

Impacts of Super Storm Sandy
on
The Port of
New York and New Jersey

May 7, 2013
IAPH
World Ports Conference



Port Authority of NY & NJ



Responsible for

Airports

Tunnels & Bridges

PATH

Port of NY & NJ

World Trade Center

Established in 1921 by an act of US Congress

Financially self-supporting through user fees and bond issues.

Landlord Port

Board of Commissioners chosen by Governors of NY(6) and NJ(6



Super Storm Sandy was Unique

- Took a dramatic left turn
- Mixed with a frontal system
- Hit just North of Atlantic City NJ as a post-tropical cyclone with hurricane force winds
- Came very late in the season







Port Authority of NY & NJ

- Largest Atlantic storm in history
- 1,100miles across affecting 24 states
- Peak storm surge occurred at high tide and created a 13.8 ft water level rise above mean low water
- Did over \$75B in damage in the region





Preparation

- Notification to tenants began Thursday, Oct. 25 (USCG Sector NY Hurricane/Severe Weather Plan + PA's Emergency Op's. Plan)
- PA Emergency Operations Center activated on Oct. 28
- Until Sunday, Oct. 28th, there was a false sense of security
- Oct. 28 National Weather Service briefing indicated surge of 6-11' above normal high tide
 - PA decision to close terminals to all but essential personnel by 2359 hours
- Mon Oct. 29 1200 hours --- all tenant personnel and PA contract security ordered off port; Port Commerce and PAPD staff vacated at 1915 hours (just prior to surge)
- Mon., Oct 29 2000 hours --- NOAA reported water levels at the Battery and Bergen Point @ 9-10' above MHW; winds @ 80-90 mph; surge 13 -14'.



During the Storm

- Not much could be done
- Keep staff safe
- Hunker down





Sandy's Aftermath





Damages Incurred

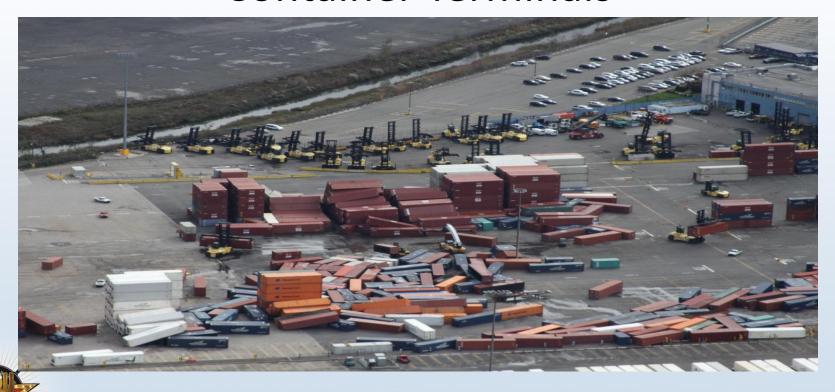
- Extensive infrastructure damage
 - Flooding (Water level in buildings @ 3-5')
 - Utilities --- general commercial power, motors, controllers
 - Sewage/fire pump motors and controllers
 - Loss of rail relays and switches
 - Security fencing and guard booths destroyed
 - Damage to cranes and cargo handling equipment
 - Debris in roadways, channels and berths
 - Road and rail track damage
 - Total loss of rail car float and rail transfer bridge at Greenville
- Cargo impacts
 - Toppled container stacks
 - Lost containers
 - Autos destroyed by flooding and fire



