

# Illinois Food Systems Policy Council

## Annual Report

January 1, 2007

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## Executive Summary

Security, terrorism, threat—three important words that have become commonplace in our thoughts and language since 9/11. The events of a single day changed lives, beliefs, and outlooks. It also has changed the way many industries do business.

To help address these concerns, the Illinois Food Systems Policy Council was established. This council is a unique collaboration of public, private, and government partners focused on raising awareness of potential threats and suggesting methods of alleviating security risks. Richland Community College administers the functions of the Council. Initial financial support included a grant through the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Homeland Security Market Development Bureau.

For 2006, three goals were established regarding the Council and their activities. They were:

- Establish an Agro Security Summit series.
- Develop a centralized clearinghouse of information and research for Agro Security, Food Safety and Security, and Biotechnology Resources.
- Conduct the administrative tasks of the Food Systems Policy Council.

These initial goals were accomplished by the Council during the past year. An outgrowth of these activities was policy suggestions from the Council to the Legislature to address potential issues regarding agro security. Three specific items suggested for consideration are:

- Review indemnification issues regarding livestock and crop diseases.
- Establishment of registration and licensing requirements for food processors and distributors
- Establishment of food and product recall authority for the Illinois Department of Agriculture and the Illinois Department of Public Health.

In order to build upon its success, the Council is looking forward to the coming year. Council plans include:

- conducting additional summits and seminars concerning agro security
- establishing relationships with the Centers for Excellence (agro security research designated by the U.S. government)
- expansion of the clearinghouse database

Through these activities, the State of Illinois, and the IFSPC will become recognized nationally as leaders in the area of agro security and food safety.

## **Overview**

The ability to feed its population effectively has always been a significant factor in the prosperity of a society. In fact, a persuasive case can be made that the United States, in part, owes its pre-eminent place in the hierarchy of world economic powers to its tremendous ability to produce and distribute food that is plentiful, inexpensive, and safe. Economists have calculated that U.S. wage earners spend approximately ten percent of earned income to purchase food. Citizens of other countries cannot duplicate this efficiency and spend a proportionately larger amount of their income on food. The savings on food costs generate personal discretionary spending that propels our high national standard of living.

The Illinois Food Systems Policy Council was created in June 2005 with the signing and adoption of House Bill 211 (HB0211) (Public Act 094-0077) by Governor Rod Blagojevich. The purpose of the IFSPC is “Developing policies around food access and security; improve individual health and well being; promote economic incentives for Illinois farm producers, agribusinesses, and other private enterprises; and encourage public/private partnerships around healthy food options.”

A portion of the membership of the FSPC is designated by law in H.B. 211. These designated members are the Director or their representative from the Departments of: Commerce and Economic Opportunity; Human Services; Public Health; Agriculture; Natural Resources; Central Management Services; The State Board of Education; and The Food Nutrition and Education Program.

In order to maximize the value of this council, the membership of the council needed to have representation concerning higher education, government, and private industry. The council includes members from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Growmark, Inc., Hill & Knowlton, Illinois Center for Food Safety and Technology, Illinois Crop Improvement Association, Illinois Farm Bureau, Institute for Community Resource Development, John Deere, and Kraft.

To enable the FSPC to fulfill its purpose, the Council consults with farmers, farm associations, businesses and business associations. Those consulted also include agri-business representatives, food processing representatives, and community based organizations. The community based organizations include those working on food access, security, delivery, and obesity prevention.

Individuals representing businesses, organizations, and others who are not members of the Illinois Food Systems Policy Council itself contribute to the FSPC through participation in one of its five taskforces or committees.

In the Spring of 2006, Richland Community College was selected to assist the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity with the administration of the FSPC.

The inaugural meeting of the Illinois Food Systems Policy Council was held on March 23, 2006 at Richland Community College in Decatur, Illinois. At this first meeting the Director of the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity explained the importance of the Council, and the roles and duties of Council members. Additionally at the first meeting the organization of the Council, implementation of Council initiatives, adoption of the mission and vision statements, and goals of the organization for the coming year were discussed. Council meetings were scheduled quarterly, and the council also met on June 29 and October 25.

