Georgia Dept. of Agriculture Emergency Preparedness and Food Defense Overview













The Mission of the Georgia Dept. of Agriculture is to protect consumers, promote agriculture both locally and globally and assist our customers using education, technology and a professional workforce

Georgia Dept. of Agriculture Operations Division

- Animal Industry Division
- Food Safety Division
- Plants Division
- Fuel and Measures Division
- Marketing Division
- Laboratory Division
- Licensing Division



Animal Industry

- Animal Health
- Companion Animal/Equine Division
- Livestock Poultry Division
- Meat Inspection Division
- Veterinary Diagnostic Labs
- Georgia Poultry Lab





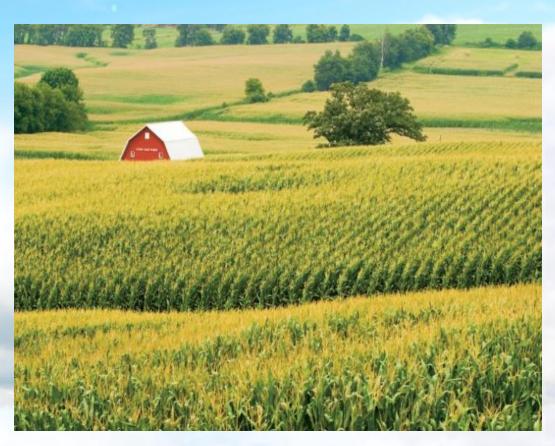
Food Safety Division

- Food Safety Program
 - Manufactured Foods
 - Retail Foods
 - Cottage Foods
 - Dairy
 - Seafood Safety
 - Recalls
 - Rapid Response Team
- Farm Safety Program



Plant Industry Division

- Agricultural Inputs
 - o Feed
 - Fertilizer
 - Soil Amendment
 - Seed
 - Pesticides
- Organic Agriculture
- Structural Pesticide
- Plant Protection
- Grain Grading





Fuel and Measures Division

- Fuel Division
- Fuel Oil Laboratory
- Weights and Measures Laboratory





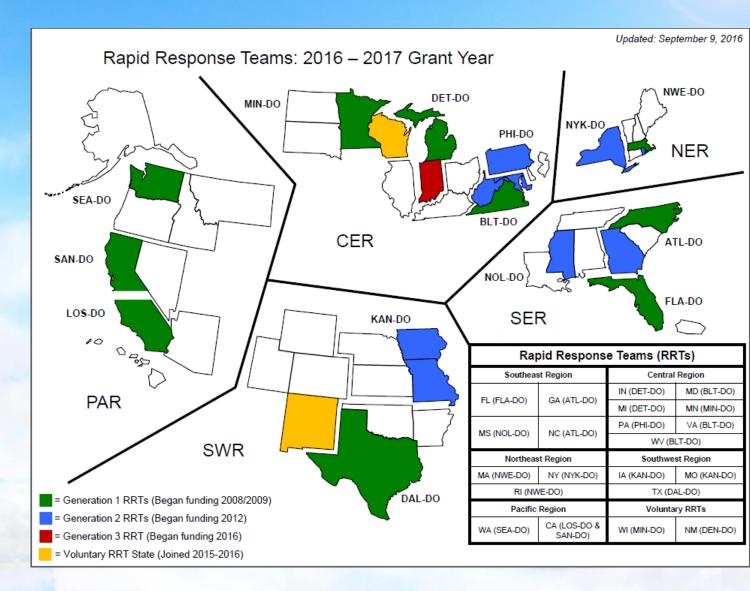


Georgia Department of Agriculture Food Office of Inspector General

- Emergency Management
- Homeland Security
- Internal Investigations
- Criminal Investigations
- Al Preparedness & Response
- GATE Compliance Officers
- Facilities Management



Food and Feed RRT Programs in the US





CARGO THEFT



Food and Beverage Cargo Thefts - 1/1/2012 - 5/31/2018





Food and Beverage Theft - Overview



Top 6 Commodity Targets	% of Food and Beverage Thefts
Non-Alcoholic Beverages	17%
Meat Products	16%
Alcoholic Beverages	15%
Produce	12%
Mixed or Unknown Product	9%
Seafood Products	6%

- Any food cargo thefts are listed under the "Food and Beverage" commodity category in the CargoNet database.
- One-quarter of all cargo thefts recorded by CargoNet since 2012 involved theft of a food and beverage commodity.
- Beef, pork and poultry were the second most common product to steal in this category, next to non-alcoholic beverages.

