NATIONAL DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION SURFACE FORCE PROJECTION CONFERENCE

Commercial **Strategic Seaport** Acquisition during a National Defense Emergency

Participants

- Ms. Shconda Bolden, Transportation Planning Specialist, 842nd Transportation Battalion, Surface Deployment and Distribution Command
- Mr. Matthew Butram, Program Analyst, Office of Sealift Support Maritime Administration (MARAD)
- Mr. Jonathan "Jack" Svoboda, Surface Distribution Program Manager, U.S. Transportation Command
- Mr. James Walsh, Senior Director of Operations, Port of Philadelphia
- Mr. James Wiley, G3 Movement Operations, Surface Deployment and Distribution Command

The Strategic Seaports Program

Purpose

- The Strategic Ports Program is a collective DOD USDOT activity to facilitate "a unity of effort through coordinated planning and execution of emergency preparedness operations to promote effective military deployment operations, ensure port safety and security, and minimize disruption to commerce and civil transportation."
- Promote Commercial Strategic Seaport Readiness for Military Outloads

Commercial Strategic Seaports

MARAD



Port Readiness Plans



- A PRP is a non-binding planning document that is established by agreement among the port, MARAD, and SDDC.
- Each PRP specifies specific facilities that SDDC is most likely to use:
 - Vessel berths;
 - Open staging areas;
 - Covered staging areas;
 - Rail spurs.

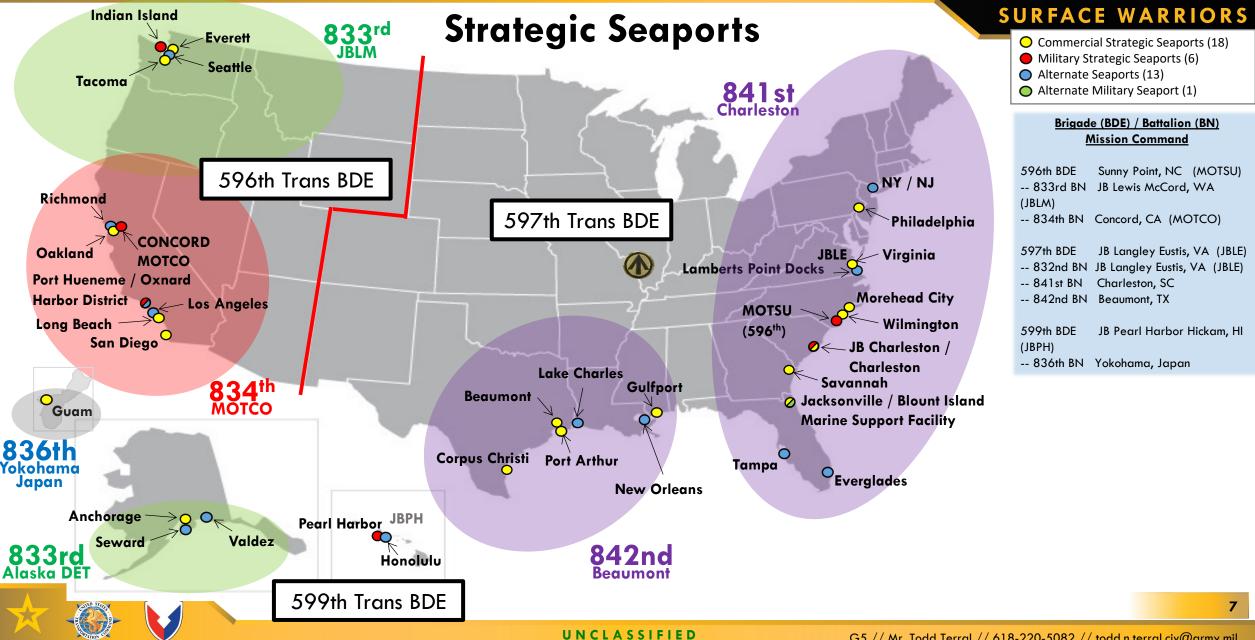


Acquisition of Port Facilities and Services in Normal Operations

HOW DOES SDDC IDENTIFY A REQUIREMENT AND DECIDE WHICH PORT IT SHOULD USE?

