
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

2006 Annual Report



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

March 1, 2007

Rod R. Blagojevich
Governor



Col. Jill Morgenthaler
Deputy Chief of Staff
Public Safety

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Mike Chamness – Chair
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

March 1, 2007

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 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
U.S. Attorney's Office
Will County EMA

Committees

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

The Honorable Rod R. Blagojevich
Governor
State of Illinois

Dear Governor Blagojevich,

Interoperable communications long has been a top homeland security priority in Illinois, as it is nationwide. In presenting this annual report on behalf of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, it is my privilege to report that the foundation for statewide interoperable communications is now in place in Illinois.

Included in this report of 2006 accomplishments are the facts that we have installed Starcom21 700/800 MHz radios in more than 1,400 public safety agencies throughout the state, equipped hospitals with Medical Emergency Radio Communications of Illinois (MERCII) radios and deployed nine Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems (ITECS) strategically throughout the state. The end result is a redundant, interoperable communications capability that extends throughout the state. In 2007, we plan to complete a written interoperable communications plan and to conduct regional and statewide interoperable communications exercises.

This report includes an Executive Summary as well as in-depth committee reports detailing many other 2006 accomplishments and our top priorities for 2007.

On behalf of the ITTF, I would like to thank you for your strong leadership and support of homeland security and public safety in Illinois. Your appointment of Col. Jill Morgenthaler as the deputy chief of staff for public safety and as the homeland security adviser for the State of Illinois has provided a fresh perspective, enthusiasm and guidance for our homeland security program.

The ITTF also would like to express its appreciation to William Burke, who recently retired as Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, for all of his contributions to the all-hazards homeland security efforts to protect the people of this state. Your appointment of Andrew Velasquez III as the new director of IEMA adds an experienced public safety expert to the public safety team in Illinois.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to the members of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, who represent the public safety disciplines throughout the state. In addition to their regular jobs as police and fire chiefs, public health administrators, emergency managers and other first-responder disciplines, they have selflessly contributed literally hundreds of hours of work on behalf of the citizens of Illinois. Their expertise and their willingness to sacrifice turf issues for the greater good are the main reasons Illinois is recognized as a national leader in homeland security.

Respectfully,

Mike Chamness
Chairman
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

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Illinois Terrorism Task Force Executive Summary

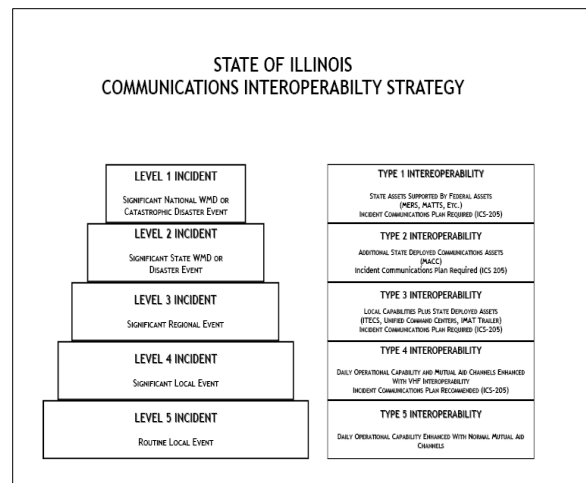
One of the top initiatives of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force for 2006 was to implement the statewide interoperable communications plan. By the end of the calendar year, the ITTF had achieved most of its goal in this area by:



- Distributing Starcom21 700/800 MHz radios to more than 1,400 public safety agencies throughout the state. These radios provide an interoperable statewide connection to all of the agencies that signed up to receive a radio. Those agencies then can rebroadcast pertinent information utilizing their own systems locally. The statewide system of towers providing coverage in every region of the state has been completed, and Illinois State Police will be switching to Starcom21 as its primary means of voice communications in early 2007.
- Distributing new digital VHF radios to public safety agencies throughout the state, providing them with another communications tool.
- Delivering nine Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Systems (ITECS) units throughout the state. Among other capabilities, these mobile units have the ability to patch together responding radio frequencies at the scene of a disaster response. The ITECS are located in

Winnebago County, Will County, DuPage County, the City of Chicago, Springfield, Champaign, St. Clair County, Crawford County and Williamson County, meaning that one of these units is within timely reach of almost every community in the state.

- Completing Phase 5 of a plan to install EMnet, a satellite-based text warning and messaging system, in 9-1-1 centers throughout the state. EMnet now is being used in all 102 counties, regional key hospitals, command and control centers, first-responder agencies, Chicago transit providers, and broadcast stations responsible for activation of the Emergency Alert System (EAS).
- Completing distribution of the Medical Emergency Radio Communications of Illinois (MERCRI) radios to all hospitals in the state to ensure interoperability among health care providers and between hospitals and first responders.



Distribution of the assets listed above, as well as the associated training, means that we now have a foundation for interoperable communications throughout the state, including redundant methods of communications.



Other top accomplishments for 2006 included:

- Conducting two major exercises. In May of 2006, Illinois became the first state to conduct a large-scale pandemic flu exercise. And in August, the National Guard, IEMA, the ITTF and local partners jointly conducted the Prairie Thunder exercise in the Metro East area. Prairie Thunder offered the first opportunity to deploy MABAS' Urban Search and Rescue Team, including that team's ability to quickly deploy downstate utilizing air assets from the National Guard.
- The Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), the statewide mutual aid organization for law enforcement, increasing its membership by more than 30% to include all 102 sheriff's departments and 735 of the approximately 900 police departments in the state.
- ILEAS also developing a resource data base that has become a national model for its ability to quickly locate police assets anywhere in the state for local, regional, statewide or even national deployment.
- Creating four additional Regional Weapons of Mass Destruction special response teams in the Metro East, Springfield, Peoria and Champaign, which brings the number of response teams to nine, including two in northeastern Illinois, Naperville, Joliet and the Quad Cities.



- Expanding the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center to include analysts with expertise in several criminal areas that may be precursor crimes to aid terrorism. Also adding analysts from the Springfield FBI office, making Illinois one of the first intelligence fusion centers to include both state and federal analysts.
- Adding waterborne response capability to the award-winning State Weapons of Mass Destruction teams.
- The Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS), the statewide fire mutual aid organization that has become a national model, reaching out to other states in an attempt to spread the MABAS concept. As many as 11 other states attended a meeting to discuss the use of MABAS in their states.
- Distributing eight of the 27 decontamination vehicles that eventually will provide statewide coverage. This distribution in 2006 included the Chicagoland area, Springfield, Rockford, Peoria and Champaign. The rest of the units will be deployed in 2007.
- Distributing more than 1,000 "Radiac" radioactive detection devices to firefighters throughout the state
- Maintaining the highest rating (Green) from the Centers for Disease Control for the ability to receive, break down and dispense the Strategic National Stockpile of medicines and supplies in the event of a biological attack or outbreak of disease.



- Continuing development of a secure credentialing system for first responders in Illinois. The secure credentialing system began field testing in 2006 and will become fully operational in 2007. It not only is being developed in coordination with U.S. Homeland Security, but is being viewed as a model for national credentialing standards that are expected to be put in place.
- Completing Phase I of the Illinois Citizens Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting (I-CLEAR) system data warehouse that will, in 2007, begin providing to law enforcement statewide criminal history information that previously has been of limited access in most parts of the state.
- Implementing the School Safety Drill Act signed by Governor Blagojevich. The act improves school emergency preparedness by setting clear requirements and standards for public and private schools for emergency planning and exercises.
- Continuing to provide school security training. A total of 52 one-day courses were conducted in 2006, including certification of 114 local trainers, classes being held in 42 of the 46 Regional Offices of Education and resulting in the training of more than 2,000 educators and first responders representing 642 of the 889 public school districts in the state.
- Establishing a secure private sector connection to the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center that allows security personnel from the private sector to share information with the STIC.
- Establishing regional training centers at 18 locations throughout the state. These centers include training props to facilitate training for construction collapse, vertical and confined space rescue and hazardous materials responses. These centers mean that responders can get most of the hands-on training they need within close proximity of where they live.
- Receiving U.S. Department of Homeland Security certification for 17 different training courses to be offered in Illinois.



Technician-Level Decontamination

- Conducting National Incident Management System (NIMS) incident command training for more than 1,600 responders.
- Creating interdisciplinary teams to augment local incident command and management structures during large-scale and/or long-term disaster responses. More than 230 veteran responders from various disciplines completed training to become members of what is known as the Incident Management Assistance Teams (IMAT).



- Training more than 16,000 truckers in Illinois as part of the Highway Watch program run jointly by the Illinois Department of Transportation and the Illinois Trucking Association. This program was honored in 2006 as being a national leader in training truck drivers what to look for and how to report suspicious activities.
- Installing a gate system on the inbound ramps of the expressways in the Chicago area as part of the mass evacuation plan for Chicago.

Major Initiatives for 2007

- Expanding the Starcom21 radio system and making it fully operational statewide.
- Completing the state's Interoperable Communications Plan, getting that plan approved by U.S. Homeland Security, conducting regional training on the plan and conducting regional interoperable communications exercises throughout the state.
- Finalizing the comprehensive plans for evacuation of Chicago and other large cities in Illinois.
- Completing installation of radiation detection monitoring equipment on overpasses and at weigh stations throughout the state.
- Initiating the Illinois Volunteers program to offer citizens the opportunity to register to provide various forms of assistance, if called upon, during emergencies in their region.
- Evaluating transportation evacuation requirements using the Center for Computation in Transportation, which is being developed through a partnership between Argonne National Laboratories, the University of Illinois and Northern Illinois University. Also using the same partnerships to analyze the effects of a radiation dispersal device, or "dirty bomb," and its impact on evacuation.
- Deploying Mobile Warehouse Vehicles, including lighting, air field system support, and mobile tent city capabilities.
- Establishing underwater and swift water rescue capabilities
- Coordinating mass sheltering capability with neighboring states.
- Expanding the scope of the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC) to become one of five states to have an analyst from U.S. Homeland Security, and becoming the first state to include analysts from fire, public health and emergency management.
- Adding an Internet Crimes Unit to the STIC to bolster counter-terrorism capabilities.
- Launching a Public Service Announcement campaign that will include messages related to public preparedness.
- Developing a comprehensive pet rescue plan in partnership with the Regional Institute for Community Policing, which received a grant to develop national standards and plans.
- Issuing secure, smart-card credentials to responders who are members of special response teams.
- Making I-CLEAR criminal information available to law enforcement statewide.





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.

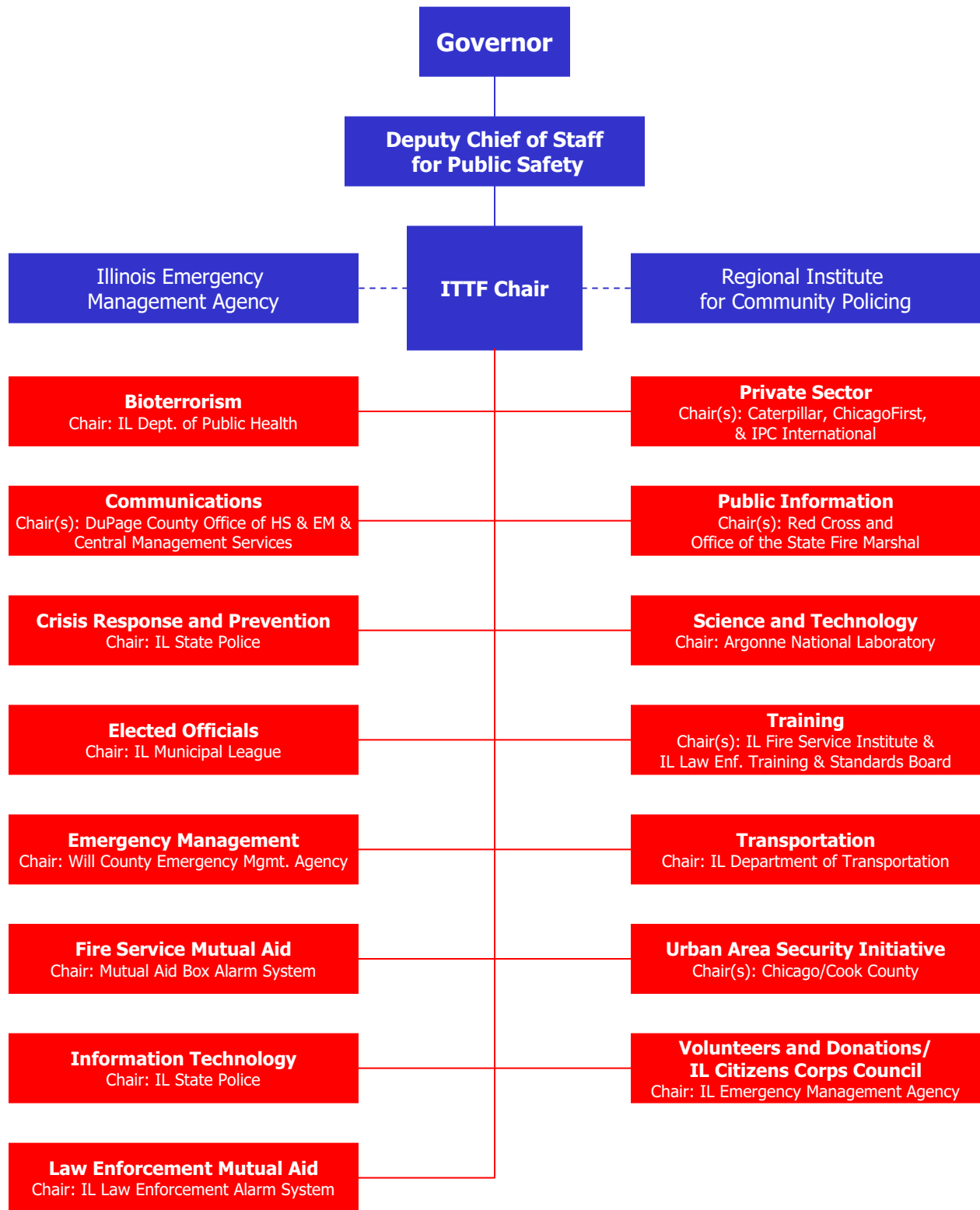
IV. SEVERABILITY

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 2006 Membership

American Public Works Association
American Red Cross
Archer-Daniels-Midland
Associated Fire Fighters of Illinois
Central Management Services-Police
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 College of Emergency Physicians
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-E. 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.

Major Accomplishments:

- Illinois has maintained the CDC Green Rating for the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) planning since inception of the program (2003). As part of the SNS program, 100% of Illinois local health department SNS plans have been assessed and exercised.
- The Illinois Department of Agriculture (IDOA) has recruited and provided training to approximately 225 private veterinarians, who have agreed to serve on the 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. Training and exercises have been conducted on a regional and statewide basis. These IVERT members have assisted counties with local animal emergency planning.
- Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT) has experienced tremendous growth with a membership of 1,300 volunteer healthcare professionals and the ability to staff thirteen "on call" teams. These teams are available on a 24 hours basis, and are prepared to respond to the assigned destination within four hours of notification. IMERT utilizes a command structure similar to that of the United States Public Health Service to promote accountability and provide for clear delineation of responsibility.
- Deployed the Illinois Nurses Volunteer Emergency Needs Team (INVENT) to Decatur, Illinois in response to a local emergency management agency request for additional nursing personnel to support the IMERT team at an alternate care center at Richland Community College in response to a severe winter storm in 2006.
- In FY04, approximately \$961,000 was appropriated for the purchase of needed instrumentation for the analysis of chemical agents in environmental samples. These funds were distributed between the laboratory workgroup members based on need.



- The committee developed the *Disaster Preparedness Exercises Addressing the Pediatric Population* booklet. This document emphasizes the importance of including children in disaster drills and table top exercises in order for organizations to be better prepared in managing children during an actual disaster. Sample scenarios and triaging resources are contained in this booklet which was finalized and made available in 2006.

2006 Key Activities:

- In 2006, the SNS program conducted the following activities:
 - Exercised the SNS Receiving, Staging and Shipping (RSS) site in conjunction with the Prairie Thunder Full Scale Exercise.
 - The Illinois SNS Plan was revised and updated.
 - The local SNS Workgroup met to revise the Illinois SNS Guidance for Local Health Departments and Hospitals.
- Implemented the Memorandum of Understanding between 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.



- Completed collection of field data of dairy farm locations using the Global Positioning System (GPS) devices. This data will be shared between the Departments of Public Health and Agriculture for use in public health and animal health emergencies.

- On August 1, 2006, IMERT was deployed in support of an emergency shelter at McCormick place in Chicago during mass

evacuations due to a heat a crisis. IMERT provided support to the local unified command, Chicago Department of Public health and Chicago Fire Department Emergency Medical Services.

- On December 3, 2006, IMERT teams were deployed to support a special needs shelter that was opened in response to mass power outage after a snow and ice storm in Central Illinois. IMERT provided manpower, logistics and command support to the shelter.



- IMERT held its second annual team conference in Champaign, Illinois, on April 6th, 7th and 8th. More than 200 team members attended the event. Speakers from the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), and the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) gave presentations on a variety of topics.