### **Goals/Work Plan**

Throughout the year, Council members, taskforce and committee members, and RCC staff members worked upon the goals that had been established. There was a relatively short time frame with which to work in and individuals worked diligently to fulfill the goals as identified. The identified goals of the Council were met, and other topics for consideration grew from the work of the Council as they progressed toward their goals. In addition, specific suggestions from the Council to address potential problems are presented to the legislature later in this document as a part of the Council's annual report.

The goals of the FSPC and of Richland Community College for 2006 were established for the first Council meeting. The goals for the year were:

- Establish an Agro Security Summit series and offer the inaugural summit that focuses on the economic impact and market opportunities available in agro and bio security.
- Develop a centralized clearinghouse of information and research for Agro Security, Food Safety and Security, and Biotechnology Resources.
- Conduct the administrative tasks of the Food Systems Policy Council (FSPC).

*Established an Agro Security Summit series*—On September 22, 2006, Richland hosted the first in the Council's summit series, a Food Defense Reality Based Exercise. Richland Community College was honored to be the first community college in the country to hold such a regional exercise in food defense. Lead organizer for the event was the Food and Agro-Security and Safety Summit Series Committee. This summit was facilitated by the Uriah Group, which has

facilitated over 50 exercises for groups including the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The exercise was based on a fictitious account of a plausible threat to the food supply. The goals of this all day exercise focused on:

- the roles of county, state and federal government agencies and the food industry in an incident regarding the food supply
- how agencies work together to detect, respond to and recover from an intentional incident involving the food supply.

The event was well received and high praise was given by those in attendance. A copy of the executive summary is attached in the appendix.

Approximately one week before the scheduled event took place, the news broke about the national spinach contamination. Suddenly this exercise took on potentially new meaning. Recent events concerning a recall of food items from a national fast food company have brought the public eye back to issues concerning food safety. Food safety needs to be addressed as a societal need.

In addition to this simulation exercise, a Strategic Partnership Program Agro-terrorism (SPPA) Initiative assessment of soybean production was held at Richland Community College in Decatur, Illinois. DHS, USDA, FDA, FBI, Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Agriculture, Richland Community College, and industry members assessed the farm-to-table continuum keeping in mind the following objectives: Identify existing tools that both United States government and industry employ; identify indicators and warnings that could signify planning for an attack; identify research gaps; identify best practices and; recommend mitigation strategies to reduce the threat/prevent an attack.

*Develop a centralized clearinghouse of information and research*—On October 25, 2006, it was announced the Clearinghouse had been launched. The members of the Food and Agro-Security Clearinghouse Committee developed the framework for the clearinghouse and made sure it was functional. The Clearinghouse was demonstrated for the entire Council at the FSPC meeting on October 26, 2006. The motivation in developing the clearinghouse included:

- the fact there did not appear to be any central source for reviewing or disseminating this agro security and food safety information.
- A method to provide business, industry, and government linkages to information regarding specific Agro Security needs.

Access to the clearinghouse requires a user to be registered. The ultimate success of the clearinghouse is also dependent on business, industry, government and academia providing support to populate the clearinghouse. In addition, specific guidelines for submitting articles and data to the Clearinghouse were developed.

On November 21, 2006, the server to house the clearinghouse was purchased. The server will be initially housed and maintained by Richland Community College staff members. In addition, the server will host the official Illinois Food Systems Policy Council website that was also developed by the committee.

*Conduct the administrative tasks of the Food Systems Policy Council*—to assist the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Homeland Security Market Bureau, Richland took on the leadership role for the administration of Council activities. This has included:

- the preparation of the agenda and minutes for meetings
- preparing and sending out mailings,
- providing chairmanship to the taskforces and committees
- selecting a Director for the Food Systems Policy Council.

The appointment of a director has provided a focal point for questions, suggestions for discussion and action topics, etc. Richland Community College was also responsible for accounting and tracking of all expenditures regarding Council activities and grant funds.

### **Taskforce and Committee Efforts**

In order to allow for effective function of the council, and provide an efficient method for Council goals to be accomplished, the Council developed a taskforce/committee structure to operate under the Council itself. These taskforces and committees also provide a way for individuals and organizational representatives who are not direct members of the Council to be involved in the activities and suggestions of the Council. Each of the different taskforces and committees had different charges and responsibilities in regard to the Council.

