# Food Defense



# **Food Defense**

- 9/11 changed the way Americans think about society, safety, and the safety of our food supply
- US government has acknowledged the food system is vulnerable to terrorist attack



# "We have to be lucky once, you have to be lucky 100% of the time"

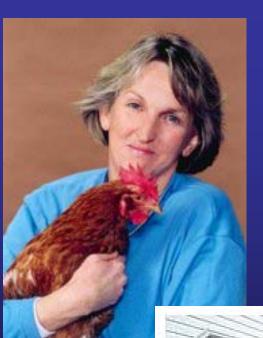
**PLO** 

# Foreign Terrorism





# Domestic Terrorism/ Protesters/ Criminals











# **Disgruntled Employees**







# Why would an aggressor attack a company?

- 5 Reasons:
  - American Icon
  - Doing business where there is national unrest
  - Harm the business financially
  - Economic Terrorism
  - Political or Religious Reasons

# Agriculture is a potential target of Terrorism due to:

- Relative ease of implementation
- Disruption of the nation's food supply and effect on the U.S. economy
- Public fear regarding the safety of their food purchases
- Public fear regarding the government's capacity to protect them against humandirected WMD
- Public apprehension resulting from media coverage
- Disruption of the United States' ability to export food products

# Has it happened before?

- 1984; Oregon Cult members added Salmonella to a salad bar
  - 751 illness; 45 Hospitalized; no deaths
- 1996; Disgruntled employee adds Shigella dysenteriae Type 2 to donuts
  - 12 illness; 4 hospitalized; no deaths
- 2003; Disgruntled employee adds Nicotinebased Pesticide to 200 lbs Ground Beef
  - 111 illness reported

# Has it happened before?

- 2003; Animal Rights Group cut the break lines to 48 trucks and damaged refrigeration units in an Illinois seafood distributor
  - "they are responsible for more than 1 billion deaths of sea creatures"
- 2003; A baker entered his competitors bakery, dressed as an employee, stole binders containing 66 recipes, valued over \$30 million.

# Intent

- Foreign
  - Death is a bonus
  - Economic Impact!!
- Domestic
  - Avoid Deaths
  - Economic
  - Publicity
  - Destroy Animal Agriculture,
     Environmental encroachment,
     anything synthetic
- Disgruntled Employee
  - Economic
  - Revenge!!

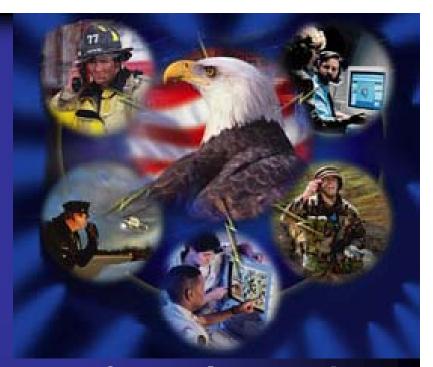


# How do we protect our food supply?





# Bioterrorism Preparedness Act (2002)



- Expand FDA authority to manufacturing and import registration
- Tightened control of Biological Agents and toxins
- Expanded Ag security activities at USDA
- Criminal penalties for activities against animals and violation of the select agent rules

# Homeland Security Act - 2002



- Transferred Ag border inspections from APHIS to DHS (2,680 inspectors)
- Possession of Plum Island from USDA to DHS



HIGH RISK OF TERRORIST ATTACKS







# **Facility Defense**

- How easy is it to:
  - Get on the parking lot
  - Get close to the building
  - Get into the building
  - Get into the production areas
  - Tamper with outdoor equipment



# Control of Movement In and Out of Facilities

### Do you know:

- Your suppliers
- Inspect your loads coming and going
- Open un-sealed trucks
- "Less-than-loads"
- How many keys are there to the building and who has them



