WIFSS DHS-Certified National Training Program to Enhance Food Security and Defense

presentation

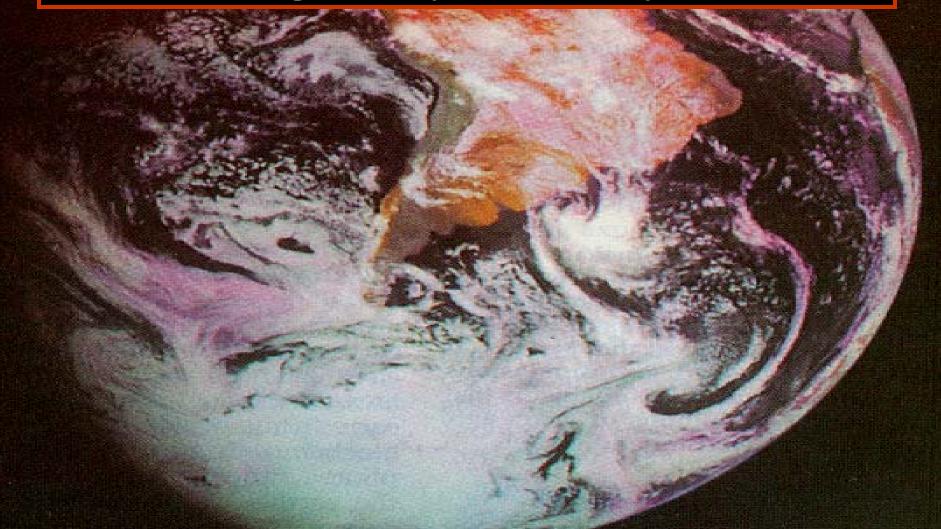
2008 Science and Technology Conference
Governors Office of Homeland Security
14 January 2008

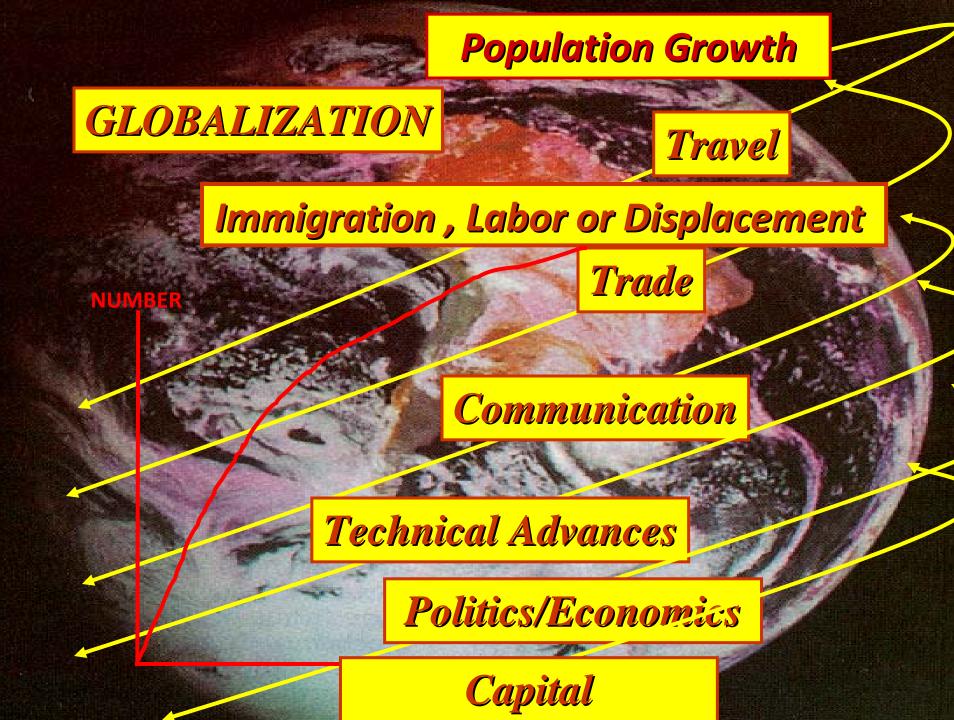
Jerry R. Gillespie, DVM, PhD.

