
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

2007 Annual Report



**Respectfully Submitted to
Governor Rod R. Blagojevich**

March 1, 2008

Rod R. Blagojevich
Governor



Andrew Velasquez III
Interim
Homeland Security Advisor

2200 South Dirksen Parkway ~ Springfield, IL 62703-4554 ~ phone: (217) 558-1334 ~ fax: (217) 558-1335
www.ready.illinois.gov

Mike Chamness – Chair
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

March 1, 2008

Members

American Public Works Assoc.
American Red Cross
Archer -Daniels-Midland
Associated Fire Fighters of IL
Central Management Services
Cities of Bloomington-Normal
Cities of Champaign-Urbana
City of Aurora
City of Chicago
City of Joliet
City of Naperville
City of Peoria
City of Rockford
City of Springfield
Cook County ESDA
Department of Homeland Security/FEMA-Region V
DuPage County OEM
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Governor's Office
IL Assoc. of Chiefs of Police
IL Assoc. of Public Health Administrators
IL Assoc. of School Boards
IL Attorney General's Office
IL Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
IL College of Emergency Physicians
IL Coroners Association
IL Department of Agriculture
IL Department of Corrections
IL Department of Military Affairs
IL Department of Natural Resources
IL Department of Public Health
IL Department of Transportation
IL Education Association
IL Emergency Management Agency
IL Emergency Services Management Assoc.
IL Environmental Protection Agency
IL Firefighters Association
IL Fire Chiefs Association
IL Fire Services Association
IL Fire Service Institute
IL Health Care Association
IL Law Enforcement Alarm System
IL Law Enforcement Training & Standards Bd.
IL Municipal League
IL National Emergency Number Association
IL Office of the State Fire Marshal
IL Public Health Mutual Aid System
IL Security Chiefs Association
IL Sheriffs Association
IL State Police
IL States Attorneys Association
Kane County ESDA
Lake County ESDA
Metro East (St. Clair-Madison)
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
Quad Cities (Moline-E. Moline-Rock Island)
Regional Superintendents of Schools
School Crisis Assistance Team
Secretary of State Police
State Board of Higher Education
U.S. Attorney's Office
Will County EMA

Committees

Bioterrorism
Chicago/Cook County UASI Workgroup
Communications
Crisis Response & Prevention
Emergency Management Workgroup
Fire Mutual Aid
Information Technology
Law Enforcement Mutual Aid
Private Sector
Public Information
Science & Technology
Training
Transportation
Volunteers and Donations

The Honorable Rod R. Blagojevich
Governor
State of Illinois

Dear Governor Blagojevich,

The tragic events on April 16, 2007, on the campus of Virginia Tech University and within our state on February 14, 2008, at Northern Illinois University remind us that we need to continue to be vigilant in our efforts to protect our citizens. These efforts include conducting preparedness activities such as training first responders and school administration and security, developing communication systems that are fully interoperable, and maintaining the nation's most robust mutual-aid system to ensure first responders and specialized response teams are capable of quickly responding to major events. It is also critical that we continue to educate the citizens of Illinois so they are prepared for emergencies, as well as solicit their assistance by encouraging registration with the Illinois Volunteers program.

Included in this report are the accomplishments of the Illinois homeland security program in calendar year 2007. Some of the major initiatives included the completion of the first statewide communications interoperability plan that provides a common system for communicating among public safety officials during an emergency, creation of the Illinois Campus Security Task Force to help college and university security officials prepare for incidents on their campuses, and establishment of the Ready Illinois website to offer a comprehensive means to educate individuals on steps they should take before emergencies happen, what to do once a disaster has occurred, and tips for recovery after the event.

This report includes an Executive Summary as well as in-depth committee reports detailing many other 2007 accomplishments and our top priorities for 2008.

On behalf of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF), I want to thank you for your continued strong leadership and support of homeland security initiatives. Your appointment of Louanner Peters as Deputy Governor over public safety agencies and your appointment of Andrew Velasquez III as director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and interim Homeland Security Advisor have helped strengthen our state's homeland security program.

The ITTF also would like to express its appreciation to Col. Jill Morgenthaler, who recently left state government, for her exemplary contributions to homeland security as the Illinois Homeland Security Advisor and deputy chief of staff for public safety.

Finally, I want to thank the members of the ITTF for their dedication, commitment, and tireless efforts to implement homeland security programs and policies to protect our state's most precious resource, our citizens.

Respectfully,

Mike Chamness, Chairman
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

Table of Contents

	Page
Overview of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force	1
Executive Summary	2
Executive Order Creating Illinois Terrorism Task Force	6
Organizational Chart	8
2007 Membership	9
Committee Reports	
Bioterrorism Committee	11
Communications Committee	15
Crisis Response and Prevention Committee	17
Emergency Management Committee	22
Fire Mutual Aid Committee	24
Information Technology Committee	28
Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee	32
Private Sector Committee	37
Public Information Committee	39
Science and Technology Committee	44
Training Committee	46
Transportation Committee	53
Urban Area Committee	56
Volunteers and Donations/Illinois Citizens Corps Committee.	61
Revised Illinois Homeland Security Strategy	63
Key Illinois Homeland Security Activities	
Ready Illinois Disaster Preparedness Website.	70
Campus Safety Initiatives	72
Appendix	
Illinois Homeland Security Grant Funds	75
Homeland Security Region and Team Maps	78
Glossary of Acronyms	84



Overview of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force

The Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) was formalized by a State of Illinois Executive Order in May 2000 and established as a permanent entity by Governor Rod Blagojevich's 2003 Executive Order. The ITTF serves as an advisory body to the Governor and provides statutory recommendations and guidance on homeland security laws, policies, protocol, and procedures. The ITTF also serves as the state homeland security strategic planning and policy body for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security grant programs. Administrative support to the ITTF is provided through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.

The ITTF is made up of 14 committees: Bioterrorism, Communications, Crisis Response and Prevention, Emergency Management, Fire Mutual Aid, Information Technology, Law Enforcement Mutual Aid, Private Sector, Public Information, Science and Technology, Training, Transportation, Urban Area, and Volunteers and Donations/Illinois Citizens Corps Committee. The task force represents more than 60 agencies, including federal, state, local, private sector, and nongovernmental organizations. The ITTF meets on a monthly basis, and the committees meet on a monthly, bi-monthly or "as-needed" basis.

The task force continues to establish and maintain long-term strategic solutions to the threats and realities of terrorism and major events. At the same time, federal, state, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public collaborate to achieve and sustain risk-based target levels of capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from these incidents in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy. Annually, the ITTF publishes a report to the Governor outlining key homeland security accomplishments and future initiatives. Prior years' reports can be downloaded from the Ready.Illinois.gov web site (www.ready.illinois.gov/ittf).



Illinois Terrorism Task Force Executive Summary

Governor's Executive Order 2003 (17) created the statewide homeland security advisory committee, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF). The ITTF is responsible for developing and assisting with the implementation of the state's homeland security strategy as an advisory body to the Governor. The ITTF also oversees the management and administration of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) and Infrastructure Protection Program. The task force continues to build upon a strong foundation of established working partnerships among its 63 members, which represent all public safety agencies and associations and every community in Illinois.

One of the top initiatives of the ITTF continues to be the implementation of a statewide communications interoperability platform for voice and data systems. In 2007, the ITTF continued to distribute Starcom21 700/800 MHz radios to public safety agencies. To date, more than 2,800 radios have been distributed. The Starcom21 network is scheduled to have the state's final system acceptance from Motorola in early 2008. Another major communications interoperability project completed in 2007 was the deployment of the final Illinois Telecommunications Emergency Communications System (ITECS) trailer. Each of Illinois' nine ITECS is capable of providing emergency communications to areas impacted by a major event. Through the work of the ITTF Communications Committee and State Interoperability Executive Committee, Illinois drafted a plan that outlines a system to achieve interoperability of federal, state, and local voice and data systems. Illinois also implemented the Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) Grants, which provide funding to help public safety agencies purchase and deploy communications equipment, as well as develop and implement plans and procedures in the use of interoperable communications systems. A total of 10 regional grants totaling nearly \$18 million were distributed to jurisdictions in strategic locations throughout Illinois. The PSIC grants are part of the \$36.4 million Illinois received. The state's funding also included \$16.2 million allocated for the Chicago/Cook County urban area.

The ITTF continued to support the School Security Training Project for public and private schools. The safe school security training project funded with ITTF grants has met with a high level of success. Almost 4,400 educators and first responders have been trained to date. Over 750 public school districts out of 889 and over 250 non-public schools out of 1,253 statewide have sent staff to the training. Illinois also has presented a modified version of the school security training program for college campuses in response to the tragic events of Virginia Tech University and, most recently, Northern Illinois University. In an effort to strengthen emergency communication on college campuses, Illinois partnered with Motorola, Inc. to purchase more than 300 radios. The radios will provide colleges with the capability to access the interoperable communications network used by other responders during emergencies. Also, Illinois created an Illinois Campus Security Task Force with members representing community colleges, public and private colleges and universities, proprietary institutions, the ITTF, IEMA, the Illinois State Police, and the Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators. The task force will identify training needs and implement programs that will help campus security officials prepare for, respond to and recover from security incidents on their campuses.



The final major initiative in 2007 was the public release of the Ready Illinois website (www.Ready.Illinois.gov), which offers



comprehensive information on steps people can take before emergencies happen, what to do once a disaster has occurred, and tips for recovery after the event. The Ready Illinois website is also a valuable tool for providing up-to-date information to the public during an actual disaster. A "Current Emergency Information" section can be activated to allow state emergency management officials to post status reports and other public information on the situation, including the location of shelters, road closures and contact information for assistance.

Following are some the ITTF's other top accomplishments for 2007:

- Continued to be one of the top ranked states in the nation for Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) preparedness. The Illinois SNS Plan was assessed by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on Sept. 25, 2007, and was scored 91 out of 100.
- Established a 24-hour-a-day dispatch center for tracking of IMERT resources, equipment and personnel in cooperation with DuPage County Homeland Security and IDPH.
- Installed EMnet terminals in fire service agencies throughout the state and initiated a project to install terminals in some hospitals and public school district offices.
- Created an Internet Crimes Unit within STIC to take requests not only from law enforcement officials but also from the general public on incidents involving internet fraud, sexual predators, and suspected intrusion of secure computer networks.
- Coordinated with DHS for the assignment of a Senior Intelligence Officer to STIC in January 2007, making STIC one of the first state fusion centers to receive this appointment.
- Organized a Gaps Analysis Workshop to identify gaps, redundancies, and other issues surrounding STIC. Individuals from the private sector, fire services, emergency management, public health, and law enforcement participated in this workshop.
- Delivered Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to every county EMA so that maps can be made available to first responders arriving at the scene of an incident.
- Deployed the Groove communication software to local units of government. Currently more than 600 of the 850 accounts have been issued.
- Deployed 17 of the 25 mobile decontamination vehicles through MABAS.
- Deployed 1,500 radiation detection units to every fire agency in Illinois. The process included the deployment and coordination of a standardized field operational protocol with the state's nuclear regulatory agency.



- Acquired a fleet repair and refueling vehicle for statewide mobilization of fire and EMS units. The acquisition was identified as a need from the deployment experiences of the Utica Tornado and Hurricane Katrina.
- Conducted an annual Operational Readiness Exercise for MABAS-Illinois USAR (Urban Search and Rescue) Team. The three-day deployment occurred at IFSI in Champaign. Lessons learned from the event will be used by MABAS-Illinois to guide future team preparedness activities.



- Continued to move the Illinois Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting System (I-CLEAR) project forward. Partnerships with multiple state and local agencies continued to positively influence the quality of public safety and homeland security for the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of criminal justice data in Illinois.
- Made significant progress in bringing a secure biometric credential for statewide emergency responders into production. Vendor partners completed the principle development and successfully integrated a photo-processing application capable of reformatting standard booking photos into a format acceptable for federally interoperable credentials.
- Utilized FY07 Homeland Security grant funds to lease a 122,000 square foot, 13 acre site from Champaign County for use as a regional homeland security training center.
- Began validation exercises for the 10 Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams (WMD SRT). These multi-jurisdictional and regionally-based teams, each consisting of 25-35 experienced SWAT officers, are designed, trained and equipped to operate in a contaminated area.
- Created eight Regional Mobile Field Force teams throughout Illinois. These teams consist of 50-70 officers/deputies who are specially trained to handle civil disturbances and secure large venues such as pharmaceutical distribution sites and other large events.
- Initiated the process of purchasing personal radiation monitors and training state and local police on the use of these instruments, which represent the state of the art in determining and quantifying radiation sources and risk to device users.
- Awarded 55 grants to local law enforcement agencies to provide an additional 189 mobile data computers to law enforcement agencies with no mobile data capability.
- Drafted a Memorandum of Understanding, which was accepted by IEMA's legal counsel, for dealing with private sector assets for the Mutual Aid Response Network (MARN). MARN is a comprehensive initiative that details agreements with the private sector to provide for the utilization of resources during a critical incident.
- Received DHS approval on 17 courses developed and submitted by the Training Committee. These courses had been identified in December 2004 in response to the DHS Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness requirement for DHS review and approval of a training course in order to qualify for DHS funding.
- Put 18 Regional Training Centers (RTC) into service. The RTCs had been developed during 2005-6 in partnership with local communities to support the critical homeland security baseline and on-going team training within the Illinois Homeland Security Regions where teams were located.
- Conducted the first validation for six of the 42 Level A Hazardous Materials Response Teams to safely test interoperability and sustainability of the Statewide Response Plan.



- Conducted validation for 10 statewide deployable technical rescue teams representing 156 technician-level responders. The validation was conducted over an intensive two-day period and simulated the entire cycle of deployment-initial operations-self sustained base camp-redeployment of a major event. For the first time, IMERT deployed and was fully operational to support the validation teams.
- Facilitated more than 50 planning workshops throughout Illinois in various homeland security topical areas. Staff continues to develop and seek intelligence sharing workshops for the Illinois law enforcement community.
- Installed surveillance equipment on the Chicago Expressways and in the East St. Louis Metro Poplar Street Complex arena. The equipment is used to secure bridges and highways from unauthorized access to critical infrastructure.
- City of Chicago continued to expand its wireless (digital data, image, and video) interoperable communications investments through the "Operation Virtual Shield (OVS)" program for fixed video surveillance and detection.
- Chicago Police Department (CPD) opened its Crime Prevention and Information Center (CPIC), an all-hazards fusion center staffed by local, state and federal partners. The CPIC integrates real-time data from a wide variety of sources and provides analysts with the ability to utilize this information to assess risks and mitigation efforts.
- Announced the Illinois Volunteers program on Sept. 28, 2007, during National Preparedness Month. The online database, located at www.ready.illinois.gov/volunteers, is a data clearinghouse of information utilized at the state level on those individuals who have indicated they would be willing to donate their time, goods, or specialized services during a disaster. By the end of 2007, more than 200 individuals had registered.
- Developed a space in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) to assist in managing volunteer issues. The Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) desk is managed by IEMA staff and serves two purposes: 1) for IEMA to have a better handle on what local VOADs are doing during disasters, and 2) for IEMA to potentially provide missions to local VOADs on behalf of the State.

In 2008, Illinois will focus its efforts on the following initiatives:

- Roll out the Statewide Communications Interoperable Plan throughout the state and provide training and workshops to educate responders on the policies and procedures.
- Increase the preparedness, prevention, and response capabilities of STIC to all crimes, all-hazards, all-threats. This perpetuates a well-rounded, cross-discipline approach to sharing a wide range of information among those responsible for providing public safety services to the citizens of Illinois.
- Coordinate the assembly of a multi-state sheltering capability with contiguous states to provide for rapid deployment of equipment necessary to supply a surge capability in sheltering situations.
- ILEAS will open the new Training Center in Urbana. This over 120,000 square foot building, formerly a nursing home, will provide a facility for training public safety professionals both regionally and nationally.
- Further develop the Illinois Volunteers program by starting a public awareness campaign to increase the number of individuals registering. In addition, work with local jurisdictions that are interested in a partnership involving the database.





EXECUTIVE ORDER

NUMBER 17 (2003)

EXECUTIVE ORDER CREATING A TERRORISM TASK FORCE

WHEREAS, the threat of terrorist attacks in the United States is real, as witnessed by the events of September 11, 2001; and

WHEREAS, the centralized coordination and communication among various entities at the State, regional and local levels is essential for the prevention of terrorism; and

WHEREAS, domestic preparedness to respond to terrorist attacks is a priority of the highest magnitude for federal, state and local governments; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force has established a working partnership among public and private stakeholders from all disciplines and regions of the State, to facilitate the coordination of resources and the communication of information essential to combat terrorist threats; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force has proven to be an effective entity in developing and implementing the domestic preparedness strategy of the State of Illinois.

THEREFORE, I hereby order the following:

Executive Order 2000-10 is hereby revoked, and the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce is hereby established as a permanent body, vested with the powers and duties described herein.

- I. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ILLINOIS TERRORISM TASKFORCE
 - A. I hereby establish the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce as an advisory body, reporting directly to the Governor and to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety.
 - B. The current members of the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce are hereby reappointed. Additional members of the Illinois Terrorism Taskforce may be appointed with the nomination of the Chair and the approval of the Governor.
 - C. Members of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall serve without pay, but may receive travel and lodging reimbursement as permitted by applicable state or federal guidelines.
 - D. The Governor shall appoint a Chair to serve as the administrator of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. The Chair shall report to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety on all activities of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force. The Chair shall also serve as a policy advisor to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety on matters related to Homeland Security.



II. POWERS & DUTIES OF THE ILLINOIS TERRORISM TASKFORCE

- A. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force, as an advisory body to the Governor and the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety, shall develop and recommend to the Governor the State's domestic terrorism preparedness strategy.
- B. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop policies related to the appropriate training of local, regional and State officials to respond to terrorist incidents involving conventional, chemical, biological and/or nuclear weapons.
- C. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall oversee the weapons of mass destruction teams, which the Governor may deploy in the event of a terrorist attack to assist local responders and to coordinate the provision of additional State resources. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop appropriate protocol, staffing, training and equipment guidelines for the weapons of mass destruction teams.
- D. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall seek appropriate input from federal agencies, including but not limited to: the United States Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and the United States Department of Homeland Security.
- E. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall recommend to the Governor any changes in Illinois state statutes, administrative regulations, or in the Illinois Emergency Operations Plan, that, in its view, may be necessary to accomplish its established objectives.
- F. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall advise the Illinois Emergency Management Agency on issues related to the application for and use of all appropriate federal funding that relates to combating terrorism.
- G. The Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall develop further recommendations to combat terrorism in Illinois and shall present such recommendations to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety.
- H. The Chair of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force shall submit an annual report to the Governor by March 1st of each year. The report shall detail the activities, accomplishments and recommendations of the Task Force in the preceding year.

III. SAVINGS CLAUSE

Nothing in this Executive Order shall be construed to contravene any state or federal law.

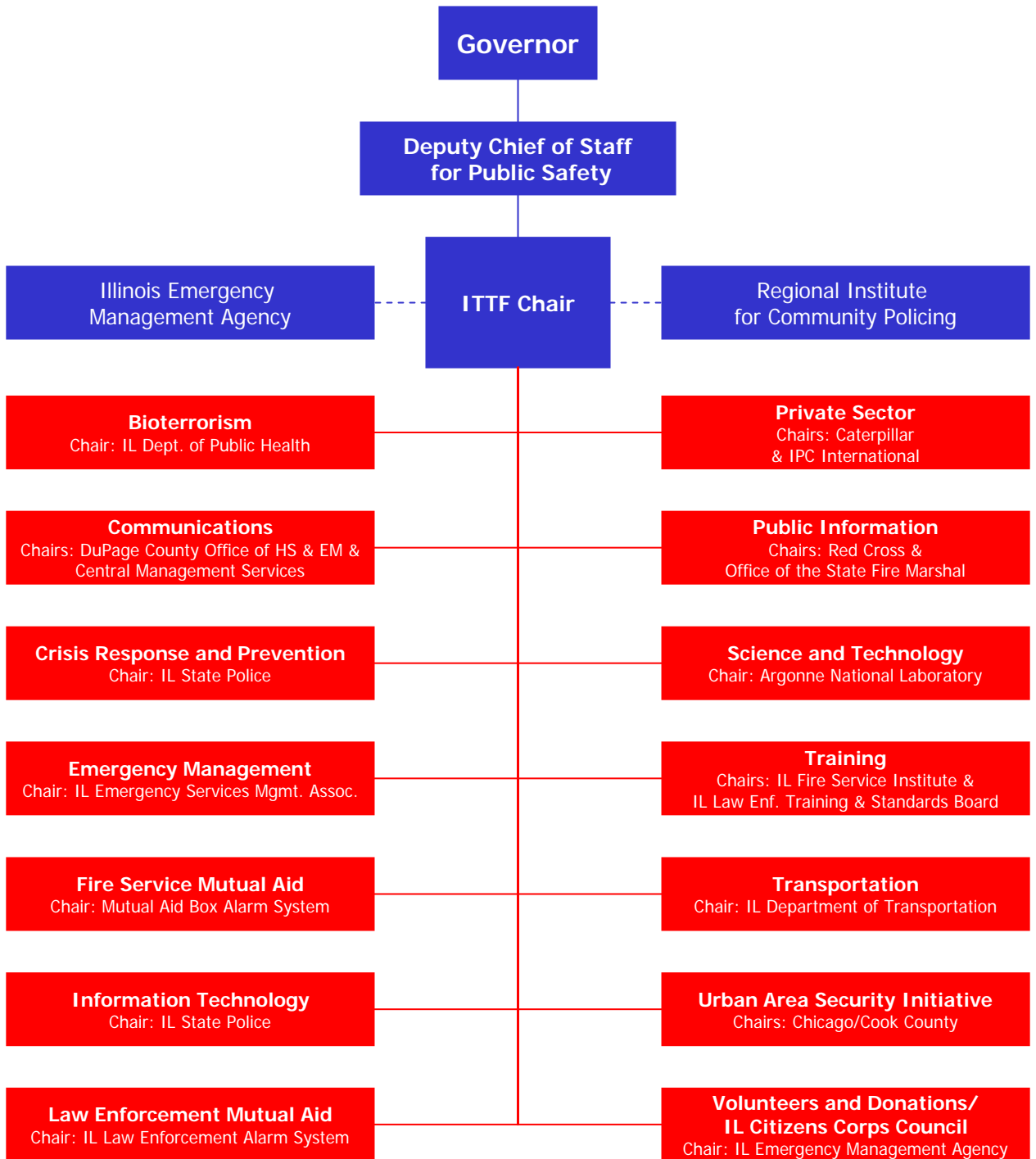
IV. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Executive Order or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity does not affect any other provision or application of this Executive Order which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To achieve this purpose, the provisions of this Executive Order are declared to be severable.

Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor



Illinois Terrorism Task Force Organizational Chart



Illinois Terrorism Task Force 2007 Membership

American Public Works Association
American Red Cross
Archer-Daniels-Midland
Associated Fire Fighters of Illinois
Central Management Services
Cities of Bloomington-Normal
Cities of Champaign-Urbana
City of Aurora
City of Chicago
City of Joliet
City of Naperville
City of Peoria
City of Rockford
City of Springfield
Cook County Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency-Region V
DuPage County Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Governor's Office
Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
Illinois Association of Public Health Administrators
Illinois Association of School Boards
Illinois Attorney General's Office
Illinois Board of Higher Education
Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
Illinois College of Emergency Physicians
Illinois Community College Board
Illinois Coroners Association
Illinois Department of Agriculture
Illinois Department of Corrections
Illinois Department of Military Affairs
Illinois Department of Natural Resources
Illinois Department of Public Health
Illinois Department of Transportation
Illinois Education Association
Illinois Emergency Management Agency
Illinois Emergency Services Management Association
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Illinois Firefighters Association
Illinois Fire Chiefs Association
Illinois Fire Services Association
Illinois Fire Service Institute



Illinois Health Care Association
Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
Illinois Municipal League
Illinois National Emergency Number Association
Illinois Office of the State Fire Marshal
Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System
Illinois Security Chiefs Association
Illinois Sheriffs' Association
Illinois State Police
Illinois States Attorneys Association
Kane County Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
Lake County Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
Metro East (St. Clair-Madison)
Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
Quad Cities (Moline-East Moline-Rock Island)
Regional Superintendents of Schools
School Crisis Assistance Team
Secretary of State Police
U.S. Attorney's Office
Will County Emergency Management Agency



Bioterrorism Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Bioterrorism Committee is to provide strategic policy and support for statewide bioterrorism preparedness, response, and recovery capabilities. The committee is tasked with discussing multi-jurisdictional communication barriers, coordination issues, and planning and training needs to better prepare Illinois for an act of bioterrorism. Public health, medical, emergency management, fire service and law enforcement professionals are invited to participate in the various subcommittees to provide a multi-jurisdictional forum to address public health and medical issues associated with an act of bioterrorism.

2007 Key Activities

- Workgroup was invited to present "*The Amazing SNS Race: Collaboration to the Finish*" at the Local, State and Federal Public Health Preparedness Summit in Washington, D.C., in February 2007.
- The Illinois SNS Team met at least monthly to revise the Illinois SNS Plan. The Plan was assessed by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on September 25, 2007. The assessment was scored 91 out of 100. Illinois remains one of the top ranked states in the nation for SNS preparedness.
- Provided regional and local SNS training for the Illinois Departments of Transportation and Corrections and the Illinois State Police. A total of five trainings were held, reaching approximately 125 individuals.
- Implementation of a Memorandum of Understanding between the Illinois Departments of Agriculture and Public Health regarding information sharing between the agencies on the locations of dairy farm operations in Illinois for public health and animal health response capabilities.
- Food Emergency Response Plan (FERP) development meetings were concluded, and the final draft of the Illinois Food Emergency Response Plan was approved by all participants, the Bioterrorism Committee and the Illinois Department of Public Health.



- Completed FERP training for more than 138 attendees representing 48 local health departments in three locations statewide. Training topics included presentations on the History of FERP Development, Overview of FERP Manual, FDA ALERT – Basic Food Defense, FDA Food Protection Plan, Local Health Department All-Hazard Emergency Operation Plan Information, and Recommendations for LHD Implementation.
- The Illinois Department of Agriculture maintained its Illinois Veterinary Emergency Response Team (IVERT). IVERT was developed to respond to foreign animal disease outbreaks, pet care issues during a disaster, and other animal emergencies.

- IMERT was deployed five times in 2007:

- Gubernatorial Inauguration (SWMD mission)
- Chicago Fourth of July and Taste of Chicago pre-deployment
- Chicago Air and Water Show pre-deployment
- National Guard Change of Command Ceremony
- Chicago multiple events deployment (World Boxing Championship and a large antiwar rally)



- In cooperation with DuPage County Homeland Security and IDPH, IMERT established a 24-hour-a-day dispatch center for the tracking of IMERT resources, equipment and personnel.
- Finalized development of the following products:
 - *Ciprofloxacin and Doxycycline instructional brochures and DVD.* These instructional materials were developed to assist parents in creating liquid medication for infants and young children in the event that mass antibiotic prophylaxis is needed. The brochures and companion DVD address how to appropriately crush and dissolve adult tablets, determine the correct dosage for a child based on weight, and review techniques for proper administration of the medication.
 - *Children with Special Healthcare Needs reference guide.* This one-page quick reference guide provides emergency care personnel with information on troubleshooting assistive devices that may be utilized in medically fragile children, i.e. tracheostomy, PICC line, CSF shunt, gastrostomy, colostomy, ureterostomy.
 - *START/JumpSTART triage cards* – These pocket size reference cards provide a quick reference tool for the START and JumpSTART triage algorithms, which are used to assign a triage category to adults and children during a mass casualty event.



- Conducted reviews of hospital disaster plans to determine whether pediatric components have been included in these plans. This is done in conjunction with Illinois Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) hospital site visits. Nineteen on-site reviews of hospital disaster plans were conducted during 2007.
- The volunteerism workgroup created a guidance document that summarized some of the best practices being used in the state and country for establishing local health volunteer teams.
- A health volunteer brochure was developed that illustrated the various health volunteer response organizations available and how to join them. The brochure was based on previous Illinois Terrorism Task Force publications and will be posted on the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation website in order to promote and increase the likelihood of reaching the target audience of healthcare practitioners.
- Committee members began preliminary Volunteers in Public Health plan development with the state-mission focus of providing a trained workforce to support operations in the event of a major health emergency.

2008 Initiatives

- Distribute educational materials relating to the threat of chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear emergencies to retail food industry through local health departments.
- Continue to provide food security educational materials to the regulated industries. Provide information on Food and Drug Administration (FDA) registration requirements and participate with FDA on food security assessment assignments.
- IMERT will continue the reorganization into NIMS compliant task forces and groups. The team members will be assigned to task forces based upon training, call availability and skills.
- IMERT will stand up a warm zone medical strike team as part of the State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team Medical Package. This strike team will provide basic medical care with the warm zone, while patients are waiting for decontamination.
- IMERT and INVENT will jointly stand up Alternate Care Site Management Teams. These teams will manage Alternate Care Sites established under the orders of the state.



- Finalize a document titled *Emergency Preparedness Planning Guide for Child Care Centers* to assist day care centers with emergency/disaster preparedness.
- Finalize a Tamiflu instructional brochure that will outline the appropriate steps in creating a liquid suspension from adult Tamiflu capsules in the event that limited supplies of liquid suspension for children are available.
- Participate in a multi-agency full scale exercise in October 2008 that will include SNS functions.
- The workgroup will pursue legislative solutions to problems associated with liability for local volunteer responders and response teams like Medical Reserve Corps (MRC).
- Provide a template plan for local health departments and MRC units to adopt that would detail potential uses for volunteer responders during a major health emergency.



Kane County Medical Reserve Corps event that was illustrated as a promising new practice at the Annual National Medical Reserve Corps meeting. The "Rescue Riders" concept was developed to augment Kane Health Department's response capabilities, and was used during a recent Hepatitis A outbreak.



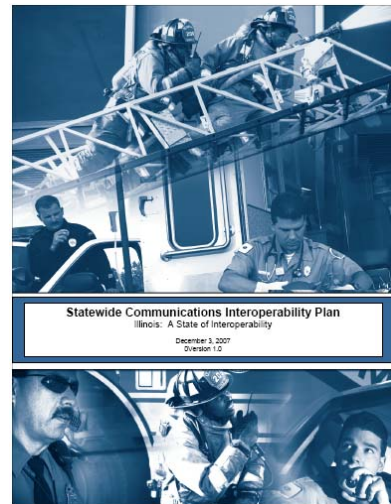
Communications Committee

Purpose Statement

The ITTF Communications Committee is charged with the responsibility of developing short and long range strategies for accomplishing statewide communications interoperability, thereby enhancing the state's ability to respond to and recover from the full spectrum of hazards from terrorist attacks to natural disasters.

2007 Key Activities

- The primary goal of the Communications Committee for 2007 was the completion of the Statewide Communications Interoperable Plan (SCIP). The completed plan was submitted to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in December and serves as the state's interim plan until it receives federal approval. The SCIP is a multi-jurisdictional, all-hazards communications plan that provides National Incident Management System (NIMS)-compliant guidance and procedures for all phases of on-scene incident communications, regardless of incident type or location.
- The committee continued to expand the EMnet system in Illinois with the installation of EMnet terminals in fire service agencies throughout the state and the initiation of a project to install terminals in some hospitals and public school district offices. The committee also worked with MABAS to institute a statewide policy for use of the EMnet system.



- The 10th and final Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications System (ITECS) trailer was deployed to the City of Chicago. ITECS suites have also been deployed in Winnebago County, Will County, DuPage County, the City of Springfield, Champaign County, St. Clair County, Crawford County, Williamson County, and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency's headquarters in Sangamon County. Each trailer is a mobile communications package that includes laptop computers, a satellite Internet system, radios and repeaters, chargers, back-up batteries, a multi-line telephone system, a 50-foot communications tower, and a diesel generator. The committee also conducted its first statewide conference for all ITECS



teams, providing an opportunity for the staff who man and maintain the trailers and their equipment to train, discuss procedures, and share information and expertise.

- The Statewide Radio Communications for the 21st Century (Starcom21) network is nearing completion, with the state's final system acceptance from Motorola scheduled for January 2008. The Starcom21 network provides first responders throughout the state with a single interoperable communications system. In 2007, the Communications Committee continued to distribute Starcom21 radios to public safety agencies throughout Illinois.

In the wake of increasing violence on educational campuses and as part of the Governor's campus safety



initiative, 303 Starcom21 radios were distributed to 70 colleges and universities in Illinois. The committee also conducted training sessions for college and university security staff on use of the radios, which provide them with a direct communications link to local fire, police, and other emergency response personnel.

- The committee has prepared and submitted an application for \$36.4 million in federal homeland security funding under the Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) Grant program. The PSIC grant will be awarded in conjunction with federal acceptance of the state's interoperable communications plan.
- The committee assisted with the deployment of the Communication Assets Survey and Mapping (CASM) tool. This secure web-based tool, developed by the U.S. Navy, was designed to enable first responders to instantly identify and coordinate the use of all available communications equipment in a specified geographic area. When CASM is populated with data on communications frequencies, equipment, and users for an area, that data can be displayed on a map to show responders what assets are available and help them coordinate their use more quickly and effectively. The Communications Committee has begun the roll-out of CASM and has conducted two training sessions for local responders on its use.

2008 Initiatives

- Continue to conduct training sessions and exercises on equipment such as the ITECS suites, Starcom21 radios, and the CASM web tool.
- Receive and distribute PSIC grant funds for communications equipment for local responders.
- Continue to build and enhance the EMnet and Starcom21 networks by providing more equipment to communities, hospitals, and schools.
- Roll out the Statewide Communications Interoperable Plan throughout the state and provide training and workshops to educate responders on the policies and procedures outlined in it.



Crisis Response and Prevention Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Crisis Prevention and Response Committee is to provide oversight, direction, and planning for all prevention and response efforts in Illinois relative to terrorist activity, the use of weapons of mass destruction, or other major incidents. The formation, training, and equipping of both prevention efforts and strategies; the creation of private, local, state, and federal partnerships; and the development of multi-layer response capabilities are among the committee's roles and accomplishments.

2007 Key Activities

- Secured funding to enhance the prevention and detection capabilities of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources Conservation Police while conducting water patrols around key locks and dams and other critical infrastructure on navigable waterways with underwater sonar equipment.
- Secured funding to strengthen the response capabilities of the Illinois Secretary of State Police Bomb Squad through the purchase of a new, better-equipped response vehicle.
- Office of Counter Terrorism participated as an integral part of the Strategic National Stockpile Team to refine the state plan on distribution and protocols for the Strategic National Stockpile in the event of a natural or man-made biological event. Illinois was recognized in Washington, D.C., for its achievements on this plan and retained one of the highest preparedness ratings in the nation by the Centers for Disease Control;
- Office of Counter Terrorism created, developed, and expanded the regional partnerships of state and local representatives of counter terrorism and fusion center units in order to establish and maintain situational awareness in the midwest region. This was accomplished by holding two meetings during the calendar year.



- The Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC) created an Internet Crimes Unit within STIC to take requests not only from law enforcement officials but also from the general public on incidents involving internet fraud, sexual predators, and suspected intrusion of secure computer networks. The Internet Crimes Analysis Unit has received 1,278 complaints since February 2006.
- Department of Homeland Security assigned a Senior Intelligence Officer to STIC in January 2007, making STIC one of the first state fusion centers to receive this appointment.



- STIC partnered with Microsoft to develop a first-generation law enforcement intelligence fusion center architecture code-named "FusionX."
- STIC started discussions with other state agencies that may partner with STIC as the fusion center expands from all crimes to all hazards.

- The Illinois State Police created the position of Zone Intelligence Officer assigned to investigative units around the state as an "arm" of STIC to assist in the collection of information at the local level.



- The Infrastructure Security Awareness (ISA) program grew to more than 90 members. Initiated in September 2004, ISA provides a means to share critical non-law enforcement information in a timely manner with corporate security executives, as well as provide a forum for information exchange among private security professionals. The program, which had 19 members in 2004, is recognized as one of the top private sector programs in the country, allowing STIC personnel to participate in national panel discussions regarding private sector programs.
- STIC employees administered the narcotics deconfliction system, which is widely used within HIDTA's (High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area) nationwide network, focusing on the major officer safety concerns surrounding a narcotics investigation, i.e. targets and covert activities. Data on targets and covert operations are entered to ensure other agencies are not working the same target location. Illinois has 154 participating law enforcement agencies, with five local agencies signed up through STIC.
- Office of Counter Terrorism coordinated the completion of the Department of Homeland Security's review of Illinois' nuclear and chemical industry sector security and continues to develop homeland security strategies to better secure nuclear and hazardous chemical facilities, as well as shipments of nuclear/radiological materials through the state.
- Office of Counter Terrorism helped coordinate the review and update of all homeland security related plans, including the Statewide Suspicious Substance and Package Protocol, Chem-Pack, Strategic National Stockpile, Illinois Pharmaceutical Stockpile, Chicago Evacuation, and others in which state or local law enforcement have a role.
- Office of Counter Terrorism coordinated the completion of the 2007 Department of Homeland Security's Buffer Zone Protection Plan. Numerous homeland security stakeholders completed Department of Homeland Security Buffer Zone Protection Plan (BZPP) training.

- Office of Counter Terrorism fostered ongoing collaboration between state and local law enforcement, DHS, FBI JTTF, private stakeholders, and the STIC to prevent, detect, investigate, and respond to terrorism activity.
- Strengthened the capabilities of key stakeholders in the state's homeland security preparedness plans, including the Illinois Department of Natural Resources Conservation Police, Secretary of State Police, Illinois National Guard, Illinois Department of Corrections, Illinois Department of Transportation, Illinois Department of Public Health, and others.
- The Office of Counter Terrorism organized a Gaps Analysis Workshop to identify gaps, redundancies, and other issues surrounding STIC. Individuals from the private sector, fire services, emergency management, public health, and law enforcement participated in this workshop.
- State Weapons of Mass Destruction (SWMD) Teams completed the following training:
 - Department of Energy Radiological/HazMat Technician training
 - Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) Boat Operators Anti-Terrorism training
 - Rope rescue training
 - US Coast Guard waterborne operations training
 - Joint training with ILEAS Special Response Teams to achieve common decontamination equipment and procedures.



- Approximately 60 team members have applied and been approved for the Illinois Incident Management Team (IL-IMT) by the IL-IMT Subcommittee. Illinois is divided into three geographic regions: Metro Team, North Team and South Team. The Metro Team consists of Cook County and the surrounding collar counties. The North Team and South Team are divided by I-74. IL-IMT members are assigned to one of the three teams for training exercises and deployments.
- Each of the three IL-IMT teams has members assigned to specific positions. Initial position training was completed in 2007 for targeted positions. Further position training is planned for 2008.
- The IL-IMT established a web-site:
<http://www.imtcenter.net/IllinoisIMT3/default.html?TeamID=73>
 An IL-IMT newsletter was initiated in 2007 and will be further enhanced in 2008.
- The IL-IMT purchased and distributed initial uniform items in 2007. Additional uniforms and related equipment items are targeted for 2008. An initial purchase of Starcom21 portable radios was approved in 2007. Additional radios will be purchased in 2008.

- The IL-IMT Call Out Procedure was established in 2007. IL-IMT call out is currently being handled by the DuPage County EMA Dispatch Center. Upon receipt of team activation from IEMA, the DuPage County Dispatch Center will notify the appropriate team leader of the location, type of incident, and other contact information. The IL-IMT team leader will contact local officials to determine the level of assistance needed. IL-IMT members will then be deployed to the area based upon the determined level of need.

2008 Initiatives

- Office of Counter Terrorism will continue to foster ongoing collaboration between state and local law enforcement, DHS, FBI JTTF, private stakeholders, and the STIC to prevent, detect, investigate, and respond to terrorism activity.
- Office of Counter Terrorism will continue to develop and strengthen the Midwest Homeland Security Consortium, an association of state and local counter terrorism units and fusion center commanders dedicated to increasing situational awareness in the Midwest region, to prevent, detect and intercept terrorism activity. This group has grown to 12 states and several major cities and meets twice per year for the purpose of sharing "best practices" and intelligence and discussing common issues.
- Office of Counter Terrorism will continue to assist in leading planning meetings, discussions and training/exercises to ensure there are robust and resilient plans in place to prevent, detect and respond to manmade or natural threats including pandemics, chemical, nuclear, biological or similar incidents affecting critical infrastructure, major events, or other threats to Illinois citizens.
- Office of Counter Terrorism will continue outreach to the public, associations, organizations and other homeland security stakeholders regarding Illinois' homeland security strategy and accomplishments.
- Office of Counter Terrorism will continue to offer DHS training, as available, on prevention, detection and response protocols around critical infrastructure to enhance situational awareness and security.
- STIC will increase their preparedness, prevention, and response capabilities to all crimes, all-hazards, all-threats. This perpetuates a well-rounded, cross-discipline approach to sharing a wide range of information among those responsible for providing public safety services to the citizens of Illinois.
- STIC will continue its private sector initiatives/outreach, including the Infrastructure Security Awareness (ISA) Program to expand the public sector/law enforcement relationships with the private sector.
- STIC will continue to leverage technology to enhance collaboration among the homeland security community. Using technological advances, including portal, web conferences, and virtual workspaces, STIC will develop and expand partnerships to augment the safety and security of the citizens of Illinois.



- SWMD Teams will standardize standard operating procedures with other first responders, participate in “Live Agent” training, and finalize the self and buddy decontamination procedures, consistent with ILEAS.
- The Illinois Incident Management Team (IL-IMT) members plan to further develop the Incident Management Team concept for the State of Illinois. A January 2008 strategic planning session will outline the future direction of the IL-IMT. Current ideas include the IL-IMT members, consisting of fire, police and emergency management leaders from across the state, taking on more active roles in the IL-IMT. Those assigned to specific positions will work to accomplish IL-IMT goals in their designated areas.
- The IL-IMT Subcommittee (with Planning Section input) shall establish a calendar for the year that will outline position training, team meetings, and training exercises. A primary IL-IMT goal is to be involved in regional and statewide training exercises to further the Incident Management Team concept. Utilization in training exercises shall provide strong IL-IMT deployments to handle Illinois emergency incidents.



Emergency Management Committee

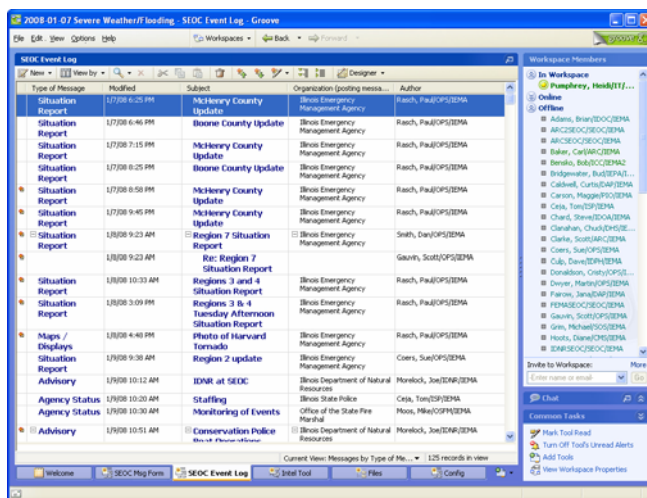
Purpose Statement

The mission of the Emergency Management Committee is to coordinate ITTF programs that relate to emergency management and to facilitate purchases for units of local government through the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA). Through IESMA's statewide mutual aid system, IEMMAS, the group helps ensure that the State of Illinois can respond to any incident within its boundaries to provide for mitigation of the incident, protection of citizens, and coordination of the response efforts from the other disciplines with response teams.



