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3. No ruminants or swine will be aboard the transporting vehicle, vessel or aircraft, except those for which an import permit has been issued.

4. The animals will be quarantined for not less than 30 days in the Department’s Animal Import Center in Newburgh, New York.

5. Upon release from quarantine the animals will be delivered to the zoological park named in this agreement to become the property of the park and they will not be sold, exchanged or removed from the premises without the prior consent of APHIS. If moved to another zoological park in the United States, the receiving zoological park must be approved by the Administrator in accordance with paragraph 6 of this agreement.

6. The Administrator will approve the movement of an imported animal subject to this agreement if the Administrator determines that the animal has spent at least one year in quarantine in a PEQ Zoo following importation without showing clinical evidence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, or other communicable disease that is exotic to the United States or for which APHIS has an eradication or control program in 9 CFR chapter I, and determines that the receiving zoological park is accredited by the American Zoo and Aquarium Association (AZA), or the receiving zoological park has facilities and procedures in place related to preventing the spread of communicable animal diseases (including but not limited to procedures for animal identification, record keeping, and veterinary care) that are equivalent to those required for AZA accreditation. The Administrator will approve the movement of a carcass, body part, or biological specimen derived from an imported animal subject to this agreement if the Administrator determines that the animal has spent at least one year in quarantine in a PEQ Zoo following importation without showing clinical evidence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, or other communicable disease that is exotic to the United States or for which APHIS has an eradication or control program in 9 CFR chapter I, and determines that the receiving zoological park is accredited by the American Zoo and Aquarium Association (AZA), or the receiving zoological park has facilities and procedures in place related to preventing the spread of communicable animal diseases (including but not limited to procedures for animal identification, record keeping, and veterinary care) that are equivalent to those required for AZA accreditation.

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§ 93.405 Health certificate for ruminants.

(a) All ruminants intended for importation from any part of the world, except as provided in §§ 93.423(c) and 93.428(d), shall be accompanied by a certificate issued by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the region of origin, or issued by a veterinarian designated or accredited by the national government of the region of origin and endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the region of origin, representing that the veterinarian issuing the certificate was authorized to do so. The certificate shall state:

(1) That the ruminants have been kept in that region during the last 60 days immediately preceding the date of shipment to the United States, and that during this time the region has been entirely free from foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, and surra; provided, however, that for wild ruminants for exhibition purposes, the certificate need specify only that the district of origin has been free from the listed diseases; and provided further, that for sheep and goats, with respect to contagious pleuropneumonia, the certificate may specify only that the district of origin has been free from this disease;

(2) That the ruminants are not in quarantine in the region of origin; and

(3) If the ruminants are from any region where screwworm is considered to exist, the ruminants may be imported into the United States only if they meet the requirements of paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iv) of this section and all other applicable requirements of

(Title or designation)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of .

(Signature of importer)

(Name of zoological park)

By

(Signature of officer of zoological park)

(Title of officer)
this part. APHIS will maintain a list of
regions where screwworm is considered
to exist on the APHIS Web site at
http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/
animals/animal_disease_status.shtml.
Copies of the list will also be available
via postal mail, fax, or email upon re-
quest to the Sanitary Trade Issues
Team, National Center for Import and
Export, Veterinary Services, Animal
and Plant Health Inspection Service,
4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale,
Maryland 20737. APHIS will add a re-
gion to the list upon determining that
screwworm exists in the region based
on reports APHIS receives of detec-
tions of the pest from veterinary offi-
cials of the exporting country, from
the World Organization for Animal
Health (OIE), or from other sources the
Administrator determines to be reli-
able. APHIS will remove a region from
the list after conducting an evaluation
of the region in accordance with §92.2
of this subchapter and finding that
screwworm is not present in the region.
In the case of a region formerly not on
this list that is added due to a detect-
tion, the region may be removed from
the list in accordance with the proce-
dures for reestablishment of a region’s
disease-free status in §92.4 of this sub-
chapter.
(i) A veterinarian must treat the
ruminants with ivermectin 3 to 5 days
prior to the date of export to the
United States according to the rec-
ommended dose prescribed on the prod-
uct’s label.
(ii) The ruminants must be fully ex-
amined for screwworm by a full-time salaried veterinary official of the ex-
porting country within 24 hours prior
to shipment to the United States. If
ruminants are found to be infested
with screwworm, they must be treated
until free from infestation.
(iii) At the time ruminants are load-
ed onto a means of conveyance for ex-
port, a veterinarian must treat any
visible wounds on the animals with a
solution of coumaphos dust at a con-
centration of 5 percent active ingre-
dient.
(iv) The ruminants must be accom-
panied to the United States by a cer-
tificate signed by a full-time salaried veterinary official of the exporting
country. The certificate must state
that the ruminants have been thor-
oughly examined and found free of
screwworm and that the ruminants
have been treated in accordance with
paragraphs (a)(3)(i) and (a)(3)(iii) of
this section.
(4) If the ruminants are bovines,
sheep, or goats from regions listed as
BSE minimal-risk regions in
§94.18(a)(3) of this subchapter, the cer-
tificate must also include the name
and address of the importer; the spe-
cies, breed, number or quantity of
ruminants to be imported; the purpose
of the importation; individual rumi-
nant identification, which includes the
official identification required under
§§93.419(c) and 93.436(a)(3) and (b)(4)
of this subchapter, and any other identi-
fication present on the animal, includ-
ing registration number, if any; a de-
scription of the ruminant, including
age, color, and markings, if any; region
of origin; the address of or other means
of identifying the premises of origin
and any other premises where the
ruminants resided immediately prior
to export, including the State or its
equivalent, the municipality or nearest
city, or an equivalent method, ap-
proved by the Administrator, of identi-
fying the location of the premises, and
the specific physical location of the
destination where the ruminants are to
be moved after importation; the name
and address of the exporter; the port of
embarkation in the foreign region; and
the mode of transportation, route of
travel, and port of entry in the United
States.
(b) Goats. (1) In addition to the state-
ments required by paragraph (a) of this
section, the certificate accompanying
goats from any part of the world, ex-
cept for goats imported from Canada
for immediate slaughter, must state:
(i) That none of the goats in the herd
from which the goats will be imported
is the progeny of a sire or dam that has
been affected with scrapie or that has
produced offspring that have been af-
fected with scrapie;
(ii) That none of the female goats in
the herd from which the goats will be
imported has been impregnated, during
the 5 years immediately preceding
shipment of the goats to the United
States, with germ plasm from a herd
known to be infected with scrapie;
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(iii) That the veterinarian issuing the certificate has inspected the goats in the herd from which the animals will be imported and found the herd to be free of any evidence of infectious or contagious disease; and

