



State of Delaware
Homeland Security Advisory Council
(HSAC)

Minutes

01/21/15

0900-1100

Public Safety Building
Main Conference Room
303 Transportation Circle
Dover DE 19901

1. PUBLIC SESSION - Welcome, Call to Order, and Room Introductions

- The meeting was called to order by Raymond Holcomb at 0900 hours announcing that Secretary Schiliro had a schedule conflict needing to attend a meeting with Governor Markell. He asked members to help him if he stepped out of order as he is not an expert on rules of order. He informed members that Dee Rivard is not here today stating that the recorder is Dee Rivard today taking notes with Captain Meadow's assistance. He told members that the sign-in sheet is located on the credenza and requested that everyone please sign-in prior to leaving today. A quorum of 13 of the Council's 23 voting members attended the meeting as follows:

Voting Council Members

Raymond Holcomb, HSA	Department of Safety & Homeland Security – Co-Chair
Lt. Colonel Monroe Hudson	Delaware State Police
LTC Angela Showell	Delaware National Guard, Deputy Director/Military Support
Gene Donaldson, TMC Mgr.	Department of Transportation/TMC
Chief Robert Legates	Department of Natural Resources & Environmental Control
Colonel Richard Arroyo	Delaware River & Bay Authority, Chief of Police
Warden David Hall	Department of Corrections, Special Operations
Steve Blessing	DHSS/Division of Public Health
Elayne Starkey, CSO	Department of Technology & Information

J. Allen Metheny, Treasurer Delaware Volunteer Firemen's' Association, Designated Representative
Joseph Aviola, President Wilmington University
Walter J. Billings, WATO Dover Air Force Base, Wing Anti-Terrorism Advisor
Scott Vien, Director Division of Motor Vehicles

Non-voting Attendees

Council Support

Captain Daniel Meadows Delaware Information & Analysis Center (DIAC)/OIC

Council Legal Staff

DAG Lisa Morris Department of Justice, Civil Division

Federal, State & Local Partners

SSRA Jeffrey Reising FBI – Baltimore Division – DE JTTF
Trevor Wilson U. S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/DIAC Liaison

Additional Non-voting Attendees

Major John Evans Delaware State Police
Fred Able Air National Guard
Arnold Maas Delaware Emergency Management Agency, Terrorism Preparedness
Michael Mendoza, WATA Dover Air Force Base, Wing Anti-Terrorism Advisor
Dwayne Day, HS Planner Department of Transportation/TMC, Alternate
Heather Hirst Department of Agriculture
Jim Hosfelt Dover International Speedway

Absent Voting Council Members

Secretary Lewis D. Schiliro Department of Safety & Homeland Security - **Chair**
Secretary Ed Kee Department of Agriculture
CIO James Collins Department of Technology & Information
John Sadowski Department of Education
Director Jamie Turner Delaware Emergency Management Agency
Warren Jones, EM Delaware Volunteer Fireman's Association
Ed Klima Emergency Services Coordinator, Dover Motorsports Inc. (DMS)
George "Jody" Sweeney President/Councilman DE Association of County Governments
Michael McLean, Amtrak, Regional Emergency Mgr. & Corporate Security
Wayne Smith, President Delaware Healthcare Association
Chief William Topping Delaware Police Chiefs Council, Chair

Ray requested a motion to approve the minutes of the last meeting incorporating three corrections (1) Mike Howard's name, (2) LTC Angela Showell's years of service from 39 to 30 years and (3) correcting Steve Blessing's grant acronym from "FEPS" to "PHEP".

2. Recurring Business:

Approval of Minutes

- Steve Blessing made a motion to approve the minutes as presented, which was seconded by Allen Metheny and unanimously approved by voting members of the Council in attendance.

Raymond Holcomb requested everyone to move on to security briefings turning the meeting over to Captain Meadows for the DIAC security briefing.

Strategy – N/A

DIAC Governance – N/A

Grant Coordination – NA

Security Briefings:

Captain Daniel Meadows from the DIAC gave members a briefing on international, national, regional, and local security events that occurred since our last meeting stating that all anyone had to do was turn on their television or look at the front page of the newspaper above the fold to realize that we are seeing what might be considered unprecedented frequency with regard to actions both here and abroad that certainly could impact homeland security here in Delaware.

- Captain Meadows highlighted a few of the recent occurrences and some of the applicability to Delaware. He passed out a distributable product that highlighted recent ISIS graffiti stating that these are all examples that occurred here in the United States. For example, places like Minneapolis, Houston, Phoenix, California, and Washington, DC. The thing that he wants to highlight about the examples of graffiti is the importance of responsible reporting of any indicator that could be related to terrorism or activities within our own areas of responsibilities. Any one of these examples out of context isn't necessarily an exact indicator that you are experiencing somebody within your AOR that has an ideology or other motivating factor why this could appear. It is very important that we all encourage reporting within our own organizations so that incidents can be responsibly documented, forwarded to our Delaware JTTF and then vetted and investigated for any possible nexus to

terrorism. Captain Meadows believes that it does indicate a counter culture that is embracing this ideology of anti-sentiment against the west. He stated that we saw a lot of examples of comparable ideology in a number of protests against the police and response to incidents in Ferguson, MO and New York. When it comes to either anti-government and/or government entities he thinks that responsible reporting and the outreach to encourage that responsible reporting is paramount.

- January 14 the FBI arrested an Ohio based individual, Christopher Cornell, who was charged with attempting to kill U. S. government officers and possession of a firearm in the furtherance of an attempted violent crime. This man made comments on Twitter, announced his support for an ideology of Jihad and supported those who attacked North America and abroad. He was under the belief that he was working with a co-conspirator, although it was actually part of an active investigation resulting in his ultimate arrest. What he planned to do was to build bombs, detonate pipe bombs near the U. S. Capitol and then kill as many people as possible in the panic that would ensue afterwards. He conducted online research and obtained weapons, a couple of M14s and approximately 600 rounds of ammunition. This man was described by his family as basically a “Momma’s boy” whose best friend was his kitty cat. He advised that if you are dealing with individuals like this, who have a reputation of being very docile, and then they suddenly convert to radical Islam, it is great cause for concern. Once again it reemphasizes the importance of having good engagement with cross sections of the community, in order to learn about problems that may be developing with individuals who are often below the radar.
- We have seen recent examples of possible probing incidents and he wanted to take the opportunity to thank our partners in the National Guard for the information sharing that occurred during the reported incidents. This is still an active investigation; however, most members saw the open source reporting of the potential probing incidents at our Air Guard base near New Castle. It certainly received national attention with regard to the media. Others outside of our AOR were interested in what the applicability was to other installations. The fact that we had that level of engagement early on and were able to responsibly share that information was very important and very much appreciated by the Fusion Center. LTC Showell stated that likewise they appreciated all of the support that they received from all of the agencies that provided them additional law-enforcement protection and exchange of information as well.

- Other probing incidents, on Tuesday, January 6, a Black Guerrilla family member was apprehended in a northeastern district station in the City of Baltimore on the basis that he had been sent there to test security measures in furtherance of a planned attack. Once again this appears to affirm the concern that an anti-law-enforcement sentiment is growing at the same time that ideology related to either ISIS or radicalized Islam is expanded worldwide. We are seeing an unprecedented frequency of reported incidents and he believes that we are actually going to see a continued increase of the probing incidents and testing security at our facilities. It is important that we all revisit the protocols within our industries to ensure that we all have sound policies and practices and continue to be vigilant and encourage responsible reporting. One example that he thought was handled very well that is also an ongoing investigation was an incident of a suspicious person at the DEMA facility. He believes that the manner that they handled that incident was spot on. An individual came to the main entrance, reported a couple of different reasons for why he was seeking entry, but did not have proper credentialing and was not admitted into the facility. That information was then shared with law-enforcement and responsibly reported and ultimately was handled as a suspicious activity report. He believes that this is a good example of how it is done right.
- DHS reported an increased interest by malicious cyber actors that are targeting U. S. universities and colleges. The primary cyber threat there would be unwitting hosts not following proper protocols for the protection of those systems and a lot of malicious activity due to the high turnover in the student population and the accessibility that is necessary for educational networks creating an inherent vulnerability.
- There are things that our Working Group is currently working on that he will defer to Elayne to cover at the conclusion of this brief; but there is an initiative underway to form a group that will become a subcommittee of the Homeland Security Advisory Council. This subcommittee will try to develop best practices for cyber preparedness.
- He wanted to talk a little about the Paris attack and lessons learned from it, not necessarily to highlight the things that are readily available in open source media but more to talk about some of the takeaways from the attack at the offices of Charlie Hebdo. He thinks that attack actually demonstrated a high level of sophistication and training. He thinks it is a cause for concern that these were individuals known to French law-enforcement and had been monitored for some time. It really highlights the difficulty in monitoring individuals that we

