

Waterside Security of Especially Hazardous Cargoes (EHC)















Office of Port & Facility Compliance

U.S. COAST GUARD

• Oversees for port, facility and cargo safety, security and environmental protection compliance activity

- MTSA
- SAFE Port Act
- TWIC
- Port and Waterway Safety Act
- Clean Water Act
- Port recovery/resiliency
- Prevention outreach to interagency and industry
- COTP, OCMI and FMSC





Domestic Ports Division (CG-FAC-1)

- Domestic port anti-terrorism prevention program
- Maritime Cyber security governance program
- Area Maritime Security Committees (AMSC)
- Port safety, security, recovery and resiliency activities
- National Maritime Security Advisory Committee (NMSAC)
- Sponsor for HOMEPORT
- Maintain security strategy and policy for EHCs
- Program manager for PSS and SS (P/R) personnel





Especially Hazardous Cargo (EHC)

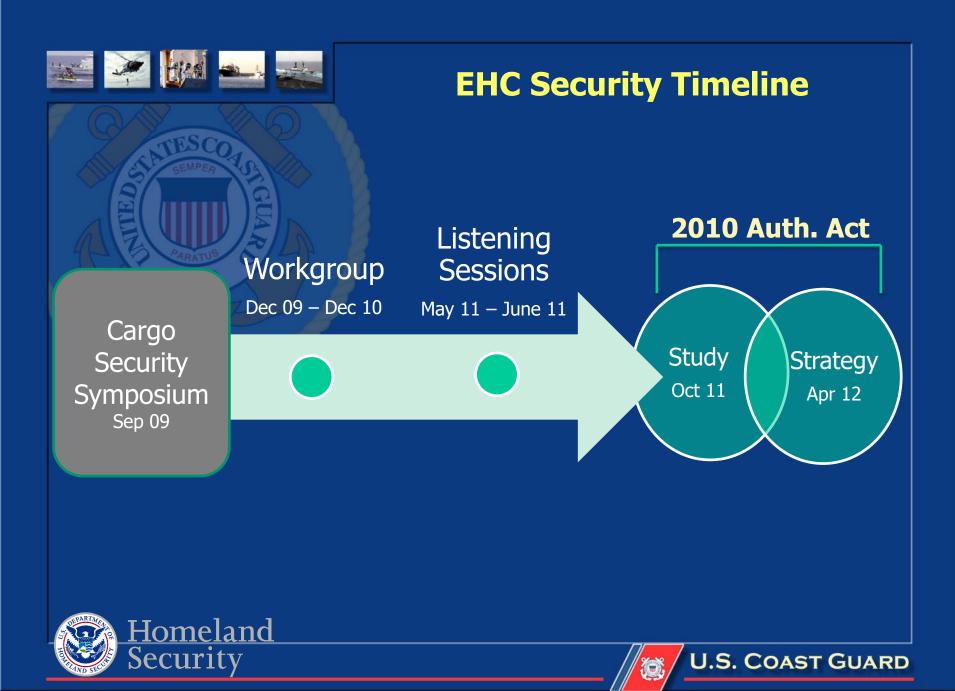
 5 cargoes in <u>bulk</u>: Chlorine, Anhydrous Ammonia, Ammonium Nitrate, LPG and LNG

 Congressional mandate in the 2010 Coast Guard Authorization Act (section 812)











EHC Risk Mitigation Products

- 3 Commodity Flow Studies
- Cargo Security Symposium (Results of the Plenary and Breakout Session Discussions)
- Consequence Ranking of Potential Certain Dangerous Cargo Releases (ABSG)
- Cargo Security Risk Reduction Workgroup
- Public Listening Sessions
- CTAC Security Subcommittee
- AWO EHC security survey
- Plans to socialize through DHS's Chemical SCC





Advisory Committee and Coordinating Council Championed Implementation

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 NMSAC (EHC work group will be established and engaged when needed)

• Chemical transportation SMEs (Chemical Transportation Advisory Committee (CTAC))

• Chemical Sector GCC and SCC





EHC National Security Study

- Per Auth. Act, National Study shall include:
 - Waterside security risk assessment analysis (MSRAM)
 - Maritime stakeholder roles & responsibilities
 - Recommended measures to improve waterside security
 - Alternative sources of funding for security measures
- National Study Report provided to Congress May 2012