- IMERT hosted twelve boot camp training sessions in 2006. At these sessions, the new team members were trained on Illinois state disaster plans and IMERT policies and equipment and were also issued uniforms.
- Increasing awareness of the role of the registered nurse in emergency/disaster response and recovery. Approximately 42% of registered nurses are employed outside of the hospital setting. Most of these nurses have not been included in disaster response and recovery education and training. Yet these are exactly the nurses who will likely have greater availability to supplement patient care needs because hospital based nurses will already be obligated to the hospitals. INVENT completed multiple public forums addressing some of these nurses. This included providing presentations, in collaboration with the Illinois Department of Human Services, at multiple seminars for over 1000 school nurses. In addition, multiple presentations on the role of nurses in an alternate care center have been provided at various venues across the state. An estimated 1500 healthcare providers have attended these sessions.
- Illinois Poison Control has 2 phone banks designed to field questions from the public in the event of a disease outbreak or public emergency. For the first time, this hotline was tested "live". A collaborative drill between INVENT, Illinois Poison Control, and the Illinois Citizen Corp was conducted on July 12. There were over 300 callers who were pre-registered, provided with a script and designated to call in at a specific time. An immediate post-call evaluation was also processed. A few glitches in the system were identified, as well as some components of the length and breadth of the discussions with the public.
- A draft of a comprehensive Illinois state agency laboratory analysis capability assessment was completed in October of 2006. The purpose of the assessment was to describe, in brief, the capabilities of the Illinois state agency laboratories to respond to a radiological, biological or chemical terrorism or other related event. By specifically delineating the capabilities of each agency laboratory, planners and responders will be able to determine the appropriate receiving laboratory for specified types of samples during an event. In addition, the document describes weaknesses in State response capabilities and recommendations to address them.
- In conjunction with Illinois Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC), 25 on-site reviews of hospital disaster plans were conducted during 2006. Recommendations were made to each hospital regarding specific strategies to implement to ensure they are better prepared to handle the needs of children. It has been noted during the reviews that more hospitals are utilizing the self assessment checklist from the *Pediatric Disaster Preparedness Guidelines* booklet, and are working to address areas of need.



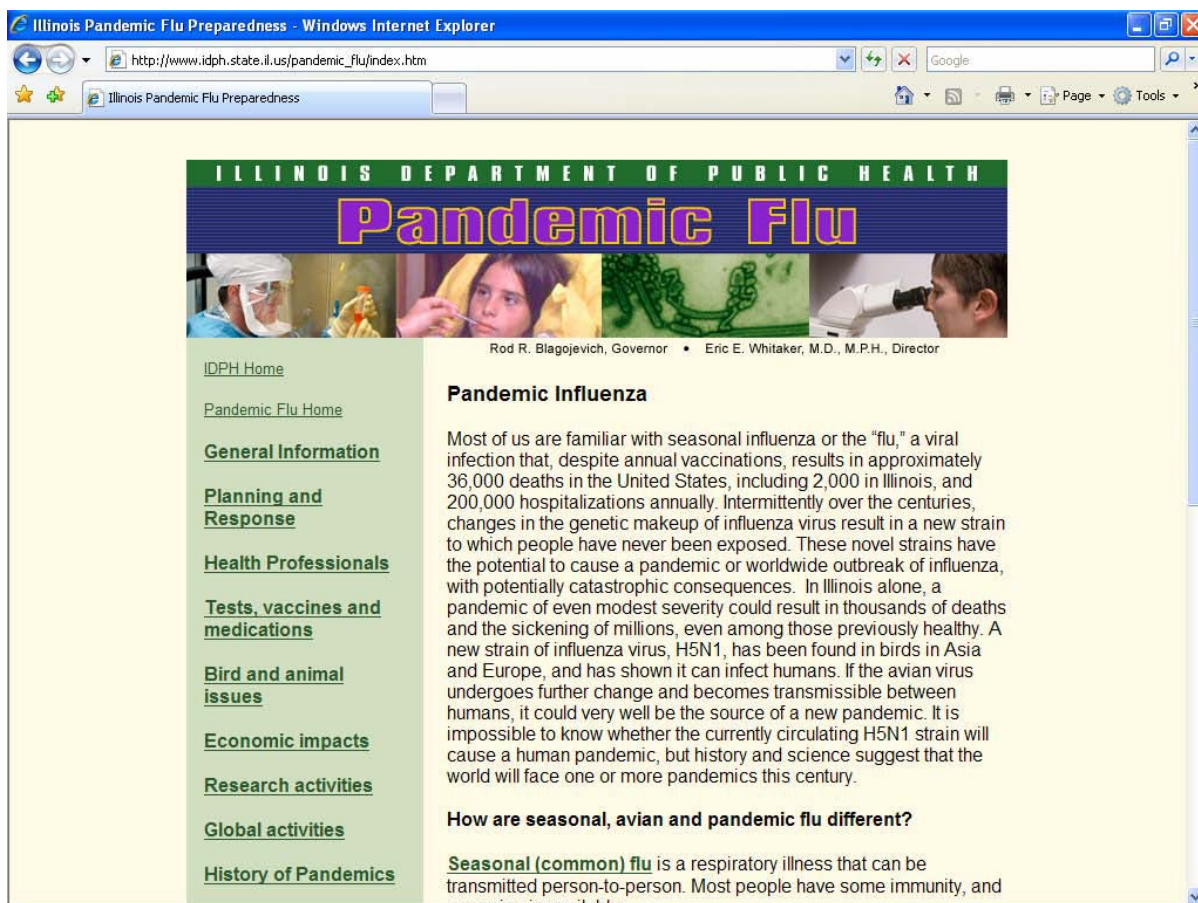
- Finalized Ciprofloxacin and Doxycycline parent/caregiver instructional brochures which will assist parents in creating liquid medication for infants and young children in the event that mass antibiotic prophylaxis is needed. A companion video is currently in production. These instructional materials address how to appropriately crush and dissolve these tablets, determine the correct dosage for their child based on weight, and review techniques for proper administration of the medication.

2007 Initiatives:

- Finalize work on a multi-agency food emergency response plan (FERP) as provided by the model document tested by members of the workgroup. This model document provides a framework that will be patterned across the United States and will be a critical component of the Illinois' Emergency Operations Plan. This plan will be organized in a manner that will allow an easy and efficient transition into the Federal National Incident Management System, in the event federal assistance is required.
- 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.
- Provide disaster management training, including weapons of mass destruction, to medical students, residents and nursing students within the state of Illinois in collaboration with the medical school, residency and programs in the state.
- Fully train and equip the IMERT pediatric teams. These teams are composed of pediatricians and other health care providers with experience in pediatric emergency medicine.
- Continue statewide recruitment of registered nurses (RN) to enhance INVENT's ability to participate in both response and recovery efforts in the event of a disaster/disease outbreak. The goal is to have 300 RNs credentialed and trained by the end of 2007.
- Design and implement another Illinois Disaster Hotline Drill, this time utilizing both call centers while collaborating with other community and state groups involved in disaster mitigation.
- Revise and finalize the Illinois state agency laboratory analysis capability assessment and work to address noted weaknesses.



- The workgroup will oversee the final production of the Ciprofloxacin and Doxycycline instructional video. Copies of the video along with the already completed parent/caregiver instructional brochures will be distributed to all hospitals and local health departments, and placed on the IDPH website.
- Finalize a reference guide titled *Children with Special Healthcare Needs* to assist prehospital personnel in caring for children who are dependent upon special technology, for example a child with a ventilator. A one-page reference guide developed by the New York Emergency Medical Services for Children program is being revised for Illinois use/distribution.
- Finalize a document titled *Emergency Preparedness Planning Guide for Child Care Centers* to assist day care centers with emergency/disaster preparedness. This document contains templates and other resources that will be assistive for child care center personnel. Feedback from the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) is pending prior to finalizing this document.



Communications Committee

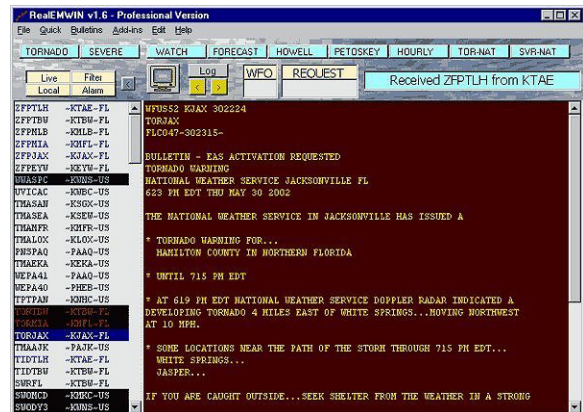
Purpose Statement:

The ITTF Communications Committee is charged with the responsibility of developing a short and long-range strategy for accomplishing statewide communications interoperability. In 2003, the Committee developed a strategic plan which focused on three major components, including (1) statewide warning and alerting systems, (2) incident scene management and interoperability, and (3) infrastructure to support interoperable communications. This strategy is based on an all-hazards approach, wherein capabilities that are developed to enhance the state's ability to deal with a terrorist attack will also enhance the ability to deal with any natural or technological hazard as well.

Major Accomplishments:

In FY 2003, the committee developed a strategy for statewide warning and communications interoperability that is the foundation of its past and current accomplishments. In accordance with that Strategy, activities have been divided into three components. They are:

- **Statewide warning and alerting systems.** EMnet, a satellite-based data system capable of receiving simultaneous, authenticated text messages from the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), was the system of choice for this component.
- **Incident scene management and interoperability.** Four elements for achieving greater incident management and communications interoperability were envisioned:
 1. Licensing a series of VHF and UHF interoperability frequencies on a statewide basis to IEMA
 2. Establish a statewide frequency management system to ensure maximum utilization of available resources.
 3. Provide access to the VHF and UHF frequencies by key emergency response agencies and their personnel.
 4. Establish a surge mechanism to ensure that additional communications resources are available and transportable to the scene of a major incident.
- **Infrastructure to support interoperable scene operations.** This component involved expanding access to communications channels adopted by operating disciplines to ensure interoperability among and between levels of government and emergency organizations. Projects have included the expansion of Illinois Radio Emergency Assistance Channel (IREACH) to all of Illinois' 102 counties, enhancement of the hospital emergency radio system (MERCY), and integration of the new statewide Starcom21 radio system.



2006 Key Activities:

Statewide Warning and Alerting Systems

- Completed Phase 5 of the installation of the satellite based communications system, EMnet. Phase 5 provided EMnet terminals to 9-1-1 centers statewide. With completion of this phase EMnet has now been installed in all counties, regional command hospitals, key command and control facilities, critical state agencies, broadcast stations responsible for activation of the statewide Emergency Alert System (EAS), Chicago metropolitan transit providers, and Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications System (ITECS) suites.
- As part of the EMnet system, development of electronic forms designed to speed the transmission of operational intelligence were completed. Two electronic forms, the "Incident Report Form" and the "Resource Request Form" are currently being electronically downloaded to every EMnet terminal in the state. When completed, a rapid and secure method will exist to allow the transmission of incident data and resource requests between local, county, and state government in a secure and timely manner.

Incident Scene Management and Interoperability

- The construction and deployment of nine communications suites, known as the ITECS has been accomplished. A team consisting of a minimum of four personnel from each hosting agency has participated in an in-depth two-day orientation session focusing on both the technical and operational aspects of the system. ITECS suites have been deployed to each of the IEMA regions.
- In cooperation with the Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA), an agreement was reached to utilize the 24-hour dispatch center at the DuPage County EOC as the primary dispatch point for all ITECS and Unified Command Centers, following IEMA activation. This center will also serve as the primary dispatch center for the statewide Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT).
- The first annual workshop for ITECS and Unified Command Post (UCP) hosting agencies was conducted in November. This workshop focused on equipment interoperability, cross training opportunities, and shared staffing to ensure sustained operations. Based on the outcomes of this initial workshop continued annual training opportunities were identified. Each ITECS host team is currently working within their respective region to recruit and train additional staff personnel who can assist in the deployment of the ITECS for a sustained event.



- Completed the deployment of MERCI radios to all hospitals statewide and IREACH radios for all local public health departments. These deployments ensure interoperability between health care providers and first responders as well as with local public health agencies.
- Continued the deployment of Starcom21 radios to emergency response agencies. Based on the initial deployment it has been determined that changes need to be made to the ITTF talk-group scheme. Initial discussions with Motorola have begun and reconfiguration to facilitate better on-scene and statewide operations is anticipated in 2007.
- Work has begun on the State of Illinois – Interoperable Communications Plan. When completed, in 2007, this plan will define each of the statewide interoperable communications systems and clarify their use during various emergency and disaster scenarios.



Infrastructure to Support Interoperable Communications

- Nearly all of the base station radios used by IEMA as the backbone for the statewide direction and control radio system have been replaced. Installation of the remaining radios is anticipated in 2007.

2007 Initiatives:

Statewide Warning and Alerting Systems

- Phase 6 of EMnet deployment will begin, installing the first 300 terminals in the states' fire service agencies. Installation of this phase has multiple benefits, in addition to connecting the fire service agencies to the robust statewide warning network. An additional benefit is the ability to rapidly communicate activation and deployment information to specialized response teams, and to allow the transmission of day-to-day administrative information from the state.
- Potential expansion of EMnet's warning capabilities directly to members of the general public. Through the use of a no-cost Internet based server system, members of the general public will be able to receive warning messages and community alerts directly to an e-mail addressable device.
- Installation of additional EMnet terminals at operational workstations within the SEOC will allow the receipt of incident status reports and requests for assistance in a real time, secure, manner.



- Potential expansion of the EMnet system, linking statewide public health agencies is also being researched.

Incident Scene Management and Interoperability

- With the major equipment purchases in the past, this year's focus will be on the completion and roll-out of the state's interoperable communications plan. This plan will define each of the statewide interoperable communications systems and outline their use based on a five tier strategy which supports the incident levels outlined by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. A series of stakeholder meetings are scheduled to elicit input to the plan. Following plan completion, a series of regional meetings will be scheduled to introduce the plan to emergency responders and officials statewide. The plan will also be tested as part of local and regional certification and validation exercises for specialized response teams. Support from IEMA, Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI), and Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) will be requested to incorporate the interoperable plan concepts into basic training for the states first responders and emergency managers. Additionally, the plan and its supporting systems will be tested as part of the state's full scale exercise in the summer of 2007.
- Based on the success of the 2006 ITECS / UCP workshop, additional interoperability workshops will be planned to enhance operating capabilities and ensure that response technicians are as prepared as possible.
- A final offering of Starcom21 radios will be offered to those agencies that have, to this point, been unable to acquire a radio. This is anticipated to be the last offering of these radios to local officials.



Infrastructure to Support Interoperable Communications

- Installation of the remaining IEMA statewide command and control radios will be completed during this year.
- ITTF will work with IEMA to enhance the communications capabilities of specialized state owned field deployable command and control assets. This will ensure interoperability between IEMA, other state agencies, and units of local government.
- The committee will continue to research new and more efficient methods to ensure effective communications at a disaster scene and in the command and control environment



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.

Major Accomplishments:

- Creation of the Statewide Terrorism & Intelligence Center (ST&IC);
- Creation of the Statewide Weapons of Mass Destruction Teams (SWMDT);
- Established a statewide protocol for handling suspicious packages and substances;
- Creation of a distribution system and protocol for the Strategic National Stockpile, in the event of a natural or man made biological event; and,
- Coordination of the Buffer Zone Protection Program, to "harden" critical infrastructure around the state.



2006 Key Activities:

- Maintain and coordinate effective collaboration with the Federal Bureau of Investigation Joint Terrorism Task Forces (JTTF) as well as the Department of Homeland Security, with state, local and private stakeholders.
- Creation, development and expansion of a regional partnership of state and local representatives of counter terrorism and fusion center units, in order to establish and maintain situational awareness in the Midwest region.
- Participated in two large-scale, real-time exercises, FluEx & Prairie Thunder. In both, SWMDT integrated the local ILEAS Special Response Team (SRT) with state operations. Although we routinely work with National Guard CST and RAID, these were the first exercises where we worked with CERFP, QRF, and their communications technicians.



- Initiated training for a waterborne capability to assist in inland waterway security.
- Purchased and received several pieces of equipment to allow sustainment operations including three cascade trailers capable of supporting all types of SCBAs.



- Participation in several table top, functional and full scale exercises testing the our capabilities with regard to prevention, protection and response.



- ST&IC, through Department of Homeland Security funding, was able to transition 13 of the contractual Terrorism Research Specialists to full-time status, as well as hiring five additional analysts for a total of 18. The Alpha Group, an organization known throughout the intelligence community for their crime and intelligence analysis training programs, provided training to the Terrorism Research Specialists on two separate occasions.
- During the last two years, ST&IC responded to over 15,000 requests for assistance. Requests were up 6% from 2005 to 2006.
- Creation and development of the nuclear facility security plan in the event the Homeland Security Advisory System is raised to Level Orange or higher, or in the event of a specific threat to one or more of the nuclear facilities in the state.
- Coordination of the Department of Homeland Security's security reviews of the nuclear and chemical industry sectors around the state.
- Assist and collaborate with the Private Sector Committee in forming partnerships with regard to prevention, protection, response and mitigation capabilities in the state.
- Coordinate participation in federal, state and local exercises to ensure all the homeland security capabilities are effective and resilient.

2007 Initiatives:

- Office of Counter Terrorism will coordinate the completion of the Department of Homeland Security's review of Illinois' nuclear and chemical industry sector security, and continue to develop homeland security strategy to better secure nuclear and hazardous chemical facilities, as well as the shipments of nuclear / radiological materials through the state.



- Office of Counter Terrorism will help 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 will coordinate the completion of the 2007 Department of Homeland Security's 2007 Buffer Zone Protection Plan.
- Office of Counter Terrorism will endeavor to foster ongoing collaboration between state and local law enforcement, DHS, FBI JTTF, private stakeholders and the ST&IC to prevent, detect, investigate and respond to terrorism activity.
- Continue to develop and expand the collaboration in the Midwest region through the multi-state consortium of state fusion centers and counter terrorism units. This will be accomplished through holding at least two meetings this calendar year.
- ST&IC will expand its capabilities with the creation of an Internet Crimes Unit within the ST&IC Watch Center. Six analysts and one sergeant will be assigned to this program, and will be taking requests not only from law enforcement officials but the general public as well. The unit will concentrate on cyber-crime issues, to include not only internet fraud and sexual predators, but breaches of secure networks and terrorism.
- ST&IC will expand its capabilities with the support of the FBI and Drug Enforcement Agency, who have committed resources that are currently assigned to ST&IC. The Department of Homeland Security recently assigned an analyst to ST&IC, who will permanently be assigned here in January 2007. The Illinois National Guard also committed one additional analyst to ST&IC to concentrate on counter-drug issues. Additional agencies are also considering assigning analysts permanently.
- One of the goals of ST&IC is to promote stronger working relationships between private and public security sectors. ST&IC has partnered with the Department of Homeland Security to improve the delivery of information to our private security partners through an internet portal. Access is granted to only those individuals who have a need to know or use the information contained on the ISA internet portal. The intent of this program is to provide information to security officials involved in the protection of critical assets. The internet portal was rolled-out to private sector partners in July 2006; to date there are 124 participants from 65 entities. ST&IC has also partnered directly with the private sector by providing specific analytical assistance during major events such as BIO Tech 2006 and events targeting operations at Caterpillar. State Farm Insurance has partnered with ST&IC and will be creating a "roll-call" video that will be distributed to all law enforcement agencies in the state, educating them on the services provided by ST&IC.
- Equip and train the SWMDT to respond to terrorism activity and other critical incidents as needed.



