June 2010: Standardized plant pest permit conditions for interstate movement of plant pathogenic nematodes to states where the organisms are widely prevalent.

Authorization: This permit authorizes the interstate movement of the nematode species listed on this permit as either extracted life stages, or in infected growth chamber and/or greenhouse-grown plant material, from various researchers in the United States and its territories, to the named permit holder for laboratory, growth chamber, and greenhouse research only at the listed address. This permit does not authorize interstate movement of field-collected infected plant material.

This permit does not authorize interstate movement, culture, or use of isolates of foreign origin; field inoculations of plant material; release into the environment; outbreaks, escapes, and/or negative environmental impacts.

1. This permit is issued only for the named permit holder at the address(s) identified on this permit. This permit cannot be transferred or assigned nor does it fulfill or modify the requirements of other federal or state regulatory authorities (such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Animal Health Protection Act, or your State's Department of Agriculture).

2. The permit holder verifies United States residency by initialing and accepting these permit conditions. If you are not a United States resident, it is unlawful for you to initial or accept these permit conditions because a USDA 526 Plant Pest Permit can only be issued to United States residents.

3. All materials shipped interstate must be shipped in primary containers that are non-flexible, escape-proof tubes, vials, ampules, petri plates, or cartons, that are securely closed to prevent organism dissemination. Aqueous or semi-solid media must be in a water-tight container. Primary containers must be placed within a sealed secondary container that is leak- and escape-proof plastic, metal, or glass. Primary containers must be surrounded by non-particulate, absorbent packing material sufficient to fill spaces and preclude significant movement of the primary container in case of breakage or leakage. More than one primary container may be placed in a single secondary container. Secondary containers must be enclosed in an outer shipping container constructed of corrugated fiberboard, corrugated cardboard, wood, metal, or other material of equivalent strength.

4. Left-over or unused infected plant material, infested potting media, and infested soil must be sufficiently heat or chemically treated to kill, destroy, denature, or devitalize all nematode life stages prior to disposal. All nematode cultures received or maintained under this permit must be similarly destroyed at the completion of research activities. Glassware and other materials used to conduct research must be decontaminated prior to reuse or disposal.

5. The permit holder is responsible for ensuring compliance with all statutory requirements and specifically listed permit conditions. Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit is cause for the following: (a) cancellation of this permit, (b) cancellation of other permits

issued to the permit holder, (c) seizure and/or destruction of regulated organisms, (d) denial of future permit applications by this permit holder, (e) liability for civil penalties, and (f) criminal prosecution under provisions in the Plant Protection Act.

6. Any alteration, forgery, unauthorized use of this permit and/or associated Federal Forms are subject to civil and criminal penalties including fines and imprisonment.

7. Importation, interstate movement, possession, and use of strains of genetically engineered regulated organisms (created by use of recombinant DNA technology) are not authorized under this permit.

8. This permit does not authorize movement or use of plant pathogens listed in the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002. If any organism listed as a Select Agent is identified from materials associated with this research, the permit holder is required to notify APHIS, Agricultural Select Agent Program (ASAP) immediately by phone at -851 301-851-2337, and within seven (7) days submit APHIS/CDC Form 4 (Report of Identification of a Select Agent or Toxin in a Clinical or Diagnostic Laboratory) to APHIS, ASAP; 4700 River Rd, Unit 2, Riverdale, MD 20737 (see instructions at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/programs/ag_selectagent/index.shtml). Failure to comply with this requirement is a violation of the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act of 2002.

9. If organisms that are not authorized in this permit are received, the permit holder must take all prudent measures to contain the organism(s) and notify the PPQ permit unit by contacting a compliance officer immediately (that is, within one business day) by calling 866-524-5421 or by e-mail to pest.permits@aphis.usda.gov. The permit holder must immediately notify the permit unit of the destruction of regulated organisms received under this permit, as above. Similarly, the permit holder must immediately notify the permit unit if facilities are destroyed or decommissioned for any reason.

10. The permit holder must maintain a valid permit so long as the regulated organisms are alive and in your possession. The permit holder must safeguard and dispose of the regulated organisms during the term of this permit. This permit cannot be extended or renewed. A new permit is required for uninterrupted authorization/use of regulated organisms after this permit expires.

11. The permit holder must take all necessary precautions to prevent the unauthorized release (escape) of plant pests. In the event of an escape, the permit holder must immediately notify the permit unit, as above. The permit holder must adequately mitigate any and all environmental impacts resulting from unauthorized release of organisms received under this permit.

12. Without prior notice and during reasonable hours, authorized PPQ and/or State regulatory officials shall be allowed to inspect the conditions associated with the regulated organisms authorized under this permit.

13. The permit holder must maintain an official permanent work assignment at the address identified on this permit. If the permit holder ceases assignment/affiliation at the address identified on this permit, or personnel circumstances change in any way, then a compliance

officer must be notified at the PPQ permit unit immediately (that is, within one business day) by either (a) email to pest.permits@aphis.usda.gov, (b) fax to 301-734-4300 or 8700, or (c) conventional mail to USDA PPQ Permit Unit, 4700 River Road, Riverdale, MD 20737. The permit holder must destroy all regulated organisms prior to departure unless the permit holder either (a) requests cancellation of this permit and complies with all permit-specific termination conditions, (b) applies for and receives a permit to move the organisms to a new facility, or (c) relinquishes control of the regulated organisms to a qualified individual who obtained a permit for the continued use of these regulated organisms prior to this permit holder's departure.

14. If educational use is requested, then the following also apply:

All classroom activities must be directly supervised by the permit holder or other authorized personnel (such as graduate assistants). Proper protective equipment and clothing must be used by students so that movement of regulated organisms out of the facilities on hands, shirts, pants, and shoes does not occur. Work areas must be cleaned after students complete their work.

Students working with organisms received under this permit must be instructed in proper sanitary procedures to prevent escape of the organism(s). Nematode cultures must not be accessible to students without the permission and supervision of the permit holder or authorized designee (such as graduate assistants).

All educational materials must be sufficiently heat or chemically treated to kill, destroy, denature, or devitalize all nematode life stages prior to disposal.