deliveries v. normal supply delivery ❑ or less than 14 days of distillate day of supply	❑ 10-15% reductions in liquid fuel products for 3 weeks or more ❑ or less than 10 days of distillate days of supply ❑ or ISO-NE declared Energy Alert (forecasted shortfall within 6 to 21 days of the assessment)	❑ >15% reduction in available liquid fuel products for more than 2 weeks ❑ or less than 7 days of distillate days of supply ❑ or ISO-NE declared Energy Emergency (forecasted energy shortfall in days one to five of the assessment)
Monitoring and Alert	❑ Monitor state, national and world events for energy supply, demand, or transportation issues ❑ Issue regular pricing, weather, and fuel inventory reports ❑ Conduct winter fuel coordination calls with private and public stakeholders ❑ Provide regular winter energy briefings/updates to senior leadership ❑ Train and prepare staff ❑ Conduct monthly state energy office coordination calls during heating months (November to March)	❑ Increase liquid fuels supply and demand monitoring and analysis activities ❑ Prepare to implement shortage response actions and public messaging programs ❑ Coordinate with state agencies to prepare to implement state government conservation programs ❑ Notify DOE, NASEO, and other states of potential shortage event ❑ Implement regularly scheduled coordination calls with industry, state and federal stakeholders to discuss potential shortage issues and actions	❑ Continue previous monitoring and alert actions ❑ Notify DOE, NASEO and other states of mild shortage condition ❑ Increase frequency of inventory reports and winter fuel coordination calls with industry and government ❑ Convene industry and government fuel stakeholders to review the situation, recommend potential shortage response actions, and support implementation ❑ Implement regular New England/NY state energy office coordination calls to share information and coordinate actions	❑ Continue previous monitoring and alert actions ❑ Notify DOE, NASEO and other states of moderate shortage condition ❑ Increase frequency of inventory reports and winter fuels coordination calls ❑ Continue convening industry and government stakeholders to review situation, recommend shortage response actions, and support implementation ❑ Prepare to support ESF-12 activities ❑ Continue regularly scheduled New England/NY state energy office coordination calls to share information and coordinate moderate shortage actions	❑ Continue previous monitoring and alert actions ❑ Continue enhanced frequency of inventory reporting and regional fuel coordination call rhythm ❑ Continue convening industry and government stakeholders to review situation, make recommendations for severe fuel shortage response actions, and support implementation ❑ Support State EOC (SEOC) activation and ESF-12 actions ❑ Continue New England/NY state energy office coordination calls to coordinate severe shortage actions

State Plans and Guidance

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY RESOURCES

INTERNAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR
ENERGY EMERGENCIES

version 3.5.0

April 2022

Creating a Clean, Affordable and Resilient Energy Future for the Commonwealth

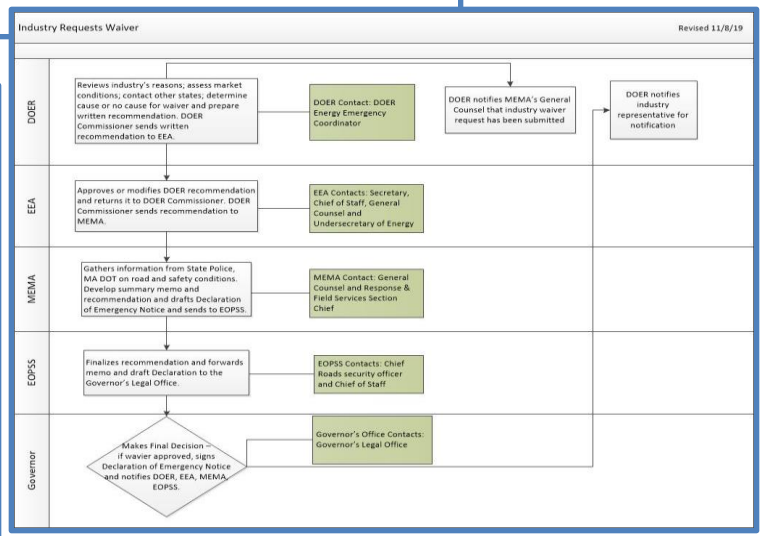
DOER
Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources

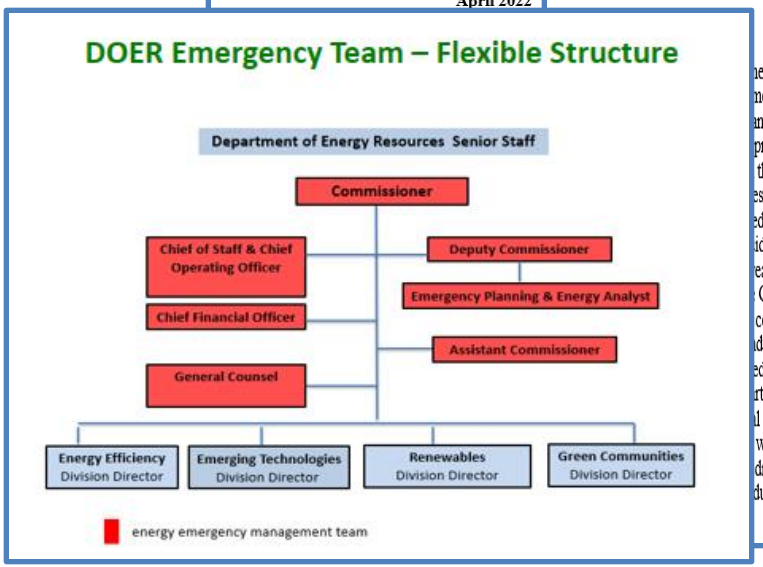
2022-2023 Hour of Service Waiver Request Guidelines

November 18th, 2022

2022-23 Guideline for Energy Industry Requests for Truck Driver Hours of Service Regulation Waivers due to Energy Emergencies Impacting Massachusetts
Updated: March 29, 2023

…e use of DOER staff in evaluating energy industry requests for …endations to the Governor. This Guideline is being made …n internal contact information contained in Appendix D) in the …provide individuals and associations who might seek a waiver …that DOER will typically examine in reviewing a request. The …s not, and may not be relied upon to create any rights or …edural, enforceable by any person in any matter civil, criminal, or …ideline place any limitation on the lawful prerogatives of DOER, …ealth with respect to waivers. DOER expressly reserves its … Guidelines in appropriate cases. The Guideline details … consider and to coordinate information for the Governor for final …dustry's request for temporary emergency relief from certain …ederal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSR) 49 CFR § …rtment of Transportation Regulations 540 CMR 14.00 (which …l driver hours of service regulations).[1] The emergency relief has … waiver of driver hours-of-service (HOS). A temporary waiver … drivers operating a commercial motor vehicle to provide direct … during an emergency declared by the Governor, as further





Thank you

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