Quick Reference

Federal Permitting of Biological Materials

Permit	Description	Additional Information
CDC EAIP	Required for importation, interstate,	Human pathogens, hosts, and vectors of human
Biological Agent or	and/or intrastate transport of human	disease must be permitted before transport into the
Vectors of Human	pathogens, as well as hosts and	U.S. Permitted materials include:
Disease Import	vectors of human disease.	Etiologic agents
Permit		Animals
	Webpage:	Bats
	http://www.cdc.gov/od/eaipp/index.htm	Arthropods
		Snails
	Contact:	All non-human primate materials and trophies
	Centers for Disease Control &	All non-numan primate materials and tropines
	Prevention	It takes approximately 2 weeks to process permit
	(404) 718-2077	applications. Permit expires after movement of
	importpermit@cdc.gov	material occurs.
		material coodis.
		A lab inspection will be required before the permit is
		issued. Inspection checklists available from:
		http://goo.gl/RzI0N1
PPQ-525	Required for importation of soil into	The PPQ-525 permit does not cover the importation of
Permit to Receive	the U.S. from foreign sources and	soil for extraction of biological material. A PPQ-526
Soil	movement of such soil within the	permit must be issued for this purpose.
0011	continental U.S.	permit must be leaded for this purpose.
	Continontal C.C.	It may take up to 30 days for the permit to be
	Webpage: https://goo.gl/CkucJr	processed once the paperwork is received. The permit
	ggggggggg.	will remain valid for up to 3 years from the date of
	Contact:	issuance.
	USDA-APHIS-PPQ	
	Pest Permits & Noxious Weeds	A lab inspection will be required before the permit is
	866-524-5421	issued and permit conditions will require the use of
	pest.permits@aphis.usda.gov	special color-coded shipping labels.
PPQ-526	Required for importation, interstate	Examples of plant pests covered by the PPQ-526
Permit to Move Live	movement, possession, and/or	permits include:
Plant Pests,	release into the environment of plant	 Plant feeding insects and other arthropods
Biological Control	pests, biological control organisms of	Snails, slugs, and worms
Agents, Bees,	plant pests and weeds, bees, parasitic	Plant pathogenic bacteria, viruses & fungi
Parasitic Plants,	plants, and Federally listed noxious	Soil for extraction of biological material
Federal Noxious	weeds.	Ŭ
Weeds, or Soil		Applications may be processed in as little as 30 days,
	Webpage: https://goo.gl/CkucJr	but can be delayed due to the need for state
		Department of Agriculture concurrence. Permits may
	Contact:	be issued for up to 3 years and must be maintained for
	USDA-APHIS-PPQ	as long as the permitted material remains in use.
	Pest Permits & Noxious Weeds	
	866-524-5421	A lab inspection may be required before the permit is
	pest.permits@aphis.usda.gov	issued and permit conditions may require the use of
		special color-coded shipping labels.
		Important Notes:
		A PPQ 526 permit is required for interstate
		movement of ALL plant pests, whether they
		occur in the destination state or not.
		PPQ 526 permits are holder specific. If the
		permit holder leaves the University, the
		permits are void and no longer cover
		pathogens in use.
		PPQ 526 permits are address specific. You
		must apply for a new permit if you wish to
		use an organism in a new location.

Permit	Description	Additional Information
VS 16-3 Application to Import or Transport Controlled Material or Organisms or Vectors	Required for the importation of certain animals & animal products and for the importation and interstate movement of bacteria, viruses, and prion agents that are disease agents of livestock and poultry.	Permit is issued for the importation in to the U.S. of organisms that may cause disease in livestock and poultry, vectors that could carry livestock and poultry pathogens, and/or organisms or vectors that were exposed to animals or animal products outside of the U.S.
	Webpage: https://goo.gl/3rUh6w Contact: USDA-APHIS-VS 301-851-2239 ov@aphis.usda.gov	VS 16-13 Permit Fees: New permit – Initial application for organisms and vectors permit: \$150.00 Amended permit – Application to revise and existing permit, within the current permit period (i.e., expiration date is not extended): \$75.00 Renewal permit – Application to renew an existing permit for an additional time period: \$97.00 It will take at least 4-6 weeks for the permit to be
		issued. It may take longer if the permit to be organism that must be handled at BSL-3 and/or an inspection is required.
		Important Notes: • A VS permit is required for interstate movement of ALL livestock and poultry pathogens, whether they occur in the destination state or not.
		 Zoonotic pathogens must be permitted by both APHIS-VS and the CDC EAIPP. A VS permit is not required for possession of previously imported materials.
APHIS Form 2000 BRS Permit for the Introduction of GE Organisms	May be required for the importation, interstate movement, or environmental release of certain genetically engineered (GE) organisms. Webpage: https://goo.gl/EXFwYX Contact: USDA-APHIS-BRS 301-851-3877 Biotechquery@aphis.usda.gov	APHIS issues permits for the introduction of genetically engineered organisms, including plants, insects, or microbes that may pose a plant pest risk. Thus, there must be a plant pest component involved in the modification process, or the organism used in the engineering process must be an unclassified organism, or there must be reason to believe that the resulting organism is or will be a plant pest.
		Two types of regulated articles may not require a permit for interstate movement if certain conditions are met:
		 Strains of Escherichia coli (K12 and its derivative) that contain genetic material derived from a plant pest. Plant or plant parts of Arabidopsis thaliana containing genetic material derived from a plant pest stably integrated in the plant genome.
		Permit applications should be submitted at least 60 days prior to the first proposed importation or interstate movement of regulated GE organisms and at least 120 days prior in advance of proposed release into the environment.
		All introductions are subject to inspection by Federal and or state inspectors.