

Transportation Security Evaluation & Planning for Farmers, Ranchers & Production Agricultural Operations

Background: Farmers, ranchers, and other agricultural operations can better secure the safe transport of hazardous materials, deter terrorist and illegal acts involving hazardous materials, and reduce their own exposure to liability by developing and implementing security plans that conform to Department of Transportation (DOT) requirements in 49 CFR Part 172, Subpart I. Agricultural operations commonly use many materials that are potential targets for terrorism and illegal activities, including: explosives like dynamite or detonators; certain poisonous pesticides; fertilizers like anhydrous ammonia and ammonium nitrate; and fuels like gasoline, diesel, and propane.

Examples of Types of Materials Requiring Placards and Transportation Security Plan (DOT Hazard Class indicated in parentheses)

Material	Quantity
Dynamite (Division 1.1 explosive)	Any amount
Detonators (Division 1.4 explosive)	More than 1,000 pounds in a single shipment
Propane (Division 2.1 material) Anhydrous ammonia (Division 2.2 with TIH hazard) Gasoline (Class 3) Ammonium nitrate fertilizer (Division 5.1) Pesticides or herbicides that bear a DOT poison label (Division 6.1)	More than 119 gallons in a single container OR More than 1,000 pounds in multiple containers in a single shipment
Diesel fuel (Class 3)	More than 119 gallons in a single container

To assist agricultural operations in assessing risk and transporting hazardous materials safely, this sample security plan contains three important components – personnel security, unauthorized access, and security while in transit. Most importantly, the plan conforms to DOT security requirements (49 CFR Part 172, Subpart I) for persons who offer or transport hazardous materials.

Assessing Your Risk

Explosion and Fire. Hazardous materials that are explosive, flammable, or combustible can be used to attack large groups of people, buildings, and critical infrastructure. Examples include explosives and bulk quantities of gasoline, diesel fuel, or propane. In addition, bulk quantities of ammonium nitrate and ammonium nitrate fertilizers can be combined with other materials to make explosives. For agricultural operations transporting these hazardous materials, the greatest security risk is that a shipment may be hijacked or stolen.

'Toxic by Inhalation' Hazards (TIH). TIH materials, either as gases or volatile liquids, can be used to attack people in confined spaces such as buildings or subways. Bulk quantities present dangers to large areas and could affect a significant number of people. In agriculture, TIH includes the fertilizer anhydrous ammonia. For farmers transporting TIH materials, the greatest security risk is that a shipment may be hijacked or stolen or attacked while traveling in a populated area.

Poisonous Liquids or Solids. Materials with oral toxicity (i.e., poisonous if consumed) can be used to attack food or drinking water supplies. Also, liquids that are toxic via the inhalation of their vapors can be used to attack groups of people indoors or outdoors. In agriculture, certain pesticides are considered toxic and are labeled by DOT as "Poisons". For agricultural operations, the greatest security risk is that a shipment may be hijacked or stolen or illegally released while traveling in a populated or vulnerable infrastructure area.

Hazardous Materials Transportation Security Plan for Agriculture Operations

Agricultural Operation Name: _____

Operation Contact Name Preparing Plan: _____

Town/Community of Operation: _____

Phone Number(s) of Operation & Contact(s): _____

Fully complete the following information based on this agricultural operation's transport of hazardous materials:

This agricultural operation transports the following materials for agricultural use in amounts that require placarding:

- Explosives

Any amount of:

- Dynamite

More than 1,000 pounds (total, if in multiple containers) in a single shipment of:

- Detonators/Blasting Agents

- Flammable/Combustible Liquids or Gases or Oxidizing Materials

More than 119 gallons in a single container OR more than 1,000 pounds in multiple containers in a single shipment of:

- Gasoline
- Propane/Liquified Petroleum Gas
- Butane
- Ammonium nitrate fertilizers

More than 119 gallons in a single container of:

- Diesel Fuel
- Fuel Oil

- Toxic By Inhalation

More than 119 gallons in a single container OR more than 1,000 pounds in multiple containers in a single shipment of:

- Anhydrous Ammonia

- Poisonous Toxic Solids or Liquids with DOT "Poison Label"

- Pesticides/Herbicides (List below)

Personnel Security

To the extent feasible and practical, references, employment history, and immigration status will be checked for personnel hired after September 25, 2003, who will be responsible for transporting the above listed hazardous materials from any supplier to this operation.

Personnel responsible for transporting the listed hazardous materials from any supplier to this agricultural operation will be instructed on how to adhere to this security plan.

Unauthorized Access

If it is necessary to stop during transportation of the listed hazardous materials, authorized personnel of this agricultural operation’s (operation personnel) will to the extent practical prevent unauthorized persons from gaining access to the shipment by monitoring the shipment during the stop, locking the shipment inside the transport vehicle, securing the shipment to the transport vehicle, and/or securing closures on the container(s) or package(s).

If it is necessary to stop during transportation, of the listed hazardous materials, operational personnel will check the vehicle and the shipment after the stop to evaluate whether tampering or illegal activity has taken place.

Operation personnel will report suspicious incidents or events to local law enforcement officials or the FBI as soon as is practical, using the contact information supplied below.

Local Police:

Local Fire/Emergency Rescue/Haz Mat Response:

Nearest FBI Field Office:

Security During Transport

Operation personnel will to the extent practical minimize transit time for the listed hazardous materials by going directly from the supplier to the operation.

Operation personnel will report suspicious incidents or events to local law enforcement officials or the FBI as soon as is practical, using the contact information supplied above.

For your records and personnel use, keep a copy of this plan in an accessible, but secure location at the agricultural operation.

Prepared by: _____ **Date:** _____

Revised/Edited/Reviewed by: _____ **Date:** _____