2007 Key Activities

- Delivered Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to every county EMA so that maps can be made available to first responders arriving at the scene of an incident.



- Deployed the Groove communication software to local units of government. Currently more than 600 of the 850 accounts have been issued. Installation completion of the initial 850 accounts is anticipated in the first half of 2008, with requests for the software increasing. Furthermore, it is anticipated that the 850 accounts will not fulfill the needs of the emergency response networks to completely implement the software.

Assisted local units of government with the development of spontaneous volunteer management programs, damage assessment teams, and mass care teams. Nine courses were held with 153 participants.

- Volunteer Management Support Team (state team) has grown 117 percent and has representation from the north, central, and southern parts of the state.
- Assembled 153 emergency management personnel at the annual IESMA conference in East Peoria in April 2007. Training focused on the areas of damage assessment, public information, continuity of operations, and disaster intelligence. The ITTF provided \$20,000 to assist in the expenses of the conference.



- Reorganized the processes within IESMA for more efficient and streamlined grant administration and contracted with ILEAS for 2007 grant administration.

2008 Initiatives

- Provide funding for Emergency Operations Center (EOC) grants, focusing on technology upgrades to communication and data transmission capabilities within local EOCs.
- Provide funding for additional Groove licenses and continue to support existing licenses to facilitate information sharing at the local level.
- Establish a self-maintaining response capability for the IEMMAS/EMAC teams that deploy within and outside the state.
- Equip and maintain a response capability for Incident Management Teams (IMT) made up of multi-discipline first responders.
- Coordinate the assembly of a multi-state sheltering capability with contiguous states to provide for the rapid deployment of equipment necessary to supply a surge capability in sheltering situations.
- Continue to provide educational opportunities for emergency managers through the annual IESMA Conference.
- Support existing state programs for volunteer management and continue to provide assistance and training to local EMAs for local program development.
- Manage funding for the delivery of Incident Command training throughout the state.



Fire Mutual Aid Committee

Purpose Statement:



The mission of MABAS (Mutual Aid Box Alarm System) is to provide emergency rapid response and sustained operations when an area is stricken by a locally overwhelming event that is generated by manmade, technological, or environmental threats. In response, MABAS will deploy fire, emergency medical services (EMS), hazardous materials, technical rescue, SCUBA dive, Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) and Incident Management Assistance Teams (IMATs) to prevent the loss of life, human suffering and further damage to property. MABAS is prepared to respond within and outside Illinois upon the authorized direction of local or state agencies.

2007 Key Activities:

- MABAS had a number of significant responses with approximately 800 extra alarm incidents. Responses to the City of Chicago included the EMS mass casualty experienced during the marathon run (40 suburban ambulances with chief officers) and the Amtrak freight train crash involving 188 passengers (20 suburban ambulances with chief officers).
- During the DeKalb area storm where power was lost, ITTF/DHS-acquired MABAS Decontamination Vehicles provided days of sanitation support to the community. An interstate MABAS response also assisted a Dyer, Indiana, hospital evacuation due to flooding. Numerous MABAS-Illinois ambulances and rescue boats assisted in the evacuation.
- MABAS-Illinois began its restructuring effort by expanding full and part-time staff. The restructure now provides dedicated resources for leadership, guidance and field staff operations.
- MABAS-Illinois made steady progress in the multi-year effort to acquire, accept and deploy mobile decontamination vehicles. By the end of the year, 17 of the 25 units were placed in service.
- Acquisition, training and deployment of standardized EMS patient triage and tracking tags. The software based system is the first phase of a multi-year project coordinated with the state's POD hospitals and field EMS units.



- Acquisition, training and deployment of 1,500 radiation detection units to every fire agency in Illinois. The process included the deployment and coordination of a standardized field operational protocol with the state's nuclear regulatory agency.



- Distribution of 1,000 custom designed emergency resource guidebooks for City of Chicago responses. The books allow easy identification and locating of Chicago firehouses, approved receiving hospitals, refueling sites, police stations and the like for mutual aid resources.
- The acquisition of a fleet repair and refueling vehicle for statewide mobilization of fire and EMS units. The acquisition was identified as a need from the deployment experiences of Utica Tornado and Hurricane Katrina.
- Trailer mounted generator and lighting towers have been ordered for every MABAS-Illinois division. Once operational, nearly 70 units will be deployed statewide and capable of mobilization to incident scenes.
- In support of CBRNE operations, eight super air compressor/cascade units have been ordered and will be deployed statewide. The units will support the uses of high pressure PPE breathing apparatus for Fire, EMS, Law Enforcement and Underwater Operations. Each unit is designed to provide a sustained, tethered air capability for personnel decontamination lines and confined space operations.
- Acquisition of the first phase of a deployable 1,000 person tent city housing package. In 2007, two semi-trailer packaged units with load planning systems were ordered. The two units will bring an in-state capability for 400 individuals. Grant funds are available from the 2006 and 2007 project plans to achieve the 1,000 person self sustained ability.
- Having established an acceptable level of readiness for most special operations teams, MABAS began to focus on formalizing Incident Management Teams and Underwater/Swift Water Rescue and Recovery elements of the system. Initial surveys indicate a number of water rescue teams, totaling approximately 800 individuals throughout MABAS-Illinois. Efforts will be made to formalize standards and statewide response capabilities for both special operations components.
- Acquisition and deployment of more than 30 portable water purification units will assist field sustained operations. The units are deployed on decontamination and mobile warehouse vehicles. They will assist with potable water and prevent environmental damage when dealing with various contaminants.



- MABAS-Illinois began discussions with private ambulance providers to develop an improved coordination and mutual support plan for EMS evacuations and deployments. It is hoped a Concept of Operations Plan will be provided in 2008.
- MABAS-Illinois is joined with MABAS-Indiana in the MAMA-C (Mid-America Mutual Aid Consortium) effort. Indiana committed funds with Illinois towards the effort which will bolster inter-state mutual aid efforts between all Great Lakes, FEMA Region V states.
- MABAS-Illinois continued its coordination efforts with Cook County's UASI effort. A cooperative agreement between MABAS-Illinois and Cook County UASI allowed for the acquisition of three decontamination vehicles, two mobile warehouses, 12 IMAT trailers and 12 fit test units sponsored by the Cook County UASI and deployed by MABAS.



- The annual validation exercises occurred for 10 Technical Rescue Teams and six Hazardous Materials Teams. The validation cycle targets a 36-month recurring process where special operations teams deploy, are tasked and must meet standards to retain a statewide response capacity.
- An annual ORE (Operational Readiness Exercise) was conducted for MABAS-Illinois USAR (Urban Search and Rescue) Team. The three-day deployment occurred at IFSI in Champaign. Lessons learned from the event will be used by MABAS-Illinois to guide future preparedness activities of the team.

- In February 2007 MABAS sponsored its Annual Command Officer and MABAS Dispatchers Educational Conference. More than 500 attendees attended the Peoria-based event which received high marks.

2008 Initiatives

- Seven mobile warehouse semi-trailers have been ordered and will be deployed in 2008. The seven semi-trailers will be deployed statewide and are the result of lessons learned from the Utica Tornado and Hurricane Katrina response. The mobile warehouses will be transported by commercial carriers and will substantially improve our state's sustainable capabilities especially for the first 72 hours following the onset of an incident.



- Illinois will secure an agreement that will remove barriers from conducting day-to-day mutual aid for Fire, EMS and Special Operations across Midwest America Mutual Aid Consortium (MAMA-C) state lines.
- MABAS will work with the STIC to increase staffing levels to include discipline-specific analysts. In addition to MABAS, the following organizations will be contacted by the STIC to assign staff as analysts: Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Transportation, Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), Illinois Emergency Management Agency, and the private sector through the Illinois Terrorism Task Force Private Sector Committee.
- MABAS-Illinois will maintain the capability to deploy 42 level A hazardous materials response teams. These fire service teams are prepared to work in a "hot zone" to perform offensive actions in response to a hazardous materials or WMD incident.
- MABAS-Illinois will maintain the capability to deploy 39 Technical Rescue Teams, which have been established throughout the state and consist of firefighters with extensive training and equipment to perform high-angle, collapsed trench, and confined space rescue operations.
- MABAS-Illinois will maintain the capability to deploy the Illinois Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) team. The team is prepared to locate, rescue (extrication), and provide initial medical stabilization of victims trapped in confined spaces.
- In coordination with the MABAS-Illinois Divisions, have at least one of each of the following resources to support first responder sheltering response and recovery capability: mobile tent city capabilities, mobile generated power, mobile generated lighting units, mobile latrine and field sanitation trailers.



Information Technology Committee

Purpose Statement

The Information Technology Committee's charge is to improve the domestic preparedness of Illinois through the collaboration and integration of information technology implementations on an enterprise scale, which fosters information sharing throughout the first responder community. The integration of hardware, software, applications, and other technology related resources is centered on first responder and constituency safety. These successful labors prove vital to the success of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, and have a leading affect on national collaboration efforts.

2007 Key Activities

- The Illinois Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting System (I-CLEAR) project continued to move forward. Partnerships with the Chicago Police Department (CPD), the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, the Law Enforcement Agencies Data Systems (LEADS) Advisory Board, the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), and the Illinois State Police (ISP) continued to positively influence the quality of public safety and homeland security for the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of criminal justice data in Illinois.
- The flagship I-CLEAR application is a common incident/case report called I-CASE. In 2007, Oracle Consulting completed programming the first version of the application. ISP, CPD, and other stakeholders completed user acceptance testing and created a training curriculum for I-CASE. On June 26, 2007, ISP began the beta test phase of I-CASE, which continues today. During this phase, more than 50 users are utilizing I-CASE as their primary reporting tool. Users include patrol officers, investigators, supervisors, and report clerks. More than 275 incidents and cases have been created using I-CASE, with 91 percent of them in approved status as of this writing.



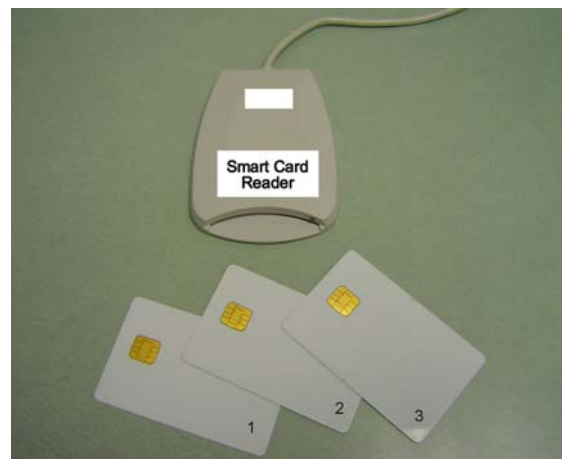
- The I-CLEAR Data Warehouse continued to grow in size and users throughout 2007. In addition to the 28,000,000 records from the statewide Criminal History Records Information System (CHRIS), ISP continued working to obtain case and incident data. Vendor partners are currently under contract to deliver one year (2007) of original case reports from the Chicago Police Department's CHRIS data, representing hundreds of thousands of documents and several times that of people, places, property, and incidents. It is anticipated CPD data will be realized during the first quarter of 2008. Working in conjunction with the CPD project, the ISP has contracted a vendor to build the reusable process to load case data into the Data Warehouse, be it from I-CASE or another case management system. Starting in June, users were added to the Data Warehouse Beta version. At the end of 2007, 204 users were



accessing the Data Warehouse, making 3,804 queries through the end of 2007.

New data from these sources enhances the usability of the Data Warehouse and magnifies the established functionality already deployed in the Data Warehouse for CHRIS data. During the last quarter of 2007, the ISP completed a proof-of-concept (POC) with a vendor partner to build a business intelligence application utilizing the vendor's Business Intelligence Enterprise Edition. This POC resulted in dynamic dashboards and drill down capabilities, allowing ISP Commanders to see at a glance information important to them and their jurisdictions. The POC certainly resulted in a display of the power of the data warehouse and the data it contains.

- In 2007, ISP made significant progress in bringing a secure biometric credential for state-wide emergency responders into production. Vendor partners completed the principle development and successfully integrated a photo-processing application capable of reformatting standard booking photos into a format acceptable for federally interoperable credentials. After evaluation by the National Center for Supercomputing Applications (NCSA), the project went into Integration Testing in July. Field-level beta testing, which involved issuing test credentials in the field to a limited number of volunteers, commenced in September and continued until late December.



To supplement issuance of permanent biometrically secure credentials, the project team provided an application by which temporary credentials could be issued on-site at the discretion of Incident Commanders. These incident-specific cards may be issued to responders arriving on-scene from outside a jurisdiction covered by the standard credential, members of the media with a need to be inside the incident perimeter, and other individuals who have a need to enter the scene but lack the need for permanent credential. The equipment to create temporary cards has been staged and will be loaded into each of the 15 emergency response vehicles for strategic deployment around the state.

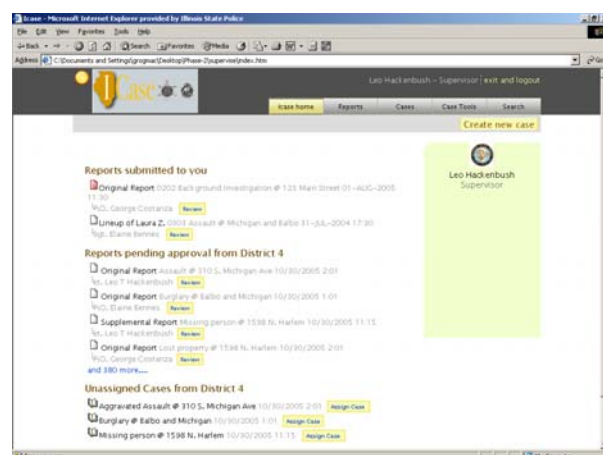
In addition to the core application, the project team facilitated the completion of a comprehensive on-line training course to assist credentialing candidates in the process of applying for and activating a credential.

- The Illinois Department of Agriculture continued to implement the Illinois Livestock Emergency Response Tool (ILERT) initiative. The focus of the project is to use geographic information system (GIS) technologies in the planning, preparation and response to an act of bioterrorism or an outbreak of a foreign animal disease. GIS has not only the potential to allow IDOA to locate animals and animal premises on maps, but also the capability to create buffer zones around "hot spots," analyze and trace the movement of animals, and model the geographic spread of foreign animal diseases.

- During 2007, more than 6,000 Illinois animal premises were registered under the National Animal Identification System. The Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) is currently in the process of expanding its GIS Infrastructure with the intent of improving the collection, storage and distribution of spatial data to first responders and key decision makers.
- Effective November 15, 2005, the Secretary of State (SOS) began providing driver images on-line via LEADS 2000 to State of Illinois criminal justice agencies. Only officers accessing LEADS using the Illinois State Police LEADS 2000 client or IWIN Premier MDC can access SOS Images. The ISP provides access security through the LEADS user authentication process. Driver and Photo ID images are updated nightly by the SOS. Daily system usage has grown steadily from 4,337 views in January 2006, to 74,216 in December 2007.
- In 2007 the first steps taken in the Learning Management System (LMS) project was to identify industry leaders and conduct research on LMS software and vendors. Once the LMS leading vendors were identified, comprehensive requirement documents were developed including a Request for Proposal (RFP). Use Case Scenarios were then developed with input from the State Police Academy and LEADS Field Specialists. The RFP, use case, and other demo materials were released by Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) on August 1, 2007, with an August 31, 2007, deadline for response by vendors. Once the RFP responses were received, vendor demos were conducted. The RFP responses were thoroughly analyzed, demos and use case responses were evaluated, and references reviewed. When complete, the ISP recommended purchase of the Saba LMS to the ILEAS Board at their December board meeting. The purchase was approved and the contract is being finalized.

2008 Initiatives

- The I-CASE team is currently gathering requirements to add functionality to the base application. This next phase of development will include features for Internal Investigation and Crime Scene Services. In addition to those application enhancements, Oracle Consulting is completing an upgrade of the software that supports the mobile capabilities of I-CASE. ISP anticipates the production deployment of I-CASE in the spring of 2008.
- Transition to a final "dress rehearsal" of secure credentialing prior to issue of production cards, as well as begin concurrent development of Phase II, with the goal of producing federally interoperable credentials.
- Illinois will complete the development of ICASE.



- The ICLEAR data warehouse will continue to evolve to reach the goal of containing 70 percent of the incident data reported by law enforcement agencies in Illinois, with more than 70 percent of Illinois law enforcement officers having access to ICLEAR. Additionally, Illinois will develop an intelligence reporting capability in ICLEAR, with at least 70 percent of Illinois law enforcement agencies having the capability to report intelligence.
- Illinois will continue to procure mobile data computers for placement in patrol cars in the state.
- The Illinois Department of Agriculture will continue to develop ILERT toward the goal of providing geographic information system (GIS) information for 70 counties.



Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee

Purpose Statement

The Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) is a coalition of local police agencies and the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) representative for law enforcement mutual aid. The mission of ILEAS is to meet the needs of law enforcement throughout Illinois in matters of mutual aid, emergency response, and the combining of resources for the effective use of resources during emergencies or periods of extraordinary circumstances. Additionally, the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee provides the structure for researching, developing, and implementing common standards for handling such emergencies and circumstances through training, information dissemination, and other activities. The Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee is also the primary liaison agency in Illinois to other emergency response forces such as public health, fire service, communications, etc.



2007 Key Activities

- ILEAS utilized FY 2007 Homeland Security grant funds to lease a 122,000 square foot, 13 acre site from Champaign County to be used as a regional homeland security training center. Champaign County matched \$400,000 with ILEAS' \$3,000,000 to remodel 27,000 square feet of the building for classrooms and administrative offices. The Center is due to open for business on June 1, 2008.
- Validation exercises for the 10 Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Teams (WMD SRT) started in 2007. These multi-jurisdictional and regionally-based teams, each consisting of 25-35 experienced SWAT officers, are designed, trained and equipped to operate in a contaminated area. During 2007, the WMD SRTs trained a total of 41,084 hours in 218 training sessions. The teams submitted a total of 16,752 hours of overtime reimbursement requests as a result of the training. (note: This is a 40 percent reimbursement request rate. ILEAS paid a total of \$648,655 in overtime reimbursement for WMD SRT training in 2007.)
- In 2007, ILEAS created eight Regional Mobile Field Force teams throughout Illinois. These teams consist of 50-70 officers/deputies who are specially trained to handle civil disturbances and secure large venues such as pharmaceutical distribution sites and other large events. They started their training and were issued their equipment this year. The teams trained a total of 9,641 hours in 29



are specially trained to handle civil disturbances and secure large venues such as pharmaceutical distribution sites and other large events. They started their training and were issued their equipment this year. The teams trained a total of 9,641 hours in 29



training sessions and submitted a total of 2,848 hours of overtime reimbursement as a result of training. (note: This is a 30 percent reimbursement request rate. ILEAS paid a total of \$106,468 in overtime reimbursement for Mobile Field Force training in 2007.)

- ILEAS increased the number of law enforcement agencies that have signed mutual aid agreements from 827 to 877 – a 6 percent increase. There are approximately 1,052 law enforcement agencies in Illinois, and 83 percent of them have mutual aid agreements and are members of ILEAS. The Chicago Police Department joined the network in 2005. ILEAS represents more than 95 percent of the law enforcement officers in Illinois. Every sheriff's office and all state law enforcement agencies are now members – complete with signed mutual aid agreements.
- ILEAS issued grants to local law enforcement agencies for interoperable communications and distributed more than 1,000 Starcom21 and VHF radios in 2006-2007. These radios work on a statewide network developed by the Illinois State Police and Motorola. In 2007, ILEAS assisted the Illinois Terrorism Task Force by managing the application process for the Public Safety Interoperable Communications (PSIC) Grant. Additionally, ILEAS has assigned staff to represent local law enforcement on the State Interoperable Executive Committee. In 2007, ILEAS coordinated the programming of all WMD SRT and Mobile Command Post radios so that they are utilizing the same network and frequencies. ILEAS has also accepted a partnership with the Illinois Telecommunications Emergency Response Team (ITERT), which is an organization developed to provide mutual aid and emergency support with regard to dispatching and technology support in Illinois. The first ITERT teams were being formed in 2007 and will be ready for deployment in 2008.
- In 2007 ILEAS provided nearly 1,000 respirators free of charge to any law enforcement agency that needed them due to added staff or destroyed equipment. To date, ILEAS has purchased and distributed more than 24,000 AVON FM-12 respirators, carrying cases, and canisters – one to every law enforcement officer in the state. ILEAS stockpiled 16,000 additional canisters throughout the state as a contingency supply for extended emergencies.
- ILEAS's website (www.ileas.org) has become the primary source of homeland security operational information for law enforcement agencies in Illinois. Website features include a password-protected membership database; a mechanism for agencies to develop mutual aid plans (also know as "alarm cards")—complete with pre-planned response agencies and staging areas with computerized maps; and the ability to communicate timely information to the membership. In addition, the ILEAS homeland security equipment grant application was online and part of each agency's online file. The Katrina reimbursement application was also online, as well as training overtime reimbursement and training summaries of the WMD SRT's and the Mobile Field Force Teams; grant applications for mobile data computers; special event and authorized exercise reimbursements; inventory audit; and conference registration. In 2007, ILEAS began the process of combining its specialized resource database with the mutual aid system to create a "one-stop shop" for all law enforcement resources in Illinois. The specialized resource database is an online clearinghouse through which authorized agencies can sign on and search by county, number of miles, regions or statewide for resources possessed by other law enforcement agencies in Illinois, such as specialized vehicles, teams, equipment and translators.



