

CHAPTER 505

AGRICULTURAL CLEANING AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

A. SCOPE

1. This chapter prescribes procedures, assigns responsibilities, and defines requirements for the prevention of the introduction of agricultural pests into the United States by the DOD. Destructive pests such as gypsy moths, brown tree snakes, several varieties of snails, and other species can hitchhike on military equipment and personal effects. Foreign soil attached to cargo can harbor pests and animal diseases. These pests can cause immense damage to America's natural resources, destroy crops, and disrupt the export of agricultural commodities.
2. Foreign agricultural restrictions are specified by country in this regulation; however, the same general responsibilities of DOD activities for the prevention of agricultural pest movements apply to export shipments from the United States to foreign countries as well as imports to the United States.

B. POLICY

1. It is the policy of the DOD that all organizations and personnel involved in the movement of DOD-sponsored cargo, personal property, and accompanied baggage will take those steps necessary to prevent the spread of agricultural pests. This includes movement not only across national borders, but any movement that has the potential to introduce invasive species to a new area. It includes shipments from DOD installations and vendor locations by both military and commercial TSPs.

C. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. The Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Installations and Environment) is responsible for furnishing technical guidance and recommendations to the DOD on means of preventing the return of quarantine pests and organisms that may disrupt agriculture and the natural ecosystem.
2. USDA APHIS is responsible to provide guidance, informational materials, and to conduct training for DOD personnel moving overseas to perform pre-clearance. APHIS will provide personnel to assist in pre-clearances and to train DOD personnel for inspection, cleaning, and disinfecting of material and personnel. APHIS and the DOD will establish reimbursable agreements to accomplish this mission. APHIS is the final authority on the pest risk status of material. The cooperative efforts of the USDA and DOD are documented in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), Military Agricultural Preclearance Inspection Program. A copy can be obtained by contacting USTRANSCOM, TCJ4-P.
3. Unit CDRs are responsible for ensuring that the requirements specified in this chapter are met and that procedures are followed to prevent agricultural pests, including soil on retrograde, from entering the United States when that unit is returning personnel and/or equipment to the United States. Unit CDRs are also responsible for ensuring the HN requirements are met when moving equipment or cargo across national borders.
4. Port and transportation CDRs will ensure the requirements specified in this chapter are met and procedures are followed. They will not allow the movement of cargo or cargo containers from their facilities unless they are free of soil, pest infestation, and prohibited agricultural items.

D. REQUIREMENTS

1. All personnel involved in the movement of ships, aircraft, personnel, cargo (including ordnance), containers, packing material, POVs, personal property and Army/Air Force/Navy Post Office (APO/FPO) mail will ensure the following requirements are satisfied prior to that movement:
 - a. Cargo. Cargo will not be loaded aboard any conveyance in a foreign country, for movement to the United States, unless it is free of animal and plant contamination or pest infestations as required by the U.S. Port of Entry CBP Agriculture Specialists and USDA APHIS.
 - b. Containers and Pallets. Cargo containers/pallets will not be stored directly on bare ground unless provisions are made to clean the containers/pallets of soil and pests before movement.
 - c. Baggage. Baggage of all crew, passengers, or troops will be presented for inspection. CDRs must ensure crew, passengers and troops are instructed not to carry prohibited plant and animal material. Foot and web gear of all personnel is also required to be soil and pest free.
 - d. Packing Material. All Wood Packing Material (WPM), dunnage, pallets, and crating must be soil- and bark-free and free of pest infestations.
 - (1) All WPM is required to meet the requirements of International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures Publication No. 15, International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM): Guidelines for Regulating Wood Packaging Material (WPM) in International Trade. These requirements are detailed in 7 CFR 319.40, Foreign Quarantine Notices. This standard requires WPM used in international trade to be treated. The approved treatments are (1) heat treatment to a minimum wood core temperature of 56°C for a minimum of 30 minutes or (2) fumigation with methyl bromide. (**NOTE:** The DOD does not recommend this option.) The WPM also must be marked with the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) logo unless meeting with exceptions below.
 - (2) The DOD “Pest Free” inspection process and certification marking is accepted by USDA APHIS and U.S. CPB for imports into the CONUS of retrograde material packaged in/on WPM. This certification process is only to be used for imports back into the CONUS. The process is for temporary and emergency situations and may not preclude the establishment of a compliance program. The DOD “Pest Free” process is to be used: when there are no established HN ISPM 15 programs, when there are austere conditions, when the deploying force will occupy the location for a limited time (less than 180 days), when the WPM brought with the deploying force will be returning to the CONUS or when importing back into the CONUS existing WPM stored at an OCONUS location with a valid date of pack earlier than 31 December 2007.
 - (3) Until 31 December 2007, The DOD “Pest Free” inspection process and certification marking had an interim exemption only for WPM shipments into and among the European Community nations. These nations, initiators of WPM phytosanitary treatment and markings, allowed the DOD time to either use or methodically and cost effectively repackage materiel in long-term storage into acceptable WPM. The DOD “Pest Free” certification mark cannot be applied to DOD WPM having a date of pack later than 31 December 2007, per European Community notification to the World Trade Organization. With the passage of the 31 December 2007 deadline, all DOD WPM shipped into or among European Community member nations must meet ISPM 15 requirements, as the DOD “Pest Free” certification mark will no longer be an acceptable export shipment marking for WPM compliance. Existing DOD WPM inventory that is repaired using compliant wood and that is unmarked or marked with the unique DOD “Pest Free” certification mark indicating that it has been moisture tested and visually

inspected for specific defects (e.g., bark free, borehole sizes to be less than three mm, insect free will not be marked with the ISPM 15 certification. This is to avoid the appearance that the WPM product is totally compliant with the ISPM 15 guidelines. (Exception: For shipments between Norway and Camp Lejeune, NC, APHIS has granted permission to use the DOD Pest Free Stamp for shipments of stored munitions beyond 5 years of age).