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Director of Food Systems Disaster Training – WIFSS/UCDavis

New Realities Driving Today's Food Systems

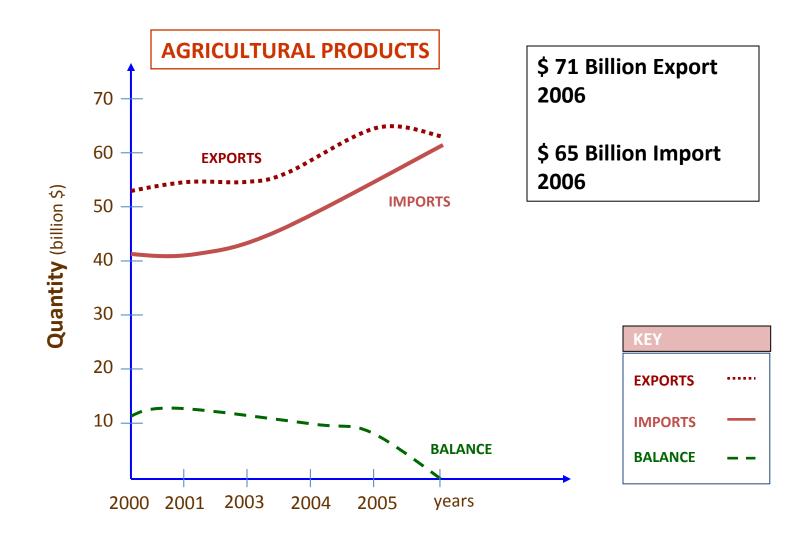




New realities that are driving much of today's food systems and --- increasing its vulnerability:

- > Increasing Population
- > Globalization
- > Urbanization
- > Specialization
- > Centralization/Concentration
- > Open System
- > Changing and Complex

US Agricultural Trade, billion \$



WIFSS Homeland Security Training

"Training to Enhance Prevention, Deterrence, Response and Recovery from WMD Incidents" 2004

\$4.7 million, 2 years

DHS Training Division Competitive Grant Funding

Only DHS-certified, <u>comprehensive</u>, Agroterrorism Preparedness Curriculum

New Funding (2007 – 2008)

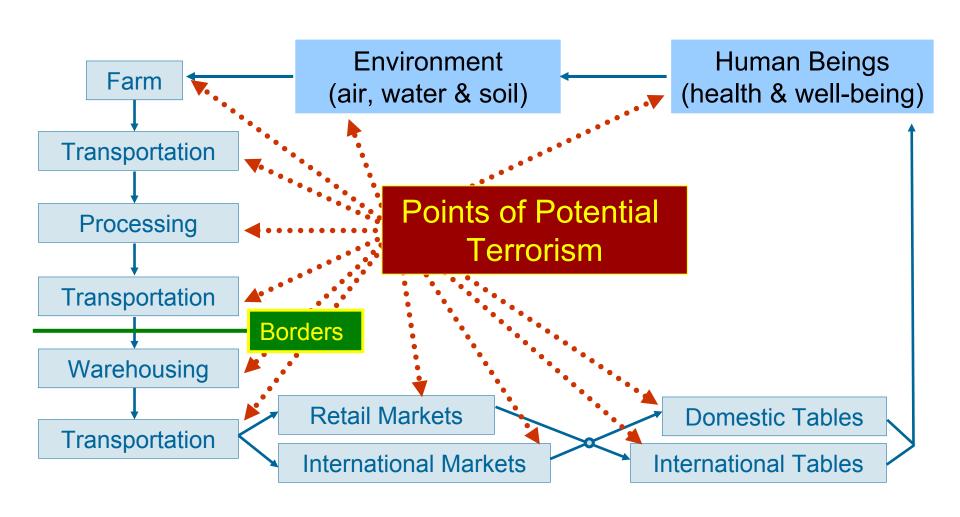
- > Continuation funding from DHS (\$700,000, emphasis on nationwide training)
- > Subcontract with Eastern Kentucky University (\$250,000, part of their \$11 million)
- Contract with Food & Drug Administration (\$300,000/year for three years, emphasis on training feed and food regulatory agencies to form teams with FDA to develop response teams).
 - ➤ GOHS funds to finish training in California communities Pending:
 - > CDFA/GOHS Exploration of risks at California land, sea, and air, ports