MILITARY SURFACE DEPLOYMENT AND DISTRIBUTION COMMAND





Acquisition of Port Facilities and Services in Normal Operations

ONCE A PORT IS IDENTIFIED, HOW ARE SERVICES AND FACILITIES SECURED?

How does a Commercial Strategic Seaport support SDDC in Normal Operations?

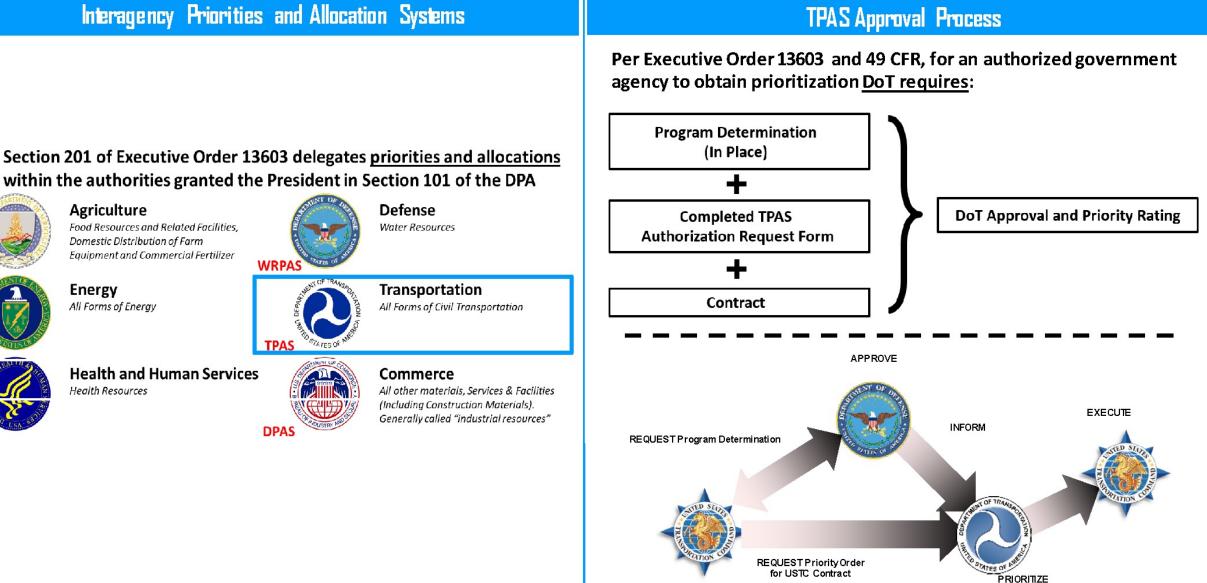
National Defense Emergencies

- PRPs establish the facilities that are most likely to be used during National Defense Emergencies.
 - "...a deployment of the Armed Forces of the United States or other emergency need to promote the national defense arise"
- Other types of emergencies:
 - "Emergencies" (42 U.S.C. § 5122);
 - "National Emergency" (DOD, JP 3-28);
 - "National Security Emergency" (Executive Order 12656, Section 101(a))

- ► The Defense Production Act (DPA)
 - Executive Order 13603 delegates DPA authority
 - The U.S. Department of Transportation holds authority with respect to civil transportation.
- Civil Transportation
 - "movement of persons and property by all modes of transportation in interstate, intrastate, or foreign commerce."
 - "shall include direction, control, and coordination of civil transportation capacity regardless of ownership."
 - "shall not include transportation owned or controlled by the Department of Defense"



Transportation Priorities and Allocation System -- General



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- Priorities and allocation authority must be used for an "Approved Program"
 - "determined [...] as necessary or appropriate to promote the national defense"
- The Secretary of Defense issued a Program Determination for Seaport Programs in 2020





