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EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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13 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
14 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

16	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)	No. 2:10-CR-0061-LKK
17		)	
18	Plaintiff,	)	VIOLATIONS: 18 U.S.C. § 1962(c) -
19	v.	)	Conducting the Affairs of an
20	FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER,	)	Enterprise Through a Pattern of
21	Defendant.	)	Racketeering Activity; 18 U.S.C.
22		)	§ 1962(d) - Conspiring to Conduct
23		)	the Affairs of an Enterprise
24		)	Through a Pattern of Racketeering
25		)	Activity; 18 U.S.C. §§ 1343, 1346
26		)	- Honest Services Wire Fraud (4
27		)	Counts); 18 U.S.C. § 1519 -
28		)	Destruction, Alteration, or
		)	Falsification of Records in a
		)	Federal Investigation; 15 U.S.C.
		)	§ 1 - Conspiracy in Restraint of
		)	Trade (5 Counts); 18 U.S.C. §
		)	1963 - Racketeering Forfeiture;
		)	18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C), 28
		)	U.S.C. § 2461(c), and 21 U.S.C. §
		)	853 - Forfeiture

S E C O N D     S U P E R S E D I N G     I N D I C T M E N T

COUNT ONE: [18 U.S.C. § 1962(c) - Conducting the Affairs of an  
Enterprise Through a Pattern of Racketeering Activity]

The Grand Jury charges:

FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER,

defendant herein, as follows:

**The Racketeering Enterprise**

1. At all times relevant to this Indictment, SK Foods, L.P. was a limited partnership, with principal places of business in Monterey, California, and in Williams, Ripon, and Lemoore, in the State and Eastern District of California. SK Foods, L.P., including its related corporate entities involved in the business of producing tomato products in the State of California ("SK Foods"), was a grower and processor of tomato products and other food products for sale to food product manufacturers, food service distributors and marketers, and retail outlets. For purposes of this Indictment, "processed tomato products" include, among other things, bulk tomato paste and diced tomatoes.

2. At all times relevant to this Indictment, SK Foods, including its leaders, employees and associates, constituted an "enterprise" as defined in Title 18, United States Code, Section 1961(4) (hereinafter "the enterprise"), that is, a legal entity that was engaged in, and whose activities affected, interstate and foreign commerce.

1           3. At all times relevant to this Indictment, defendant  
2 FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER ("SALYER") was an indirect owner of, and  
3 served as Chief Executive Officer of, SK Foods. In that capacity,  
4 defendant SALYER served as SK Foods' primary leader and decision  
5 maker, giving direction to and receiving regular reports regarding  
6 all manner of SK Foods' business from SK Foods' leadership and  
7 employees.  
8

9           4. At all times relevant to this Indictment, Intramark USA,  
10 Inc. ("Intramark"), was a New Jersey-based company holding itself  
11 out as a wholesaler of food ingredients, including processed tomato  
12 products, and an importer of juice concentrates. In that capacity,  
13 Intramark acted on behalf of itself and others in selling processed  
14 tomato products to customers.  
15

16           5. At all times relevant to this Indictment, Intramark was  
17 owned and operated by Randall Lee Rahal ("Rahal"), who is charged  
18 elsewhere. Through Intramark, Rahal worked on behalf of SK Foods as  
19 a sales broker. In that capacity, and with defendant SALYER's  
20 knowledge and direction, Rahal oversaw the negotiation and execution  
21 of contracts between SK Foods and many of its customer companies,  
22 among other things. Rahal also acted as an advisor and director of  
23 SK Foods, giving direction to and receiving periodic reports  
24 regarding various aspects of SK Foods' business from SK Foods'  
25 leaders, associates and employees.  
26

27           6. At all times relevant to this Indictment, Alan Scott Huey  
28 ("Huey"), who is charged elsewhere, served in a variety of

1 positions, and most recently as Senior Vice President for Sales and  
2 Marketing for SK Foods, working in Lemoore, California, in the  
3 Eastern District of California, and out of the company's Monterey,  
4 California, headquarters. In that capacity, Huey served as a senior  
5 officer of SK Foods reporting directly to defendant SALYER. Among  
6 other responsibilities, as Senior Vice President for Sales and  
7 Marketing, Huey oversaw and managed SK Foods' inventory of processed  
8 tomato products and other food products, to include the shipment of  
9 those food products to SK Foods' customers across the United States.

11 7. Between 2004 and 2008, Jeffrey Sherman Beasley ("Beasley"),  
12 who is charged elsewhere, served as Vice President for Industrial  
13 Sales for SK Foods, working in Ripon, California, in the Eastern  
14 District of California, and out of the company's Monterey,  
15 California, headquarters. In that capacity, Beasley served as a  
16 senior officer of SK Foods, reporting directly to defendant SALYER  
17 and Huey. Among other responsibilities, as Vice President for  
18 Industrial Sales, Beasley, along with other SK Foods leaders, helped  
19 oversee and manage the pricing of SK Foods' processed tomato  
20 products, as well as the ultimate sale of those products to certain  
21 customers.  
22

23 8. At all times relevant to this Indictment, Jennifer Lou  
24 Dahlman ("Dahlman"), who is charged elsewhere, was employed by SK  
25 Foods in a variety of positions, most recently serving as a Reports  
26 and Business Analyst. Working out of SK Foods' Lemoore, California,  
27 facility in the Eastern District of California, Dahlman assisted in  
28

1 managing SK Foods' inventory of processed tomato and other food  
2 products, and assisted in arranging for the shipment of those food  
3 products to SK Foods', customers across the United States.

4 9. At various times relevant to this Indictment, defendant  
5 SALYER, and others known to the Grand Jury, were leaders, employees  
6 and associates of SK Foods, an enterprise whose leaders, employees  
7 and associates engaged in acts of mail fraud, wire fraud and  
8 bribery, and which operated principally in the Eastern District of  
9 California, the Northern District of California, and the District of  
10 New Jersey.  
11

12 Other Parties

13 10. At all times relevant to this Indictment, Frito-Lay, Inc.  
14 ("Frito-Lay") was a multinational food products company with a  
15 principal place of business in Plano, Texas. Frito-Lay was a  
16 regular customer of SK Foods with respect to processed tomato  
17 products and other food products.  
18

19 11. At all times relevant to this Indictment, James Richard  
20 Wahl, Jr. ("Wahl"), who is charged elsewhere, resided in the  
21 Northern District of Texas and served as, among other positions,  
22 Senior Group Manager for Ingredients Purchasing for Frito-Lay,  
23 working out of the company's Plano, Texas, headquarters. As an  
24 employee of Frito-Lay, Wahl owed Frito-Lay a fiduciary duty of  
25 honest and faithful services.  
26

27 12. At all times relevant to this Indictment, B&G Foods, Inc.  
28

1 ("B&G") was a multinational manufacturer, seller and distributor of  
2 various food products with a principal place of business in  
3 Parsippany, New Jersey. B&G was a regular customer of SK Foods with  
4 respect to processed tomato products and other food products.

5 13. At certain times relevant to this Indictment, Robert C.  
6 Turner, Jr. ("Turner"), who is charged elsewhere, resided in the  
7 District of New Jersey and served as a corporate purchasing manager  
8 for B&G, working out of the company's Parsippany, New Jersey,  
9 headquarters. Between in or about 2007 and in or about April 2008,  
10 Turner was Director of Purchasing for B&G. As an employee of B&G,  
11 Turner owed B&G a fiduciary duty of honest and faithful services.

12 14. At all times relevant to this Indictment, Kraft Foods,  
13 Inc. ("Kraft") was a multinational food products company with a  
14 principal place of business in Northfield, Illinois. Kraft was a  
15 regular customer of SK Foods with respect to processed tomato  
16 products and other food products.

17 15. At certain times relevant to this Indictment, Robert  
18 Watson ("Watson"), who is charged elsewhere, resided in the Southern  
19 District of New York and the Northern District of Illinois, and  
20 served as Purchasing Manager for Kraft, working out of the company's  
21 Northfield, Illinois, headquarters. As an employee of Kraft, Watson  
22 owed Kraft a fiduciary duty of honest and faithful services.

23 16. At all times relevant to this Indictment, H.J. Heinz  
24 Company, Inc. ("Heinz") was a multinational manufacturer, seller and  
25 distributor of various food products with a principal place of  
26  
27  
28

1 business in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Heinz was a regular customer  
2 of SK Foods with respect to processed tomato products and other food  
3 products.

4 17. At all times relevant to this Indictment, Morning Star  
5 Packing Company ("Morning Star") was a California limited  
6 partnership, with its principal places of business in Los Banos,  
7 California, and Williams, California. Morning Star is a  
8 manufacturer and marketer of bulk tomato products and distributes  
9 those products in both national and international markets.  
10

11 18. At all times relevant to this Indictment, Safeway, Inc.  
12 ("Safeway") was a multinational food products company with a  
13 principal place of business in Pleasanton, California. Safeway was  
14 a regular customer of SK Foods with respect to processed tomato  
15 products and other food products.  
16

17 19. At certain times relevant to this Indictment, Michael  
18 Chavez ("Chavez"), who is charged elsewhere, resided in the Northern  
19 District of California and served as a purchasing manager for  
20 Safeway, working out of the company's Pleasanton, California,  
21 headquarters. As an employee of Safeway, Chavez owed Safeway a  
22 fiduciary duty of honest and faithful services.  
23

24 20. At all times relevant to this Indictment, Land O'Lakes,  
25 Inc. ("Land O'Lakes") was a multinational food products company and  
26 a leading marketer of dairy-based food products for consumers, food  
27 service professionals, and food manufactures with a principal place  
28 of business in St. Paul, Minnesota. Land O'Lakes was a regular

1 customer of SK Foods with respect to processed tomato products.

