

AAPA SEMINAR ON EMERGENCY PREPARATION & RESPONSE: PREPARATION THROUGH PLANNING

July 12, 2006 Marriott Portland City Center Portland, Oregon



WHO IS NYSA?

New York Shipping Association is a non-profit corporation of ocean cargo carriers, terminal operators, stevedores and marine-related businesses that operate the ships, move the cargo, train and employ the laborers, provide and maintain the equipment, that moves goods and products to the largest and richest consumer market in the world.

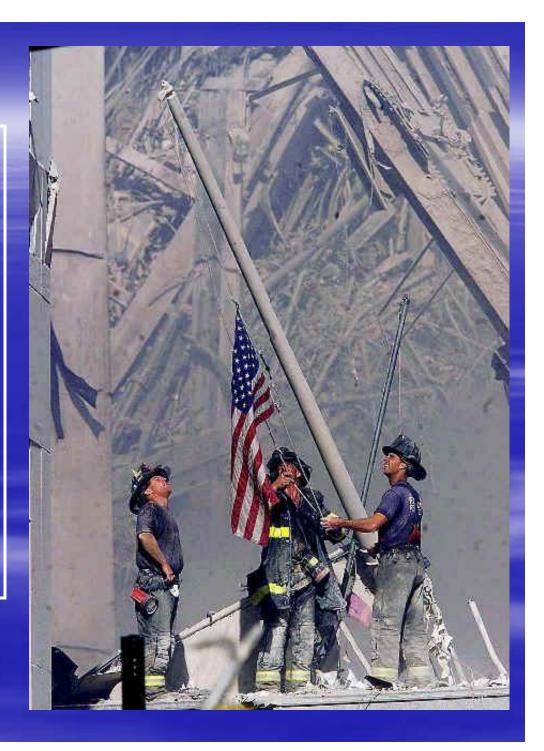
WHAT DOES NYSA DO?

- Represent management in labor relations and contract issues.
- Negotiate the labor-management contracts and work rules with the longshore and security officer unions; co-manage the joint funds.

Hire, train and dispatch longshore workforce.

- Utilize our collective strength to influence public policy and legislation.
- Work to protect the interests and welfare of the individual members and educate the public on our industry.
- Conduct studies/analyses/surveys and other activities on relevant issues.
- Encourage and support the continued development of the port.

FROM RUBBLE TO RECOVERY



NYSA PLANNING HISTORY

NYSA

Pre-93...not much, and mostly internalized Post-93....major improvements in systems

Post-9.11.....
it doesn't get too
much better, but...

NYSA PLANNING

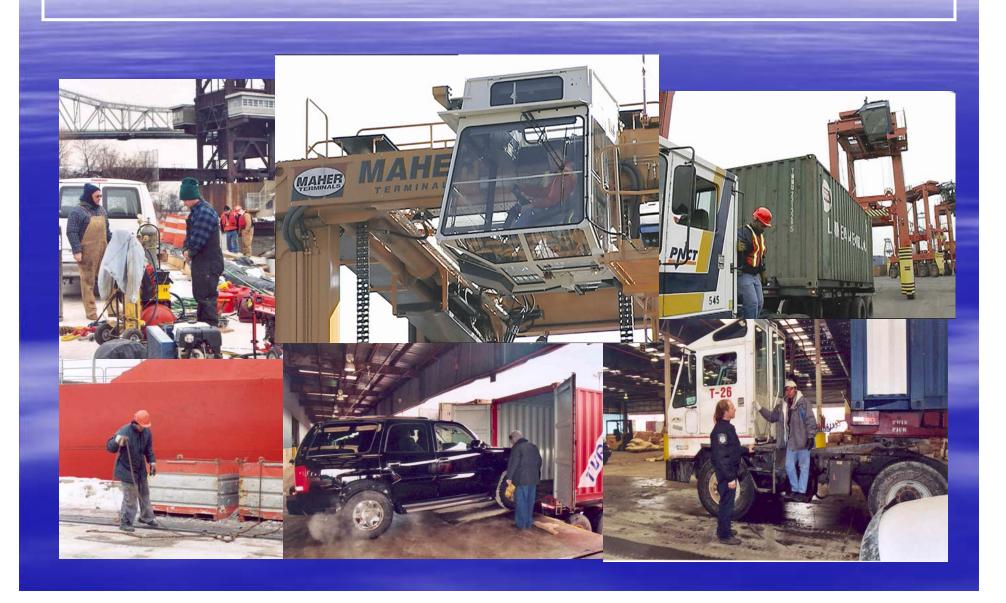
Post-93:

- Daily Data Collection & Protection
- Systems Redundancy
- Short -Term Alternate Operational Sites

Post-9.11

- Continuation of Data Protection.
- Manuals/Documents Burned to Disc.
- Multiple Disk Storage.
- Additional Alternate (Long/Short Term) Operational Sites.
- Redundant Communications/Data Systems.
- Drafting of Policy & Procedures Manual.
- Drafting of a Business Continuity Plan.
- Drafting of a Communications Plan.
- Drafting of a Port-wide Recovery Plan.

I. CONTINUITY PLANNING



RECOMMENDED PLANNING STEPS

10# FIX THE PLAN

1# **Identify** critical survival/recovery operations

2# Establish backup operational & data systems and sites

9# Exercise the plan

NYSA

3# Establish management succession

8# Publish the plan

> 6# **Identify** critical resources

> > #3

4# Identify client/ customer/other services 5#

7# Draft the plan around core requirements

Identify to accomplish

minimum staff to accomplish #3

PLAN DESIGN TARGETS



1# Consider all events/contingencies



√5# Minimize damage/loss



2# Protect human life & reduce exposure



6# Facilitate recovery



3# Preserve corporate/historic records/assets



7# Reduce complexity of recovery events



4# Minimize duration/impact



8# KEEP IT SIMPLE STUPID!

POLICY & PROCEDURES MANUAL

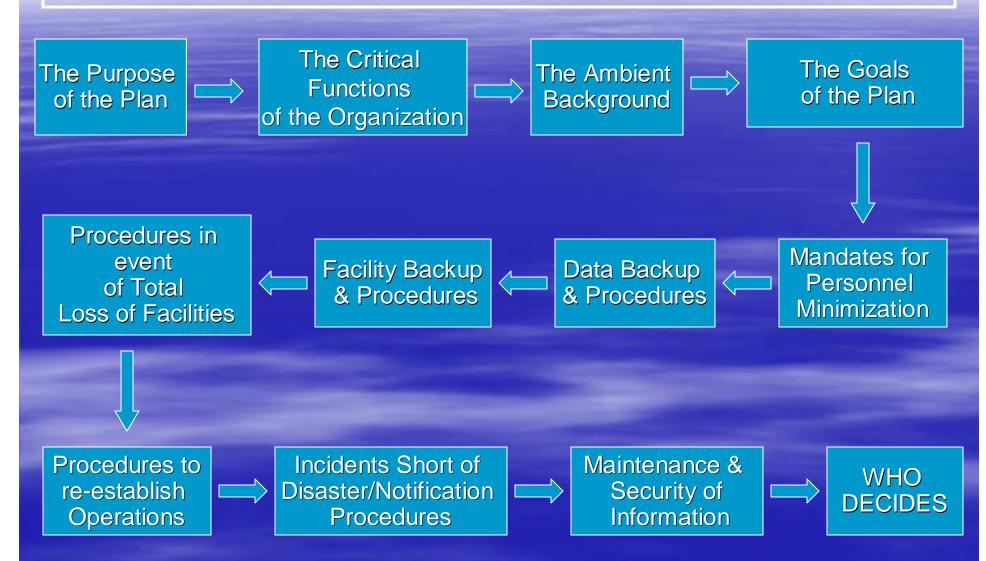
- 1. Complete set of Standing Operating Procedures
- 2. Thorough description of all corporate functions by individual
- 3. Detailed instructions on procedures and contacts
- 4. Identifies the repositories for all documents including the Manual
- 5. Allows for stranger walk-in, sit-down, turn on operation
- 6. Double disk saved and protected
- 7. Annual update and audit



