

All Hazards Security

2012 Chemical Sector Security Summit



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East Coast Hazards

- *Hurricanes (H)* Cat 1 Irene = \$15.6B damages, 56 deaths in 10 states.
- *Tornados (T)* >1,200 per year in U.S., all states, 2011 Super-Outbreak.
- *Floods (F)* '72 Agnes & '99 Floyd (H). 2011 Mississippi R., Syracuse (T).
- *Winter storms (W)*: 2006 Nor'easter in NYC. Thundersnow in SC.
- *Earthquakes (E)*: 2011 5.8 quake. 1886 7.0 SC quake. 1755 Cape Ann.
- *Pandemics (P)* 1918-1920 25% caught the Flu; 10%-25% of victims died.
- *Uniqueness*: All six of these natural disaster types have unique features, and even within a category each major disaster is unique.
- *Similarities*: But many natural disasters have some key common consequences that affect a company's, or security operation's, continuity.
- And, some of those consequences can also occur due to man-made disasters such as industrial accidents and terrorist attacks.
- A robust All Hazards approach focuses on those consequences.

Hazard Consequences

- *Power Outages* (H,T,F,W,E) traffic, entrapment, UPS, generator fuel.
- *Communications Disruptions* (ALL) infrastructure and overload.
- *Structural Failure* (H,T,F,E less so W) on or off site, transport infrastructure.
- *Equipment Failure* (H,T,F,W,E). On or off site.
- *Access Restrictions* (ALL) not just after mandatory evacuations.
- *Transportation Disruption* (ALL) can be caused by all 5 above, plus more.
- *Casualties* (on site E, T; off site ALL) event predictability reduces numbers.
- *Personnel Shortages* (ALL) casualties, absentees, emergency workers.
- *Supply Chain Disruption* (ALL) could impact security operations.
- *Health Issues* (H,F,E, P) : water, disease, respiratory, healthcare.
- *Criminal Activity* (examples H,E) looting, organized crime, terrorism

Planning Issues for All Hazards Resilience

- *Emergency Response Organization*: within and beyond security dept.
- *Operational Expectations*: departmental and corporate: casualty care, damage assessment, facilitating emergency repairs.
- *Expected Operational Disruptions*: power, communications, personnel.
- *Redundancy/Alternatives*: to power, communications, access readers, etc.
- *Regulatory Compliance*: does security continuity meet CFATS or MTSA requirements? Appropriate security measures to maintain security function.
- *Incoming Personnel*: transport, disaster re-entry, living support, surety.
- *Contractual Preparation*.
- *Public Sector Lifelines*: Each major disaster has unique features. If despite good planning, you need help, what public sector resources are available, and how do you contact them?



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