2 21. At certain times relevant to this Indictment, Antis Foods  
3 Products, Inc. ("Antis") was a miscellaneous food wholesaler with a  
4 principal place of business in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Antis was a  
5 regular customer of SK Foods with respect to processed tomato  
6 products.

7  
8 22. At all times relevant to this Indictment, Nestle USA  
9 ("Nestle") was a multinational manufacturer, seller and distributor  
10 of various food products with a principal place of business in  
11 Glendale, California. Nestle was a regular customer of SK Foods  
12 with respect to processed tomato products.

13  
14 23. At certain times relevant to this Indictment, San Antonio  
15 Farms ("San Antonio Farms") was a producer of sauces and other food  
16 products in the domestic market, and was a subsidiary of TreeHouse  
17 Foods, Inc., with a principal place of business in Westchester,  
18 Illinois. San Antonio Farms was a regular customer of SK Foods with  
19 respect to processed tomato products and other food products.

20  
21 24. At certain times relevant to this Indictment, Barilla  
22 America, Inc. ("Barilla") was a multinational food products company  
23 with a principal place of business in Bannockburn, Illinois.  
24 Barilla was a regular customer of SK Foods with respect to processed  
25 tomato products and other food products.

26  
27 25. At certain times relevant to this Indictment, Chelten  
28 House Products, Inc. ("Chelten House"), was a national food products  
company with a principal place of business in Bridgeport, New

1 Jersey. Chelten House was a regular customer of SK Foods with  
2 respect to processed tomato products.

3 26. At all times relevant to this Indictment, ConAgra Foods,  
4 Inc. ("ConAgra") was a multinational manufacturer, seller and  
5 distributor of various food products with a principal place of  
6 business in Omaha, Nebraska. ConAgra was a regular customer of SK  
7 Foods with respect to processed tomato products and other food  
8 products.  
9

10 27. At certain times relevant to this Indictment, General  
11 Mills Operations, Inc. ("General Mills") was a multinational  
12 manufacturer, seller and distributor of various food products with a  
13 principal place of business in Minneapolis, Minnesota. General  
14 Mills was a regular customer of SK Foods with respect to processed  
15 tomato products and other food products.  
16

17 28. At certain times relevant to this Indictment, Tyson Foods,  
18 Inc. ("Tyson") was a multinational food products company with a  
19 principal place of business in Springdale, Arkansas. Tyson was a  
20 regular customer of SK Foods with respect to processed tomato  
21 products.  
22

23 29. At certain times relevant to this Indictment, Gerber  
24 Products Company ("Gerber") was a national purveyor of baby food and  
25 baby food products with a principal place of business in Freemont,  
26 Michigan. Gerber was a regular customer of SK Foods with respect to  
27 processed tomato products.  
28

**Purposes of the Defendant**

1  
2 30. The purposes of the defendant and other leaders, employees  
3 and associates of the enterprise included the following:

4 a. providing SK Foods and its leaders, employees, and  
5 associates with an expanding base of corporate customers for  
6 processed tomato products and other food products;  
7

8 b. preserving, protecting, and enhancing SK Foods'  
9 profits and customer base through acts of mail fraud and wire fraud;

10 c. secretly paying bribes and kickbacks to purchasing  
11 agents and others employed by SK Foods' customers in exchange for  
12 their using their positions to take official actions favorable to SK  
13 Foods;  
14

15 d. increasing SK Foods' profits by fraudulently inducing  
16 certain of SK Foods' customers to pay for adulterated and misbranded  
17 processed tomato products by causing the falsification of mold  
18 counts and other grading factors and data contained on the quality  
19 control documents that accompanied customer-bound shipments of  
20 processed tomato products that were produced, purchased, and sold by  
21 SK Foods, and by actually shipping the adulterated and misbranded  
22 tomato products to customers along with the altered documentation;  
23

24 e. promoting and enhancing the enterprise and its  
25 leaders, employees and associates' activities;

26 f. enriching the leaders, employees and associates of the  
27 enterprise; and  
28

1 g. concealing the illegal activity and otherwise  
2 protecting the participants from detection and prosecution.

3 **Means and Methods of the Defendant**

4 31. Among the means and methods by which the defendant and  
5 other leaders, employees, and associates of the enterprise conducted  
6 and participated in the conduct of the affairs of the enterprise  
7 were the following:  
8

9 a. Defendant SALYER and other leaders, employees and  
10 associates of the enterprise engaged in a scheme to defraud various  
11 SK Foods customers through acts involving mail fraud, wire fraud and  
12 bribery, which were intended to: (1) ensure that those customers  
13 purchased processed tomato products and other products from SK Foods  
14 rather than from certain of its competitors; (2) ensure that those  
15 customers paid an inflated price for such products; (3) induce the  
16 customers' purchasing agents to disclose bidding and other  
17 proprietary information of certain of SK Foods' competitors; and  
18 (4) ensure that SK Foods could control certain customers' purchasing  
19 agents' decisions as to when to accept and not accept product from  
20 SK Foods.  
21

22 b. Defendant SALYER directed that bribe payments be made  
23 to the purchasing agents of SK Foods' customers. Those same bribe  
24 payments were also made with the knowledge and consent of other SK  
25 Foods' leaders, employees, and associates.  
26

27 c. Defendant SALYER, assisted by other leaders, employees  
28

1 and associates of the enterprise, constructed and transmitted  
2 fraudulent financial and business information to SK Foods' customers  
3 to induce those customers to do business with, and release funds to,  
4 the enterprise.

5 d. Defendant SALYER caused the falsification of, and  
6 directed other SK Foods' leaders, employees and associates to  
7 falsify, various grading factors and data contained on Certificates  
8 of Analysis ("COAs") and other quality control documents that  
9 accompanied customer bound shipments of processed tomato product  
10 that was produced, purchased and sold by SK Foods. Defendant SALYER  
11 caused and directed, in many instances, the falsification of these  
12 documents so that they reflected mold count levels in SK Foods'  
13 tomato product as being below the applicable Food Defect Action  
14 Level set forth in federal regulations, when, in fact, those levels  
15 were significantly above the federal threshold.  
16  
17

18 e. In other instances, defendant SALYER caused the  
19 falsification of, and directed other SK Foods' leaders, employees  
20 and associates to falsify, certain SK Foods quality control  
21 documents so that they reflected Natural Tomato Soluble Solids  
22 ("NTSS") levels that were higher than what the processed tomato  
23 product actually contained. Such documents also reflected altered  
24 pH, color, viscosity, date of production, and classification  
25 (organic versus conventional) values. These falsifications were  
26 made in order to deceive customers into believing that the processed  
27 tomato product that they were receiving from SK Foods was in  
28

1 compliance with contractual specifications when, in fact, it was  
2 not.

3 f. Defendant SALYER and other SK Foods leaders, employees  
4 and associates subsequently caused the distribution of such product,  
5 along with the falsified quality control documents, to certain of SK  
6 Foods' customers through interstate commerce. Defendant SALYER's  
7 conduct, and the conduct of other SK Foods' leaders, employees and  
8 associates in this regard, was undertaken with the intent to defraud  
9 and mislead. As a result, certain of SK Foods' customers were  
10 fraudulently induced to pay for inferior processed tomato product.  
11

12 **The Racketeering Violation**

13 32. Beginning in or about January 1998, and continuing through  
14 in or about April 2008, within the Eastern District of California  
15 and elsewhere, defendant FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER, together with  
16 others known to the Grand Jury, being persons employed by and  
17 associated with SK Foods, an enterprise which engaged in, and the  
18 activities of which affected, interstate and foreign commerce,  
19 unlawfully, knowingly and intentionally conducted and participated,  
20 directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of that  
21 enterprise through a pattern of racketeering activity, that is,  
22 through the commission of Racketeering Acts One through Twenty as  
23 set forth in paragraphs thirty-four through eighty-seven below.  
24  
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1 Frito-Lay by way of what was intended to be a competitive bidding  
2 process.

