Chapter 05 - Emergency Energy Conservation Plan

Chapter 05 - Emergency Energy Conservation Plan

12.0501 Authority.

The executive order codified in this section and 12.0502 is issued under the authority of Section 6 of Article IV of the Revised Constitution of American Samoa and 15.0501 ASCA.

12.0502 Adoption of the American Samoa Emergency Energy Conservation Plan.

The American Samoa Emergency Energy Conservation Plan, attached hereto as Annex "A", is approved, adopted and incorporated by reference herein.

Annex A - Emergency Energy Conservation Plan

I. BACKGROUND

A. American Samoa is an island Territory totally dependent upon imported fuel -"imported" meaning transported via tanker from the mainland United States -for its development, economic well-being and the welfare of its people. Marlex Petroleum, Inc. (Marlex), the prime fuel supplier for the Territory, schedules tanker movements based on information received weekly from the local Marlex manager who, however, has no control over scheduling of replenishment tankers.

B. Since the OPEC oil embargo of 1974 the conservation of energy has been a priority goal of government and private interests. While there has been no repetition of that disruption, serious impairment of the supply of fossil fuels, upon which American Samoa is almost entirely dependent, remains a distinct possibility. Because of this, the Governor is granted Emergency Energy Management powers by Title 15, American Samoa Code Annotated (ASCA). This Title states that the Governor, "after proclaiming that an emergency exists which threatens to disrupt the social order, or imperil the health and safety of the people of American Samoa may, by rule or executive order:

(1) control, restrict, and regulate by rationing, freezing, use of quotas, allocations, prohibitions of shipments, price fixing, allocation, or other means the use, sale or distribution of fuel, petroleum products, or other sources of energy;

(2) prescribe and direct activities in connection with but not limited to use, conservation, salvage and prevention of waste of fuel or other sources of energy;

(3) take such other action as may be necessary for the management of energy resources during any emergency declared by the Governor."

C. Section 212, Title II of Public Law 96-102, the "Emergency Energy Conservation Act of 1979," requires the submission of an emergency energy conservation plan by each State or territory not later than 45 days after the President has published an energy conservation target for that State and, further, encourages submission of a plan in advance of the declaration of an emergency and publication of an energy conservation target by the President. He may establish such a target for anyone or more energy source(s).

D. The Director of the TEO will be responsible for the implementation of this Plan. He will establish procedures for monitoring of the Actions required under each Phase and for maintaining the necessary flow of information from suppliers to insure compliance. Additionally he is authorized to request, and shall be provided, such information as may be required to determine "normal" fuel and energy consumption levels as the basis for the various Phases of this Plan.

E. This Plan has been prepared in response to the above-cited ASCA Title and Federal Statute.

II. THE PLAN - GENERAL

A. Concept

1. The basic concept of the Plan is to establish targets (percentages) of fuel usage and/or demand, require the suppliers/major users (Marlex, Union, ASPA, Canneries, etc.) to meet these targets and advise the TEO of the methods used and the results. Basic fuel supply and usage information is in Appendix I. In summary, at normal usage rates and with the Marlex fuel farm and all other facilities filled to capacity, there is a:

a. 61 days supply of diesel fuel;

b. 63 days supply of jet fuel;

c. 79 days supply of unleaded motor gasoline;

d. 142 days supply of regular (leaded) gasoline;

e. 548 days supply of aviation gasoline. The greatest demand for fuel is for diesel fuel, followed by jet fuel, motor gasoline, aviation gasoline and others;

2. The Plan is divided into Phases of increasing stringency. When invoking the Plan the Governor may start with whichever Phase is deemed most suitable to the existing emergency. It is not required that Phases be followed in sequential order, or that complete Phases be implemented, because the various Phases may address shortages of different fuel stocks. Whenever any Phase, or part thereof, is implemented, all government-operated air conditioners, except those required for patient well-being at LBJ hospital and to safeguard equipment which is required to be operated within specified temperature/humidity parameters, shall be turned off.

B. Energy Emergencies

1. An energy emergency can be deemed to exist when:

a. A disruption in the tanker schedule occurs;

b. The President of the United States declares that a major disruption has occurred or is about to occur;

c. A state of national emergency or war is declared;

d. A man-made or natural disaster occurs, i.e. tank explosion, flood, hurricane.