- ILEAS and the Illinois State Police teamed up to move the ICLEAR project forward in 2007. ILEAS provided grant funds, and the State Police provided the management and expertise to develop the ICLEAR system. ICLEAR will provide all law enforcement in Illinois a free methodology for writing and filing reports as well as a database warehouse for all crime and arrest records in Illinois.
- ILEAS, in concert with MABAS, granted 25 thermal imagers to local law enforcement/fire partnerships.
- ILEAS conducted its first full annual inventory of equipment in 2007. ILEAS hired six Field Inspectors and developed an online program for local chiefs and sheriffs to certify their inventory of equipment they received from ILEAS. ILEAS was the first local mutual aid consortium to complete an annual inventory audit.
- ILEAS partnered with the U.S. Attorney's Office of the Central District to sponsor active shooter training sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice. The Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training (ALERRT) trains officers how to respond to and handle active shooter incidents such as the Virginia Tech incident.
- In late 2006 and throughout 2007, ILEAS assisted with the funding of equipment for three homeland security helicopters in Illinois. ILEAS developed and adopted a statewide plan for helicopters involving these three and the Chicago Police helicopter. ILEAS purchased infrared vision equipment, communications, floodlights, and avionics for helicopters owned by Countryside, Winthrop Harbor, and Byron Police Departments.
- In 2007, ILEAS began the process of working with the law enforcement EOD teams (commonly called bomb teams). There are eight teams in Illinois that ILEAS has reached out to help. ILEAS is also working with the FBI coordinators of those teams to ascertain if there is anything ILEAS can do to assist them with equipment, coordination, and support.
- ILEAS sponsored 12 regional updates on ILEAS activity and services throughout the state in 2007. Along with these updates, ILEAS provided 14 N-95 mask fit testing training sessions throughout the state as part of its pandemic flu preparation. ILEAS continued its support role by providing inexpensive online medical surveys for agencies to use in order to be OSHA compliant with regard to respirators. ILEAS developed a policy development tool for law enforcement executives to use in the process of implementing a respirator program at their agencies.



- In 2007 ILEAS signed a memorandum of understanding with the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA). Starting January 1, 2008, ILEAS will provide grant management for IESMA. IESMA represents the state's emergency management professionals on the Terrorism Task Force.
- In 2007, ILEAS awarded 55 grants to local law enforcement agencies to provide an additional



189 mobile data computers (MDCs) to law enforcement agencies that have no mobile data capability whatsoever. ILEAS distributed \$11 million in grants in 2004, 2005, and 2006 to local law enforcement agencies for purposes of training, homeland security equipment, and interoperable communications. ILEAS partnered with the Information Technology Committee to distribute nearly 1,000 mobile data computers– so as to extend the field availability of information and intelligence through the ICLEAR and LEADS systems.

- In response to the shootings at Virginia Tech, the Governor of Illinois created the Campus Safety Task Force and appointed ILEAS as a member agency with a seat on the Task Force. Jim Luecking and Dave Owens from ILEAS are the representatives. Additionally, ILEAS was asked by the Governor’s Office to distribute 303 Starcom21 portable radios to campus law enforcement agencies statewide. ILEAS worked with the Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (ICLEA) to distribute the radios.



- In 2007, 550 people attended the annual training and planning conference. The conference consisted of general training sessions, breakout training sessions, and one entire morning where attendees met with other attendees from their region. These regional meetings foster cooperative relations and regional mutual aid.

2008 Initiatives

- ILEAS plans to complete training for the remaining three Mobile Field Force Teams, for a total of eight teams.
- ILEAS plans to work with the National Center for Biomedical Research and Training (NCBRT) at Louisiana State University – a member of the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium – to implement validation exercises for the WMD Special Response Teams.
- ILEAS, along with the Illinois State Police, will implement the new credentialing system in 2008 for all special teams to include, fire, police, public health, etc.
- ILEAS will work closely with the Illinois State Police to implement the initial phases of the ICLEAR system. ICLEAR is a statewide data warehouse of crime reports and a methodology for crime reporting and analysis.
- ILEAS has partnered with the Science and Technology Committee of the Terrorism Task Force to develop specifications, bid, purchase, and deploy radiation detectors to first responder law enforcement officers in Illinois. The process started in 2006 with the issuance



of a Request for Proposal (RFP). The RFP specifications were developed by the Science Committee members (some of whom are from Argonne National Laboratories). The specifications are for devices that do not presently exist but that the Science committee believes would be suitable for first responders. ILEAS will enter into a contract with a selected vendor and begin the deployment of the radiation detectors to law enforcement agencies across Illinois.

- ILEAS will open the ILEAS Training Center (ITC). The ITC will be able to accommodate nearly 400 students simultaneously in various classrooms, breakout rooms and for practical field exercises/scenarios.
- ILEAS, the U.S. Attorney's Office and the Illinois Tactical Officers' Association have all agreed to work together to bring the Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training (ALERT) in larger numbers to Illinois.
- ILEAS has sufficient funds to purchase equipment for one more helicopter. Stephenson County Sheriff's Office has applied for a waiver from the Department of Homeland Security for funding authorization for a helicopter. If they receive the waiver, ILEAS plans to purchase \$125,000 of equipment for their helicopter.
- ILEAS will coordinate specialized training for the operators of the Mobile Command Posts.



Private Sector Committee

Purpose Statement

The ITTF Private Sector Committee was convened to form ongoing dialogue/partnerships between private sector organizations and Illinois' Homeland Security Agencies for preparedness, response, and recovery planning efforts. The private sector controls 85% of the Nation's infrastructure; this percentage will continue to grow as it acquires more public infrastructure entities. Government cannot effectively protect infrastructure/business assets following a crisis if it does not directly communicate with those that control the majority of it. Public safety leaders should develop a communal understanding of the integral roles and responsibilities the private sector community has in Illinois Homeland Security efforts and work towards a beneficial collaboration.

2007 Key Activities

- A theme-oriented presentation of the Private Sector Alliance Project (PSAP) was created to take advantage of the potential for the cross-referencing of program participants. PSAP is an established project that provides for unity of command, an inventory of resources, and a protocol for sharing these resources during a response. Within the PSAP are two distinct programs: the Infrastructure Security Awareness (ISA) and the Mutual Aid Response Network (MARN).
- A PSAP brochure was conceptualized and designed to aid in marketing and presentations.
- Verbiage describing each of the PSAP programs was crafted and placed on the Illinois Terrorism Task Force website for reference.
- A Memorandum of Understanding dealing with private sector assets for MARN was drafted and accepted by IEMA's legal counsel. MARN is a comprehensive initiative that details agreements with the private sector to provide for the utilization of resources during a critical incident.
- A proof of concept/pilot program was initiated for the MARN program to aid in future programmatic decisions for sharing resources.
- The MARN Program Manager participated in IEMA's Statewide Emergency Management Planners Conference, providing an informational handout on the MARN program to share with conference attendees.
- A private sector information sharing/requirements seeking session was convened to include a cross-section of members from both the ISA program and the FBI's InfraGard program.



Objectives of the meeting included mission clarification of the two programs and discussions regarding the timely, functional and serviceable information sharing with private sector partners. The ISA program's goal is to incorporate security professionals as the primary keystone for the detection of suspicious activities associated with terrorism and other criminal activities. Delivery and communication of information is facilitated using an Internet portal provided by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security via the STIC.

- Numerous MARN and ISA presentations were conducted throughout the state.
- The Senior Terrorism Advisor for the Illinois State Police and the Private Sector Committee Co-Chair presented the ISA program at the ASIS National Conference in Texas. ASIS is the largest organization for security professionals.
- The National ASIS publication, *Security Management*, touted the ISA program in an article and conducted interviews with the Illinois State Police Director, the Private Sector Committee Co-Chair and the ISA Program Manager.
- A GAP analysis workshop was assembled to identify how to share actionable information between public safety agencies, the private sector and STIC.

2008 Initiatives

- Both MARN and ISA will be establishing a strategy to target Illinois business councils throughout the state as a way of increasing membership.
- STIC, through the ISA program, will conduct monthly intelligence briefings For Official Use Only via web-x technology.
- If DHS monies are obtained by the private sector committee, a comprehensive, user-friendly database solution will be researched for the MARN program.
- If DHS monies are obtained by the private sector committee, evaluation of the Internet portal communication tool will be conducted.
- The ITTF Private Sector Committee will be expanded to include an Advisory Board consisting of cross-sector representation. This Board will ensure balanced representation from sector-specific arenas and help guide the oversight of the PSAP initiative. Within the scope of the committee, members--to include the co-chairs, the PSAP Program Managers, committee members, and the Advisory Board--will meet quarterly to strategize on private sector issues.



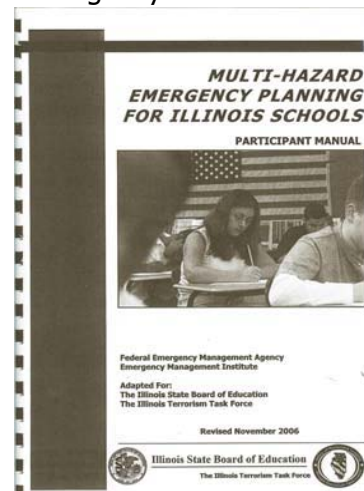
Public Information Committee

Purpose Statement

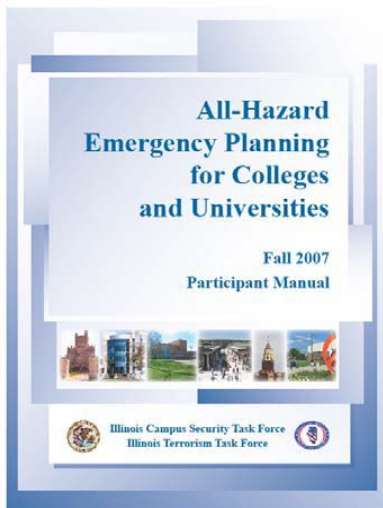
The mission of the Public Information Committee is to provide essential communication to the public and first responders in Illinois so they are knowledgeable in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from a critical incident.

2007 Key Activities

- At the fall 2007 IEMA statewide conference, the Governor's Office unveiled the new state Web site www.ready.illinois.gov, which offers comprehensive information on steps people can take before emergencies happen, what to do once a disaster has occurred, and tips for recovery after the event. In addition, during a large-scale disaster, current information about the situation and details about such things as shelters and road closures can be posted on the site to help people access needed information.
- The Illinois Terrorism Task Force, through grants to the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA), is funding the School Security Training Project for public and private schools. Two training courses are being offered: (1) "Critical Incident Response Teams," a one-day (five-hour) session on how to form such teams, and (2) "Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Illinois Schools," a two-day, 15-hour instructor train-the-trainer course. The Safe School Security Training Project continues to meet with a high level of success and achievement during the past year. Demand for the training courses statewide remains high, with sessions scheduled through 2008. With the addition of higher education training, the grant will continue to provide valuable emergency training to schools throughout the state.
- The following is a summary of significant achievements in the School Security Training Project during 2007:
 - Grants have funded a total of 98 one-day courses and 10 instructor train-the-trainer K-12 courses to date.
 - A total of 4,374 participants have completed these courses to date.
 - A total of 757 public school districts out of 889 statewide have sent representatives to the training sessions.
 - A total of 252 non-public schools out of 1,253 non-public attendance centers statewide have participated in the training courses.



- The training curriculum has undergone a fourth revision during 2007, incorporating lessons learned and best practices from incidents occurring at schools in Illinois and nationwide.
- The Illinois State Police Safety Education Officers (SEO) were trained as instructors in April 2007. The SEO Troopers assigned to the 21 State Police districts statewide are available to conduct training in Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Schools courses and assist schools in reviewing their emergency operations plans.
- Administrative rules for Illinois State Board of Education and the Office of State Fire Marshal addressing the School Safety Drill Act were approved by the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR) on August 8, 2006.
- A model Emergency and Crisis Response Plan Template along with a Checklist remain available for access on the ISBE website.

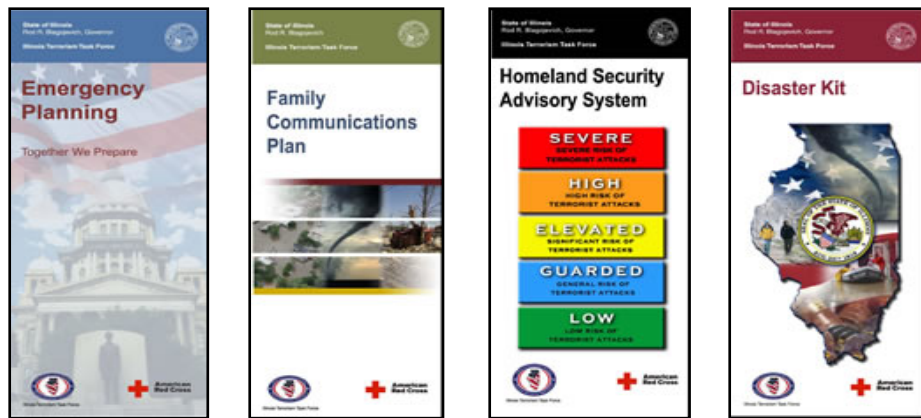


- The Campus Security Training Project funded by the Illinois Terrorism Task Force and cosponsored by the Illinois State Board of Education has been expanded to include Illinois institutions of higher education for the FY07 grant. On April 29, 2007, Governor Blagojevich formed the Illinois Campus Security Task Force (CSTF) in response to the rampage shooting at Virginia Tech University. The CSTF was charged with identifying training needs and implementing programs that will help campus security officials to prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies. In addition, the CSTF will examine security issues on campuses and develop protocols that will ensure the safety of students, faculty, staff and visitors at those campuses. The ITTF determined the immediate need for training

higher education institutions could be provided by adapting the state's existing K-12 School Security Training Program. The highly successful "Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Illinois Schools" curriculum provides a solid foundation for the higher education institutions' security training program. This newly adapted training is entitled, "All-Hazard Emergency Planning for Colleges and Universities."



- The ITTF continues to publish the following brochures and make them available to the public and first responders. Each of the following brochures is also available on the Ready Illinois Web site and published both in English and Spanish.



- Together We Prepare Brochure discusses how to prepare for emergencies through the development of an emergency plan, disaster kits and training.
- Family Communications Plan encourages family's to organize contact information for family members, schools, doctors and other important contacts. The brochure also provides three wallet-sized cards for detailing much of the documented information.
- Disaster Kit details how to prepare for emergencies through the development of a disaster kit(s) with a list of items that should be included.
- Homeland Security Advisory System outlines action plans that can be taken for each alert level of the federal Homeland Security Advisory System.

In addition, the following documents were added in 2007:

- Disaster Planning for Pets and Livestock brochure, discusses how to prepare for and care for animals during emergencies.
- Biosecurity Basics brochure provides information to help better prepare the agriculture community with simple actions to take to protect their livestock.



- The committee has worked to have homeland security information available at numerous public venues including:
 - Illinois State Fair—the Illinois Terrorism Task Force was represented at the 2007 Springfield and DuQuoin State Fairs by a cooperative display featured in the Governor’s Tent by the Office of the State Fire Marshal, Illinois State Police and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency.
 - Emergency Preparedness Month—the task force provided brochures to local communities to use during Emergency Preparedness Month.



- The committee worked with the ITTF Volunteer and Donations Committee to develop public information materials to educate the public on appropriate methods for volunteering and donating following a critical incident. The Illinois Volunteer Web site is incorporated within the Ready Illinois Web site to permit quick and easy access to the public. The goal is to channel spontaneous volunteers and inappropriate donations away from a disaster area.

2008 Initiatives

- The committee, with the coordination of the Regional Institute for Community Policing (RICP), will develop and introduce to the public and first responders action plans and initiatives to take to protect computer systems from any form of attack or infiltration.
- The committee will continue to convene a special workgroup to finalize the Special Needs Emergency Preparedness Tip Sheets. The tip sheets will provide the special needs community with key information relevant to them, including:
 - Disaster tips for people who are deaf or hard of hearing.
 - Disaster tips for people who care for service animals and pets.
 - Disaster tips for people who experience mental health and substance abuse problems.
 - Disaster tips for people who have visual impairments.
 - Disaster tips for people who use life support systems.
 - Disaster tips for people with cognitive impairments.
 - Disaster tips for people with mobility impairments.
 - Disaster tips for seniors.
- The committee will continue to work with the ITTF Webmaster to ensure that the Ready Illinois Website remains up-to-date with new and immediate information. An initiative to make the website multilingual and visual and hearing impaired accessible will be implemented.
- The committee will continue its commitment to ensuring schools are safe by offering Safe School Training program throughout the state.



- The committee will continue its commitment to ensuring that public and private higher education campuses are prepared and safe environments by providing preparedness training, which includes “lessons learned.”
- The committee is working with the Illinois Department of Central Management Services (CMS) to research how the state can best handle a large influx of phone calls during an emergency/disaster.
- The committee will research and develop a medical profession volunteer brochure with the ITTF Bioterrorism Committee on how medical professionals can be encouraged to pre-affiliate with existing medical organizations such as the Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT), Illinois Nurses Volunteer Emergency Needs Team (INVENT) and Medical Reserve Corps.
- The committee will endeavor to have pre-scripted messages available to address many issues to the public in a timely manner.
- Through a preparedness outreach initiative, the committee will: (1) continue to provide new and current information to the public to encourage emergency preparedness, (2) work with the ITTF Private Sector Committee to implement outreach programs in private industry; and (3) develop a package of public information materials for elected officials. Brochures and other information will be provided with the ITTF Annual Report to showcase resources available for public distribution.

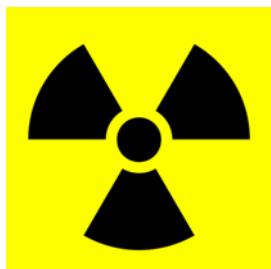


Science and Technology Committee

Purpose Statement:

The mission of the Science and Technology Committee is to determine the status of science and technology in areas that affect homeland security in Illinois, to examine needs of first responders relative to technologic tools presently available to serve this community, to advise the research community in Illinois of such needs, and to suggest potential areas that need further development.

2007 Key Activities



- The Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) has teamed up with the Illinois Terrorism Task Force Science and Technology Committee to design, purchase, and distribute personal radiation detectors. These detectors, which provide state of the art technology in determining and quantifying radiation sources and risk to device users, will be distributed to local law enforcement in Illinois so that officers, deputies and troopers will be aware if they are entering an area that has radiation nearby. ILEAS is presently negotiating with a vendor to supply more than 1,000 of these devices.
- The evaluation of area radiation monitors, in cooperation with the Illinois Department of Transportation and the ITTF Transportation Committee, has shown that appropriate monitors can detect and identify a number of radiation sources in vehicles moving at highway speeds. Of great importance, common sources of radiation (ceramics, kitty litter, medical diagnostics) can be “filtered” out by the detection process. This means that unlicensed movement of potential sources of concern can be detected and, with development of appropriate legal/police procedures, be managed in real time.
- The committee has arranged for a meeting, to be held in Chicago, of senior management from almost every medical school in Illinois. The purpose of this meeting is to develop a coterie of experts in chemical and radiation toxicology and infectious disease that can be resources to first responders and serve to communicate risk and methods to decrease risk to the public of chemical, biological and radioactive agents that might be used as weapons of mass destruction.
- The committee approved an Argonne National Laboratory project, funded by the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and the Illinois Department of Transportation, to develop and demonstrate models and software tools for the modeling and simulation of emergency evacuation scenarios for the Chicago metropolitan area.



2008 Initiatives

- The first large scale dispersal of personal radiation monitors is planned for 2008.
- The committee will work with the Transportation Committee to place radiation detection monitors at weigh stations, overpasses, and rest areas throughout the state.
- Illinois will begin the development of test sites for the evaluation of real-time chemical monitors that can be used in public buildings.
- Illinois will study the ability to analyze forensic evidence in responding to and investigating incidents involving suspected terrorists by acquiring an x-ray diffractometer, forensic diagramming and animation equipment and software, and digital imagery equipment and software.
- The committee will continue to oversee the procurement of radiological detection equipment or handheld detectors for first responders that are capable of providing reach-back activities with standard response protocols.



Training Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Training Committee is to define, develop and implement a statewide training strategy that: 1) prepares local responders to operate against all-hazards in their local jurisdictions, as local members of a regional team, or as statewide response team members for statewide and national response, and 2) prepares elected and appointed officials to serve as emergency response leaders and managers using the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The Training Committee's focus is on developing both training programs and facilities that can substantially provide both individuals and teams with the cognitive and hands-on skills required for local, regional, statewide and even national response to major and catastrophic incidents involving human and CBRNE threats, whether natural and man-caused. Particular emphasis is on developing an interdisciplinary command and control capacity to organize and direct complex interagency response within the National Incident Management System. The ITTF Training Strategy supports the Illinois Homeland Security Strategy by providing critical technical skill and NIMS training programs to "Create/enhance a coordinated and Integrated Public Safety Community" in order to provide for an integrated set of local, regional and statewide mutual aid systems, which are the cornerstone of our state WMD response plan.