Within the FSPC, there are five different taskforces or committees. They are:

- Expand Food-Related Businesses and Jobs Taskforce
- Access to Fresh and Healthful Foods Taskforce
- Agro-Security and Vulnerability Assessment Taskforce
- Food and Agro-Security Information Clearinghouse Committee
- Food and Agro-Security and Safety Summit Series Committee

Major activities and suggestions from these groups are as follow:

Expand Food-Related Businesses and Jobs Taskforce-met on a regular basis through the year. A major initiative undertaken by this taskforce and the Agro-Security and Vulnerability Assessment Taskforce was conducting a Strategic Partnership Program Agriculture Assessment in conjunction with the United States Department of Agriculture during October 2006. While most of the findings of this assessment have a security classification assigned to them, an executive summary is provided in the appendix of this report.

Access to Fresh and Healthful Foods Taskforce-met both via conference call and in person through the year. This group developed three goals. They were: increasing food access, increasing connectivity of sectors of the food system, and involving food banks and hospitals in community food access delivery. Efforts continue on implementation of those goals.

Agro-Security and Vulnerability Assessment Taskforce-There were a number of topics discussed by this group, including animal identification, vulnerability assessment, and transportation issues. A specific project the group is working on is the development of the parameters for an assessment tool. Current assessment tools as available “off the shelf” are inadequate for the needs of the food and agriculture industries according to the taskforce members. As the committee does not have at this time the capital resources required to develop the assessment tool, the group felt they could develop the parameters and make them available for the development of the assessment tool.

Food and Agro-Security Information Clearinghouse Committee-met on an aggressive and accelerated schedule through the end of October. This group was charged with, and did successfully develop the physical and digital architecture for the Clearinghouse. In addition, this group took on the task of developing a website for the Council, with different levels of public and member access. The website can be viewed at <http://ifspc.richland.edu>

Food and Agro-Security and Safety Summit Series Committee-This committee was charged with the development of an initial summit regarding food safety and security. With their expertise in the field, the Uriah Group was contracted to facilitate the first summit. This committee developed and delivered a first class interactive simulation exercise with participation from several area counties, representatives from the State of Illinois, and representatives of the Federal Government. The exercise revolved around an intentional food tampering exercise, and illustrated how the chain of events unfolds, and how various resources can be brought into action. The exercise was truly interactive, requiring participants to mingle, ask questions, make outside phone calls, etc. This event was the first time many of the individual agencies present had sat down to work together on a project. This initial summit was very well received by those in attendance. An executive summary of the event is included in the appendix.

### **Important Topics for Discussion**

The diversity of the professional background, experience, and public/private aspects of the membership of the Food Systems Policy Council provided for some in depth discussions as different members had different views and experiences regarding the topics being discussed. These discussions carried over in the taskforces and committees.

As a result of those discussions, a group of specific items were identified that merit additional discussion and research as they are timely and important topics for the public, could have an impact on business and the economy, and the State's own agriculture security. A needs assessment and staff report would be required to adequately research and discuss these items.

**Item # 1.** Determining the need for updated indemnification policies. One specific topic for research and discussion is the need to review the indemnification issues regarding livestock diseases (and potentially crop diseases as well.) There are a number of dis-incentives regarding self reporting if a problem is suspected or found on an individual's farm. This is due to the fact that depending upon the pandemic; all livestock will be destroyed upon the individual farm, and within a certain geographic radius of the farm. Private insurance typically does not cover mass slaughter to prevent the spread of disease, federal and state funds to reimburse the farmer are limited if available at all. If the disease is in cropland, the crop may have to be destroyed. The huge financial penalty that an individual may have to absorb if the suspected problem is confirmed could easily cause the individual, and those in the geographic radius to become bankrupt.

**Item # 2.** Determining the need for registration and licensing requirements. A second item for research and discussion emerged as a result of the summit, as well as the spinach contamination outbreak that occurred in the fall of 2006. Currently in Illinois, the Illinois Department of Public Health and the Illinois Department of Agriculture do not have a complete listing of all the food processors and distributors that operate or do business in Illinois. Would implementation of registration or licensing requirements of these facilities allow them to be identified in an emergency, aiding in locating and tracking products?

