# eFile and Permits for NPDN labs

Carrie L Harmon

Regulatory Relations Committee

2023

## Which permits do I need?

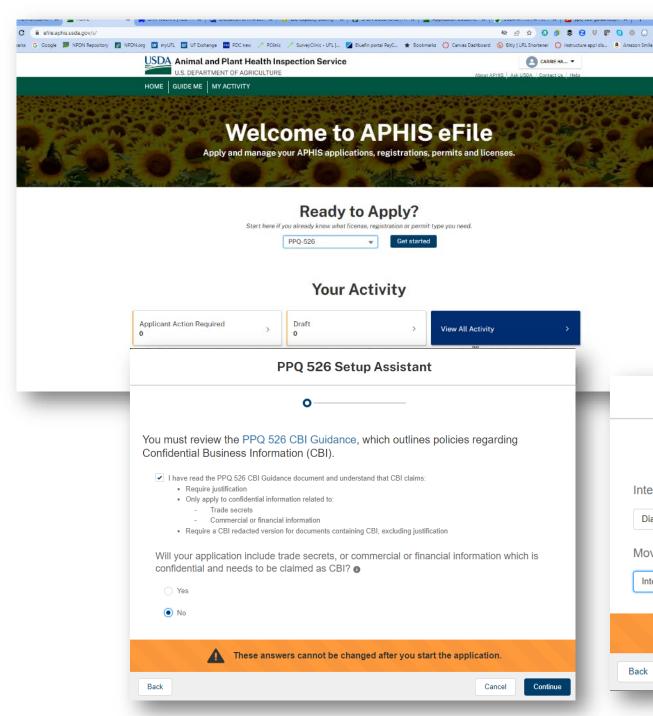
# PPQ526 for importation/movement of plants and plant products from outside your state into your lab

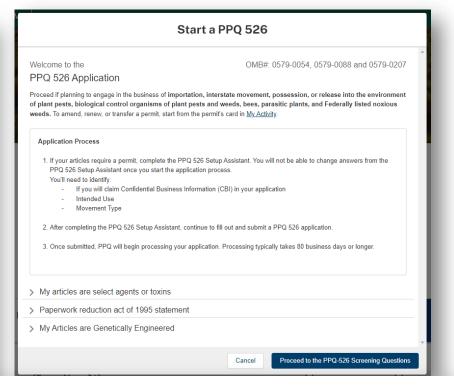
- eFile (replaced ePermits in 2023) https://efile.aphis.usda.gov
- Have your old permit on hand plus all lab SOPs that concern containment and handling of samples and their associated stuff

   packaging, cultures, inoculations, etc.
- Get eAuthentication credentials (keep your eAuthentication active, even if you only log in once a year)

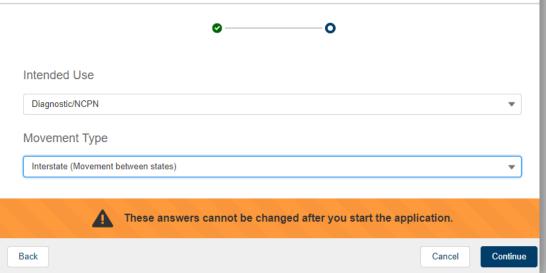
### Permits for positive control or reference cultures

