

STANDARDIZED PLANT PEST PERMIT CONDITIONS FOR
INTERSTATE MOVEMENT OF PLANT PATHOGENIC BACTERIA AND VIRUS
TO STATES WHERE THE ORGANISMS ARE WIDELY PREVALENT

April 2012

AUTHORIZATION: This permit authorizes the interstate movement of a plant pathogen that is widely prevalent in receiving state only for laboratory and/or greenhouse studies. Widely prevalent virus and bacteria lists are available at

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/permits/organism/wpp/index.shtml

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 any other federal or state regulatory authority (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, 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. The permit holder is solely 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.
4. Any alteration, forgery, unauthorized use of this permit and/or associated Federal Forms are subject to civil and criminal penalties including fines and imprisonment.
5. Interstate movement, release into the environment, possession, and use of strains of genetically engineered regulated organisms (created by use of recombinant DNA technology) are not authorized under this permit.
6. 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 301-851-3300 option 1, 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. The permit holder must take all necessary precautions to prevent the 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Plant inoculations within laboratories, growth chambers or greenhouses are authorized under this permit. However, precautions must be taken to prevent the escape of the pathogens to the environment, including control of vectors.

13. The pathogens may be shipped as pure cultures or as infected plant materials. Only isolates/strains/pathovars of these organisms that were isolated from populations that

naturally occur within the United States are authorized under this permit. NO FOREIGN ISOLATES MAY BE SHIPPED OR RECEIVED UNDER THIS PERMIT.

14. All containers used for shipping the approved organisms must be sufficiently sturdy to prevent the release of the organisms.

15. This permit does not authorize importation or environmental release (i.e., field studies) of these organisms. Separate Federal permits are required for such activities.