



## Threats to U.S. Agriculture Security

- Agriculture is the largest industry and employing sector in the U.S., with more than \$1 trillion in economic activity annually.
- The greatest risks to success of this industry are exotic plant pests and foreign animal diseases. Currently, invasive species cause an estimated \$136 billion in lost agriculture revenue annually.
- Each day, CBP prevents harmful elements from entering the U.S. at more than 300 ports of entry.



### FY 2011 Agriculture Statistics

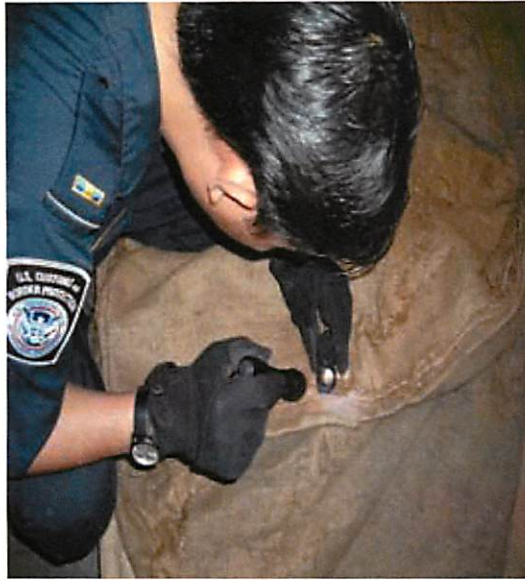
Passenger Inspections.....	25,842,400
Cargo Inspections.....	34,085,144
Quarantine Material	
Intercepted (QMI).....	1,682,881
Animal By-Product.....	18,531
Meat Products.....	445,946
Plant Material/Soil.....	1,218,427
Pest Interceptions	
Submitted.....	177,299
Reportable Pests.....	75,688
Total Violations.....	50,642

Data Source: Agriculture Quarantine Activity System

**Workforce/Career Enhancement** – In 2003, approximately 1,573 agricultural specialists transitioned from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). Today, CBP has deployed more than 2,360 agriculture specialists stationed at approximately 167 ports of entry.

**Training** – Since 2005, CBP and Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) have continued to develop and deploy agricultural pest detection modules to strengthen inspection efforts. These include modules on the Asian gypsy moth, Khapra beetle, and the Asian citrus psyllid and citrus greening disease. An additional technology transfer module on wood packaging material is in development.





**Operation Effectiveness – The effort is working!**

The Khapra beetle (KB) is one of the world's most destructive stored-product pests because it feeds on a variety of dried materials, is resistant to insecticides, and can go long periods without food. KB is not known to occur in the U.S and its entrance into America's agriculture could lead to serious consequences. The average KB interception for CBP between 2007 until 2010 was 17 pests. CBP's Khapra beetle technology training initiative was launched in early 2010 in specific response to the increased interceptions of KB by our agriculture specialists. The KB count during 2011 totaled more than 200 confirmed KB interceptions, indicating the substantial impact generated through the training program.

**Agriculture Canine** – The agriculture detector dog program started in 1984 at Los Angeles International Airport with one team consisting of a beagle and a handler. Beagles and Labradors are selected because of their strong sense of smell and their gentle nature with people. Today, CBP agriculture canines provide inspections at border crossings, international cargo warehouses, international air passenger terminals, cruise terminals, and international mail facilities.



**Canine Team Expansion** – The effectiveness of the agriculture canine program has grown. When APHIS transferred agricultural personnel to CBP, approximately 75 canine teams came over. Today 114 agriculture canine teams are on patrol, a 52 percent increase. CBP ensures that canine and handler training meets national standards that are established with APHIS.