believe have become radicalized and some of the challenges that are going to face law-enforcement moving forward. They clearly had the ability to conduct significant pre-operational surveillance and planning. They gained access by forcing an employee at gunpoint to allow access. The facility itself actually had a good security at access points and sound protocol; but as we saw in Sandy Hook an armed actor is going to be a real challenge whenever he can forcibly gain access by threatening persons authorized to enter a secure facility. These individuals were very confident, were very composed, had skills in weapon handling, and appeared to have knowledge of what actually occurred at that facility. They seemed to be aware of the staff meeting schedule. This allowed them to target a specific meeting of individuals that they wanted to assassinate. The takeaway from that is that we have every reason to believe that our U.S. cities, aviation, mass transit, all remain active targets for affiliates like Al Qaeda and other like ideologies. It has certainly been a recent shift in focus to U.S. government facilities and to government officials to include law-enforcement, but we could see how this threat could be widened to include private sector targets, critical infrastructure and the media. This brought him right back to his original point in that the common denominator in all of this is the need for responsible reporting of suspicious activity. There is certainly a great threat resulting from U.S. persons traveling to join terrorists' forces fighting around the world. That threat can't be overlooked because that is where terrorists are going to receive the sophisticated training that will allow them to commit an attack similar to the recent Paris attack. The last takeaway for our own organizations is that it is a sound practice to have good plans and drill them. Response plans for active shooter attacks at your facilities need to be created and exercised now before this threat arrives at your door.

- The last thing he talked about briefly was the occurrence in Belgium where a network of individuals had travelled to Syria, returned and were actually planning an imminent attack in Europe. The ties of that group to the incident in Paris are still being explored. Once again, these were individuals that were well-armed. There are reports that they were in the possession of credentialing and uniforms that were similar to local law-enforcement. This again highlights the need to make sure that we have a sound practice and protocol when it comes to our access points in our facilities. He thinks the Belgian incident is a good example of the current ISIS threat and the fear of "foreign fighters" returning to attack the countries where they live. In Belgium for example, authorities believe roughly 400 have

traveled to fight with terror groups and that approximately 70 may actually still be in Belgium. This threat, from the standpoint of the U.S. homeland, can't be overlooked. Again, this can only be countered through responsible reporting of suspicious activity. To that point, our section within the Delaware State Police is going to try to increase their footprint in the local community by strengthening connectivity to a cross section of disciplines. That is why adding a position within the Fusion Center structure that he mentioned at the last Homeland Security Advisory Council meeting, has taken place. This position is going to be a terrorism liaison coordinator and it will have three (3) primary areas of focus: (1) they are going to bring back the training event that we use to hold annually that was a really good training event for a cross section of the disciplines here in Delaware; (2) they are going to work to continue to build that good working relationship with a cross section of religious communities; and (3) this officer is going to work continuously at reaching every discipline and conveying the importance of knowing pre-operational indicators and reporting suspicious activity.

- Last but not least, since it is an ongoing investigation the FBI most likely will continue to experience good information sharing in regard to the incident at the Air Guard Base. Similarly, we certainly had the same experience in the incident at Vice-President Biden's house and he thinks that it was really important for us to be able to responsibly share that information with other jurisdictions so they know what that threat-level is within their own environment and whether they needed to increase security protocols or if in the absence of a perceived threat in their area they can apply limited resources elsewhere. That connectivity and information sharing was very much appreciated. With this he concluded his brief asking if there were any questions.
- Since Captain Meadows was on the subject and it was interesting to Gene Donaldson he stated that most members see graffiti on DeIDOT signs is common. He stated that DeIDOT just needs to understand how to work with the DIAC on this issue as they are always getting things written on their signs and have to replace them. There is so much out there that he would like the Fusion Center to work with Dwayne in arriving at a plan for handling suspicious graffiti. Gene wants to insure that DeIDOT gets the Fusion Center the information that they need. The other thing that he spoke about was Captain Meadow's mention of transit and rail threats and his biggest concern with all of this is how we are communicating about transit and rail threats, particularly suspicious activity. He also

commented on Captain Meadows discussing the renewal of training and inquired how DeIDOT could make sure that their drivers, bus drivers and everybody understand the things to look for. He wants to make sure that they are working with the Fusion Center on this issue.

- Captain Meadows thinks that the DeIDOT environment is a great example of why the return of this outreach position in their section is so important for both the rail environment and a cross section of a multitude of other disciplines. It is important to get that message out there regarding the things people are supposed to be looking for, what those signs and those pre-operational indicators look like so that when they see them they know how to get assistance in interpreting what they are seeing or having the ability of knowing where to report the information. Once that occurs the Fusion Center can certainly work cooperatively with any discipline to thoroughly vet that information and make a determination of whether there is in fact a nexus to crime and/or terrorism.
- Gene Donaldson stated that his sense of looking at all of this is that there will be something happening in the United States. If something happens for instance in New York, how will we be all working together to react in Delaware to make sure that our citizens are safe. You either have to worry about it or you don't have to worry about them bringing the threat of terrorist attacks into the state agencies like transportation. How do we communicate with each other to make sure what level of reaction we have to take because of something happening somewhere else? This is something that he has started talking with Dwayne about and asking him to get additional information on. That is his concern. The reaction to something else happening somewhere else. How are we going to have a managed reaction?
- **Raymond Holcomb** thinks that Gene has an excellent point and agrees with his sentiments. However, he wanted to finish up the threat briefings and then talk about this graffiti and how he would like to address all of these identified concerns. He stated that we are fortunate to have Heather Hirst present today from the Department of Agriculture but before going there he wanted to finish up asking SSRA Jeffrey Reising if he had anything else to add.
- **SSRA Reising** added a couple of points stating that we all watch the news and watched the events this past week. The terrorist seem to be flying all over the place. He provided

members a historical timeline as an example. The two Hirachi brothers, one of them he believed was Sharif had travelled maybe in the 2011 time-period to Yemen. Why is this significant? Particularly for us here in Delaware, we have the option to review many families that live up and around the Newark area. Among the dual U.S. /Yemeni citizens they have found a number of people that have left Delaware to go to Yemen. This community harbored the most significant counterterrorism case in the six-years that he has been here including Sharif who left the U.S. and, travelled to Yemen for terrorism related training. In further watching the news you see Yemen is a complete mess. As of the past 48-hours as they have had a complete meltdown. What does that mean to instability? A lot of those Yemeni U.S. citizens and there are tons of dual passport carrying U. S. citizens that have never actually been in the U.S. at any point that are in Yemen. So they may say that they are not going to live under the Huthies and they could come to the United States tomorrow and enter the country without absolutely any pressure.

- This January 7 Paris incident was a financed attack according to open source reporting. One of the brothers goes to meet Huthies leaders to talk to them about financing and is instructed to get Charlie Hebdo at a time of his choosing. Why Charlie Hebdo? It has been on their list since at least 2006 if you know anything about these guys, or saw the movie Zero Dark Thirty; the CIA guy explains to the analyst after she gets injured, that "...you're on their list now." One thing about these guys is if you get on their list you never come off. There are certain things including the LAX Airport that is on their list. They haven't hit it yet, but it is not a question of if those things get hit, it's a question of when. Wrapping up, the brothers were in Yemen in 2011 getting instructions as to who to target. In 2013 in their online magazine Inspire, they specifically said this is on our kill list, Charlie Hebdo and the cartoonist. They are much like Al Qaeda in that they will telegraph their move to say this is coming. What is interesting about the attacks, the attack against Charlie Hebdo and then you had these two ne're-do-well guys that shot up the Jewish Market, close friends to these two. These guys are Al Qaeda from the Arabian Peninsula. He pledges his support to ISIS, has never travelled to Syria as far as the FBI can tell. He is the sort that would be termed a French homegrown violent terrorist who radicalized himself and probably radicalized his girlfriend, or it could be possible that the girlfriend radicalized him. Curiously, they are kicking out surveillance video from a year ago/nine months ago where you see some pictures of the girlfriend. Initially she is fully covered and has a crossbow and he showed