**Item # 3.** Determining the need for establishment of recall authority. The third item for consideration is the establishment of recall authority for the Illinois Department of Agriculture and the Illinois Department of Public Health. Recall authority currently rests with the Federal Food and Drug Administration. Is state recall authority something that is needed, or does this lead to patchwork rules that restrict interstate commerce?

In summary, it was a productive first year for the Illinois Food Systems Policy Council. They met and formed an administrative structure, developed a set of goals, developed and delivered a group of activities to meet those goals. An important part of the initial success of the Council belongs to the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity Homeland Security Market Bureau. DCEO provided grant funding for the establishment of the Illinois Food Systems Policy Council.

If supplemental funding can be secured to support the activities of the Council, these successes will help provide the traction and momentum needed to achieve additional successes in the future.

Funding provided at a 2 to 1 match level would provide the following:

Funding at \$100,000 (budget of \$150,000) per year would allow the Council to carry on in much the same capacity it did in its first year of operation. This provides for one conference, continuing work on the clearinghouse, and administrative oversight. This is our current level of funding.

Funding at \$150,000 (budget of \$225,000) per year would allow a staff member to review publications and articles for the clearinghouse, and manage the Council website. In addition, this funding level would provide for a statewide conference and Council meetings in regional locations.

Funding at \$200,000 (budget of \$300,000) per year would allow the increases previously mentioned and a nationally advertised conference.

Specific goals could include additional summit forums where training can be delivered, and communication channels between groups and agencies be developed; continued development of the clearinghouse database by trained and subject matter appropriate professionals can occur, security and assessment initiatives can be developed that are relevant for industry in Illinois; and where successful implementation of these goals can have a positive impact on business and employment in Illinois.

If you have questions about the Council, suggestions of activities, or ideas for the Council to consider, please contact:

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## **Appendix**

Council Members  
Council Structure  
Document/Article Submission Guidelines  
Executive Summary-Summit Meeting  
Executive Summary-SPPA  
RCC Steering Committee  
Committee/Taskforce Membership

## Illinois Food Systems Policy Council Membership

Team Member	Title	Company	Team Member	Title	Company
Gaston Armour	Team Illinois - Pembroke Liaison	Illinois Department of Human Services	Dan Kelley	Chairman of the Board & President	Growmark, Inc.
Marlena Bordson	Chief, Division of Food, Drugs and Dairy	Illinois Department of Public Health	Jack Lavin	Director	Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity
Ron Bottrell	Director, Food Safety Group	Hill and Knowlton	Robin Orr	Extension Specialist/EFNEP/FSNEExtension	University of Illinois
Debbie Bruce	Program Support Administrator - Office of Resource Conservation	Illinois Department of Natural Resources	LaDonna Redmond	President	Institute for Community Resource Development
Debbie Collins		Illinois State Board of Education	Penny Roth	Chief, Bureau Family Nutrition	IL Dept. of Human Services
Geoff Dahl	Food Security Initiative	University of Illinois - UIUC	Rich Ryan	Asst. Deputy Director / Corporate Security	Archer Daniels Midland
Michael (Mike) Doherty	Senior Economist	Illinois Farm Bureau	Mark Sanna	Senior Director, Corporate Security	Kraft
Tom Doubet	Policy Advisor	Illinois Department of Agriculture	John Stafford	Assistant Special Agent in Charge	FBI - Central Illinois
Weysan Dun	Special Agent in Charge Springfield Division	FBI - Central Illinois	Allen Steinbeck	Director, Corporate Security	John Deere
Amina Everett	Bureau of Homeless Services and Supportive Housing	Illinois Department of Human Services	Sandra Streed	Director	Illinois Center for Food Safety and Technology
Rafael Guterrez	Law Enforcement	Illinois Department of Natural Resources	Dr. Dennis Thompson	Chief Executive Officer	Illinois Crop Improvement Association
Rick Hughes		Department of Central Management Services			