3 37. Beginning no later than in or about January 1998, Rahal  
4 began making personal bribe payments to Wahl on behalf of SK Foods.  
5 Such bribe payments were made with the knowledge, and, in many  
6 instances, at the direction of defendant SALYER. In return for the  
7 personal bribe payments, Wahl agreed to and did ensure that Frito-  
8 Lay purchased processed tomato products and other food products from  
9 SK Foods rather than from certain of SK Foods' competitors. In  
10 addition, in return for the bribe payments, Wahl provided SK Foods  
11 with certain data, including the proprietary bid information of  
12 certain of SK Foods' competitors in the tomato processing industry,  
13 which allowed SK Foods to sell certain food products to Frito-Lay at  
14 inflated prices.  
15

16 38. Defendant SALYER's direction to Rahal in this regard was,  
17 in part, conducted by way of interstate telephone communications.  
18 By way of example, on or about April 11, 2008, defendant SALYER and  
19 Rahal engaged in a recorded interstate telephone conversation during  
20 which the two discussed that so long as Wahl remained employed by  
21 Frito-Lay as Senior Group Manager for Ingredients Purchasing, SK  
22 Foods' competitor, Morning Star, would not be approved to supply  
23 processed tomato product to Frito-Lay. Later in that same  
24 conversation, defendant SALYER directed Rahal to speak with Wahl,  
25 and to direct Wahl on how to allocate Frito-Lay's tomato product  
26 purchases between SK Foods and another SK Foods' competitor.  
27  
28

1 39. Additionally, on or about April 7, 2008, in return for  
2 personal bribe payments made by defendant SALYER, Rahal and SK  
3 Foods, Wahl transmitted to Rahal, via email from the Northern  
4 District of Texas to the District of New Jersey, a Morning Star  
5 proposal for a three-year contract for the sale of processed tomato  
6 products to Frito-Lay. That same day, Rahal transmitted the  
7 surreptitiously obtained proposal to defendant SALYER and other  
8 senior leaders of SK Foods, via email, from the District of New  
9 Jersey to the Eastern and Northern Districts of California.  
10

11 40. Between in or about 1998 and in or about April 2008, Wahl  
12 received approximately \$160,000 in personal bribe payments from  
13 defendant SALYER, Rahal and SK Foods in this manner.  
14

15 41. On or about the dates set forth below, and for the purpose  
16 of executing and attempting to execute the aforementioned scheme and  
17 artifice to defraud and deprive, defendant SALYER, in the Eastern  
18 and Northern Districts of California and the District of New Jersey,  
19 did knowingly transmit, and cause to be transmitted by means of wire  
20 communications in interstate or foreign commerce, the writings,  
21 signs, signals and communications described below, any one of which  
22 alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act One:  
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RACKETEERING ACT	DATE	WIRE COMMUNICATION
1A	4/7/2008	Email correspondence from Rahal in the District of New Jersey to defendant SALYER and other SK Foods leaders in the Eastern and Northern Districts of California enclosing Morning Star bid proposal to Frito-Lay
IB	4/11/2008	Telephone conversation between defendant SALYER in the Northern District of California and Rahal in the District of New Jersey discussing Wahl's participation in the scheme to defraud Frito-Lay

42. Furthermore, on or about the dates set forth below, in the Northern District of California, the District of New Jersey, and the Northern District of Texas, for the purpose of executing and attempting to execute the aforementioned scheme and artifice to defraud and deprive, defendant SALYER did knowingly cause to be delivered by mail and private and commercial interstate carrier, and Wahl did knowingly take and receive from authorized depositories for mail and other matter sent or delivered by the United States Postal Service, and private and commercial interstate carrier, the items listed below, any one of which alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act One:

RACKETEERING ACT	DATE	SENDER	ITEM INCLUDED IN MAILING
1C	9/7/2006	Rahal	Check in the amount of \$4,000 from Intramark's Sun National Bank account number XXXXXX5624, payable to James Wahl in the Northern District of Texas
ID	3/19/2008	Rahal	Check in the amount of \$1,203.10 from Intramark's Sun National Bank account number XXXXXX5624, payable to James Wahl, in the Northern District of Texas
IE	3/26/2008	Rahal	Check in the amount of \$5,722.94 from Intramark's Sun National Bank account number XXXXXX5624, payable to James Wahl, in the Northern District of Texas

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 1341, 1343, and 1346

**Racketeering Act Two - Wire and Mail Fraud with Respect to Kraft  
Foods, Inc.**

43. Beginning in or about January 2004, and continuing until in or about April 2008, in the Eastern District of California, the Northern District of California, the Northern District of Illinois, the District of New Jersey, and elsewhere, defendant SALYER, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly devise and intend to devise a material scheme and artifice to defraud and deprive Kraft of its right to the honest and faithful services of Robert Watson through bribery, kickbacks, and the concealment of material information, and did use the mails, private and commercial interstate carriers, and interstate wire communications to execute said scheme.

1 44. The manner and means by which the wire and mail fraud  
2 scheme was accomplished were as follows:

3 45. In his capacity as Purchasing Manager for Kraft, Watson  
4 was vested with authority to negotiate and enter into contracts,  
5 with the approval of his employer, for the purchase of tomato and  
6 other food products from various processors, including SK Foods. In  
7 the normal course, Kraft and Watson received bids for the sale of  
8 processed tomato products from processors to Kraft by way of what  
9 was intended to be a secret and competitive bidding process.

10 46. Beginning no later than in or about January 2004, Rahal  
11 began making personal bribe payments to Watson on behalf of SK  
12 Foods. Such bribe payments were made with the knowledge and, in  
13 many instances, at the direction of defendant SALYER. In return for  
14 the personal bribe payments, Watson agreed to and did ensure that  
15 Kraft purchased processed tomato products and other food products  
16 from SK Foods rather than from certain of SK Foods' competitors. In  
17 addition, in return for the bribe payments, Watson provided SK Foods  
18 with certain data, including the proprietary bid information of  
19 certain of SK Foods' competitors in the tomato processing industry,  
20 which allowed SK Foods to sell processed tomato products to Kraft at  
21 inflated prices.  
22

23 47. Defendant SALYER's direction to Rahal in this regard was,  
24 in part, conducted by way of interstate telephone communications.  
25 By way of example, on or about April 14, 2008, defendant SALYER and  
26 Rahal engaged in a recorded interstate telephone conversation during  
27  
28

1 which the two discussed how Rahal had recently made personal bribe  
2 payments to Watson totaling \$24,000. Later in that same  
3 conversation, defendant SALYER expressed his concern to Rahal that  
4 SK Foods was not getting the maximum value for its bribes to Watson.

5  
6 48. Between in or about January 2004 and in or about April  
7 2008, Watson received approximately \$158,000 in personal bribe  
8 payments from defendant SALYER, Rahal and SK Foods in this manner.

9 49. On or about the dates set forth below, and for the purpose  
10 of executing and attempting to execute the aforementioned scheme and  
11 artifice to defraud and deprive, defendant SALYER, in the Northern  
12 District of California, the District of New Jersey and the Northern  
13 District of Illinois, did knowingly transmit, and cause to be  
14 transmitted by means of wire communications in interstate or foreign  
15 commerce, the writings, signs, signals and communications described  
16 below, any one of which alone constitutes the commission of  
17 Racketeering Act Two:  
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RACKETEERING ACT	DATE	WIRE COMMUNICATION
2A	2/13/2004	Email correspondence between defendant SALYER in the Northern District of California and Rahal in the District of New Jersey in which defendant SALYER recognized that Watson would be amenable to bribe payments because he experienced increased costs commuting between Illinois and New York
2B	4/14/2008	Telephone conversation between defendant SALYER in the Northern District of California and Rahal in the District of New Jersey discussing personal bribe payments made to Watson
2C	4/8/2008	Facsimile from Watson in the Northern District of Illinois to Rahal in the District of New Jersey enclosing Morning Star contract proposal to Kraft

50. Furthermore, on or about the dates set forth below, in the Northern District of California, the District of New Jersey, and the Northern District of Illinois, for the purpose of executing and attempting to execute the aforementioned scheme and artifice to defraud and deprive, defendant SALYER did knowingly cause to be delivered by mail and private and commercial interstate carrier, and Watson did knowingly take and receive from authorized depositories for mail and other matter sent or delivered by the United States Postal Service, and private and commercial interstate carrier, the items listed below, any one of which alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act Two:

RACKETEERING ACT	DATE	SENDER	ITEM INCLUDED IN MAILING
2D	1/19/2006	Rahal	Check in the amount of \$10,000 from Intramark's Sun National Bank account number XXXXXX5624, payable to Robert Watson in Wheeling, Illinois
2E	7/25/2007	Rahal	Check in the amount of \$17,252.78 from Intramark's Sun National Bank account number XXXXXX5624, payable to Robert Watson, in Wheeling, Illinois

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 1341, 1343 and 1346.

**Racketeering Act Three - Wire and Mail Fraud with Respect to B&G Foods, Inc.**

51. Beginning no later than in or about September 2004, and continuing until in or about April 2008, in the Eastern District of California, the Northern District of California, the District of New Jersey and elsewhere, defendant SALYER, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly devise and intend to devise a material scheme and artifice to defraud and deprive B&G of its right to the honest and faithful services of Robert Turner through bribery, kickbacks, and the concealment of material information, and did use the mails, private and commercial interstate carriers, and interstate wire communications to execute said scheme.

52. The manner and means by which the wire and mail fraud scheme was accomplished were as follows:

53. In his capacity as a corporate purchasing manager and

1 Director of Purchasing for B&G, Turner was vested with authority to  
2 negotiate and enter into contracts, with the approval of his  
3 employer, for the purchase of processed tomato products and other  
4 food products from various processors, including SK Foods. In the  
5 normal course, B&G and Turner received bids for the sale of  
6 processed tomato products and other food products from processors to  
7 B&G by way of what was intended to be a competitive bidding process.  
8

9 54. Beginning no later than in or about September 2004, Rahal  
10 began making personal bribe payments to Turner on behalf of SK  
11 Foods. Such bribe payments were made with the knowledge, and, in  
12 many instances, at the direction of defendant SALYER. In return for  
13 the personal bribe payments, Turner agreed to and did ensure that  
14 B&G purchased processed tomato products and other food products from  
15 SK Foods rather than from certain of SK Foods' competitors. In  
16 addition, in return for the bribe payments, Turner secured contracts  
17 between B&G and SK Foods, which allowed SK Foods to sell certain  
18 food products to B&G at elevated prices.  
19

20 55. Defendant SALYER's direction to Rahal in this regard was,  
21 in part, conducted by way of interstate telephone communications.  
22 By way of example, on or about June 12, 2007, defendant SALYER and  
23 Rahal engaged in a recorded interstate telephone conversation during  
24 which the two discussed how Rahal had just secured a cost-plus  
25 contract with B&G for the purchase of jalapeno and chile peppers  
26 from SK Foods. During the call, Rahal relayed to defendant SALYER  
27 that he had promised Turner a personal bribe payment in order to  
28

1 secure the contract.

