

Breadcrumb

1. [Home](#)
2. Print
3. Pdf
4. Node
5. Entity Print

APHIS Revises and Strengthens Agricultural Quarantine and Inspection Program to Meet the Challenge of Protecting American Agriculture

[Print](#)

Stakeholder Announcement

Contact:

APHISpress@usda.gov

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) is amending its Agricultural Quarantine and Inspection (AQI) program user fees. This user-fee funded program protects U.S. farms and forests from the impacts that damaging invasive pests and destructive diseases cause. The new fee structure will go into effect October 1, 2024. The effective date for removal of the small aircraft exemption will be April 1, 2025. We have made a copy of the rule available today at [Agricultural Quarantine and Inspection \(AQI\) User Fees Explained | Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service \(usda.gov\)](#) and the rule will be published in the *Federal Register* in the coming weeks.

The AQI program assures that cargo bringing goods from other countries and baggage carried into the U.S. by international travelers is inspected. Agricultural officials are looking for plant pests and potential sources of animal diseases that could affect U.S. agriculture and natural resources, along with our ability to trade and conduct commerce. Foreign pests and diseases, such as African swine fever or invasive fruit flies, can devastate U.S. agriculture and our economy by halting trade, cutting off export markets, and spurring costly eradication programs.

APHIS and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security’s Customs and Border Protection (CBP) work together to administer this highly successful and critically important program that is the backbone of our safeguarding efforts. With CBP inspectors stationed at more than 200 ports of entry, this partnership is key to the program’s success.

The changes that go into effect later this year are necessary to allow the AQI program to recover the full costs of carrying out these vital safeguarding activities as required by The Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade (FACT) Act of 1990. Fees for the AQI program were last updated in 2015. In recent years, the fees collected during AQI inspections have not recovered the full costs of the program.

Recent advances in the size and scope of commercial transportation have resulted in the need for APHIS to adjust these fees to account for the corresponding increase in cost of operations. The revisions to user fees will put the AQI program on sound financial footing.

The adjusted fee structure is as follows:

Table 1: Final Fees¹

Fee Service Activity	Current	October 1, 2024	October 1, 2025	October 1, 2026	October 1, 2027
Commercial Vessel (per vessel arrival)	825.00	2,903.73	2,981.17	3,059.61	3,139.06
Commercial Vessel (per vessel arrival) Great Lakes/Cascadia	N/A ²	837.51	850.03	862.54	875.06

Commercial Truck (per truck arrival) ³	7.29	12.40	13.45	14.50	15.55
Commercial Rail (per railroad car arrival)	2.00	6.51	7.23	7.97	8.72
Commercial Aircraft (per aircraft arrival) ⁴	225.00	281.39	300.78	320.61	340.90
Air Passenger (per passenger arrival)	3.83	3.71	3.84	3.98	4.12
Cruise Vessel Passenger (per passenger arrival)	1.68	1.25	1.29	1.34	1.39
Treatments (per enclosure)	237.00	240.60	244.19	247.79	251.38

(1) All fees in U.S. dollars

(2) This geographically limited fee rate does not exist under the current fee schedule; however, certain vessels in this category do currently pay the current commercial vessel fee

(3) Commercial Truck (per truck arrival) fees have been rounded down to the next \$0.05 (five-cent) increment to facilitate operations at the border. This rounding does not impact the transponder fee calculation.

(4) We are delaying implementation of the commercial aircraft user fee for aircraft with 64 or fewer seats until April 1, 2025

The revised fees, among other things, account for inflation, capital improvements, and additional staffing needs. The regulatory changes account for actual and projected increases in the cost of doing business, increase fee payer accountability, and align fees more accurately with the costs associated with each fee service.

APHIS and CBP will be able to protect U.S. agriculture, our natural resources, family farms and suburban communities more effectively from harmful plant pests and diseases with this adjustment.

#

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.