# Illinois Food Systems Policy Council Structure



## **IFSPC Clearinghouse Document/Article Submission Guidelines**

- Submit document/article to the Director of IFSPC or the webmaster of the IFSPC.
- Document will be reviewed by the Director for inclusion into the clearinghouse.
- On an as needed basis, the Director will consult with the clearinghouse document review sub-council comprised of IFSPC members.
- Documents/Articles in portable document format (pdf) are preferred.
- We will observe all copyright law. All articles should be in the public domain. Articles submitted that are not in the public domain must have permission for inclusion into the clearinghouse from the authors/owners/holders of a given copyright.
- Unless stated otherwise articles featured on the IFSPC web site may be copied or quoted without restriction, provided that the IFSPC and originating author(s) and institution(s) are acknowledged.
- These guidelines may be modified in the future by the Director of the IFSPC or appropriate sub-council.

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF AFTER ACTION REPORT**

## **Richland Community College Food Defense Reality Based Exercise September 22, 2006**

### **I. Background**

Richland Community College developed a one-day Food Defense Reality Based Exercise (RBX<sup>sm</sup>) to simulate the challenges faced by government, environmental health, public health, law enforcement, agriculture officials, and the food industry at the various stages of the “farm to fork” food supply chain. Appropriate local, state, and federal government agencies participated alongside industry to emphasize public-public and public-private collaboration in addressing this critical infrastructure vulnerability.

Richland Community College was honored to be the first community college in the country to hold such a regional exercise in food defense.

This summary report identifies areas of strength and areas for improvement that were observed during the exercise and offers recommendations for improvement.

### **II. Exercise Goals and Objectives**

The Steering Advisory Committee (SAC) members established the following goals and objectives for this exercise:

#### **Goal**

The Richland Community College Food Defense Reality Based Exercise (RBX<sup>sm</sup>) focused on the roles of county, state, and federal government agencies and the food industry to work together to detect, respond to, and recover from an intentional incident involving the food supply. Coordination, cooperation, communication, and decision-making methodology employed during the exercise were more important than response details. Emphasis during the exercise was on the team approach to incident response; examination of infrastructure interdependencies; integration of capabilities and resource sharing; and problem identification, reporting, analysis, and resolution through the various phases of incident response. The ultimate goals were:

- Minimizing suffering, loss of life, and personal injury
- Minimizing damage to property
- Minimizing disaster-related service disruption which would have an adverse impact on the government, communities, and businesses and their employees, reputations, and brands
- Maintaining the tax revenue for local communities

### **Objectives**

The objectives for this RBX<sup>SM</sup> were to:

- Exercise and evaluate staff procedures during a crisis to include coordination of crisis communication.
- Exercise and evaluate the community's interaction in a crisis situation and its impact on successful resolution.
- Identify policies and procedures impact and the need for change.
- Identify new products and services needed in the industry and community, such as economic development.
- Identify key community stakeholders and their ability to handle a crisis.

### **III. Participants**

All of the table facilitation was conducted by Richland Community College. There were a total of 75 facilitators and participants, representing the following organizations:

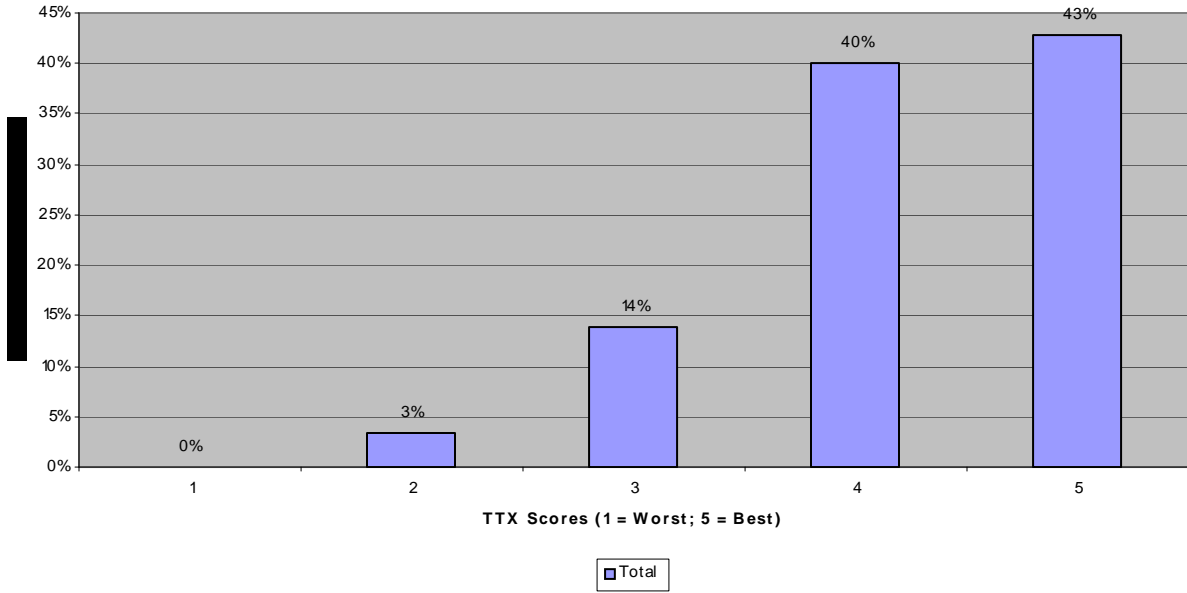
- Federal
  - US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
  - US Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
  - US Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
- Healthcare and Hospitals
  - American Red Cross
  - Carle Foundation Hospital
  - Decatur Memorial Hospital
  - St. Mary's Hospital
- Industry
  - Archer Daniels Midland
  - Cub Foods
  - Elliott's Canteen Services
  - Farm Bureau
  - Eric Greenberg, attorney
  - Illinois Crop Improvement Association
  - Illinois Food Retailers Association

- John Deere
- Tate and Lyle
- Law Enforcement
  - Decatur Police Department
- Local
  - Macon County Health Department
  - Champaign-Urbana Health District
  - Christian County Department of Public Health
  - McLean County Health Department
  - Moultrie County Health Department
  - Richland Community College
- State
  - Illinois Center for Food Safety and Technology
  - Illinois Department of Central Management Services
  - Illinois Department of Human Services
  - Illinois Department of Public Health
  - Illinois State Board of Education
  - University of Illinois

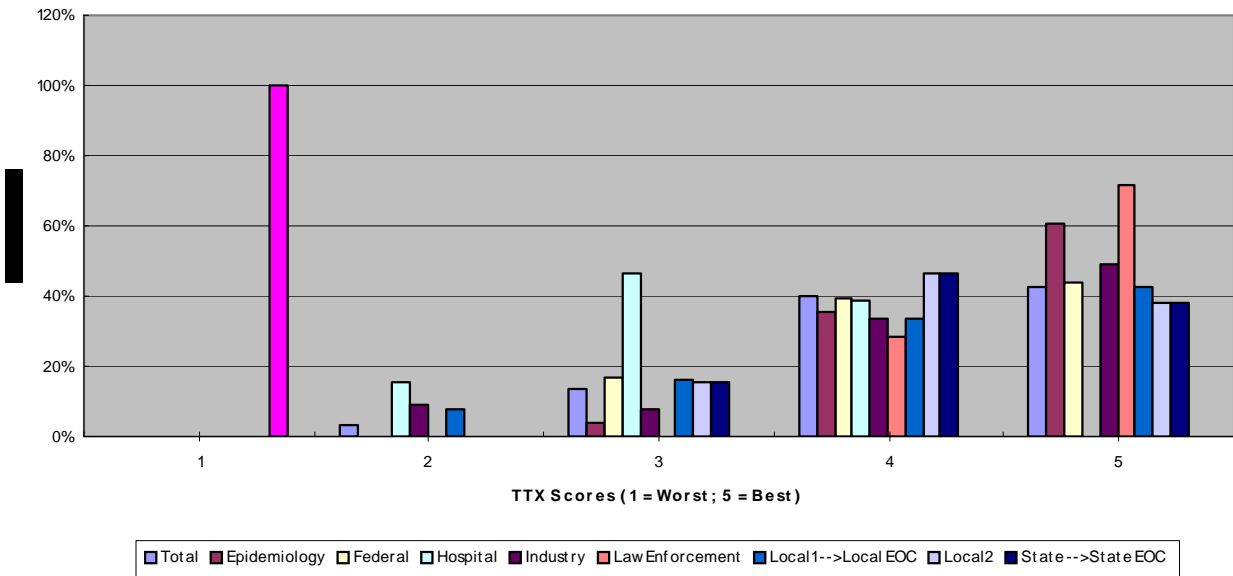
#### **IV. Exercise Feedback**

The following charts summarize the general participant reaction to the RBX<sup>sm</sup>, as written on their Participant Feedback Forms.