Overall WIFSS Curriculum Goal

- Help communities prepare teams of frontline responders for agroterrorism or food systems incidents
- Prepared to prevent/mitigate, detect, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks on the food system
- Comprehensive, All-Hazards Approach
 - Agroterrorism event
 - Food systems disaster
 - Food/water disruption in natural disasters

A new food continuum

Farm to Table



Agroterrorism

- ☐ Many different plant or animal pathogens can cause damage or loss of production
- □ Some pathogens cause disease (death) in both humans and animals (zoonotic diseases)
- Food or water can carry diseases, poisons and toxins to people, causing illness or death
- ☐ All agroterrorism will cause
 - significant psychological impact
 - economic disruption

Biological

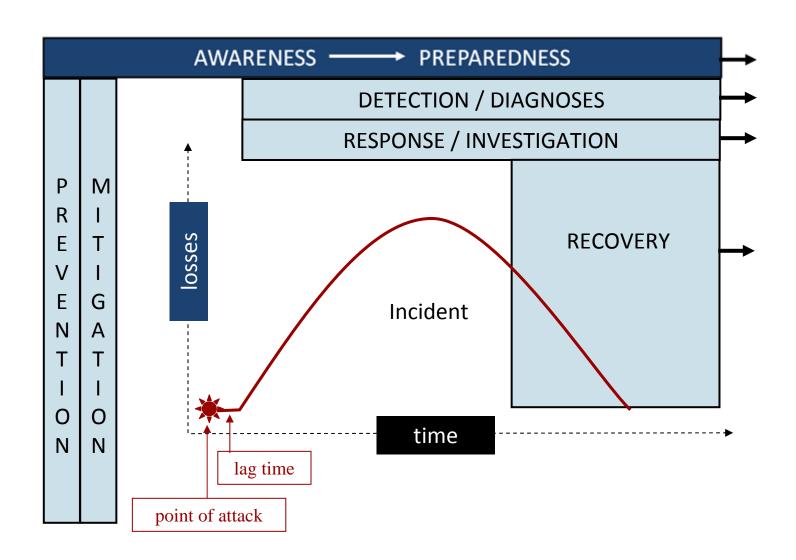
- Prions (mad cow disease or Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE))
- Bacterial pathogens
- Viral pathogens
- Fungal pathogens
- Parasitic pathogens
- Biologically produced toxins
- Genetically modified organisms

CDC Category A Agents

- Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis)
- Botulism (Clostridium botulinum toxin)
- Plague (Yersinia pestis)
- Smallpox (Variola major)
- Tularemia (Francisella tularensis)
- Viral hemorrhagic fevers (Ebola, Marburg, Lassa, Machupo)

Anthrax, tularemia, plague and botulinum toxin are especially well suited for use in agroterrorism.

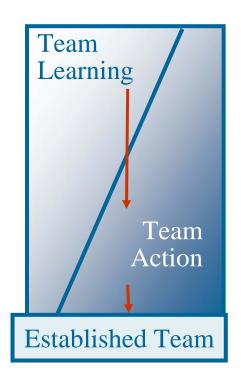
The Steps to Preparedness



WIFSS Agroterrorism Preparedness Curriculum for Frontline Responders

Courses:

- Understanding the Dangers
- Principles of Preparedness
- Principles of Detection and Diagnosis
- Principles of NIMS, Team Building and Risk Communication
- Principles of Frontline Response
- Principles of Recovery



WIFSS Curriculum, cont.