poses she was making. In the video footage that they are releasing now she is dressed in go-go shorts, plunging neckline and walking around all of the Jewish areas. They were conducting surveillance at least 6 – 9 months ago trying to blend in with the crowd. She wasn't fully covered and was just walking around like a tourist or any other young couple in the Jewish sections near the market that he hit. So he is the main suspect in the shooting of a jogger. The attacks happened and whether it was coordinated or not, the attacks happened and he realized that those are my guys. He shoots a jogger, he lives; he interacts with a police officer, kills her and then kills the 4 people in the Jewish Center. What is curious about him is that he knew this was a one way mission. He does his, I'm pledging my support to Al Qaeda, brings his Al Qaeda flag out. It is interesting because this is very Bin Laden-esque if you have ever seen any of the Bin Laden videos that he does. He always has the AK47 off to his side. But this was his video at the end of this mission that he was going to announce to the world why this was done. Right after that these two individuals, Belgium authorities raided a house related to extremists and found that these two had actually been in Syria. There has been some reporting, the FBI Director has been on 60 Minutes to talk about how across the United States there may be a hundred (100) or so Americans that have tried to get into Syria, are in Syria now, have got killed in Syria, are fighting in Syria, or just aspire to go to Syria. The Belgium number is approximately 300 to 400. So you can imagine the U. S. population vs. Belgium population. The U. S. Counterterrorism forces, law-enforcement have to watch 100 plus people vs. the Belgium's' trying to watch 300 plus people that have gone to Syria and come back, which is why you are seeing that fire now across Belgium. They have all of these problem children that have been on the battlefield, gotten instructions that everything that you have done here, all of the mayhem you caused on the battlefield; go back to your home country and do it there. In France, the numbers are even higher than that and are frightening significant numbers. SSRA Reising stated that as Captain Meadows said, what are our take-aways? What is fascinating about what is happening in Europe from a counterterrorism section is that you have everything. You've got probably the most lethal Al Qaeda affiliate hidden in the Arabian Peninsula, well-coordinated, above average execution of a plan, they screwed up a couple of points, they left their ID card when they drove away, which wasn't good and was what tipped the French off. The French had been on these guys, surveilling these guys but came off of them just because there are so many of these guys in France that they have to watch. The analysts raised a great question, "If you're not watching these guys, who are

you watching? Who is more violent than these guys in your mind?" SSRA Reising stated that they are doing the same analysis. They are watching somebody. With enough financing and planning Al Qaeda affiliates can hit whenever they choose.

- The second issue is the self-radicalization of homegrown violent extremists and the damage that they can do. On the Belgium side they have the same issues as in France, Germany, Greece, all the countries that you are seeing in the news. Of these foreign homegrown fighters that travel to Syria and Iraq, fought in battlefields there and now are returning to become problems in their home country. We are going to have those problems here. What is interesting in all three of those issues is the police officer that was killed outside of Charlie Hebdo, the female police officer that was killed by the shooter in the Jewish Supermarket, and a large plan to attack police facilities in Belgium. Law enforcement is very much a target. Always as a fallback for these guys is "let us kill Jews." If they can target law-enforcement they think that is great. Then it is "where do we go now? Let's go to the Synagogue, let's go to the Temple, let's go to the kosher deli, let's go somewhere and make a bigger statement."
- In response to a question SSRA Reising stated that the big issue for us in the 0 – 6 month timeframe is that we will have a portion of these guys coming back here. It is easier for us to play defense here than it is for the Europeans because these guys just walk across the border into Turkey and then are in the European zone and just flood it. It is tougher for these guys to come in and get us here, it is not impossible, but it is tougher. Agent Reising thinks that we are heading in the direction of terrorists mining social media for targets. If your Facebook profile, for example, is Jim Jones, former Navy Seal, Lieutenant of the "Idaho" State Police, #ISISSUCKS, you are going to attract a lot of attention online and you really have to be monitoring your daily presence. Look at your own social media platforms out there and just how much you want pushed out to the world. Any cursory review reveals who you are, who you are married to, who your kids are, where your kids go to school, what you did over summer vacation, and what type of car you drive. It will take any savvy person only about 5 minutes to basically target you if they wanted to say, "Hey I want to kill this guy in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, here is where he is, here is where he lives, here is where his kids are, go make it happen." SSRA Reising asked if there were any questions.
- HSA Holcomb asked if the Huthies have basically taken over the government in Yemen, being Shiite, how are they going to get along with Al Qaeda in Yemen. SSRA Reising

responded that “They’re not”, stating that it is going to be like the really bad sections of the Bible. The Huthies up in the northern/northwest section of Yemen, all Shiite, probably backed by Iran to some extent, are basically at a perpetual state of war with the Sunni Tribes and the Sunni population. But for them to pull off a huge coup like this in Sainna, the government seat of Yemen it really shows you how weak the Yemeni central government really is and how little control they actually do have. If they can hold Yemen and if we don’t get involved in some form or fashion, Yemen should be in the same sort of civil war unrest, which is just the environment that these groups thrive on. And it would hinder things because who do we talk to. The worst case scenario for him is the Huthies go into the central prison where you have all of these Al Qaeda, Arabian Peninsula guys that have been locked up for 5 – 10 years in there and open up the doors and let them coming streaming out. He stated that we have a former Delaware guy sitting in that prison who had met with (Anwar al-Awlaki or Omar al’ Laki) and was probably tasked with a terrorist mission. The short answer is that nothing good is going to come from this.

HSA Holcomb asked DHS DIAC Liaison Trevor Wilson if he had anything that he was able to share with HSAC members.

Trevor Wilson shared three points with HSAC members to reiterate what Captain Meadows and SSRA Reising shared.

- The first thing he spoke to members about involves the ISOL/ISIS influence here. We mentioned the graffiti and the tagging and some of the stickers that we are seeing across the country. About 10 different states and 12 Fusion Centers are looking at symbols found in the information that comes into the fusion centers across the country. In addition to that “symbology” that we are seeing, we are seeing a lot more suspicious activity reports coming in. Now whether those are really threatening and truly tied to ISIS or not, that is the realm of the JTTF and they resolve each one of those cases/incidents individually. But when you look at them in the aggregate, what we are seeing here is the penetration of ISIS or the influence of ISIS, whether it is top down messaging, whether it is the main stream media, or whether it is the social media point-to-point we haven’t seen this before with Al Qaeda or some of those other folks. What that means, is that it is becoming more and more difficult to distinguish between the real truly bad threats that are tied to ISIS and those that might not be a threat, and those in the middle that might be tied to mental health issues and some of these other things that we have actually seen in Oklahoma City and New

York. Or it is hard to characterize whether or not it is a homegrown violent extremist or somebody who is unstable that decided to mimic what they are seeing online or elsewhere. That makes it more difficult. We are seeing again what we had and are having in these 10 states are approximately 100 incidents that we think are reflective of what they are seeing across the country. That just adds to everybody's job and makes it more difficult.

- The second thing he spoke to members about involves the Europe issues. The attacks in Paris and the arrests in Belgium. It is the same back to the future for Europe. We are seeing these networks, which are long-standing. Amedy Coulibaly with the Jewish Market and the brothers with Hebdo have been on the radar as SSRA Reising mentioned for years going back to at least 2005. They met in prison, struck up a friendship with organized crime in Paris, reportedly got their guns and weaponry from a dealer in Belgium. You have a lot of ties in Europe between organized crime and terrorism where these folks might come from the same family. They definitely could interact in the prison systems. We don't have that here luckily; however, we do have a huge increase in the number of folks that have been arrested and charged with terrorism related issues in the last 10-years. They are mingling and co-mingling in the prisons right now. We have some reporting where they are discussing the legitimacy of ISIS either their methods or their aims. There is not a lot of reporting but there are other folks that are in prison that are not there for terrorism related issues that might be influenced and radicalized by this, which is something to look at; in conjunction with the fact that it is getting harder to discern who is the terrorist and who is not, simply by behavior.
- The last thing is when you look at Al Qaeda and ISIS when reading the newspapers there is a food fight at the leadership level right now. As SSRA Reising mentioned that doesn't necessarily cascade down to the troops. The one guy in France who proclaims his support for ISIS, the other to ATOAP. These guys' relationships pre-date and are stronger than some of these issues that they are having between the organizations. That doesn't necessarily manifest in the U.S. or in Europe or in some of these other places. These guys can work together by virtue of friendships that go beyond ideological food fights.
- Those were his three points that he thinks everything is different; it is harder to distinguish and categorize what is going on based on our historical categories. It is something to look at and something that they are looking to analyze better within the fusion centers. He does not see this going away anytime soon.

Ray Holcomb advised members of his two takeaways that he thinks everyone should consider for all of our various agencies and departments.

- One takeaway is the social media. If you don't have a policy for your personnel, you need to have one; you need to remind them how dangerous it is to put this stuff out there.
- The other takeaway is the suspicious activity. We need to be more cognizant of that and remind our folks to keep their eyes open. This thing at Charlie Hebdo, he asked SSRA Reising a question to find out if they were told that they were on this hit list by the French authorities? SSRA Reising confirmed that they knew that they were on the list and that to some extent there was an arrogant pride about the paper's rebel image. SSRA Reising was putting his slide presentation together and thinking about grabbing a couple of covers from Charlie Hebdo to include; however, it only took about 3 slides before he realized that they were all pretty much pornographic slide cartoons that they were putting together. Now that does not mean that any of this should have necessarily happened; however, they were literally throwing torches into piles of gasoline. Ray returned to the pre-attack information, obviously they knew who their targets were (the attackers), they knew who the individuals were, they knew their schedule, they knew when to hit this location, and they knew when they all might be there. That's indicative of some pretty-good pre-attack reconnaissance he thinks.
- **SSRA Reising** believes that there is a lot that will come out from shaking that network e.g. how it was financed, how it was planned, a ton on developing networks, and foreign fighter travel networks. All of these guns came from someplace and he believes that there is much more to this story evolving.