### Richland Community College RBX Participant Feedback Totals



### Richland Community College RBX Participant Feedback by Category



Regarding the exercise itself, below is a sample of the positive comments captured from the Participant Evaluation Forms:

- The exercise involved strong participation by all the stakeholder groups.
- The RBX<sup>sm</sup> participants communicated that the exercise was well structured and organized. The scenario was plausible and realistic, and the ambiguity and uncertainty were realistic. The multimedia presentation helped participants understand and become engaged in the scenario.
- Participants were actively engaged in the exercise. There was open dialogue and generally good networking among stakeholder groups.
- Stakeholders generally agreed that the portion of the exercise scenario dealing with the collection and disposal of adulterated food products provided an opportunity for discussion of potential response actions that are not often addressed.
- The RBX<sup>sm</sup> provided an opportunity for the various government agencies, as well as the healthcare and hospital sector, to test their preparedness for a food emergency incident that has not been tested in other exercises.
- “Overall a very good exercise that was well-received at the federal table.”
- “I was very impressed with the depth of knowledge and commitment of agencies and personnel, and their willingness to interact, communicate, and assist.”
- “World class consultant team, exercise, RCC planning committee, and participants.”
- “I think this exercise was good and the level of participation and focus was adequate for bringing together government and industry for an awareness training.”
- “I think this was great! I can’t think of anything to change at this point.”
- “The group facilitators were great. Thank you for inviting us to join in this tabletop discussion. I learned a lot!” (Decatur Public Schools)
- “I felt things went very well. Good level of experience among participants. Valuable ideas and information.”

Also regarding the exercise itself, below is a sample of the areas for improvement participants mentioned in their Participant Evaluation Forms:

- Put all IDPH agency staff together without separating the epidemiologists, since they all work together on a daily basis
- Include more local resources, hospitals and local health department in planning the scenario
- Include mental health professionals, insurance people, EMA (which coordinates all state emergencies), IDOC, fire department, coroner, Macon County sheriff, small business agencies, other hospitals, farmers, chemical applicators, food distributors, PR professionals, and media representatives to enhance their understanding and minimize risk of counter-productive, ill-informed reports

- Need more time in planning so that other agencies have time to get the right people to the event
- Allow more time between modules for the injects
- Add to the introduction to the exercise information about the NIMS, ICS, and SEOC roles in a disaster, to improve the flow of information during the exercise

## Illinois Food Systems Policy Council



Richland Community College

Department of Commerce  
& Economic Opportunity



### **Strategic Partnership Program Agro-terrorism (SPPA) Initiative**

**October 25, 2006**

#### **Taskforce report – Assessment date (10/3 -10/5, 2006)**

Following through on a continuing effort to partner with business and educational leaders to make Illinois' agro-industry more resilient, secure and profitable, a completion of a comprehensive assessment in Decatur as part of the Strategic Partnership Program Agro-terrorism (SPPA) Initiative, a federal program for volunteer participants from industry, trade associations and States that aim to validate and identify vulnerabilities within the agricultural industry. The visit was hosted by the Illinois Food Systems Policy Council (FSPC), administered by Richland Community College with the support of the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity's (DCEO) Homeland Security Market Development Bureau (HSMD). As part of the program, DHS, USDA, FDA, FBI, Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Agriculture, Richland Community College, and industry members conducted an assessment in order to study and assess the storage, planting, growing, harvesting, and transportation as part of the farm-to-table continuum of soybean production.

Similar assessments are taking place all over the nation focusing on many different processes and commodities. So why in Illinois, why in central Illinois, why in Decatur, why the FSPC, and why a soybean farm? Food production is one of Illinois' top manufacturing activities, adding \$14.4 billion to the economy each year. Illinois is a leading exporter of food manufacturing and agricultural products, which totaled more than \$2 billion in 2005. Illinois ranks as the number one producer of soybeans.