Common Loss Locations, Modalities

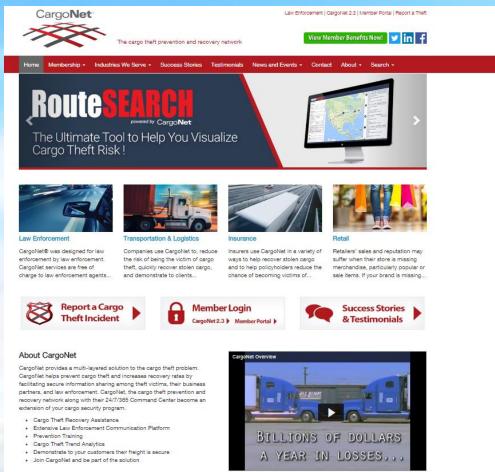
- CargoNet
- Our statistics show that since 2012, meat product thefts were most common in the states of
 - -California (24%),
 - -Georgia (14%),
 - Florida (12%),
 - -Michigan (7%),
 - -Texas (7%),
 - -New Jersey (6%), and
 - Nebraska (5%).
 - –90% of meat product losses in Nebraska were truckload amount fictitious pickups.
- Recorded losses are split 50/50 between
 - -stolen vehicle (indicating a partial or full-truckload amount was taken by stealing at least a whole trailer) or
 - "cargo only" losses, which would include pilferage of a loaded trailer, a warehouse burglary, or fictitious pickup event.

Existing Threats

- The most common threat to meat products in transit remains pilferage of unattended shipments from drivers parked at truck stops, outside warehouses, etc. These kinds of crimes can be perpetrated by anyone as it really only requires burglary tools and a parked truck.
 - Unique Challenge: Pilferages are vastly underreported.
 - The claim amounts are often too low to report to insurance.
 - The pilferage may not be discovered until the shipment arrives at the receiver. Common to not report to the police.
 - It's possible to gain access to the shipment while maintaining the integrity of the seal or the seal can be replicated via 3d printing.
- So far in 2018, food and beverage thefts are lower than average (20% of total) and meat thefts have also been low.
- We still expect to see full truckload shipments of meat products stolen via regular cargo theft (taking of a loaded trailer) and atypical cargo theft (fictitious pickup – identity theft/cargo theft).

Cargo **Net**

CargoNet Information



https://www.cargonet.com/



Food/Drug Attacks in U.S.

- Tylenol capsules
 poisoned with
 cyanide, Chicago
 1982 (6 adults & 1
 child died)
- Bhagwan Rajneesh-Rajneesh movement group contaminated salad bar in Oregon, in 1984

Gold'n Plump's parent suspects inhouse tampering behind need to recall 27 tons of chicken

St. Cloud-based Gold'n Plump says sand and black soil were detected. No illnesses have been reported.

By Paul Walsh Star Tribune JUNE 19, 2016 - 7:10PM



ELIZABETH FLORES/STAR TRIBUN

Production at the Gold'n Plump Poultry production facility, Tuesday, April 20, 2016 in Cold Spring, MN.

In-house tampering is being blamed for GNP Co. of central Minnesota recalling more than 27 tons of chicken over the weekend after contaminants were detected in some of the product that was distributed primarily to food service and institutional outlets.

The recall involving the Gold'n Plump and Just Bare brands by the Upper Midwest's leading chicken manufacturer follows the company disclosing the discovery of sand and black soil in the chicken. GNP is the parent of the popular Gold'n Plump brand.



