Brucellosis''[2] or ''Supplemental Test Procedures for the Diagnosis of Brucellosis.''[2]

(1) *Provided that,* such tests are not required for any of the following:

(i) Official vaccinates of dairy breeds under 20 months of age;

(ii) Official vaccinates of beef breeds under 24 months of age;

(iii) Steers and spayed heifers;

(iv) Cattle exported directly to slaughter in a country that the Administrator has determined has an acceptable brucellosis surveillance system at slaughter plants and that agrees to share any findings of brucellosis in U.S. origin cattle with APHIS; or

(v) Cattle exported directly to slaughter from a State designated as a Class Free State in 9 CFR 78.41.

(2) The Administrator has determined that the following country has an acceptable brucellosis surveillance system at slaughter plants: Canada.

(c) *Treatment for ectoparasites.* All cattle, except those found free of ectoparasites or those intended for exportation for slaughter purposes to any foreign country, shall be treated for ectoparasites within 30 days preceding the date of export. Such treatment shall be made using a pesticide registered by the Environmental Protection Agency for use in treating animals infested with the ectoparasite involved in accordance with the label requirements. Treatment shall be personally supervised and certified on the origin health certificate by an accredited veterinarian who shall be ready to apply an antidote if adverse side effects occur following treatment.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0020)

[45 FR 86412, Dec. 31, 1980, as amended at 48 FR 57472, Dec. 30, 1983; 55 FR 12634, Apr. 5, 1990; 56 FR 366, Jan. 4, 1991; 57 FR 23047, June 1, 1992; 59 FR 67614, Dec. 30, 1994; 60 FR 4536, Jan. 24, 1995; 60 FR 13898, Mar. 15, 1995; 61 FR 6918, Feb. 23, 1996; 62 FR 3446, Jan. 23, 1997]

§ 91.6 Goats.

(a) In order to be eligible for export, goats shall be tested with results as specified in this section, and the origin health certificate for such animals shall specify the type of test conducted, the date of the tests, and the results of the tests.

(1) *Tuberculosis.* All goats over 1 month of age shall be negative to a caudal intradermal tuberculin test using 0.1 ml. of tuberculin with a reading obtained 72 hours (plus or minus 6 hours) after injection as prescribed in Veterinary Services Memorandum 552.15.

(2) *Brucellosis.* Dairy and breeding goats shall be negative to a plate or tube agglutination test for brucellosis as prescribed in ''Standard Agglutination Test Procedures for the Diagnosis of Brucellosis.''[2]

(3) No goat shall be exported if it is a scrapie-positive animal or an exposed animal, as defined in 9 CFR parts 54 and 79, or if it has ever been in an infected flock, source flock, or trace flock, as defined in 9 CFR parts 54 and 79; or if it is the progeny, parent, or sibling of any scrapie-positive animal.

(4) Goats exported for immediate slaughter need not comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), and (5) of this section.

(5) All goats intended for export shall be identified by eartags or tattoos approved by the Administrator, except that goats for export to Canada or Mexico for immediate slaughter may be identified by flock brands.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0020)

[45 FR 86412, Dec. 31, 1980, as amended at 48 FR 57472, Dec. 30, 1983; 57 FR 23048, June 1, 1992; 59 FR 48994, Sept. 26, 1994; 60 FR 4536, Jan. 24, 1995]

§ 91.7 Captive cervids.

To be eligible for export, a captive cervid must be accompanied by an origin health certificate stating that the captive cervid has tested negative to an official single cervical tuberculin test for tuberculosis, as described in part 77, subpart B, of this chapter, within 90 days prior to export. The origin health certificate must specify the date the test was conducted and the test results.

[63 FR 72129, Dec. 31, 1998]

§ 91.8 Sheep.

(a) No sheep shall be exported if it is a scrapie-positive animal or an exposed

[2] See footnote 2 to § 91.5.

animal, as defined in 9 CFR parts 54 and 79, or if it has ever been in an infected flock, source flock, or trace flock, as defined in 9 CFR parts 54 and 79; or if it is the progeny, parent, or sibling of any scrapie-positive animal.

(1) Sheep exported for immediate slaughter need not comply with the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(2) All sheep intended for export shall be identified by eartags or tattoos approved by the Administrator.[3] except that sheep for export to Canada or Mexico for immediate slaughter may be identified by flock brands.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0020)

[45 FR 86412, Dec. 31, 1980, as amended at 57 FR 23047, 23048, June 1, 1992; 59 FR 48994, Sept. 26, 1994; 59 FR 67133, Dec. 29, 1994; 59 FR 67614, Dec. 30, 1994; 61 FR 6918, Feb. 23, 1996]

§91.9 Swine.

(a) No swine shall be exported if they were fed garbage at any time. The swine shall be accompanied by a certification from the owner stating that they were not fed garbage, and that any additions to the herd made within the 30 days immediately preceding the export shipment, have been maintained isolated from the swine to be exported. All breeding swine shall be tested for and show negative test results to brucellosis by a test prescribed in ''Standard Agglutination Test Procedures for the Diagnosis of Brucellosis'' or ''Supplemental Test Procedures for the Diagnosis of Brucellosis''. The test results shall be classified negative in accordance with the provisions prescribed in the Recommended Brucellosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, chapter 2, part II, G, 1, 2, and 3.

(b) [Reserved]

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0020)

[45 FR 86412, Dec. 31, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 67133, Dec. 29, 1994]

[3] Information concerning eartags or tattoos approved by the Administrator may be obtained, upon request, from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, National Center for Import-Export, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, Maryland 20737–1231.

Subpart C—Ports of Embarkation, Facilities, Health Certification

§91.14 Ports of embarkation and export inspection facilities.

(a) The following ports which have export inspection facilities which satisfy the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section are hereby designated as ports of embarkation. All animals, except animals being exported by land to Mexico or Canada, shall be exported through said ports or through ports designated in special cases under paragraph (b) of this section:

(1) *California*.

(i) Los Angeles—airport and ocean port.

(A) Jet Pets, Inc., 9014 Pershing Drive, Plaza del Rey, CA 90291, (213) 823–8901.

(B) Valley Livestock, 14380 South Euclid Avenue, Chino, CA 91710, (909) 597–1756.

(ii) San Francisco—airport and ocean port.

(A) Cow Palace, P.O. Box 34206, San Francisco, CA 94134, (415) 469–6000.

(B) Petair, 145 Bel Air Road, P.O. Box 2431, South San Francisco, CA 94080, (415) 877–0200.

(2) *Florida*.

(i) Miami—airport and ocean port.

(A) USDA Import-Export Center, 6300 NW. 36th Street, P.O. Box 523054, Miami, FL 33152, (305) 526–2828.

(ii) Tampa—ocean port.

(A) Tampa Port Authority, 2703 E. 7th Avenue, Tampa, FL 33605, (813) 248–1924.

(3) *Georgia*.

(i) Atlanta Hartsfield International Airport.

(A) Atlanta Equine Complex, 1270 Woolman Place, Atlanta, GA 30354, (404) 767–1700.

(B) Tumbleweed Farm (horses only), 1677 Buckner Road, Mableton, GA 30059, (770) 948–3556.

(C) Southern Cross Ranch (horses only), 1670 Bethany Church Road, Madison, GA 30650, (706) 342–8027.

(4) *Hawaii*.

(i) Honolulu—airport and ocean port.

(A) Hawaii State Quarantine Station, 99–762 Moanalua Road, Aiea, Hawaii 96701, (808) 487–5351.

(5) *Illinois*.

(i) Chicago—airport only.