SECRETARY OF DEFENSE 1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000

OCT 1 4 2020

MEMORANDUM FOR DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUBJECT: DoD Program Determination for Seaport Programs (Executive Order 13603, Part II Section 202(a))

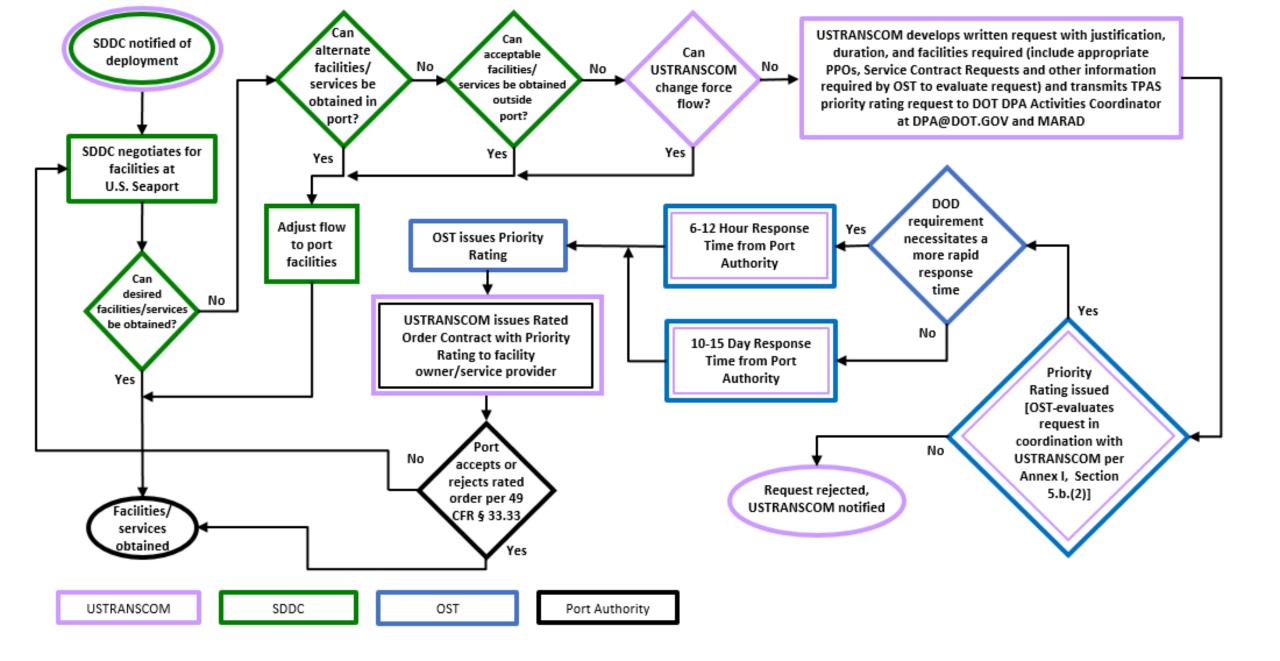
In accordance with Executive Order 13603, section 202(a) and pursuant to the authority delegated to me, I determine that the following programs involving military use of civil transportation are necessary or appropriate to promote the national defense and are eligible to be supported using the priorities and allocation authorities of section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as mended (title 50, U.S.C., 4511(a)(1)):

 <u>Seaport Programs</u>. Programs that are DoD transportation activities involving contracts for seaport materials, services, and facilities in support of a military surge deployment or national defense. These programs may include, but are not limited to: obtaining access to port infrastructure and warehousing; staging areas; ship berthing; stevedoring and related terminal services; rail, tuck, and intermodal docking infrastructure; and facilities.

My point of contact is COL Kevin Baird, at (571) 372-5211 or kevin.m.baird3.mil@mail.mil.