- All stakeholders will participate in at least two table top, functional or major full scale exercises that measure the state’s capabilities in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS);
- Strengthen 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, and Illinois Department of Public Health and others.



Elected Officials Committee

Purpose Statement:

The mission of the Elected Officials Committee is to communicate with, educate and safeguard the community as it relates to catastrophic events, as well as, translate for meaningful application, information from the ITTF to local communities. One initiative that has found success across Illinois is the Community Preparedness Planning Process (CPPP). Developed and administered by the Regional Institute for Community Policing (RICP), the CPPP emphasizes public safety and citizen cooperation, non-traditional approaches to all-hazard events.

Major Accomplishments:

- The Elected Officials Committee developed, tested and implemented a statewide, one-hour, train-the-trainer NIMS compliance and emergency planning briefing for local and elected officials.
- The Elected Officials Committee has established and continues to maintain a Mayor's Working Group, which ensures specific, local issues such as acts of terrorism, are heard on a state and national level.
- Development of the CPPP that supports and guides local teams in the development of preparedness plans that align with the national, state and county emergency response strategies. Through the process, old plans are reviewed, new stakeholders are brought into the process, resources are identified, guidance through the National Incident Management System (NIMS) is facilitated, and a plan is developed that not only serves to guide community members through an actual all-hazard event, but is also a tool for use by the community to orchestrate major events.



2006 Key Activities:

- Since the pilot in 2005, CPPP has assisted elected officials in the: City of Canton, City of Edwardsville (SIU at Edwardsville), City of Kankakee, City of Kirkland, City of New Baden, City of O'Fallon, Village of Hanover Park, the Village of New Lenox and the Village of Maryville.
- The City of Quincy is currently beginning the process and is the first community in Illinois to include an animal annex, which will enable community members and officials to plan for evacuations, mitigation and response to all-hazard events which involve animals.



- The RICP was awarded a United States Department of Homeland Security grant "Animal Rescue and Restore" which brings the resources of that grant to the ITTF to assist members in the preparation mitigation and response to events which include animals.

2007 Initiatives:

- Beginning in 2007, CPPP will be rolled-out nationally through the network of the 27 United States Department of Justice Community Policing Institute across the country.
- Complete the development of a DVD which will allow communities to facilitate themselves through the CPPP process. The DVD also contains a resource component which links community members to national, state and country resources without the need for extensive Internet research.



Emergency Management Committee

Purpose Statement:



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

Major Accomplishments:

- Achieved 100% distribution of 12,643 PPE masks to emergency management, public health, public works and EMS and coordinated training for fit and use.
- Coordinated a \$500,000 EOC technology upgrade grant for all accredited emergency management agencies (EMA) in the state.
- Participated in the planning and evaluation of the May 2006, FluEx exercise.
- Coordinated the delivery of a GIS training session prior to the distribution of a GIS system to every county EMA. The system will allow EMAs to develop maps that can support first responders arriving at the scene of an incident during a mutual aid response.
- Activated the Illinois Emergency Management Mutual Aid System (IEMMAS) in response to three major incidents; Logan County tornado, St. Clair County wind storms and Macon County ice storm.
- Accepted the task of oversight of the Spontaneous Volunteer Management Program, including providing support and assistance in the coordination of the Illinois Citizen Corps programs and in the future development of Damage Assessment and Mass Care Support Teams.



2006 Key Activities:

- Established statewide database of county and municipal EMA coordinators on a secure website. The goal of rapid dissemination of non-emergency but important information to all emergency management coordinators is almost fully realized.



- Worked with IEMA to survey and distribute over 850 copies of Groove messaging software to establish statewide data interoperability with the State Emergency Operations Center.
- Established a “one call” Emergency Management Dispatch Center at the DuPage County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management to dispatch IEMMAS, and Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT), as well as ITECS and Unified Command Vehicles.
- Coordinated with ILEAS and MABAS for the use of the 9-11 License Plate Fund to purchase thermal imaging equipment and tuition costs/expenses for advanced training in IS-300, IS-400, Command and General Staff School, or Unified Command.

2007 Initiatives

- Strategically deploy 50 light/generator trailers throughout Illinois for emergency lighting and power supply to support statewide teams.
- Establish a self-maintaining response capability for the IEMMAS/EMAC teams.
- Equip and maintain a response capability for IMAT.
- Coordinate the assembly of a multi-state sheltering capability with contiguous states to provide for the rapid deployment of equipment that would be necessary to support mass sheltering operations.
- Administer a grant program to upgrade the capacity of local EOCs. The grants would focus on technology upgrades to communication and data transmission capabilities.
- Support the establishment of the Illinois Volunteers Program which would pre-register and classify by capability and certification of those citizens who would be willing to assist a stricken community in a time of need.



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 which 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 (US&R) 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 of the State of Illinois upon the authorized direction of local or state agencies.

Major Accomplishments:

- Achieved a successful mobilization, deployment, and return of approximately nine hundred fifty (950) Illinois Firefighters and over two hundred (200) emergency vehicles to an EMAC mutual aid request from Louisiana in dealing with the effects of Hurricane Katrina.
- In 2005, MABAS expanded the number of Level-A hazardous materials teams in the state's special response team plan from 34 to 42, and increased the number of Technical Rescue Teams from 23 to 39. All of the teams are equipped identically and offered the same levels of training so that they are completely interoperable.
- MABAS, the statewide fire mutual aid organization has become a national model, reaching out to other states in an attempt to spread the MABAS concept. As many as 11 other states attended a meeting to discuss the use of MABAS in their states.
- In 2004, the Illinois US&R team became operational, with the equipment and expertise to respond to building collapses anywhere in the state.
- Distributing more than 1,000 "Radiac" radioactive detection devices to firefighters throughout the state



2006 Key Activities:

- Received, trained, equipped and deployed eight of the twenty-seven planned personnel decontamination vehicles. Deployment of the vehicles has occurred in the Metro Chicago area as well as Springfield, Rockford, Peoria and Champaign.



- Over one thousand "Radiac" radioactive detection devices have been shipped to fire departments throughout Illinois for use "with cause" in field operation. The detectors include a field use and notification protocol which was coordinated between numerous Federal, state, and local agencies to optimize effectiveness and eliminate false reports.
- A two year restructuring of MABAS-Illinois effort produced benefits in 2006 with a revision of by-laws, adoption of a divisional dues schedule, and approval of a proposed organization chart. The restructure of MABAS reflects the willingness of the organization to change in meeting the newly found demands over the past five years.
- Emergency activations continued with over eight hundred extra alarm MABAS incidents. Of special note were 2006 City of Chicago Fire Department – MABAS Division 9 requests for mutual aid assistance in dealing with subway incidents, high rise power loss evacuations and several large scale immigration marches.
- MABAS became active participants in one of Cook County's Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Committees. Further, the Cook County Department of Public Health also has requested MABAS involvement in a number of activities. The collaborations with Cook County further stretches resources, but also reinforces the need for the MABAS restructure.
- MABAS participated in three significant regional and statewide exercises. Originally scheduled for August 2005 but disrupted by a "real world" deployment of nine hundred Illinois firefighters in support of Hurricane Katrina – the May 2006 exercise occurred in the Metro Chicago area at five separate venues. All of the Metro Chicago area events simulated a series of attacks on the ground rail system. MABAS also participated in the statewide FluEx exercise. Finally, the Illinois MABAS US&R team deployed for nearly seven days with initial Chicago area airlift by Illinois Air National Guard C-130 to the Springfield area, and then to Monroe County where they worked from base camps performing typical structural collapse sites with multiple trapped victim locating and extraction.
- MABAS began the process of refining existing Underwater/Swift Water Rescue and Recovery Special Operations Teams throughout Illinois. Although the process continues with standards development, four specialized rescue water craft have been added to the US&R inventory and deployed to support local operations by several MABAS divisions.
- Recruitment and initial selection of the fire service IMAT (Incident Management Assistance Teams) members occurred in 2006. Initial training was provided on the process of establishing credentialing requirements and over sixty IMAT equipment trailers were field deployed to MABAS divisions.



- MABAS' Executive Board President and several other Illinois fire chiefs were invited to participate as committee members on a DHS-International Association of Fire Chiefs Committee formed to develop intra and interstate mutual aid systems.
 - The MABAS Executive Board and various fire service committees worked on the beginning phases of the restructure plan. Additionally, several first ever initiatives were realized including the solicitation of candidates for various full and part-time MABAS positions, implementation of a new cost center tracking system, availability of General Revenue Funds from the General Assembly to offset non-reimbursable MABAS operational costs, and establishment of a divisional dues system.
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- MABAS also achieved progress and completion of several Chicago Fire Department – MABAS Division 9 specific projects including the acquisition and deployment of hose and hydrant fitting adapters and wrenches to support on-standard systems. Also, a prototype map and guidebook for the City of Chicago was developed and will be deployed throughout the Metro Chicago area in 2007. The guidebook has all the critical infrastructure information needed for a MABAS suburban fire company or Task Force to operate within the City of Chicago.

2007 Initiatives

- Complete receipt, training and deployment of nineteen personnel decontamination vehicles.
- Acquire and deploy field Mobile Warehouse Vehicles, divisional light and power capabilities, SCBA air systems, and mobile operational capabilities.
- Update the field warehouse supply capabilities including the initial phase of pharmaceutical rotations/replacements of various pharmaceuticals.
- Establish basic field and team standards and statewide Underwater/Swift Water Rescue and Recovery Team capability within the Statewide Special Operations Plan.
- Implement the IMAT fire service support capacity and resource.
- Take lead as facilitator of Mutual Aid Presidents Council for Midwestern states, including FEMA Region V states, to establish a simplified, day-to-day interstate mutual aid system. Continue involvement in a National Mutual Aid System.
- Research, train, equip and institute a standardized field triage tag and patient tracking electronic system, which provides integrative, interoperable capabilities in multiple treatment systems and levels.



- Complete initial restructure activities of MABAS-Illinois and appoint candidates for full and part-time contract positions.
- Update MABAS divisional records, special operation team readiness assessments, Statewide Fire/EMS/Special Operations Plan, Coloring Book, and Administrative Special Teams and Reimbursement Guidebook.
- Sponsor and produce conferences for Chiefs/Command Officers, Dispatchers, Haz-Mat technicians, TRT technicians and Communication Workshop.
- Deploy Chicago Fire Department – MABAS Division 9 field map and guidebooks throughout metro area MABAS divisions.



Information Technology Committee

Purpose Statement:

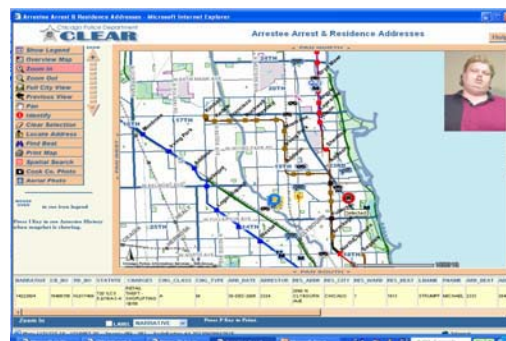
The Information Technology Committee's charge is to improve the domestic preparedness of Illinois through the collaboration and integration of information technology implementations on an enterprise scale, which fosters information sharing throughout the first responder community. The integration of 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.

Major Accomplishments:

- Initial development of a secure credentialing system for first responders in Illinois. The secure credentialing system began field testing in 2006 and will become fully operational in 2007. It not only is being developed in coordination with U.S. Homeland Security, but is being viewed as a model for national credentialing standards that are expected to be put in place.
- Completing Phase I of the Illinois Citizens Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting (I-CLEAR) system data warehouse that will, in 2007, begin providing to law enforcement statewide criminal history information that previously has been of limited access in most parts of the state.
- Illinois developed a Geographic Information System (GIS) to map agricultural assets, including herds of livestock. Called the Illinois Livestock Emergency Response Tool (ILERT), it will help in the state's response to an outbreak of disease that threatens the food supply.

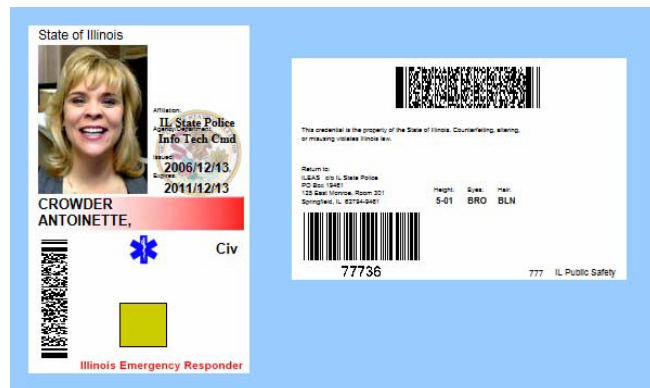
2006 Accomplishments:

- The I-CLEAR project continued to move forward with great strength and stride. The Chicago Police Department (CPD), Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP), Illinois Terrorism Task Force, Law Enforcement Agencies Data Systems (LEADS) Advisory Board, Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), and Illinois State Police (ISP) have continued their partnership to positively and significantly influence the quality of public safety and homeland security. These partnerships are leveraging the existing financial, technological, and human resources of the CPD and the ISP to develop an integrated system for the collection, maintenance, and dissemination of criminal justice data in Illinois.



- Several modules are contained within I-CLEAR:
 - I-CASE – The flagship I-CLEAR application is a common incident/case report called I-CASE. In 2006, development of the system continued with the actual programming of the application. The entire system consists of over 90 programming modules that all have been completed and gone through their initial round of testing. The Oracle contractors anticipate handing the I-CASE application over to ISP and CPD for user acceptance testing on December 29, 2006. Plans also got underway for organizing the user acceptance phase of the project as well as the development of a training curriculum for users of the I-CASE system.
 - Statewide Data Warehouse – The I-CLEAR Data Warehouse Phase I project was completed in 2006, and work commenced on Phase II. During the year the Data Warehouse team completed Phase II A, which consists of loading data from the State's criminal history system (CHRI) into the Data Warehouse. Preparations were also made for accepting case reporting data (Phase II B) into the Data Warehouse; however, that portion of the project was placed on hold, so the project team could refocus their efforts to move towards a pilot program where users would be able to access the CHRI data currently available in the Data Warehouse. Phase II B of the project will pick up again once the pilot is complete, and case reporting data becomes available for testing purposes.

- Finished the development of a credentialing system that will allow emergency response team (ERT) members to be positively identified at the established perimeter of an emergency incident, regardless of whether network access is available at the scene. The system will issue First Responder Access Cards (FRAC) to ERT members. The Illinois FRAC cards



will be 64K smart cards compatible with Department of Homeland Security (DHS) FRAC cards and should be compatible with other FIPS-201 compliant ID cards. Identity is verified using a fingerprint biometric template stored on the smart card. These cards will also be compatible with low-tech cards issued by many states, including Michigan, Indiana, and Missouri. This year ISP contractor Entrust, Inc (McLean, VA) created a prototype of the server-based central registration system and PC-based field check in/out system, and is now upgrading it to a production quality system, with servers connected to the web at both CMS and ISP. Rigorous system testing is being conducted by NCSA at the University of Illinois - Champaign/Urbana. A system was developed to produce temporary credentials for volunteers, and others who may be granted admittance to an incident scene.

FRAC cards can be produced for ERT members who have an Illinois level 1 certification using a simple, web-based application:



- Avian Influenza, Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (Mad Cow) and Foot-and-Mouth Disease are but a few of the high profile, serious threats to the nation's food supply. The Illinois Department of Agriculture's (IDOA) Illinois Livestock Emergency Response Tool (ILERT) initiative is focused on the use of 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 the potential of not only allowing 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.
- Starting on November 15, 2005 the Secretary of State has provided driver images to Illinois law enforcement agencies at the individual level. Any Illinois law enforcement officer that is LEADS certified may have access to these images through the use of an Internet browser. The ISP provides access security through their LEADS user authentication process. The system provides alerts to the Secretary of State Police should any request be made against secured drivers licenses such as undercover officers, elected officials, and some celebrities. The last six months of requests are logged and available for audit upon request. Driver license images are currently updated nightly by the Secretary of State. Daily system usage has grown steadily from 4,337 views in January 2006, to 5,901 in November 2006.

2007 Initiatives

- Make I-CLEAR criminal information available to law enforcement statewide.
- Continue credentialing training and equipment deployment. The committee also will test the credentialing system during the DHS February exercise called "Winter Storm".
- Future plans for the ILERT initiative will include the expansion of IDOA's GIS infrastructure to enhance the storage and sharing of spatial data and the delivery of spatial information products to key decision makers and first responders.



Law Enforcement Mutual Aid Committee

Purpose Statement:



The Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) is a collation 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 the State of 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.

Major Accomplishments:

- ILEAS has developed 10 WMD Special Response Teams (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. ILEAS has purchased and deployed 9 armored vehicles for the WMD SRTs.
- Since its inception, ILEAS has grown to 827 law enforcement agencies with signed mutual aid agreements. ILEAS has implemented a computerized mutual aid network complete with pre-plans and staging areas with maps for each member agency.
- In 2006, ILEAS developed and made available to law enforcement agencies in Illinois, an online clearinghouse of specialized resources. These resources include specialized vehicles, teams, equipment, and translators. Any authorized agency can sign on and search for these resources possessed by other law enforcement agencies in the state. The resources are searchable by county, number of miles, regions or statewide.
- ILEAS has issued grants to local law enforcement agencies for interoperable communications and distributed 664 StarCom21 radios. Additionally, ILEAS has issued over 24,000 respirators, carrying cases and canisters – one to every law enforcement officers in the state. ILEAS continued in 2006 to provide respirators free of charge to any agency requesting them.
- ILEAS has completely computerized its membership, mutual aid plans, staging areas, grant application, training documentation for special teams, and overtime reimbursement. The website has become a solid resource of homeland security related information for law enforcement agencies in Illinois.