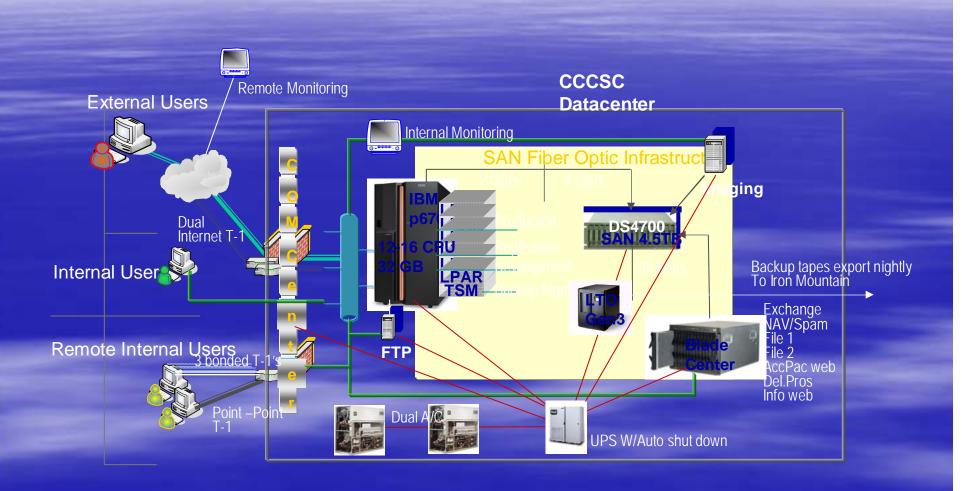
RECOVERY PLAN

CURRENT RESPONSE/RECOVERY

PLAN INCLUDES

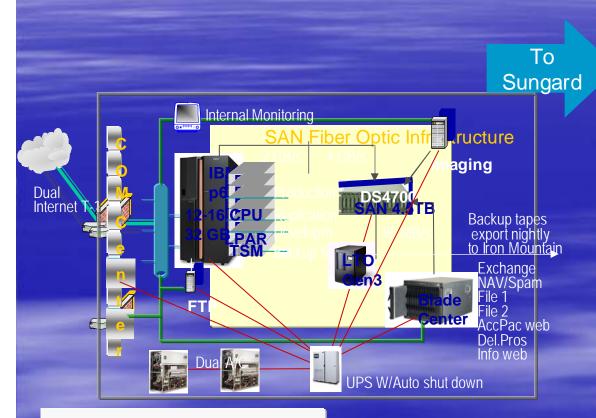


"IT" SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE



Business Continuation Mode

"IT" SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE



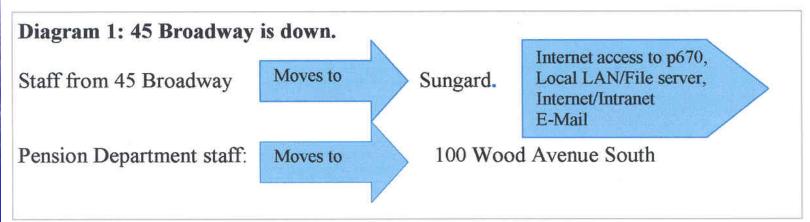
Created by CCCSC IT, May 30, 2006.

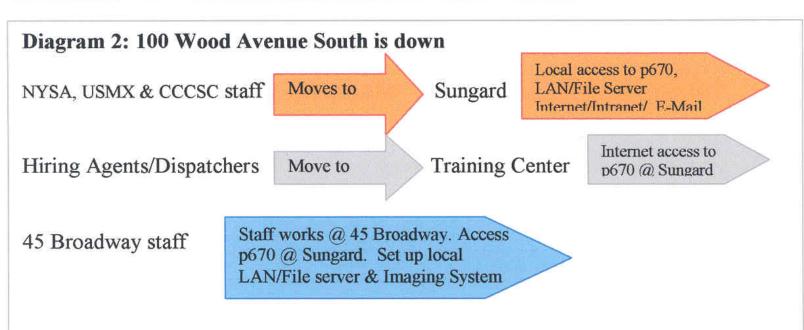
The basic datacenter environment is functionally duplicated at Sungard. The main components consist of: IBMp690 with three L-PARs (A/S, DB, TSM); One LAN Server; Internet access via T-1 circuit; User stations.

