

# ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY



GEORGE H. RYAN, GOVERNOR  
MICHAEL CHAMNESS, DIRECTOR

March 1, 2002

The Honorable George H. Ryan  
Governor  
State of Illinois

Dear Governor Ryan,

Attached is the annual report of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force as required by Executive Order #10 (2000), which established the task force. This year's report was delayed until March 1 because of the events of September 11 and so we could include the entire year's accomplishments in the report. I would like to respectfully suggest that this report be required by March 1 of each year as opposed to December 31 so that it can reflect the entire year's work.

Included in this report is an executive summary and a number of annexes, including committee reports and an updated membership list.

As chair of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, I would like to extend my thanks to all of the agencies and organizations that have worked so hard to move our state forward and incrementally reduce our vulnerability to terrorist attack. All of the members you see on the membership list contributed a great deal. With apologies for inadvertently leaving some deserving people out, I would like to offer my special thanks to the following people:

Lt.. Stu Erlenbush of Illinois State Police (as well as Director Nolen and First Deputy Director Doug Brown, who serves as Vice Chair of the ITTF) and Tod Rowe of IEPA for all of their work to establish the SIRTs. State Police and IEPA have devoted countless hours to the work of the Task Force.

Dick Jaehne, Director of the Illinois Fire Service Institute, and Mike Moos, formerly of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, for their work as co-chairs of the Training Committee to the ITTF. Director Jaehne's experience in the field of counter-terrorism is invaluable.

Dr. John Lumpkin as chair of the Bioterrorism Committee. Dr. Lumpkin is one of the nation's leading experts in this field and is one of the main reasons that Illinois has a better public health working relationship to emergency management and terrorism preparedness than is found in most other states.

Jay Reardon, Fire Chief at Northbrook and President of the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System, Larry Walsh, Fire Chief at Troy and past President of the Illinois Fire Chiefs Association, and IEMA Chief of Operations Jim Watts. Many people worked hard to achieve the historic statewide mutual aid agreement, but no people were more responsible for taking a concept and turning it into reality than Chief Reardon, Chief Walsh and Mr. Watts. This

agreement is a model for the nation, and we are working hard to extend this concept to law enforcement special operations and fire technical rescue.

Chicago Fire Commissioner James Joyce, Assistant Deputy Commissioner Larry Matkaitis, Chief Eugene Ryan and Chief Frank Moriarity. The City of Chicago, and these people in particular, have been full partners with the ITTF, destroying the myth that the City and the State cannot work well together.

Champaign County (Bill Keller), DuPage County (Tom Mefferd), Cook County (Kevin Phillips), Kane County (Don Bryant) and North Aurora (Mike Fagel) emergency managers for giving their time to be integral parts of this planning effort.

Cheryl Menossi, Tom Zimmerman and Cristy Donaldson of IEMA, Capt. Dave Sanders of State Police, and Michelle Hanneken and Richard Guzman of Matt Bettenhausen's staff, for their work to write, edit and distribute the weekly Homeland Security Updates.

Matt Bettenhausen for his leadership as Homeland Security Coordinator. Mr. Bettenhausen already was very involved in the work of the Task Force before being appointed by you to be the Homeland Security Coordinator.

Finally, on behalf of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force, I would like to thank you, Governor, for your leadership and foresight in establishing the ITTF more than a year-and-a-half before the terrorist attacks of September 11. It is because of your efforts that Illinois has already accomplished what you will see in this report.

Sincerely  


Mike Chamness,  
Chair  
Illinois Terrorism Task Force

# Illinois Terrorism Task Force 2001 Annual Report

## Executive Summary

The Illinois Terrorism Task Force has made considerable progress in the past year, building upon the strategy put forth in the previous annual report. Some of the work and accomplishments of the Task Force in 2001 include the following:

1. Through the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and the IEMA Act, a first-ever agreement for statewide fire and hazardous materials mutual aid was signed in January 2001. This agreement includes half of the State's 1,200 fire departments and the State's 32 Level-A and -B hazardous materials teams. This innovative state and local partnership ensures that in times of disaster, Illinois will be able to call on the nearest fire and EMS personnel regardless of where a disaster occurs to provide any and all backup personnel and equipment necessary to assist communities in need. The state, under the IEMA Act, extends workman's compensation and liability coverage as well as reimbursement for the response if there is a gubernatorial disaster declaration. This agreement also means that communities that cannot afford, nor have a daily need for a Level-A haz mat team are assured of a quick response if they suffer a hazardous materials incident. The Department of Public Health has also created four Illinois Mobile Emergency Response Teams (IMERT), consisting of physicians, nurses and emergency medical technicians. It is the sort of regional approach that is the most efficient use of resources at the state and local level.
2. Three State Interagency Response Teams (SIRTs) for Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) incidents have been formed, equipped, trained and are operational in Northern, Central and Southern Illinois. These elite teams are the first of their kind in the nation, including specially trained Illinois State Police Tactical Response Team members trained and equipped to operate in a hazardous materials environment as well as team members from the Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety (for radiological incidents), the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (for chemical incidents), the Illinois Department of Public Health (for biological incidents), IEMA (consequence management), the Office of the State Fire Marshal and fire service instructors from around the state. These teams undertook more than 140 hours of hazardous materials training and have been equipped with almost \$3 million worth of protective and detection equipment through a federal Department of Justice terrorism equipment grant. The Central team graduated and became operational in the Spring of 2001 and the Northern and Southern teams were placed on an accelerated training schedule after the September 11th attacks and graduated and became operational January 11, 2002.
3. The Bioterrorism Committee to the ITTF has developed a statewide plan for distribution of the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile (NPS) in the event of a bioterrorism attack. Version 2.0 of the plan is our current operating plan, with those plans being revised and upgraded with local jurisdiction participation and input. The approval by Governor Ryan and the General Assembly for a supplemental appropriation of \$2.5 million for a state stockpile of antibiotics and antidotes for first responders and the general public further enhances our ability to respond to an act of bioterrorism by having many of the critical drugs at the State's immediate disposal.
4. The Illinois National Guard Civil Support Team (CST), located in Bartonville, was certified as operational in August 2001. Under the command of Lt. Col. Alicia Tate-Nadeau, the Illinois CST is one of the first 10 established in the nation and was the only team to complete all of its certification objectives on the first attempt. This team is under the State control of Governor Ryan and is an integral part of our response plan to any WMD event. Chronologically, that response plan begins

with a response from local first responders followed by statewide mutual aid, the SIRT and the CST in an integrated and coordinated fashion through the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). The State role remains the same as it is for all hazards, to give the local incident commander all of the response assets they need to respond to any incident.

5. The ITTF has added additional members as it continues to evolve. The key to building a sound strategic plan and to build a response capacity in the State of Illinois is to get the right partners around the table in a spirit of cooperation. That is one of the strengths of the ITTF, which now includes more than 40 agencies and associations that represent all response disciplines from all parts of the state. New members added in the past year include: the Illinois Education Association, the Illinois Department of Agriculture, Central Management Services, Archer Daniels Midland and the Illinois Municipal League as we start to branch out to study issues like food chain safety, continuity of business in the private sector and public information regarding terrorism preparedness. A complete membership list is included as one of the report's annexes.
6. In addition to the four standing committees to the ITTF (Crisis Response chaired by State Police, Bioterrorism chaired by Public Health, Communications chaired by the City of Chicago and Training co-chaired by the Illinois Fire Service Institute and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board), we have created a Public Information Committee co-chaired by the Office of the State Fire Marshal and the Illinois National Guard, as well as working groups to address the issues of continuity of business, threat conditions and general aviation safety and security. More committees and working groups will be developed in 2002 to address other issues such as volunteers, donations, and transportation.
7. At Governor Ryan's request following the events of September 11th, the ITTF conducted a series of 16 Homeland Security Regional Training Seminars throughout the State in October and November. More than 3,000 people attended the four-hour seminars that included presentations from State Police, Secretary of State Bomb Squad, IEPA, Nuclear Safety, Public Health, the Department of Agriculture, the Red Cross, IEMA and Homeland Security Director Matt Bettenhausen.
8. Under the Homeland Security Director's guidance, IEMA and State Police are putting out a weekly Homeland Security Update outlining every state agency's weekly activities with regard to Homeland Security. The Homeland Security Updates go out by e-mail or regular mail to more than 2,000 recipients throughout the state.
9. Utilizing terrorism funding from the Department of Justice, the ITTF has equipped and trained the three SIRTs, given \$1.6 million to the 84 counties and municipalities that participated in the year-long terrorism assessment and given \$1.2 million to the 32 haz mat teams so that they all are fully equipped.
10. During 2001, the Training Committee, co-chaired by the Illinois Fire Service Institute and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board, conducted 968 classes totaling 145,276 student hours for 15,052 first responders. A set of courses was created to achieve seven specific objectives that were based on national terrorism and HAZMAT curriculum and state standards for first responders. Sixteen ILETSB Law Enforcement Mobile Training Units and two dozen IFSI Regional Training Centers were designated in partnership with local communities throughout the state. A series of train-the-trainer classes were conducted to create a statewide instructor network. This training incorporated national regulatory training requirements and standards for hazardous materials and emergency medical certification so that local first responders did not have to attend additional courses.