2006 Key Accomplishments:

- ILEAS increased the number of WMD SRT teams to its final goal from 9 to 10. These multi-jurisdictional teams, each consisting of 25-35 experienced SWAT officers, are designed, trained and equipped to locate solve any human threat problem in a contaminated area, assist HAZMAT teams by enforcing decontamination procedures, establish and hold hard perimeters around contaminated areas, and assist specialized State and Federal teams who may respond to an incident. Most of the teams were certified in 2006 and validation exercises will be underway in 2007.
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- ILEAS increased the number of law enforcement agencies that have signed mutual aid agreements from 778 to 827 – a 6% increase. There are approximately 1,052 law enforcement agencies in Illinois and 79% of them have mutual aid agreements and belong to ILEAS. The Chicago Police Department joined the network in 2005. ILEAS represents over 90% 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 purchase orders for 500 VHF radios licensed with statewide frequencies in Illinois. Additionally, ILEAS completed the distribution of 664 StarCom21 radios. 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. ILEAS successfully secured a grant to fund the first ITERT teams in 2006.
 - ILEAS has funded and is building Regional Distribution Site Security Teams (RDSST) to respond as a crowd control element when the Strategic National Stockpile is distributed. These 50 to 60 officer teams, strategically located around the State, will be available to respond to provide security at major distribution sites as well as any other significant crowd control problems related to homeland security. The teams have been budgeted, designed, and standard operating procedure and training resources have been developed. In 2006, ILEAS started equipping and training the first 5 teams.
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- ILEAS has purchase and distributed over 24,000 AVON FM-12 respirators - one for every law enforcement officer in the state. Additionally, each officer received a nuclear, biological and chemical (NBC) canister and a carrying case. ILEAS stockpiled 16,000 additional canisters throughout the state as a contingency supply for extended emergencies. In 2006, ILEAS renewed the program and provided 600 additional respirators to any member agency that needed them due to an expansion in staff, destroyed equipment, etc.
- ILEAS developed a password protected online membership database. Every agency with a mutual aid agreement can sign onto the page and develop their mutual aid plans (also known as "alarm cards") complete with pre-planned response agencies and staging areas complete with computerized maps. All members can also get a list of the resources that they possess which would be available to any other public safety agency. ILEAS staff can send messages to a single agency or make county, region and/or statewide messages to every chief, sheriff and senior command officer from a member agency.
- ILEAS has partnered with the Illinois State Police to develop and implement a statewide credentialing system which is compatible with the Federal system and would be available to all special teams in Illinois. ILEAS is acting as the fiscal agent and the State Police are developing the contracts and the technology. These credentials will be implemented in 2007.
- The ITTF requested that ILEAS purchase and deploy 13 large mobile command post vehicles. ILEAS worked with the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS), the fire mutual aid organization in Illinois, to develop the specifications for these vehicles. ILEAS contracted with LDV, Inc. to provide these vehicles. All 13 command posts were distributed as state assets strategically around the State.
- In 2004 and 2005 ILEAS distributed \$10 million in grants to local law enforcement agencies for purposes of training, homeland security equipment and interoperable communications. ILEAS partnered with the Information Technology Committee to distribute over 684 mobile data computers (MDC) – so as to extend the field availability of information and intelligence through the ICLEAR and LEADS systems. In 2006, ILEAS started another local grant program to provide an additional 118 MDC's to law enforcement agencies that have no mobile data capability whatsoever.



2007 Initiatives:

- In 2007, all five of the RDSSTs will be completed and ready for deployment. ILEAS will start building the next five teams for a final total of ten.
- ILEAS will conduct validation exercises for the WMD SRTs. ILEAS is negotiating with the National Center for Biomedical Research and Training at Louisiana State University to design and conduct the validation exercises.
- ILEAS will work closely with the Illinois State Police with the implementation of the ICLEAR system. ICLEAR is a statewide data-warehouse of crime reports. It has several different capabilities which provide local law enforcement officers the ability to query arrest and crime reports of local agencies (including the State Police and Chicago Police) statewide. This multi-million dollar project will be phased in starting in 2007.
- ILEAS has partnered with the Science and Technology Committee to develop specifications, bid, and purchase and deploy radiation detectors to first responder law enforcement officers in Illinois.
- ILEAS will conduct at least 12 regional workshops for chiefs, sheriffs and senior command officers regarding those programs. The presenters will review the online resources, the mass transit emergency planning guide, the mobile command post and ITECS communications trailer deployment procedure, the suspicious packages policy, and other such programs and resources. Additionally, the staff will work with the local law enforcement commanders to ensure that they have up to date information in the database.
- Pursuant to pandemic flu planning, ILEAS will purchase and stockpile 138,000 N95 masks. These masks will be stored at the ILEAS Administrative Office and be available for deployment on a regional basis to assist local agencies during a biological emergency. Additionally, ILEAS has arranged for a low price for agencies in Illinois to get OSHA-required medical surveys completed for the AVON and N95 respirators. In 2007, ILEAS will conduct 20 regional "train-the-trainer" sessions for N95 fit testing procedures.



Private Sector Committee

Purpose Statement:

The primary purpose of the ITTF Private Sector is to systematically integrate the private sector into Illinois' homeland security preparedness, response, and recovery planning efforts. The committee works to create the specific public-private partnership projects to achieve this goal. It also works to facilitate transparency and information sharing between State homeland security leaders and business leaders in Illinois to ensure that both the public and private understand each other's expectations, limitations, resources and needs before, during and after a crisis.

Major Accomplishments:

- The committee, in collaboration with Caterpillar, has initiated the development of a Business Mutual Aid System for the State of Illinois.
- The committee, in collaboration with Loss Control, Property Casualty Insurers Association of America, is gaining the support of Illinois based insurance companies to support a general awareness campaign for emergency preparedness.
- The committee, in collaboration with Thornton-Tomasetti, has drafted and is completing an MOU that will lay the foundation for a network of architectural, engineering and construction (A/E/C) companies that can provide technical disaster site consulting (structural analysis, guidance for clean up and recovery, etc.).
- The committee, in collaboration with Caterpillar and Peoria County Department of Public Health, is helping to facilitate an MOU between CAT and Peoria County that will potentially make CAT a part of the County's Surge Capacity plan.

2006 Key Accomplishments:

- The committee in partnership with the Illinois State Police has been working to establish a registration, verification, and communication process that will allow private sector organizations access to the Statewide Terrorism Intelligence Center (ST&IC) information on criminal and terrorist activities as well as provide a venue for the private sector to share information with the public sector. ST&IC partnering with the Private Sector Committee has improved the delivery of information to our private security partners through an Internet portal. Participant access will be enabled by ST&IC following the validation of the information provided in the application. Personal information provided to ST&IC will be used solely for the purpose of individual identification to meet internal security requirements. The ISA Advisory Committee, comprised of individuals from the private sector community, retains the sole discretion of accepting or rejecting an application. There is no fee to participate in this important information-sharing forum.



- The committee working with the Loss Control, Property Casualty Insurers Association of America has gained support of Illinois based insurance companies to support a general awareness campaign for the emergency preparedness of Illinois businesses. This is an on going project that will be carried over in 2007 in developing a dynamic communication and education method for distribution of ITTF informational documents and programs.
- The committee working with Thorton-Tomasetti has drafted and is awaiting approval of a MOU that will provide for a network of architectural, engineering and construction companies to provide technical information such as but not limited to structural analysis, guidance for clean up, and recovery information to the public sector during a disaster. The MOU once approved will solidify the numerous organizations that current perform this task in an ad hoc method. The MOU is currently being reviewed by IEMA legal and pending approval will be distributing it out through the various private sector industry associations.
- The committee working with Illinois Department of Public Health is developing a MOU in which private sector organizations that have adequate medical staff could support the city and county public health departments during a medical disaster by taking care of their own personnel during a medical emergency. A draft model is being developed between Peoria Public Health Department and Caterpillar Inc., which will serve as a baseline for other organizations. The MOU is currently being reviewed and edited by both the IDPH and Caterpillar legal departments.
- The committee working with IEMA in developing a business mutual aid System in which the SEOC can request the appropriate support from the private sector to facilitate a speedy recovery from disaster. This process was tested during the damage to the Springfield area in 2006 due to a severe storm causing power outages. The SEOC was able to communicate with Caterpillar Inc., to provide temporary power from the Caterpillar Power Rental organization. This project is increasing to establish a method for private sector organizations to communicate resources and limitations as well as needs and wants to the SEOC to ensure a return to normalcy following a disaster.

2007 Initiatives:

- Working with an interdisciplinary task force lead by the Illinois Department of Commerce's Homeland Security Market Development Bureau, the ITTF has begun to develop plans for two testbeds that are intended to become national centers for the testing and proving of first responder and transportation security products and services, and advanced training environments for homeland security users.



Public Information Committee

Purpose Statement:

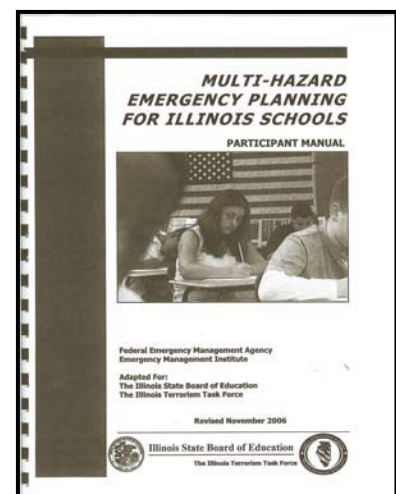
The mission of the Public Information Committee is to provide essential communication to the public and first responders in Illinois so they are knowledgeable in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from a critical incident.

Major Accomplishments:

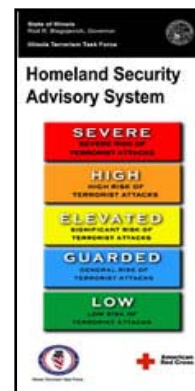
- Managed training to implement the School Safety Drill Act.
- Developed the following public safety information guides published in Spanish and English.
 - Together We Prepare
 - Disaster Kit
 - Family Communications Plan
 - Homeland Security Advisory System.
- Developed in partnership with the Bioterrorism Committee chemical, radiological and biological fact sheets for the public.
- Developed the following public service announcements (PSAs):
 - Homeland Security Begins at Home
 - The 7 Signs of Terrorism
- Presented Illinois homeland security displays at the Illinois State Fair and other public venues

2006 Key Activities

- 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. Demand for the training courses statewide remains high with 13 sessions scheduled through May 2007. The following is a summary of significant achievements that were accomplished in 2006:



- A total of 52 one-day courses were completed during calendar year (CY) 2006, which exceeded the combined target deliverables for both federal fiscal year (FFY) 2004 and FFY05 grants by 126 percent.
 - Four train-the-trainer courses were conducted that certified 114 local instructors.
 - Training courses were conducted in 42 of the 46 Regional Offices of Education (ROE) which represent more than 80 percent of the state's 102 counties.
 - Trained 2,038 educators and first responders. A total of 2,414 educators and first responders have attended the sessions since October 2005.
 - A total of 642 public school districts out of 889 and a total of 191 non-public schools out of 1,253 statewide have sent staff to the training.
- The ITTF Safe School Workgroup finalized the act's Administrative Rules in the spring of 2006. The Illinois General Assembly's Joint Commission on Administrative Rules (JCAR) approved the rules in August 2006. Additionally, the ITTF Safe School Workgroup finalized the "Model Emergency and Crisis Response Plan" template for local use. The Illinois State Board of Education Website provides this information so local schools and first responders have the information needed comply with the law.
- The committee coordinated the development and revision of the following brochures (published 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.
 - Disaster Planning for Pets and Livestock brochure, which is in the process of being finalized, discusses how to prepare for and care for animals during emergencies.
 - Special Needs Preparedness Brochures provides information to help better prepare the special needs population in an emergency. This brochure is in the process of being finalized.



- The committee worked to have homeland security information available at numerous public venues including:
 - State Fair Displays - the task force was represented at the 2006 Illinois State 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.
 - Union Station - The American Red Cross, in conjunction with Amtrak, distributed ITTF brochures to travelers using Union Station in Chicago.
 - Taste of Chicago - the task force, in conjunction with the city of Chicago, provided brochures and personnel to persons attending this annual event.
 - 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 goal is to channel spontaneous volunteers and inappropriate donations away from a disaster area.

2007 Initiatives

- The committee will continue to work with the Illinois Department of Central Management Services (CMS) to ensure the www.illinois.ready.gov website remains a vivid working document that includes new and immediate information. In addition, the committee will continue to explore the development and making available of an emergency preparedness website template for local communities. This would permit the task force to provide critical information that all residents should be aware of and also permit the community to personalize with their own public safety information.

- The committee developed the artwork for an emergency preparedness page to be used in every telephone directory in the state. This would ensure that the public has an immediate resource for information to guide them during a terrorist/man-made or natural disaster. The Illinois Commerce Commission is working with the telephone phonebook industry to help implement this project.

- The committee is working with the CMS to research how the state can best handle large influx of phone calls during an emergency/disaster.

- The committee is working with IEMA and CMS to research how the state can provide a live webpage that can provide up-to-the-minute information during a disaster.

- The committee will research and develop a 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.



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 bear upon homeland security in the state of 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.

Major Accomplishments:

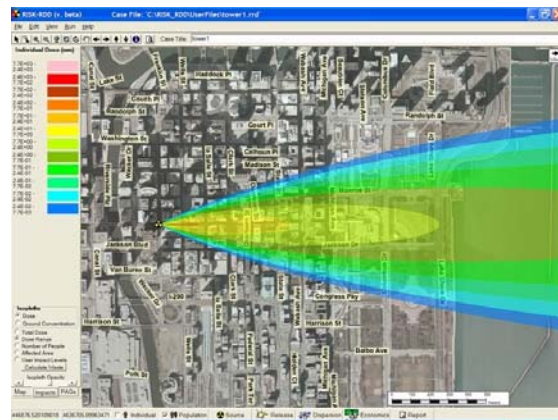
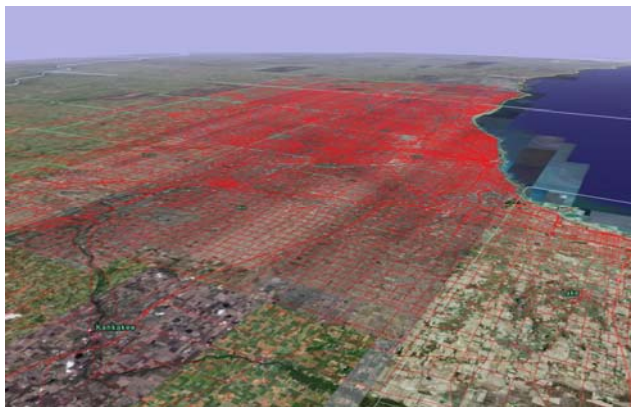
- The Science and Technology Committee established specific requirements for a real-time nuclear detector/dosimeter.
- Established a Research and Development subcommittee to assist first responders in their response to radiation dispersal devices/other incidents involving radiation sources. The committee membership encompassed scientists and engineers familiar with radiation health effects and the nuclear industry, senior police and fire officers. The committee determined that its first priority should be analyses of specific needs for portable radiation monitors relative to field use, cost, and relevant communication to local, state, and federal authorities.

2006 Key Activities:

- The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) requested that the Committee on radiation sources examine potential devices that could be used as monitors in weight stations, rest areas, and over roads and highways. In 2006, the needs for such devices were evaluated by a subcommittee. As a result, a radiation spectrometer developed by the University of Illinois was evaluated at Argonne National Laboratory. The device proved to be capable of generating relevant nuclear 'fingerprints' from moving vehicles. Based on this work, the devices will be field evaluated in 2007 and needs for further deployment evaluated. These radiation spectrometers, if they meet committee specifications, will provide data identifying radiation sources of potential concern. In conjunction with the portable monitors, police officers can then safely through appropriate police procedures whether or not the vehicle is carrying a source, permitted per state and federal requirements, or has a source that might have the potential for serving as a radiation dispersal device.



- In 2006, the committee charged Argonne National Laboratory to evaluate a small number of existing devices relative to sensitivity, accuracy in measuring radiation levels, and actual field use. Based upon this effort, needs for monitors were further defined, and a Request for Proposal (RFP) was developed. It is expected that 30 devices will be provided by the companies selected through the RFP process and evaluated in the field by local and state police in early 2007. This will be followed by a first major acquisition of devices from a single purveyor. The selected device will provide for detection of radiation sources and monitoring of dose to the officer. These data will be stored by the device and transmitted to relevant officials. The device can then be used in initial definition of zone impacted by the radiation source, thus providing information relevant to the safety of the officer and first data on potential response by the incident commander.
- In 2006, Argonne National Laboratory, in partnership with the University of Illinois Chicago, University of Illinois Urbana/Champaign and Northern Illinois University received a grant to develop the Center for Computation in Transportation from the US Department of Transportation (USDOT). The USDOT suggested to this partnership that its first priority would be the use of supercomputation in evacuation planning, evaluation of plan, and field deployment. The Center suggested that two parallel programs be initiated: (1) Using the TRANS-SYMS model developed by DOT, evaluate evacuation transportation requirements at the highest degree of definition possible through a defined sector of Downtown Chicago after deployment of a radiation dispersal device. The model would include all modes of evacuation (foot, auto, mass transit, and rail). (2) Three-dimensional analyses of dispersal from the device that would provide potential radiation dose from ground level to top floors of potentially affected buildings to zone of minimal or no effect throughout the dispersal area. These analyses would define populations that should remain in place/evacuate in place. These two programs can then be coupled; thus providing an evacuation plan that defines what population should be evacuated, what routes and methods of evacuation should be used, routes and methods for safe deployment of first responders, needs for immediate/eventual containment, and removal of radioactive materials.



