

**NORTHERN PLAINS AREA
Policy Memorandum**

DATE:	March 14, 2008
SUBJECT:	Use of High Consequence Livestock Pathogens and Toxins, Listed Plant Pathogens and Select Agents and Toxins
NUMBER:	PM-03-003
EFFECTIVE DATE:	Immediately Until Replaced or Superseded (Replaces PM-03-003 dated April 28, 2003)

1. Background

Since the passage of the Agriculture Bioterrorism Protection Act (7 CFR 331 and 9 CFR 121, December 13, 2002), special consideration is required to possess, use or transfer the listed agents and toxins. They are subject to more stringent security measures than would ordinarily be applied to Biosafety Level 2 (BSL-2 agents) compared to other pathogens.

ARS Homeland Security now requires timely notification of the intent to add any of these agents or toxins to a laboratory. Notification assures the:

- proper level of security is in place,
- facilities/laboratories are properly equipped,
- required personnel background investigations are complete,
- required permits have been obtained from Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and Health and Human Services (HHS),
- agents are listed in the ARS National Pathogen Inventory.

2. Approval

Possession or use of any of these agents requires prior approval from the Area Director and the National Program Staff. There are **no exemptions** from this requirement.

3. List of Agents and Toxins

USDA HIGH CONSEQUENCE LIVESTOCK PATHOGENS AND TOXINS (NON-OVERLAP AGENTS AND TOXINS)	USDA HIGH CONSEQUENCE LIVESTOCK PATHOGENS AND TOXINS/SELECT AGENTS (USDA AND HHS OVERLAP AGENTS AND TOXINS)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African horse sickness virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Bacillus anthracis</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African swine fever viurs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Botulinum neurotoxins
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Akabane virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Botulinum neurotoxin producing species of <i>Clostridium</i>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avian influenza virus (Highly Pathogenic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Brucella abortus</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bluetongue virus (Exotic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Brucella melitensis</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bovine spongiform encephalopathy agent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Brucella suis</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camel pox virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Burkholderia mallei</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classical swine fever virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Cowdria ruminantium</i> (Heartwater) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> epsilon toxin
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foot-and-mouth disease virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Coccidioides immitis</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goat pox virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Coxiella burnetii</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Japanese encephalitis virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eastern equine encephalitis virus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lumpy skin disease virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Francisella tularensis</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malignant catarrhal fever virus (Exotic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hendra virus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menangle virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nipah virus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mycoplasma capricolum/ M. F38/ M. mycolides capri</i> (contagious caprine pleuropneumonia) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rift valley fever virus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides</i> (contagious bovine pleuropneumonia) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shigatoxin
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newcastle disease virus (Velogenic) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staphylococcal enterotoxins
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peste des petits ruminants virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T-2 toxin
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rinderpest virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sheep pox virus 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swine vesicular disease virus 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vesicular stomatitis virus (Exotic) 	

HHS NON-OVERLAP SELECT AGENTS AND TOXINS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abrin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ricin
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cercopithecine herpesvirus 1 (Herpes B Virus) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rickettsia prowazekii
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Coccidioides posadasii</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rickettsia rickettsii
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conotoxins 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saxitoxin
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shiga-like ribosome inactivating proteins
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diacetoxyscirpenol 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South American Hemorrhagic Fever viruses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Flexal ○ Guanarito ○ Junin

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Machupo ○ Sabia
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ebola viruses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tetrodotoxin
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lassa fever virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tick-borne encephalitis complex (flavi) viruses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Central European Tick-borne encephalitis ○ Far Eastern Tick-borne encephalitis ○ Kyasanur Forest disease ○ Omsk Hemorrhagic Fever ○ Russian Spring and Summer encephalitis virus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marburg virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Variola major virus (Smallpox virus)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monkeypox virus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Variola minor virus (Alastrim)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reconstructed replication competent forms of the 1918 pandemic influenza virus containing any portion of the coding regions of all eight gene segments (Reconstituted 1918 Influenza virus) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Yersinia pestis</i>

USDA HIGH CONSEQUENCE PLANT PATHOGENS	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Candidatus Liberobacter africanus</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Sclerophthora rayssiae</i> var <i>zeae</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Candidatus Lieberobacter asiaticus</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Peronosclerospora philippinesis</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Xanthomonas oryzae</i> pv. <i>oryzicola</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> race 3, biovar 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> (citrus variegated chlorosis agent)

4. Point of Contact

For further information, please contact the Area Safety & Health Office.

/s/

W. H. BLACKBURN
Area Director
Northern Plans Area