The Business Continuation setup

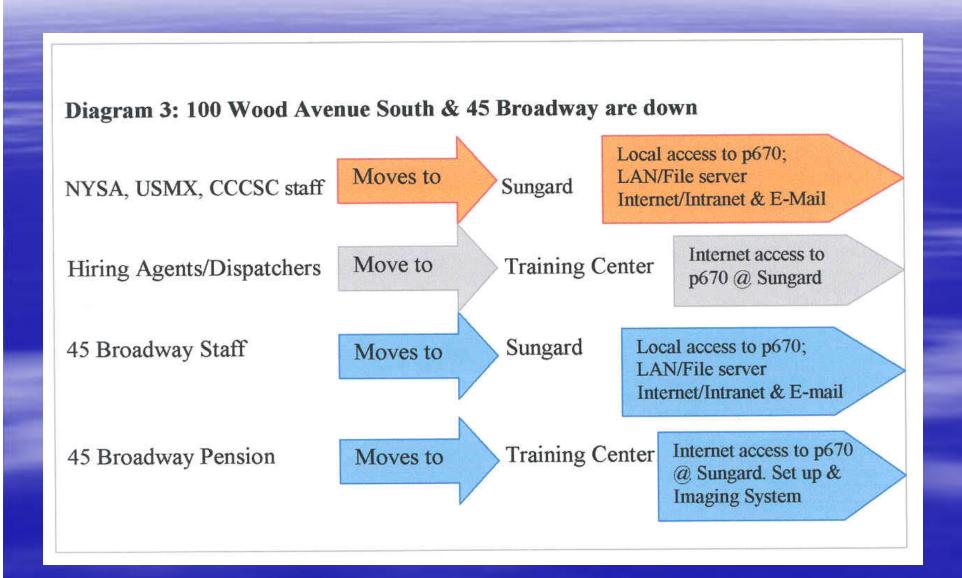
- Use the latest tapes from Iron Mountain to restore system
- Create operating system
- Create A/S, DBS & TSM
- Create LAN server with Active Directory
- · Load applications and populate data
- Establish internet access
- Assign access privileges
- Test applications, connectivity and accessibility to applications
- Test connectivity and accessibility to files
- During a short recovery period Exchange
 & Imaging are not available
- For a prolonged period, Exchange server will be installed.

SYSTEMS CONTINUATION PLAN

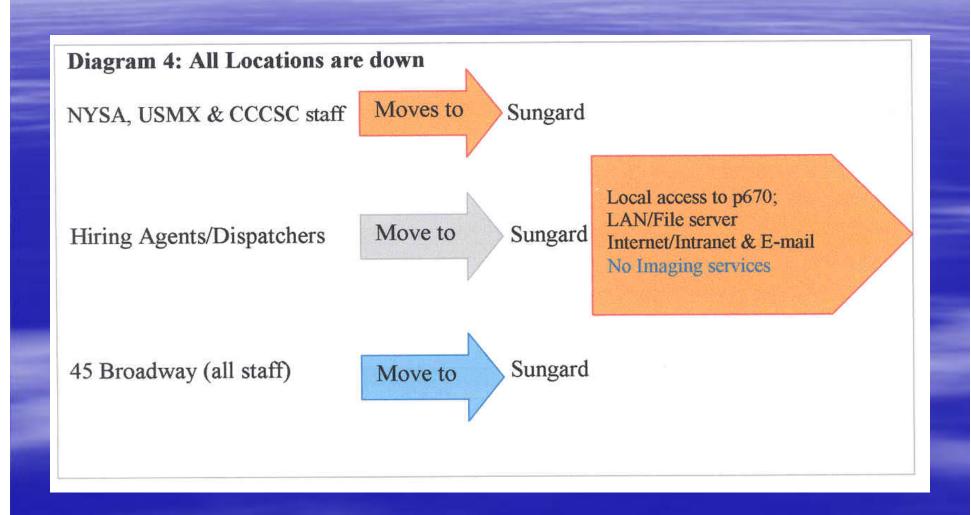




SYSTEMS CONTINUATION PLAN



SYSTEMS CONTINUATION PLAN





COMMUNICATIONS PLAN







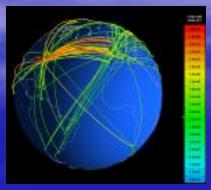


COMMUNICATIONS OPTIONS









10#
Designates the
Decision-maker(s)
& Alternates

1# Identifies Purpose of Plan

2#
Lists
Available
Communications

9#
Terminates
Specific Routine
Communications

COMMUNICATIONS PLAN 3#
Mandates the
Collection/maintenance
of Phone Numbers

8#
Provides
Telephonic Hiring
System Instructions

4#
Mandates the
Establishment of
Call Lists/
Wallet Cards

7#
Includes the Use
of Local Radio/TV
as Appropriate

6#
Establishes Satellite
Communications

5#
Mandates the
Establishment
of an Emergency
Courier Service



Report to the Port Recovery Working Group

A Recommended Response and Recovery Process
For Container, Ro-Ro, and Non-Petroleum Bulk Vessels

