CBP Cargo Security Strategy

- Prevent the entry of terrorists & terrorist weapons into the United States by any transportation mode or conveyance.
- Focus on stopping suspect shipments before they reach the US, or as a last resort interdict them upon arrival at a U.S. port of entry.
- Improve the overall efficiency, predictability, and speed of the movement of legitimate trade.
- Use a multi-layered enforcement approach
Layered Enforcement Strategy Components

- Secure the supply chain – C-TPAT= over 9,000 C-TPAT members
- Push our ‘zone of security outward’ – CSI = 58 foreign ports
- Advanced electronic information and improved targeting
- Security Filing (10 + 2 initiative/ 24 Hour Rule for Importers)
- Automated Targeting System – ATS
- Risk assessment performed on 100% of cargo
- Exam 100% of high risk cargo Screen all inbound cargo with Radiation Portal Monitors
Targeting Components

- Anti-Terrorist Targeting: Target all Foreign and Coastwise Vessels arriving into the New York/Newark Seaport

- Vessel/Commercial Enforcement

- Analyze and evaluate intelligence from various sources

- Utilize threat assessment matrix to designate numeric value for risk level

- Disseminate intelligence to appropriate CBP branches
Partnerships to Mitigate Risk

- CBP conducts Joint Operations with Federal, State and Local LEOs
- CBP screens goods on behalf of many other agencies; i.e. DEA, CPSC, USDA, EPA, FDA, ATF
- Exchanges info to and from other LEOs
- Conducts physical examinations at secure Centralized Examination Stations (CES)
- Participates in ICE led Border Enforcement Security Taskforce
- Participates in FBI led Joint Terrorism Task Force
Define maritime risks
Identify and prioritize risk sources
Manage risk
Port of New York/New Jersey Risk Evaluation

- Second in overall risk
- 144 assets of national significance
- 187 MTSA regulated maritime facilities
- 360,000 vessel movements a year
- 146 square miles of waterways
Risk Prioritization

- JFK Int’l Airport
- LaGuardia Airport
- Passenger Ship Terminal
- Liberty / Ellis Islands
- United Nations
- Port Newark / Port Elizabeth
- Naval Weapons Station Earle
- Indian Point Nuclear Power Plant
- Rodman’s Neck NYPD Ammunition Depot
- All Commercial Waterfront Facilities
- Bridge piers and abutments
- Tunnel Vents and Power Cables
- Naval Vessels
- USCG Cutters
- LPG Carriers/Petroleum vessels
Risk Management
USCG Assets

- **Personnel**
  - 700 Active Duty
  - 72 Civilians
  - 340 Reserves
  - 35 Auxiliary flotillas

- **Shore Assets**
  - STA New York
  - STA Sandy Hook
  - STA Kings Point
  - ANT New York
  - ANT Saugerties

- **Cutter Assets**
  - CGC Bainbridge Island
  - CGC Penobscot Bay
  - CGC Sturgeon Bay
  - CGC Sailfish
  - CGC Hawser
  - CGC Line
  - CGC Wire

- **Tenant Units**
  - MSST NY
  - ESD NY
  - CGC Katherine Walker
  - Regional Exam Center
Risk Management -- Partnerships

- Federal
- State
- City
- Local
- Private
- Industry
Risk Monitoring
Arrivals Screening

96 Notice of Arrival

Security Review

Authorization to Enter Port

Security Actions
- Security Boarding
- Safety Boarding
- Escort
- Positive Control
- Pier Side boarding/crew control
Risk Buy-down
Positive Control Measures

• Escorts
  • Ferries
  • Cruise Ships
  • Hazardous Material Carriers
• Security Boardings
Risk Buy-Down
Security Boardings

- Ideally well before entrance to Port
- Verify voyage purpose
- Verify crew identity
- NOT a complete inspection of vessel
Developing and Employing Risk Insight for Balanced Oversight: Government Perspectives

Supporting Investment in the Offshore Wind Industry in New Jersey

Michele N. Siekerka, Esq.
Assistant Commissioner
Economic Growth and Green Energy
New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

November 8, 2011
Latest Advancements in NJ OSW

• NJ hosts three of the first five “interim policy leases” approved by the federal government to explore offshore wind projects (expected to yield 1100MW)
  ➢ NRG Bluewater Wind Energy New Jersey – 350 MW
  ➢ Fisherman’s Energy of New Jersey – Two farms totaling 370 MW
  ➢ Garden State Offshore Energy – 350 MW

• Response to June “Call for Nominations”
  ➢ Almost 12,000 MW
  ➢ 11 developers
  ➢ Competitive bid process going forward

• Atlantic Wind Connection: backbone transmission line
• Port of Paulsboro redevelopment
• Near Shore: Fishermen’s Energy 25MW project: possibly on line in 2012
• “Smart from the Start”- NJ is a recognized “wind energy area”
• The Offshore Wind Economic Development Act
Risk Avoidance in OSW

- State of New Jersey Blue Ribbon Panel on Development of Wind Turbine Facilities in Coastal Waters.
- NJ DEP Ocean/Wind Power Ecological Study
- NJ OSW Taskforce
- DEP Stakeholder Meetings
- Interplay with CMSP
- Federal/State Consistency Rules
- Communication and Dialogue
Areas Under Consideration for Wind Energy Areas
Government Perspectives II Panel

Developing and employing risk insight for balanced oversight

Panel Members:
Michele Siekerka, Assistant Commissioner NJ DEP
Adele Fasano, CBP Director for NY/ Newark
Capt Linda Fagan, Sector NY COTP
Bert Macesker, USCG R&D Center Technical Director
Provide innovative technologies, analysis, and decision support to reduce acquisition risk and enhance operations across all Coast Guard missions

- New London, CT
- 93 military & civilians
- RDT&E funded + fee-for-service
Can e-Nav technology help reduce O&M costs of fixed ATON without unacceptably increasing safety risks?

ATON = 51,000 visual aids

e-Navigation = AIS, ECDIS, VTS, etc.
What can be done to reduce the risk of a Ferry TSI?
What are the risks to vessels operating in the CSSC electric barrier and are mitigation measures adequate?

CSSC = Chicago Sanitary Ship Canal
What are the CG’s ability to manage Arctic risks?
How can the CG ensure future compliance to ballast water discharge standards?

BWT = Ballast Water Treatment
Government Perspectives II Panel

Questions?