SUPPLEMENTAL PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR RELEASE OF TRANSGENIC BARLEY

Revised May 27, 2004 USDA-APHIS-BRS Permit: 04-104-01r

1) Compliance with Regulations

Any regulated article introduced not in compliance with the requirements of 7 CFR Part 340 or supplemental permit conditions, shall be subject to the immediate application of such remedial measures or safeguards as an inspector determines necessary, to prevent the introduction of a plant pest. The responsible party may be subject to fines or penalties as authorized by the Plant Protection Act.

This Permit (APHIS form 2000) does not eliminate the permittee's legal responsibility to obtain all necessary Federal and State approvals, including: (1) for the use of any non-genetically engineered plant pest or pathogens as challenge inoculum; (2) plants, plant parts or seeds which are under existing Federal or State quarantine or restricted use; (3) experimental use of unregistered chemicals; and (4) food, feed, pharmacological, biologic, or industrial use of regulated articles or their products and co-mingled plant material. In the latter case, depending on the use, reviews by APHIS, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency may be necessary.

When the regulated article or associated host organism is found to have characteristics substantially different from those listed in the permit application, or suffers an unusual occurrence (excessive mortality or morbidity, or unanticipated effect on non-target organisms), APHIS shall be notified as soon as possible but no later than within 5 working days. In such cases, notice should be sent to:

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Chief, Biotechnology Permit Program Operations, Rm. 5B53 4700 River Rd. Unit 147 Riverdale, MD 20737.

The procedures, processes, and safeguards used to prevent escape, dissemination, and persistence of the transgenic virus as described in the permit application, in APHIS-approved Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and, in the supplemental permit conditions must be strictly followed. The permittee must maintain records sufficient to verify compliance with these procedures, including information regarding who performed the activity. Persons performing such activities shall have received training as described in a training program submitted to and approved by APHIS. These records are subject to examination by APHIS. APHIS, BRS must be notified of any proposed changes to the protocol referenced in the permit application.

2) Distance to other barley

To prevent cross-pollination of the transgenic barley with other barley, there shall be a one-quarter mile buffer zone between this barley and any other barley grown in adjacent areas. The plot may also include 10 foot wide borders of non-transgenic barley, which will be harvested and treated as if it were transgenic.

3) Weeds

Weeds in the field test plot will be controlled by herbicide treatment or by hand rouging.

4) Perimeter Fallow Zone

To ensure that transgenic plants are not inadvertently commingled with plants to be used for food or feed, a perimeter fallow zone of at least 50 ft. must be maintained around the transgenic test site in which no crops are grown that will be harvested or used for food or feed. The perimeter fallow zone must start outside of any permitted border rows of non-transgenic plants that are the same as, or sexually-compatible with, the regulated article, and it shall be managed in such a way as to allow detection and destruction of volunteer plants that are the same as or sexually compatible with the transgenic plants.

5) Dedicated Planting and Harvesting Equipment

To ensure that regulated articles are not inadvertently removed from the site, planting and harvesting equipment must be dedicated to use in the permitted test site(s) from the time of planting through the end of harvesting. After this time, APHIS authorization will not be required for this equipment to be used on APHIS-permitted sites planted to the same types of transgenic crops as authorized under this permit (e.g. the same or different sites planted to the same crop with the same target protein(s) in subsequent growing seasons under an extension of this permit or a different permit), but authorization will be required from APHIS before this planting and harvesting equipment can be used on sites planted to crops not included under this permit. In the latter case, the permittee must notify APHIS, BRS and the PPQ Regional Biotechnologist and State Regulatory Official at least 21 calendar days in advance of cleaning this equipment for this purpose so that APHIS may schedule an inspection to ensure that the equipment has been cleaned appropriately.

6) Cleaning of Equipment

To minimize the risk of seed movement and commingling, equipment used for planting and harvesting, as well as other field equipment (e.g. tractors and tillage attachments, such as disks, plows, harrows, and subsoilers) used at any time from the time of planting through the post-harvest monitoring period must be cleaned in accordance with procedures submitted to and approved by APHIS before they are moved off of the test site. Equipment used to transport harvested material must also be cleaned prior to loading and after transportation to the authorized site in accordance with procedures submitted to and approved by APHIS. Seed cleaning and drying must also be performed in accordance with the procedures submitted to and approved by APHIS so as to confine the plant material and minimize the risk of seed loss, spillage, or commingling.

7) Use of Dedicated Storage Facilities

Dedicated facilities (locked or secured buildings, bins, or areas, posted as restricted to authorized personnel only) must be used for storage of equipment and regulated articles for the duration of the field test. Before these facilities are returned to general use, they must be cleaned in accordance with procedures submitted to and approved by APHIS. In this case, the permittee must notify APHIS, BRS, the PPQ Regional Biotechnologist and State Regulatory Official at least 21 calendar days in advance of cleaning facilities for return to general use so that APHIS may schedule an inspection to ensure that the facilities have been cleaned appropriately.