2 56. Subsequently, on or about June 21, 2007, defendant SALYER  
3 and Rahal engaged in a recorded interstate telephone conversation  
4 during which defendant SALYER instructed Rahal to increase the price  
5 per pound that B&G would pay SK Foods under the pepper contract. In  
6 this regard, defendant SALYER further directed Rahal to provide  
7 Turner and B&G with a fictitious justification for the increased  
8 contract price, namely that SK Foods was experiencing increased  
9 agricultural costs in connection with the peppers.  
10

11 57. Between in or about September 2004 and in or about April  
12 2008, Turner received approximately \$14,698 in personal bribe  
13 payments from defendant SALYER, Rahal and SK Foods in this manner.  
14

15 58. On or about the dates set forth below, and for the purpose  
16 of executing and attempting to execute the aforementioned scheme and  
17 artifice to defraud and deprive, defendant SALYER, in the Northern  
18 District of California and the District of New Jersey, did knowingly  
19 transmit, and cause to be transmitted by means of wire  
20 communications in interstate or foreign commerce, the writings,  
21 signs, signals and communications described below, any one of which  
22 alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act Three:  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

RACKETEERING ACT	DATE	WIRE COMMUNICATION
3A	6/12/2007	Telephone conversation between defendant SALYER in the Northern District of California and Rahal in the District of New Jersey discussing personal bribe payments to Turner
3B	6/21/2007	Telephone conversation between defendant SALYER in the Northern District of California and Rahal in the District of New Jersey discussing the provision of a fictitious justification for a price increase to a contract between B&G and SK Foods

59. Furthermore, on or about the dates set forth below, in the Northern District of California and the District of New Jersey, for the purpose of executing and attempting to execute the aforementioned scheme and artifice to defraud and deprive, defendant SALYER did knowingly cause to be delivered by mail and private and commercial interstate carrier, and Turner did knowingly take and receive from authorized depositories for mail and other matter sent or delivered by the United States Postal Service, and private and commercial interstate carrier, the items listed below, any one of which alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act Three:

RACKETEERING ACT	DATE	SENDER	ITEM INCLUDED IN MAILING
3C	5/17/2006	Rahal	Check in the amount of \$1,000.00 from Intramark's Sun National Bank account number XXXXXX5624, payable to Turner's wife in the District of New Jersey
3D	7/11/2007	Rahal	Check in the amount of \$2,000.00 from Intramark's Sun National Bank account number XXXXXX5624, payable to Turner's wife in the District of New Jersey
3E	12/12/2007	Rahal	Check in the amount of \$9,698.80 from Intramark's Sun National Bank account number XXXXXX5624, payable to Turner's wife in the District of New Jersey

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 1341, 1343, and 1346.

**Racketeering Act Four - Wire Fraud with Respect to Safeway, Inc.**

60. Beginning no later than May 2005, and continuing until October 2007, in the Eastern District of California and elsewhere, defendant SALYER, and others known to the Grand Jury, did knowingly devise and intend to devise a material scheme and artifice to defraud and deprive Safeway of its right to the honest and faithful services of Michael Chavez through bribery, kickbacks, and the concealment of material information, and did use interstate wire communications to execute said scheme.

61. The manner and means by which the wire fraud scheme was

1 accomplished were as follows:

2         62. In his capacity as a corporate purchasing manager for  
3 Safeway, Chavez was vested with authority to negotiate and enter  
4 into contracts, with the approval of his employer, for the purchase  
5 of processed tomato products from various processors, including SK  
6 Foods. In the normal course of business, Safeway received bids for  
7 the sale of processed tomato products and other food products from  
8 food processors through what was intended to be a competitive  
9 bidding process.  
10

11         63. As part of a scheme to defraud Safeway, between May 2005  
12 and October 2007, Rahal, on behalf of defendant SALYER and SK Foods,  
13 paid Chavez personal bribes totaling approximately \$5,000. In  
14 return for these bribes, Chavez agreed to, and did, ensure that  
15 Safeway purchased processed tomato products and other food products  
16 from SK Foods rather than from certain of SK Foods competitors.  
17

18         64. Interstate wire communications were used to arrange bribe  
19 payments, thus furthering the scheme. By way of example, on or  
20 about June 6, 2007, Chavez and Rahal engaged in an interstate  
21 telephone conversation during which the two discussed meeting for  
22 lunch in northern California so that Rahal could deliver another  
23 personal bribe payment to Chavez. This personal payment was for a  
24 five-hundred-thousand-pound order for processed tomato product that  
25 Safeway had recently placed with SK Foods.  
26

27         65. Also on or about June 6, 2007, Rahal informed defendant  
28 SALYER that he was going to have lunch with Chavez, and stated about

1 Chavez, "He don't give a shit about lunch. You know what he cares  
2 about."

3 66. On or about July 19, 2007, Rahal met Chavez at a Bay Area  
4 Rapid Transit station in Walnut Creek, California in order to  
5 deliver a \$1,000 personal bribe payment to Chavez.

6 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 1343,  
7 and 1346.  
8

9 **Racketeering Acts Five Through Nineteen - Mail and Wire Fraud with**  
10 **Respect to the Shipment to Customers of Adulterated and Misbranded**  
11 **Processed Tomato Products**

12 **Introduction**

13 67. During all times relevant to this Indictment, and in the  
14 normal course, the market price of processed tomato products was  
15 affected by the percentage of NTSS that the product contained (also  
16 known as the product's "Brix value"). SK Foods' customers  
17 frequently specified a required NTSS concentration in their  
18 contracts with SK Foods. Customers also often specified acceptable  
19 levels of other processed tomato product characteristics such as the  
20 product's pH, mold content, color, acidity, and viscosity (sometimes  
21 referred to as "Bostwick"), depending on the customer's intended  
22 finished product (i.e., ketchup, salsa, barbeque sauce, etc.).  
23

24 68. In addition to the characteristics described above, SK  
25 Foods' customers typically specified the acceptable age of the  
26 processed tomato products they were purchasing from SK Foods. For  
27 example, most SK Foods' customers contractually required that SK  
28 Foods provide processed tomato products that were twenty-four months

1 old or less. In addition, internal SK Foods "Quality Management  
2 Systems Product Specification" documents represented that the  
3 maximum shelf life of SK Foods' aseptic tomato paste product was  
4 twenty-four months from the actual date of production.

5  
6 69. At all times relevant to this Indictment, SK Foods was a  
7 registered seller of organic products in the State of California.  
8 As such, it was subject to the regulations promulgated by the  
9 National Organic Program ("NOP") (Section 6517 of the federal Organic  
10 Foods Production Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. § 6501 et seq.)). The NOP  
11 states that no product shall be labeled and sold as "organic" unless  
12 it is produced specifically according to certain NOP regulations.

13  
14 70. At all times relevant to this Indictment, SK Foods was  
15 also subject to the United States Standards for grades of tomato  
16 paste and puree as established by the United States Department of  
17 Agriculture ("USDA"). SK Foods was further subject to Title 21,  
18 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 110.110, through which the  
19 United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") has established  
20 maximum limits of natural or unavoidable defects in foods sold  
21 within the United States, which present no health hazard. The  
22 limits are set out as Food Defect Action Levels. The limits  
23 prescribed by the Food Defect Action Levels represent thresholds  
24 above which FDA will take enforcement action for the food products  
25 being "adulterated" pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 342(a)(3). For example,  
26 FDA has set a Food Defect Action Level for mold in tomato paste; if  
27 FDA has set a Food Defect Action Level for mold in tomato paste; if  
28 the mold count (as measured using the Howard mold count method) of

1 all of the subsamples of one lot of tomato paste are higher than  
2 40%, the FDA considers that product adulterated and unfit for sale  
3 within the United States.

4 71. To that end, during the relevant period, SK Foods was  
5 required to subject its processed tomato products to laboratory-  
6 testing to ensure it complied both with applicable laws and  
7 regulations, and with customer specifications. In the normal  
8 course, SK Foods' employees initially recorded the raw results of  
9 this testing process on handwritten lab result registers. The data  
10 was subsequently entered into a proprietary computer system owned  
11 and operated by SK Foods. When processed tomato products were  
12 shipped to customers, they were usually accompanied by a Certificate  
13 of Analysis, which identified the particular grading factors (i.e.,  
14 pH, mold count, color, viscosity and NTSS) derived from the SK  
15 Foods' laboratory testing of the product. Additionally, SK Foods  
16 routinely affixed labels to the actual storage containers holding  
17 the processed tomato product destined for its customers. These  
18 container labels, along with the bills of lading and invoices that  
19 accompanied a customer-bound shipment, typically identified the date  
20 of production and NTSS level of the processed tomato paste. Often  
21 times, duplicate copies of the documents described above also were  
22 faxed or mailed to SK Foods' customers at the time of product  
23 shipment.  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

1 **Racketeering Acts Five Through Nineteen - Mail and Wire Fraud With**  
2 **Respect to Land O' Lakes, Inc.; Antis Food Products, Inc.; Gerber**  
3 **Products Company; Nestle USA; San Antonio Farms; Barilla America,**  
4 **Inc.; Chelten House Products, Inc.; Kraft Foods, Inc.; ConAgra**  
5 **Frozen Foods; B&G Foods, Inc.; General Mills Operations, Inc.; Heinz**  
6 **USA; and Tyson Foods, Inc.**

7 72. Beginning no later than in or about February 2001, and  
8 continuing until in or about April 2008, in the Eastern District of  
9 California, the Northern District of California, and elsewhere,  
10 defendant SALYER, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury,  
11 did devise and intend to devise a material scheme and artifice to  
12 defraud certain customers of SK Foods, and to obtain money and  
13 property from those customer companies by means of materially false  
14 and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, and did use  
15 the mails, private and commercial interstate carriers, and  
16 interstate wire communications to execute said scheme, and to  
17 conceal said scheme.