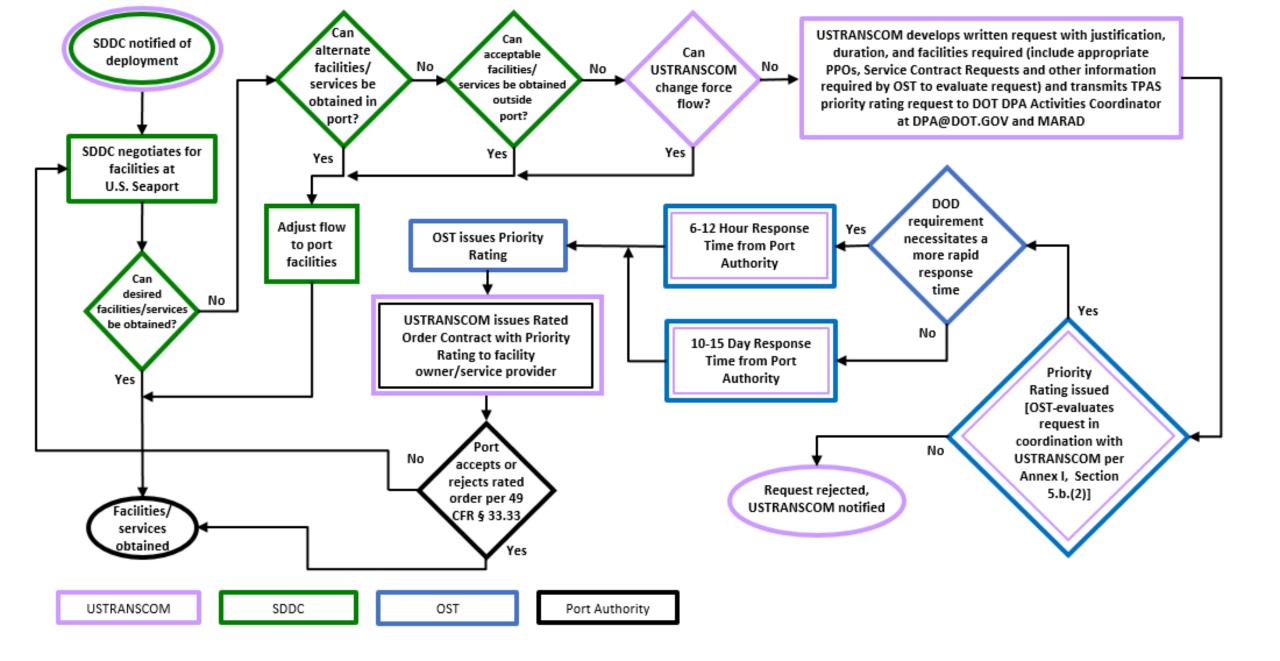


- Entities may request that U.S. DOT issue a Priority Rating Authorization "to promote the national defense"
- DOD may request a Priority Rating for seaport facilities and/or services
- Priority Authorization requires a written request and a program determination.
- DO and DX Priority Ratings



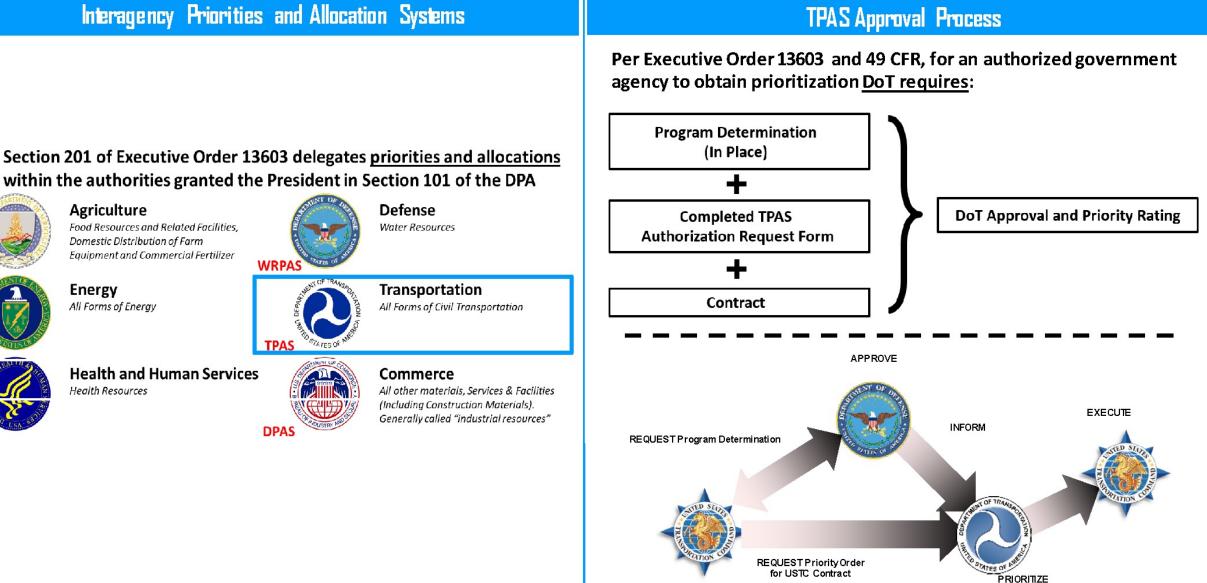
Request for a Priority Rating Authorization