Cruise Passenger Auto Damages



Container Terminals





Crane Wheel Motor Housings







Typical Fence Line Damage







Red Hook Barge "New York" Sitting on Berth 6





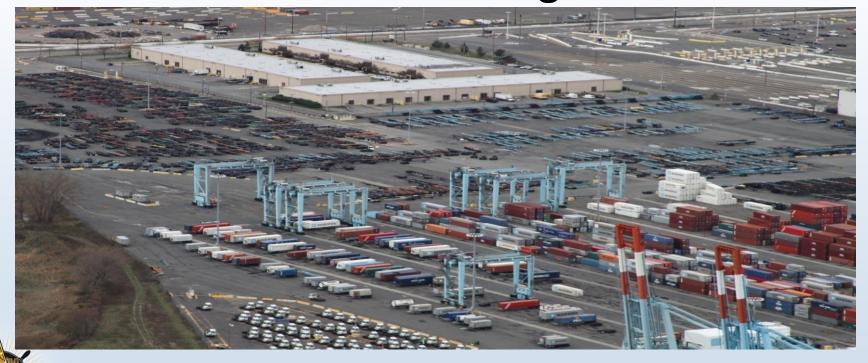


Fence / Rail Damage Port Newark



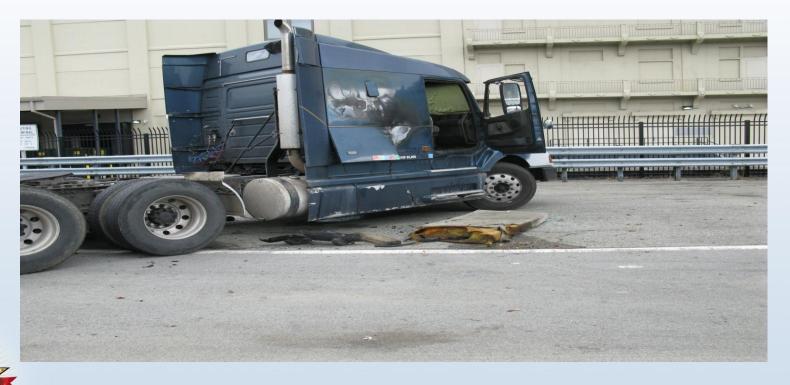


Chassis Took a Huge Hit



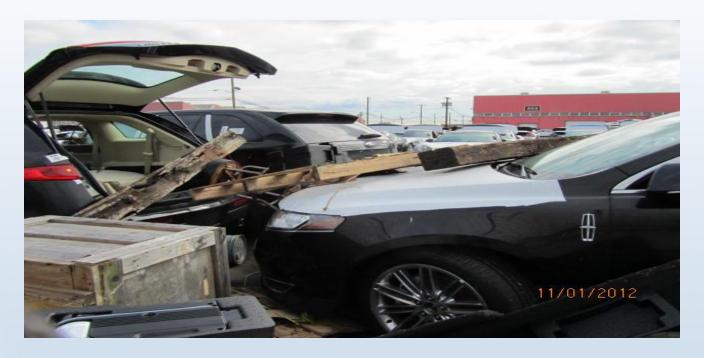


Port Drayage Trucks





Auto Damage







The Access Road at Port Jersey Point







Greenville Yards Jersey City





Rail Car Float Broken in Half





Recovery Timeline

- Tues, Oct. 30 Assessment, response, recovery and restoration begins
- Friday, Nov. 2 USCG re-opens Port to deep draft commercial traffic
- Friday, Nov. 2 First vessel arrival at PA facilities = *Brilliance of the Seas at Cape Liberty*
- Sat. Nov. 3 Power restored at Elizabeth
- Sun. Nov. 4 Maher / APM work 5 vessels
- Mon. Nov. 5 Truck gates at all container terminals opened for business
- Mon./Tues. Nov. 5 & 6 All remaining container terminals work their first vessels





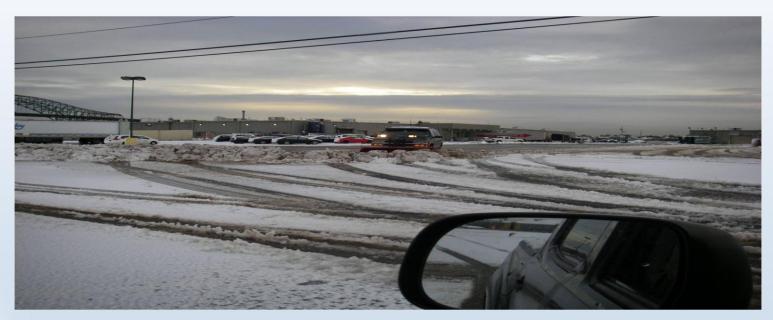
Estimated Diversions

- 57 vessels diverted to other US East Coast ports
- Estimated Cargo lost:
 - Containers = 15,000
 - Autos = 9,000
- 1 cruise ship diverted from PA's Brooklyn Cruise Terminal to the Manhattan Cruise Terminal.





November 7 Nor'easter





What We Learned

- We can do a better job protecting some critical infrastructure but will not be able to prevent all threats
- Fuel and Electrical Power were key to restoration
- Keeping all personnel out of harms way until after the storm allowed us to quickly get refocused and response was effective
- Communications with other government agencies, tenants and our own work force was vital
- Effective control over the port by Port Authority Police resulted in no deaths or serious injuries and no criminal activity during restoration
- Hurricane Plans, based on previous sever weather events were useful and will be updated.

Next Steps

- Repair, Restore, Replace actual damage
- Undertake certain mitigation measures now
- Take a long term view with Resiliency as our goal
 - Work with Regional, State and Federal Agencies
 - Take advantage of outside resources
 - Establish Agency Steering Committee
 - Prioritize projects and integrate into future operating and capital budgets





RESILIENCE