## Crisis Committee 2001 Report

The Crisis Committee is comprised of representatives of the Illinois State Police, Illinois Secretary of State Police, Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Illinois Department of Public Health, and the Office of the State Fire Marshal. During the year 2001, the Crisis Committee focused most of its attention on the training of the State Interagency Response Teams (SIRT); procurement of the weapons of mass destruction equipment; development of SIRT protocols; the formation of significant partnerships with local emergency management, local police and fire service agencies along with federal agencies; and numerous public presentations regarding Homeland Defense.

In June 2001, the Central Illinois SIRT completed the three major hazardous material training courses consisting of 125 hours, taught by the Illinois Fire Service Institute. The North and South SIRT teams completed two of the three courses in early November. The final course was completed in January and the teams graduated on January 11, 2002. Additionally, many of the SIRT personnel completed a 16 hour Basic Concepts of Terrorism Course. This initial training has prepared all three teams to a state of readiness to respond to any act of terrorism within Illinois. Specific discipline training taught by instructors from the various SIRT agencies is planned, along with more advanced specialized training offered on the national level.

The Committee provided oversight to the identification and specification of the nearly \$4.1 million dollars worth of equipment purchased for the SIRT's including personal protective equipment, detection devices, decontamination trailers, and self-contained breathing apparatus. The Committee also worked in the leasing of a 5,000 square foot warehouse and office space for the Central SIRT. A memorandum of understanding was established between the Illinois State Police, Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety, and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency to collectively install a sophisticated fire and burglar alarm, sprinkler system, auxiliary heating system, and protective caging and shelving to house the costly and sensitive equipment needed by the SIRT.

The Committee forged essential partnerships with local emergency management agencies, local fire service entities, including the Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) and Combined Area Response Team (CART), local police agencies, including various police tactical response teams (SWAT), Illinois National Guard Civil Support Detachment Team, and Federal Bureau of Investigation—Chicago Division and Springfield Division.

Committee members developed and presented their agencies respective presentations for the 16 Homeland Security Regional Training Seminars held throughout Illinois.

During the year 2002, the Crisis Committee will continue to provide oversight to the State Interagency Response Teams, including training, equipping, and exercising with other entities to ensure a coordinated statewide response to any act of terrorism.

The Committee will continue to maintain current alliances with all public safety entities and attempt to identify new partnerships in both the public and private sectors. These efforts will avoid duplication of efforts and provide the most efficient utilization of our resources.

The Crisis Committee will coordinate their efforts with the other ITTF Committees and will also act as the primary ITTF liaison with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

# Bioterrorism Committee 2001 Report

## Background

In October 1999, the interagency Bioterrorism Response and Recovery Committee to the Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) was formed by Director of Public Health Dr. John Lumpkin upon the request of the Director of the Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) Mike Chamness. The committee is charged with examining statewide response and recovery issues to a biological Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) event. The committee also is responsible for regularly submitting activity reports to Director Chamness and the ITTF members.

Dr. Lumpkin convened the initial committee meeting on November 18, 1999 at the Illinois College of Emergency Physician's (ICEP) office in Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois. The committee has met quarterly, since the initial meeting.

