U.S. Customs and Border Protection Agriculture Programs and Trade Liaison

Agriculture Non-Intrusive Inspection in CBP Ports of Entry: Capability Requirements



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U.S. Customs and Border Protection

Field Operations



CBP's Agriculture Mission

Protect the border by preventing the entry of threats to American agriculture and natural resources

Agro/Bio-Terrorism Countermeasures Mission - Prevent tools of agro/bioterrorism from entering the U.S.

Global Biothreat Landscape:

- 1,500 animal and human infectious diseases
- > 200 quarantine significant plant pests

High risk pathways (high volume & time constraints):

- Passenger
- International Mail

Problem needing solutions:

• Non-intrusive detection of biologicals in passenger baggage and international mail







CBP Ports of Entry Profile

Pre-clearance in Canada

- Total U.S. Ports of Entry 328
- Pre-Clearance Locations 16
- Express Consignment 25
- International Mail 6
- Total CBPAS ~ 2,417
- POE staffed by CBPAS 182

Small-scale x-ray systems:

- Single view
- Dual view







NII Biodetection in Passenger Baggage

Significance of x-ray equipment:

- Only potential biodetection tool available at ports of entry
- Non-intrusive inspection of potentially biohazardous materials

Caveat:

Anomaly detection highly dependent on the operator's technical skills, experience, and discretionary ability







AQI in PAX Baggage - Workflow

1. Travelers arrived and funneled to primary lane for admissibility

2. {*Based on totality of circumstance* } Traveler referred to agriculture secondary, baggage loaded on the conveyor belt.



On a typical day in FY2017,

 Total # travelers - 1,088,300
 326,723 air PAX & crew
 688,757 land border pedestrians
 Total # QMIs - 4,638

3. Baggage is x-rayed

4. Image anomalies warrant physical inspection







AQI in Mail - Workflow

On a typical day in FY2017 (NY/NJ IMF),

Total # EC parcels ~ 468,000

- **Total # USPS parcels ~ 950,000**
- **Total parcels x-rayed ~ 2% inbound parcels**
- □ Total Ag. Inspection ~ 3% inbound parcels
- **Total # QMIs 78**

X-ray {Selected high-risk parcels

100% Radiation Check

On a typical day in FY2017 (SFO IMF),

Total # USPS parcels ~ 61,785
Total parcels x-rayed ~ 6.8% inbound parcels
Total Ag. Inspection ~ 4% parcels x-rayed
Total # QMIs - 34



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High-risk Interceptions and Potential Carriers of Infectious Diseases



Meat & Meat Products (Passenger, ECCF, IM)

Vector of 1,5000 animal and human diseases



Live birds (Passenger) Vectors of HPAI, ND



Bushmeat (Passenger, ECCF) • Vectors of hemorrhagic fever virus

Hatching eggs (Passenger, ECCF)









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Trophies (Passenger)

Vector of 1,5000 animal ٠ and human diseases



Challenges in Non-Intrusive Inspection Overlap in passenger baggage





Coffee beans

(top view)

 Requires better density and organic differentiation



Sausage





Challenges in Non-Intrusive Inspection Varying x-ray resolution and differentiation capability





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Challenges in Non-Intrusive InspectionIce may mask the image of biological items



- **Setup:** Falcon and Eppendorf tubes with *Bacillus thuringiensis* placed in Styrofoam cooler filled with dry ice
- Results:
 - Dry ice will obscure plastic tubes and their contents
 - Requires a shield alarm



U.S. Customs and Border Protection Falcon tube—top view



Falcon tube-side view





Challenges in Non-Intrusive Inspection Biologicals are too small to draw concern



- **Setup:** PCR tubes filled with LB agar placed in envelope
- Results:
 - PCR tubes are visible, but resolution is poor (model variability)
 - Requires edge enhancement and zooming capability







Challenges in Non-Intrusive Inspection • Density and organic/inorganic differentiation

- Setup: Apples in glass with/without water
- Results:
 - Water masks presence of apples
 - Requires better organic and inorganic enhancements



Apple

With Water

Apple Without Water

Side View





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APRA- BIL Enhanced NII in Passenger Baggage – ConOps

APRA-BIL Requirements:

- Multiplexing capability
- ✤ Algorithm*
- ✤ BIL**



* proprietary to x-ray manufacturer ** unique to x-ray machine model







Alternative Solution:

Computerized Tomography X-Ray Technology

Benefits:

- Full volumetric spiral scanning and 3D imaging
- Multiplexing capability
- Stand alone or integrated with the baggage handling system
- ✤ Image archiving
- ✤ Barcode reader

Disadvantages:

- ✤ Slow
- High capital and operating costs





Summary of X-Ray Agriculture Requirements

- Organic and inorganic material enhancement
- Edge enhancement
- Density differentiation enhancement
- 1x to 8x zooming
- Shield alarms capability
- Anomaly-pattern recognition algorithm
- Image saving capability to continuously build the biothreat image library
- Multiplexing capability
- Image with metadata retrieval to a CBPapproved external HD
- Scan/image counter & reporting capability
- Allow future network connectivity
- Accommodate variable speed belts
- Emergency stop and continuous mode switches



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