Raymond Holcomb stated that what he wanted to do was to continue with the threat briefings. As he said, Heather Hirst is attending from the Department of Agriculture, and she is going to provide members an update on a disturbing avian virus that has been moving down from Canada to the western regions of America.

Heather Hirst stated that she wanted to spend approximately 5 minutes because she is aware that Council members have more important things to discuss rather than chickens. She was glad that Steve Blessing was present in case she says anything wrong about human influenza. She set her timer to ensure that she would not speak longer than 5 minutes stating that she has been known to talk a lot.

- For members who did not know Heather, she is the State Veterinarian and works for Secretary Ed Kee who is sorry that he could not be present today. However, he sent her along with good wishes for everyone.
- Heather advised that in each state in the country, there is one Chief of Animal Health and that is her for Delaware. Mainly in Delaware what we worry about on the agricultural side are broiler chickens. It is an approximate one billion dollar industry that we have to protect. Her mission within the state government is to prevent the spread of contagious diseases like bird flu.
- The basis of everything that she will speak to members about is centered around protecting Delaware's billion dollar broiler industry. Ray also asked her to speak about a few things like how it could be introduced through an act of bioterrorism and what is the likelihood that people would become sick. She is not a virologist, she is actually a cattle veterinarian originally who now works very cooperatively with the federal government, the USDA and our broiler industry veterinarians to develop response plans for use in the event of an outbreak. After assuring herself that everyone present had heard of bird flu she stated that the really bad strain that you hear about coming out of Asia, the ones that kill a lot of people who come in contact with birds is not in Delaware right now. She wanted to state that upfront because a lot of the times when people hear of bird flu that is what they usually imagine is the H5N1 or Asian strain of that virus that people can get from butchering sick birds. Upwards of 50% of the people who become infected with that strain will die. That is a really bad strain. We don't have that one in the U. S. right now. The ones that we have are really bad if you are a chicken or a turkey but so far there is no illness in people. The two strains are H5N2 and H5N8. There are many, many different types of flu that affect pigs, chickens, people but really everything she is talking about today only affects poultry. They have not been shown to affect humans.
- Where do they come from? These two strains came from different places. The H5N2 was circulating in November in British Columbia, in Canada in commercial farms. Some of the H5N2 has come down from those first British Columbia farms. There is a high density of chickens in British Columbia, Canada that were infected with this H5N2 so some of the virus came from Canada. The other strain, the H5N8 has been circulating around the world and is the one that is really worrisome because it started in Asia in recent years. Over this current flu season that we are in now, it went from Asia over into Europe and is in

Germany, the Netherlands and the UK. Normally we don't see the Asian strains move very far out of Asia. That is why we do have quite a high level of concern. The USDA, the Feds have been holding phone calls with the 50 state area representatives weekly and is communicating a lot about this because it is important that we protect the poultry industry of the United States for obvious reasons. They don't want this spreading. That is a little of what the avian influenza is, the origins from Asia and Canada and will explain next why these strains are of such concern. If it kills chickens it kills turkeys and any kind of poultry. This strain is being spread with wild waterfowl. She talked with Rob Hostler, who is the administrator for the Division of Fish and Wildlife about the patterns of wild birds because they carry the strain. She showed a map of the wild waterfowl patterns stating that people can just Google waterfowl fly-ways in the U.S. to find at least 100 maps that look like the one she shared with members. She showed members the areas on the map where the virus is circulating. The two strains that she spoke about have been detected in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, and Utah in wild waterfowl. The species of wild waterfowl do not get sick from the virus although it is in their droppings. Of course here in Delmarva we always having droppings of snow geese or other waterfowls in our yards and just everyway. The way to prevent this from going from the wild waterfowl into our commercial chickens is what Delaware Agriculture calls bio-security. The Chiefs of Animal Health in all of the 50 states are reaching out to their Fish and Wildlife groups to talk about reporting any kind of die-offs in wild waterfowl even though we don't expect to see it, it does kill Falcons and raptors. Of course they are asking people who keep their chickens outside, which they refer to as backyard flocks and people who have hockey flocks that typically keep their birds outside so that these animals typically share a habitat with Canadian geese and other ducks to report to the Department of Agriculture any mortalities or die-offs of birds. If either one of these viruses get into one of Delmarva's commercial broiler houses by being tracked in, it is going to kill the birds. We are going to see deaths right away and we already have a very robust system for surveillance of all influenza strains on Delmarva. We have a laboratory system that has tests every flock of broiler chickens before they are allowed to be loaded into the trucks and move down the road to the processing plant. Every single flock, before they are allowed to move on the trucks, down the road, has to be tested negative for avian influenza at one of our state labs.

- This all started in the U.S. on November 16. She showed members which areas of the United States are infected. It is being spread by health waterfowl that shed it to chickens that are susceptible that then those animals die. The owners then must call the state or call a lab to state that they have dead chickens so the birds are tested by the state and come up positive. Typically those animals are all euthanized. If it is found in a flock of chickens, turkeys, whatever they are, the state government (her) would quarantine the farm and she would then depopulate all of the chickens. The last thing she said was that Delaware has a good surveillance plan and they will follow that plan. She is in close contact with commercial chicken veterinarians so as soon as one of these viruses is detected anywhere in commercial chickens, meaning broilers or turkeys, or laying hens in the U. S. she will have an emergency call to talk about increasing surveillance, even though they have a very, very strong program already. They would talk about any other changes that would need to be made locally as far as changing the ways that we move poultry, changing the ways that people are visiting farms, closing gates, etc. She stated that we will follow our plan, but if they do end up needing to euthanize commercial broiler farms they will probably need to call for help with regards to quarantines, traffic control, media control, and resources, meaning people to help with depopulation. Each one of those broiler houses contain between 20 and 50,000 individual animals. Just putting down one flock if you have 3 houses of chickens is 150,000 birds that need to be put down and then disposed of in such a way that the influenza does not spread. It is a lot to think about and she did not want to overwhelm members with all of the response plans that she has. She appreciated everyone listening and asked for questions. She left cards for members in the back of the room in case anyone had questions after she left.
- In response to a question as to whether there have ever been any circumstances where someone has purposely used this as a terrorist or criminal act, she responded no, that there were no known instances and that she had asked the poultry virologists at the University of Delaware this specific question. U of D responded that it wouldn't be easy to do this although it would be possible by getting the virus, growing it in eggs, and then putting a blenderized egg viral mixture into a water supply that would then be fed into the chicken house for the birds to drink the virus. U of D did not say that this would be easy to do stating that the person would have to have a lot of knowledge.

- Ray inquired if the virus is passed on through just the water supply to which Heather responded No that it was passed on through the droppings of the birds, direct contact, and people transferring it. She stated that usually it is people who make the error when these viruses are spread.
- Ray inquired about how typical it would be to take an infected bird and simply inject that into a healthy flock. Heather responded that that would be the point of finding a sick bird and then maintaining it alive long enough to put it in with a flock. She stated that as soon as these birds are found they are quarantined by the government and euthanized. They live less than 24-hours following the display of symptoms. She stated that it would be someone probably in a laboratory that would need to find a way to isolate it from a sample since Delaware tests by swabbing a suspected chicken's throat. Someone would have to smuggle a swab sample from a chicken's throat out of the lab and then grow it inside of an egg and then multiply it to get enough virus particles to be able to get it into a water supply to infect broiler houses.
- In response to a question as to how long the virus would survive in the carcass of a dead chicken, Heather responded that she was not sure but estimated at least a day or two. However, she advised that as soon as they euthanize a population the animals immediately get composted so they would not just be available to someone. It would have to be someone that was on the inside of the response effort to be able to sneak in through the quarantine lines to obtain a sample.
- Ray knows that there has been a lot of work done on this before his time; they are response plans for this kind of a thing. He asked if these plans had been rolled out recently or practiced and if we knew who is part of that response plan? Heather responded that the Department of Agriculture just practiced their response plan in April because they actually had avian influenza, not the bad ones, but one of the ones that does cause them to depopulate a population in Kent County. They did exercise the plan with industry and with Maryland. She advised that if Delaware did get one of the two more dangerous strains, their plan does require them to set up an incident command structure and it would be jointly held with Maryland and probably Virginia because we share Delmarva. Their State Veterinarians would have to be at the top of the list along with herself and Secretary Kee.