Coordinated by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), the Bioterrorism Committee includes representatives from the American Red Cross (ARC), Association of Chiefs of Police, Cook County Medical Examiners Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Illinois Department of Agriculture, Illinois Attorney General's Office, ICEP, Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety (IDNS), IEMA, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), Illinois Fire Chiefs Association, Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI), Illinois Hospital and Health Systems Association (IHHS), Illinois National Guard (ING), Illinois Poison Center, Illinois State Police, Metropolitan Chicago Healthcare Council, Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS), Secretary of State Police, U.S. Public Health Service, Veterans Administration, and various municipal and county fire, police and health departments. Administrative support to the committee is provided by IDPH.

## Mission of Committee

As charged by IEMA, the Bioterrorism Committee was established to provide a multi-jurisdictional forum to address various public health and medical issues associated with a biological act of terrorism. The following are some of the core objectives of the committee:

1. Study current health issues, including potential biological agent release scenarios which could result from an incident;
2. Identify public health response and prevention strategies;
3. Coordinate a consistent message on public protective action recommendations, including discussion on the use of a quarantine; and
4. Review and evaluate the results of state and local exercises, threats and actual incidents.

## Bioterrorism Committee Recommendations

In 2001, the Bioterrorism Committee made great progress in its aim to identify various public health and medical issues associated with an act of biological terrorism. Several common issues emerged during the committee meetings. These issues included coordination and communication between multi-jurisdictional organizations; provision of consistent training for emergency responders, public health and hospital and pre-hospital providers; disseminating a standard biological agent information to the media/public, local health departments and medical providers; developing multi-jurisdictional preparedness plans and procedures; and achieving "buy-in" from hospital administration.

Deliberations of the Bioterrorism Committee resulted in short- and long-term recommendations to improve statewide response and recovery activities to an overt and covert bioterrorism event. The recommendations and related action items developed by the committee members have been documented in a final report that was presented to the ITTF in 2001. The recommendations contained in the committee report are intended to assist the ITTF in carrying out its charge.

### Illinois Plan for the CDC National Pharmaceutical Stockpile

In 2001, Director Chamness charged the Bioterrorism Committee with the development of an Illinois plan to request, receive, repackage and distribute antibiotic prophylaxis and other medical material from the Centers for Disease and Control's (CDC), National Pharmaceutical Stockpile (NPS) Program. The committee was required to submit an initial draft of the Illinois plan by October 2001.

CDC's NPS Program was developed to help save lives by promptly bringing needed medical material to a community impacted by a biological or chemical terrorism event. The program's primary mission is to deliver medical material to a safe site proximal to the affected area and formally transfer custody of the assets to state government officials. The CDC has developed various guidance material to assist state/local response authorities with establishing and implementing distribution plan at the state and local levels.

To study the complex and multi-jurisdictional bioterrorism response issues with developing a state plan for the management of the CDC NPS, Dr. Lumpkin established a functional focus group, comprising members of the committee or their representatives. The purpose of the focus group was to provide an open forum for committee members or their representatives to discuss critical coordination and response issues for public health and medical entities responding to a terrorism event requiring the deployment of the CDC NPS. The final work product of the focus group meetings was a conceptual model of an antibiotic prophylaxis and medical material system for first responders and the general public.

In October 2001, the Bioterrorism Committee submitted to Director Chamness an Illinois plan to request, receive, repackage and distribute the CDC NPS to first responders and the general public. The final plan was a result of a series of reviews and discussions by the full committee on the model developed by the focus group.