18 73. The manner and means by which the wire and mail fraud  
19 scheme was accomplished are set out below:

20 74. Defendant SALYER directed Huey, Dahlman, and certain other  
21 SK Foods' employees to cause the falsification of the various  
22 grading factors and data contained on the COAs, bills of lading,  
23 invoices and bin labels (hereinafter, "quality control documents")  
24 that accompanied customer-bound shipments of tomato products, which  
25 were produced, purchased, and sold by SK Foods. Specifically,  
26 defendant SALYER, in many instances, directed Huey, Dahlman and  
27 certain other SK Foods' employees to falsify these documents so that  
28

1 they reflected mold count levels in SK Foods' processed tomato  
2 products as being below the applicable Food Defect Action Level  
3 when, in fact, those levels were significantly above the federal  
4 threshold and therefore could not legally be sold in the United  
5 States under applicable regulations administered by the FDA.

6  
7 75. In other instances, defendant SALYER directed Huey,  
8 Dahlman and other SK Foods' employees to falsify quality control  
9 documents so that they reflected NTSS levels that were higher than  
10 what the tomato product actually contained, as well as altered pH,  
11 color, viscosity values, dates of production, and classification  
12 (organic versus conventional) to meet customers' contractual  
13 specifications, when, in fact, the product did not meet such  
14 customers' specifications.

15  
16 76. Defendant SALYER subsequently directed that these  
17 processed tomato products be distributed, along with the falsified  
18 quality control documents, to certain of SK Foods' customers in  
19 interstate commerce.

20  
21 77. As a result of defendant SALYER's conduct, and the conduct  
22 of other SK Foods' leaders, employees and associates, adulterated  
23 and misbranded processed tomato products were frequently introduced  
24 into interstate commerce, and SK Foods' customers were fraudulently  
25 induced to pay for such products, or to overpay for such products.  
26 SK Foods made such material misrepresentations to more than fifty-  
27 five customers, causing a substantial loss to those entities.

28 78. On or about the dates set forth below, and for the purpose

1 of executing and attempting to execute the aforementioned scheme and  
 2 artifice to defraud, defendant SALYER, in the Eastern District of  
 3 California and the Northern District of California, did knowingly  
 4 transmit, and cause to be transmitted by means of wire  
 5 communications in interstate or foreign commerce, the writings,  
 6 signs, signals and communications described below, any one of which  
 7 alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act Five:  
 8

RACKETEERING ACT	DATE	WIRE COMMUNICATION
5A	1/23/07	Email correspondence between Beasley in the Eastern District of California, and defendant SALYER, Huey and other SK Foods' employees in the Northern District of California and elsewhere, in which the parties discussed the misbranding of approximately 18 million pounds of processed tomato products to meet SK Foods' contractual requirements to customers
5B	6/11/07	Telephone conversation between defendant SALYER in the Northern District of California and Rahal in the District of New Jersey, during which the two discussed the value of certain SK Foods' employees who routinely falsified COAs and quality control data

21  
 22 79. Furthermore, on or about the dates set forth below, in the  
 23 Eastern and Northern Districts of California, for the purpose of  
 24 executing and attempting to execute the aforementioned scheme and  
 25 artifice to defraud, defendant SALYER did knowingly cause to be  
 26 delivered by mail and private and commercial interstate carrier, the  
 27 items listed below:  
 28

RACKETEERING ACT	DATE	SENDER	ITEM INCLUDED IN MAILING	ASSOCIATED FALSIFICATION
6	2/20/01	Dahlman	Invoice sent from SK Foods' Lemoore, CA facility to Intramark USA in Westwood, New Jersey, via United States Mail, with respect to customer Land O'Lakes	Production date for 16,251 pounds of tomato paste falsified from 9/25/98 to 7/24/99
7	7/10/03	Dahlman	Invoice sent from SK Foods' Lemoore, CA facility to Gerber Products in Michigan, via United States Mail	Production date for 13,475 pounds of tomato paste falsified from 8/4/00 to 7/7/02 and 7/8/02
8	7/18/03	Dahlman	Invoice sent from SK Foods' Lemoore, CA facility to Antis Food Products, Inc. in Pennsylvania, via United States Mail	Classification for 9,217 pounds of tomato paste falsified from conventional to organic
9	7/23/03	Dahlman	Invoice sent from SK Foods' Lemoore, CA facility to Heinz USA in California, via United States Mail	Classification for 37,721 pounds of tomato paste falsified from conventional to organic

1	10	3/1/05	Dahlman	Invoice sent from SK Foods' Lemoore, CA facility to Nestle USA in Ohio, via United States Mail	Mold count for 26,050 pounds of tomato paste falsified from 56% to 40%
2					
3					
4					
5	11	3/7/05	Dahlman	Invoice sent from SK Foods' Lemoore, CA facility to San Antonio Farms in Texas, via United States Mail	Production date for 40,032 pounds of tomato paste falsified from 9/23/02 and 9/24/02 to 9/17/03 and 9/18/03
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12	12	1/4/07	Dahlman	Invoice sent from SK Foods' Lemoore, CA facility to Barilla America, Inc. in Illinois, via United States Mail	Mold count for 54,160 pounds of tomato paste falsified from 58% to 36%
13					
14					
15					
16	13	4/17/07	Dahlman	Invoice sent from SK Foods' Lemoore, CA facility to Intramark USA in Westwood, New Jersey, via United States Mail, with respect to customer Cheltenham House	Mold counts for 137,070 pounds of tomato paste falsified from 48-86% to 36-40%
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22	14	5/1/07	Dahlman	Invoice sent from SK Foods' Lemoore, CA facility to Kraft Foods, Inc. in Texas, via United States Mail	Mold counts for 137,066 pounds of tomato paste falsified from 48-86% to 34-40%
23					
24					
25					
26					
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28					

1	15	6/22/07	Dahlman	Invoice sent from SK Foods' Lemoore, CA facility to Con Agra in Nebraska, via United States Mail	Mold count for 5,988 pounds of tomato paste falsified from 74%- to 40%
2					
3					
4					
5	16	12/5/07	Dahlman	Invoice sent from SK Foods' Lemoore, CA facility to B&G Foods in Maryland, via United States Mail	Mold count for 11,347 pounds of tomato paste falsified from 62% to 40%
6					
7					
8					
9					
10	17	12/18/07	Dahlman	Invoice sent from SK Foods' Williams, CA facility to General Mills Operations, Inc. in Minnesota, via United States Mail	Mold count for 19,564 pounds of tomato paste falsified from 53% to 40%
11					
12					
13					
14					
15	18	2/4/08	Dahlman	Invoice sent from SK Foods' Lemoore, CA facility to Heinz USA in California, via United States Mail	Mold count for 4,811 pounds of tomato paste falsified from 76% to 40%
16					
17					
18					
19	19	3/20/08	Dahlman	Invoice sent from SK Foods' Lemoore, CA facility to Tyson Foods, Inc. in Arkansas, via United States Mail	Mold count for 2,889 pounds of tomato paste falsified from 60% to 20%
20					
21					
22					
23					

24 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2,  
25 1341 and 1343.

