



April 7, 2020

To whom it may concern,

On March 19, the State of California issued Executive Order [N-33-20](#), which directed residents to shelter in place except if they worked in critical infrastructure sectors. This letter has been prepared to support the necessary transit of essential critical energy infrastructure employees.

Executive Order N-33-20 defines critical infrastructure sectors as those [outlined](#) by the Federal Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA). According to CISA, essential critical infrastructure workers include:

“Workers supporting the energy sector through renewable energy infrastructure (including, but not limited to wind, solar, biomass, hydrogen, ocean, geothermal, and/or hydroelectric), including those supporting construction, manufacturing, transportation, permitting, operation/maintenance, monitoring, and logistics.”

Accordingly, workers constructing and maintaining solar installations, as well as those involved in the supply chain and logistics, are part of the critical energy infrastructure sector and permitted to carry out their work.

The solar industry’s installation and manufacturing processes are conducive to following physical distancing guidelines. For example, in recent weeks solar companies have modified their operations to maintain six feet of separation between workers, perform video inspections with building departments, and adopt one-person, one-vehicle policies.

If you have questions related to the information provided, please don’t hesitate to be in touch at 916-228-4567 or info@calssa.org.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bernadette Del Chiaro".

Bernadette Del Chiaro
Executive Director

Following is the CISA Advisory list of Critical Infrastructure Workers for the Energy sector with detailed sector breakdowns including Electricity and Fuels sectors.

ESSENTIAL CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE WORKERS

ENERGY

- Workers supporting the energy sector, regardless of the energy source (including but not limited to nuclear, fossil, hydroelectric, or renewable), segment of the system, or infrastructure the worker is involved in, or who are needed to monitor, operate, engineer, and maintain the reliability, safety, environmental health, and physical and cyber security of the energy system.
- Energy/commodity trading/scheduling/marketing functions, who can't perform their duties remotely.
- IT and OT technology for essential energy sector operations including support workers, customer service operations; energy management systems, control systems, and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition SCADA systems, and energy sector entity data centers; cybersecurity engineers; and cybersecurity risk management.
- Workers supporting the energy sector through renewable energy infrastructure (including, but not limited to wind, solar, biomass, hydrogen, ocean, geothermal, and/or hydroelectric), including those supporting construction, manufacturing, transportation, permitting, operation/maintenance, monitoring, and logistics.
- Providing services related to energy sector fuels (including, but not limited, petroleum (crude oil), natural gas, propane, natural gas liquids, other liquid fuels, nuclear, and coal), supporting the mining, processing, manufacturing, construction, logistics, transportation, permitting, operation/maintenance, security, waste disposal and storage, and monitoring of support for resources.
- Environmental remediation/monitoring, limited to immediate critical needs technicians.
- Manufacturing and distribution of equipment, supplies, and parts necessary to maintain production, maintenance, restoration, and service at energy sector facilities (across all energy sector segments).

Electricity industry:

- Workers who maintain, ensure, or restore, or are involved in the development, transportation, fuel procurement, expansion, or operation of the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power, including call centers, utility workers, engineers, retail electricity, constraint maintenance, and fleet maintenance technicians- who cannot perform their duties remotely.
- Workers who produce, process, ship and handle coal used for power generation and manufacturing.
- Workers at renewable energy infrastructure (including, but not limited to wind, solar, biomass, hydrogen, geothermal, and/or hydroelectric), including those supporting construction, manufacturing, transportation, permitting, operation/maintenance, monitoring, and logistics.
- Workers at generation, transmission, and electric black start facilities.
- Workers at Reliability Coordinator, Balancing Authorities, and primary and backup Control Centers, including but not limited to independent system operators, regional transmission organizations, and local distribution control centers.
- Mutual assistance personnel which may include workers from outside of the state or local jurisdiction.
- Vegetation management and traffic control for supporting those crews.
- Environmental remediation/monitoring workers limited to immediate critical needs technicians.
- Instrumentation, protection, and control technicians.
- Essential support personnel for electricity operations.
- Generator set support workers such as diesel engineers used in power generation including those providing fuel.