2. In the event of a disruption in the tanker schedule, the Governor may invoke this plan, in whole or in part. The severity and duration of the supply disruption will be the primary factors determining the implementation of the Plan.

a. The local Manager of the Prime Supplier shall immediately advise the Director, TEO whenever there is a disruption in the tanker schedule. This advice will include the reason for disruption, such as a strike, mechanical failure, etc. and will include an estimate of the fuels remaining in days, at normal usage rates and the expected arrival date of the next tanker. This advice will be by telephone, with a confirming memorandum following.

b. Upon receipt of the above information, the Director of the TEO shall immediately notify the Governor with a recommendation regarding implementation of this Plan.

3. In the event the President declares that a disruption has occured or is anticipated, he may direct the Governor to meet certain mandatory fuel savings targets which will be determined by the President at that time. Upon receipt of such declaration the Governor shall invoke this Plan.

4. In the event a state of national emergency or war is declared, the Governor may invoke the Plan in advance of any direction by the Secretary of the Interior, the President or Congress.

5. In the event of a natural or man-made disaster, e.g. hurricane, fire, explosion, etc., the managers or other designated, responsible personnel in the organizations of the suppliers (Marlex, Union Oil) and the major users (ASPA, Star Kist, Van Camp) shall provide the Director, TEO with whatever applicable information he may require in order to advise the Governor regarding the implementation of this Plan. The Commissioner of Public Safety, as the Disaster Assistance State Coordinating

Officer, shall provide such Damage Assessment information as pertains to fuel receiving/distribution capabilities as is available to assist in determining the need for Plan implementation.

6. The Commissioner of Public Safety is responsible for enforcing the limitations imposed by this Plan, as requested by the Director of the TEO.

C. Definitions.

For purposes of this Plan, the following definitions apply:

1. Transient vessels are those vessels which are not registered and/or based in American Samoa, e.g., FORUM-Line vessels; Queen Salamasina.

2. Normal daily usage rate is a statistical average not adjusted for seasonal variations.

III. THE PLAN - PHASE I

A. In this Phase, public announcement of a disruption or impending reduction in supply is made by using all available media - TV, radio, OPI bulletin, newspaper, FAA communications, etc. - and voluntary reduction in consumption is requested.

B. Actions and Responsibilities

Actions	Responsible Dept./Agency
1. Preparation and distribution of public announcements.	Dir, TEO; Governor's Press Officer
2. Dissemination of information (Agencies of U.S. Gov't will provide info copies of alerting messages to ASG (TEO).	Dir., OPI; Mngr., WVUV; local newspaper; FAA; Dir., Port Admin.
3. Monitoring consumption and reporting to TEO.	Exec. Dir., ASPA; Cannery Mgrs.; Marlex; Union Oil.
4. Convene Emergency Energy Conservation Task Force. See Appendix II.	Governor
5. Designate emergency vehicles to Emergency Energy Conservation Task Force.	Directors of Departments/ Agencies.
6. Reporting, with recommendation(s), to Governor	Dir., TEO.

IV. THE PLAN - PHASE 2

A. In this Phase a 10% reduction in energy and fuel usage will be required:

B. Actions	Responsible Office/Agency
1. Reduce electricity generated to a level which will require only 90% of normal fuel consumption. Advise Governor, TEO of method to be used, e.g., power rationing, etc. so public announcements can be made.	Exec. Dir., ASPA.

2. Reduce fuel sales to fishing fleet by 10%. Suspend sales to transient vessels.	Marlex; Union Oil; Canneries
3. Reduce U.S. airlines and military flight schedules by 10%.	SPIA: MAC; other U.S. airlines.
4. Reduce fuel sales to foreign airlines and military services by 10%.	Marlex.
5. Reduce motor gasoline deliveries to retail and ASG service stations by 10%.	Marlex; Union Oil.
6. Prescribe odd-even gasoline sales days for motor gasoline.	Governor; Marlex; Union Oil.
7. Reduce gasoline coupon issue by 10%, except for emergency vehicles.	Dir., PWD.
8. Advise public, airlines, canneries, shipping companies, etc. of reductions and methods.	Governor's Press Secretary through all available media; Port Admin; Dir., TEO.
9. Monitor all above; advise Governor with recommendation(s).	Dir., TEO.

V. THE PLAN - PHASE 3

A. This Phase requires an additional 10% (based on normal daily rates) reduction, in energy and fuel usage. If Phase 2 has not been invoked, a 20% reduction is required.

