

§ 98.37

9 CFR Ch. I (1–1–05 Edition)

[65 FR 56778, Sept. 20, 2000]

§ 98.37 Semen from sheep in regions other than Australia, Canada, and New Zealand.

(a) Except for semen from sheep in Australia, Canada, or New Zealand, semen from sheep may only be imported into the United States if it complies with all applicable provisions of this subpart and one of the following conditions:

(1) The semen is transferred to females in a flock in the United States that participates in the Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program (see 9 CFR part 54, subpart B) and qualifies as a “Certified” flock; or

(2) The semen is transferred to females in a flock in the United States that participates in the Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program (see 9 CFR part 54, subpart B), and the flock owner has agreed, in writing, to maintain the flock, and all first generation progeny resulting from semen imported in accordance with this section, in compliance with all requirements of the Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program until the flock, including all first generation progeny resulting from semen imported in accordance with this section, qualifies as a “Certified” flock.

(b) Sheep semen may be imported under paragraph (a) of this section only if the importer provides the Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program identification number of the receiving flock as part of the application for an import permit.

(c) Sheep semen may be imported under paragraph (a)(1) of this section only if it comes from a donor animal in a flock in the region of origin that participates in a program determined by the Administrator to be equivalent to the Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program, and the flock has been determined by the Administrator to be at a level equivalent to “Certified” in the Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program.

(d) Sheep semen may be imported under paragraph (a)(2) of this section only if it is transferred to animals in a Certifiable Class C flock participating in the Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certifi-

cation Program; except, that if the semen comes from a donor animal whose flock in the region of origin participates in a program determined by the Administrator to be equivalent to the Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program, then the semen may be used in a flock in the United States which would be classified at a level equivalent to or lower (i.e., at greater risk) than the certification level, as determined by the Administrator, of the flock of the donor animal.

(e) The flock to which the sheep semen is transferred pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section must be monitored for scrapie disease until the flock, and all first generation progeny resulting from the semen imported in accordance with this section, qualifies as a “Certified” flock.

(f) Except for sheep semen being placed in Certifiable Class C flocks, the certificate accompanying the sheep semen imported under paragraph (a) of this section must contain the following statement: “The semen identified on this certificate has been collected from a sire that has been monitored by a salaried veterinary officer of [*name of region of origin*], for [*number of months*], in the same source flock which had been determined by the Administrator, APHIS, prior to the exportation of the semen to the United States, to be equivalent to [*certification level*] of the Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program authorized under 9 CFR part 54, subpart B.”

(1) The Administrator will determine, based upon information supplied by the importer, whether the donor animal’s flock participates in a program in the region of origin that is equivalent to the Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program, and if so, at what level the source flock would be classified.

(2) In order for the Administrator to make a determination, the importer must supply the following information with the application for an import permit, no less than 1 month prior to the anticipated date of importation:

(i) The name, title, and address of a knowledgeable official in the veterinary services of the region of origin;

(ii) The details of scrapie control programs in the region of origin, including information on disease surveillance and border control activities and the length of time these activities have been in effect;

(iii) Any available information concerning additions, within the 5 years immediately preceding collection of the semen, to the flock of the semen donor;

(iv) Any available data concerning disease incidence, within the 5 years immediately preceding collection of the semen in the donor animal's flock, including, but not limited to, the results of diagnostic tests, especially histopathology tests, conducted on any animals in the flock;

(v) Information concerning the health, within the 5 years immediately preceding collection of the semen, of other ruminants, flocks, and herds with which the donor animal and the donor animal's flock might have had physical contact, and a description of the type and frequency of the physical contact; and

(vi) Any other information requested by the Administrator in specific cases as needed to make a determination.

(g) All first generation progeny resulting from semen imported under this section are subject to the requirements of 9 CFR part 54 and all other applicable regulations.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 0579-0040 and 0579-0101)

[61 FR 17242, Apr. 19, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 56026, Oct. 28, 1997; 64 FR 23179, April 30, 1999]

§ 98.38 Restrictions on the importation of swine semen from parts of the European Union.

In addition to meeting all other applicable provisions of this part, swine semen imported from the region of the European Union consisting of Austria, Belgium, France, Germany (except for the Kreis Uckermark in the Land of Brandenburg; the Kreis Oldenburg, the Kreis Soltau-Fallingbostel, and the Kreis Vechta in the Land of Lower Saxony; the Kreis Heinsberg and the Kreis

Warendorf in the Land of Northrhine-Westphalia; the Kreis Bernkastel-Wittlich, the Kreis Bitburg-Prüm, the Kreis Donnersbergkreis, the Kreis Rhein-Hunsruche, the Kreis Südliche Weinstrasse, and the Kreis Trier-Saarburg in the Land of Rhineland Palatinate; and the Kreis Altmarkkreis in the Land of Saxony-Anhalt); Greece, Italy (except for the Regions of Emilia-Romagna, Piemonte, and Sardegna), the Netherlands, Portugal, and Spain must meet the following conditions:

(a) The semen must come only from a semen collection center approved for export by the veterinary services of the national government of the country of origin;

(b) The donor boar must not have lived in a region when the region was classified in § 94.10(a) as one in which classical swine fever is known to exist, and must not have transited such a region unless moved directly through the region in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal determined to be intact upon arrival at the point of destination;

(c) The donor boar must never have been commingled with swine that have been in a region when the region was classified in § 94.10(a) as one in which classical swine fever is known to exist;

(d) The donor boar must be held in isolation for at least 30 days prior to entering the semen collection center;

(e) No more than 30 days prior to being held in isolation as required by paragraph (d) of this section, the donor boar must be tested with negative results with a classical swine fever test approved by the Office International des Epizooties;

(f) No equipment or materials used in transporting the donor boar from the farm of origin to the semen collection center may have been used previously for transporting swine that do not meet the requirements of this section, unless such equipment or materials has first been cleaned and disinfected;

(g) The donor boar must be observed at the semen collection center by the center veterinarian, and exhibit no clinical signs of classical swine fever;

(h) Before the semen is exported to the United States, the donor boar must be held at the semen collection center for at least 40 days following collection