- Enrichment Courses—a series of courses to enhance depth of knowledge and capacity in specific areas:
 - Threats of Foreign Animal and Plant Diseases
 - Risk Assessment Tools for Communities
 - Foot and Mouth Disease
 - Understanding the Food Systems and How They Work
 - Avian Influenza
 - Building Teams Across Disciplines
 - Others as required
 - **√** Performance testing exercises

Frontline Responders

- Includes community members:
 - Local emergency teams
 - Law enforcement
 - Fire services
 - Hazmat
 - Representatives of the food and agriculture industry
 - Community leaders (private and public)
 - Local public/environmental health groups
 - Local political leadership and designated agencies
 - Designated communication authorities/agencies
 - Education leaders
 - Health care providers (physicians, veterinarians, others)
- Everyone with a legitimate role in agroterrorism response



Emphasis on Frontline Responders Training and Connection

Training takes place locally, but emphasizes integration with state and federal emergency response systems



California Agranture

- Led the nation in agricultural production for more than 50 yrs
- Largest provider of milk and dairy products (22 states & 60% of cheese)
- More than 60% of fruits, nuts and vegetables
- Several fruits and vegetables are grown only in California
- Gross agriculture cash income (\$29 billion/ year) exceeds the income of number 2 (Texas) and number 3 (lowa), combined
- Eight of the 10 top agriculture councies in USA are in the Central Valley of California
- Leads the nation in agricultural exports (\$6.5 billion/yr)
- Sea, land and air ports lead the nation in food-imports

San Luis Obispo County Agriculture

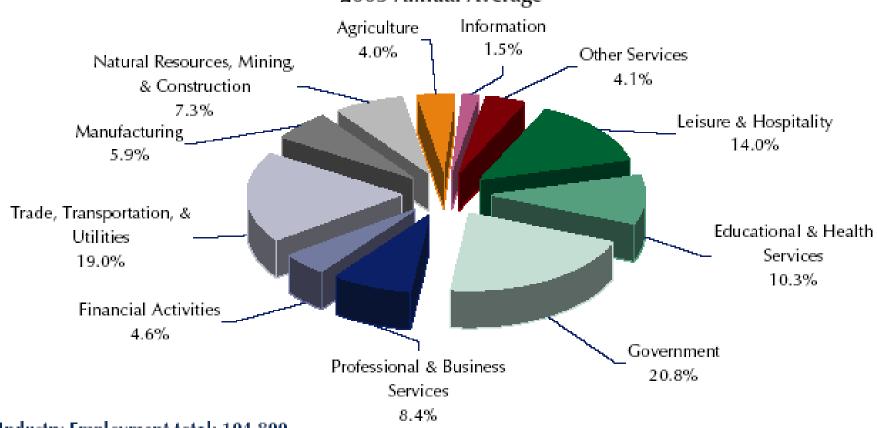
Commodity	Value
	\$ 194,373,000 53,071,000 50,062,000
	,,,,

GRAND TOTAL \$ 596,753,000 (All Crops)



San Luis Obispo County Agriculture

San Luis Obispo County Employment by Industry 2005 Annual Average



2005 Industry Employment total: 104,800

WIFSS Agroterrorism Preparedness Curriculum County/Community Training

- Alameda
- Butte
- Contra Costa
- El Dorado
- Fresno
- Glenn
- Humboldt
- Imperial
- Inyo
- Kern
- Kings

- Lake
- Lassen
- Marin
- Mendocino
- Modoc
- Mono
- Monterey
- Orange
- Sacramento
- San Benito
- San Diego

- San Joaquin
- San Luis Obispo
- San Mateo
- Santa Clara
- Shasta
- Sonoma
- Sutter
- Stanislaus
- Tehama
- Tulare
- Yolo

WIFSS Curriculum Training, cont.