WHEN AND HOW DOES USTRANSCOM REQUEST A PRIORITY RATING AUTHORIZATION?

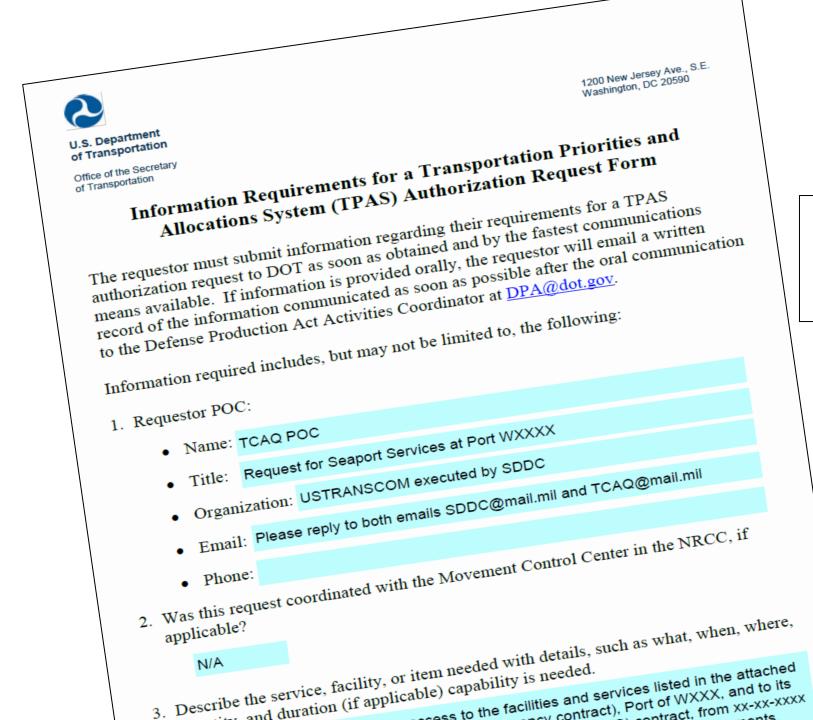




Transportation Priorities and Allocation System -- General



Federal Agency Program Determination SECRETARY OF DEFENSE 1000 DEFENSE PENTAGON WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000 OCT 1 4 2020 MEMORANDUM FOR DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SUBJECT: DoD Program Determination for Seaport Programs (Executive Order 13603, Part II, In accordance with Executive Order 13603, section 202(a) and pursuant to the authority delegated to me, I determine that the following programs involving military use of civil transportation are necessary or appropriate to promote the national defense and are eligible to be Act of 1050, as amonded (title 50, TLS C, ASTICO(1)): • <u>Seaport Programs</u>. Programs that are DoD transportation activities involving contracts Act of 1950, as amended (title 50, U.S.C., 4511(a)(1)): for seaport materials, services, and facilities in support of a military surge deployment or national defense. These programs may include, but are not limited to: obtaining access to port infrastructure and warehousing; staging areas; ship berthing; stevedoring and related terminal services; rail, truck, and intermodal docking infrastructure; and facilities. My point of contact is COL Kevin Baird, at (571) 372-5211 or Watt. Ene kevin.m.baird3.mil@mail.mil.