Food/Drug Attacks in U.S.

- Michigan grocery store worker
 tainted beef with nicotine containing
 pesticide, 2003
- •2002 Raid on al Qaeda cave in Afghanistan uncovered plans focused on attacking U.S. Agriculture



Lone Wolf Propaganda

'ISIS-supporting' UK mosque teacher 'urged followers to inject supermarket ice cream with poison and posted snap of Prince George with warning "even the royal family will not be left alone"

- · A 31-year-old from Lancashire has gone on trial over six terrorism charges
- He gave 'unstoppable and hate-filled encouragement' to terrorists, jury told
- · Prosecutor says he encouraged attacks on Prince George and British children
- · He denies the charges

By RICHARD SPILLETT, CRIME CORRESPONDENT FOR MAILONLINE PUBLISHED: 07:02 EDT, 23 May 2018 | UPDATED: 18:00 EDT, 23 May 2018













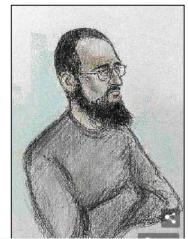
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An internet terrorist urged his followers to inject poison into supermarket icecreams and attack **Prince George** at school, a court heard today.

Husnain Rashid, 31, provided advice on how a 'lone wolf' terrorist could carry out an attack with poison, chemicals, bombs and knives, prosecutors claim.

He was also in communication with a known ISIS fighter in Syria and ran his own internet channel, Woolwich Crown Court heard.

Jurors heard how the defendant believed the only alternative to fighting jihad in the Middle East was to launch attacks in countries.



The prosecutor said: 'His activities were prolific. They encompassed running an online channel called the 'Lone Mujahid' and uploading a number of resources to assist those planning their own attacks.

'His special interest was in assisting the 'lone wolf' attacker; the Lone Mujahid to commit attacks.

'But within that specialty, he offered assistance with almost every conceivable type of attack capable of being launched by a single individual; attacks with poison, vehicles, weapons, bombs, chemicals and knives. The court heard Rashid was consulted by terrorists around the globe seeking advice on poisons and explosives and was working on an online magazine to be named, appropriately enough, 'The Lone Mujahid'.



SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING

WHAT IS THE GDA DOING TO KEEP FOOD SYSTEMS SAFE?

In addition to working with industry leaders, the GDA is partnered with the following agencies in order to detect, respond to and minimize the impact of intentional contamination of a food product through public health surveillance and ongoing coordination with law enforcement.

FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation)

FDA (Food & Drug Administration)

GDPH (GA Dept. of Public Health)

GEMHSA (GA Emergency Mgmt. &

Homeland Security Agency)

GISAC/Fusion Center (GA Information

Sharing Analysis Center)

USDA (United States Dept. of Agriculture)

CDC (Center for Disease Control)

IF YOU SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING.

TO REPORT SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY: GDA Food Safety Division: 404-656-3627

FOR PUBLIC HEALTH INQUIRIES: GA DPH: 404-657-6534 After Hours: 866-782-4584

FBI SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY LINE: 1-855-TELL-FBI

IF THERE IS AN IMMEDIATE THREAT: Call 911

FOR ONLINE REPORTING VISIT: http://www.gema.ga.gov/Response/

FOR ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS CONTACT GDA:

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

INSPECTOR GENERAL: 404-656-3610 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT: 404-463-1081

FOOD DEFENSE AWARENESS & OUTREACH

FROM FARM TO FORK, OUR GOAL IS TO KEEP YOU SAFE



Brought to you by your Georgia Department of Agriculture Meeting the needs of Georgia Citizens Commissioner Gary W. Black



SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING

- What To Look For
- What You Can Do
- Who Do You Contact



FOOD DEFENSE



Food Defense

 Food Defense focuses on protecting the food supply from intentional contamination or adulteration where there is an intent to cause public health harm and/or economic disruption