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Purpose

Ensure commercially viable transport, transfer, and storage of EHCs, within the nation's MTS, managed at an acceptable level of risk from intentional attack

Roadmap to achieve and maintain an acceptable EHC security risk level in an executable manner





• Developed using results of National Study

 Mitigate risk of terrorist attack against the bulk transport, transfer or storage of EHCs

National Strategy provided to Congress Sep 2015







- Strategic Goals:
 - Awareness/MDA
 Preparedness/Prevention
 - Response
 - Resiliency/Recovery







- Multi-agency and Industry Effort
- Many Coast Guard, OGA and industry partners will be involved in implementing the strategy. It blends:
 - Technology
 - Intelligence/Information
 - Dynamic risk management to drive resource allocation
 - > Prevention capability assessments
 - > Potential Consequences and Recovery capability assessments
 - Operations
 - Prevention/protection
 - Response/recovery
 - Training
 - Multi-stakeholder management (public/private)





Enhancing Maritime Security for EHCs

- Industry engagement
- Federal, State and Local Government engagement
- Implementation Plan
- Charter or other executing document describing planning process and core and adjunct participants charged with drafting an implementation plan





Questions?







John Burke ABS Consulting

EHC Commodity Flow Model 2012-2016



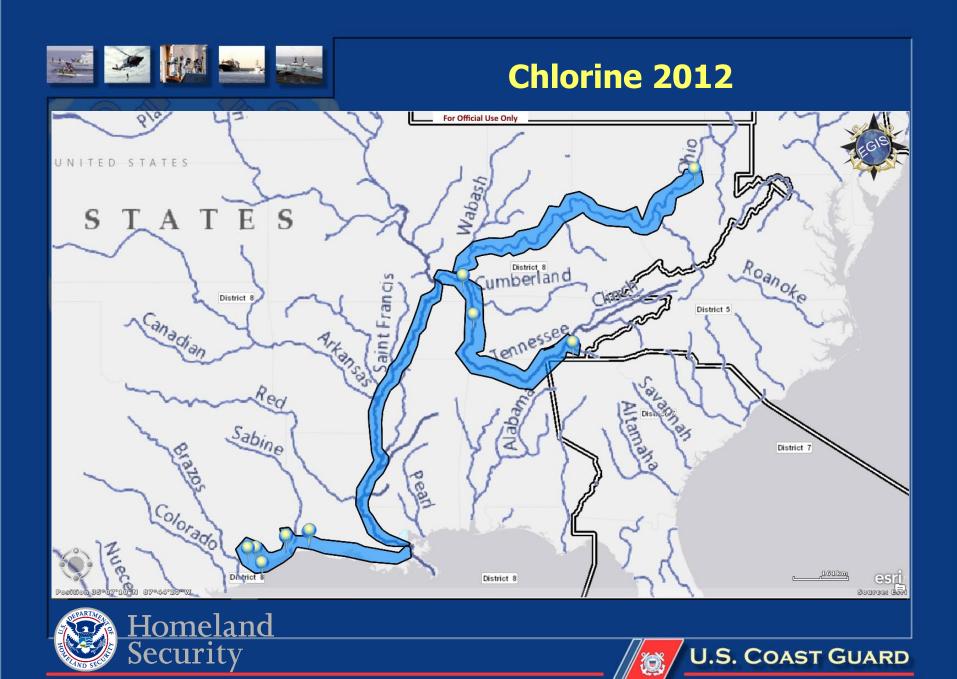


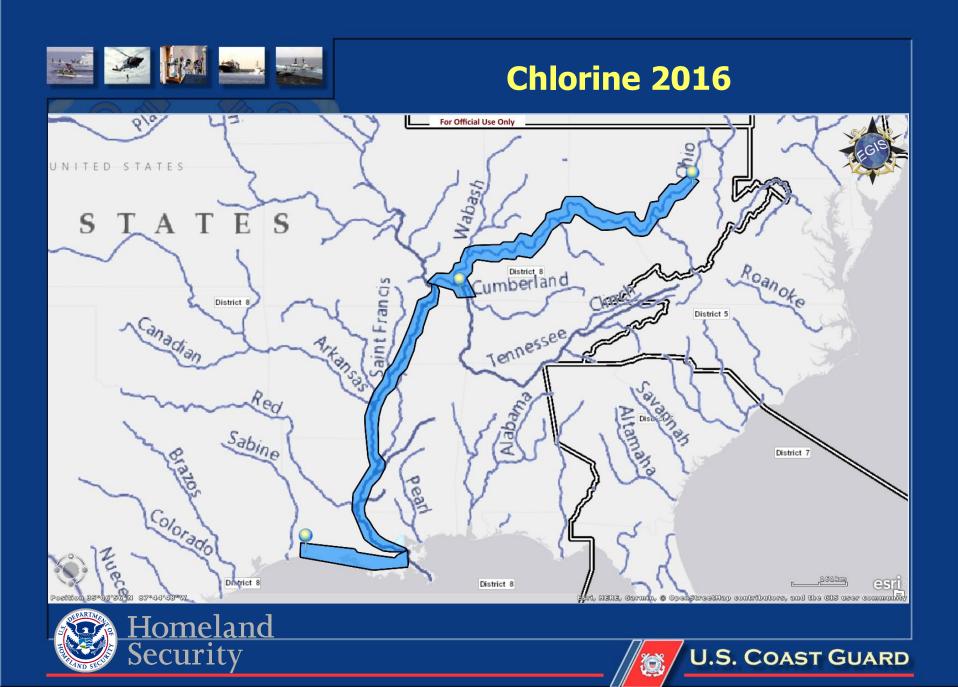


Commodity Flow Model (CFM)

- First step in implementation process
- ABSG and CG-FAC engaged
- USACE information 2012 through 2016
- Information also gleaned from MISLE, SANS, MSRAM, and industry trade organizations (KPA analysis performed by CG-MSR) (patrols and escorts)
- AWO EHC survey information to be incorporated in CFM



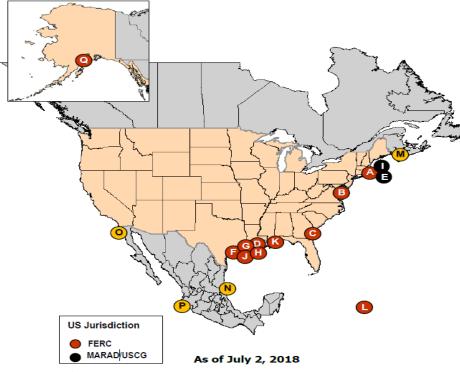








North American LNG Import/Export Terminals Existing



★ Authorized to re-export delivered LNG

Import Terminals

U.S.

- A. Everett, MA: 1.035 Bcfd (GDF SUEZ DOMAC)
- B. Cove Point, MD: 1.8 Bcfd (Dominion Cove Point LNG)
- C. Elba Island, GA: 1.6 Bcfd (El Paso Southern LNG)
- D. Lake Charles, LA: 2.1 Bcfd (Southern Union Trunkline LNG)
- E. Offshore Boston: 0.8 Bcfd (Excelerate Energy Northeast Gateway)
- F. Freeport, TX: 1.5 Bcfd (Cheniere/Freeport LNG Dev.)*
- G. Sabine, LA: 4.0 Bcfd (Cheniere/Sabine Pass LNG)★
- H. Hackberry, LA: 1.8 Bcfd (Sempra Cameron LNG)
- I. Offshore Boston, MA: 0.4 Bcfd (GDF SUEZ Neptune LNG)
- J. Sabine Pass, TX: 2.0 Bcfd (ExxonMobil Golden Pass) (Phase I & II)
- K. Pascagoula, MS: 1.5 Bcfd (El Paso/Crest/Sonangol Gulf LNG Energy LLC)
- L. Peñuelas, PR: 0.3 Bcfd (EcoElectrica)