- In response to a question as to whether those plans require a large entity of the fire service to provide the water, she responded that in the past, they had ruled that out because of the possibility that the fire truck tanker tires would become contaminated on the farm, as well as other parts of the truck, and in the case that the fire truck was called away for something else it would be a time delay to decontaminate the truck before it could leave the farm. They have relied on the University of Delaware Extension who has a list of the vendors who supply water to fill pools.
- In response to a question as to how long the virus would live in droppings in direct sunlight, she responded that the droppings would pretty much dry out in direct sunlight in less than a week. However, if it could be maintained in a cool, damp, environment, then it could be at least a week to a week and a half.
- Ray stated that it sounded like the poultry industry is pretty much on top of the whole concept of agro-terrorism. He asked if there were any other examples of animal-borne illnesses that are more problematic to control. She responded that yes, Foot and Mouth disease is the highest consequence animal disease that the Department of Agriculture knows of in the world and is the one they usually talk about with table top exercises. She has had some discussions with the Dover Air Force Base, because that is where the Department of Agriculture thinks it is most likely to come in since they have the planes that come in from countries that have Foot and Mouth disease all of the time. There is one veterinarian at Dover Air Force Base that she is in communication with about maybe setting up an exercise to talk about introduction through the Air Force Base.
- In response to a question concerning contamination coming from droppings of wild waterfowl and if a human consumed wild waterfowl whether or not it would have an effect on the human, Heather responded that right now these two strains do not affect humans but there are certain strains that could hurt humans if they ate an infected duck. In some states, for example Idaho being the most recent, they put out a press release to warn hunters to be careful with handling waterfowl if you are going to be consuming them to ensure that they cooked them. The virus dies when cooked. The warning suggests wearing gloves if hunters are harvesting waterfowl.
- Ray asked if there was consideration given in the Department of Agriculture for a table top type exercise soon or at least a table top discussion of all the important agencies to take a

look at it. She responded that she had not talked about but was open to the idea. She has been talking with the poultry industry representatives about refreshing Agriculture's incident command and who they are going to put in which boxes for in case they see this moving east of the Mississippi and what Delaware's levels are really going to be if it increases. She has been waiting to see if the viruses move out of the specific flyway because right now it has only been detected in that single flyway. There is overlap of the flyways but in this season she is not sure if it is going to come to Delmarva.

- It was suggested, if she goes down that route to talk to Tom Nesbella at DEMA because he is the state exerciser planner. Six or seven years ago Delaware did a table top exercise with the Delmarva Poultry Industries and the emergency task force down at Georgetown. They brought everybody in and ran the plans, wrote some of the plans and had the poultry industry involved. Heather advised that they do not do anything without the poultry industry. There may be some lessons learned from the exercise run 6 or 7 years ago. Heather advised that they learned a lot of lessons in April from Delaware's small incident that were really, really, valuable.

Ray requested that Heather stay for the remainder of the meeting stating that HSAC would move directly to Steve Blessing's DPH briefing.

3. State, Federal, Local & Private Briefings

- **Steve Blessing** stated that they have somewhat shifted in the past 30 days from predominantly working on Ebola to working on influenza. Influenza has been the big issue and they have seen a lot of stress on the healthcare system mainly due to flu. Luckily for them it is not like they saw last year, running concurrently. There is some gastro-intestinal disease, Norovirus and things like that out there; however the level of these are much lower than last year so the hospitals are managing the influx of patients at this time. DPH is not seeing anything in the stress levels that are causing too much of a concern at this time. However, with this being said, flu is much worse this year and most of you have already heard this on the news in terms of the numbers of people who have been infected. DPH has a count at 1,340 right now; but advised that members have to understand that a lot of people at this point are not even testing them. The actual cases are significantly higher than the 1,340 number but when you look at that number and numbers that we have seen in the past 10 years it is on the upper half of the scale. The issue with the flu this year as well, as many of you have heard is that health officials kind of missed the mark at the federal level with the vaccine. This is

something that they put together months ahead of time and requires them to look at what is going on in the southern hemisphere when they have winter and then estimate what we are going to see in the northern hemisphere. The formulation missed to some extent but the CDC is saying that it is still about 30% effective. It ranges from 10% to 60% if people have it and were vaccinated, there is still value in doing that. DPH is seeing that last week was the first week that they have seen those types of numbers of cases trend down. However, again they are not testing individuals so they do not know if they have hit the peak or if they are still moving upwards because the downward trend could just indicate a downward trend in testing. The hospital numbers are still staying fairly-steady. He believes that Delaware is getting close to the peak for flu season but is not quite there year. There are a lot of things that could happen to cause us to go up from where we are right now. One of the big concerns is kids going back to school; although they have been back to school now so we passed that hurdle. The next one will be when people in the colleges and universities go away for spring break. Once we get past those kinds of land-marks, he believes that we will see a turn in the numbers. We have had a higher number of deaths this year, which is accounted mainly to underlying conditions due to people who get the flu having underlying conditions getting sicker than they would normally be, which leads to flu related deaths for those people. Delaware had 8 deaths last year and he believes that we are at 15 or 16 so far this year. This year, year-to-date we are ahead of where we were for the whole season last year. This causes some concern and the folks who are most at risk are the people who have underlying conditions, who are not hospitalized, and who are not in any type of institution. For most people, if you have parents that have underlying conditions who have not gotten their flu shot, they are at risk and they are the people who should go get their flu shot, especially if they are not in an institution. Adults in the 70 – 80 year range with underlying conditions, who have not been vaccinated is what they are seeing where most of these deaths have occurred.

- On the Ebola side, DPH continues to work on issues with plans and preparedness and readiness, not only for Ebola, but for any type of high-infectious disease. A lot of their work right now has centers around refining plans that are based on things that have occurred in the last few months and working with the hospitals to develop a system of care to deal with these types of issues. This is all working in conjunction with guidance that has been coming down from the federal level.
- Currently, the system that is being used to monitor people who are coming into the country has been working really well. The state has received as of last week 76 individuals that they have

monitored over the course of the last two months. When people enter the country, they are assessed for risk and have either no, low, or some risk. Based on their category it determines whether DPH is going to monitor them or not. People that have been in any of the infected countries are typically monitored for 21-days, twice a day for temperature and an active monitoring via Skype with individuals especially if they move into that second level. DPH has had one patient that was in the some risk category who actually had contact in one of the infected countries with people who had Ebola and that individual has, he believes cycled off of monitoring at this point as well without any symptoms appearing. The actual number today if we took a snapshot because the numbers change every day; has Delaware looking at maybe 8 individuals in the state that they are monitoring at the moment. People cycle off after 21-days, new people come on for them to start monitoring, and none of those individuals are at the “some risk” level, they are at the low risk level. There are no reasons to believe that Delaware is going to have any issues in that respect at this point.

- In the event something does happen and a case does present that is where DPH is working with the hospitals to improve how we are going to handle patient flow, how we are going to pay for this, how we are going to deal with the level of care that is needed and the resources are incredible to deal with. There are a lot of other things that come into play in terms of individual cases with a facility having to think about whether or not they want that case in their actual facility because of some of the things that happened in Dallas with stigmatizing the hospital and people not wanting to go there for their other health care needs when an Ebola patient has been at the hospital regardless of the understanding of the safety. If we had a patient presented at Christiana for instance, the system that is set up by the hospital is going to prevent anyone going for care at Helen Graham or at outpatient surgery from having any issues of exposure to a patient with Ebola. Sometimes however, it is hard for people to understand that and it interferes with other care when you have an Ebola patient. DPH is working on the best ways to deal with that issue. Nursing care for one Ebola patient is over a million dollars. If you have a patient that would give you some idea of what DHSS/DPH is dealing with in terms of trying to find a way to assist hospitals that are willing to work on patients with a means to deal with the cost, staffing that comes along with that. The ratios could be as high as 70 staff per one patient. When DPH spoke with Christiana, which is the biggest hospital in Delaware and is a regional sized hospital, we are talking about the capacity for them to handle one patient essentially so that when DPH designates them as a hospital that is able to handle an Ebola patient for longer than that first two to three days, their capacity

is essentially one, possibly two. Possibly one patient that Christiana would keep long term and if a second patient came in, they could keep them possibly for a couple of days before moving them to another location. That is the type of numbers DPH is speaking about.