GA Food Defense Working Group

- GFDWG comprised of reps from DOE, GDA, GEMA/HS, DPH, DHS, USDA/FDA
- DOE, GDA and GEMA/HS Co-Chair
- GFDWG formed to examine vulnerabilities, risks and improvements



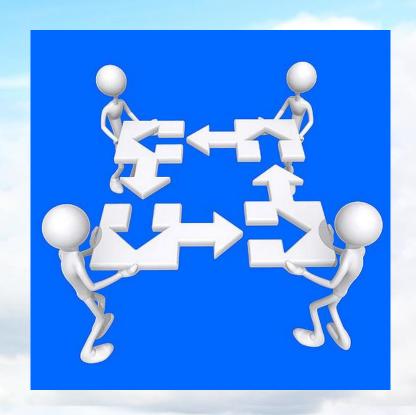
GFDWG Objectives

- Conduct vulnerability assessments
- Develop a statewide School Food Defense Plan
 - Create a template to be used by local school systems statewide
- Develop training and exercises
- Develop a Post-Event Incident
 Action Plan for local school systems



Food Defense Planning for Schools

- PCII Vulnerability
 Assessments
- Outreach & Education
- Increase Awareness
- Who do you report incidents to?





Vulnerability Assessment Request

 Contact Ellen Steinberg, PhD, Georgia Dept. of Education

Email: ESteinberg@doe.k12.ga.us

Phone: 470-728-3596



FSMA Intentional Adulteration Rule

- Aimed at preventing intentional adulteration acts intended to cause wide-scale public health harm and economic disruption, including acts of terrorism targeting the food supply.
- WRITTEN PLAN must identify vulnerabilities and actionable process steps, mitigation strategies, and procedures for food defense monitoring, corrective actions and verification.
- FSMA Information: http://www.fda.gov/fsma
- FSMA IA Guidance Information:
 https://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/GuidanceDocumentsRegulat oryInformation/ucm610946.htm

Food Defense Protection Institute

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FPDI Tools



Food Defense Online Training



Food Defense Readiness Assessment



Food Adulteration Incidents Registry



Focused Integration of Data for Early Signals



World Factbook of Food



Intentional Adulteration Assessment Tool

https://foodprotection.umn.edu/



Food Defense History

PPD 8 - Presidential Policy Directive

- Focuses on strengthening the security and resilience of the Nation through systematic preparation for the full range of 21st century hazards that threaten the security of the Nation, including acts of terrorism, cyber attacks, pandemics, and catastrophic natural disasters.
- Aimed at facilitating an integrated all-of-nation, flexible, capabilities-based approach to preparedness
- "Whole Community"



Food Defense History

HSPD 9: Defense of United States Agriculture and Food
Establishes a national policy to defend the agriculture and food system
against terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies

- Identifying and prioritizing sector-critical infrastructure and key resources for establishing protection requirements;
- Developing awareness and early warning capabilities to recognize threats;
- Mitigating vulnerabilities at critical production and processing nodes;
- Enhancing screening procedures for domestic and imported products; and
- Enhancing response and recovery procedures.



Food Defense History

HR 1238 - Securing our Agriculture Food Act - 115th Congress (Effective June 30, 2017)

(Sec. 2) This bill amends the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to direct the Assistant Secretary for Health Affairs for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to carry out a program to coordinate DHS efforts related to defending the food, agriculture, and veterinary systems of the United States against terrorism and other high-consequence events that pose a high risk to homeland security.



Food Defense Threat Triangle

Motivation



Vulnerability Capability





Considerations



POINTS TO CONSIDER:

- Adversary capability (knowledge of process steps/how to attack?)
- Adversary ability to acquire harmful agent
- Adversary ability to add harmful quantity



Effective Food Defense is a systems based approach

EVALUATE THE ENTIRE SYSTEM

Don't forget about warehouses, distribution centers, processing centers, transportation



Food Defense

 Food defense is putting measures in place that <u>REDUCE</u> the chances of someone intentionally contaminating the food supply



Food Defense Flyer Development

• OUR GOAL IS TO PREVENT AN INTENTIONAL ADULTERATION OF THE FOOD SUPPLY





WHO MIGHT CONTAMINATE A FOOD PRODUCT?