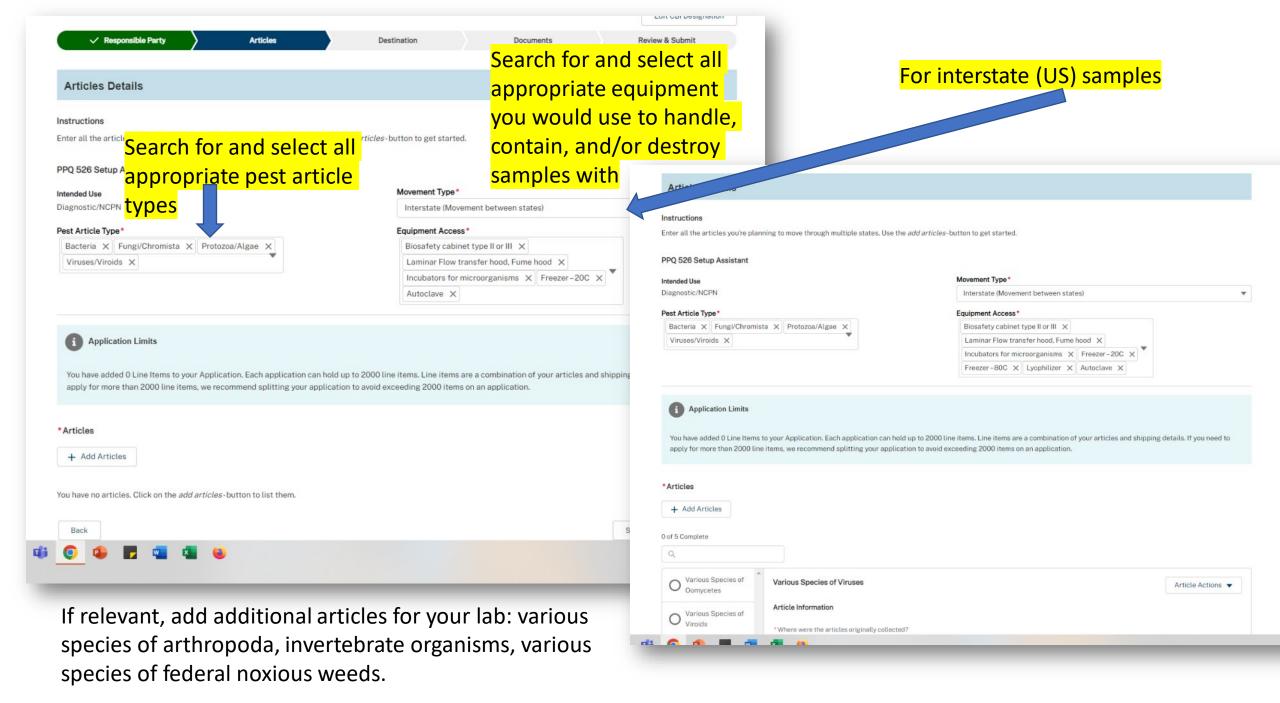
- See last slide for FAQs from the Permits experts
- Consider where the culture/organism is from (inside your state/outside your state)
- Consider whether the organism is regulated at the state or federal level