B. Actions	**Responsible Office/Agency**
1. Reduce electricity generated to a level which will require only 80% of normal fuel consumption. Advise Governor, TEO of method to be used, e.g., power rationing, etc.	Exec. Dir., ASPA.
2. Reduce amount of fuel sold to fishing vessels to 80% of normal.	Marlex; Union Oil; canneries.
3. Reduce U.S. airline and military flights to 80% of normal.	SPIA; MAC; other U.S. airlines.
4. Reduce fuel sales to foreign airlines and military services to 80% of normal.	Marlex.

5. Reduce motor gasoline deliveries to retail and ASG service stations to 80% of normal.	Marlex; Union Oil.
6. In addition to odd-even sale days, limit sales of motor gasoline to Monday through Saturday, with a 5 gallon minimum sale.	Marlex; Union Oil; service station operators.
7. Reduce gasoline coupon issue to 80% of normal, except for emergency vehicles.	Dir., PWD.
8. Advise public, canneries, airlines, shipping lines, etc. of reductions.	Governor's Press Secretary through all available media; Port Admin.; Dir., TEO.
9. Monitor all above and advise Governor with recommendation(s).	Dir, TEO.

VI. THE PLAN - PHASE 4

A. This Phase requires a further reduction of 20% of normal energy and fuel usage, or, if Phases 2 and/or 3 have not been previously invoked, a 40% reduction in usage. Because the canneries are of such importance to the economic health of the Territory, the total of the 40% reduction may require a greater cut in some sectors to maintain an acceptable level of cannery operation. This level will be determined by the Emergency Energy Conservation Task Force.

B. Actions	**Responsible Office/Agency**
1. Reduce electricity generated to a level which will require only 60% of normal fuel consumption, but insure that the canneries get a least 60% of normal supply. Advise Gov., TEO how.	Exec. Director, ASPA.
2. Reduce amount of fuel sold to fishing vessels to 60% of normal.	Marlex; Union Oil; Canneries.
3. Reduce U.S. airline and military flights to 60% of normal.	SPIA; MAC; other U.S. airlines.
4. Suspend fuel sales to foreign airlines and military services.	Marlex.
5. Reduce motor gasoline deliveries to retail service stations and ASG to 60% of normal.	Marlex; Union Oil.

6. Limit motor gasoline sales to M., T., Th., Fri. only, with 5 gallon minimum purchase.	Governor; Marlex; Union Oil.
7. Reduce gasoline coupon issue to 60% of normal, except emergency vehicles.	Dir., PWD.
8. Advise public, etc. of reductions.	Gov's. Press Secretary through all available media; Port Admin., TEO.
9. Monitor all above and advise Governor, with recommendation(s).	Dir., TEO.

VII. THE PLAN - PHASE 5

A. In this Phase maximum energy and fuel savings will be required.

B. Actions	**Responsible Office/Agency**
1. Reduce electricity generation to minimum for public health and safety. Advise TEO.	Exec. Dir., ASPA.
2. Deliver/sell diesel fuel to ASPA, airport, LBJ hospital Communications, WVUV and PWD only.	Marlex; Union Oil.
3. Reduce sales of jet fuel to 40% of normal.	Marlex.
4. Reduce sales of motor fuel to Monday and Thursday only, except for Aiga buses and taxis. Designate specific hours and days for Aiga bus and taxi sales. Sales to private vehicle owners will be odd license numbers on Monday, even on Thursday. Advise TEO.	Marlex; Union Oil
5. Reduce motor gasoline and diesel issues to emergency vehicles only. Advise TEO.	Director, PWD.
6. Coordinate with ASP A and Emergency Energy Conservation Task Force to establish water hours to reduce electricity demand. Advise TEO.	Director, PWD.
7. Advise Governor, with recommendations regarding above actions.	Dir., TEO.

8. Publicize above measures.	Gov's. Press Secretary through all available media.

Appendix I - Fuel Consumption by Type

- 
- 

Thousands of gallons/day
Diesel Fuel

Total Storage Capacity			
Utulei Tank farm		6,174,000	
ASPA			
Satala		48,000	
Tafuna		200,000	
LBJ Hospital		8,500	
Canneries		39,000	

		6,469,500 gals.	
Daily usage rate 105,610 gal/day		= 61 days supply available	
Reduced	10%	95,050	= 68 "
	20%	84,490	= 76 "
	40%	63,370	= 102 "
Starting with ½ of total storage capacity		= 3,234,750 gals	
Daily usage rate 105,610 gals/day		= 31 days	
Reduced	10%	95,050	= 34 "
	20%	84,490	= 38 "
	40%	63,370	= 51 "
Starting with ½ of Utulei tank farm only		= 3,087,000 gals.	
Daily usage rate 105,610 gals/day		= 29 days	
Reduced	10%	95,050	= 32 "

20% 84,490 = 36 "

40% 63,370 = 48 "

A planned increase of 4,746,000 gallons of storage capacity at the Utulei tank farm will, when completed, incr-ease the "days supply available" by approximately 40%. Completion is anticipated within the next year.