Insider Threat

 A current or former employee, who has a grudge against you or your business

Outsider Threat

- Competitor
- Criminal
- Terrorist



Who?

WHO MIGHT CONTAMINATE A FOOD PRODUCT?

Outsider Threat

- Customer or potential customer
- Truck driver making deliveries
- Salesperson visiting your business
- Utility representative
- Contractor doing repairs or performing services
- Competitor



Food Defense Protection Measures

- Perform background checks for all employees
- Do not allow personal items into the production area
- Controlled access to facility and specific departments
- Train all facility employees on security procedures
- Cameras: if it isn't monitored it is not effective!
- Buddy System: never a single person in an area
- Maintain high standards for employees working in sensitive areas and who may be alone with products



Food Defense Protection Measures

- Ensure that employees, visitors, and contractors
 (including construction workers, cleaning crews, and truck drivers) are identified in some manner at all times while on the premises
- Control entry of employees and contractors into the facility during working hours (ex. Coded doors, receptionist on duty, swipe card, etc.)
- Control entry of employees and contractors into the facility during non-working hours (ex. Key cards or code numbers)



Food Defense Protection Measures

- Require by contract that domestic and foreign suppliers (processors and transporters) conduct background checks on staff/drivers and closely monitor transportation operations
- Use E-Verify
- Have a policy for Off-Hour Deliveries:
 - Require prior notice
 - Require the presence of authorized company personnel to verify and receive delivery
 - Supervise loading and unloading of products, ingredients, packaging, labels, and product returns
 - Assure after-hours deliveries are made by vetted personnel



Sealed Deliveries

- Does your facility require truck deliveries arrive sealed?
- Who checks the seals?
- What type seals are used?
- Who can break the seal upon delivery?
- How do you handle seals broken prior to delivery?



Actionable Process Steps

Identify the Actionable Process Steps

- Actionable process step "a point, step, or procedure in a food process where a significant vulnerability exists and at which mitigation strategies can be applied and are essential to significantly minimize or prevent the significant vulnerability."
 - 21 CFR 121.3



Actionable Process Steps

Step Types:

- Cleaning, Drying, Heating
- Ingredient Addition, Package/Fill
- Transfer, Conveyor Belt/Pump
- Cool, Freeze
- Hold/Storage, Mix/Blend/Homogenizing, Separation/Distillation/Filtration
- Other (Water Activity)
- Outside: Grain Dump Pit, Storage



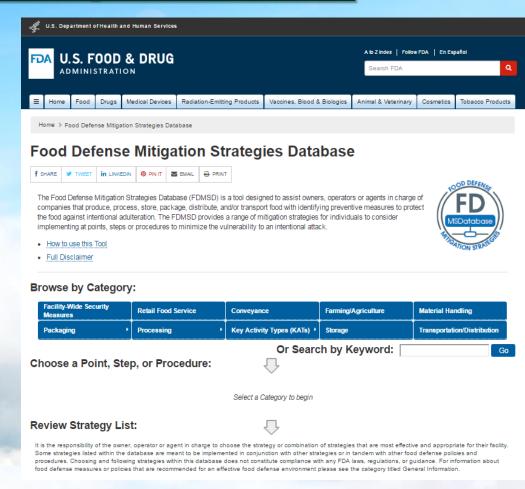
Mitigation Strategy Resources

- Mitigation Strategies
- FDA:

http://z.umn.edu/mitfda

USDA:

http://z.umn.edu/mitusda



Water and Ice Security

- Restrict access to water wells (ex. by locked door/gate or limiting access to designated employees)
- Restrict access to ice-making equipment and storage facilities
- Restrict access to storage tanks for potable water and to water reuse systems
- Inspect potable and no-potable water lines for possible tampering (visual inspections for physical integrity, connection to potable lines, etc.)
- Have local health officials contact you if public water supply is compromised