26 **Racketeering- Act Twenty - Wire Fraud With Respect to Kraft Foods,**  
27 **Inc.**

28 80. Paragraphs sixty-seven through seventy-six of Count One

1 are realleged and incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

2 81. Beginning no later than in or about January 2007, and  
3 continuing until in or about April 2008, in the Eastern District of  
4 California, the Northern District of California and elsewhere,  
5 defendant SALYER, and others known to the Grand Jury, did knowingly  
6 devise and intend to devise a material scheme and artifice to  
7 defraud Kraft, and to obtain money and property from Kraft by means  
8 of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and  
9 promises, and did use interstate wire communications to execute said  
10 scheme, and to conceal said scheme.  
11

12 82. The manner and means by which the wire fraud scheme was  
13 accomplished are set out below:

14 83. During 2007, SK Foods experienced a period during which it  
15 was unable to provide an adequate supply of processed tomato paste  
16 containing 31% NTSS in order to meet its contractual obligations to  
17 certain customers, including Kraft. In an attempt to alleviate the  
18 shortage, defendant SALYER contacted a competing manufacturer of  
19 processed tomato products, via email, on January 10, 2007, and  
20 arranged to purchase approximately 3,400,000 pounds of processed  
21 tomato products containing lower NTSS concentrations of 26% and 28%.  
22 Defendant SALYER knew that the product to be purchased from the  
23 competitor was also classified as "high mold," and uniformly  
24 contained mold counts significantly in excess of the applicable FDA  
25 Food Defect Action Level.  
26  
27

28 84. The product purchased from the competitor did not meet the

1 specifications contained in certain of SK Foods' existing contracts,  
2 and was adulterated and unsaleable in the United States due to its  
3 excessive mold content. In order to conceal its inferior quality,  
4 defendant SALYER directed Huey and other SK Foods employees to  
5 misbrand the product by causing the falsification of certain  
6 customer-bound quality control documents so that they incorrectly  
7 reflected the product as uniformly containing 31% NTSS tomato paste  
8 and a mold count at or below 40%. One example of defendant SALYER's  
9 direction in this regard came in the form of a January 22, 2007,  
10 email in which defendant SALYER directed Huey to misbrand the  
11 adulterated, high mold paste and to allocate the high mold paste to  
12 domestic SK Foods' customers.  
13

14 85. Furthermore, at defendant SALYER's direction, Huey and  
15 other SK Foods employees subsequently caused the adulterated and  
16 misbranded tomato products, and the accompanying falsified quality  
17 control documents, to be shipped during the spring of 2007, via  
18 interstate carrier, from SK Foods' facilities in the Eastern  
19 District of California to Kraft's facilities in other states. One  
20 such shipment occurred on or about April 12, 2007. On that date, SK  
21 Foods shipped tomato product, accompanied by, ~~ai~~ other things, a  
22 bill of lading, which falsely represented the contents of the  
23 shipment, from its facilities in the Eastern District of California  
24 to Kraft in Darien, Wisconsin.  
25  
26

27 86. In many instances, the misbranded and adulterated tomato  
28 products were accompanied by certain quality control documents,

1 which defendant SALYER ordered falsified so that they misrepresented  
 2 the NTSS content and mold count of the tomato products in the  
 3 shipment. Defendant SALYER's actions in this regard were made with  
 4 the specific intent to defraud and mislead Kraft. As a result,  
 5 Kraft was unknowingly induced to pay for the adulterated and  
 6 misbranded tomato paste.

7  
 8 87. On or about the dates set forth below, for the purpose of  
 9 executing and attempting to execute the aforementioned scheme and  
 10 artifice to defraud, defendant SALYER, in the Northern District of  
 11 California, did knowingly transmit, and cause to be transmitted by  
 12 means of wire communications in interstate or foreign commerce, the  
 13 writings, signs, signals and communications described below, any one  
 14 of which alone constitutes the commission of Racketeering Act  
 15 Twenty:

RACKETEERING ACT	DATE	WIRE COMMUNICATION
2 OA	1/22/07	Email correspondence from defendant SALYER in the Northern District of California to Huey and Rahal in the District of New Jersey, directing Huey to misbrand approximately 3,400,000 pounds of high mold tomato paste, and to allocate that high mold tomato paste to domestic SK Foods customers
2 OB	4/12/07	Facsimile from SK Foods' facility in Lemoore, in the Eastern District of California, to Intramark USA in the District of New Jersey containing falsified quality control documents sent to Kraft.

28 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2

1 and 1343.

2 All of the above in violation of Title 18, United States Code,  
3 Section 1962(c) .

4 COUNT TWO: [18 U.S.C. § 1962(d) - Conspiring to Conduct the Affairs  
5 of an Enterprise Through a Pattern of Racketeering  
6 Activity]

7 The Grand Jury further charges:

8 FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER,  
9 defendant herein, as follows:

10 1. Paragraphs one through thirty-one of Count One are  
11 realleged and incorporated herein as if fully set forth.

12 **The Racketeering Conspiracy**

13 2. Beginning in or about January 1998, and continuing through  
14 in or about April 2008, within the Eastern District of California  
15 and elsewhere, defendant FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER, together with  
16 others known to the Grand Jury, being persons employed by and  
17 associated with SK Foods, an enterprise, which engaged in, and the  
18 activities of which affected, interstate and foreign commerce,  
19 knowingly and intentionally conspired to violate Title 18, United  
20 States Code, Section 1962(c), that is, to conduct and participate,  
21 directly and indirectly, in the conduct of the affairs of SK Foods  
22 through a pattern of racketeering activity, as that term is defined  
23 in Sections 1961(1) and 1961(5) of Title 18, United States Code,  
24 consisting of multiple acts indictable under the following  
25 provisions of federal law: 18 U.S.C. § 1341 (mail fraud) and 18  
26 U.S.C. § 1343 (wire fraud).  
27  
28

1 3. It was a further part of the conspiracy that defendant  
2 SALYER agreed that a conspirator would commit at least two acts of  
3 racketeering activity in the conduct of the affairs of the  
4 enterprise.

5 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section  
6 1962(d).

7 COUNT THREE: [18 U.S.C. §§ 1343, 1346 - Honest Services Wire Fraud]  
8

9 The Grand Jury further charges:

10 FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER,  
11 defendant herein, as follows:

12 1. Paragraphs one through seven, nine through eleven, and  
13 seventeen of Count One are realleged and incorporated herein, as if  
14 fully set forth.

15 **I. THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD**

16 2. Beginning no later than in or about January 1998, and  
17 continuing until in or about April.2008, in the Eastern District of  
18 California, the Northern District of California, the Northern  
19 District of Texas, the District of New Jersey, and elsewhere,  
20 defendant SALYER and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did  
21 knowingly devise and intend to devise a material scheme and artifice  
22 to defraud and deprive Frito-Lay of its right to the honest and  
23 faithful services of James Wahl through bribery, kickbacks, and the  
24 concealment of material information.  
25  
26

27 **II. MANNER AND MEANS**

28 The manner and means by which the wire fraud scheme was

1 accomplished were as follows:

2 3. Paragraphs 36 through 40 of Count One are realleged and  
3 incorporated herein, as if fully set forth.

4 **III. THE INTERSTATE WIRE COMMUNICATION**

5 4. On or about April 7, 2008, and for the purpose of executing  
6 and attempting to execute the aforementioned scheme and artifice to  
7 defraud and deprive, defendant SALYER did knowingly transmit, and  
8 cause to be transmitted by means of wire communications in  
9 interstate or foreign commerce, certain writings, signs, signals and  
10 communications, namely an email communication from Rahal in the  
11 District of New Jersey to defendant SALYER and other SK Foods'  
12 leaders in the Eastern and Northern Districts of California  
13 enclosing a Morning Star bid proposal to Frito-Lay.  
14

15 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2,  
16 1343, and 1346.

17 COUNTS FOUR AND FIVE: [18 U.S.C. §§ 1343, 1346 - Honest Services  
18 Wire Fraud]

19 The Grand Jury further charges:

20 FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER,  
21 defendant herein, as follows:

22 1. Paragraphs one through seven, nine, fourteen, fifteen, and  
23 seventeen of Count One are realleged and incorporated herein, as if  
24 fully set forth.  
25

26 **I. THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD**

27 2. Beginning in or about January 2004, and continuing until in  
28 or about April 2008, in the Eastern District of California, the

1 Northern District of California, the Northern District of Illinois,  
2 the District of New Jersey, and elsewhere, defendant SALYER, and  
3 others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly devise and  
4 intend to devise a material scheme and artifice to defraud and  
5 deprive Kraft of its right to the honest and faithful services of  
6 Robert Watson through bribery, kickbacks, and the concealment of  
7 material information.  
8

9 **II. MANNER AND MEANS**

10 The manner and means by which the wire fraud scheme was  
11 accomplished were as follows:

12 3. Paragraphs 45 through 48 of Count One are realleged and  
13 incorporated herein, as if fully set forth.  
14

15 **III. THE INTERSTATE WIRE COMMUNICATIONS**

16 4. On or about the dates set forth below, and for the purpose  
17 of executing and attempting to execute the aforementioned scheme and  
18 artifice to defraud and deprive, defendant SALYER did knowingly  
19 transmit, and cause to be transmitted by means of wire  
20 communications in interstate or foreign commerce, the writings,  
21 signs, signals and communications described below:  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

COUNT	DATE	WIRE COMMUNICATION
FOUR	7/11/2007	Telephone conversation between Rahal in the District of New Jersey and Beasley in the Eastern District of California discussing personal bribe payments made to numerous customer purchasing managers
FIVE	4/8/2008	Email from Rahal in the District of New Jersey to Huey and Beasley in the Northern and Eastern Districts of California enclosing a Morning Star contract proposal to Kraft

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2, 1343, and 1346.

COUNT SIX: [18 U.S.C. §§ 1343, 1346 - Honest Services Wire Fraud]

The Grand Jury further charges:

FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER,  
defendant herein, as follows:

1. Paragraphs one through seven, nine, twelve, and thirteen of Count One are realleged and incorporated herein, as if fully set forth.

**I. THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD**

2. Beginning no later than in or about September 2004, and continuing until in or about April 2008, in the Eastern District of California, the Northern District of California, the District of New Jersey and elsewhere, defendant SALYER, and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, did knowingly devise and intend to devise a material scheme and artifice to defraud and deprive B&G of its right to the honest and faithful services of Robert Turner through

1 bribery, kickbacks, and the concealment of material information.