### Future Direction

The Bioterrorism Committee will continue to meet on a quarterly basis as charged by Director Chamness to examine statewide public health and medical response and recovery issues to a biological WMD event. In 2002, the committee will continue to provide a multi-jurisdictional forum to address various public health and medical issues associated with a biological act of terrorism. Future objectives for the committee include:

1. Examining the legal and multi-jurisdictional issues involved with the implementation of a quarantine and other urgent bioterrorism communication and coordination issues;
  2. Developing a bioterrorism preparedness plan and procedures and resource sharing agreements to ensure bioterrorism response and recovery activities can be applied regionally and are not limited by jurisdictional boundaries; and
  3. Assisting with development of communication links to facilitate a timely exchange of information within the different levels of the health care system.
-

## Training Committee 2001 Report

In March 2000, the Illinois Terrorism Task Force organized an interagency training sub-committee to define and prioritize a training strategy. The sub-committee is co-chaired by the Illinois Fire Service Institute (IFSI) and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB), with representatives from:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chicago Fire Department                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois State Police                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Emergency Management Agency     | <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Environmental Protection Agency | <input type="checkbox"/> Office of the State Fire Marshal      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Fire Chiefs Association         | <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Department of Public Health  |

The training committee conducted several working sessions to develop a concept for terrorism training. In May 2000, a concept strategy was approved by the full task Force and immediately implemented. The strategy was reviewed and updated post-11 September 2001. The training program was built upon the nationally recognized groundbreaking work of Chief John Eversole and the special operations staff of the Chicago Fire Department begun in response to Federal anti-terrorism legislation in 1996-98. These programs expanded hazardous materials (HAZMAT) mitigation and terrorism response protocols and programs and provide the solid base upon which the statewide terrorism training program was built.

During 2001, the statewide training program has conducted 968 classes, totaling 145,276 student hours for 15,052 first responders plus 3,127 officials and interested citizens attended the Governor's Homeland Security Regional Training Seminars. It was recognized from the start that the program had to both create a curriculum tailored to Illinois first responder needs and get the training to the local level, when and where first responders were available to participate in the training. To achieve this, a set of courses was created that was based upon national terrorism and HAZMAT curriculum and state first responder standards. Sixteen ILETSB Law Enforcement Mobile Training Units (MTU's) and some two-dozen IFSI Regional Training Centers (RTC's) were designated in partnership with local communities spread throughout Illinois. A series of Train-the-Trainer courses were conducted to create a statewide instructor network, and publish and distribute instructor kits. A key component was to incorporate existing technical standards for hazardous material and emergency medical certification into the terrorism training thus reducing the additional training time demands on local responders.

Today, through interagency cooperation of the Terrorism Task Force members, Illinois has:

- Three fully operational State Interagency Response Teams (SIRT) covering the entire state.
- A anti-terrorism curriculum and instructors in place to reach every first responder statewide.
- An established and functioning state inter-agency command and control system to plan and direct support for counter-terrorist response, to include statewide fire service mutual aid.
- 27 fully trained HAZMAT level A technical teams, plus 5 Level B teams, 30+ special rescue teams, bomb squads, dog teams and other specialized teams equipped from local sources to assist statewide. Many of these teams have attended national training.

Overarching goal for the statewide terrorism training is to improve local, regional and state interagency and unified command response to a terrorist incident involving conventional, chemical, biological or nuclear weapon, and by extension to any major emergency requiring interagency response and unified command.

## Training Concept

Using existing training organizations, Mobile Training Units, Regional Training Centers, and established networks of instructors, the sub-committee member organizations initially developed curriculum and course materials in FY 2000, focused on instructor training and initial course delivery in FY 2001, and maximum delivery in FY 2002 and beyond. The program provides for training focused on three critical groups:

- State Interagency Response Teams – in depth team and individual training.
- First Responders (fire, police, EMS, emergency management + local government crisis decisionmakers) – basic terrorism awareness and critical skills for all first responders.
- All State and local government employees – terrorism awareness information.
- Key local elected, appointed and private sector decisionmakers.

## 7 for 1

Prior to 11 September 2001, the challenge for terrorism training programs throughout the country was to attract students. A critical component to the Illinois concept, that made it unique among other state terrorism training programs throughout the nation, was that it added a terrorism / WMD component to existing required training. As the program was developed, it attempted to achieve credit for each hour of training toward required training in as many as 7 different areas. This “7 for 1” program is designed to award credit / achieve recognition as follows:

- Firefighter / Police Officer certification or continuing education requirements.
- EMS CEU’s for as established by IDPH.
- Annual national regulatory training requirements, such as CFR 1910.120 for HAZMAT.
- College credit for the class through the American Council on Education (ACE) and / or community college system.
- Dual certificates with the Illinois Fire Service Institute and National Fire Academy, Texas A&M and other Department of Justice-sponsored national courses.
- Interagency training requirements.
- Grant performance requirements.