- Concurrently, the federal government through the CDC has arranged two cooperative agreements for DHSS/DPH. The first, DPH received and approximately \$64,000 that went to immediate concerns that they had, mainly with public health and their ability to do some things that they were doing internally. Mostly surrounding lab work, waste removal and things of that nature. The second cooperative agreement, numbers were released and it is going to be approximately \$1.3 million dollars, which sounds like a lot of money; however, DPH will go through that pretty quick when they start talking about the level things that they need to do to work with hospitals and other agencies to make sure that they get into the level of preparedness that the federal government would like Delaware to be at. A lot of the funds will go to training, and training on some of the interface with Homeland Security is going to be on fatality management, which is an area where DPH is certainly going to be coming back and spending some money. The waste removal issue will probably come up again. DCON to areas like that are all going to be areas where we are going to be focusing attention on a lot of the training and supplies and some basic levels of equipment will be purchased out of that money.
- He told members of another pot of money that will be coming through the existing Secretary for Preparedness and Response. We do not know what that number is going to be but have heard everything from \$200,000 to \$300,000 up to over a million. That money will be specifically for coordination with hospitals and helping the hospitals to be prepared to accept patients and to maintain a level of care for longer than that first 72 to 96 hours. This is where we are with Ebola. In general, work continues to move forward and we are going to be busy for a long time, he thinks in terms of active monitoring and in terms of refining plans. We are still at a low level of response in the health operations center for Ebola. We are actually on for flu as well. He anticipates that when we get to the point where the monitoring is pretty much wrapped up is where they will stand up completely and call the event over; however that could be some months away yet. Some of the things they are looking at are some interim AERs to consolidate some of the things they have done and to work with some partner agencies to discuss what has happened to this point so that they can kind of get that institutionalized and then move forward with other issues as they appear going forward before things get too stale in people's memories in terms of what we've been working on.

- That was all he had unless there were any questions. Ray Holcomb inquired if there was any word on the individual who flew into Newark yesterday? Steve responded no and updated members on what Ray was referring to by stating that Delaware had an individual that was on a plane returning from one of the infected countries that got sick on the plane and vomited on the plane. Steve stated that there was potential exposure. The containment process was used on this in terms of when it happens on a plane it is much better than when it happens in the middle of a terminal when people are walking by because you know everyone who was on the plane and you have a manifest. You know where they live, you know what state they are going to and that state is responsible for monitoring those individuals. Anyone who has been in contact has certainly been put in a monitoring system and at this point the person is not even verified whether they have the virus. He stated that they are getting to the point where we are two days in and have not heard anything back on that since Tuesday so he suspects that the results are negative or it would be all over the news.
- Ray asked another quick question of SSRA Reising. Has there been any indication, because whether it is this case which is very well publicized or Ebola which is very well publicized, has there been any indication that the bad guys are looking at this as a tactic or trying to weaponize these things? Is there any indication that you can discuss that the bad guys are looking at these things as a weapon? The response was just open source reporting on Ebola that ISIS was going to try to go into a region and obtain samples of Ebola. However, he was not sure that this was worth reporting as it would be tough to get volunteers to go and get the samples. There was some discussion about it on Twitter. He stated that the only reporting that he has read lead him to believe that it would not be an effective tactic and so it is not seriously being considered as something to weaponize.
- Trevor Wilson stated that DHS/Public Health has an officer assigned to our intelligence center and they were looking at that. They were blending classified information but he is unsure where they are at with that; however, he can touch base with them to see if they can look into this to see if any indicators are strong for this possibility. However, he reiterated that he has not seen anything in terms of weaponizing it, in terms of the intent out there, in Intel channels out there, or in terms of feasibility.
- Ray stated that he does not think that it is lost on some of the minds out there in terms of the psychological impact being huge.

- Steve Blessing added one other thing stating that he thinks the incubation periods when you become symptomatic and begin showing symptoms in the way that we are monitoring air travel, right now makes it very difficult. Someone would have to be infected in a way that they are not going to travel by plane into the country and then get into the country without being symptomatic. Even when we discover people being symptomatic to a point where they have to be hospitalized, typically the virus is not shedding enough to spread very effectively, so in other words, they are on their death beds before it is to the point where you go into their room and you are at super high risk. Typically someone who is walking around, even if they have Ebola it is still somewhat difficult for them to spread it.
- Ray inquired about contaminated body fluids? How long can this virus survive in a container? Steve Blessing responded that he could not answer that right off the top of his head although he stated that again there are various opinions on that; however they are not looking at huge, long periods of time. Perhaps a day to 48-hours out.
- Heather stated that she actually asked one of her virologist the chicken question about carrying the carcass from the west coast to the east coast on a plane and whether it would survive; however for Ebola she is unsure.
- Steve Blessing stated that it would be a difficult thing to do in that regards as well.

Ray advised members that we needed to move along as we still have a number of very interesting things that we have to discuss during this meeting. Very quickly, this graphic that he showed everyone at the last meeting is a joint effort of the DIAC, DEMA, and of DSHS specifically Captain Meadows, Trevor Wilson, SSRA Jeffrey Reising reviewed it. Marney McLee also had a big hand in this too. He stated that they all sat down and identified these 7 areas as what they believe to be Delaware's focus of concern and this should be a living document that will change as the threat picture changes. However, right now to help us focus our resources focus our attention and our efforts. When we go around the room he is going to ask everyone very quickly what their organization's concerns are and what they are doing. He asked everyone to keep these things in mind, mass transit, soft infrastructure, (we have seen incidents out on the west coast that are very disturbing, we have talked about that before), active shooters blended with the IEDs and right up there on the top of our threat concerns are bio-agro-terrorism. A lot of these threats are not just the tactic but our vulnerability as a state. He thinks that everyone at the table knows that the poultry industry is very, very important in Delaware and it goes without saying, which is one of the reasons why it is up there. Cyber-attacks are very huge and Elayne will address that shortly and what we are proposing to do here in Delaware to address the growing threat of cyber-attacks and

again emerging threats of the lone wolf, the UAVs, which Dwayne can speak to briefly, the growing concern of the criminal use of the UAVs and the rest of it speaks for itself. Again, in discussing your concerns, try to keep some focus on these threats if you would, and that is not to say that this can't change; however, right now, we see these as the biggest areas that we should be focused on. With this being said he stated that Steve Blessing had already had his opportunity for briefing and moved onto Gene inquiring if he wanted to add anything to his very well ground concerns.

- Gene Donaldson responded that no he believed he had sufficiently covered the topic earlier.
- Ray stated that it is important that the graphic that the DIAC circulated dealing with the graffiti, he believes that all of our departments should make sure that our personnel are familiar with that and know to report it if they see any graffiti.
- Gene advised that he had made a note concerning building access because he believes that everyone has gotten a little lax. Ray agreed stating that he believes everyone should be talking about this with their employees.

Ray inquired if Major John Evans or Lt. Colonel Monroe Hudson had anything more from the State Police to which both responded no. Ray moved past DNREC who did not have anything to add to DMV.

Scott Vein responded that something that is on their minds that they discuss nationally, regionally, and locally is active shooters and the possibility of showing up to a large crowd in their offices on a Wednesday evening. They have shown their employees the State Police Active Shooter video. Several of their staff leaders are making changes as a result of seeing the training video. It is a topic of concern within DMV.

- He added another thing related to terrorism is credentialing, obviously identity management is huge, which is a major part of their business at DMV. If there are any trends or anything that DMV should be aware of, he requested the members at the table to please bring it up to him via email. He also requested members to let him know about any falsified documents that they are seeing appear around the country that are being used to gain fake credentials or for real credentials using a false identity. He advised that recently DMV has recently had kind of a rash of washed Puerto Rican birth certificates that seem to be coming through them and they can come through in waves. If there is anything thing that

HSAC members are aware of that you would like to make DMV aware of on the documentation side he would appreciate it being passed on. As far as for ease of movement in setting up an identity and gaining a lot of ground the best thing that anyone could have is a valid federally compliant driver's license. Obviously, DMV is on the front lines for this issue.

- Major John Evans advised him that when you see those examples, especially when you seeing fraudulent examples it is best to report those to the fusion centers to share with the greater whole of law-enforcement or even another stake holder for that matter. From an awareness standpoint this is the kind of thing that we want to push out to others so that if they are also encountering it in the field environment they can gain increased knowledge of it.
- Ray stated that he should know this; however, he asked if there is any update on proposed legislation for undocumented aliens on driving permits. Scott Vein responded that he had not heard of any movement on that particular issue. He stated that at their last task force meeting and he was unaware whether or not Director Cohan has heard anything or not; however, he has not heard anything further from the legislature or the Governor's Office. He is sure that they will not get through this legislative session without it coming up.

Fred Able from the Delaware National Guard stated that he is with the NWS on the full-time side and one of the things that he wanted to speak about and piggy-back off of was something earlier that SSRA Reising, Captain Meadows, and Ray had spoken of earlier.