2 **II. MANNER AND MEANS**

3 The manner and means by which the wire fraud scheme was  
4 accomplished were as follows:

5 3. Paragraphs 53 through 57 of Count One are realleged and  
6 incorporated herein, as if fully set forth.  
7

8 **III. THE INTERSTATE WIRE COMMUNICATION**

9 4. On or about June 13, 2007, and for the purpose of executing  
10 and attempting to execute the aforementioned scheme and artifice to  
11 defraud and deprive, defendant SALYER did knowingly transmit, and  
12 cause to be transmitted by means of wire communications in  
13 interstate or foreign commerce, certain writings, signs, signals and  
14 communications, namely an email communication from an SK Foods  
15 leader in the Eastern District of California to Rahal in the  
16 District of New Jersey, which contained a pricing agreement for a  
17 pepper contract between B&G and SK Foods.  
18

19 All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2,  
20 1343, and 1346.

21 COUNT SEVEN: [18 U.S.C. § 1519 - Destruction, Alteration, or

22 Falsification of Records in a Federal Investigation]

23 The Grand Jury further charges:  
24

25 **FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER,**

26 defendant herein, as follows:

27 1. Paragraphs one through five and nine of Count One are  
28 realleged and incorporated herein, as if fully set forth.

2. On or about April 16, 2008, agents of the Federal Bureau of

1 Investigation and the Internal Revenue Service, Criminal  
2 Investigation executed judicially authorized search warrants at SK  
3 Foods' facilities in the Eastern and Northern Districts of  
4 California, and at Intramark's offices in the District of New Jersey  
5 seeking evidence relating to, among other crimes, various acts of  
6 bribery and fraud committed by defendant SALYER, Rahal, and other  
7 leaders, employees and associates of SK Foods. Defendant SALYER  
8 became aware of the federal investigation in this matter on or about  
9 April 16, 2008. Subsequently, on or about December 16, 2008, Rahal  
10 pleaded guilty in the Eastern District of California to a three-  
11 count Information charging him with violations of 18 U.S.C. §§  
12 1962(d) and 1957, and 15 U.S.C. § 1. By way of his publicly-filed  
13 plea agreement, Rahal agreed to cooperate in the government's  
14 ongoing investigation of defendant SALYER, SK Foods and other  
15 individuals and entities in the tomato processing industry. The  
16 factual basis for Rahal's guilty plea indicated that from 2004 to  
17 2008, Rahal formally served on SK Foods' Board of Directors, and  
18 that Rahal routinely paid bribes to the purchasing managers of many  
19 of SK Foods customers with the knowledge and "at the direction of  
20 certain leaders of SK Foods." Consequently, defendant SALYER became  
21 aware that Rahal was actively cooperating in the government's  
22 investigation on or about December 16, 2008.  
23  
24

25  
26 3. On or about December 31, 2008, in the Eastern District of  
27 California, and elsewhere, defendant FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER  
28 knowingly altered and falsified, and caused others to alter and

1 falsify a document, namely the minutes of a Board of Directors'  
2 meeting for the "SK Foods Entities," which was dated December 14,  
3 2007, so that it omitted reference to "Randy Rahal" as a "Director &  
4 Officer" of "the SK Foods company including all SK Foods entities."  
5 In truth and in fact, as defendant SALYER then well knew, the  
6 original minutes of the December 14, 2007 Board of Directors'  
7 meeting listed "Randy Rahal" as a "Director & Officer" of "the SK  
8 Foods company including all SK Foods entities." Defendant SALYER  
9 altered and falsified the aforementioned document, and caused others  
10 to alter and falsify the document, with the intent to impede,  
11 obstruct, and influence an investigation within the jurisdiction of  
12 the Federal Bureau of Investigation.  
13

14 All in violation of Title 18,. United States Code, Sections 2  
15 and 1519.

16 COUNT EIGHT: [15 U.S.C. § 1 - Price Fixing]  
17

18 The Grand Jury further charges:

19 FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER,  
20 defendant herein, as follows:

21 1. Paragraphs one and three of Count One are realleged and  
22 incorporated herein, as if fully set forth.

23 2. Beginning in or about January 2006, and continuing until  
24 in or about June 2007, the exact dates being unknown to the Grand  
25 Jury, in the Eastern District of California and elsewhere, defendant  
26 SALYER and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury entered into  
27 and engaged in a combination and conspiracy to suppress and  
28

1 eliminate competition by raising and fixing prices of tomato paste  
2 to be sold in the United States. The combination and conspiracy  
3 engaged in by defendant SALYER and co-conspirators was in  
4 unreasonable restraint of interstate trade and commerce in violation  
5 of Section 1 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. § 1).  
6

7  
8 3. The charged combination and conspiracy consisted of a  
9 continuing agreement, understanding, and concert of action among  
10 defendant SALYER and co-conspirators, the substantial terms of which  
11 were:  
12

13 a. to fix prices for the sale of tomato paste sold to  
14 McCain Foods, USA, Inc. ("McCain"); and

15 b. to provide product and receive payment from McCain at  
16 the fixed prices.  
17

18 **I. MEANS AND METHODS OF CONSPIRACY**

19 4. For the purpose of forming and carrying out the charged  
20 combination and conspiracy, defendant SALYER and co-conspirators did  
21 those things that they combined and conspired to do, including,  
22 among other things:

23 a. participating in meetings, conversations, and  
24 communications to discuss the prices of tomato paste;

25 b. agreeing, during those meetings, conversations, and  
26 communications, to fix prices of tomato paste to McCain for use at  
27 its facilities located in the United States; and  
28

1 c. issuing price quotations to McCain in accordance with  
2 the agreement reached.

3 **II. TRADE AND COMMERCE**

4 5. During the period covered by this Count, defendant SALYER  
5 and co-conspirators sold and distributed processed tomato products  
6 from processing facilities located in the State of California in a  
7 continuous and uninterrupted flow of interstate trade and commerce  
8 to customers located outside the State of California.  
9

10 6. The business activities of defendant SALYER and co-  
11 conspirators that are the subject of this Count were within the flow  
12 of, and substantially affected, interstate trade and commerce.  
13

14 **III. VENUE**

15 7. The combination and conspiracy charged in this Count was  
16 carried out, in part, in the Eastern District of California, within  
17 the five years preceding the filing of this Indictment.

18 **IV. CO-CONSPIRATORS**

19 8. Various corporations and individuals, not made defendants  
20 in this Count, participated as co-conspirators in the offense  
21 charged in this Count and performed acts and made statements in  
22 furtherance of it.  
23

24 All in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Section 1.  
25  
26  
27  
28

1 COUNT NINE: [15 U.S.C. § 1 - Price Fixing]

2 The Grand Jury further charges:

3 FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER,

4 defendant herein, as follows:

5 1. Paragraphs one and three of Count One and paragraphs five  
6 through eight of Count Eight are realleged and incorporated herein,  
7 as if fully set forth.

8  
9 2. Beginning in or about January 2006, and continuing until  
10 in or about June 2007, the exact dates being unknown to the Grand  
11 Jury, in the Eastern District of California and elsewhere, defendant  
12 SALYER and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury entered into  
13 and engaged in a combination and conspiracy to suppress and  
14 eliminate competition by increasing and fixing prices of processed  
15 tomato products to be sold in the United States. The combination  
16 and conspiracy engaged in by defendant SALYER and co-conspirators  
17 was in unreasonable restraint of interstate trade and commerce in  
18 violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. § 1).

19  
20 The charged combination and conspiracy consisted of a  
21 continuing agreement, understanding, and concert of action among  
22 defendant SALYER and co-conspirators, the substantial terms of which  
23 were:

24 a. to fix prices for the sale of processed tomato  
25 products to ConAgra; and

26 b. to provide product and receive payment from ConAgra as  
27 a result of the fixed prices.  
28

1                   **I. MEANS AND METHODS OF THE CONSPIRACY**

2           For the purpose of forming and carrying out the charged  
3 combination and conspiracy, defendant SALYER and co-conspirators did  
4 those things that they combined and conspired to do, including,  
5 among other things:

6                   a. participating in meetings, conversations, and  
7 communications to discuss the prices of processed tomato products;

8                   b. agreeing, during those meetings, conversations, and  
9 communications, to increase and fix the prices of processed tomato  
10 products to be sold to ConAgra, for use by ConAgra at facilities  
11 located in the United States;

12                   c. issuing price quotations to, and receiving payment  
13 from, ConAgra in accordance with the agreements reached.  
14

15           All in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Section 1.

16 COUNT TEN: [15 U.S.C. § 1 - Price Fixing and Bid Rigging]  
17

18           The Grand Jury further charges:

19                                   FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER,

20 defendant herein, as follows:

21           1. Paragraphs one and three of Count One and paragraphs five  
22 through eight of Count Eight are realleged and incorporated herein,  
23 as if fully set forth.

24           2. Beginning in or about January 2007, and continuing until  
25 in or about April 2008, the exact dates being unknown to the Grand  
26 Jury, in the Eastern District of California and elsewhere, defendant  
27 SALYER and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury entered into  
28

1 and engaged in a combination and conspiracy to suppress and  
2 eliminate competition by fixing prices and rigging bids for the sale  
3 of tomato paste to be sold in the United States. The combination  
4 and conspiracy engaged in by defendant SALYER and co-conspirators  
5 was in unreasonable restraint of interstate trade and commerce in  
6 violation of Section 1 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. § 1) .

