

Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), may be obtained from the Meat and Poultry Inspection Program, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250, and from the Veterinary Services representative or a State representative.

(b) Notices containing lists of slaughtering establishments specifically approved for the purposes of the regulations in this part are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Information with respect to these slaughtering establishments may also be obtained from the Veterinary Services representative or a State representative.

§ 78.25 Designation of areas; approval of stockyards and slaughtering establishments.

(a) The Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services, is authorized to amend §§ 78.20, 78.21, and 78.22 to designate States or political subdivisions or portions thereof as Certified Brucellosis-Free Areas, Modified Certified Brucellosis Areas, or Noncertified Areas, respectively, when he determines that the areas come within the appropriate definitions in § 78.1 (l), (m), or (n), and to delete any area from any such list when he determines that the area no longer comes within the relevant definition.

(b) The Deputy Administrator is authorized to specifically approve stockyards for the purposes of the regulations in this part and to promulgate notices listing such stockyards in accordance with § 78.23 when he determines that the inspection and handling of livestock at such stockyards are adequate to effectuate the purposes of the regulations in this part and that Veterinary Services and the State in which such stockyards are located have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding setting forth certain standards for such stockyards. The Deputy Administrator may withdraw approval and remove any stockyard from the said list when he finds that the inspection or handling of livestock at such stockyard is no longer adequate to effectuate the purposes of such regulations, or when he determines that there is not full compliance with all provisions of the standards involved, or when such Memorandum of Understanding between Veterinary Services and the State within which such stockyard is located has been terminated. The Deputy Administrator is further authorized to

specifically approve slaughtering establishments for the purposes of the regulations in this part and to promulgate notices listing such slaughtering establishments in accordance with § 78.24(b) when he determines that the inspection and handling of livestock or carcasses or products thereof at such slaughtering establishment is adequate to effectuate the purposes of such regulations. The Deputy Administrator may remove any slaughtering establishment from the said list when he finds that the inspection or handling of livestock or carcasses or products thereof at such slaughtering establishment is no longer adequate to effectuate the purposes of such regulations.

(c) Before the Deputy Administrator withdraws specific approval and removes any specifically approved stockyard or slaughtering establishment from respective approved lists, the owner of such establishment shall be given notice by the Deputy Administrator of the charges against him and shall have an opportunity to present his views. In those instances where there is a conflict as to the facts, a hearing shall be held to resolve such conflicts.

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. 5980, June 13, 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.

80.6 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. 32, as amended, secs. 1, 2, 32 Stat. 791, as amended, 792, as amended, sec. 3, 33 Stat. 1265, as amended, sec. 13, 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 13, 1963; 36 F.R. 24928, Dec. 24, 1971, unless otherwise noted.

¹ Due 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.