2007 Initiatives:

- A meeting of senior technical administrators from some twenty medical/clinical centers will be held in 2007. This group will be asked to identify chemical toxicologists, health physicists and radiation biologists, microbiologists and clinical experts in infectious disease at their institutions who would be willing to participate in media training and in providing press and emergency managers with clear, concise, reliable and responsible information relevant to incidents involving agents in their area of expertise.
- State and local law enforcement will conduct field tests (evaluations) of devices to measure radiation levels that were selected through the RFP process.
- Field test radiation spectrometer to ensure it is capable of generating relevant nuclear 'fingerprints' from moving vehicles.
- By the end of first year operations (2007-2008), a first demonstration and deployment of the evacuation planning tools will be performed by relevant city and state agencies, and further refinement of the system will developed based upon the results of this effort.



Training Committee

Purpose Statement:

The mission of the Training Committee is to define, develop and implement a statewide training strategy that prepares local responders to operate against all-hazards in their local jurisdiction, as a local member of a regional team, as statewide response team members for statewide response, and to prepare 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 the individual and team capabilities required for statewide response to major and catastrophic incidents involving human and CBRNE threats, and to support statewide mutual aid response to include Incident Management Assistance Teams (IMAT), unified incident command, HAZMAT, technical rescue, law enforcement, and Emergency Medical Response Team response. The ITTF training strategy supports the Illinois Homeland Security Strategy by providing the critical training component to create/enhance a coordinated and Integrated Public Safety Community in order to provide for integrated regional response and statewide mutual aid, which are the cornerstones of our state WMD response plan.

Major Accomplishments:

- The committee focused on developing (18) regional training facilities through the investment of \$3 million in DHS-grant funds for the conduct and maintenance of the critical technician and operations-level skills required for response by specialized fire, law enforcement and public health mutual aid teams to a major event anywhere in the State or nation.
- The committee developed and conducted training programs to assist communities in attaining compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) standard and developed a mobile, computerized unified command staff training classroom to train individuals to serve as primary staff officers on a unified command during a major event.
- Implemented a training strategy to support the Illinois Homeland Security Strategy by providing the critical training component to create/enhance a coordinated and Integrated Public Safety Community in order to provide for integrated regional response and statewide mutual aid, which are the cornerstones of our state WMD response plan.

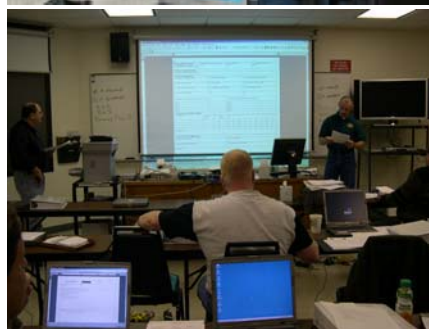


	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total
Courses	986	1,022	1,408	2,573	3,411	2,838	1,990	14,249
Enrollments	18,547	24,820	30,069	32,931	54,812	52,153	34,707	248,039
Student Hours	139,153	226,548	855,637	257,928	409,486	381,977	351,422	2,622,151

- The US Department of Homeland Security (DHS) approved 15 committee courses representing 482 class contact hours of instruction as National Homeland Security Courses qualifying them for federal grant funding and adoption nationally. The programs provided through the Training Committee use a system of local, regional, and state instructors and regional training facilities that provide a common curriculum in a hands-on training environment that meets all applicable federal regulatory, NFPA, DHS and state certification standards. Many courses are funded in-part or whole through non-DHS federal or state grant programs or paid for directly by local communities.

2006 Key Activities:

- In the summer of 2005, DHS approved the ITTF concept for 18 regional training centers developed in partnership with local communities to support the baseline and on-going team training within the Illinois Homeland Security Regions where teams were located. By the spring of 2006, all 18 locations were operational. Importantly, each of the RTC is owned and operated by the local community who has agreed to allow no-cost access to the facility for ITTF training and the RTC training props are the same ones developed for the DHS-approved HAZMAT and technical rescue curriculum. This ensures that distributed training still allows all statewide-deployable teams to be trained to the same national standards.
- In December 2004, the Training Committee identified 17 courses to be developed and submitted for DHS Office of State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness (SLGCP) approval. Course development in accordance with DHS-SLGCP detailed guidance began and detailed curriculum submissions completed by Fall 2005. By the end of 2006, 15 courses had received DHS approval.
- 77 courses representing 34,480 student instructional hours were provided to 1,669 responders in a variety of NIMS-qualified courses.
- In the summer 2005, the Training Committee established an Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT) training program, in anticipation of the requirement for individuals and interdisciplinary teams to augment local incident command and management structures. The training program is based upon the FEMA Typing system for Type 2 and 3 level teams and uses a combination of national courses. To support the training, IFSI developed and implemented a computerized, wireless, mobile unified command center classroom using laptop computers loaded with NIMS forms and standard emergency management software. During 2006, 11 Command and General Staff classes were conducted, training 236 staff members from all response disciplines for IMAT.



- In order to assist communities to become compliant with the federal and state requirements for NIMS, the Training Committee updated and delivered 26, 2-day Unified Command courses to 739 students from communities throughout Illinois. The Illinois State Police (ISP) and Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) conducted three BOMAC Command Post Course for 82 responders, and eight Critical Incident Response courses for 120 responders. The Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) managed the State's NIMS compliance plan and began conducting advanced NIMS courses.
- The Illinois Trucking Association in partnership with the Illinois Department of Transportation continued to conduct the Highway Watch training for the trucking industry in the State of Illinois. In 2006 this program reached over 16,000 truckers with over 32,000 student hours of training in 695 classes. 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.
- ILETSB hosted an executive summit for more than 400 persons in the discipline areas of law enforcement, fire, school and private security in November 2006. Marc Sageman, MD, PhD, a forensic psychiatrist and former CIA agent presented "Understanding Terror Networks: The Radicalization Process".



- The ILETSB facilitated more than 60 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.
- The ILETSB facilitated a workshop for 15 telecommunications executives from throughout the U.S. The participants developed a checklist for telecommunicators that may be deployed to the field in their region or in a national deployment. The intent of the workshop was to create a curriculum that can be used at the national level.
- Technical Rescue Team training increased 50% in 2006, as team members were identified and attended the eight course package of baseline rescue training courses. 1,849 students attended 85 courses and receiving 70,428 student instructional hours of Operations and Technician-level training in four disciplines: Trench Rescue, Rope and Vertical Rescue, Confined Space Rescue and Structural Collapse Rescue. An additional 11 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 194 first responders.



- Technical Rescue Team validation was conducted in June 2006 for ten statewide deployable technical rescue teams representing 164 technician-level responders. Eight teams were organized by the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) and two by the Combined Agency Response Team (CART) organization. The validation was conducted over a 2-day intensive period.



Rope Rescue Training



Structural Collapse Rescue Training



- 24 Technician courses were held for Mutual Aid Box Alarm (MABAS) Special Operations Hazardous Materials Teams that included 636 students receiving 24,667 student instructional hours.
- ILETSB developed an all-hazards clandestine laboratory identification and awareness curriculum for all first responders. In 2006, 76 courses representing 25,985 student instructional hours were provided to 1,957 first responders.
- In 2006, the Training Committee established a new training objective for Recovery Phase training. A sub-committee chaired by IEMA was formed to begin to define a set of training requirements and available/required programs to implement a Recovery Training Program. The FEMA "Recovery from Disaster: the Local Government Role" course is being reviewed as a possible base for this objective.
- The Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT) hosted 12 boot camp training sessions in 2006. At these sessions, the new team members were trained on Illinois state disaster plans and IMERT policies, equipment and were also issued uniforms.
- IMERT held 72 team training sessions in 2006 for existing team members. Team members trained on a variety of topics including Weapons of Mass Destruction, National Incident Management System, mass casualty response, triage, equipment reviews and disaster management principles. IMERT has incorporated special command staff training to enhance the knowledge and skills of the command staff including NIMS concepts.
- IMERT hosted 14 Domestic Preparedness sessions with a total of 192 medical professionals attending. These sessions review the medical syndromes and medical treatment of Chemical, Biological, Radioactive, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) events. The Domestic Preparedness program is currently being revised for 2007. New topics will follow the homeland security potential scenarios.



2007 Initiatives:

- The Committee will continue the delivery of baseline and on-going maintenance training for the regional / statewide mutual aid teams (HAZMAT, TRT, Law Enforcement SWMDT and WMD SRT, and IMERT)
- The Committee will seek to fully implement the Regional Training Strategy, complete baseline training, conduct baseline training for team replacement members, conduct advanced skill development for statewide deployable special operations teams, conduct both statewide deployable HAZMAT and TRT team validation and support the statewide exercises during 2007.
- 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. It will deliver interdisciplinary Unified Command courses in local communities throughout Illinois, conduct further training in support of the development of the statewide IMAT, continue delivery of the BowMac Critical Incident Response and WMD Command Post training for multiple disciplines and continue delivery of the 5-day Command and General Staff course for IMAT team members and community-identified principal Unified Command staff.
- The Training Committee will add the AGTERROR course to those courses available to all first responders. Kirkwood Community College in Cedar Rapids, Iowa developed the course under a grant from the Department of Homeland Security. The course has been approved by DHS as a national course eligible for expenditure of DHS grant funds to states and Urban Areas.
- Subject to the identification of a suitable location, commitment by a local community(s) to host and availability of funding, the Training Committee will seek to develop at least two additional regional training centers.



Transportation Committee

Purpose Statement:

The mission of the Transportation Committee is to provide secure transportation system across Illinois and the United States by protecting critical infrastructure and key assets. The Transportation Committee, in partnership with private industry, continues to maximize security of the Illinois transportation system for the movement of people and goods by ensuring that transportation professionals utilize available tools, training and methods, jointly considered most effective to protect our citizens and the state's infrastructure investment. The Transportation Committee will provide recommendations and proposals on transportation safety, security, emergency preparedness assessment and funding needs to the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF), through a working group structure, which solicits input by transportation and industry professionals.

Major Accomplishments:

- Purchased and deployed two mobile Vehicle and Cargo Inspections Systems (VACIS).
- Implemented an expressway traffic flow plan for evacuation purposes for the Central Business District (CBD) in the City of Chicago.
- Implemented a Bridge Recovery Program developed to provide qualified consultants to serve as an extension to the Illinois Department of Transportation to ensure a timely response and evaluation of a bridge structure in the event of an incident.
- Implemented training of the Response Handbook for Incidents, Disasters and Emergencies (RHIDE) for transportation officials at all levels of government and also the Highway Watch Program for truck drivers in the State of Illinois.
- Implemented a Bridge Security Program on the state highway system to enhance security by utilization of lighting, cameras and fencing.



2006 Key Activities:

- Participation continues with the ITTF and the Illinois State Police (ISP) with the two Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems (VACIS). These devices are used by State and Federal authorities to scan shipping containers, semi trailers and other vehicles to check for illegal contraband.



- Installation of over \$3 million in surveillance equipment on Chicago Expressways. The equipment is used to secure bridges and highways from unauthorized access to critical infrastructure.

- Over 4,100 hours of student time has been trained in safety courses and the operation of the mobile VACIS systems. Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) and ISP now have 74 certified VACIS operators that can deploy these systems throughout Illinois. Annual review and radiation safety courses are given for the certified operators.



- Prepared and tested evacuation plans for Chicago, Rockford, Peoria, Springfield and East St Louis. Approximately \$8 million in traffic management equipment has been provided to install traffic management equipment along streets and highways to insure free traffic flow from danger zones.
- Developed a Contra Flow Plan for the City of Chicago Expressway Traffic Management Plan. Priority routes have been selected to assist the evacuation planning of the Chicago CBD.
- Conducted an annual transportation emergency preparedness exercise in the Chicago land area to test the evacuation planning on the expressway system.

- Installation has begun of manual gate systems on the inbound ramps on the Chicago expressway system. The gate system is to allow uninterrupted flow of emergency response vehicles into the City of Chicago while easing the burden of inbound traffic. Eighty locations have been selected for this program.



- Prepared and tested evacuation plans for Chicago, Rockford, Peoria, Springfield and East St Louis. Approximately \$8 million has been provided to install traffic management equipment along streets and highways to insure free traffic flow from danger zones.

- Coordinated with Argonne National Laboratories and the University of Illinois in installation of radiation detection monitoring equipment at weigh stations and highway overpasses. This is the newest technology for radiation detection monitoring and is the first in the United States to be done at highway speeds.

- Coordinated with Argonne National Laboratories and working through the ITTF Transportation Committee's Inland Waterways and Port Security Group developed a process on compiling information on the Illinois River for a vulnerability and risk assessment. This is one of the first programs in the nation to be instituted.

- The Midwest Truckers Association and Illinois Trucking Association provided Highway Watch Training to over 16,000 private sector commercial truck drivers. Illinois is an industry leader in the nation in Highway Watch Training which is funded through the US Department of Homeland Security.
- Continue to implement the Bridge Recovery Program through an exercise program. This is the first in the nation. It establishes plans for structural evaluations and emergency response contracts to restore bridges to service as soon as possible following a natural or manmade disaster.
- In coordination with Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Department of Corrections, Illinois National Guard, ISP and IDOT - Aeronautics was instrumental in the successful planning, training and exercising of a statewide full scale Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) exercise in Illinois.
- The Metra Police Department implemented the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan. The Immediate Stop Plan is implemented on receipt of information concerning the discovery or detonation of an explosive device on any Metra train. The Station Plan is implemented when there is information concerning an attack on another Commuter Rail System in the country, and based on intelligence from appropriate federal agencies.
- Successfully implemented documentation and training of the RHIDE in Illinois. Over 3,300 Federal, State, county, local public works personnel were trained with over 15,000 student hours completed.

2007 Initiatives

- Continue coordination with Argonne National Laboratory with the partnership for radiation detection monitoring. This continuing effort will be brought forth with the assistance of the University of Illinois to enhance cooperation and coordination in joint ventures of radiation detection initiatives.
- Coordinate with the Crises Management Committee Credentialing Sub Group to enhance our identification documents in a coordinated and compatible forum for critical transportation personnel needing access to terrorism incidents
- Evaluate ways to enhance the Chicago evacuation plans by using contra-flow traffic as needed and provide motorist services for evacuees.
- Continue to implement the Metra Immediate Stop Evacuation Plan and the Metra Station Stop Evacuation Plan that was developed by the Metra Police Department in coordination with the ISP, Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS), 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.


Major Accomplishments:

- The Committee continued to work on improving how the City of Chicago and Cook County can better work together to ensure that public safety needs are being met using grant funds, and that all of its first responders are prepared for any emergency occurring within or outside the Urban Area.
- The Committee has made major strides in correcting capability gaps in the ability of first responders to communicate interoperably in a crisis, demonstrated in the exercise of the TICP in September 2006. The Urban Area has approved and begun working on an interoperable radio system that will be functional throughout the entire Urban Area and interoperable with the State of Illinois.
- The Urban Area Committee has identified the need and approved the resources for the complete overhaul of the area's bomb response capabilities. This \$1.4 million initiative has provided the Urban Area with the resources necessary to respond to multiple, simultaneous scenarios. This equipment has been secured and the necessary training has commenced.
- The Urban Area Committee has dedicated resources to the development and acquisition of public health related mobile incident command and treatment capabilities. These resources will allow for an Urban Area wide immediate response to public health based emergencies and related training activities.

2006 Key Activities:

- In the first week of February, DHS Secretary Chertoff visited the Urban Area for a launch of the Ready Kids Campaign. Ready Kids is a new website for preparedness for children and features materials developed by Scholastic, to encourage parents and their children to prepare for large scale emergencies, both naturally occurring and terrorist related. The Secretary rolled out the program at Jackson Language Academy one of the City's magnet schools and then toured the Office of Emergency Management and Communications.



- In 2006, the Urban Area commissioned and received the completed independent study of radio systems of Cook County government and the suburbs. The study found it technically feasible to expand the 800 MHz radio system to include 128 municipalities with \$16 million of infrastructure and additional funding for portable radios. The Urban Area has devoted \$44 million of its own funding on infrastructure and portable radios to establish our new state-of-the-art 800 MHz digital radio system, with 4,800 current County government users.
- From May 1-4, 2006, the Urban Area participated in the State's pandemic flu exercise, FluEx. The exercise assessed the Urban Area's current pandemic influenza planning during response and recovery operations in the case of a staged outbreak in the Urban Area. Additionally, the event allowed the City to exercise components of the plans with the County and the State, to ensure effective multi-agency and multi-jurisdictional response.
 
- In 2006, suburban SHIELD equipped 2 vehicles each in 27 municipalities, with wireless computers and video surveillance systems, and should similarly equip 40 more municipalities in 2007. In addition, there have been fifty-eight intergovernmental agreements executed between Cook County and suburban municipalities that allow for the installation of the interoperable video/image/text data communication system (SHIELD).
- On September 7, 2006, the City of Chicago Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) conducted an evacuation exercise of four commercial high-rise buildings in the Central Business District (CBD). The objectives of the exercise included: testing existing emergency notification and communication systems, safely evacuating and moving building occupants from buildings to temporary Assembly and Transportation Centers (ATCs), exercising specific City department response procedures for a CBD event, increasing public awareness and education relative to emergency preparedness, and testing ATC intake/registration and triage operations. Over 250 response personnel and 3,000 volunteer "evacuees" participated. Additionally, a DVD of the evacuation has also been developed and will be disseminated to the public in order to continue educating citizens.
- To provide the backbone to achieve interoperable communications goals, the Urban Area invested over \$100 million of its own resources in interoperable communications. This newly-established backbone includes \$44 million for 800 MHz radios, \$36 million for Wide Area Network (WAN), \$20.5 million for Geospatial Information System (GIS), hundreds of miles of fiber-optic cable, and \$10 million to migrate ATM core to optical core (more than doubling bandwidth, sufficient to handle radio, WAN, and SHIELD wireless).
- In Chicago, the Urban Area completed the first phase of Operation Virtual Shield which was the unification of a fiber optic network and the installation of surveillance cameras within the CBD.