7  
8 3. The charged combination and conspiracy consisted of a  
9 continuing agreement, understanding, and concert of action among  
10 defendant SALYER and co-conspirators, the substantial terms of which  
11 were:

12 a. to allocate among defendant SALYER and co-conspirators  
13 contracts for the sale of tomato paste to Kraft;

14 b. to fix prices for, and submit collusive,  
15 noncompetitive, and rigged bids for contracts for the sale of tomato  
16 paste to Kraft; and

17  
18 c. to provide product and receive payment from Kraft as a  
19 result of the price fixing and collusive bidding.

20 **I. MEANS AND METHODS OF THE CONSPIRACY**

21 4. For the purpose of forming and carrying out the charged  
22 combination and conspiracy, defendant SALYER and co-conspirators did  
23 those things that they combined and conspired to do, including,  
24 among other things:

25 a. participating in meetings, conversations, and  
26 communications to discuss the prices of processed tomato products  
27 sold to Kraft;  
28



1 engaged in by defendant SALYER and co-conspirators was in  
2 unreasonable restraint of interstate trade and commerce in violation  
3 of Section 1 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. § 1).

4 3. The charged combination and conspiracy consisted of a  
5 continuing agreement, understanding, and concert of action among  
6 defendant SALYER and co-conspirators, the substantial terms of which  
7 were:  
8

9 a. to fix prices by including certain charges in  
10 contracts for the sale of processed tomato products; and

11 b. to provide product and receive payment from customers  
12 as a result of the price fixing.

13 **I. MEANS AND METHODS OF THE CONSPIRACY**

14 4. For the purpose of forming and carrying out the charged  
15 combination and conspiracy, defendant SALYER and co-conspirators did  
16 those things that they combined and conspired to do, including,  
17 among other things:  
18

19 a. participating in meetings, conversations, and  
20 communications to discuss adding a gas adjuster charge in contracts  
21 for the sale of processed tomato products;

22 b. agreeing, during those meetings, conversations, and  
23 communications, to include a gas adjuster charge as part of the  
24 offer price to customers for processed tomato products to be  
25 utilized by those customers at facilities located in the United  
26 States; and  
27

28 c. entering into contracts in accordance with the

1 agreements reached.

2 All in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Section 1.

3  
4 COUNT TWELVE: [15 U.S.C. § 1 - Price Fixing]

5 The Grand Jury further charges:

6 FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER,

7 defendant herein, as follows:

8  
9 1. Paragraphs one and three of Count One and paragraphs five  
10 through eight of Count Eight are realleged and incorporated herein,  
11 as if fully set forth.

12 2. Beginning in or about the fall of 2006, and continuing  
13 until in or about April 2008, the exact dates being unknown to the  
14 Grand Jury, in the Eastern District of California and elsewhere,  
15 defendant SALYER and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury  
16 entered into and engaged in a combination and conspiracy to suppress  
17 and eliminate competition by fixing prices of processed tomato  
18 products to be sold in the United States. The combination and  
19 conspiracy engaged in by defendant SALYER and co-conspirators was in  
20 unreasonable restraint of interstate trade and commerce in violation  
21 of Section 1 of the Sherman Act (15 U.S.C. § 1).

22  
23 3. The charged combination and conspiracy consisted of a  
24 continuing agreement, understanding, and concert of action among  
25 defendant SALYER and co-conspirators, the substantial terms of which  
26 were:  
27

28 a. to raise and fix prices for bin deposits in contracts

1 for the sale of processed tomato products; and

2 b. to provide product and receive payment from customers  
3 as a result of the price fixing.

4 **I. MEANS AND METHODS OF THE CONSPIRACY**

5 4. For the purpose of forming and carrying out the charged  
6 combination and conspiracy, defendant SALYER and coconspirators did  
7 those things that they combined and conspired to do, including,  
8 among other things:  
9

10 a. participating in meetings, conversations, and  
11 communications to discuss the prices of bin deposits for processed  
12 tomato products;

13 b. agreeing, during those meetings, conversations, and  
14 communications, to raise and fix prices of bin deposits at \$90 for  
15 processed tomato products sold to customers in bins for use by those  
16 customers at facilities located in the United States; and

17 c. issuing price quotations and receiving payment in  
18 accordance with the agreements reached.  
19

20 All in violation of Title 15, United States Code, Section 1.

21 FORFEITURE ALLEGATION: [18 U.S.C. § 1963 - Racketeering Forfeiture]

22 The Grand Jury further charges:

23 FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER,

24 defendant herein, as follows:  
25

26 1. The allegations contained in Counts One and Two of this  
27 Indictment are hereby repeated, realleged and incorporated by  
28 reference herein, as though fully set forth at length for the

1 purpose of alleging forfeiture pursuant to Title 18, United States  
2 Code, Section 1963, and Title 28, United States Code, Section  
3 2461 (c) .

4 2. Pursuant to Rule 32.2(a), Fed. R. Crim. P., defendant  
5 SALYER is hereby notified that, upon conviction of either of the  
6 violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962, as charged  
7 in Counts One and Two of this Indictment, the defendant shall  
8 forfeit, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1963:  
9

- 10 a) all interests acquired and maintained in violation of  
11 Title 18, United States Code, Section 1962;
- 12 b) all interests in, securities of, claims against, and  
13 property and contractual rights of any kind affording a  
14 source of influence over, the enterprise named and  
15 described herein which the defendant established,  
16 operated, controlled, conducted, and participated in the  
17 conduct of, in violation of Title 18, United States Code,  
18 Section 1962; and
- 19 c) all property constituting and derived from proceeds  
20 obtained, directly and indirectly, from racketeering  
21 activity in violation of Title 18, United States Code,  
22 Section 1962.  
23

24 The property subject to forfeiture to the United States  
25 pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1963(a)(1),  
26 (a)(2), and (a)(3), includes, but is not limited to, at least  
27 \$8,800,000, said amount being the total of the interests acquired  
28

1 and the gross proceeds obtained through the violations of Title 18,  
2 United States Code, Section 1962.

3 3. Pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1963(m)  
4 and Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by  
5 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), defendant shall forfeit substitute property up  
6 to the value of the property described in the previous paragraph if  
7 that property, as a result of any act or omission of the defendant:  
8

- 9 a) cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence;  
10 b) has been transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a  
11 third party;  
12 c) has been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the Court;  
13 d) has been substantially diminished in value; or  
14 e) has been commingled with other property which cannot be  
15 subdivided without difficulty.  
16

17 All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 1963;  
18 Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c); and Rule 32.2(a) of  
19 the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.  
20  
21  
22  
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28

1 FORFEITURE ALLEGATION: [18 U.S.C. § 981(a)(1)(C), 28  
2 U.S.C. § 2461(c), 21 U.S.C. § 853 -  
3 Forfeiture]

4 The Grand Jury further charges:

5 FREDERICK SCOTT SALYER,

6 defendant herein, as follows:

7 1. The allegations contained in Counts Three Through Six of  
8 this Indictment are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference,  
9 as if fully set forth herein, for the purpose of alleging forfeiture  
10 pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C),  
11 Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), and Title 21, United  
12 States Code, Section 853.

13 2. From in or about January 1998, continuously thereafter, up  
14 to and including in or about April 2008, in the Eastern District of  
15 California, the Northern District of California, and elsewhere,  
16 defendant SALYER violated Title 18, United States Code, Section  
17 1343, as alleged in Counts Three Through Six, respectively. Upon  
18 conviction of any of Counts Three through Six, SALYER shall forfeit  
19 to the United States pursuant to Title 18, United States Code,  
20 Section 981(a)(1)(C), Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c),  
21 and Title 21, United States Code, Section 853, the following:

22 a. All right, title, and interest in any and all  
23 property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from  
24 proceeds traceable to such offenses;

25 b. A sum of money equal to the total amount of proceeds  
26 derived from each such offense for which defendant is convicted.  
27  
28

1 3. Pursuant to Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p),  
2 as incorporated by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c),  
3 defendant SALYER, if so convicted, shall forfeit substitute  
4 property, up to the total value of the property described in  
5 paragraph 2(a) if, by any act or omission of the defendant, the  
6 property described in paragraph 2(a), or any portion thereof, (a)  
7 cannot be located upon the exercise of due diligence; (b) has been  
8 transferred or sold to, or deposited with, a third party; (c) has  
9 been placed beyond the jurisdiction of the court; (d) has been  
10 substantially diminished in value; or (e) has been commingled with  
11 other property that cannot be divided without difficulty.  
12

13 All pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section  
14 981(a)(1)(C), Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), and  
15

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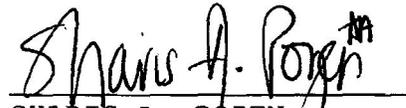
1 Title 21, United States Code, Section 853.

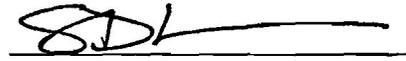
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3 A TRUE BILL.

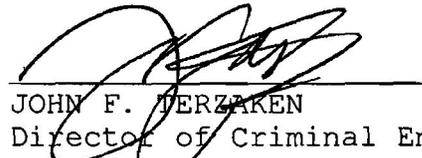
4 **/s/ Signature of the AUSA**

5 FOREPERSON

6  
7  
8   
9  
10 BENJAMIN B. WAGNER  
United States Attorney

11   
12 SHARIS A. POZEN  
13 Acting Assistant Attorney General

14   
15 SCOTT D. HAMMOND  
16 Deputy Assistant Attorney General

17   
18 JOHN F. TERZAKEN  
19 Director of Criminal Enforcement

20   
21 ANNA T. PLETCHER  
22 Trial Attorney  
23 Antitrust Division