2007 Key Activities

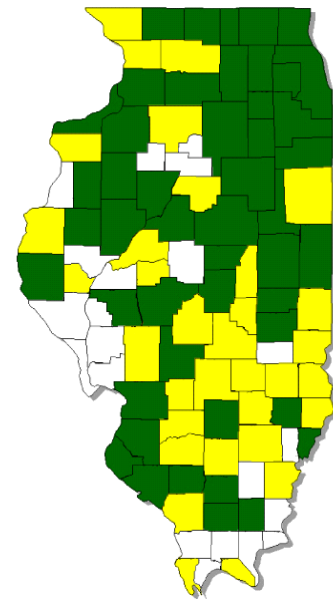
- By the fall of 2007, DHS had approved 17 courses developed and submitted by the Training Committee. These courses had been identified in December 2004 in response to the DHS Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness requirement for DHS review and approval of a training course in order to qualify for DHS funding. These courses represented 561 contact hours in incident command, hazardous materials and technical rescue training and represent the core curriculum for 42 statewide deployable haz mat response teams, 39 statewide deployable technical rescue teams and the State Urban Search and Rescue team—TEAM Illinois and statewide community NIMS training.
- Eighteen Regional Training Centers (RTC) were put into service. The RTCs had been developed during 2005-6 in partnership with local communities to support the critical homeland security baseline and on-going team training within the Illinois Homeland Security Regions where teams were located. Each RTC is owned, maintained and operated by the local community in which it is located. The curriculum and local instructors are qualified through train-the-trainer courses to deliver the same core DHS-approved technical rescue and HAZMAT curriculum. This ensures that all statewide-deployable teams will continue to be trained to the same DHS-approved standards established as the state baseline training.

Training delivered since inception of the ITTF

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Courses	986	1,022	1,101	2,699	3,476	2,789	1,542	2,592	16,207
Enrollments	18,547	24,820	23,427	31,487	57,315	50,237	36,193	38,908	280,934
Student hrs	139,153	226,548	340,670	238,068	395,776	348,160	381,747	470,425	2,540,547



- St. Clair County and Scott Air Force Base, which will host a regional training center by spring 2008, agreed to host a technical rescue training facility. The Training Committee provided \$300,000 to help underwrite construction.
- In 2007, federal authorities made qualifying for grant funds contingent upon a community completing core National Incident Management System training courses. In 2007, 198 courses representing 96,755 student instructional hours were provided to 5,163 responders. In fulfillment of the State Homeland Security Strategy to protect the citizens of the Illinois, NIMS training has been provided to communities throughout the state, and a cadre of trainers has been developed to provide local jurisdictions and state agencies with free access to all current required levels of training to comply with NIMS. Cumulatively, since 2003, NIMS training has been conducted in communities in which at least 82 percent of the state's population resides. While those communities with the greatest population had first responders and community leaders attend core NIMS training in significant numbers, all Illinois communities were welcome to attend NIMS courses. The attached map reflects the cumulative NIMS Community training impact since 2003.



% Population in NIMS-Trained Communities



- Forty-three unified command-level courses (NIMS IS-100 and 200 level) were provided to 1,127 first responders and community leaders throughout Illinois. The Illinois State Police (ISP) and Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) conducted 17 scenario-based training classes for both Initial Responders and Command Post personnel for 344 first responders. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency continued to manage the state's National Incident Management System compliance plan and began conducting advanced NIMS courses.
- During 2007, Arizona, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin visited Illinois' Rescue City training facility at the University of Illinois Fire Service Institute in Champaign. As a result, these states have asked to receive and adopt the nine DHS-approved core technical rescue courses for their states' technical rescue team training. These courses represent 371 course contact hours. In addition, the Milwaukee Fire Department sent several members of its FEMA Heavy Urban Rescue Team (HURT) to attend the Structural Collapse Technician course. As a result, Milwaukee, Chicago and all Illinois technical rescue teams are now training to the same technical standards. Several Milwaukee HURT team members are now instructing as part of the Illinois program.
- The Training Committee increased its training to provide core training for the incident commanders and their general staff. This training has built an interdisciplinary cadre of first response officers who can quickly organize and direct all first responders under a single integrated plan during a major or catastrophic emergency event. In addition, national training was conducted in-state to qualify three teams of key command and staff personnel



to augment a local community response staff during an emergency. During 2007, the 1,000th Illinois first responder attended this advanced national incident command training.

- The federal Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) program supported the delivery of a year-long NIMS/Incident Command System training program in suburban Cook County to more than 1,200 emergency first responders.
- The Illinois Trucking Association in partnership with the Illinois Department of Transportation continued to conduct Highway Watch training for the trucking industry in Illinois. In 2007 this program reached more than 5,754 truckers with more than 11,508 student hours of training in 200 classes. Twenty-four trucking companies attained an unprecedented 100 percent trained status. This accelerated and well-presented training has been recognized by the National Highway Watch Program as being one of the most aggressive training programs in the United States.
- Some 1,924 HAZMAT courses were provided to 20,271 first responders statewide using a variety of funding sources. Statewide deployable team training continued for 466 team members.
- In June 2007, six of the 42 Level A Hazardous Materials Response Teams participated in the first validation process to safely test interoperability and sustainability of the Statewide Response Plan. On June 26 and 27, six recognized Hazardous Materials Response Teams from MABAS Divisions 1, 4, 10, 13, 28, and 48 participated in a 33-hour exercise at the University of Illinois Fire Service Institute. Participating teams brought their hazardous materials response vehicles and chase or staff vehicles to transport personnel. Two ITTF/MABAS decontamination vehicles from Divisions 28 and 48 also were deployed.



Clockwise from top left: detection and monitoring; simulated chlorine leak; simulated anthrax event; and clandestine laboratory



- 1,461 members of the 39 Statewide Deployable Technical Rescue teams attended one or more of the 8-course package of baseline rescue training in four disciplines: Trench Rescue, Rope and Vertical Rescue, Confined Space Rescue and Structural Collapse Rescue. A special weekend series was conducted for and completed by the St. Clair County Technical Rescue Team, which is largely staffed by volunteers. An additional 21 courses were contracted by local fire departments and state technical rescue teams from states adjacent to Illinois, providing Awareness and Technician-level training for an additional 415 first responders.



Advanced Rope Rescue Training



Advanced Highline Training

- Validation was conducted for 10 statewide deployable technical rescue teams representing 156 Technician-level responders. The validation was conducted over an intensive two-day period and simulated the entire cycle of deployment-initial operations-self sustained base camp-redeployment of a major event. For the first time, IMERT deployed and was fully operational to support the validation teams.
- The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board facilitated more than 50 planning workshops throughout Illinois in various homeland security topical areas. Staff continues to develop and seek intelligence sharing workshops for the Illinois law enforcement community.



Cyber Terrorism Workshop



Disaster Planning Workshop

- The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board developed an all-hazards clandestine laboratory identification and awareness curriculum for all first responders. This course will debut in March 2008 in a web-based format. The course increases awareness of chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) threats associated with clandestine laboratories.



In addition to ongoing SWMDT Response Package training, personnel participated in the following:

- Department of Energy Radiological/HAZMAT Technician - Nevada Test Site.
 - Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) Boat Operators Anti-Terrorism training.
 - IFSI Rope Rescue training.
 - Coast Guard waterborne operations training.
 - Department of Homeland Security Buffer Zone Protection Plan (BZPP) training.
 - Joint training with ILEAS Special Response Teams (SRT) to achieve common decontamination equipment and procedures.
 - Department of Homeland Security on-site reviews of Illinois nuclear power plants.
 - Personal security and CBRNE response packages during Senator Barack Obama's Presidential campaign announcement.
- In July 2007, the American Red Cross in Illinois held its Illinois Emergency Services Institute. Twenty-four courses in disaster services were offered to more than 200 Red Cross volunteers and staff from Illinois and nine other states. Attendees became certified in Red Cross Emergency courses that will assist the Red Cross in being better prepared to respond to emergencies in Illinois. The American Red Cross also provides additional disaster services training throughout the year to its staff and volunteers.
 - In March, ILEAS held its 4th Annual Training Conference in Springfield - this 2½-day event drew nearly 600 attendees from around the state.
 - Illinois Emergency Medical Response Teams (IMERT) hosted 10 boot camp training sessions in 2007. At these sessions, the new team members were trained on Illinois state disaster plans, IMERT policies, and equipment and were also issued uniforms.
 - IMERT hosted eight Domestic Preparedness sessions, with a total of 252 medical professionals attending. These sessions reviewed medical response for potential homeland security scenarios.



HAZMAT Validation



TRT Validation



Taste of Chicago

2008 Initiatives:

- The Committee will continue the delivery of baseline and on-going maintenance training for the regional/statewide mutual aid teams (Team Illinois, HAZMAT, TRT, Law Enforcement SWMDT and WMD SRT, and IMERT).
- A new Regional Training Center will be constructed and placed into service at Scott Air Force Base to serve the Metro East area. The Committee will continue to implement the Regional Training Strategy, complete baseline training, conduct baseline training for team replacement members, and conduct advanced skill development for statewide deployable special operations teams.
- The Committee will continue to assist in the Statewide NIMS Implementation Plan with the delivery of specialized incident command system (ICS) courses for the various first responder groups. The goals will be to enhance both the level of NIMS expertise in communities and to expand the number of communities with NIMS training for their first responders and community leaders. The State of Illinois will develop a process to expand the training curriculum to provide local jurisdictions and state agencies with free access to the top level of NIMS-required training, ICS-400.
- During 2008, Illinois instructors will attend national train-the-trainer courses to become certified in advanced position-specific training in order to further train and certify statewide deployable incident management team members for state and national incident command and general staff.
- In 2008, two statewide deployable team validations will be conducted. Ten Statewide Deployable Technical Rescue teams will begin the second round of validations. Ten HAZMAT teams will conduct their first validation. Both validations will include unified command, IMERT and law enforcement units.
- During 2008, the SWMDT will continue to conduct follow-on training for current and replacement interdisciplinary personnel on the three statewide deployable State WMD Teams to a standard that will enable them to conduct operations against a hostile human threat in a CBRNE "Hot Zone." The teams must maintain FEMA Type 1 Hot Zone Entry Team standards and appropriate law enforcement hostage rescue and terrorist response with use of deadly force.
- The State Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board will continue to update and provide anti-terrorism awareness planning workshops for the more than 30,000 law enforcement personnel based upon the National Preparedness Goal core objectives to prevent, protect, respond, and recover from terrorist attacks and catastrophic natural disasters.
- In 2008, ILEAS will open the new Training Center in Urbana. This 127,000 square foot building, formerly a nursing home, will provide a facility for training of public safety professionals both regionally and nationally.
- In 2008, the committee is expected to have DHS approval of an 80-hour Basic SWAT Course. It will be the first such course in the nation approved by DHS and will be available



at the new ILEAS Training Center in partnership with DHS-Consortium member Louisiana State University.

- In 2008, the Cook County Urban Area Security Initiative will continue to conduct NIMS and other security training programs in suburban Cook County at the Northeast Illinois Public Safety Training Center with funding support from the federal UASI program.
- IMERT will train the IMERT Command and Control group for the increased mission requirements due to the increased medical and management responsibilities.
- IMERT and INVENT will jointly stand up Alternate Care Site Management Teams. These teams will manage Alternate Care Sites established under the orders of the state.
- IMERT will stand up and train a warm zone medical strike team as part of the State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team Medical Package. This strike team will provide basic medical care with the warm zone, while patients are waiting for decontamination.
- In partnership with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and FEMA, the Training Committee will seek to develop planning workshops and core courses that focus on how communities can prepare for, develop and implement an effective recovery strategy. The effort may begin with selection of a core group of instructors to attend the National Emergency Management Institute E 210 "Recovery from Disaster the Local Government Role." Following the model created for Unified Command and NIMS training, core courses will either be imported to Illinois through a national train-the-trainer program or developed and "institutionalized" through the DHS course-approval/institutionalization process as national courses.



Transportation Committee

Purpose Statement

The Transportation Committee, in partnership with private industry, will help maximize the security of the Illinois transportation system for the movement of people and goods by ensuring that transportation professionals have available and utilize the tools, training, and methods jointly considered most effective to protect our citizens and the state's infrastructure investment.

2007 Key Activities



- Transportation Committee monthly meetings.
- Implemented NIMS training in all IDOT Districts. More than 1,300 IDOT field personnel have been trained in IS100, IS200, IS300, IS700 and IS800.
- Utilization of two mobile Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems (VACIS)
- Implemented the Evacuation Plan for the City of Chicago.
- Implemented the Contra Flow

Evacuation Plan on primary interstates in the Chicago land area.

- Implemented the Vulnerability Assessment plan for hardening transportation infrastructure.
- Implementation of the Security Gate System at 80 locations for use on inbound ramps on the Chicago expressway system for Homeland Security initiatives.
- Administered the annual Transportation Committee/IEMA Terrorism Tabletop Summit/Exercise implementing the evacuation plan for the City of Chicago.
- Implemented the Highway Watch Program in conjunction with American Truckers Association (ATA), Illinois State Police and Illinois Fire Services Institute. More than 18,000 truck drivers have been trained in Illinois.



- Continued the implementation of the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan.
- Implementation of the agreement with Argonne National Labs and Protect US Inc. to install radiation monitoring equipment in weigh stations and overpasses in Illinois.
- Coordinated with Mass Transit agencies to implement security initiatives throughout Illinois.
- Coordinated with Railroad representatives on disaster response planning for railways throughout Illinois.
- Installed surveillance equipment on the Chicago Expressways and in the East St. Louis Metro Poplar Street Complex arena. The equipment is used to secure bridges and highways from unauthorized access to critical infrastructure.



- Developed an analysis with Argonne National Laboratories on compiling information on the Illinois River for a vulnerability and risk assessment.
- Implemented and exercised the delivery of prophylaxis to Receiving, Staging and Shipping (RSS) sites as well as Regional Distribution Sites (RDS) throughout the state in a full scale exercise.

2008 Initiatives

- Provide the Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies (RHIDE) to public works personnel to increase their awareness of biological, nuclear, incendiary, chemical, explosives, bridge failures and natural disasters.
- Provide training for Highway Watch Program and security training for Hazardous Transporters Program to increase driver awareness of potentially suspicious activity.
- Provide training for transportation officials for the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) Distribution Plan.



- Provide training for transportation officials for radiation safety during utilization of the Vehicle and Cargo Inspections Systems (VACIS) in field deployment.
- Host an annual exercise that integrates the missions of local, county, state and federal transportation resources.
- Participate in tabletop, functional and full scale exercise for the SNS Distribution Plan.
- The Transportation Committee, using input from the public and private sectors, will develop an evacuation plan for Illinois' urban areas, including the following:
 - Implement the evacuation plan for the Chicago Central Business District.
 - Establish and coordinate with East St. Louis Metro area representatives on evacuation planning and implementation.
 - Evaluate ways to enhance Chicago evacuation plans by using contra-flow traffic as needed and provide motorist services for evacuees.
 - Implement the alternate route plans for the Chicago area expressway system.
 - Continue to develop and implement an evacuation plan for O'Hare International Airport and Midway Airport.
 - Coordinate with Illinois Emergency Management Agency and northeastern Illinois county emergency management agencies on evacuation planning.
 - Implement the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan
 - Install a ramp gate system at designated locations in the Chicago area.
 - Implement the travel demand management (TDM) annex to the Chicago Central Business District evacuation plan.



- Continue implementation of the bridge security program in Illinois.
- Continue to equip the bridge security program with barriers, fencing, lighting, signage and other equipment.
- Conduct an ongoing analysis of a broad-based transportation vulnerability assessment identifying weaknesses and probable consequences.
- Implement the radiation detection monitoring pilot program at weigh stations and overpasses throughout the state.

- Utilize communications and surveillance equipment for IDOT-Division of Aeronautics in coordination with Illinois State Police communications for use on State aircraft.
- Continue to implement the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan, which were developed by the Metra Police Department in coordination with Illinois State Police (ISP), Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS), Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) and IDOT.



Urban Area Committee

Purpose Statement:

The Urban Area Committee consists of first responders, subject matter experts, transportation and transit agency officials, private sector representatives and policy makers. Through the seven committees of the Urban Area Working Group (UAWG), the senior policy and advisory body for the Urban Area Security Initiative funding, the Committee assesses existing capabilities, prioritizes projects, and seeks funding for critical initiatives necessary to provide increased levels of prevention, protection, response, and recovery capabilities throughout the Urban Area regarding natural disasters and acts of terrorism. This is truly a broad-based effort, given this ITTF Committee is composed of key subject matter experts from across all disciplines, agencies, and jurisdictions from the 156-member UAWG and its seven committees.

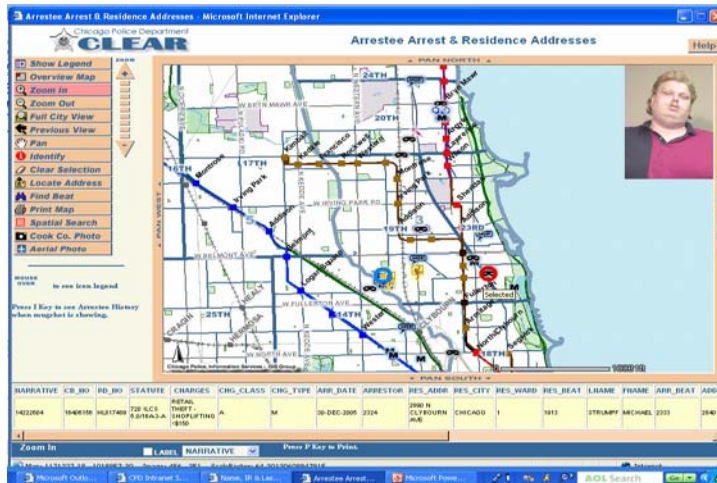
2007 Key Activities

- The City of Chicago and Cook County, as working partners of the Urban Area Working Group, revised its Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan (TICP) and achieved approval from the Chicago City Council and Cook County Board of Commissioners for the new Radio Channel Plan and Memorandum of Understanding.
- In 2007, the City of Chicago Area continued to expand its wireless (digital data, image, and video) interoperable communications investments through the "Operation Virtual Shield (OVS)" program for fixed video surveillance and detection. Chicago's OVS project has installed PTZ fixed cameras throughout the City's Central Business District. The City has also established a fiber network backbone across the City that will allow data and video to be shared and transmitted, as well as developed a central information portal at the City's Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) to monitor and receive all camera images.
- The City of Chicago has collaborated with supporting public agencies (Chicago Transit Authority, Chicago Public Schools, Metra, McCormick Place) and private sector partners (ComEd, BOMA, ChicagoFirst) to integrate their video surveillance systems into the OVS platform. To date, more than 4,100 cameras can be viewed in the OEMC Operations Center. The Virtual Private Network (VPN) portal allows private sector video to connect to the OEMC Operations Center, which strengthens the City's situational awareness capabilities during major events, all-hazard response activities, homeland security initiatives, and daily City operations.
- In 2007, the Urban Area made significant progress in compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) in the coordination of planning, training, personnel qualification/certification, equipment acquisition, organization, and exercising to ensure appropriate integration of all involved departments, agencies, and key disciplines from the City of Chicago, Cook County and its representative municipalities, and state and federal government entities. The Urban Area has met 100 percent of Tier I NIMS requirements;



NIMS has been integrated into all planning, training and exercises within the Urban Area, and NIMS-compliant Incident Action Plans are currently written for special events.

- In 2007, the City of Chicago Office of Emergency Management and Communications and Cook County Emergency Management Agency participated in monthly meetings of the Metro County Emergency Management Coordinators Council, which consists of representatives of the Dupage County EMA, Kane County EMA, McHenry County EMA, Lake County EMA, Will County EMA, the State of Illinois (IEMA), and various participating federal agencies (USEPA, USCG, USDOE, USACE). The focus of this group is to foster a process for regional collaboration, discussions and briefings on a wide variety of emergency management issues that will have regional impact upon all participating organizations jurisdictions.
- The City of Chicago Police Department's (CPD) award-winning CLEAR, or Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting system, the largest police database in the United States, shares information with over 400 local, state, and federal law enforcement partner agencies. All Cook County suburban police departments, over 120 agencies, utilize the CLEAR system for all arrest processing, allowing real-time data sharing across jurisdictional boundaries. CLEAR won the 2007 Innovations in American Government Award.



- In 2007, the Chicago Police Department (CPD) opened its Crime Prevention and Information Center (CPIC), an all-hazards fusion center staffed by local, state and federal partners. The CPIC integrates real-time data from a wide variety of sources and provides analysts with the ability to utilize this information to assess risks and mitigation efforts. The CPIC developed the Facility Incident Management System (FIMS), which features digital data, floor plans, blueprints and other classified information regarding critical facilities in Chicago. FIMS data can be used by first responders to develop response strategies and deployment decisions.
- The Chicago OEMC has implemented tone console capabilities at its Fire Dispatch Operations to provide a redundant back-up to MABAS dispatch functions in the event that either the Orland Center or the Red Center dispatch facilities fail.
- The Chicago Fire Department conducted specialized CBRNE training for its personnel including: Structural Collapse Operations, Confined Space Rescue, Trench Rescue, Rope Rescue, Emergency Response to Terrorism, HazMat Technician A, and Divers Training. The CFD has deployed a Critical Incident Response Vehicle, which will be used to transport life support systems and PPE to the scene of a critical incident. This vehicle will also be utilized as a law enforcement hazmat tactical command post to monitor and control the deployment of officers working in and around a hot zone. The Urban Area has also purchased four Mass



Decontamination Trucks (3 County and 1 City) that can handle decontamination for up to 300 victims per hour at a critical incident site.