Jet Fuel

Total Storage Capacity

Utulei Tank Farm 1,801,000 gals.

Airport 110,000

1,911,000 gals.

Daily usage rate 30,000 gallons = 63 days supply available

Reduced 10% 27,000 = 71 "

20% 24,000 = 79 "

40% 18,000 = 106 "

Starting with ½ of total capacity = 955,500 gals.

Daily usage rate 30,000 gallons = 33 days

Reduced 10% 27,000 = 37 "

20% 24,000 = 42 "

40% 18,000 = 56 "

Starting with ½ of Utulei tank farm only = 900,500 gals.

Daily usage rate 30,000 gallons = 30 days

Reduced 10% 27,000 = 33 "

20% 24,000 = 37 "

40% 18,000 = 50 "

Motor Gasoline

Total Storage Capacity, Utulei Tank Farm

Unleaded 512,400 gals.

Airport 411,600

924,000 gals.

Daily usage rate (unleaded) 6499 gals/day = 79 days supply available

Reduced 10% 5480 = 87 days supply available

20% 5200 = 98 days supply available

40% 3900 = 121 days supply available

Daily usage rate (regular) 2906 gals/day = 142 days supply available

Reduced 10% 2615 = 157 days supply available

20% 2325 = 177 days supply available

40% 1744 = 236 days supply available

With ½ of Utulei tank farm capacity, = 157 days supply available

Unleaded 256200 gals

Regular 205800

Daily usage rate (unleaded) 6499 gals/day = 39 days supply available

Reduced 10% 5850 = 43 days supply available

20% 5200 = 49 days supply available

40% 3900 = 65 days supply available

Daily usage rate (regular) 2906 gals/day = 71 days supply available

Reduced 10% 2615 = 79 days supply available

20% 2325 = 89 days supply available

40% 1744 = 118 days supply available

Combined (unleaded and regular) normal daily usage rate = 9405 gals/day

Aviation Gasoline

Storage Capacity

Utulei Tank Farm	100,800 gals.
Airport	25,200

	126,000 gals.
Daily usage rate 230 gals.	= 548 days supply available

Appendix II - Emergency Energy Conservation Task Force

- 
- 

I. GENERAL

The American Samoa Emergency Energy Conservation Plan, of which this Appendix is a part, requires, in Phase I, that an Emergency Energy Conservation Task Force be convened. The primary purpose of this Task Force is to advise the Governor regarding specific measures to be taken to conserve fuel in the event Phase V of the Plan is invoked. Phase V is the "extreme emergency" situation in which all fuel/ energy consuming activities other than those relating to public health and safety are to be severely curtailed. In addition, the Task Force may also make recommendations to the Governor regarding any Phase of the Plan.

II. MEMBERSHIP

The membership of the Task Force is:
Lieutenant Governor -Chairman
Director, Territorial Energy Office
Attorney General
Secretary of Samoan Affairs
Commissioner of Public Safety
Director, Department of Medical Services
Director, Department of Public Works
Director, Department of Port Administration
Director, Office of Public Information Executive
Director, American Samoa Power Authority
Member, Senate
Member, House of Representatives
Manager, Marlex Petroleum
Manager, Union Oil Company
Manager, Van Camp Seafood Co.
Manager, Starkist Samoa, Inc.
Chairman, Chamber of Commerce

Because it is expected that this Task Force will operate only in an emergency situation, attendance by the members at each meeting is required. If, for reasons of illness or being off-island, a member cannot attend he will designate an alternate to attend in his absence.

III. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Task Force will convene initially at the call of the Governor and thereafter at the call of the Chairman. It shall:

A. Determine the level and distribution of electric power to be generated to satisfy public health and safety requirements. Advise the Executive Director, ASPA;

B. Determine and specify those vehicles which will be classified as emergency vehicles. Establish means of identification to permit issue of fuel. Advise Department/Agency heads concerned;

C. Determine priorities for water use and water hours; advise Director, Department of Public Works.

D. Examine all actions already implemented or planned under the Plan and recommend changes as the situation warrants.

E. Perform such other services relating to the energy emergency as may be required by the Governor.