Managing Pathways at U.S. Ports of Entry

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A Huge Undertaking

Protecting the border is an immense job





U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Preventing dangerous things and people from entering the U.S.







U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Dangerous "things" include exotic pests and foreign animal diseases

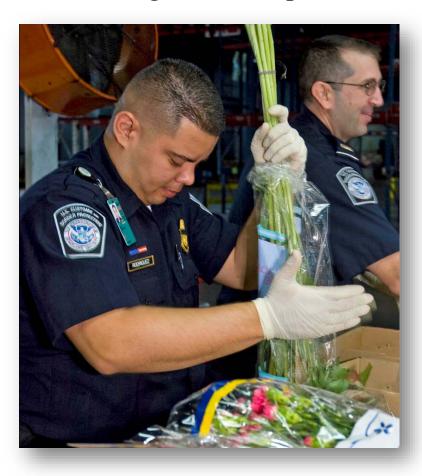






CBP's Agriculture Expertise

The CBP Agriculture Specialist (CBPAS)



- Over 2400 CBPAS are at approximately 167 land, sea, air, and rail U.S. ports of entry.
- Each CBPAS has a college education in agriculture or a related science discipline.
- Each CBPAS receives 8 weeks of APHIS academy training, consisting of 4 weeks on agriculture regulations and 4 weeks on pest identification. They then move to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for 8 additional weeks of law enforcement training, including immigration and customs regulations.



CBP's Closest Agriculture Partner

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)



- CBP enforces APHIS's regulations for the entry of cargo, people, and conveyances.
- APHIS provides valuable services to CBP, including:
 - Pest identification
 - Treatments
 - Training
 - Regulatory guidance
 - Follow up enforcement action



Success in the Agriculture Mission

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2016, Customs and Border Protection (CBP) inspected:

- 23,200,264 passengers
- 740,992 cargo shipments

In FY2016, CBP intercepted:

- 1,326,397 prohibited plant products and soil
- 61,873 reportable pests

Issued 78,787 civil violations, generally at \$300 per violation



Pests vs. Pathways

Khapra beetle...pink bollworm...golden nematode...Asian citrus psyllid...flag smut disease...citrus greening disease...downy mildews...other stored grain pests...other wood-boring pests...Asian gypsy moth...Gypsy moth...federal noxious weeds...smut diseases...soil diseases...Asian Longhorned beetle...invasive plant species...Japanese beetle...Pine shoot beetle...scale...other plant pests...plant pest damage...decay organisms...European corn borer...emerald ash borer...plant and animal contaminants...blight... glume blotch...mad cow disease...foot and mouth disease...avian influenza...melon thrips...Mediterranean fruit fly...light brown apple moth...mealybug...leek moth...karnal bunt...coffee berry borer...rusts...Red palm mite...False coddling moth...Tomato leaf miner...bamboo smut...elm mottle virus...seed weevils...



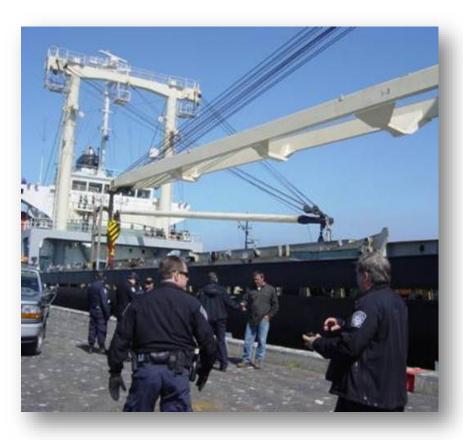
Nursery Stock



- Moths are a family that includes over 35,000 species
- Fungus, leaf-hoppers, and slugs

Extending the Agriculture Mission

CBP Officer cross-training



- CBP provides agriculture awareness training to all CBP Officers.
- Training is provided on:
 - CBP's agriculture mission and the threats posed to agriculture
 - Pathway specific agriculture procedures (e.g. seaport cargo)
 - Specific pests (e.g. Khapra beetle)

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Trade Outreach







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Knowledge Transfers

Sharing information a key to intercepting invasive species

- Tremendous success in sharing information on commodities and shippers between ports of entry.
- This principle has been expanded to identify, record, and share best practices in finding high profile pests.
- CBP has developed "knowledge transfer" presentations on:
 - Asian Citrus Psyllid
 - Wood-boring pests in wood packaging material
 - Khapra beetle
 - Asian Gypsy Moth



Knowledge Transfer Success Story #1

Wood-boring pests and wood packaging material (WPM)



- CBP subject matter experts identified best practices for finding wood-boring pests.
- Knowledge transfer released in FY2012.
- FY2011 CBP intercepted infested WPM in over 600 shipments.
- FY2012 CBP intercepted infested WPM in over 800 shipments.

Knowledge Transfer Success Story #2

Khapra beetle (KB)



- Responding to increased Khapra beetle interceptions, a KB knowledge transfer was released in FY2010.
- 2007 2010 CBP averaged 17 KB interceptions per year.
- 2011 CBP intercepted KB over 200 times.



Pest Risk Committees

Partnering a key to intercepting invasive species

- CBP and APHIS host port and regional pest risk committees that include state and federal partner agencies.
- Pest risk committees are charged to:
 - Identify pathways for invasive species entry
 - Identify high risk commodities and shippers for pest risk
 - Identify training needs and develop training
 - Develop and conduct joint agency special operations



FRSMP

- Federally Recognized State Managed Phytosanitary Program
 - Programs goals:
 - Containment
 - Eradication
 - Exclusion
 - http://frsmp.aphis.usda.gov
 - Current FRSMP Programs
 - Florida
 - Potato/tomato psyllid
 - Bagrada bug
 - California
 - Allium leafminer





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