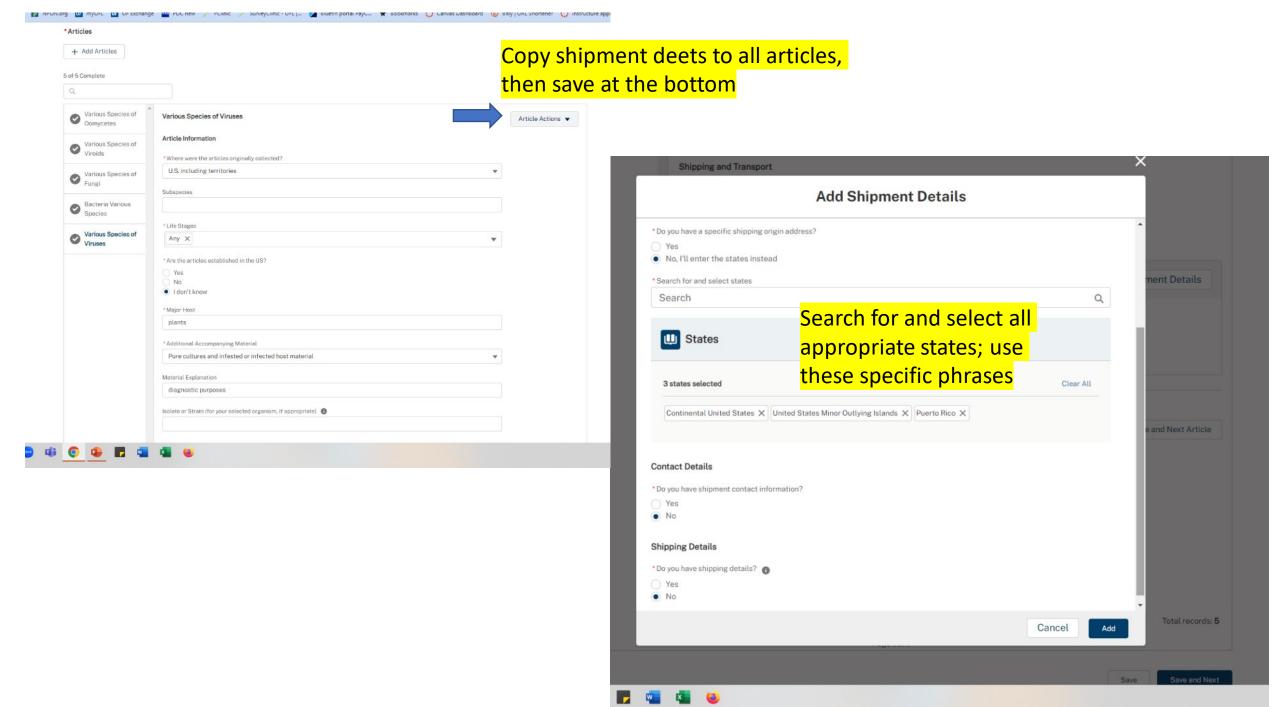


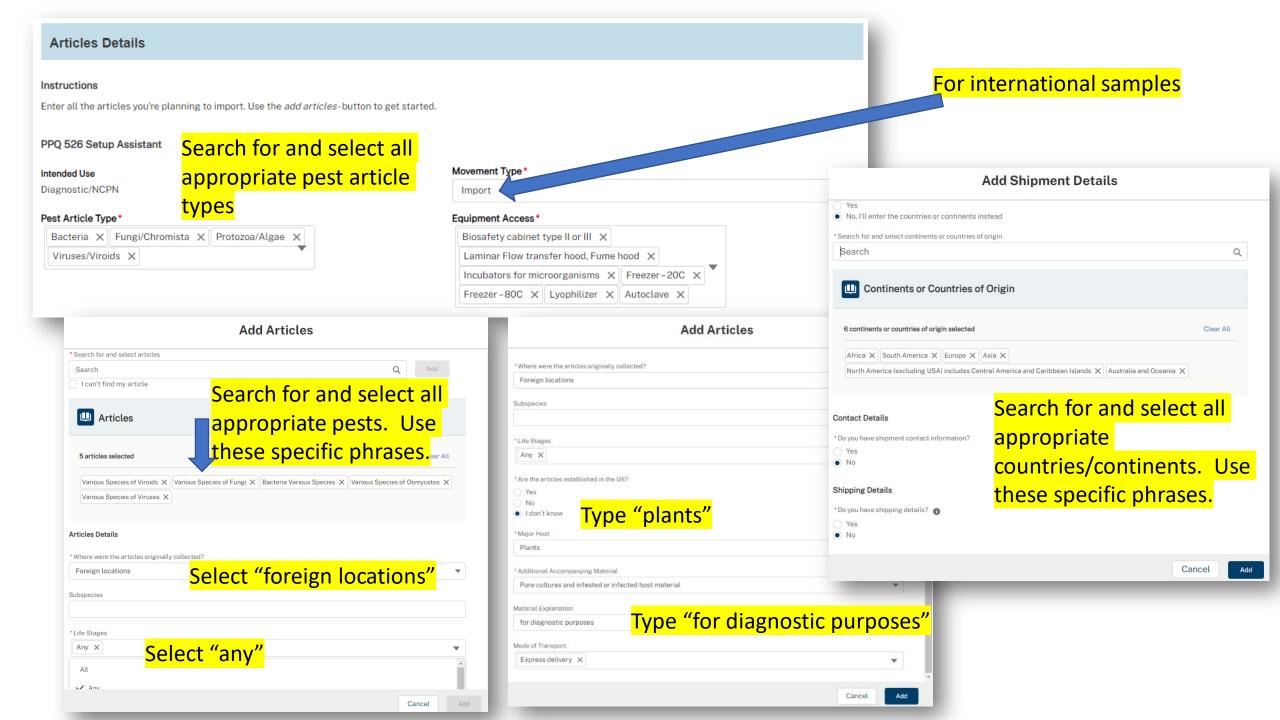


#### PPQ 526 Setup Assistant









#### Add Destination Enter the following information about your destination where activities involving the regulated articles will take place. APHIS will contact you if additional information is required to verify your containment facility. \* Destination Name \* Type UF-IFAS Plant Diagnostic Center Laboratory X Research Center or Department **Building or Room Number** For multiple numbers, enter them in the Description field. Department of Plant Pathology Bldg 1291 Description (1) ePermits Containment Facility Number 0 This is used to help verify if the containment facility already exists. ▼ B I U S = 15 +6 +6 Salesforce Sans 🔻 3083 **= = = Destination Address** Instructions Enter the following information about your destination's address. Be as specific as possible. This address must be a physical address, not a P.O. box. Address Line 1 Address Line 2 \* State \* City Cancel

#### Use your old permit to find the details

United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Plant Protection & Quarantine 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737