Reporting

- Train all employees on how to detect and report suspicious activities, such as product tampering, so they can recognize threats to security and respond appropriately
- Promote ongoing security consciousness, the importance of security procedures, and a workplace-watch apporach with personnel



Food Defense Plan benefits

- Reduce risk of unsafe product and economic loss
- Reduce theft
- Reduce company liability



Food Defense Plan Re-Analysis

- Completed every 3 years
- New vulnerabilities



TRAINING, EXERCISES, SPECIAL EVENT PLANNING



GDA EM/HS Projects

- 2019 Super Bowl Food Safety/Defense
- Georgia School Food Defense/Safety Program
- GDA IMT Training and Development
- 2018 Plant Farley Ingestion Pathway Exercise
- 2018 "Operation Hot Plate" GA RRT Full Scale Exercise

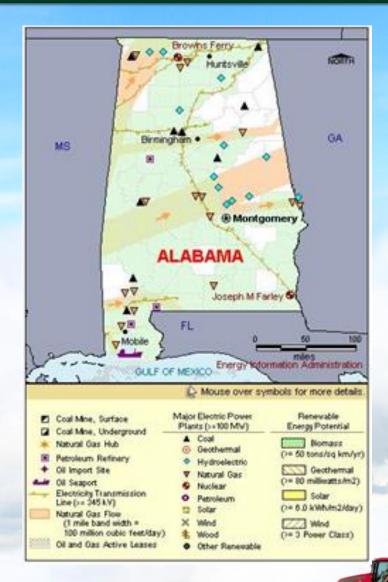


Food Ingestion Exposure Pathway

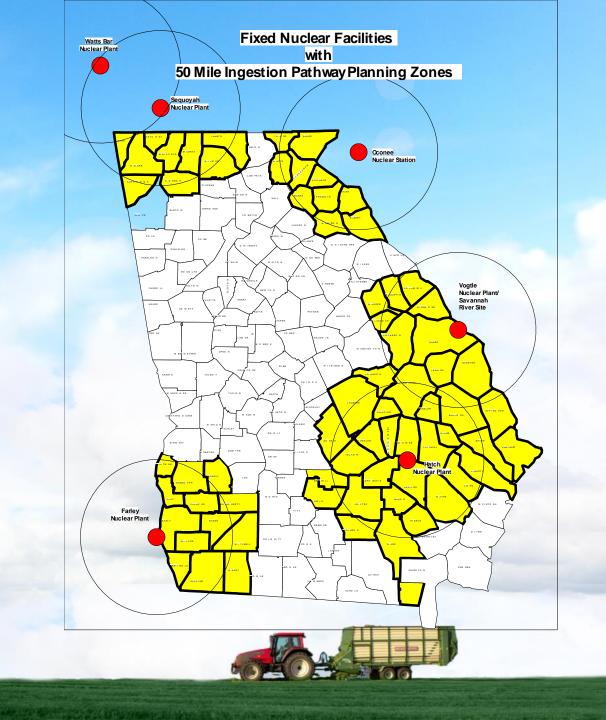


The immediate concern in the ingestion pathway is the possibility of exposure of residents through the ingestion of foods such as milk, crops, such as fresh fruits and vegetables. Also of concern is the possibility of others outside the impact area who may consume food, milk or water originating from the affected area.

2018 GA/AL IPZ Exercise



- Joint Exercise with Alabama & Florida
- Coordinated response to address the 50 mile Ingestion Pathway Zone
- Response Staff
 Educational
 Trainings, Plan &
 Outreach material
 updates, SOG
 Development



Food Ingestion Exposure Pathway: PROTECTIVE RESPONSE

OBJECTIVES

- 1) The first objective is to prevent the contamination of food supplies through the implementation of relatively low impact protective measures.
- The second objective is to identify and isolate contaminated foodstuffs and to prevent their consumption and/or introduction into commerce.