## Training Objectives

The revised training strategy provides for 7 training objectives and laid out a multi-year program through 2002 to begin achievement of these objectives.

1. *To train the State Interagency Response Teams (SIRT) and individual SIRT team members to a level of competency that will permit them to safely enter, exit and function in the isolation / hot zone at a terrorist incident.*

## 2001 Accomplishments

- 3 State Interagency Response Teams (SIRT) totaling some 25 members each completed 154 hours of training qualifying them at the HAZMAT Technician A level trained to enter the “hot zone” at a terrorist incident.
2. *To establish a statewide program of training for local first responders to provide a basic level of knowledge and skills for first response and initial scene management / incident command.*

## 2001 Accomplishments

### **HAZMAT Awareness for Law Enforcement (ILETSB + IEMA) (8 hours)**

- 61 classes, 1587 students, 12,696 student instructional hours.
- 18 instructor training sessions, 72 instructors trained.

### **HAZMAT Awareness Refresher for Law Enforcement (ILETSB + IEMA) (4 hours) for those already certified as HAZMAT Awareness.**

- 438 classes, 6105 students, 24,420 student instructional hours.
- Web-based on-line program established.

### **HAZMAT Awareness for Fire Service (12 hours) (IFSI)**

- 80 classes, 1,301 students, 15,032 student instructional hours.
- 27 instructor training sessions, 249 instructors trained.
- Web-based on-line program established.

### **HAZMAT Awareness Refresher for Fire Service (IFSI) (8-24 hours) (For those already certified as HAZMAT Awareness.)**

- 27 classes, 305 students, 15,032 student instructional hours.

### **Emergency Response to Terrorism: Basic Concepts (IFSI, ILETSB, IEMA) (12 hours fire service & 8 hours for all public sector employees)**

- 22 classes, 786 students, 392 student instructional hours.
- Curriculum updated and refined post 11 Sept 01.
- On February 19 and 22, 2002, the course was conducted in 16 locations throughout Illinois via the Illinois Satellite Network.

### **HAZMAT Operations**

- 17 classes, 479 students, 680 student instructional hours.
- Comprehensive curriculum review and rewrite completed.
- 8 hour instructor refresher training will be conducted in 2002.
- Additional trailer and towing vehicle will be purchased in 2002 with supplemental appropriation homeland security funds.
- Critical training aids and equipment will be repositioned at key MTU's & RTC's.

### **IDPH approves EMS CEU's for these courses.**

3. *To provide incident command systems training that will ensure that incident commanders, local and State Emergency Operations Center processes and protocols can effectively direct emergency response and coordinate with federal response to a terrorist incident.*

## 2001 Accomplishments

### **BOMAC Incident Command Course (ILETSB and Illinois State Police)**

- 32 classes, 720 students, 16,320 student instructional hours.
- 50 classes available annually.

### **BOMAC Critical Incident Response (ILETSB and Illinois State Police)**

- 48 classes, 960 students, 23,020 student instructional hours

### **Incident Command System (IEMA)**

- 11 classes, 516 students, 8,256 student instructional hours.

### **HAZMAT Incident Command System (IFSI / fire service)**

- 3 classes, 41 students, 656 student instructional hours.

### **ICS for Unified Command**

- Course development complete with one-day instructor review required.
- 3-hour seminar course to be developed for public officials.

4. *To provide technical training for specialized response teams (HAZMAT, specialized rescue, bomb squad, TRT, dog teams, etc.) that can be deployed statewide in a crisis.*

#### 2001 Accomplishments

##### **HAZMAT Technician (IFSI)**

- 9 classes, 332 students, 13,412 student instructional hours.
- Additional trailer and towing vehicle will be purchased in 2002 with supplemental appropriation homeland security funds.

##### **Specialized Rescue (MABAS, CART, Chicago Fire Department and IFSI)**

- IFSI developed curriculum and built a system of training props for structural collapse rescue, and the first-ever statewide 40-hour class for 32 students.
- Mutual Aid Box Alarm System (MABAS) conducted a statewide review of specialized rescue team capabilities.