- The City of Chicago's public awareness initiative continued to thrive in 2006. The City rolled out the new "Alert Chicago" initiative in January, which included mass marketing to prepare citizens and a preparedness website. In September 2006, the City also developed the Alert Chicago Preparedness Program which provided direct awareness training to the public in a one-hour format. This program has allowed key local government, business and community leaders to facilitate preparedness presentations among their constituents via a train-the-trainer format. Since its inception, the Program has produced 115 trainers and trained over 900 City of Chicago residents.



- In 2006, the Urban Area purchased or equipped more than 35 command vehicles and bomb squad vehicles, featuring interoperable radio, wireless, and/or satellite communications capabilities. These vehicles include: mobile command centers, public health command vehicles, bomb detection/response vehicles, and a trailer foam anti-bomb/fire system operated by a MABAS unit. In case of a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive (CBRNE) incident or natural disaster, these vehicles can be deployed anywhere needed in the state, pursuant to mutual aid agreements.
- In 2006, the Urban Area received and distributed approximately \$700,000 of medical surge and mass prophylaxis equipment and supplies, purchased in prior years.

- The City of Chicago developed and accepted a state-of-the-art Unified Communications Vehicle. This vehicle serves as a rapidly deployable, interoperable communications infrastructure that provides high assurance telephony, network, and radio connectivity that can be used for large-scale emergencies or for coordination of state/local rescue and recovery operations. Through mutual aid agreements, this vehicle can also assist other jurisdictions throughout the region in the case of a large incident outside of the Urban Area.



- Intergovernmental Agreements with six water-producing facilities which provide potable (drinking) water to a large proportion of our Urban Area were executed and the hardening of those sites began. In 2006, the Urban Area completed hardening of one of the water producing plants.
- The Chicago Police Department's newly created Fusion Center is the first of its kind, in that it can address both violent crimes and homeland security by harnessing every available database under a single "tent". Federal, State and County law enforcement are full time partners in this 24-hour operation.
- In 2006, the Urban Area completed implementation of our Computerized Automated Booking System (CABS), which ties into ICLEAR and provides immediate background checks.



2007 Initiatives

- The Urban Area will begin putting into place the necessary infrastructure and equipment to implement an Urban-Area wide Starcom21-compatible radio system. The new system will create true interoperability by unifying 130 units of government, a number unmatched across the country, including the City of Chicago, Cook County, 128 suburban municipalities and the State of Illinois.
- The Urban Area will complete the purchase, equipping, and deployment of three mobile decontamination vehicles, in cooperation with MABAS and public health officials (prior funding).
- The Urban Area hopes to expand interoperable digital trunked radio communications region-wide to eventually include 128 suburban municipalities, install approximately \$16 million of infrastructure/equipment, and purchase up to 7,744 new portable radios for the suburbs with FFY07 UASI funding to ensure region-wide voice interoperability.
- The City of Chicago is working in coordination with aid partners, such as the Red Cross and the Salvation Army, to finalize a mass care plan, to inventory existing local resources and to build a cache of emergency supplies to meet citizen needs in case of an emergency.
- In FFY2007, the Urban Area will seek to put wireless computers and surveillance systems into vehicles (2 each) of 20 more suburban municipalities with FFY07 funding, and complete 20 more with earlier funding. The system will be expanded as UASI funding allows. Eventually, and as funding allows, SHIELD will encompass all 128 suburban municipalities. An additional \$6 million will be committed for microwave transport as failsafe/backup for radio, WAN and wireless systems.
- The Urban Area will also continue to enhance its public awareness initiative through ongoing outreach programs for citizens and by increasing the citizen volunteer base. Focus will also be on retaining existing volunteers through additional trainings and participation in exercises.
- In April of 2007, the Urban Area's Public Health Committee will undertake a major exercise to test its pharmaceutical distribution plans. Additionally, public health officials will spearhead an innovative educational program, using a train-the-trainer approach, to train high school students in how students and their families can be prepared for a major event.
- By June of 2007, the Urban Area will complete the hardening of the remaining five suburban water-producing plants.
- In 2007, on behalf of the Urban Area, Cook County has developed specifications for the County's first solely dedicated Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The EOC is projected to be located at least 20 miles from the CBD of Chicago.





Volunteers and Donations/Illinois Citizen Corps Committee

Purpose Statement:

The mission of the Volunteers and Donations/Illinois Citizen Corps Committee is to study the issues of volunteerism and donations management during a weapons of mass destruction incident and 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.

Major Accomplishments:

- Created and enhanced the "Community Guidelines for a Spontaneous Volunteers Plan." This plan provides guidance to local units of government to deal with those individuals who arrive at a disaster scene without a specific request from, or an affiliation with, a traditional disaster agency. Thus, the committee continues to encourage the adoption of these guidelines as part of the local emergency operations plan.

- Created a program to provide assistance and a plan for managing spontaneous volunteers partnering with local officials and volunteer groups. The Volunteer Management Support Team (VMST) is comprised of trained and experienced volunteer managers that can be deployed to assist with an influx of volunteers during large-scale disasters. The team would be requested through the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
- The Centers for Spontaneous Volunteers is a creation of a partnership between the American Red Cross of Greater Chicago, the YMCA of Metropolitan Chicago, and Volunteer Centers of Illinois, with the backing of the Volunteer and Donations Committee. These centers are pre-identified places that volunteers can go during large-scale emergencies for potential utilization. In 2005, nearly 15 various Volunteer Centers around the state of Illinois agreed to support any activation of these sites in varying capacities. Members of the project also held a series of meetings with local emergency managers to begin discussions on how the project could support and adapt into current emergency management procedures.

- The Illinois Citizen Corps Council sets policies and procedures for the Citizen Corps Program as well as disperses grants to local units of government which have adopted the program. Since 2002, over \$3.3 million has been received by the State of Illinois for this program. In turn, over 80 local jurisdictions have benefited monetarily. The Illinois Council has hosted four annual conferences for local.



2006 Key Activities:

- The State of Illinois developed a web-based space to manage volunteers and donations during an incident. After managing over 1,400 calls during Hurricane Katrina, it was determined that a web-based system was needed to allow State Emergency Operations Center staff access to corporate and citizen donations and information from those who want to volunteer their services. This system, which can sort information by location and type of goods/services, will soon be made available to local emergency management agencies.
- The committee hosted the 2006 Annual Illinois Citizen Corps Conference. Nearly 100 individuals attended the conference which included various breakout sessions and speakers.
- The committee continued to disperse Citizen Corps Program funding. In 2006, a new way to disseminate grant funding was developed for the Citizen Corps Program. This formula had a baseline amount but also took into consideration a jurisdiction's past spending patterns, the amount of its population affected by the program, and the longevity of the program. The new formula was well received by grantees and will likely be continued.
- The Volunteer Management Support Team (VMST) was exercised in 2006 and continues to be ready to be deployed should a situation where large groups of volunteers need to be managed on a local level, assisting the local incident commander.
- Nearly 15 Centers for Spontaneous Volunteers around the state continued to be identified as pre-positioned sites to send volunteers should there be a need during a terrorist or natural hazard incident.
- The Illinois Volunteers program was created and overseen by the committee. Although still under development, the Illinois Volunteers program will be a data clearinghouse of information utilized on the state level of those individuals in this state that would be willing to donate their time, goods, or specialized services during a disaster.
- The committee received the written opinion from Illinois Attorney General Lisa Madigan's office regarding the liability and immunity of volunteers. The opinion was an excellent synopsis of the current laws regarding this issue and served to encourage local volunteers programs to work within their communities to have plans in place before they utilize volunteers.



2007 Initiatives:

- Further develop the Illinois Volunteers program by working with the Department of Central Management Services (CMS) to develop an internet database for volunteer information. Also, begin to collect information from citizens once the system is up and running.



- The committee will host the 2007 Annual Illinois Citizen Corps Conference at the end of January 2007.
- The committee will continue to modify the grant funding formula for the 2007 Citizen Corps Program. The Committee will also introduce new partnership opportunities to help sustain the program with continued decreases in overall Federal funding. In 2007, the program will utilize September 11th plate fund funds to help offset the reduced Federal funding appropriation.
- The Illinois Emergency Services Management Association (IESMA), a non-profit association comprised of local emergency management personnel, has agreed to take the lead for the Spontaneous Volunteer Initiative. The IESMA will provide continuity within the emergency response community and state-wide focus for the program.
- The committee will work with the IESMA to continue to develop partnerships within the state to identify Centers for Spontaneous Volunteers with a focus outside of the Chicago area. Additionally, recruitment of supplementary VMST state team members will begin in order to provide more sufficient coverage of the state should the need arise for a regional or more wide spread deployment.
- The committee will work with the IESMA to develop new programs based on the success of the VMSTs to include specialties in mass care, sheltering, and damage assessment. The committee will continue discussions regarding the feasibility of partnering these programs with the existing Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) and Medical Reserve Corps (MRC).



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 a 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

By March 31, 2007, 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

By August 30, 2006, 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

By December 31, 2006, 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

By March 31, 2007, 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

By March 31, 2007, 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

By December 31, 2006, 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 interoperability those preparedness activities conducted by first responders, healthcare providers, and critical infrastructure.

Objective 2.1

By March 31, 2007, 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

By December 31, 2006, 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

By December 31, 2006, 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

By June 30, 2006, revise the Illinois Homeland Security Website to ensure it provides a multi-jurisdictional source for homeland security information in Illinois and develop various educational material to inform the public on how to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from major events.

Continue to perform actions to avoid an incident or to intervene or stop an incident
Goal 3: Preventing a Major Event from Occurring

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

By December 31, 2006, 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

By December 31, 2006, 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

By December 31, 2006, 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

By March 31, 2006, 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, aids emergency response, implements recovery operations, and restores 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

By March 31, 2007, 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

By December 31, 2006, 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

By December 31, 2006, 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

By September 30, 2005, implemented 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 interpret and comply with the guidelines of the National Preparedness System and incorporate lessons learned from national events.

Objective 5.2

By March 31, 2007, 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. Identification of resources required to implement these shelters.

Objective 5.3

By March 31, 2007, 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

By December 31, 2006, 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

By December 31, 2006, 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

By March 31, 2006, 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

By March 31, 2007, 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

By March 31, 2007, 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.

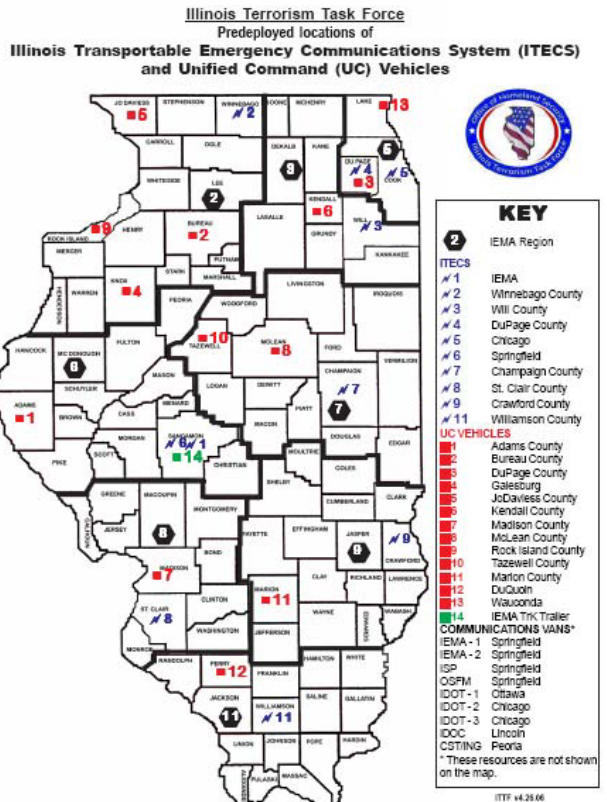
Objective 6.4

By March 31, 2007, 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 are assessed, and consensus reached on how to minimize or eliminate the effects of these hazards.



Statewide Deployable Vehicles

Illinois is among the top five most populous states, with Chicago being the third largest city. Illinois is a state with major infrastructure critical to our nation's economy, serving as a hub for the nation's telecommunications, transportation, and pipeline networks. Because of its location in the center of the country, Illinois is central to the U.S. power grid, and has by far more nuclear power generating plants than any other state. The State also plays a critical role in the nation's transportation system. It has one of the nation's busiest airports (O'Hare International Airport), and the nation's two largest railway systems. As a Great Lakes state, Illinois has a large volume of goods moving by water through the Great Lakes waterway system and through the Mississippi, Illinois and Ohio Rivers. Virtually all goods entering the U.S. by intermodal cargo through the ports of Los Angeles and Seattle bound for points east of the Mississippi River pass through Illinois by rail and highway networks. The financial district in downtown Chicago handles more financial transactions by volume and dollars than any other financial district in the nation. The Central U.S. is vulnerable to damaging earthquakes. An earthquake of a 5.5 or greater magnitude in the New Madrid seismic zone would cause major physical, social and economic disruption in Illinois, with ramifications across the country.



Strategic and tactical equipment and communications are an integral component to the success and the quality of local, regional and statewide response to a major event. A disaster can strike anywhere in the state, whether it's a hazardous material or weapons of mass destruction or a natural disaster like a tornado or flood. It is critical that state and local emergency responders have the equipment needed to effectively respond to any type of disaster. To enhance local, regional and statewide response coordination and communications, Illinois has utilized U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP) funding to purchase various emergency management, fire service, and law enforcement response vehicles.

In 2006, Illinois continued the implementation or completed four of these vehicle acquisition and deployment projects. The following is a summary of the regionally deployed Unified Command Post Vehicle, Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications System, Mass Decontamination Vehicle, and Armored Personnel Transport Vehicle projects.



Unified Command Post Vehicle

In July 2004, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) awarded \$18 million in HSGP grants to the state's 19 homeland security regions to help build response and communications capabilities throughout the state. In 2006, thirteen regions received a Unified Command Post Vehicle that will be used during disasters to facilitate communications and coordination between local, state and federal on-scene response organizations. The vehicles will enhance local and state decision-makers ability to coordinate an effective and efficient response to a disaster and set up unified command with communications capabilities.



The 40-foot-long vehicle includes spaces for 12 decision makers plus a communications suite with room for four operators. The vehicles will be equipped with satellite, cellular phone and land line telephone capabilities, along with a generator so the post can be set up virtually anywhere. Additionally, each vehicle contains an interoperable suite of UHF, VHF, and Starcom 21 radio communications equipment and an IWIN computer terminal. The 13 command posts, which cost approximately \$230,000 each, were built to identical specifications to enable them to be used together if needed at a large disaster

scene. The vehicles were purchased in collaboration with the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS).

Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications System

In 2006, the ITTF placed nine Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications System (ITECS) throughout the state. The ITECS has an even more robust communications capability to ensure communications interoperability at the site of a major disaster. The suites are sophisticated mobile communications packages with multiple systems that are housed around the state and are available to deploy anywhere in Illinois to enhance or replace local emergency response communications following any disaster or incident. Each ITECS contains two laptop computers, a satellite Internet system, radios and repeaters, chargers and backup batteries, a multi-line telephone system, a 50-foot communications tower and one 10,000 watt diesel generator.



Each ITECS suite is staffed by three personnel: a supervisor/frequency manager; an electronics/computer technician; and a mechanical technician. These personnel received special training on the equipment and will attend a training workshop each year to keep current in equipment operations. The communications suite and tow vehicle cost nearly \$400,000. Funding for the equipment came from the HSGP grant.

Mass Decontamination Vehicles

The Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) received, equipped and deployed eight of the twenty-seven planned mass decontamination vehicles. The remaining units will be deployed in 2007. The specially outfitted decontamination trucks will support local units of government to allow local fire departments to provide expedient mass decontamination of victims at the scene of a hazardous materials or weapons of mass destruction incident. Funding for the equipment came from the HSGP grant. The Chicago/Cook County Urban Area, in partnership with MABAS, will utilize Urban Area Security Initiative funding to support the acquisition of five of these units for the Urban Area.



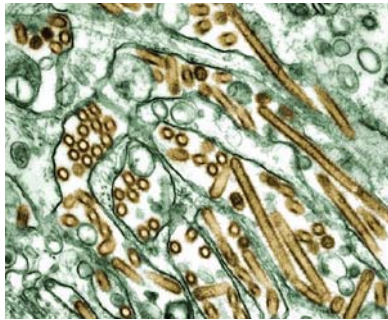
Armored Personnel Transport Vehicles

ILEAS purchased nine Armored Personnel Transport Vehicles. Purchased from Lenco Armored Vehicles, the Lenco Bearcat was developed as a tactical armored vehicle for special operations units within the law enforcement community. The Bearcat repels multiple attacks from assault weapons by providing ballistic protection with life-saving armor. This vehicle allows emergency personnel to perform critical response and rescue operations in a safe, secure and highly mobile fashion.



Statewide Homeland Security Exercise

The response to Hurricane Katrina showed the Nation the importance of emergency preparedness and disaster planning before an event. With the prospect of a pandemic influenza outbreak threatening the world, the need to prepare for such events prior to their occurrence is critical. As a National leader in homeland security preparedness, the State of Illinois strives to improve our exemplary ability to coordinate local response activities and rapidly provide life saving services to protect our citizens during an emergency or disaster. This process includes regular exercises or drills to validate our preparedness activities.



On May 2-4, 2006, the State of Illinois, in collaboration with the City of Chicago and Cook County, conducted the highly successful Illinois FluEx 2006 exercise. The exercise focused on key emergency responder coordination, critical decisions and the integration of state and local assets during a public health emergency and simultaneous terrorist incident. It also validated preparedness efforts that occurred following the state's participation in the May 2003 national Top Officials 2 (TOPOFF 2) exercise. TOPOFF exercises also aim to develop a coordinated national and international response to weapons of mass destruction terrorist attacks. Illinois is the first state to conduct a full-scale exercise to validate the post-TOPOFF preparedness activities.

Illinois FluEx 2006 provided the State of Illinois an opportunity to implement current response plans and capabilities to:

1. Reveal planning weaknesses in Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs) or standard operating procedures (SOPs), and/or test and validate recently changed procedures.
2. Improve the coordination between and among various response organizations, elected officials, and community support organizations.
3. Validate training on the critical elements of emergency response in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).
4. Increase the general awareness and understanding of highly infectious diseases and potential chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosives (CBRNE) hazards.
5. Identify additional resources, equipment, and personnel needed to prepare for and respond to a public health emergency and simultaneous terrorist incident.

The Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), City of Chicago, and other state and local partners conducted the WMD exercise at multiple venues, including the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC); the State Terrorism and Intelligence Center (ST&IC); a Receiving, Staging, and Shipping (RSS) site in the city of Chicago; the Chicago Joint Operations Center (JOC); and an additional incident site in Glenview. As part of the exercise, the State of Illinois demonstrated at Northeastern Illinois Public Safety Training Academy (NIPSTA) the capability of statewide deployable law enforcement, fire service, medical teams, developed through federal and state homeland security funding, to respond to a weapons of mass destruction (WMD) incident.



The exercise scenario was developed by a committee of state and local professionals familiar with the exercise planning process. The Illinois FLUEX 2006 exercise began with a 1-day law enforcement intelligence lead-in. Preceding the intelligence lead-in, information regarding a public health emergency (a pandemic influenza outbreak) was disseminated to the city of Chicago JOC and the SEOC. The SEOC decided at the end of day 1 to deploy the Strategic National Stockpile (SNS) to the Chicago RSS site. On day 2 player activity began in Glenview at the NIPSTA upon the initiation of a simulated terrorist attack. This attack was followed by a claim of responsibility by a terrorist organization, which further led the law enforcement investigation during days 2 and 3.



Between 1,500 and 2,000 people are participating in the exercise, including the State Weapons of Mass Destruction team, the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS), the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS), the city of Chicago and Cook county, the Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT), the Civil Support Team, the American Red Cross and several Citizen Emergency Response Teams.

State agencies involved in the exercise, in addition to IEMA, include the Illinois departments of Transportation, Corrections, Public Health, Agriculture, Central Management Services, and Natural Resources, Illinois State Police, Illinois National Guard, Illinois Commerce Commission, State Fire Marshal, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and the Secretary of State Police. Representatives from these departments and the American Red Cross coordinated response efforts through the SEOC in Springfield. The SEOC coordinated with the city of Chicago and Cook County on response to the health crisis portion of the exercise, which will be centered in that region.



Immediately following the close of the exercise, state officials gathered for an internal review of the state's performance. Overall, participants felt the exercise was very successful and that the state met its goals. Strengths noted by participants included the ST&IC's role in providing intelligence that helped prevent terrorists from taking hostages, the ability to receive live-action video from the disaster scene via the state's new satellite truck and technology available in the new SEOC, which opened in October. Areas for improvement include stronger communications between senior policy makers

and the SEOC, improved communications between state and local decision-makers, and a review of certain technologies.



While a formal evaluation of the exercise by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security won't be released until 2007, evaluators did provide the state with preliminary comments. Evaluators were pleased that Gov. Blagojevich, members of his staff and several agency directors were directly involved in crucial policy decisions. In addition, Illinois' integration of federal agencies into the exercise was commended. An initial recommendation from evaluators was that Illinois employ the same Incident Action Plan format that the federal government is encouraging the entire nation to follow.



The U.S. Department of Homeland Security assisted in the development and evaluation of the exercise and providing approximately \$750,000 to fund the exercise.



Illinois Homeland Security Funds 2006 Expenditure Report (as of December 31, 2006)

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

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$ 19,080,000.00	\$ 85,603.88	\$ 18,994,396.12
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$ 18,200,000.00	\$ 1,917,670.61	\$ 16,282,329.39
Citizen Corps	\$ 633,150.00	\$ 26,908.09	\$ 606,241.91
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$ 232,330.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 232,330.00
FY2006 Totals	\$ 38,145,480.00	\$ 2,030,182.58	\$ 36,115,297.42

**Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2006**

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$ 52,260,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 52,260,000.00
FY2006 Totals	\$ 52,260,000.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 52,260,000.00

**State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$ 35,298,886.00	\$ 18,274,724.28	\$ 17,024,161.72
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$ 12,835,959.00	\$ 9,860,168.16	\$ 2,975,790.84
Citizen Corps	\$ 448,119.00	\$ 200,840.67	\$ 247,278.33
Metropolitan Medical Response System	\$ 227,592.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 227,592.00
Buffer Zone Protection	\$ 4,348,120.00	\$ 1,333,433.53	\$ 3,014,686.47
FY2005 Totals	\$ 53,158,676.00	\$ 29,669,166.64	\$ 23,489,509.36



**Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2005**

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$ 48,000,000.00	\$ 3,241,618.40	\$ 44,758,381.60
Transit Security Grant	\$12,450,000.00	\$ 1,096,258.99	\$ 11,353,741.01
FY2005 Totals	\$ 60,450,000.00	\$ 4,337,877.39	\$ 56,112,122.61

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

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
State Homeland Security Grant	\$ 55,841,000.00	\$ 54,965,639.67	\$ 875,360.33
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	\$ 16,570,000.00	\$ 16,455,411.41	\$ 114,588.59
Citizen Corps	\$ 1,160,000.00	\$ 1,159,576.91	\$ 423.09
FY2004 Totals	\$ 73,571,000.00	\$ 72,580,627.99	\$ 990,372.01

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

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$ 39,427,251.00	\$ 16,623,130.27	\$ 22,804,120.73
FY2004 Totals	\$ 39,427,251.00	\$ 16,623,130.27	\$ 22,804,120.73

**State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part II**

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
First Responder Preparedness	\$ 43,338,000.00	\$ 43,338,000.00	\$ 0.00
Critical Infrastructure Preparedness	\$ 6,667,000.00	\$ 6,667,000.00	\$ 0.00
FY2003 Part II Totals	\$ 50,005,000.00	\$ 50,005,000.00	\$ 0.00



**Urban Area Security Initiative
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part II**

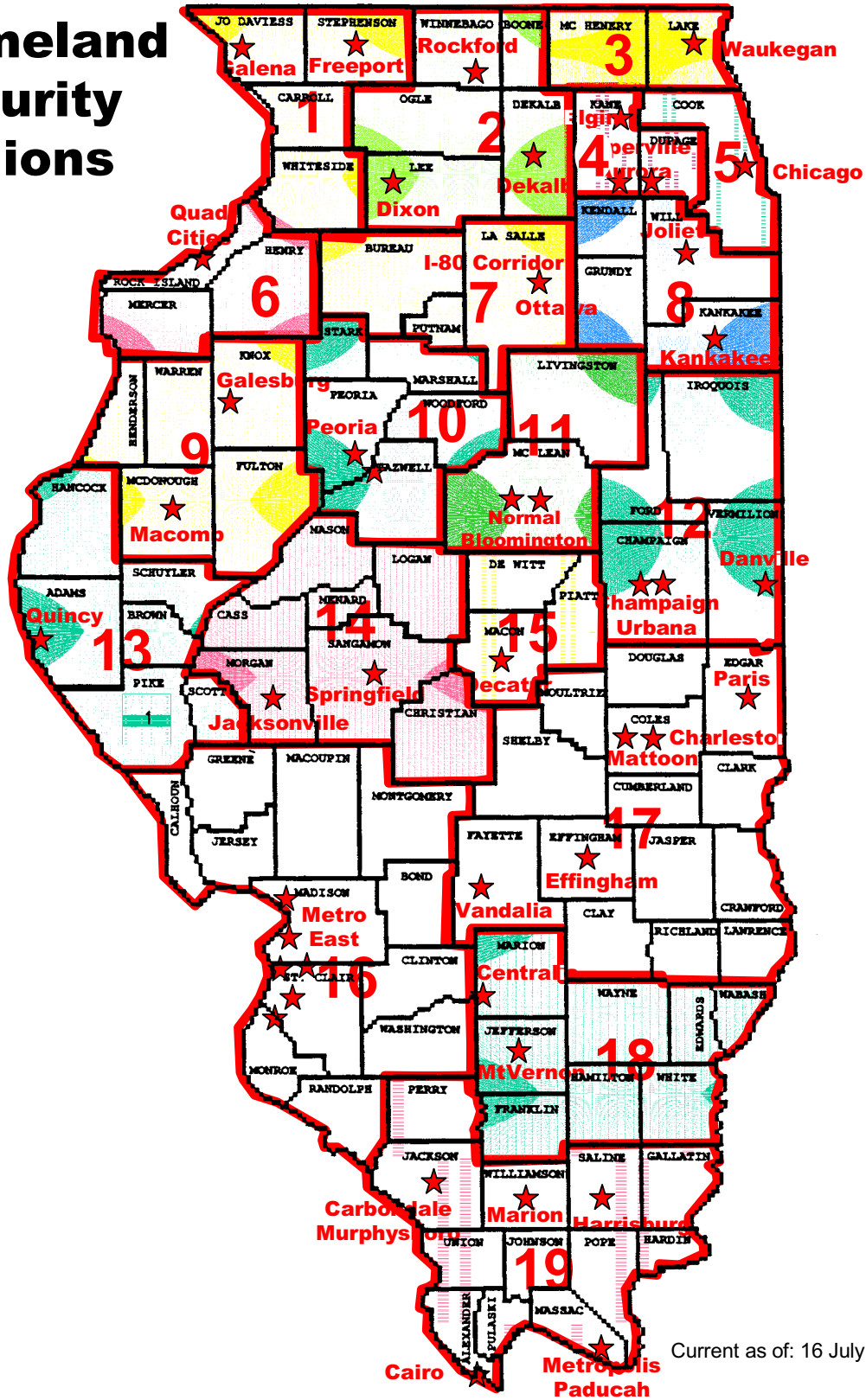
Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$ 29,975,733.00	\$ 27,095,968.66	\$ 2,879,764.34
FY2003 Part II Totals	\$ 29,975,733.00	\$ 27,095,968.66	\$ 2,879,764.34

**State Homeland Security Grant Program
Federal Fiscal Year 2003 Part I**

Program	Budget	Expenditures	Balance
Administration	\$ 1,325,000.00	\$ 1,215,530.83	\$ 109,469.17
Equipment	\$ 13,248,000.00	\$ 12,426,448.19	\$ 821,551.81
Training	\$ 994,000.00	\$ 988,680.01	\$ 5,319.99
Exercises	\$ 3,312,000.00	\$ 3,312,000.00	\$ 0.00
FY2003 Part I Totals	\$ 18,879,000.00	\$ 17,942,659.03	\$ 936,340.97