#### Permit to Move Live Plant Pests, Noxious Weeds, and Soil

Interstate Movement

Regulated by 7 CFR 330

#### This permit was generated electronically via the ePermits system

PERMITTEE NAME: Dr. Carrie Harmon PERMIT NUMBER: ORGANIZATION: University of Florida APPLICATION NUMBER: P526-220515-002 ADDRESS: 2570 Hull Road DATE ISSUED: Building 1291 **EXPIRES:** Gaines FACILITY NUMBER: 2570 H MAILING HAND CARRY: Building 1291 ADDRESS: FACILITY ACCOUNT: Gainesville, FL 32611 RESEARCH CENTER: PHONE: 352-392-1795 ALT. PHONE: 352-871-5156 EMAIL:

clharmon@ufl.edu,

pdc@ifas.ufl.edu

FACILITY NAME: FACILITY ADDRESS:

FACILITY GPS: MAIL ADDRESS:

Building 1291 2570 Hull Road

Gainesville, Florida 32611

University of Florida

Building 1291 2570 Hull Road

Gainesville, Florida 32611

P526P-22-05631

06/15/2022

06/15/2023

3083

Yes

FACILITY CONTACT: Dr. Carrie Harmon 352-392-1795 PHONE: 352-273-4645 ALT. PHONE: 352-392-3438 FAX: EMAIL: clharmon@ufl.edu