##### **OSFM has established state fire service certification standards and IFSI & selected regional fire training academies offer courses in technical rescue training for:**

- Technical Rescue Awareness
- Confined Space Rescue
- Vertical Rescue (I, II, III)
- Trench / Below Grade Rescue

- Additional trailer and towing vehicle will be purchased in 2002 with supplemental appropriation homeland security funds.

##### **Tactical Response Team (TRT), Bomb Squads, K-9 units, Clandestine Drug Lab, and other specialized interagency teams.**

- Attended selected national training courses offered by the Office of State and Domestic Preparedness, Department of Justice, Department of Defense and National Fire Academy.

5. *To make public terrorism awareness information available locally, regionally and at the state level.*

#### 2001 Accomplishments

##### **Homeland Security Regional Training Seminars**

- IEMA coordinated interagency delivery of 16 Homeland Security Regional Training Seminars at regional locations throughout the State. 3,127 individuals attended this 4-hour workshop.

6. *To provide events and information that will achieve "buy-in" for implementation of critical homeland security programs by local, regional and state government and public safety organization decisionmakers.*

#### 2001 Accomplishments

##### **Homeland Security Planning Workshops and Summit**

- 19 workshops to be conducted February through May 2002 at locations throughout Illinois followed by a 2-day summit May 20-21, 2002 at the University of Illinois-Springfield.

7. *To provide weapons of mass destruction / homeland defense training to public health and*

*medical preparedness and response staff.*

2001 Accomplishments

**Domestic Preparedness: Improving Hospital and Provider Response to a Bioterrorism Event.**

- 19 presentations, 780 participants

**Annual Immunization / Communicable Disease Conference.**

- 600 participants

**Video Teleconference on Communicable Disease Reporting and Rules**

- Broadcast to all 102 local health departments with 119 participants.

**Response to Bioterrorism: What Clinical Laboratories Need to Know**

- 3 programs with 37 laboratories representatives and approximately 100 participants.

**Projected goals through 2002:** Training sub-committee discussed what terrorism training should accomplish during the next 18 months. Goals evolved into 4 "pillars."

<p><b>GENERATE PUBLIC AWARENESS AND SUPPORT FOR TERRORISM AND HOMELAND DEFENSE TRAINING</b></p>	<p><b>ACHIEVE AWARENESS AND BUY-IN BY KEY Decisionmakers for Homeland Defense</b></p>	<p><b>Establish Fully Operational Statewide Available Special Response Teams</b></p>	<p><b>Establish / Expand Statewide Mutual Aid System Public Safety Networks</b></p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Seek 85% solution (Chicago metro + key population and potential target areas)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> (3) SIRT  <input type="checkbox"/> (27) HAZMAT A Teams  <input type="checkbox"/> Special Rescue Teams</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Management  <input type="checkbox"/> Fire  <input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement  <input type="checkbox"/> EMS</p>

## ILLINOIS TERRORISM TASK FORCE MEMBERSHIP

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, Chair

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE, Vice-Chair

ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING AND STANDARDS BOARD

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF NUCLEAR SAFETY

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ILLINOIS FIRE SERVICE INSTITUTE

ILLINOIS OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

ILLINOIS ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE

SECRETARY OF STATE POLICE

AMERICAN RED CROSS

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

COOK COUNTY ESDA

DUPAGE COUNTY ESDA

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (NORTH)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION (SOUTH)

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OF THE CHIEFS OF POLICE

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY SERVICES MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION

ILLINOIS FIRE CHIEF'S ASSOCIATION

ILLINOIS SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION

KANE COUNTY ESDA

LAKE COUNTY ESDA

MUTUAL AID BOX ALARM SYSTEM (MABAS)

NORTH AURORA ESDA

IL ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATORS

CITY OF CHICAGO

ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

ILLINOIS HOSPITAL & HEALTHSYSTEMS ASSOCIATION

ASSOCIATED FIRE FIGHTERS OF ILLINOIS

US ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

ILLINOIS EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

ARCHER-DANIELS-MIDLAND (ADM)

REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

---