- In 2007, the City of Chicago's emergency preparedness web site, AlertChicago (<http://webapps.cityofchicago.org/ChicagoAlertWeb/>), was re-configured to provide viewers with a more interactive and visually stimulating format. The website offers more real-time and comprehensive information to increase public education and awareness on actions to make citizens and their families better prepared for a possible disaster. This initiative provides critical "all hazards" information to prevent, prepare, and recover from a large-scale emergency, as well as branding of the City's preparedness campaign of "At Home, At Work, or On the Go – Be Prepared!"
- Continuing the expansion of the City's Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) program, the Office of Emergency Management and Communications in 2007 partnered with the Chicago Police Department's CAPS program to offer CERT training in two targeted police districts. One hundred sixteen citizens and police officers completed the 20-hour CERT program, which provides basic hands-on disaster management and response techniques. This program will be expanded into 2008 and beyond to establish CERT teams in all 25 police districts.
- In OEMC's on-going public outreach initiative to educate citizens to be better prepared in the event of an emergency, several seasonal events took place throughout Chicago.
 - In April, Tornado Preparedness Week focused on providing information through speaking engagements, the distribution of brochures (in five languages), public service announcements, and partnering with Channel 9 WGN to provide information on the occurrence of tornados in Chicago and actions citizens should take in that event.
 - To address the Midwest temperature extremes that occur, specific summer heat and winter cold brochures were developed and distributed to high-risk populations.
 - As part of the nation's September National Preparedness Month, the Chicago OEMC implemented several outreach initiatives to increase public awareness regarding personal preparedness. Presentations were made at numerous city aldermanic events and private sector safety and preparedness fairs; literature was distributed over two days at Amtrak's Union Station; a media press conference was convened, as were periodic public service announcements through local media outlets; multi-lingual tornado preparedness brochures were distributed at city libraries, and multi-lingual placards were displayed on 500 CTA buses.
- On September 27, 2007, a multi-agency exercise for Urban Area departments was conducted at the University of Illinois Pavilion Auditorium. This exercise tested private sector, local, state and federal agencies' capabilities to establish interoperable communications and carry out evacuation plans to respond to a simulated bomb threat and suspicious package incident. Additional exercise objectives included establishing an Assembly and Transportation Center where evacuees were taken. At this location they were given hydration, registered, placed on CTA buses and transported off-site. Six hundred twenty-three role-players were safely evacuated, processed and transported in 23 minutes.
- In the second quarter of FY2007, FEMA Region V convened a multi-state planning group to address the evacuation of a large number (100,000+) of citizens from Chicago, or another



urban area within a two hundred mile radius of Chicago. This planning group is made up of local, county, state and federal governmental representatives, as well as non-profit service organizations (Red Cross and Salvation Army). In FY 2008, this group will focus on the development of a direction and control plan, identification and coordination of evacuation routes, and establishment of near and mid-term mass care comprehensive plans for evacuation. An executive committee will oversee and guide group objectives. Initial subject area sub-committees are: mass care, shelter, special needs, transportation, and logistics.

2008 Initiatives

- The City of Chicago and Cook County government, through the Urban Area Working Group, will continue to expand regional interoperability for its radio network utilizing 800/700MHz. An agreement was reached regarding planned region-wide 800/700MHz interoperable voice communications, to begin with the upgrade of Cook County's existing 800/700MHz radio system and paving the way for P25 compliance and enhanced linkages to Starcom21, the state's radio system for the urban area.
- The City of Chicago will develop a partnership with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) to share satellite time between agency command vehicles. The Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) in 2007 implemented a ground "Earth station," which allows transmission of up to 115 telephone lines, GIS, Computer Aided Dispatch, cellular, video and other intelligence into space. Receiver/transmitter dishes located on OEMC and IEMA command vehicles will share these applications as well as telephony resources already on line and operational.
- In 2008, the OEMC will continue the testing, review and updating of its City-Wide Extreme Weather Operations Plan, which establishes operational roles and responsibilities of City departments and sister agencies in the response to and mitigation of incidents resulting from extreme heat and/or cold. The expansion of this document will include sections that delineate actions to be taken relative to tornados and related extreme wind conditions.
- The City of Chicago intends to integrate access to its Operation Virtual Shield system of video surveillance with Cook County's Project Shield system, thereby expanding regional capabilities for enhanced situational awareness. These capabilities will further be made accessible to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) in Springfield.
- In partnership with the Illinois State Police and the ITTF, the Chicago OEMC will participate in the implementation of a statewide credentialing program called "First Responder Authentication Card (FRAC)," which will be compliant with FIPS 201 (Federal Information Processing Standard) HSPD-12. Upon completion, this system will provide a nationally accepted, interoperable credential to immediately verify the identity, expertise, certifications and authority of personnel within the first responder community. Additionally, in Chicago under OEMC direction, the FRAC system is being made available to segments of the private-sector community, specifically the Building Owners and Managers Association, and ChicagoFirst (financial institutions) to pre-identify essential facility personnel.
- The Chicago Office of Emergency Management and Communications will initiate a citywide, performance-based program for the implementation of NIMS to all appropriate City



department personnel. NIMS implementation will be accomplished through developing a cadre of trainers who will work in concert with department NIMS Compliance Officers to identify positions, levels of required training, training timetables and tracking of compliance. The training component of this initiative will be coordinated with the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and the Northern Illinois Public Safety Training Agency.

- In 2008, the OEMC will continue the revision process of the City-wide Emergency Operations Plan. Specifically, the Annex for Emergency Support Function (ESF) #6, "Mass Care, Housing and Human Services," will be re-written and exercised. This ESF provides information and guidance concerning the provision of mass care, emergency housing, and human services to victims of a major emergency or disaster that occurs within Chicago. The Annex identifies strategic roles and responsibilities; operational plans will be developed detailing how and by whom these tasks will be carried out.
- The OEMC will identify detailed supply and equipment configurations necessary to respond to major disasters. Specific POD configurations such as Humanitarian (immediate care needs for displaced persons), Administrative (support/administrative operations at non-traditional facility), Responder (items necessary to support first responders in local emergency operations), Deployment (items necessary to provide self-sufficiency to first responders deployed to emergencies in other jurisdictions), Medical (items used to support large-scale emergency medical operations at non-traditional facilities), and Pet (items necessary to provide for evacuation/temporary care of pets displaced with owners during emergencies). Based on final UASI allocations, supplies will be purchased and warehoused in dedicated facilities in Chicago. Additionally, portable POD container specifications will be compiled and put out for bid as a means of deploying resources to the scene of a major incident.
- The Region V multi-state planning group will focus on developing a direction and control plan, identifying/coordinating evacuation routes, and establishing near and mid-term mass care comprehensive plans for evacuation. This initiative, an outgrowth of planning begun in 2007, will likely be funded by the Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant program.
- In 2008, through a partnership with the Metro County Emergency Management Coordinators Council, the Chicago Urban Area will work to strengthen collaboration and technological links among its metropolitan partners toward the integration of regional Emergency Operation Centers (EOC) by identifying and utilizing virtual command center technology (EMnet, LEO, Access Grid, etc.)
- In 2008, the OEMC will begin development of a multi-phase Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) for the City of Chicago. This project will be implemented in three Phases: Phase I will be an operational COOP for the Chicago OEMC, Phase II will be operational COOPs for City departments belonging to the City's Public Safety Consortium, and Phase III will be successful implementation of COOPs for all remaining City departments.
- A Virtual Private Network (VPN) connection is being planned into the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) traffic system that will allow the Chicago OEMC to blast emergency action message information over the Illinois roadway system. In the event of a disaster or major incident, the OEMC Operations Center will have the ability to transmit emergency information messages to motorists via IDOT variable message boards.



Volunteers and Donations/Illinois Citizen Corps Committee

Purpose Statement

The mission of the Volunteers and Donations Committee is to study the issues of volunteerism and donations management during weapons of mass destruction incidents or other emergencies and disasters. The committee was formed to enable communities to educate, prepare, mobilize and manage volunteers and donations. The committee also is charged with the coordination of the Citizen Corps program, a federal homeland security volunteerism initiative. In that role, the committee is known as the Illinois Citizen Corps Council.

2007 Key Activities

- The Illinois Volunteers program was announced on Sept. 28, 2007, during National Preparedness Month. The online database, located at www.ready.illinois.gov/volunteers, is a data clearinghouse of information utilized at the state level on those individuals in Illinois who have registered that they would be willing to donate their time, goods, or specialized services during a disaster. As of the end of 2007, more than 200 individuals had registered for the program.
- The State of Illinois developed a space in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) to assist in managing volunteer issues. The VOAD (Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster) desk is managed by IEMA staff and serves two purposes: 1) for IEMA to have a better handle on what local VOADs are doing during disasters, and 2) for IEMA to potentially provide missions to local VOADs on behalf of the State. This system was put into place in the early part of 2007 and was utilized during the tornadoes/floods during late August 2007.



- The Committee hosted the 2007 Annual Illinois Citizen Corps Conference at the end of January. Around 100 individuals attended the conference, which included various breakout sessions and speakers.
- The Committee developed a subcommittee in September comprising approximately 10 local Citizen Corps Councils to study a number of issues for recommendation to the full Illinois Citizen Corps Council. Those issues include standardization of Illinois Citizen Corps Program



requirements to start a Council and maintain it in good standing and also development of new standards for the dissemination of 2008 grant funding. The group will present its recommendations at the 2008 Illinois Citizen Corps Conference in February.

- The Volunteer Management Support Team (VMST) and its management functions were transferred to the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA). IESMA hired contractual staff to further develop its volunteer management efforts, and work was ongoing during 2007.



2008 Initiatives

- Further develop the Illinois Volunteers program by starting a public awareness campaign to increase the number of individuals registering. In addition, work with local jurisdictions that are interested in a partnership involving the database.
- Work with the Public Information Committee on drafting messages that could be presented by the Governor or his designee during times of emergency related to volunteerism and donations.



- Work with IESMA to continue development of the Volunteer Management Support Teams, Centers for Spontaneous Volunteers, and other volunteer-related educational efforts.
 - Host the 2008 Annual Illinois Citizen Corps Conference on February 19-20, 2008.
 - Implement the standards that the Citizen Corps subcommittee has developed.
- Continue to administer the Illinois Citizen Corps Program and all associated grants.



Revised Illinois Homeland Security Strategy September 30, 2005

The State of Illinois strives to provide a system of centralized coordination of and communication among various federal, state and local governments to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy. Applying the principles of unified command and adopting a systems-based approach to preparedness will enable the State of Illinois to build upon capabilities and programs that will achieve more success in combination with a shared commitment than individual, disparate efforts.

Serving as an advisory body to the Governor, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force provides statutory recommendations and guidance on homeland security laws, policies, protocol and procedures. The task force continues to establish and maintain long-term strategic solutions to the threats and realities of major events. Federal, State, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public collaborate to achieve and sustain risk-based target levels of capability to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from these incidents in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy.

Serving as an advisory body to the Governor, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force provides statutory recommendations and guidance on homeland security laws, policies, protocol and procedures.

Members of the task force understand that domestic preparedness in response to major events is a priority of the highest magnitude and to that end, maintains an all-hazard approach to preparedness. Jointly, the committees, sub-committees and working groups of the task force, through the integration of thoughts and actions among subject matter experts, work toward cooperative preparedness, prevention, protection, response and recovery goals and objectives, the standardization of equipment and response protocols, and the sharing of finite resources in the attempt to build Illinois' capacity to protect the lives and property of its citizens.

The task force continues to build upon a strong foundation of established working partnerships among Federal, State, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public toward the facilitation and coordination of resources.

This strategy is reflective of the *National Preparedness Goal* and framework for national preparedness, including the four mission areas to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events. Prior to the publication of the *National Preparedness Goal*, Illinois was proactively engaged in building and maintaining a complete and accurate assessment of its critical infrastructure and key assets. Additionally, effective partnerships were being forged with federal, state and local governments, as well as the private sector to ensure the safety of those assets – the most valuable of which are our citizens. The task force continues to align its strategy with the Homeland Security Presidential Directives related to the *National Incident Management System*, *National Response Plan*, *National Infrastructure Protection Plan*, *National Preparedness Goal*, capabilities-based planning tools, and grant program guidance and unifies



its capabilities and resources into an all-discipline, all-hazard approach to domestic incident management.

Developing effective emergency organizations, preparing emergency operations plans and procedures, and providing training and exercise assistance are the means to fulfill this mission statement. The State of Illinois has established the following overarching goals to support this mission.

1. Continue to build and sustain capabilities to support Illinois' mission to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy.
2. Continue to incorporate lessons learned from national, state, and local events, and exercises to validate and revise Illinois' goals and objectives.
3. Continue to bring together Federal, State, and local entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public to build and sustain partnerships to support national and state preparedness goals to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events.

The following are the goals and objectives adopted by the task force on September 27, 2005, to develop, improve, or enhance Illinois' capabilities supporting the National Priorities listed in the *National Preparedness Goal*, as the building blocks for the *National Preparedness System*.

Goal 1: Preparing our First Responders, Healthcare Providers, and Critical Infrastructure

Sustain, implement and develop plans, procedures, policies, training, and exercises, and procure equipment necessary at the state and local level to maximize the ability of first responders, healthcare providers, and critical infrastructure to build, sustain, and improve the operational capability to prevent, respond to, and recover from major events. Activities conducted by State and Urban Areas will be consistent and coordinated to ensure interoperability within Illinois.

Objective 1.1

Continue meetings of the ITTF to ensure the efficient and most effective use of shared and finite resources; intentionally eliminating duplication of effort; presenting an organized front for the distribution of Department of Homeland Security, Department of Health and Human Services and other Federal and State homeland security funding received by state government in Illinois to ensure coordination and efficient use through functional committees and workgroups; and standardization of protocols, policies and procedures, and statutory recommendations as they relate to the prevention of and response to acts of terrorism.

Objective 1.2

Develop a quarterly assessment tool to measure the effectiveness of the Illinois operational capability of first responders, healthcare providers, and critical infrastructure to prevent, respond to, and recover from major events.



Objective 1.3

Revise the statewide interoperable communications plan, procedures, policies, training, and exercises, and replace or procure equipment necessary that ensures capabilities of first responders, healthcare providers, and critical infrastructure from different disciplines and jurisdictions to communicate effectively during major events.

Objective 1.4

Implement and maintain a training program, as outlined in the ITTF Training Matrix, for State and local emergency personnel to permit them to prevent, protect, respond to, and recover from major events, in compliance with appropriate federal and state rules, regulations and guidelines.

Objective 1.5

Implement and maintain an exercise program, as outlined in the exercise matrix developed by the Illinois Exercise Planning Workgroup to validate training, response capabilities and equipment acquisition activities, through bi-annual practical, tabletop, hands-on, scenario-based exercises.

Objective 1.6

Update plans, procedures, policies, training, and exercises, and procure equipment necessary at the state and local level to prevent, respond to, and recover from a biological event and other emerging public health and medical threats, through the coordination of multi-jurisdictional preparedness activities, examination of communication barriers and the implementation of standard disease reporting and detection systems.

Goal 2: Preparing our Citizens

Sustain and implement plans, procedures, policies, training, and exercises, and procure equipment necessary at the state and local level to maximize the ability of elected officials, volunteers and general public to build, maintain, and improve capabilities to prevent, respond to, and recover from major events. Activities conducted by State and Urban Areas will be consistent and coordinated to ensure the interoperability of those preparedness activities conducted by first responders, healthcare providers, and critical infrastructure.

Objective 2.1

Sustain and implement activities through state and local units of government to prepare citizens through the Citizen Corps and community-based, not-for-profit and private sector programs. These preparations shall include empowering citizens through education, training, and volunteer service to make communities safer, stronger, and better prepared to respond to the threats of major events.

Objective 2.2

Revise the system to manage volunteers and voluntary donations, Volunteer Management Support Teams and Spontaneous Volunteer Centers based upon the 15 scenarios described in the National Preparedness System.

Objective 2.3

Develop a strategic plan and sustain and build upon current efforts to educate elected officials and other community leaders to increase their



knowledge of requirements to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events.

Objective 2.4

Revise the Illinois Homeland Security Website to ensure it provides a multi-jurisdictional source for homeland security information in Illinois and develop various educational materials to inform the public on how to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events.

Goal 3: Preventing a Major Event from Occurring

Continue to perform actions to avoid an incident or to intervene or stop an incident from occurring to protect lives and property. These actions involve the application of intelligence and other information to a range of actions that may include such countermeasures as deterrence operations; heightened inspections; improved surveillance and security operations; investigations to determine the full nature and source of the threat; public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and, as appropriate, specific law enforcement operations aimed at deterring, preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity and apprehending potential perpetrators and bringing them to justice. Activities conducted by State and Urban Areas will be consistent and coordinated to ensure interoperability in Illinois.

Objective 3.1

Sustain and strengthen information sharing and collaboration capabilities among Federal, State and local fusion centers, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation Joint Terrorism Task Force in Illinois, through the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center, and private sector security in Illinois. Maintain an integrated intelligence gathering and warning system that can detect and report terrorist activity before it manifests itself in an attack to enable effective prevention, protection, response and recovery actions.

Objective 3.2

Sustain and strengthen a statewide, multi-jurisdictional infrastructure to electronically communicate and coordinate, both internally and externally, risk and emergency information to detect, prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events.

Objective 3.3

Update plans, procedures, policies, training, and exercises, and procure equipment necessary so the transportation sector, through land and air, is capable of detecting, deterring and preempting major events.

Objective 3.4

Establish a committee to identify, prioritize, and study State and local capability to conduct mitigation assessments to lessen the impact of major events that will assist with maximization of resources, aid emergency response, implement recovery operations, and restore the impacted area to pre-event conditions.



Goal 4: Protecting Against a Major Event

Continue to implement programs to reduce the vulnerability of critical infrastructure or key resources in order to deter, mitigate, or neutralize terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies. This requires coordinated action on the part of Federal, State, and local governments; the private sector; and concerned citizens to ensure continuity of government and operations planning; awareness elevation and understanding of threats and vulnerabilities to their critical facilities, systems, and functions; identification and promotion of effective sector-specific protection practices and methodologies; and expansion of voluntary security-related information sharing among private entities within the sector, as well as between government and private entities. Activities conducted by State and Urban Areas will be consistent and coordinated to ensure interoperability in Illinois.

Objective 4.1

Sustain and implement the Interim National Infrastructure Protection Plan, through the Buffer Zone Protection Program and other federal, state, local and private sector initiatives in order to enhance coordinated development of critical infrastructure protection capabilities.

Objective 4.2

Support the revision of the transportation mass evacuation plan for Chicago and other urban areas in Illinois using input from the public and private sectors, including the development of an information campaign to educate the general public on the implementation of the plan. Review rules and regulations to support evacuation of long-term care and medical facilities.

Objective 4.3

Review academic research and development effort to locate experimental data, evolving trends, scientific research and cutting edge technology for application in Illinois to remain contemporary and progressive. Recommend technology to support statewide efforts to prevent, protect, respond to and recover from CBRNE incidents and major events.

Goal 5: Responding to a Major Event

Sustain activities that address the short-term, direct effects of an incident, including immediate actions to save lives, protect property, and meet basic human needs. Activities will also be conducted to execute emergency operations plans and procedures designed to limit the loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and other unfavorable outcomes. As indicated by the situation, response activities include applying intelligence and other information to lessen the effects or consequences of an incident; increased security operations; continuing investigations into nature and source of the threat; ongoing public health and agricultural surveillance and testing processes; immunizations, isolation, or quarantine; and specific law enforcement operations aimed at preempting, interdicting, or disrupting illegal activity, and apprehending actual perpetrators and



bringing them to justice. Activities conducted by State and Urban Areas will be consistent and coordinated to ensure interoperability in Illinois.

Objective 5.1

Comply with the requirements of the National Incident Management System and National Response Plan as applied to all hazard and Weapons of Mass Destruction incidents in order to enhance coordinated development of capabilities. Continue to assist State and local jurisdictions in interpreting and complying with the guidelines of the National Preparedness System and incorporating lessons learned from national events.

Objective 5.2

Develop an inter-state strategic plan, policies and memorandum of agreement to provide immediate, short-term, post-event, large-scale mass sheltering and mass care to support existing local and multi-state sheltering operations. Identify resources required to implement these shelters.

Objective 5.3

Sustain, expand and exercise regional and interstate collaboration through mutual aid agreements and assistance compacts, including Emergency Management Assistance Compact, to serve every region and community in the state in order to meet the target levels of capability in the most effective and expedient manner.

Objective 5.4

Sustain and strengthen chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive (CBRNE) detection, response, and decontamination capabilities by continuing to develop, credential, train and implement state and regional response teams capable of safely responding to terrorist incidents to support local units of government, including the standardization of team qualifications, training, operating procedures and activation protocols in order to facilitate team interoperability.

Objective 5.5

Sustain and strengthen medical surge and mass prophylaxis capabilities by development of integrated public and medical health response system to include a preparedness plan and procedures and resource sharing agreements to foster improved communication and collaboration between state and local public health agencies, hospitals, and public safety agencies. The revision of a multi-jurisdictional plan to address preparedness activities to access, manage and distribute local caches and the Strategic National Stockpile of pharmaceuticals, and revision of State plan to coordinate hospital-to-hospital communication, collaboration and resource sharing during a major event.



Goal 6: Recovering from a Major Event

Continue activities to support the development, coordination, and execution of service- and site-restoration plans; the reconstitution of government operations and services; individual, private-sector, nongovernmental, and public-assistance programs to provide housing and to promote restoration; long-term care and treatment of affected persons; additional measures for social, political, environmental, and economic restoration; evaluation of the incident to identify lessons learned; post-incident reporting; and development of initiatives to mitigate the effects of future incidents. Activities conducted by State and Urban Areas will be consistent and coordinated to ensure interoperability in Illinois.