Canada

M. Saint John, NB: 1.0 Bcfd (Repsol/Fort Reliance - Canaport LNG)

Mexico

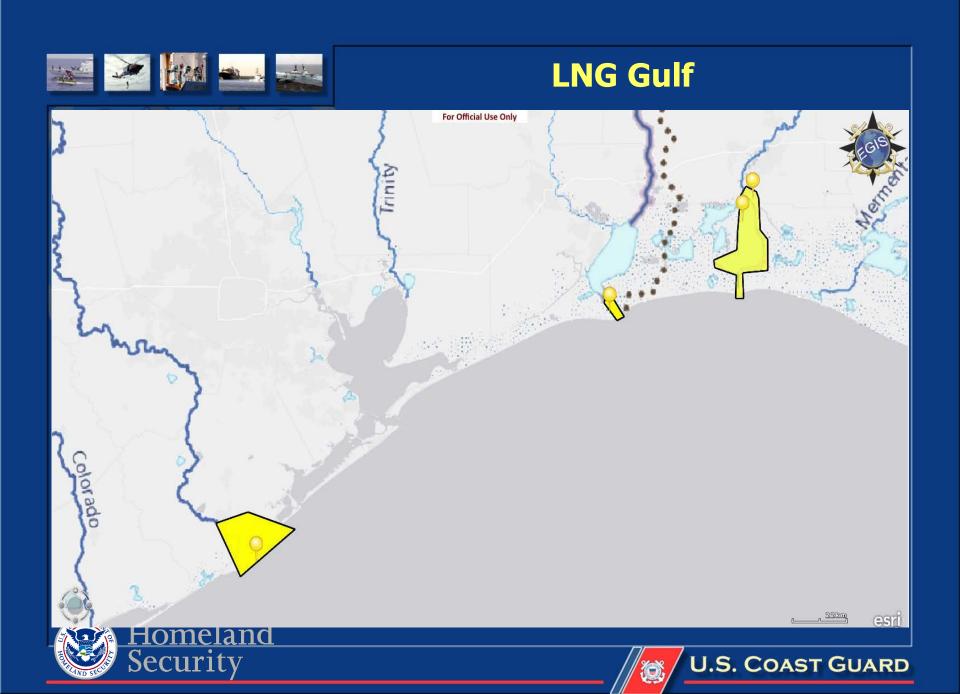
N. Altamira, Tamulipas: 0.7 Bcfd (Shell/Total/Mitsui – Altamira LNG) O. Baja California, MX: 1.0 Bcfd (Sempra – Energia Costa Azul) P. Manzanillo, MX: 0.5 Bcfd (KMS GNL de Manzanillo)

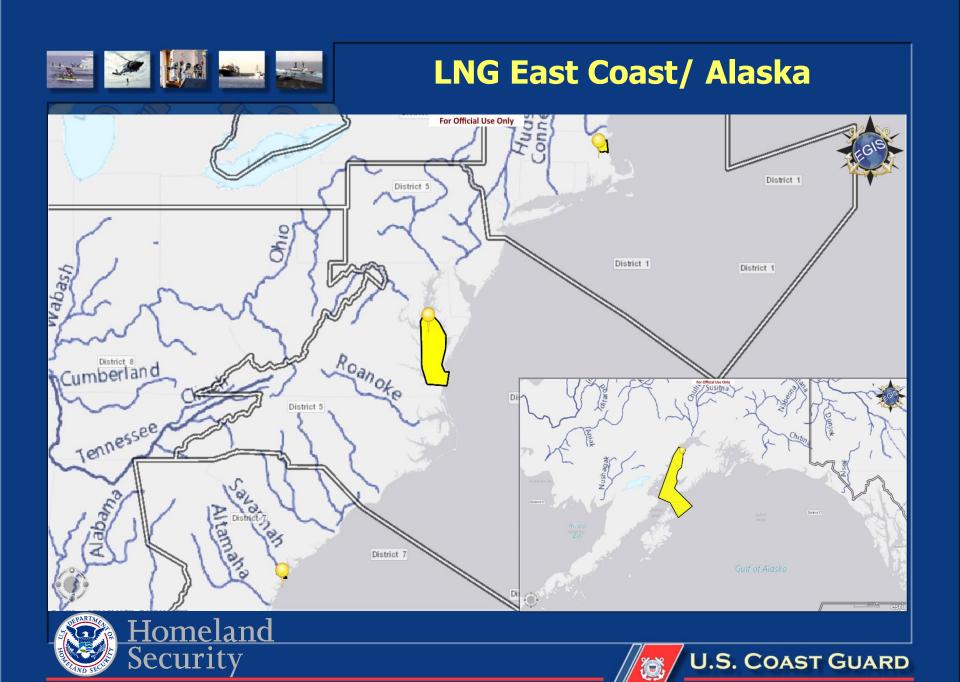
Export Terminals

U.S.

- B. Cove Point, MD: 0.82 Bcfd (Dominion–Cove Point LNG) (CP13-113) G. Sabine, LA: 2.8 Bcfd (Cheniere)/Sabine Pass LNG – Trains 1, 2, 3 & 4)
- Q. Kenai, AK: 0.2 Bcfd (ConocoPhillips)







Thank You