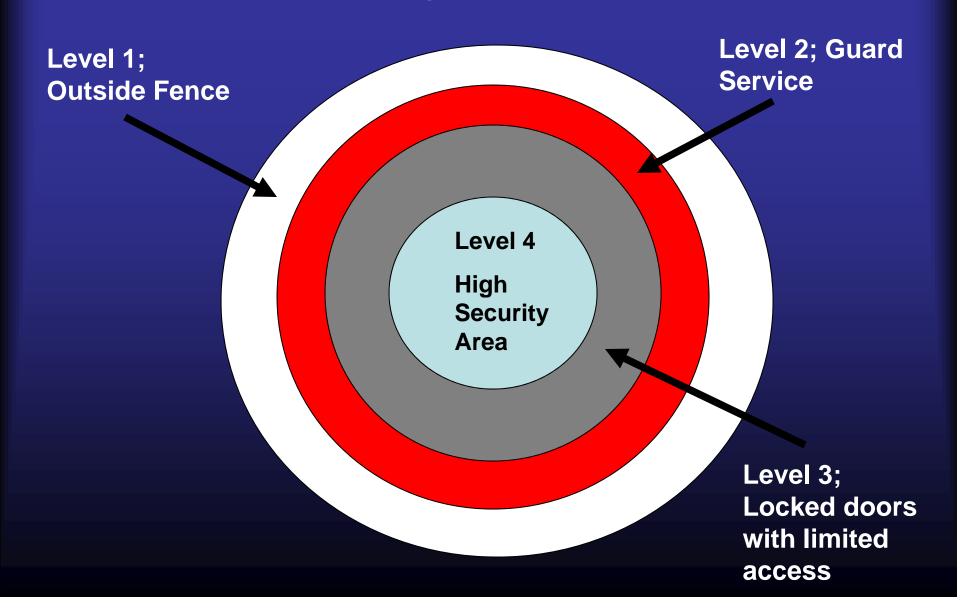
# **Employees**

### Do you:

- Perform background checks, if so who would you not employee
- Control movement
- Allow employees to take equipment home
- Know how to deal with disgruntled employees

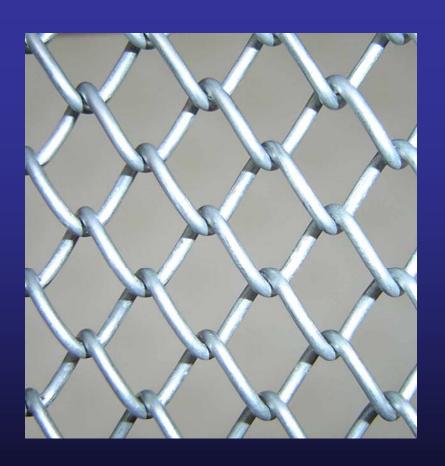


# **Facility Defense**



# Level 1; Fencing

- 3 to 5 feet inside company property lines
- 6 to 8 feet high
- 2 ½, 9-gauge fencing
- Avoid solid fencing



# Level 2; Guard Service

- 1 or 2 guard shack entrances before entering building
- Guard Service inside building
- Everyone must pass through guard service before entering plant
- Employee ID, Visitors identified
- Exterior lighting, security cameras



# Level 3; Locked Doors, Limited Access

- Main processing areas
- Hard Hat color coding or sticker code
  - White = USDA Inspector; Blue = USDA Grader
  - Yellow = Supervisor; Brown = Line worker; Green= Visitor, Black = Kill Floor; Purple = Maintenance
- Certain hard hat colors cannot enter certain areas
- May require key card or ID to enter processing area or certain processing areas

# Level 4; High Security Level

- Only a select few have access to these areas
- Could be areas that contain chemicals or bacteria that be used as a weapon
- Could be office areas that contain vital information on the companies day to day operations or recipes, etc



# Pathogens as Bio-weapons

- Bacillus cereus
- Campylobacter jejuni
- Clostridium
   botulinum
- Clostridium perfringens