Other States:

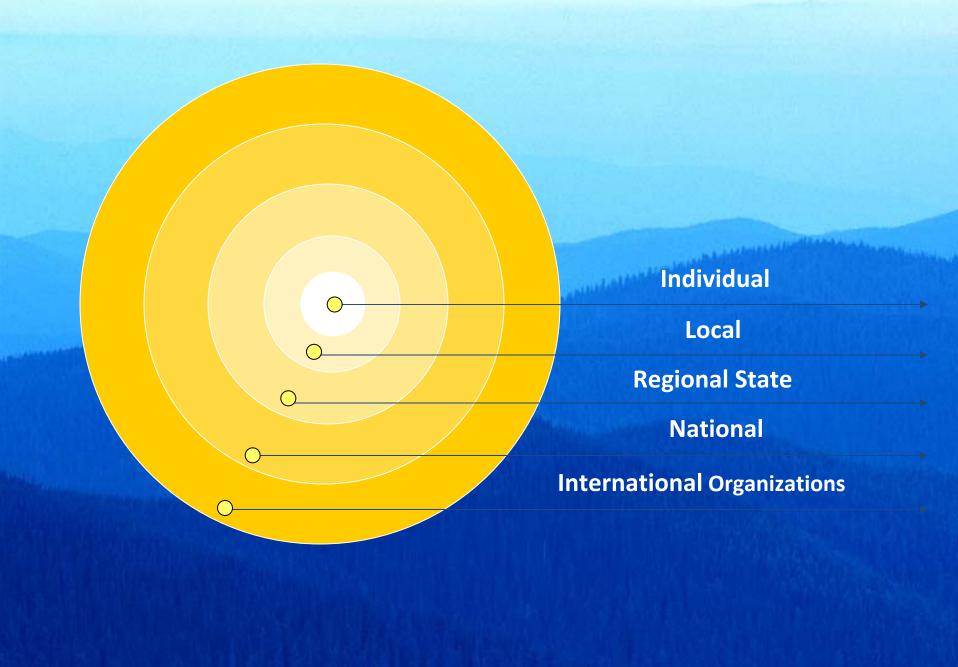
- Arizona
- Connecticut
- Illinois
- lowa
- Michigan
- Nevada
- New Mexico
- New York
- North Carolina
- Oregon
- Washington
- Wisconsin

Supplemental lectures/exercises:

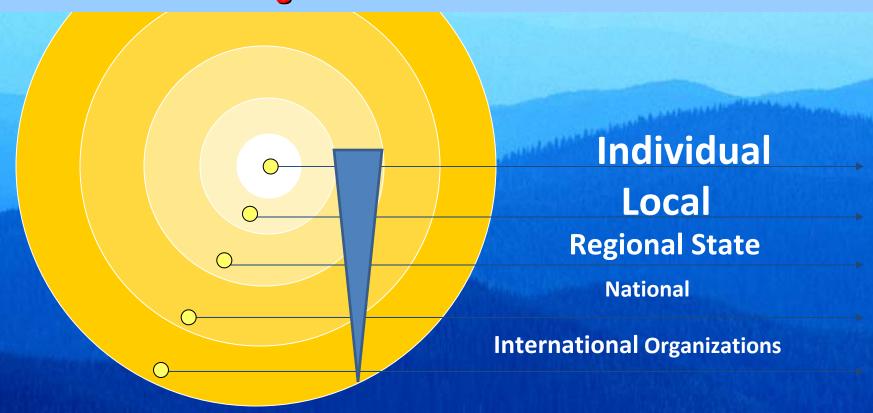
EXAMPLES:

- State emergency response teams
- Food system associations
 - Commodity groups
 - Grocery associations
 - Restaurant associations
- Specific food/agriculture companies
- Governmental agencies
- Civic organizations
- Port authorities and companies
- Educational entities/associations





In high-production states (e.g., California); the vital early response will need to be by individuals and local organizations. Coordination with state and federal agencies will follow.







Thank you!

Questions?

http://WIFSS.ucdavis.edu

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