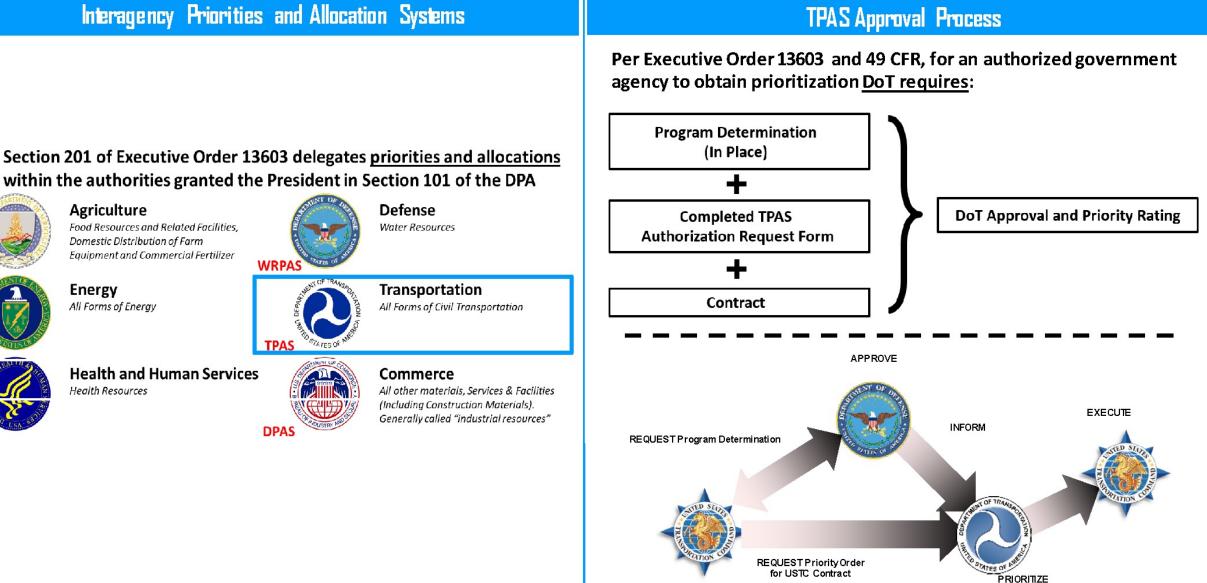
Completed DoT Transportation Request

Federal Agency Contract

| | Page 1 of 5 |
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Transportation Priorities and Allocation System -- General



Issuance of a Priority Rating

- The decision to issue a Priority Rating Authorization rests with the U.S. DOT Office of Intelligence, Security and Emergency Response (OISER).
- OISER will consult with the relevant DOT Operating Administration regarding Priority Rating Requests
- Upon issuance of a Priority Rating, the requesting Federal agency may create a Rated Order contract to provide to the service provider or prioritize an existing contract

Hazard

- Service providers may accept or reject Rated Order contracts according to the following timeline:
 - ▶ If the triggering event is considered a Hazard, within 6 or 12 hours
 - If the triggering event is NOT considered a Hazard, within 10 or 15 days.
- Hazard: "an emergency or disaster resulting from a natural disaster or an accidental or man-caused event"
- U.S. DOT U.S. TRANSCOM Memorandum of Understanding (2022)

Rated Order Contracts

- A Rated Order is "a prime contract, a subcontract, or a purchase order in support of an approved program."
- Rated Orders can cover facilities and/or services; for Commercial Strategic Seaports, likely both.
- Rated orders are issued to persons:
 - "an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group [...] or any State or local government or agency thereof."
 - Port Authorities are persons in the TPAS regulation

