

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

Against the Threat to the Food Production Cycle

- Strict control of visitor access to animal holding areas and strict adherence to biosecurity protocols.
- Use of footbaths with approved disinfectants known to inactivate foot and mouth disease virus, soybean rust fungal spores, and other persistent and infectious disease agents.
- Proper screening of all farm personnel, including verification of immigration status of any non-U.S. citizens.
- Rapid testing and prompt reporting of notifiable diseases regarding animals exhibiting signs of illness.
- Posted, multilingual policies and procedures regarding handling of pre or post harvest food products and equipment.
- Regular, power-washed disinfection of animal or crop transport vehicles using approved disinfectants.
- Implementation of animal and premises identification measures.

Against the Threat to Agricultural Facilities

- Strict accountability of all vehicles and other equipment not stored in secured facilities.
- Installation of perimeter fencing to serve as a first-layer, protective security barrier.
- Card-reader installation to primary facilities to ensure presence of only authorized personnel.
- Site identification (badges) and background checks for all facility employees.
- Response plan on file with local law enforcement in the event of any threat to the premises.
- Posted, multi-lingual emergency notification procedures and employee security training.
- Procedures to ensure physical security check at end of business day.

Against the Threat of Use of Infrastructure as a Terrorism Enabler

- Access control, inventory accountability, and use of physical security mechanisms such as locks and steel tie-downs on anhydrous ammonia and ammonium nitrate fertilizer products and related equipment.
- Proper verification of members of the public who may seek services rendered or offered on premises such as agricultural financial institutions or crop dusting companies.

Source: DHS Bulletin