(iv) That as far as it is possible for the veterinarian who inspects the animals to determine, none of the goats in the herd from which the animals will be imported has been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease during the 60 days immediately preceding shipment to the United States.

(2) In addition, the certificate accompanying goats intended for importation from any part of the world except Australia and New Zealand must state:

(i) That the goats have not been in any herd nor had contact with sheep or goats that have been in any flock or herd where scrapie has been diagnosed or suspected during the 5 years immediately prior to shipment; and

(ii) That the goats have not had any contact with sheep during the 5 years immediately prior to shipment; provided that, this statement is not required if the goats are imported in accordance with §93.435(a) into a herd in the United States that participates in the Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program.

(c) Sheep.

(1) In addition to the statements required by paragraph (a) of this section, the certificate accompanying sheep intended for importation from any part of the world must state:

(i) That none of the sheep in the flock from which the sheep will be imported is the progeny of a sire or dam that has been affected with scrapie or that has produced offspring that have been affected with scrapie;

(ii) That none of the female sheep in the flock from which the sheep will be imported has been impregnated, during the 5 years immediately preceding shipment of the sheep to the United States, with germ plasm from a region other than Australia, New Zealand, or the United States, or from a flock of unknown scrapie status; provided that, this statement is not required if the sheep are imported in accordance with §93.435(a) into a flock in the United States that participates in the Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program.

(2) In addition, except for sheep imported from Canada for immediate slaughter, the certificate accompanying sheep intended for importation from any part of the world except Australia and New Zealand must state that none of the female sheep in the flock from which the sheep will be imported has been impregnated, during the 5 years immediately preceding shipment of the sheep to the United States, with germ plasm from a region other than Australia, New Zealand, or the United States, or from a flock of unknown scrapie status; provided that, this statement is not required if the sheep are imported in accordance with §93.435(a) into a flock in the United States that participates in the Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program.

(d) If ruminants are unaccompanied by the certificate as required by paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, or if such ruminants are found upon inspection at the port of entry to be infected with a communicable disease or to have been exposed thereto, they shall be refused entry and shall be handled or quarantined, or otherwise disposed of as the Administrator may direct.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 0579–0040, 0579–0165, and 0579–0234)


EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §93.405, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 72996, Dec. 4, 2013, §93.405 was amended in paragraph
§ 93.406 Diagnostic tests.

(a) (1) Brucellosis. The cattle have been tested for brucellosis with negative results within 30 days prior to the date of their exportation to the United States; Provided, that the brucellosis test will not be required for steers, spayed heifers, or any cattle less than 6 months old. The certificate must give the dates and places of testing, names of the consignor and consignee, and a description of the cattle, with breed, ages, and markings; and

(ii) For sexually intact cattle that are from an accredited herd, the herd was certified as an accredited herd for tuberculosis within 1 year prior to the date of exportation to the United States;

(b) Tuberculosis and brucellosis tests of goats. Except as provided in §§93.419 and 93.428(b), all goats offered for importation, except for immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a certificate or a certificate issued by a veterinarian accredited by the National Government of Mexico and endorsed by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the National Government of Mexico, thereby representing that the veterinarian issuing the certificate was authorized to do so, stating that:

(1) Brucellosis. The goats have been tested for brucellosis with negative results within 30 days prior to the date of their exportation to the United States; Provided, that the brucellosis test will not be required for steers, spayed heifers, or any cattle less than 6 months old. The certificate must give the dates and places of testing, names of the consignor and consignee, and a description of the cattle, with breed, ages, and markings; and

(2) Tuberculosis. (i) For steers and spayed heifers, the cattle originated from a herd of origin that tested negative to a whole herd test for tuberculosis within 1 year prior to the date of exportation to the United States, and the animals each tested negative to one additional official tuberculin test conducted no more than 6 months and no less than 60 days prior to the date of exportation to the United States, and any individual cattle that had been added to the herd tested negative to any individual tests for tuberculosis required by the Administrator; or

(ii) For sexually intact cattle that are from an accredited herd, the herd was certified as an accredited herd for tuberculosis within 1 year prior to the date of exportation to the United States; or

(iii) For sexually intact cattle that are not from an accredited herd, the cattle originated from a herd of origin that tested negative to a whole herd test for tuberculosis within 1 year prior to the date of exportation to the United States, and the animals each tested negative to one additional official tuberculin test conducted no more than 6 months and no less than 60 days prior to the date of exportation to the United States, and any individual cattle that had been added to the herd tested negative to any individual tests for tuberculosis required by the Administrator, except that the additional test is not required if the animals are exported within 6 months of when the herd of origin tested negative to a whole herd test.

(c) Further tests during quarantine. Ruminants that have been tested as prescribed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section and that are subject to...