Georgia Food Code: Embargoes

 Whenever the Commissioner or any of his authorized agents shall find in any room, building, vehicle for transportation, or other structure any meat, seafood, poultry, vegetables, fruits, or other perishable articles which are unsound, which contain any filthy, decomposed, or putrid substances, or which might be poisonous or deleterious to health or otherwise unsafe, the same shall be declared to be a nuisance and the Commissioner or his authorized agent shall immediately condemn or destroy or in any other manner render the same un-saleable as human food



Food Ingestion Exposure Pathway: OPERATIONAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

Food, Ag, & Water facilities within the Ingestion Exposure Pathway EPZ include:

- Apiaries
- Dairies
- Farms
- Meat and Poultry Producers
- Fisheries (DNR)
- Fruit Growers
- Vegetable Growers
- Grain Producers
- Food processing plants
- Farmers markets
- Farm stands
- Nurseries
- Other permanent facilities
- Surface water supplies (DNR)
- Water intakes (DNR)









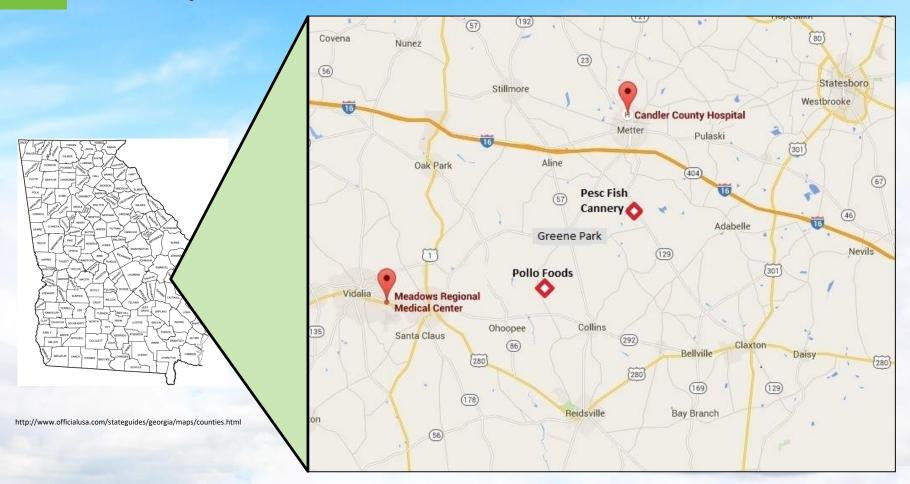


Food Ingestion Exposure Pathway: PROTECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS

- GDA staff will be involved in the issuance of food embargoes, and animal stop movement orders.
- GDPH staff will issue hold orders on any retail food agencies that may have been impacted.
- The State of Georgia may utilize the GA Food and Feed Rapid Response Team members to implement these protective action decisions.



"Operation Hotplate" Map of Area"





Super Bowl LIII

Georgia Super Bowl LIII Food Defense Work Group

- Work Group Members Planning:
 - Initial FD Planning Discussions began February 2018
 - Initial FD WG Coordination Call: May 2018
 - Super Bowl Outreach meeting with the Levi Group, GWCC staff and FD Work Group key members: April 27, 2018
 - ESF 8: SB LIII Consequence Management Kick-Off Meeting: May 11, 2018
 - SB LIII Logistics Committee Meetings: May 2018-ongoing
- FD WG has researched actions taken during Super Bowl LII, to include response plans, IAP review, outreach and training materials



Next Steps

Trainings

- ✓ Industry Training
- ✓ FDA Training

Coordination

- ✓ UC will be at the State Operations Center
- ✓ FD WG Dashboard
- ✓ Laboratory Coordination discussions underway: Pre-event surveillance and Event/Suspicious Item Sampling Phases

Plans/Outreach

- ✓ Super Bowl LIII Food Defense Plan (Conops)
- ✓ SAR for Food Defense
- √ Food Defense Pamphlet "See Something, Say Something"



QUESTIONS?





THANKS

All of you for your undivided attention!

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