

§ 78.19 Movement of bison for immediate slaughter.

Bison not known to be affected with brucellosis may be moved interstate under this subpart for immediate slaughter directly to a slaughtering establishment operating under the provisions of the Meat Inspection Act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1260; 21 U.S.C. 71 et seq.), or a slaughtering establishment specifically approved under § 78.16(b).

§ 78.20 Movement of bison for purposes other than slaughter.

(a) Bison steers and spayed heifers may be moved interstate without restriction under this subpart.

(b) Bison of the following classes, from herds not known to be affected with brucellosis, may be moved interstate under this subpart if accompanied by a certificate issued by a State or Federal inspector or an accredited veterinarian showing (1) the brucellosis status of the herd of origin (brucellosis-free or unknown); (2) whether or not the animals have been officially vaccinated against brucellosis; (3) the ear tag number, brand or other positive identification of each animal; (4) the name and address of the consignor and that of the consignee of the animals; and (5) the destination of the animals:

(i) Bison which have been subjected to a blood agglutination brucellosis test or other brucellosis test recognized by the Secretary of Agriculture, under the supervision of a Federal or State veterinary official or an accredited veterinarian, within 30 days prior to the date of movement interstate, and found negative. If reactors to the test are found among animals so tested, the exposed animals may be moved interstate only under the provisions of § 78.19.

(ii) Officially vaccinated bison under 30 months of age which are not parturient (springers) or post-parturient.

(iii) Bison from a herd which has been declared free of brucellosis by the cooperating State and Federal livestock sanitary officials of the State in which the herd is located.

(iv) Bison calves under 4 months of age.

§ 78.21 Movement of bison from public zoo to public zoo.

Bison originating in a zoo owned by the public moving to another such zoo and handled in accordance with § 78.22

may be moved interstate without further restriction under this subpart.

§ 78.22 Handling of bison in transit.

Bison moving under §§ 78.19, 78.20, or 78.21 of this subpart shall be moved interstate only in clean vehicles, and, if unloaded in the course of such movement, shall be handled only in clean pens at stockyards, or feed, water, and rest stations.

§ 78.23 Other movements.

The Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services may provide for the movement, not otherwise provided for in this subpart, of bison not known to have reacted to a test for brucellosis, under such conditions as he may prescribe to prevent the spread of brucellosis. The Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services will promptly notify the appropriate livestock sanitary officials of the States involved of any such action.

PART 79—SCRAPIE IN SHEEP

Sec.

79.1 Definitions.

79.2 [Reserved]

79.3 General restriction.

79.4 Movement of sheep from and through a quarantined area.

79.5 Disinfection of facilities.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 79 issued under secs. 4-7, 23 Stat. 32, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791, secs. 1-4, 33 Stat. 1264; 21 U.S.C. 111-113, 115, 117, 120, 121, 123-126.

SOURCE: The provisions of this Part 79 appear at 28 F.R. 5960, June 13, 1963; 36 F.R. 24928, Dec. 24, 1971, unless otherwise noted.

§ 79.1 Definitions.

As used in this part, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth in this section.

(a) *Veterinary Services.* The term "Veterinary Services" means the Veterinary Services unit of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(b) *Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services.* The term "Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services" means the Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services or any other official of Veterinary Services to whom authority has heretofore been delegated or may hereafter be delegated to act in his stead.

(c) *Veterinary Services inspector.* The term "Veterinary Services inspector" means an inspector of the Veterinary Services.

(d) *Person*. The term "person" means any person, company or corporation.

(e) *Moved*. The term "moved" means transported, shipped, delivered or received for transportation, driven on foot or caused to be driven on foot, by any person.

(f) *State*. Any State, Territory, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

(g) *Interstate*. From one State into or through any other State.

[28 F.R. 5960, June 18, 1963, as amended at 29 F.R. 14490, Oct. 22, 1964]

§ 79.2 [Reserved]

§ 79.3 General restriction.

No sheep shall be moved interstate from or through any quarantined area except as provided in the regulations in this part.

§ 79.4 Movement of sheep from and through a quarantined area.

(a) Sheep that have been directly exposed to scrapie may be moved interstate for immediate slaughter from any quarantined area under conditions prescribed in advance by a Veterinary Services Inspector in each instance, to an establishment approved for that purpose by the Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, if such sheep are not infected with scrapie at the time of such movement.

(b) Sheep of flocks in a quarantined area which upon inspection are found not to show evidence of being infected with scrapie, and insofar as can be determined have not been exposed thereto, may be moved interstate for any purpose. Such inspection shall be made by a Veterinary Services Inspector and sheep so moved shall be accompanied by a certificate from such inspector showing that the sheep are free from scrapie and other contagious or communicable diseases and insofar as can be determined such sheep have not been exposed to scrapie or other contagious or communicable diseases.

(c) The Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services may authorize the movement of sheep not infected with scrapie which is not otherwise authorized by this section under such conditions as he may prescribe to prevent the spread of scrapie.

(d) Sheep may be moved in direct transit between points outside the quarantined area through any such quarantined area without restriction under this part.

§ 79.5 Disinfection of facilities.

Railroad cars, trucks, boats, aircraft and other means of conveyance, and

all other facilities, including facilities for feeding, watering, and resting sheep, which are used in connection with the interstate movement of sheep from a quarantined area shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected immediately after each such use. Sodium hydroxide (Lye) prepared in a fresh solution in the proportion of not less than 1 pound avoirdupois of sodium hydroxide of not less than 95 percent purity to 6 gallons of water, or one 13½-ounce can to 5 gallons of water,¹ shall be used in such disinfection.

[36 F.R. 10844, June 4, 1971]

PART 80—PARATUBERCULOSIS IN DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Sec.

80.1 Definitions.

80.2 Notice relating to existence of paratuberculosis.

80.3 General restrictions.

80.4 Movement of paratuberculosis reactors.

80.5 Reshipment of purebred paratuberculosis reactors.

80.8 Marking of records.

80.7 Cleaning and disinfecting vehicles.

80.8 Segregation of paratuberculosis reactors en route interstate.

80.9 Certificates pertaining to movement of animals.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 80 issued under secs. 4-7, 23 Stat. 82, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791, as amended, 792, as amended, sec. 3, 38 Stat. 1265, as amended, sec. 18, 65 Stat. 693; 21 U.S.C. 111-113, 114a-1, 115, 117, 120, 121, 125.

SOURCE: The provisions of this Part 80 appear at 28 F.R. 5961, June 18, 1963; 36 F.R. 24928, Dec. 24, 1971, unless otherwise noted.

§ 80.1 Definitions.

As used in this part, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth in this section except as otherwise clearly indicated.

(a) *Paratuberculosis*. The infectious and communicable disease of domestic animals commonly known as Johne's disease and paratuberculosis.

(b) *State*. Any State, Territory, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

(c) *Interstate*. From one State into or through any other State.

¹Due to the extremely caustic nature of sodium hydroxide solution, precautionary measures such as the wearing of rubber gloves, boots, raincoat, and goggles should be observed. An acid solution such as vinegar should be kept readily available in case any of the sodium hydroxide solution should come in contact with the body.