- The social media piece is definitely a real threat. Most everyone has seen the WBOC attack here with the cyber caliphate. Just going back in open source reporting that is still an ongoing investigation into these guys and who they really are. However, ISIS has come out and they are actively recruiting people who are technically savvy and have been doing that for quite some time. Not only with the targeting of personnel but there have also been harassment cases as well where they have found individuals who are actually family members and harassed them as well.
- Sanitized social media sites is a great policy issue to bring up and also on the physical side the VDOCs and attacks against critical infrastructure across the board. Definitely the training and the awareness and just understanding what the threat is, is important. They are actively recruiting people to do this and not only targeting of individuals but the online

ability of people to use the net to target facilities as well. Cyber is kind of a means to facilitate an attack not only from the cyber-attack but also from a physical attack as well.

- LTC Showell added that additionally what the National Guard is currently looking at as far as the National Guard's version of threats are their anti-terrorism plan and their anti-shooter policy as many of HSAC member agencies currently are. The DNG ATO is currently reviewing both of these plans in part due to them moving to their new headquarters facility but also as part of an annual update that they do. In addition, one of the things that they have not had the luxury of in the past, is in training with other agencies, participating in exercises, typically the folks participating have been out of her office the Director of Military Support. What has happened this year is that DNG has received funding from the state to actually fund additional personnel to participate in training and exercises. One of the things they are looking forward to is working with many of HSAC member agencies on exercises or training events that pertain to these emerging threats. They have had some success with the Division of Public Health so if any members think of any opportunities where the guard can fit in, they can now provide more personnel than they have in the past.
- Ray inquired if this applies to cyber as well to which she responded, yes it does.

J. Allen Metheny stated that from the Fire Service point of view there are two things that he would like to speak about.

- First is the active shooter. Through cooperation with law-enforcement an active shooter training program has been developed for the fire companies to work primarily with our schools or large malls and business that they have in their jurisdictions. All companies are being urged to take part in these training programs as Junior Instructors in the fire school that are joining the training program. It is in conjunction in most cases with the schools in the fire districts. Not all, but many of the fire districts have a school or more than one in their district and the fire service feels that it is important that it be a coordinated effort between law-enforcement, emergency services, fire, EMS, and the school itself. This is being promoted right now for the companies to participate in this training.
- The other thing from the cyber side of it. Social media is a big thing in the volunteer fire companies throughout the state and they just had a reputational management training program this past Saturday at the Fire School. They had approximately 125 people attend and one of the things that were discussed was social media and how officers in the

companies need to control the social media programs that their members are involved with. We are interested and concerned about social media as some of the things that some members put out are inappropriate and they are urging the company officers to take appropriate action when something inappropriate happens.

Colonel Rick Arroyo from the Delaware River & Bay Authority stated that as most members are aware one of their biggest concerns is with the ferries.

- Right now DRBA is actually target hardening and alarming the ferries. They have a company that has been looking at the ferries to see about getting the wheel houses to the point where they are able to sustain a round from a .308 caliber weapon. They are in the process of doing this right now and are just working out the money.
- As far as the active shooter training, they have identified the building on the airport and plan to partner with FBI and DSP and are putting walls up right now so that the building can be used for a two day school throughout the state.
- The DRBA automatic license plate reader as everybody knows, they have one at the southbound that was out of service for the last couple of months because they took the gantry down. That will be back up next month and they are also going to put one up northbound. They are in the process of getting that funding and that should be done by the end of summer. This will enable them to have the license plate readers both north and southbound. He advised that they are absolutely into information sharing. As SSRA Reising is aware, we have worked very closely with the FBI with just the southbound information so when we are able to gather the information both ways, hopefully we can double the information and will work something out with the DIAC.
- DRBA is going to continue with the surge initiative and participated in the one surge initiative with the railroad. Again they want to continue with that. DRBA has 12 recruits coming on-line and as soon as they are trained through the FDEAL program they are going to start to detach people through different agencies. The DIAC is the first place where they are looking to attach someone for a few months to get involved in this information sharing. DRBA is also looking at working with the U. S. Marshalls in their effort to ensure that fugitive information is getting shared.
- Col. Arroyo stated that Mike Howard is working with the FBI and DSP so that DRBA can actually go in and rearrange the walls at the New Castle County Airport training site so that

the situation is not the same every time participants train. They figure that they are going to be able to use the building year round. They also figured it is better to use simulated rather than live ammunition so no one has to replace officers. The building is air conditioned and heated and DRBA owns it officially. They are looking into seeing if the building will be able to handle tubular assaults replicating buses, trains or planes. Right now they are trying to obtain a fuselage but at least they have the exercise area located.

- In response to a question from Elayne as to whether or not DRBA is data collecting only the information from the license plate readers or if they are actually doing any analysis of the information, Colonel Arroyo responded that they have people where they are sending that information and that they are able to retrieve the information if they need to use it. When you are talking about analysis, one of their biggest concerns of course is who is travelling the roadway. We want to know what the demographics of the road are as the demographics change hourly. They want to be able to see if they can track demographics. For instance, at certain times the demographics are whatever they are for whatever reason. This is what they want to start to identify because the New Jersey State Police had quite an issue on the New Jersey Turnpike years ago and three companies came in to look at demographics and came up with three different conclusions. DRBA is not presently looking at what demographic information they can get from the license plate readers. When DRBA puts the new readers up, that is when they want to start analyzing the data. In many cases they will be able identify wanted drivers and make an apprehension. There was one case that the DRBA worked with SSRA Reising where Colonel Arroyo recalled that the woman's picture actually came up. SSRA Reising added that Col. Arroyo was talking about the lady who actually tried to run down the Secret Service Agent. When it popped up as an alert, he believed that it actually came up as a Connecticut tag. The front camera photo takes two pictures, from the front and the back tag. It was just her driving the car but it answered a lot of questions of whether or not there was anybody else involved. Colonel Arroyo stated that with the new stuff coming up DRBA wants to utilize the license plate readers to see if they can actually plot the demographics.
- Colonel Arroyo stated that he wants to look into a facial recognition program to see if they can work that in because when DRBA called SSRA Reising on the one case it was only 20 – 25 minutes until SSRA Reising had her picture to share with everyone. Colonel Arroyo

feels that it would help DRBA out tremendously. Ray stated that there is a lot that Delaware can do with it that we are not doing.

- Colonel Arroyo advised that right now all they are doing is inputting wanted vehicles into the system with their plate numbers. The reason DRBA is interested in it is because it is a cash cow and they want to be able to catch the people with it who are violating the tolls, which is what the big push was to obtain the system. However, they would also like in the future to use it for wanted persons and see if they can include facial recognition in with the system. There is a lot they can do with it that they are not currently doing. In response to a question as to whether or not Colonel Arroyo was going to be able to obtain quality photos from the system for facial recognition to be effective he responded that he was not real sure. In the one picture that SSRA Reising and he were talking about, you could see who she was but whether or not they would be able to identify someone he was unsure of. SSRA Reising added that they definitely were able to identify that the woman was the same woman that was involved in trying to run down the Secret Service Agent and that there was no one else at least in the front passenger cabin of the vehicle.
- Colonel Arroyo advised that the cameras are getting upgraded now and are actually supposed to be better cameras.
- Ray Holcomb told members that Colonel Arroyo does have control of one of the major choke points in the northeast if you stop to think about it as most east coast traffic has to come across the bridge and around I-95.

Dwayne Day from DelDOT briefed members on the UAV committee.

- The UAV did add three additions to the committee including Matt Laick the GIS specialist here at DSHS. We brought him on because he is developing with the committee a GIS 3-D software map that will identify critical infrastructure where anyone can go in and type their address into it and it will tell them if they are in a restricted or unrestricted area where they could fly their UAVs whether they are commercial or personal. Dwayne advised that the committee has seen the first draft of it and it looks like they are on the right path. It will be a 3-D version for the public or law-enforcement or anyone that wants to take a look. The committee is hoping to roll it out for the public on an official website soon.
- Dwayne stated that they also added Sgt. Adam Ringold from Wilmington Police Department and Master Corporal Don Pope from Delaware State Police Aviation Section.

If you remember from our last HSAC meeting we had a big issue with getting a quorum so he asked each agency that was a member of the UAV Committee to identify an alternate to alleviate that issue and so far we have had two meetings without an issue with meeting our quorum.