8) Post Harvest

As soon as physically possible following the fall harvest, the field must be disked and/or burned to degrade the plant material.

9) Post Harvest Monitoring

For the cropping season following harvest of the transgenic lines, unless the fields will be planted back into transgenic lines of the same target molecule (with the appropriate APHIS permit), the field test site and perimeter fallow zone must be monitored for volunteer barley plants monthly whenever weather conditions are favorable for seed germination at least until October 31, 2005, and volunteers must be eradicated by mechanical destruction or with a herbicide prior to flowering.

10) Post Harvest Land Use Restrictions

Production of food and feed crops at the field test site and the perimeter fallow zone is restricted during the growing season that follows harvest or termination of the field test. Permission must be obtained from APHIS, BRS prior to planting any food or feed crop at the field test site and perimeter fallow zone during the post-harvest monitoring period. Requests for such permission are not encouraged and will not be granted in cases where there is a reasonable potential for plant material derived from or originating from the regulated articles to become mixed with the proposed food or feed crop during harvesting.

11) Reports and Confidential Business Information

Confidential Business Information (CBI) will be handled according to the APHIS policy statement at 50 F.R. 38561-63.

12) Pre-Planting Notification

The permittee is required to notify the APHIS, BRS Permits office and the appropriate PPQ Regional Biotechnologist and State Regulatory Official(s) at least 7 calendar days before the anticipated planting date.

13) Planting Report

Within 28 calendar days after planting, submit a planting report that includes the following information for each field test site:

- A. A map of the site, with sufficient information to locate it, that includes: the GPS coordinates for each corner of the plot (inclusive of the border rows of any sexually compatible plants); and
- B. The location and the approximate number and/or acres of transgenic plants which were actually planted at the test site for each of the target proteins.
- C. The total acreage of the test plot (exclude border rows, if any).
- D. The distance from the genetically engineered plants to the **nearest** plants of the same crop which will be used for food, feed, or seed production. A survey should be done within **one-quarter of a mile** from the field test site.

Fax the planting report to the following APHIS personnel:

- A. The Chief, Biotechnology Risk Assessment Staff at Area Code (301) 734-8669
- B. The PPQ Regional Biotechnologist (fax number enclosed)
- C. The State Regulatory Official (CBI-Deleted copy only)

Provide APHIS with the contact information for each field test site, and indicate if planting and harvesting equipment will be moved between authorized field test sites.

Contact information for the APHIS PPQ Regional Biotechnologists are included on the attached map and for the State Regulatory officials at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/lt_sta.html.

14) Termination Report

At least 21 calendar days before the anticipated harvest/termination of the field test. The permittee is required to notify the APHIS, BRS Permits office and the appropriate PPQ Regional Biotechnologist and State Regulatory Official(s) (http://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/regbiot.html).

15) Field Test Data Report

Within 6 months after the end of the field test (final harvest or crop destruct), the permittee is required to submit a field test data report to the BRS Permits office. Field test reports shall include: methods of observation, resulting data, and analysis regarding all deleterious effects on plants, nontarget organisms, or the environment.

16) Monitoring Report

Post-harvest/post-season monitoring report must be submitted within 3 months after the end of the monitoring period that includes the dates the field site and perimeter fallow zone were inspected for volunteers, the number of volunteers observed, and the actions taken.

17) Unauthorized Release

For immediate oral notification, contact the following APHIS staff in the order indicated below.

- 1. APHIS BRS Deputy Administrator's office [phone number: (301) 734-7324]. Indicate that you wish to report an unauthorized or accidental release of a regulated article to the BRS Regulatory Division Director; or in that person's absence, to the Chief of either the BRS Biotechnology Permit Program Operations staff or the Biotechnology Risk Assessment staff, or the permit reviewer. In the event that one of these persons cannot be reached, contact:
- 2. The appropriate APHIS PPQ Regional Biotechnologist.
- 3. The appropriate APHIS State Plant Health Director.

Contact information is maintained at the APHIS Biotechnology Regulatory Services website at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/brs/regulatory.html.

Unless otherwise directed, written notification should be sent to:

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) BRS Regulatory Division (2) Director, Rm. 5B54 4700 River Rd. Unit 147 Riverdale, MD 20737.

18) Inspections

APHIS's Biotechnology Regulatory Services (BRS) and/or an APHIS PPQ Regional Biotechnologist or APHIS State Plant Health Director may conduct inspections of the test site, facilities, and/or records at any time. APHIS may invite the FDA or State Regulatory Officials to participate in these inspections. Inspections will likely correspond to the beginning of the field test, mid-season or during flowering, at and/or following harvest, and during the post-harvest monitoring period. Inspections will include examination of records that verify compliance with regulations and SOPs.

19) Additional Data Requirements

Permittee must quantify the amount of lactoferrin in stems, leaves, roots and flower parts at flowering and the amount of lactoferrin in stems, leaves, roots and seeds at harvest.