Objective 6.1

Establish a workgroup to focus on the long-term impact of a major event on the population. Primary topics discussed by this workgroup include long-term mass care and treatment protocols, facility decontamination and handling of mass casualties, pharmaceutical supply and stockpile, training, communication with public health and law enforcement, mortuary and legal authorities.

Objective 6.2

Develop a short-term and long-term recovery strategy and action plan to be implemented by and coordinated with all levels of government, the private sector, universities and academia, and nongovernmental organizations after a major event by identifying the extent of damage caused by the major event through historical post-assessments and determining and providing the support needed for economic recovery and restoration to minimize business disruption.

Objective 6.3

Develop a short-term and long-term recovery strategy and action plan to be implemented by and coordinated with all levels of government, the private sector and nongovernmental organizations after a major event to restore critical infrastructure and essential lifeline services for the impacted population, including the restoration of gas, electric, oil, communications, water, wastewater and sewage, transportation and transportation infrastructure, and other utilities.

Objective 6.4

Sustain short and long-range goals and objectives through appropriate plans, procedures, policies, training, and exercises to support hazard mitigation strategy measures after a major disaster declaration. Activities conducted through this program are intended to reduce the loss of life and property due to major events and to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during the immediate recovery from a disaster declaration. Hazard mitigation planning is a collaborative process whereby hazards affecting the community are identified, vulnerability to the hazards is assessed, and consensus is reached on how to minimize or eliminate the effects of these hazards.



Ready Illinois Disaster Preparedness Website

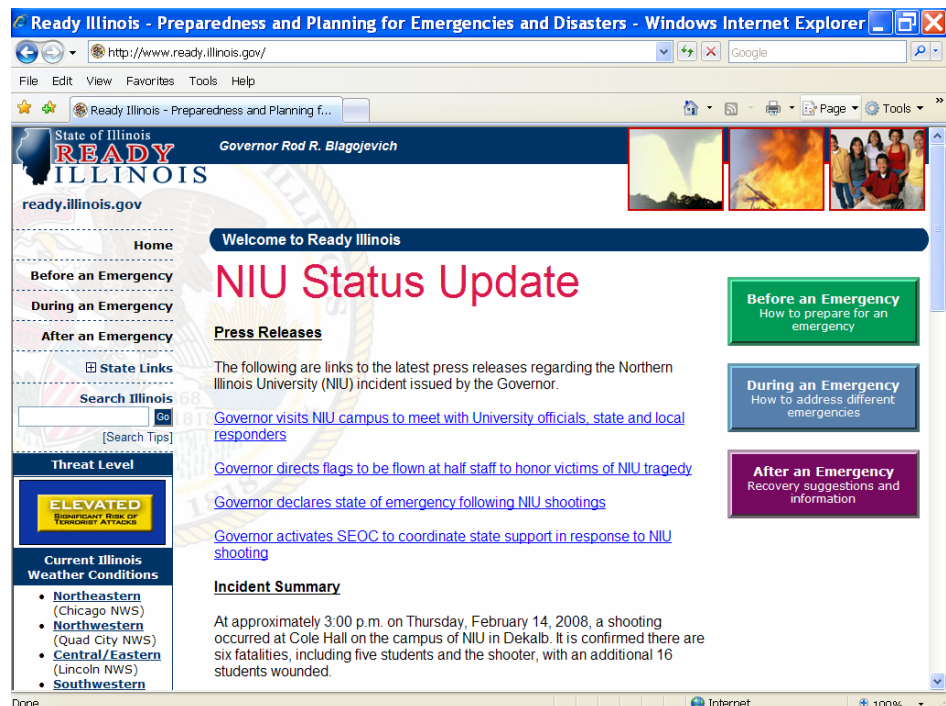
Disaster preparedness information is just a mouse click away with a new state Web site unveiled by Governor Blagojevich's administration during the Illinois Emergency Management Agency's statewide emergency management conference in September 2007. The Ready Illinois Web site (www.Ready.Illinois.gov) offers comprehensive information on steps individuals can take before emergencies happen, what to do once a disaster has occurred, and tips for recovery after the event. In addition, during a large-scale disaster, current information about the situation and details about such things as shelters and road closures can be posted on the site to help people access needed information.

The Ready Illinois Web site's "Before an Emergency" section offers a variety of information on how to prepare for emergencies before they occur, including information on animals and pets, business safety, cyber safety, preparing an emergency kit, guides for family emergency planning and more.

In the "During an Emergency" section, people can check the site for information on how to stay safe, including details about disease outbreaks, earthquakes, fires, hazardous materials, nuclear power plant accidents, evacuations, weather emergencies and other disaster situations.

The "After the Emergency" section provides information to help people navigate through the disaster recovery process, including explanations about types of assistance that could be available if the affected area is declared a federal disaster area. The section also contains information about mental health issues following a disaster, including Posttraumatic Stress Disorder.

The Ready Illinois Web site also provides the state with a valuable tool for providing up-to-date information to the public during an actual disaster. An additional section, "Current Emergency Information," can be activated to allow state emergency management officials to post status reports and other public information on the situation, including the location of shelters, road closures and contact information for assistance.

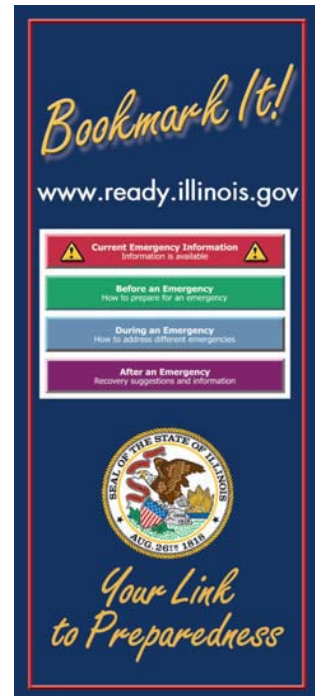


The screenshot shows the Ready Illinois website in a Windows Internet Explorer browser window. The address bar displays <http://www.ready.illinois.gov/>. The page features a blue header with the State of Illinois logo and Governor Rod R. Blagojevich's name. A large red banner reads "NIU Status Update". Below this, there are several sections: "Press Releases" with links to news about Governor Blagojevich's visit to NIU, the declaration of a state of emergency, and the activation of the SEOC; and an "Incident Summary" detailing a shooting at NIU on February 14, 2008. On the left side, there is a "Threat Level" section showing an "ELEVATED" status and a "Current Illinois Weather Conditions" section with links for different regions. On the right side, there are three colored boxes: "Before an Emergency" (green), "During an Emergency" (blue), and "After an Emergency" (purple), each with a brief description of the information provided.



Throughout the Web site are links to dozens of state and federal Web sites that contain additional helpful information for emergency preparedness, response and recovery. One such link is to *Illinois Volunteers* (www.ready.illinois.gov/volunteers/), a new program that provides a coordinated means for citizens to assist their communities and the State of Illinois during times of disaster. This program welcomes young people and adults from all parts of the state to assist with response efforts ranging from unskilled to those requiring professional fields of expertise. No prior training is necessary. Illinois Volunteers is designed to complement the volunteer programs of the Red Cross, Salvation Army, Citizen Corps, and other volunteer organizations that regularly participate in disaster response. Illinois Volunteers is a means to pre-identify those citizens not affiliated with an organization but willing and ready to help when the need arises.

Spontaneous volunteers who show up at a disaster site are well meaning but can cause logistical problems, can sap resources needed for victims, and can become victims themselves. By registering on the Ready Illinois Web site as an Illinois Volunteer, citizens' talents can be put to use where and when they are needed. The State Emergency Operations Center will contact volunteers and tell them when, where and to whom they should report during a disaster response.



The database of volunteers registered through the Illinois Volunteers program can be organized by geographic region, skills, willingness to perform specific tasks, and availability. The information can be dispersed to county and local emergency management agencies to assist with

local disaster efforts. All contact information is secure and will be shared with other response organizations only if specifically authorized by the volunteer.



Campus Safety Initiatives

The shootings at Virginia Tech in April 2007 called attention to the critical importance of safety measures on college campuses. On April 29, 2007, Governor Blagojevich announced three initiatives to enhance safety for students, faculty, staff and visitors at Illinois institutions of higher education. The Governor's initiatives, which build upon his K-12 school security initiatives instituted in 2005, included: 1) the creation of a task force charged with developing training to help colleges prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies; 2) more than \$300,000 in grants to improve interoperable communications capabilities on campuses; and 3) the addition of college officials and campus security representatives to the multi-agency Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF).

1. Campus Security Task Force

As a result of the Governor's initiative, the Illinois Campus Security Task Force (CSTF) was created, with members representing community colleges, public and private colleges and universities, proprietary institutions, the ITTF, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, the Illinois State Police, the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System, and the Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators. The task force determined that the urgent need for training higher education institutions could be addressed by adapting the state's existing K-12 school security training program, "Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Illinois Schools." This training program has been widely acclaimed, with more than 1,000 public and private schools having participated to date. The newly adapted training for higher education institutions is titled, "All-Hazards Emergency Planning for Colleges and Universities."



A two-phase training initiative was launched to include a statewide series of executive briefing seminars followed by train-the-trainer courses. These courses are designed to increase the capacity of higher education institutions to continue on-going review, assessment, training of staff, faculty and students, and testing of campus emergency plans. Phase I was completed in December 2007, with a total of 194 participants representing 96 higher education institutions attending. An assessment will now be completed by a committee of representatives from the ITTF and CSTF. The assessment will

include feedback from participant evaluations and a survey completed by the Community College Board. The information will be used to determine expanded training needs, including subject matter and content for Phase II training.

Phase I consisted of a series of one-day training sessions targeting senior college and university administrators. The training was designed as an executive briefing, providing an introduction and awareness overview for senior campus officials with the following three goals:

- Provide attendees with practical, accurate and timely information regarding emergency management planning.



- Demonstrate the linkage between effective emergency management planning and learning.
- Motivate attendees to review and revise their existing Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) to be consistent with “best practices.”

Course objectives included:

- Recognizing that emergency planning for campuses is community-based and continuing;
- Identifying potential members of campus planning team;
- Identifying types of hazards that present the highest risk for campuses and their potential damage (risk assessment);
- Assembling a planning team;
- Developing or revising a campus all-hazard EOP;
- Developing and implementing a strategy for training and testing the plan; and
- Revising the EOP based on lessons learned from exercises and/or actual emergencies.

Course content consisted of:

- Introduction to Campus Emergency Planning Process
- Responding Using the Incident Command System and National Incident Management System (NIMS) Compliance
- Critical Incident Stress Management
- Crisis Communications
- Virginia Tech Tragedy: Lessons Learned and Key Recommendations



Phase I of the “All-Hazard Emergency Planning for Colleges and Universities” training was conducted at the following locations:

- 10/9/07—State Emergency Operations Center, Springfield
- 10/16/07—John A. Logan Community College, Carterville
- 10/29/07—Illinois Math & Science Academy, Aurora
- 11/6/07—Elgin Community College, Elgin
- 11/27/07—Moraine Valley Community College, Palo Hills
- 12/5/07—Columbia College, Chicago

2. Interoperable Communications

The second of Governor Blagojevich’s campus safety initiatives provided \$330,000 from the ITTF to the Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators to purchase 303 Starcom21 radios. The radios, which were distributed to 70 colleges and universities in Illinois, provide campuses with interoperable communications capabilities with other responders during emergencies. The ITTF already has distributed 2,900 Starcom21 radios to public safety agencies throughout the state, including law enforcement, fire, emergency management, hospitals and public health departments. One of the core interoperable communications systems developed to support the Illinois interoperability strategy is STARCOM 21, a statewide 700/800 MHz interoperable trunked radio system linking state government to county and municipal agencies and statewide response teams. This system allows public safety and public service agencies throughout Illinois to effectively and cost-efficiently operate on a common network.



3. Appointment to ITTF

The third campus safety initiative involved the appointment of the Illinois Board of Higher Education, the Illinois Community College Board, and the Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators to the ITTF. The participation of these groups in the ITTF allows other public safety bodies to gain additional insight into the security issues and incidence response requirements unique to college campuses. The ITTF currently has more than 70 member organizations representing state and local agencies, public safety organizations, municipalities with populations over 100,000, and the business community.

The Governor's college security initiatives expand upon his earlier school security initiatives for grades K-12 contained in the School Safety Drill Act. Signed into law in August 2005, the Act includes:

- Creation of a School Security Training Project to enhance school safety and emergency operations planning;
- Creation of an "All-Hazards" school emergency drill statute to replace existing fire, bus and tornado drill statutes with streamlined rules; and,
- Creation of a comprehensive new state model emergency planning guide for schools, which included merging and updating two existing guides.

Since the school security training project was initiated in August 2005, more than 4,300 educators and first responders from public and private schools throughout the state have attended one of the over 100 free training sessions offered. The two courses—a five-hour "Critical Incident Response Teams" seminar and a two-day "Multi-Hazard Emergency Planning for Illinois Schools" workshop—help schools develop emergency management teams and update their emergency and crisis response plans. The training curriculum underwent a fourth revision during 2007, incorporating lessons learned and best practices from incidents occurring at schools in Illinois and statewide.



**Illinois Homeland Security Funds
2007 Expenditure Report (as of December 31, 2007)**

**State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2007**

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$22,300,000.00	\$74,312.00	\$22,225,688.00
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$15,930,000.00	\$2,292,292.35	\$13,637,707.65
Citizen Corps	\$479,659.00	\$0.00	\$479,659.00
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$258,145.00	\$0.00	\$258,145.00
Buffer Zone Protection	\$1,540,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,540,000.00
FY2007 Totals	\$40,507,804.00	\$2,366,604.35	\$38,141,199.65

**Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2007**

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$47,280,000.00	\$8,082.00	\$47,271,918.00
Transit Security Grant	\$12,837,834.00	\$0.00	\$12,837,834.00
FY2007 Totals	\$60,117,834.00	\$8,082.00	\$60,109,752.00

**State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2006**

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$ 19,080,000.00	\$6,821.667.43	\$ 12,258,332.57
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$ 18,200,000.00	\$10,953,527.25	\$ 7,246,472.75
Citizen Corps	\$ 633,150.00	\$ 201,529.19	\$431,620.81
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$ 232,330.00	\$ 81,105.75	\$ 151,224.25
Buffer Zone Protection	\$2,079,000.00	\$478,039.77	\$1,600,960.23
FY2006 Totals	\$ 40,224,480.00	18,535,869.39	\$21,688,610.61



Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2006

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$ 52,260,000.00	\$ 11,354,544.28	\$ 40,905,455.72
Transit Security Grant	\$12,500,000.00	\$1,324.00	\$12,498,676.00
FY2006 Totals	\$ 64,760,000.00	\$ 11,355,868.28	\$ 53,404,131.72

State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$ 35,298,886.00	\$ 30,461,874.25	\$ 4,837,011.75
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$ 12,835,959.00	\$ 12,500,693.93	\$ 335,265.07
Citizen Corps	\$ 448,119.00	\$ 358,899.85	\$ 89,219.15
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$ 227,592.00	\$ 215,008.98	\$ 12,583.02
Buffer Zone Protection	\$ 4,348,120.00	\$ 4,027,758.33	\$ 320,361.67
FY2005 Totals	\$ 53,158,676.00	\$47,564,235.34	\$5,594,440.66

Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2005

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$ 48,000,000.00	\$ 15,061,146.39	\$ 32,938,853.61
Transit Security Grant	\$12,450,000.00	\$ 7,554,814.37	\$ 4,895,185.63
FY2005 Totals	\$ 60,450,000.00	\$ 22,615,960.76	\$ 37,834,039.24



**State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

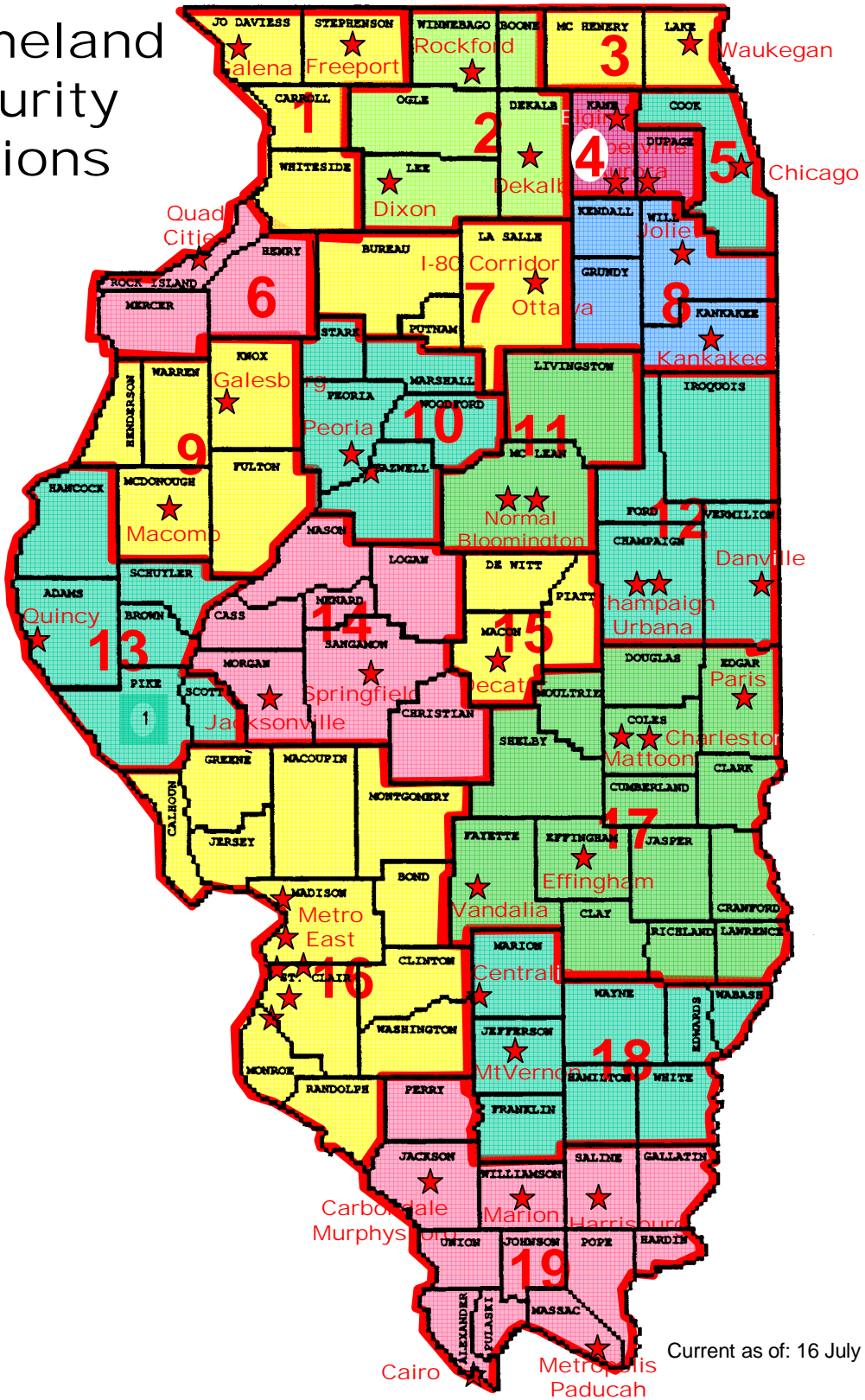
Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$ 55,841,000.00	\$55,839,777.56	\$1,222.44
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$ 16,570,000.00	\$16,570,000.00	\$ 0.00
Citizen Corps	\$ 1,160,000.00	\$ 1,159,817.91	\$ 182.09
FY2004 Totals	\$ 73,571,000.00	\$73,569,595.47	\$1,404.53

**Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2004**

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$ 39,427,251.00	\$ 34,916,359.63	\$ 4,510,891.37
FY2004 Totals	\$ 39,427,251.00	\$ 34,916,359.63	\$ 4,510,891.37