- Dwayne advised that they also subtracted Joe Wessels from the Delaware League of Local Government because Joe is actually retiring at the end of the month and he asked that due to the quorum issues that the Committee have a vote to remove his position and they did with the full Committee agreeing.
- The other big thing that Dwayne wanted to cover is that the Committee would like to have a seminar at the University of Delaware on March 18. However, March 18 is actually the same day as our next HSAC meeting, which was planned on purpose as the majority of the HSAC members are scheduled to attend. Dwayne asked that members please add the Seminar to their calendars stating that it will be an all-day event. For those of you around the table that may have had the briefing, on the back is a flyer that has not been sent out yet because the UAV is a committee off of the HSAC and he wanted to bring it to the Council for a vote in order to go ahead and move forward to have that before he advertised the event. Dwayne advised that what the UAV Committee is going to do and apologized that not everyone had a flyer stating that he does have some extra flyers for everybody and that he would hand them out in just a minute.
- Dwayne stated that some of the things that will be discussed at the seminar will include what the UAV Committee has accomplished over the past year, what they have come up with, what the FAA rules are out there because it is really convoluted and all over the place as it changes every week and every month. They are having the National Counterterrorism Center come in to provide a brief that they are presenting around the nation right now that should be approximately an hour to an hour and a half. They have also reached out to the regional FAA folks that are developing new UAV policy and once it is confirmed Dwayne will reach out to ask them if they will come in and talk about their policy, which is what the UAV Committee is waiting on not only for this state but also for all of the other states. The small UAS Rule and how that is going to apply, which could affect our proposed legislation, which we discussed during our last HSAC meeting to where we want to protect our critical infrastructure in line with the GIS project, stadiums, and large scale events, NASCAR and stuff like that which the FAA has put out a note on and also protecting our first responders.

If our first responders are responding to an incident they do not want a UAV hovering over them either private or commercial. The committee wants to look at those items and also wants to look at discussing proposed legislation and legislation that other states have submitted in our surrounding area. Philadelphia and New Jersey have both submitted legislation. We want to have an educational seminar for discussing these issues and getting out there to educate our public agencies, law-enforcement, fire, EMS, as these are the target audiences. This doesn't mean that it is open to everybody though; it is a DOD event that is fairly-tight on the maximum number of people there. We do not know we may only get 20 because it is untested waters.

- With the rules coming out, it is expected that commercial flying of UAVs is going to start to increase once the weather warms up as everyone who got a new toy for Christmas when the winds die down, are going to be out especially with all of the special events that are scheduled. There is a whole list of special events coming out for the summer including NASCAR, Firefly, the State Fair, Concerts, and everything else. We just want to get the word out to educate everybody out there on the dos and the don'ts. If it is ok with the Council Dwayne will start the advertising and begin the registrations.

Ray requested that the HSAC Council members put the issue to a vote.

- Colonel Showell had a question about scheduling the UAV Seminar on the same day as this meeting asking whether that was so that this meeting would not occur. Ray responded that it was hoped that many of the Council members would attend the UAV Seminar in place of the March HSAC meeting. He stated that we could certainly put together a side bar meeting of the Council up there at the University of Delaware if we could find the space or we could have a little sidebar meeting up there in conjunction with the UAV Seminar. He stated that in conjunction with the SAR issue that he was trying to get everybody together at the same time. He inquired if the Council is good with this and if they supported this?
- Gene Donaldson moved that we move forward with the UAV Seminar, and Colonel Showell seconded with the voting members in attendance unanimously approving the motion.

Ray apologized to Elayne stating that he was sorry for delaying her as she has something important to address today in the Council's remaining 15 minutes.

Elayne advised members that there was a handout covering a proposal that she wants to talk about together with Ray and Captain Meadows and Captain Fred Abel as well. She mentioned in our last HSAC meeting that this group was brewing and gearing up and that she would have more to report later.

- Elayne stated that they have a proposal to present now to the HSAC members to open up for a vote to create a committee of the HSAC focusing on cyber issues. The intent is that this is not just one sector but a statewide holistic approach to: (1) prevention, and (2) mitigating potential impact of any type of cyber disruptions in the state. Ultimately, our mission would be to maintain critical services for the public in the event of some type of cyber event. We recognize that there are pockets of very good work that is being done across all of the disciplines, but that the lack of a holistic approach is the gap we see at this point. To bring in the private sector, to bring in all parts of governments, all disciplines. We have a kind of preliminary list of stakeholders here and every time we get together we keep adding to that list because we feel like this is such a wide ranging, wide impact type of an issue. She expects the committee to grow as we go along, but we do have a core planning team and those members are listed in the document she disseminated. The deliverables are information dissemination and sharing and producing the products that would be helpful to those that may not be in the loop in terms of the advisories and alerts and to make sure that at a minimum the information dissemination is happening. As we grow, we intend to focus and there may be opportunities to help. What we consider a big gap is small and medium sized businesses. We believe that there is a huge gap and we recognize that all of the large corporations in Delaware have an established, mature, security programs and are doing what we believe is typically the right things to do to prevent an attack. There are many, many small and medium sized businesses that are just hoping and praying that nothing happens to them and sometimes not doing anything to mitigate the risk. Elayne believes that there is an untapped audience there to increase awareness and maybe more going forward.
- Elayne advised that we want to be careful because we have all been part of large committees that meet on a regular basis but really don't have any key deliverables and that is what we do not want to happen here. She stated that we are proceeding carefully as we move forward to define scope, define what makes sense, what is practical for the Committee to do in terms of governance as we do not really have any government

requirements for the private sector to share data although there are things brewing in Congress and from the White House right now. However, we are looking at this as more of a collaboration, just pushing as much information to them as possible, with the hopes that they return the favor without the regulations and laws to go with it. We will see where it goes from there.

- Ray added two very quick things stating that they had met last week and began to define the scope of this Committee stating that we are in the very initial stages of this. This is not dissimilar to what most states are doing right now. Many states are ahead of Delaware on this. We are fortunate here in Delaware that we have certain entities in Delaware that can be of great assistance to us unlike most states and we need to be taking advantage of that.
- Ray thinks that if you look at the backdrop of what we are dealing with now, in the past two or three months, we have seen clear state actors attacking private sectors. Viciously going after Sony and we can only surmise that it is the beginning of this. We have seen terrorist who are organizing cyber caliphates and threatening to go after entities. France was pounded after the “We are Charlie” campaign came out with its second edition. There were hackers attacking private sectors, public sectors, hundreds and hundreds of cyber-attacks. We have moved into a whole new level of cyber threat now. It is not just the lone hacker, it is not just the thief, it is state actors, it is terrorism, and it is getting really scary. Therefore he believes that we need to get it together and take a whole community approach to this in Delaware and try to get ourselves organized.
- **Gene Donaldson** stated to Elayne that just looking at the handout and all of our control systems and signals that we maintain. He inquired about telecommunications systems and whether or not that was also a part of this. Elayne responded yes, providing critical infrastructure providers and telecom providers as examples. Gene clarified that he didn’t mean just private intrastate but statewide as well because we have the fiber system in the state government. He just wanted to make sure that is being looked at. Elayne stated that they didn’t really spell out the state entities but it was kind of implied that there is a drill down into lots of state organizations that need to be a part of this as well.
- **Ray** requested everyone to please give him their feedback on anything that they think of for suggestions to please just send it Elayne.

- **Gene** stated that one of their biggest threats is from internal. He stated that they are working right now to separate the DeIDOT control system from the state network and narrow it down so that it is just their network touching those control systems. That is what they are working on with DTI right now. Then the telecommunications side which supports the state is critical and DeIDOT has worked closely with DTI but he just wanted to make sure that it is going to be a part of the Cyber Committee.
- **Captain Meadows** stated that the internal actors, especially the unwitting internal actors are certainly a component part of the effort and boils down to what the goal of our role as a fusion center is in this overall project. We believe it should be to leverage those partnerships with DHS and other state and local, private sector, and critical infrastructure partners to bring all of that together and then develop that cyber component both for analytic capabilities to create distributable products and to create that information sharing environment for a cyber-realm and then identify who those stakeholders are that need to be in receipt of that information and then develop a good distribution mechanism and then sharing some of those best practices to try to mitigate the unwitting internal actor that is certainly a significant component part.
- **Ray** advised that right now we are about trying to learn what we don't know and then build this thing and to gain your input is most welcome but as a concept, and Secretary Schiliro supports this whole-heartedly. He feels that this should be nested, at least initially here, as a Committee of the HSAC and as we identify a broader scope of entities and participants maybe it will go elsewhere, he does not know. However, initially during this scoping phase he feels it would be best nested here. Does that make sense to everyone? Does anyone have an opinion?

Gene Donaldson made a motion to move forward with the formation of the Cyber-security Steering Committee; Colonel Showell seconded the motion, which was unanimously approved by the voting members in attendance.

Ray asked if anyone sitting along the wall had anything to add to today's meeting, comments to add or anything that they wanted to share. Hearing none, he stated that he really wanted to thank everyone for making it today.

4. Old Business

- None

5. New Business

- None

6. Recommendations

- None

7. Adjourn

Gene Donaldson made a motion to adjourn, that was seconded by Elayne Starkey and unanimously approved by voting members in attendance.

With no further business the meeting adjourned at 1100 hours

Next Meeting: Wednesday March 18, 2015

All day UAV Seminar in lieu of regular meeting

University of Delaware