Accepting or Refusing a Rated Order Contract

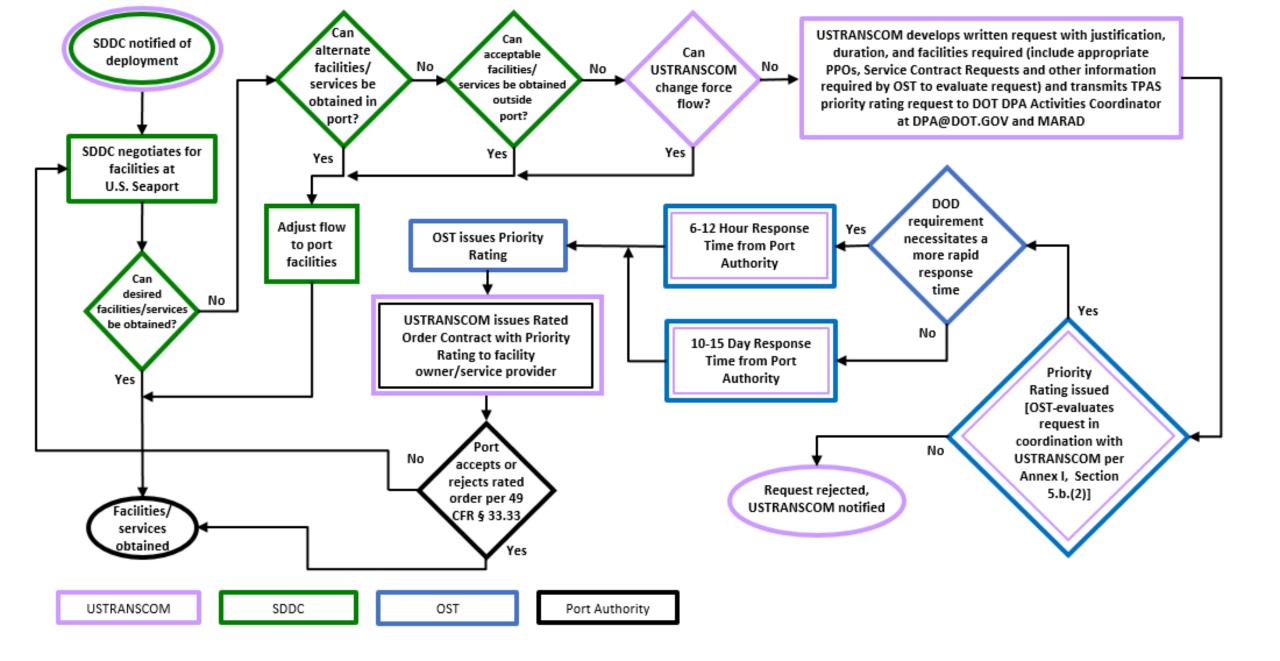
- "Except as otherwise specified [...], a person shall accept every rated order received and must fill such orders regardless of any other rated or unrated orders that have been accepted.
- Rated Orders can only be rejected if:
 - The supplier is not capable of meeting contract requirements
 - ► A DO-rated order conflicts with a DX-rated order
 - Rated order acceptance is illegal or would violate some other regulation

Rated Order Contracts

- A Rated Order takes priority over any pre-existing contracts for facility access or services at listed facilities. Port authorities "shall not be held liable" for compliance with TPAS.
- Ports are still able to conduct commerce at both PRPand non PRP-listed facilities so long as that activity does not interfere with SDDC's prioritized access.
- In the event of a Rated Order, landlord ports would be required to work with their tenant to ensure prioritized availability.

Issuing a Rated Order Contract

HOW WOULD U.S. TRANSCOM ISSUE A RATED ORDER CONTRACT TO A COMMERCIAL STRATEGIC SEAPORT?



How would a Strategic Port respond to a Rated Order Contract? Port Identification and Selection During a National Defense Emergency

Discussion