Additionally, Illinois ranks third nationally in the export of agricultural commodities. Decatur is also the home of two major manufacturers of agricultural products.

#### ADM

Archer Daniels Midland Company (ADM) is a world leader in agricultural processing and fermentation technology. ADM is one of the world's largest processors of soybeans, corn, wheat and cocoa. ADM is also a leader in the production of soybean oil and meal, ethanol, corn sweeteners and flour. Headquartered in Decatur, Illinois, ADM has over 26,000 employees, more than 240 processing plants and net sales for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006 of \$36.6 billion.

#### Tate & Lyle

Tate & Lyle is a leader in cereal sweeteners and starches, sugar refining, value added food and industrial ingredients and citric acid. They are number one in the world in industrial starches and wheat proteins, and the sole manufacturer of SPLENDA® Sucralose. Tate & Lyle operates over 65 production facilities in 29 countries.

These facts are what made the assessment a natural fit for Illinois, the FSPC, and Decatur.

Gov. Blagojevich said. "The Food Systems Policy Council will provide critical leadership and expertise during this process and will be valuable in determining steps we can take to secure both the crops our farmers grow and the food that Illinois companies' manufacture."

Agro-terrorism is defined as the deliberate use of chemical or biological weapons against the agricultural and/or food service industries to generate fear, inflict harm, or cause economic losses. To better prepare for an agro-terrorist attack, this exercise simulated the challenges faced by the food industry, law enforcement, hospitals, and government agencies in the event of an agro-terrorist attack.

The assessment tool that was used for this exercise was CARVER + SHOCK. CARVER is an acronym for (criticality, accessibility, recuperability, vulnerability, effect, recognizability) + SHOCK which is the combined health, economic, and psychological impacts of the attack. Again, the assessment team evaluated a number of process nodes which included seed storage, field preparation, planting, growing, harvesting, storage, and transportation.

As I said earlier, the primary purpose of the SPPA program is to work with industry to validate and/or identify vulnerabilities for the agricultural sector as a whole. SPPA is focused on the roles of county, state, federal government agencies and the food industry in working together to detect, respond and recover from an intentional incident involving the food supply.

DHS, USDA, FDA, FBI, Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Agriculture, Richland Community College, and industry members assessed the farm-to-table continuum keeping in mind the following objectives: Identify existing tools that both United States government and industry employ; identify indicators and warnings that could signify planning for an attack; identify research gaps; identify best practices and; recommend mitigation strategies to reduce the threat/prevent an attack.

## Richland Community College Steering Committee

Dr. Gayle Saunders  
Dr. John Cordulack  
Dr. Tim Taylor  
Mr. Greg Florian  
Mr. Marcus Brown  
Mr. Tim Moody  
Mr. Bryon Kirwan  
Mr. Steve Caldwell  
Mrs. Cindy Laegeler

## Taskforce/Committee Membership

### Food and Agro Security and Safety Summit Series Committee

Marcus Brown  
Greg Florian

### Food and Agro Security Information Clearinghouse Committee

Dr. John Cordulack  
Tim Moody

### Agro-Security and Vulnerability Assessment Taskforce

Karen Hunter Anderson  
Marlena Bordson  
Debbie Bruce  
Tom Doubet  
Weysan Dun  
Amina Everett  
Dan Kelly  
Bryon Kirwan  
Price McCarty  
Rich Ryan  
John Stafford

Allen Steinbeck  
Dr. Tim Taylor  
Matt Wheeler

Improve Access to Fresh and Healthful Foods Taskforce

Cindy Laegeler  
Paul Mariman  
Brad Faber  
Cheryl Galligos  
Deb Collins  
Gaston Armour  
Karen Fraase  
Kimberly Phillips  
Mary Jane Forney  
Matt Longjohn  
Pat Stieren  
Penny Roth  
Robin Orr  
William King  
LaDonna Redmon  
Jeff Sunderlin

Expand Food Related Businesses and Jobs Taskforce

Steve Caldwell  
Bryon Kirwan  
Tim Taylor