- Escherichia coli 0157:H7
- Listeria monocytogenes
- Salmonella spp.
- Staphylococcus aureus

### Diseases that can be used

- Foot and Mouth disease
- Vesicular Stomatitis
- Swine Vesicular Disease
- Rinderpest
- Peste des petis Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia
- Lumpy Skin Disease
- Rift Valley Fever

- Bluetongue
- Sheep Pox and Goat Pox
- African Horse Sickness
- African Swine Fever
- Classical Swine Fever
- Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza
- Newcastle Disease
- BSE

# SCARY!!



# What can we do on the farm?

Farmer notices an increase in sick or dying animals

**Veterinarian makes diagnosis** 

Veterinarian will notify the state

Within 24h a <u>Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician</u> (FADD) visits farm

Early Response Team (ERT) called to assist in confirmation

Contain, Control, Éradicate (National USDA team responds within 36h)

# **EDEN**

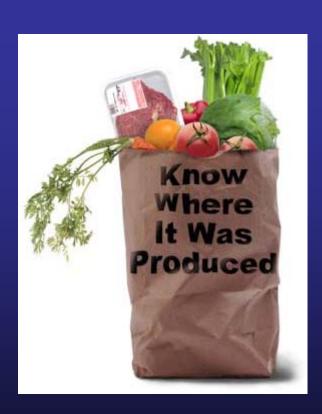
- Extension Disaster
   Education Network
- Educational program through universities Extension programs to educate processors about Food Defense



# 

# COOL

- Part of the 2002
   Farm Bill
- Made voluntary
- Re-appeared in the 2008 Farm Bill
- Concerns over what happened in China
- September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2008
- FSIS Directive 67-08



# What has to be labeled?

- Beef
- Pork
- Lamb
- Goat (Chevon)
- Chicken
- Perashable Ag Commodities
- Peanuts
- Pecans
- Ginseng
- Macadamia Nuts



# What is exempt?

- Products for food service (restaruants)
- Where meat is a part of the finished product; pepperoni pizza



# What else is exempt?

### Required

- Meat
- Fish
- Raw Peanuts
- Pork Chops
- Cantaloupes
- Raw Almonds
- Frozen Carrots
- Raw Shrimp
- Fresh Salmon
- Frozen Peas
- Bagged Lettuce

### Exempt

- Meat and Fish if less than \$230,000 per year
- Roasted Peanuts and Peanut Butter (processed)
- Ham and Bacon
- Fruit Salad, Trail Mix, Frozen Peas and Carrots (Mixtures are exempt)
- Cooked Shrimp, Smoked Salmon (cooking is considered processing)
- Canned Peas (Processed food)
- Bagged Mixed Salad Greens (mixtures)

### Rules for Red Meats

- Commodities packaged before September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2008 are exempt
- Livestock in the country on or before and continuously remain in country by July 15<sup>th</sup>, 2008 are considered a "Product of the US"
- Only Livestock born, raised, fed, and processed in the US shall be labeled "Product of the US"

### Rules for Red Meats

- Those animals born in another country, and/or raised, fed, and processed in the US shall contain both countries labels
  - Product of Mexico and the US
- Animals transported to the US for immediate slaughter shall contain that countries label
  - Product of Canada
- Finished products entering the US shall contain exporters label

# **Potential Problems**

- Ground Beef
  - Can contain several animals from several countries
- Consumers lack of knowledge about the globalization of Agriculture
- Responsibility falls on the Retailers
- Processors are labeling everything Product of Mexico, Canada, and US



### **Problems**

- Canada is POed and had filed a lawsuit
- Five of the top ten pork processors will not buy pigs form Canada
- Beef wants more "Product of US" labels
- Costs \$2.5 billion in the first year

# Labels

- Labels must:
  - Appear on Package
  - Posted around commodity
- Retailers must keep records for at least a year and produce them within 7 days if requested