II, PORT RECOYERY PLANNING

- 1. Analyze current operations
- 2. Conduct asset inventory
- 3. Apply surge requirements
- 4. Allocate assets to vessel requirements
- 5. Identify operational changes/requirements
- 6. Review labor & labor access issues
- 7. Plan for labor support
- 8. Plan for worst case scenario
- 9. Build in contingencies
- 10. Exercise the plan

ASSET INVENTORY

1# VESSEL FREQUENCY/ REQUIREMENTS

2#
BERTH AVAILABILITY/
UTILIZATION

3#
TERMINAL CAPACITY
& EMPTY INVENTORY

4#
EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY
& CAPACITY

5#
PRODUCTIVITY
(VESSEL & FIELD)

6# ESTIMATED CARGO/VESSEL CLEARANCE TIMES

7#
OFF-TERMINAL EMPTY
STORAGE CAPACITY

8#
INTERMODAL CAPACITY
& ROAD/RAIL ACCESS ISSUES

9# LABOR ASSETS

10# LABOR SKILLS INVENTORY

DEVELOPING THE VESSEL MANAGEMENT PLAN

- 1. Convene a recovery committee
- 2. Recovery committee identifies diversions, if any
- 3. Recovery committee identifies recovery assets
- 4. Committee inventories arriving/departing/anchored vessels
- 5. Priority vessel list developed (FIFO, seasonal requirements)
- 6. Committee reviews Surge Capacity Inventory
- 7. Committee matches inventory to vessel requirements
- 8. Committee reviews available tugs/bunker/pilots
- 9. Committee drafts Vessel Management Plan

THE YESSEL MANAGEMMT PLAN (VMP)

- 1. A list of vessels, inbound and outbound
- 2. The order of arrival for inbound vessels
- 3. The designated berths for inbound vessels
- 4. The loading status for outbound vessels
- 5. Required intraport movements
- 6. A listing of priority cargos, inbound and outbound
- 7. The required tugs, pilots and bunker vessels
- 8. The required number of gangs, mechanics, etc.

THE PLAN IN ACTION

- 1. Return labor to the port
- 2. Complete work on berthed vessels
- 3. Prepare berthed vessels for departure
- 4. Move outbound vessels in order of VMP inbound berth requirements
- 5. Move inbound/priority vessels to berths
- 6. Rotate all vessels in accordance with VMP until backlog eliminated
- 7. Return to normal operations; re-position surge equipment
- 8. Draft the after-action report

EXTERNAL CHALLENGES

- 1. Failure to localize the effect of the TSI
- 2. Failure to establish command immediately
- 3. Failure to adequately communicate
- 4. Tendency to overreact
- 5. Tendency to isolate industry
- 6. Tendency of agencies to think they are omniscient
- 7. Tendency to horde information
- 8. Failure to recognize criticality of port operations
- 9. Tendency to be controlled by law enforcement instinct
- 10. Tendency to be driven by political considerations
- 11. Lack of interoperability
- 12. Lack of trained responders
- 13. Lack of Port of Safe Refuge
- 14. Lack of a permanent single responsible agency

POST-INCIDENT PLAN REVIEW & REVISION

OTHER ISSUES TO BE CONSIDERED

SHELTERS (In-Place Issues)

Evacuation

Plans

POST
INCIDENT
PERSONAL/
MEDICAL
ISSUES

PUBLIC INFORMATION PLAN



EMPLOYEE STATUS SYSTEM

INDIVIDUALS
WITH
DISABILITIES/
SPECIAL NEEDS

EMERGENCY STORES & MEDICAL SUPPLIES

WHAT KEEPS ME AWAKE AT NIGHT

- 1. Have we done enough?
- 2. Have we done it right?