Homeland Security Regions

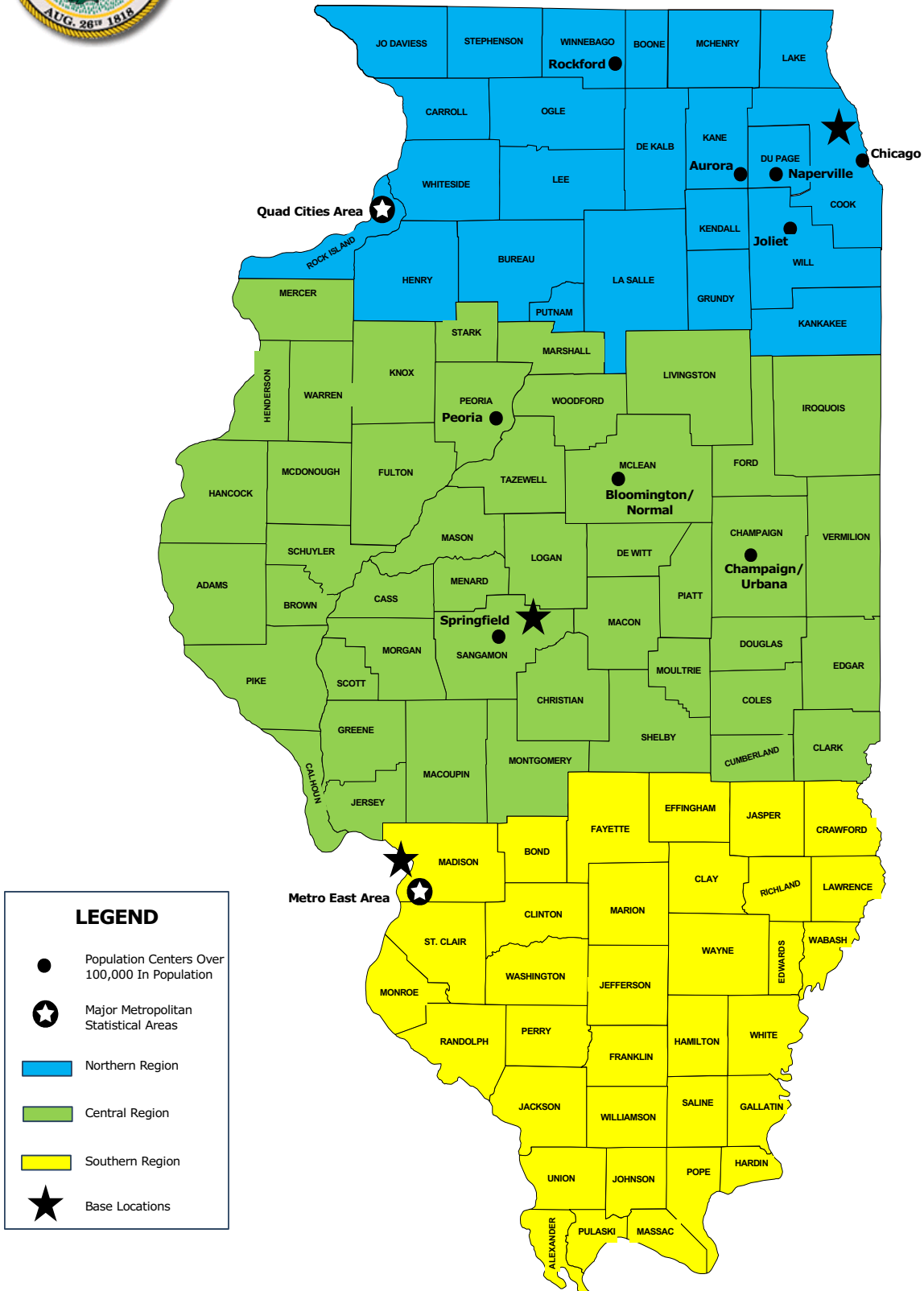


Current as of: 16 July 03

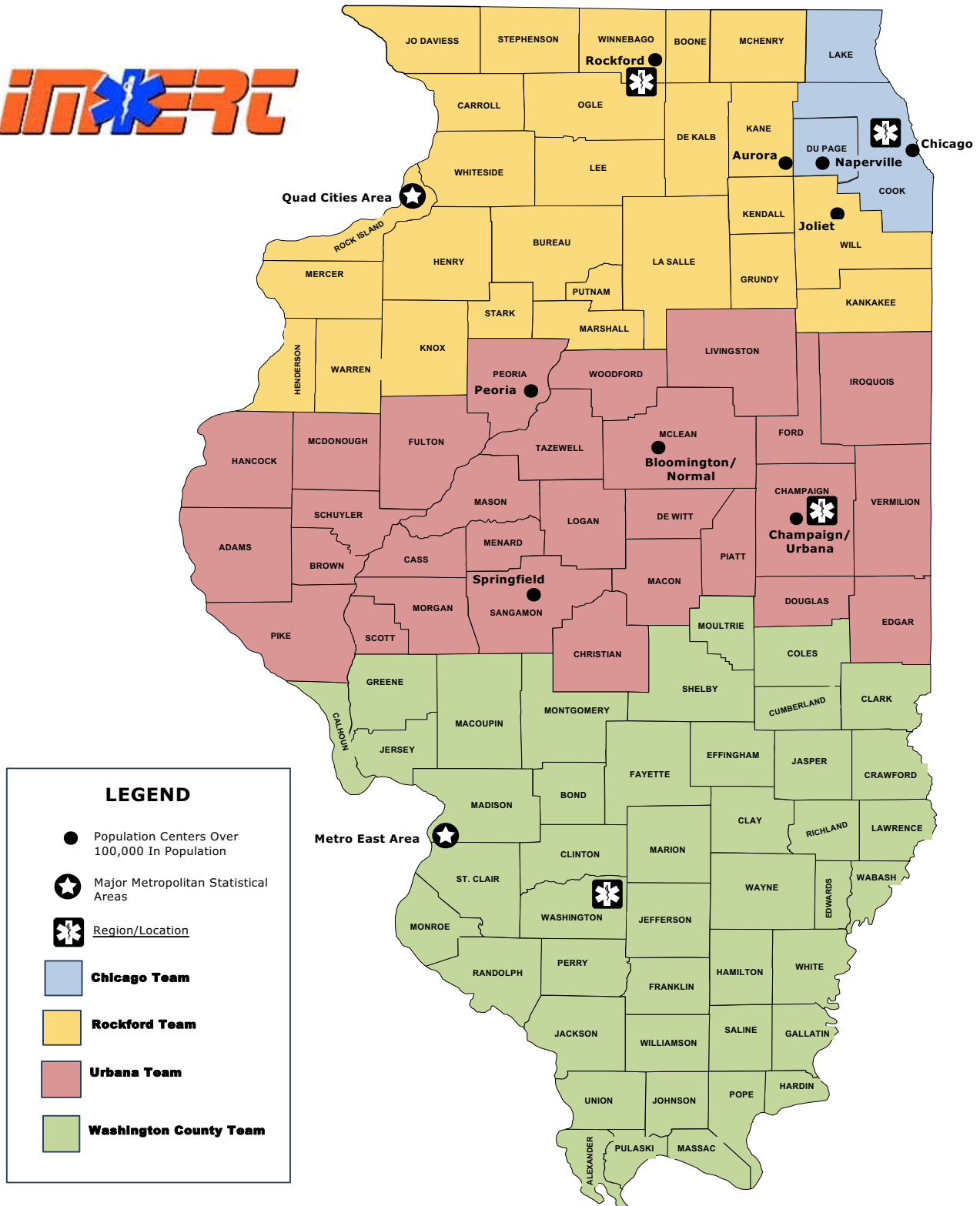




State of Illinois Weapons of Mass Destruction Team



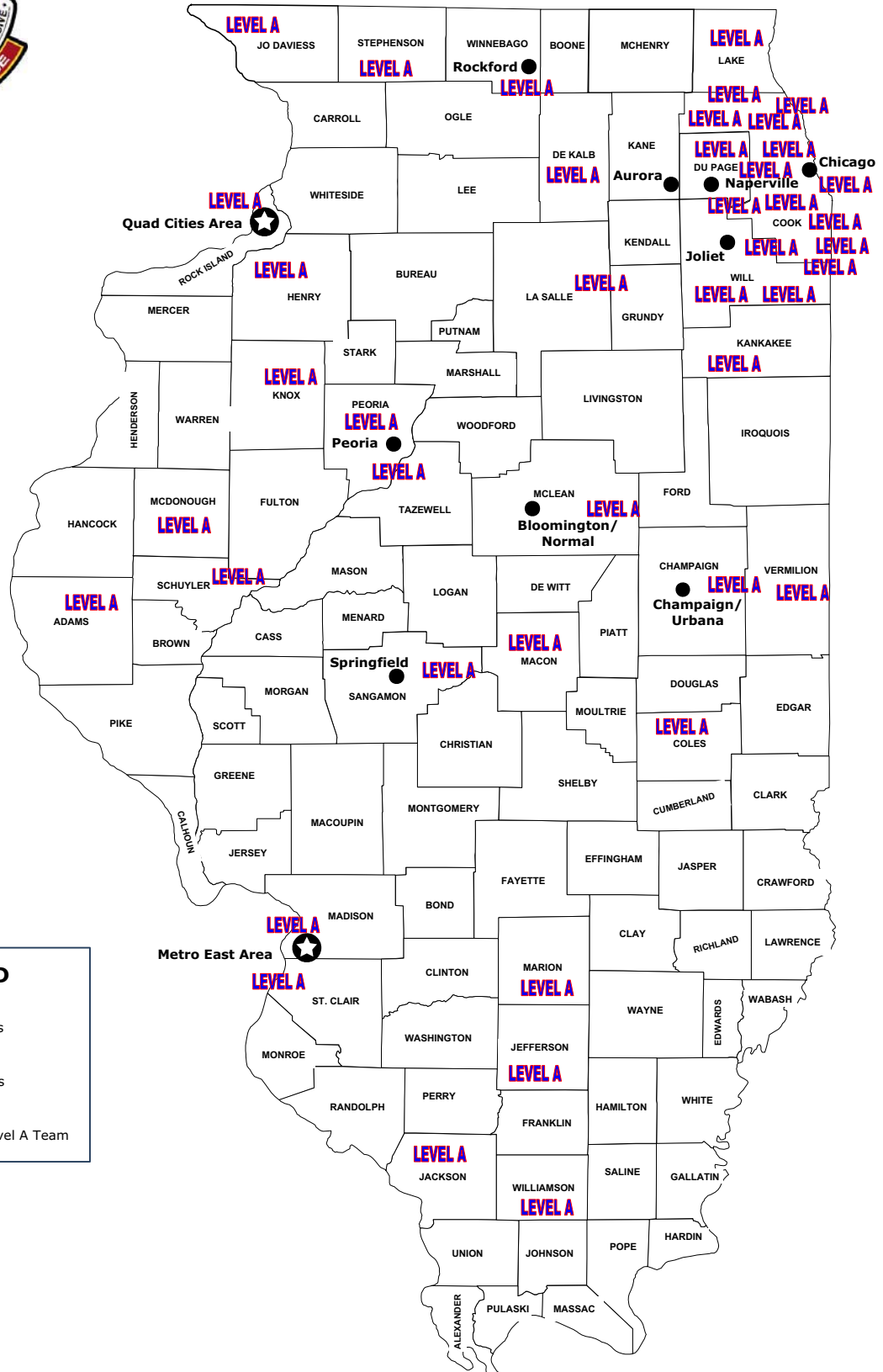
Illinois Medical Emergency Response Team (IMERT)





Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS)

Hazmat Level A Teams

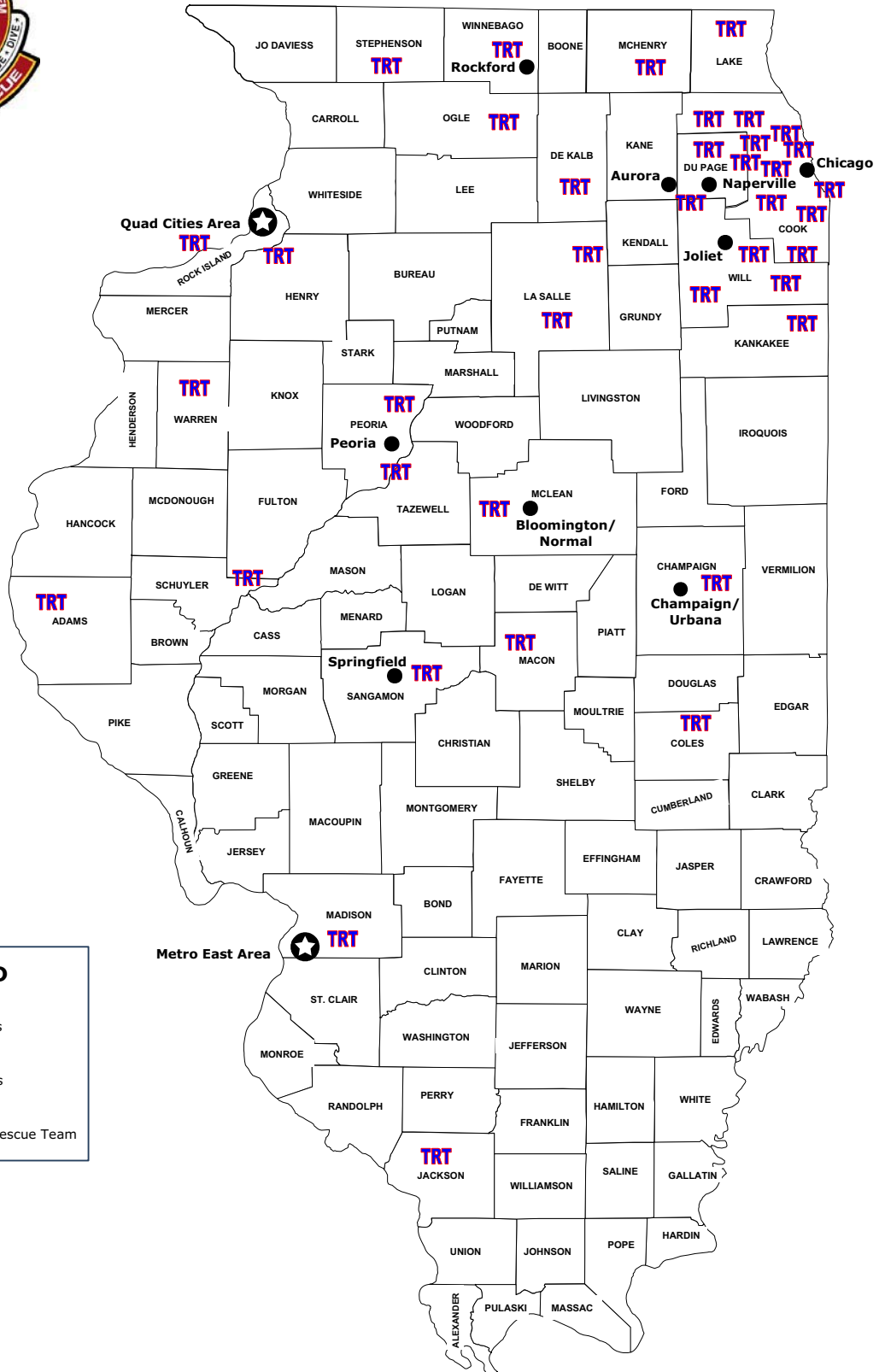


LEGEND	
●	Major Cities
★	Major Areas
LEVEL A	Hazmat Level A Team





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

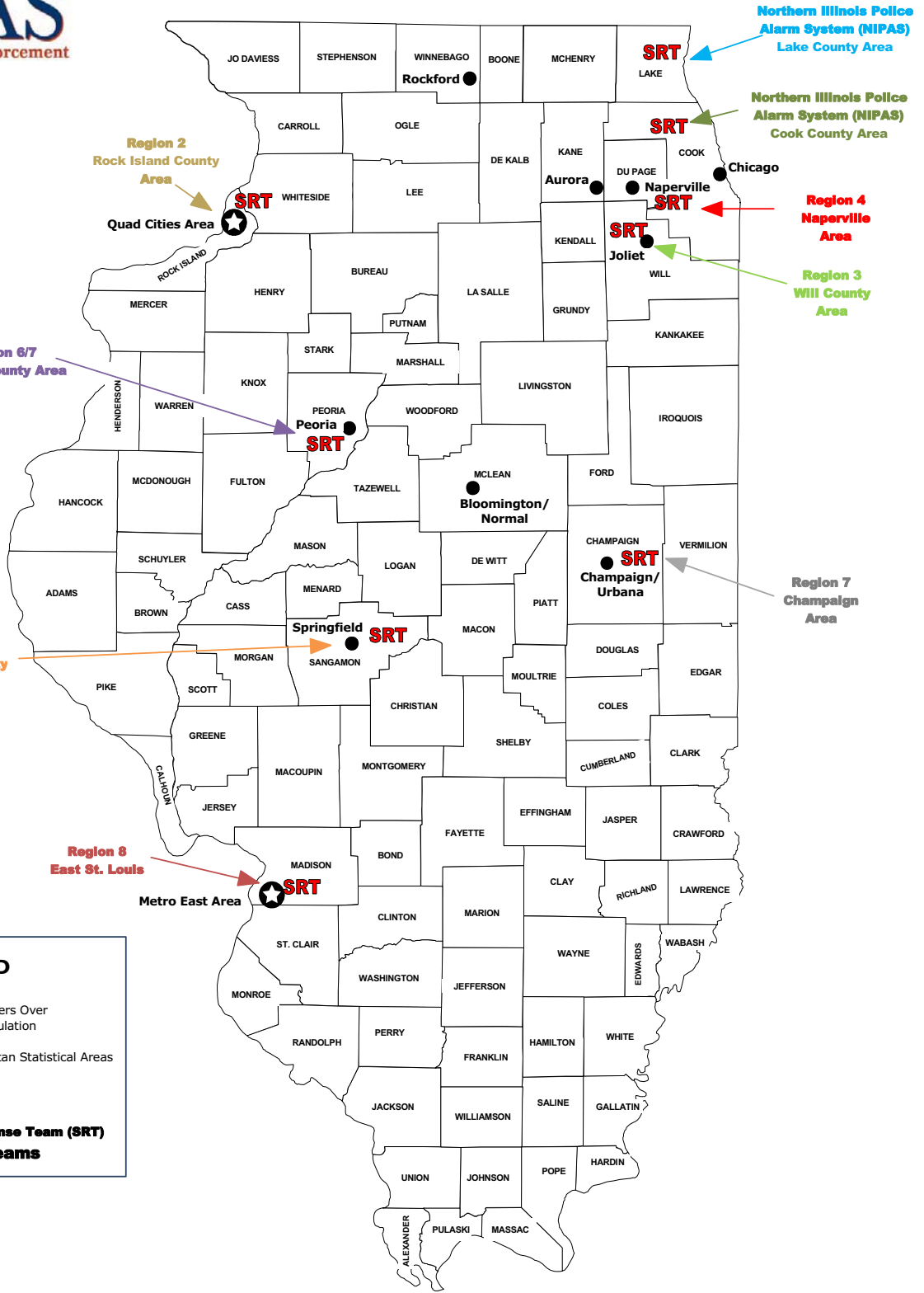


LEGEND

- 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



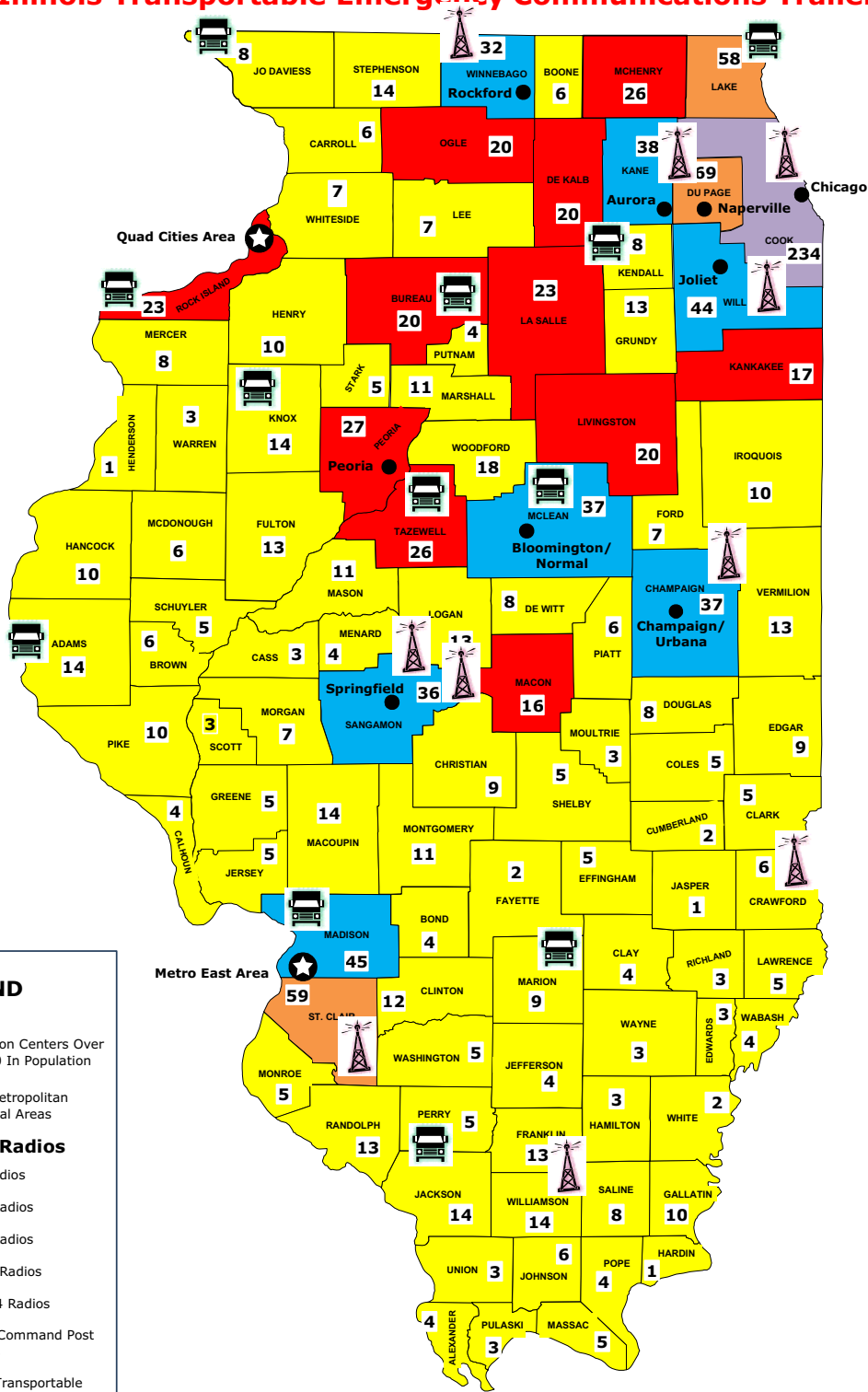


Illinois Terrorism Task Force

STARCOM

Unified Command

Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications Trailer (ITECS)



LEGEND

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

Number of Radios

- 1-15 Radios
- 16-30 Radios
- 31-50 Radios
- 51-100 Radios
- 101-234 Radios

- Unified Command Post Vehicles
- Illinois Transportable Emergency Communications System (ITECS)



Glossary of Acronyms

APR	-	Air Purifying Respirator
ATA	-	American Truckers Association
BNSF	-	Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway
CAD	-	Computer Aided Dispatch
CART	-	Combined Agency Response Team
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
CIA	-	Central Intelligence Agency
COG	-	Councils of Government
CPD	-	Chicago Police Department
CPPP	-	Community Preparedness Planning Process
CRI	-	Cities Readiness Initiative
CSEPP	-	Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Plan
CST	-	Civil Support Team
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 Management Services
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
FBI	-	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FEMA	-	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FHWA	-	Federal Highway Administration
FLIR	-	Forward Looking InfraRed systems
FUSA	-	First U.S. Army
GIS	-	Geographic Information Systems
HAZMAT	-	Hazardous Material
IACP	-	Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police
I-CASE	-	Incident/Case report module
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 – Airports
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
IJJIS	-	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
IMAT	-	Incident Management Assistance Teams
IMERT	-	Illinois Medical Emergency Response Teams
IML	-	Illinois Municipal League
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	-	Intelligence Support Activity
ISP	-	Illinois State Police
ITECS	-	Illinois Transportation Emergency Communications Systems
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
MABAS	-	Mutual Aid Box Alarm System
MERCI	-	Medical Emergency Response Communications of Illinois
NCIC	-	National Crime Information Center
NFPA	-	National Fire Protection Association
NG	-	National Guard
NIBRS	-	National Incident Based Reporting System
NIMS	-	National Incident Management System
NIPAS	-	Northern Illinois Police Alarm System
NIOSH	-	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NLETS	-	National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System
NRP	-	National Response Plan
OCT	-	Office of Counter Terrorism
ODP	-	Office for Domestic Preparedness
OSFM	-	Office of the State Fire Marshall
PKI	-	Public Key Infrastructure
PPE	-	Personal Protective Equipment
PSA	-	Public Service Announcement
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
SEOC	-	State Emergency Operations Center
SLATT	-	State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training
SLGCP	-	State and Local Government Coordination and Preparedness
SNS	-	Strategic National Stockpile
SRT	-	Special Response Team
STIC	-	Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center
SWMD	-	State Weapons of Mass Destruction
SWMDT	-	State Weapons of Mass Destruction Team
TDM	-	Travel Demand Management
TOPOFF	-	Top Official
TRT	-	Technical Rescue Team
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
WMD	-	Weapons of Mass Destruction