- (4) Certification and verification must be accomplished IAW DOD 4140.01-M-1, Compliance for Defense Packaging: Phytosanitary Requirement for Wood Packaging Material (WPM).
 - (5) Additional information on WPM requirements can be found at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/plant_exports/wpm/index.shtml (*) and the American Lumber Standard Committee, Inc., <http://www.alsc.org> (*).
 - (6) All DOD personnel handling, using, managing, or auditing WPM are required to complete certification training. Training can be found at https://tarp.navsisa.navy.mil/wpm/wpm_training.nsf/wpm+home?openpage.
 - (7) All WPM being prepared for shipment into the CTUS must contain either the “DOD Pest Free” stamp, [Figure 505-1](#) or the IPPC stamp, [Figure 505-2](#), on pallets, dunnage, and crates as appropriate.
- e. Vessel/Aircraft Stores and In-flight Meals. Stores and in-flight meals are prohibited entry into the United States and must be disposed or safeguarded IAW the Agricultural requirements as dictated by CBP requirements upon entry.
 - f. Vessel/Aircraft Garbage. Garbage will be placed in tight, leak-proof, covered containers and disposed of following port procedures authorized by, or under surveillance of CBP Agriculture Specialist officials. Disposal facilities to incinerate or sterilize must be available and under compliance agreement with CBP in conjunction with USDA APHIS approval before military conveyances will be allowed landing or docking at a U.S. installation or port.
2. Detailed cleaning and inspection procedures can be found in the Armed Forces Pest Management Board Technical Guide No.31: Guide for Agricultural and Public Health Preparation of Military Gear and Equipment for Deployment and Redeployment This document is available at the following website URL: <http://www.afpmb.org/content/technical-guides> (*).

E. REQUEST FOR MCI-E PROGRAMS FOR AGRICULTURAL INSPECTIONS

Agricultural regulations allows for MCI-E programs at selected installations in the United States. These installations are usually remote from local port CBP offices or receive low risk conveyances or shipments. In these programs, CBP Agriculture Specialists train and certify local DOD personnel to do inspections for the agriculture mission. If an installation CDR is interested in establishing a program, the local CBP office, Agriculture Inspection mission, will be contacted. See Chapter 507 for additional information relating to MCI-E programs.

F. ARMED FORCES PEST MANAGEMENT BOARD

The Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB) was established by DODD 4715.1E, Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH), and operates under DOD Instruction 4150.07, DOD Pest Management Program. The AFPMB recommends policy, provides guidance, and coordinates the exchange of information on all matters related to pest management throughout the DOD. This board has representation of each of the Services and the DLA. This permanently staffed organization is an important source of assistance related to the prevention of movement of invasive species, especially incidents involving quarantine, fumigation, or disinsection. Their website is

located at <http://www.afpmb.org/> (*). In the event quarantine becomes necessary, additional guidance is provided in Office of the Chief of Naval Operations Instruction 6210.2A, Quarantine Regulations of the Navy.



Figure 505-1. Example of DOD Permanent Mark Applied by an Authorized DOD Activity

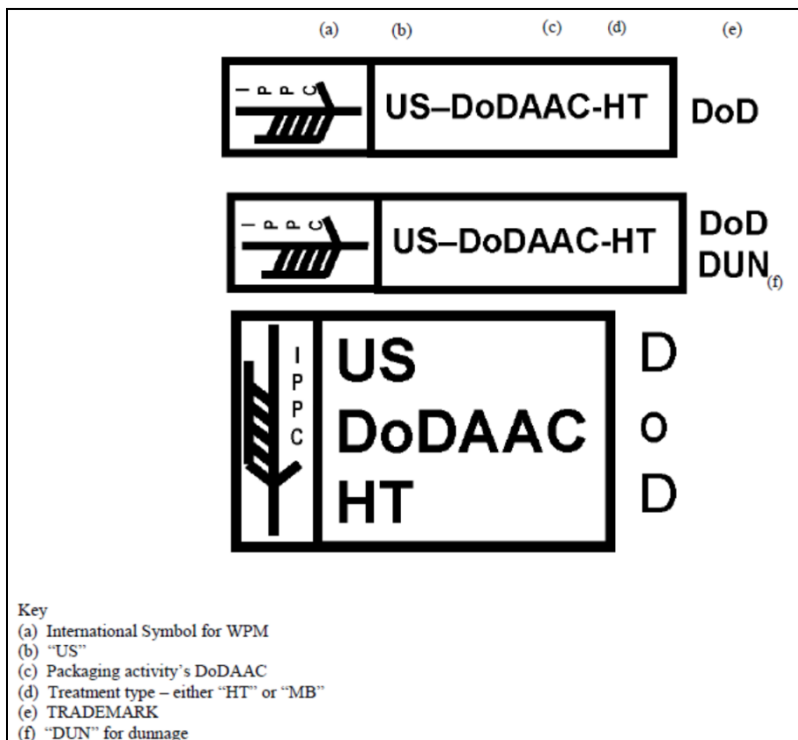


Figure 505-2 Sample IPPC Certification Mark as Applied by a Commercial Activity