DESTINATION: Building 1291 2570 Hull Road, Gainesville, FL 32611

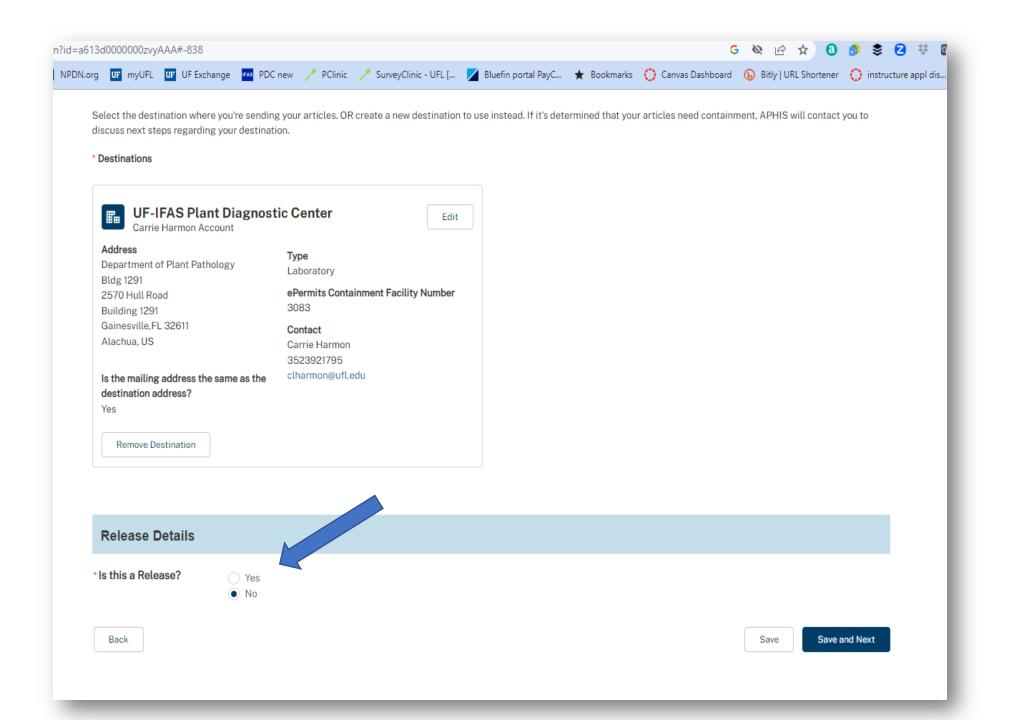
RELEASE: No

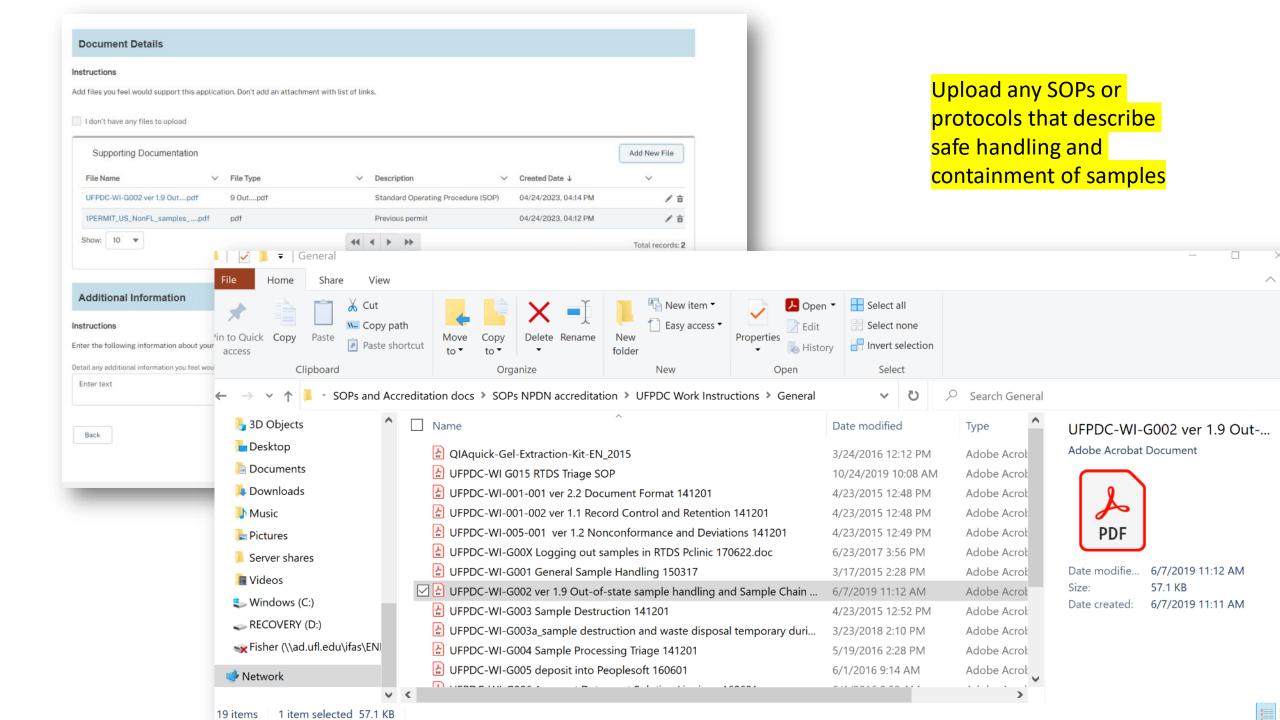
FAX:

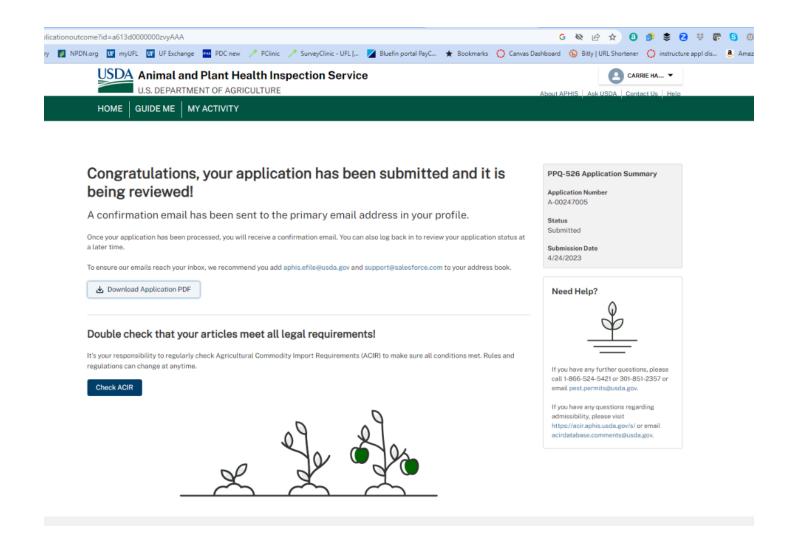
~

United States

Department of Agriculture







If you struggle, need eAuthentication, or have questions, reach out to your SPRO – they can help behind the scenes, and are the final stop on the approval list. A good excuse to reach out to them, anyway!

#### Questions from Regulatory Relations Committee members, Answers from Deric Picton, USDA-APHIS-Permits

- 1. If an *in-state* diagnostic sample is submitted and found to have a certain organism, do we need a research permit to keep the sample? I thought we only needed a permit if the sample originated from out-of-state or if it is a "regulated" organism. We all know that we need permits to keep out-of-state originating samples. The confusion is about in-state origin samples.
  - 1. If a sample originated in-state then PPQ does not require a permit. One exception to this is if the situation where the sample originated in the state but was moved out of state (to ATCC for example) and then moved back into the state.
- 2. We have rose rosette virus throughout Oklahoma and we keep a few frozen leaves to serve as a positive control in the freezer in case we receive a diagnostic sample that needs RRV testing. I do not think I need a permit for the RRV infected rose leaves that came from Oklahoma (my state). Is this correct?
  - 1. You are correct, PPQ does not require a permit for samples/controls that originated in the same state where they are used.
- 3. We detected Phytophthora ramorum (Pram) in 2019 in a nursery in Oklahoma. The pathogen was traced back to plants that originated in Washington State and British Columbia. The disease spread to Oklahoma grown plants at the Oklahoma nursery, and we cultured Pram out of Oklahoma grown plants. In this case, I believe I needed to obtain a permit to maintain the isolate since this organism is regulated and we were working to eradicate it from Oklahoma.
  - 1. Yes, a research permit is required since it is a PPQ program pest and not established in Oklahoma.
- 4. We want to get set-up to test for a new organism. For example, the Guava root knot nematode, Meloidogyne enterlobii. To date, this nematode has not been found in Oklahoma, so I would request an isolate from another state (ie. LA). For this, I need a research permit, even though the goal will be to run a diagnostic test.
  - 1. Yes, a research permit is required since it is not established in Oklahoma and you are requesting it from another state.
- 5. If I only request extracted DNA, I would not need a permit.
  - 1. If the DNA extract originated from a pure "culture" of the organism then generally no permit is required. It is possible for infectious DNA viruses to be present but the risk of plant infection is generally considered to be very low.
- 6. If this were an RNA organism, is the answer the same?
  - 1. If the RNA extract originated from a pure "culture" of the organism then generally no permit is required. It is possible for infectious RNA viruses and viroids to be present but the risk of plant infection is generally considered to be very low.
- 7. Every year, we screen wheat samples for about 6 viruses found in Oklahoma. It's really expensive to purchase lyophilized positive controls for the ELISA tests, so we freeze Oklahoma wheat samples that tested positive in 2022, so we can use them as positive controls in 2023. I don't think I need a permit for this.
  - 1. You are correct, PPQ does not require a permit for samples/controls that originated in the same state where they are used.
- 8. We now have a wheat researcher that is working on a qPCR multiplex for these wheat viruses. Again, they all originated in Oklahoma. Does she need a research permit if she wants to take some of our frozen leaves from last season? Her goal would be to eventually transfer the new diagnostic testing method to our diagnostic lab.
  - 1. As long as they are working with exclusively Oklahoma strains then no permit is required. If they want to expand the testing to non-Oklahoma strains then a permit will be required.