Homeland Security Regions



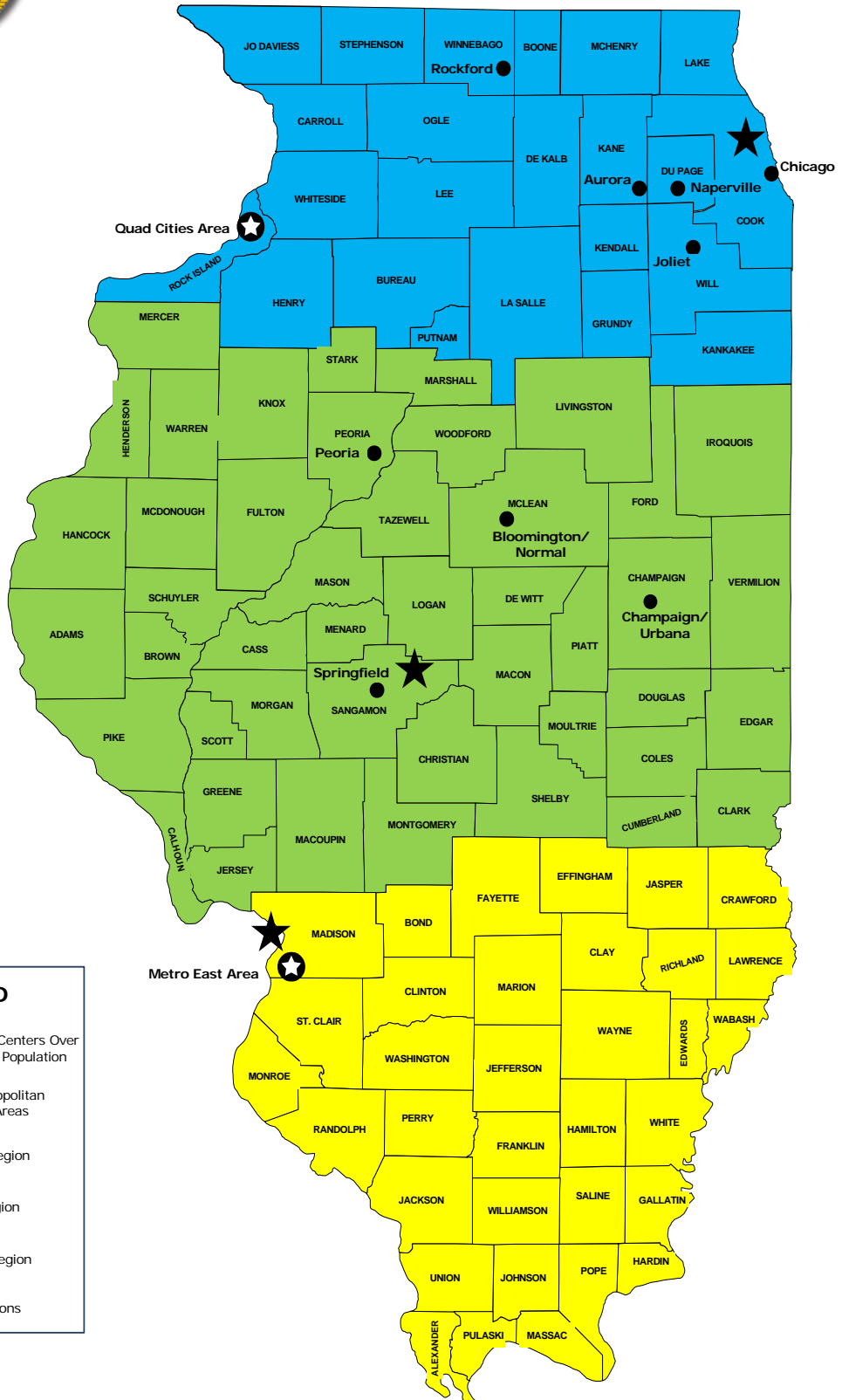
Current as of: 16 July 03





State of Illinois

Weapons of Mass Destruction Team



LEGEND

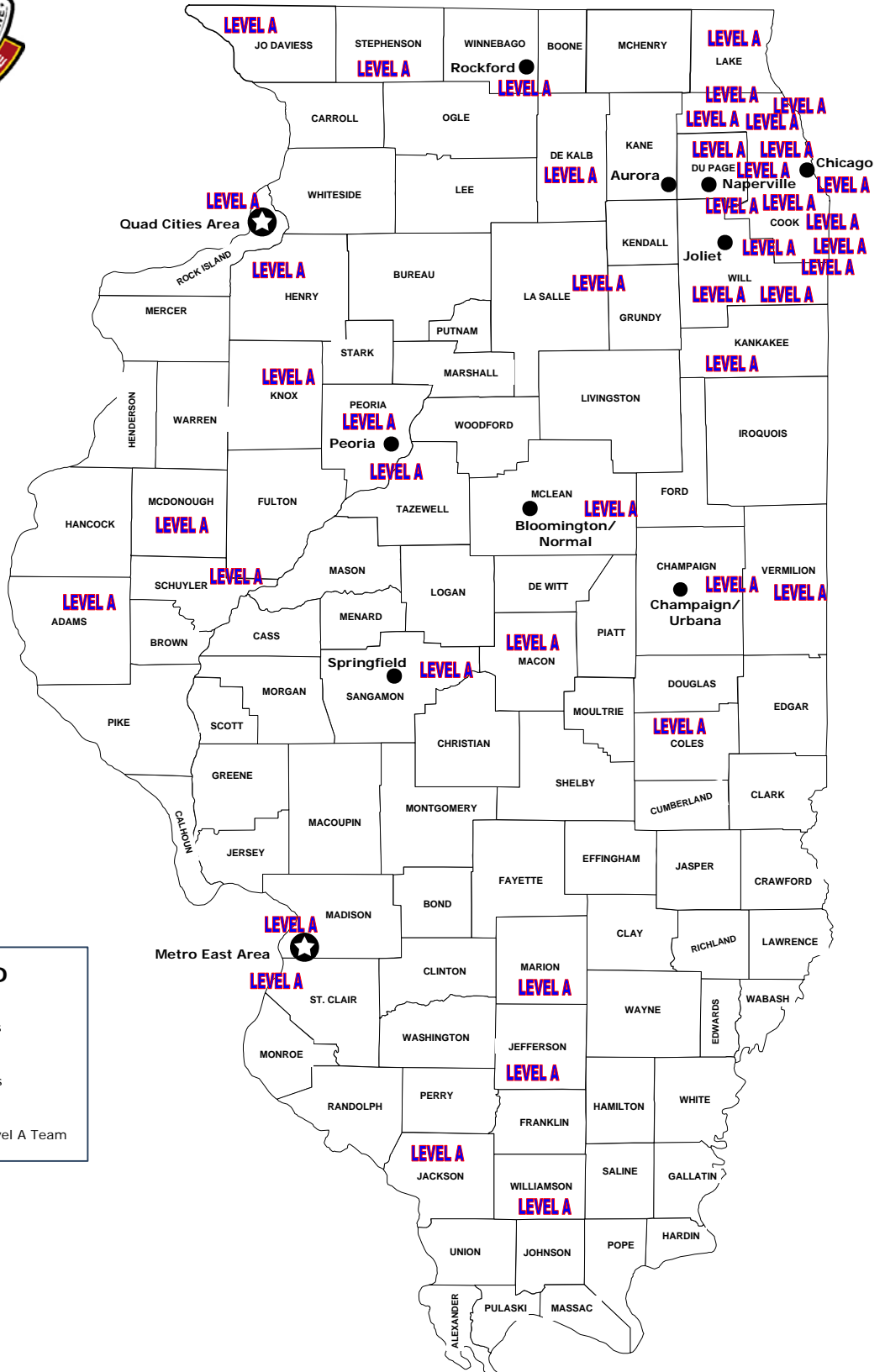
- Population Centers Over 100,000 In Population
- ★ Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas
- Northern Region
- Central Region
- Southern Region
- ★ Base Locations





Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS)

Hazmat Level A Teams



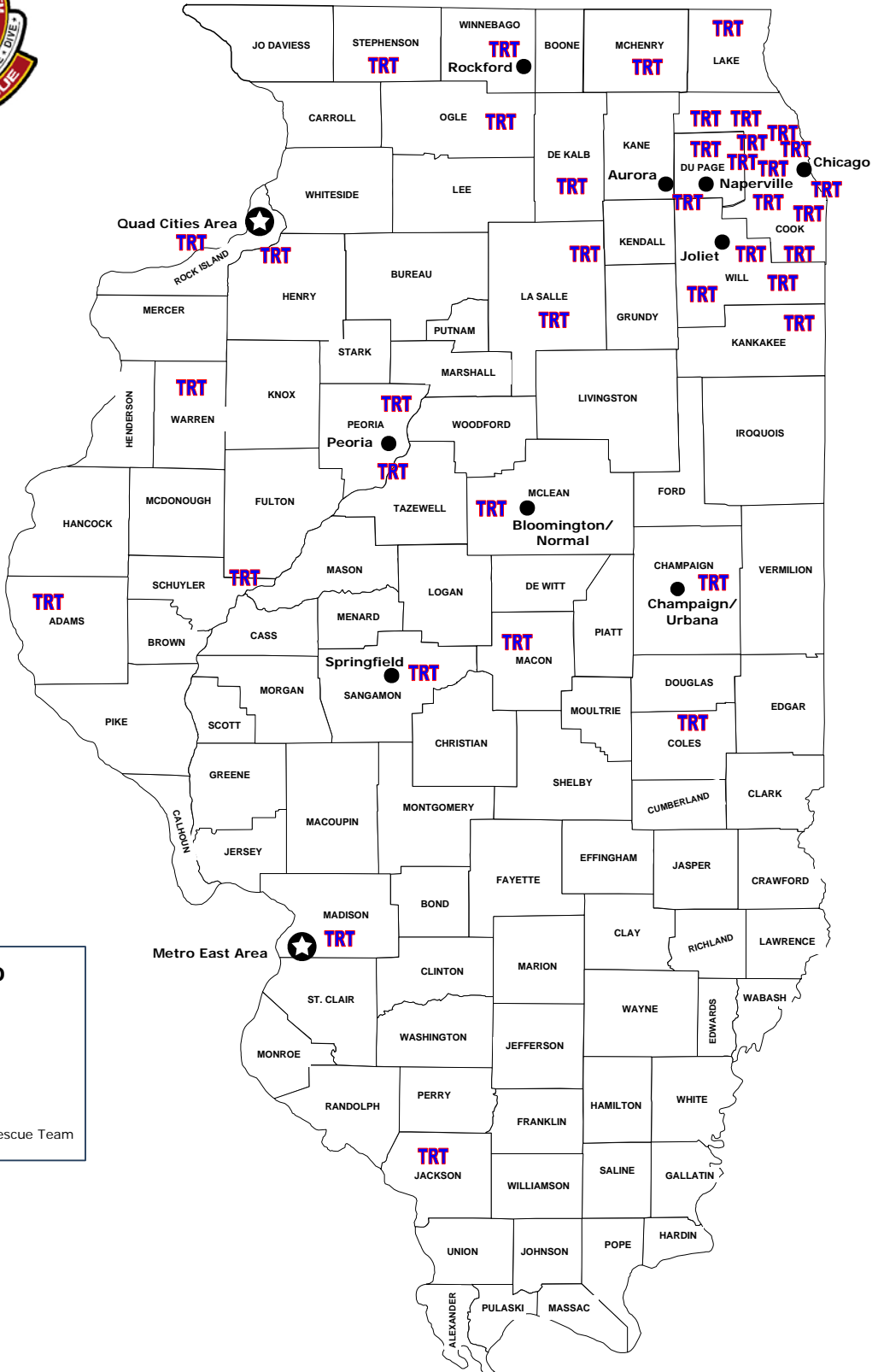
LEGEND

- Major Cities
- ★ Major Areas
- LEVEL A** Hazmat Level A Team





Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) Technical Rescue Teams (TRT)

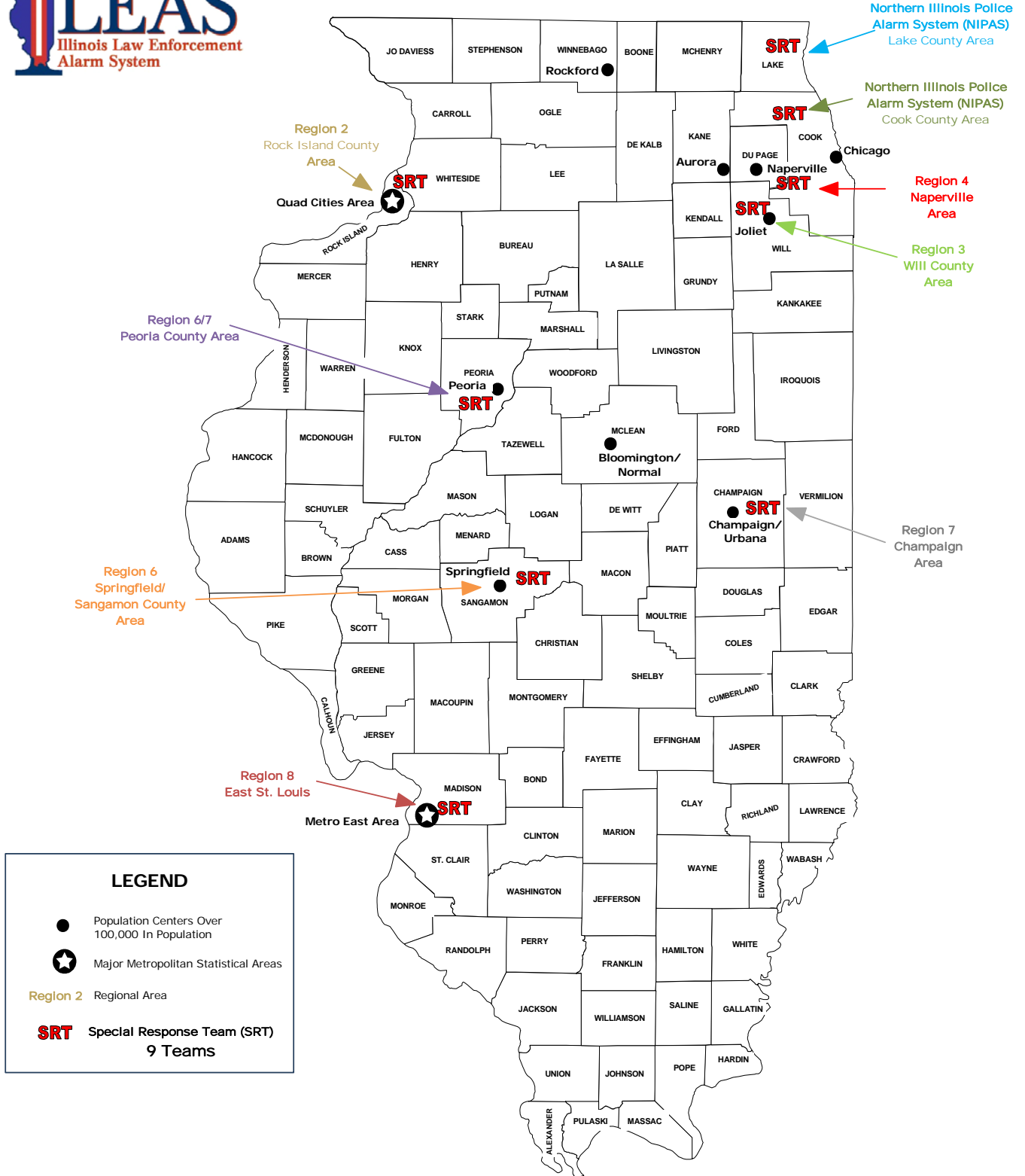


LEGEND

- Major Cities
- ★ Major Areas
- TRT Technical Rescue Team



ILEAS Weapons of Mass Destruction Special Response Team



LEGEND

- Population Centers Over 100,000 In Population
- ★ Major Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Region 2 Regional Area

SRT Special Response Team (SRT)
9 Teams



Glossary of Acronyms

ALERRT	-	Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training
APR	-	Air Purifying Respirator
ATA	-	American Truckers Association
BNSF	-	Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway
BOMA	-	Building Owners and Managers Association
BZPP	-	Buffer Zone Protection Plan
CAD	-	Computer Aided Dispatch
CAPS	-	Chicago Alternative Police Strategy
CART	-	Combined Agency Response Team
CASM	-	Communications Assets Survey and Mapping
CBD	-	Central Business District
CBRNE	-	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, or High-Yield Explosive
CCTV	-	Closed Caption Television
CDD	-	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CERFP	-	CBRNE Enhanced Response Force Package
CERT	-	Community Emergency Response Team
CHF	-	Computerized Hot Files
CHRIS	-	Criminal History Records Information System
CIA	-	Central Intelligence Agency
COG	-	Councils of Government
COOP	-	Continuity of Operations Plan
CPD	-	Chicago Police Department
CPIC	-	Crime Prevention and Information Center
CPPP	-	Community Preparedness Planning Process
CRI	-	Cities Readiness Initiative
CSEPP	-	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Plan
CST	-	Civil Support Team
CSTF	-	Campus Security Task Force
DHS	-	Department of Homeland Security
DMAIL	-	Department of Military Affairs of Illinois
EAS	-	Emergency Alert System
EMA	-	Emergency Management Agency
EMAC	-	Emergency Management Assistance Compact
EMnet	-	Emergency Management network
EMS	-	Emergency Medical Services
EMSC	-	Emergency Medical Services for Children
EOC	-	Emergency Operations Center
EOP	-	Emergency Operations Plan
ERT	-	Emergency Response Team
ERT: BC	-	Emergency Response to Terrorism: Basic Concepts
ESDA	-	Emergency Services and Disaster Agency
ESF	-	Emergency Support Function
FBI	-	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FDA	-	Food and Drug Administration
FERP	-	Food Emergency Response Plan



FEMA	-	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	-	Federal Highway Administration
FIMS	-	Facility Incident Management System
FLETC	-	Federal Law Enforcement Training Center
FLIR	-	Forward Looking InfraRed systems
FRAC	-	First Responder Authentication Card
FUSA	-	First U.S. Army
GIS	-	Geographic Information Systems
HAZMAT	-	Hazardous Material
HIDTA	-	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area
HURT	-	Heavy Urban Rescue Team
IACP	-	Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
IBHE	-	Illinois Board of Higher Education
I-CASE	-	Incident/Case report module
ICCB	-	Illinois Community College Board
ICLEA	-	Illinois Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
I-CLEAR	-	Illinois Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting system
ICRI	-	Illinois Cities Readiness Initiative
ICS	-	Incident Command System
IDOA	-	Illinois Department of Agriculture
IDOC	-	Illinois Department of Corrections
IDOT	-	Illinois Department of Transportation
IDOT-A	-	Illinois Department of Transportation – Aeronautics
IDOT-H	-	Illinois Department of Transportation – Highways
IDPH	-	Illinois Department of Public Health
IEMA	-	Illinois Emergency Management Agency
IEMMAS	-	Illinois Emergency Management Mutual Aid System
IESMA	-	Illinois Emergency Services Management Association
IFSI	-	Illinois Fire Service Institute
IHF	-	Illinois Hot Files
IIJIS	-	Illinois Integrated Justice Information Systems
ILEAS	-	Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System
ILERT	-	Illinois Livestock Emergency Response Tool
ILETSB	-	Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
IMERT	-	Illinois Medical Emergency Response Teams
IML	-	Illinois Municipal League
IMT	-	Incident Management Teams
ING	-	Illinois National Guard
INVENT	-	Illinois Nurses Volunteer Emergency Needs Team
IPC	-	Illinois Poison Control
IPHMAS	-	Illinois Public Health Mutual Aid System
IPRA	-	Illinois Plan for Radiological Accidents
IPS	-	Illinois Pharmaceutical Stockpile
IREACH	-	Illinois Radio Emergency Assistance Channel
IRF	-	Initial Reaction Force
ISA	-	Infrastructure Security Awareness
ISP	-	Illinois State Police
ITC	-	ILEAS Training Center
ITECS	-	Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems



ITERT	- Illinois Telecommunications Emergency Response Teams
ITTF	- Illinois Terrorism Task Force
IWIN	- Illinois Wireless Information Network
JOC	- Joint Operations Center
JTTF	- Joint Terrorism Task Force
LEADS	- Law Enforcement Agencies Data Systems
LMS	- Learning Management System
MABAS	- Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
MAMA-C	- Mid-America Mutual Aid Consortium
MARN	- Mutual Aid Response Network
MDC	- Mobile Data Computer
MERCI	- Medical Emergency Response Communications of Illinois
MRC	- Medical Reserve Corps
NCIC	- National Crime Information Center
NCSA	- National Center for Supercomputing Applications
NFPA	- National Fire Protection Association
NG	- National Guard
NIBRS	- National Incident Based Reporting System
NIMS	- National Incident Management System
NIOSH	- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NIPAS	- Northern Illinois Police Alarm System
NIPSTA	- Northern Illinois Public Safety Training Agency
NLETS	- National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System
NRP	- National Response Plan
OCT	- Office of Counter Terrorism
ODP	- Office for Domestic Preparedness
OEMC	- Office of Emergency Management and Communications
ORE	- Operational Readiness Exercise
OSHA	- Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OSFM	- Office of the State Fire Marshall
OVS	- Operation Virtual Shield
PKI	- Public Key Infrastructure
POC	- Proof-of-Concept
PPE	- Personal Protective Equipment
PSA	- Public Service Announcement
PSAP	- Private Sector Alliance Project
PSIC	- Public Safety Interoperable Communications
QRF	- Quick Reaction Force
RAID	- Reconnaissance and Aerial Interdiction Detachment
RCT	- Regional Containment Team
RDD	- Radiological Dispersal Devices
RFP	- Request for Proposal
RHIDE	- Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies
RICP	- Regional Institute for Community Policing
RTC	- Regional Training Center
SABER	- Sounding of the Atmosphere using Broadband Emission of Radiometry
SAME	- Specific Area Message Encoding
SCBA	- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SCIP	- Statewide Communications Interoperable Plan



SEOC	- State Emergency Operations Center
SIEC	- Statewide Interoperability Executive Committee
SLATT	- State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training
SLGCP	- State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness
SNS	- Strategic National Stockpile
SOS	- Secretary of State
SRT	- Special Response Team
Starcom21	- Statewide Radio Communications for the 21 st Century
STIC	- Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center
SWMD	- State Weapons of Mass Destruction
SWMDT	- State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team
TICP	- Tactical Interoperable Communications Plan
TDM	- Travel Demand Management
TOPOFF	- Top Official
TRT	- Technical Rescue Team
UASI	- Urban Area Security Initiative
UAWG	- Urban Area Working Group
UCP	- Unified Command Post
UPS	- Uninterruptible Power Supplies
USAR	- Urban Search and Rescue
VACIS	- Vehicle and Cargo Inspection System
VIPS	- Volunteers in Police Service
VISTA	- Volunteers in Service to America
VMST	- Volunteer Management Support Team
VOAD	- Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster
VPN	- Virtual Private Network
WMD	- Weapons of Mass Destruction

