

a time period specified by the Administrator or shall be considered abandoned by the importer, and pending removal or abandonment, the animal shall be subject to such safeguards as the inspector determines necessary to prevent the possible introduction of ectoparasites into the United States. If such animal is not removed from the United States within such time period or is abandoned, it may be seized, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of as the Administrator determines necessary to prevent the possible introduction of ectoparasites into the United States.

[52 FR 29502, Aug. 10, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 23049, June 1, 1992. Redesignated at 62 FR 56012, Oct. 28, 1997]

§93.807 Other importations.

(a) Elephants, hippopotami, rhinoceroses, and tapirs are exempt from the regulations in this part under the following circumstances:

(1) They are imported from Canada and are accompanied by a document signed by a salaried veterinarian of the Canadian Government that states:

(i) They were not imported into Canada during the year preceding their importation into the United States; and

(ii) They did not, during the year preceding their importation into the United States, have physical contact with or share a pen or bedding materials with any elephant, hippopotamus, rhinoceros, or tapir imported into Canada during that year; or

(2) They were exported into Canada from the United States and then imported back into the United States accompanied by a United States health certificate.

(b) Notwithstanding other provisions in this part, the Administrator may in specific cases allow the importation and entry of elephants, hippopotami, rhinoceroses, or tapirs into the United States other than as provided for in this part under such conditions as the Administrator may prescribe to pre-

vent the introduction of ectoparasites into the United States.

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

[52 FR 29502, Aug. 10, 1987; 52 FR 35350, Sept. 18, 1987, as amended at 57 FR 23049, June 1, 1992; 59 FR 67133, Dec. 29, 1994. Redesignated at 62 FR 56012, Oct. 28, 1997]

PART 94—RINDERPEST, FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE, FOWL PEST (FOWL PLAGUE), EXOTIC NEWCASTLE DISEASE, AFRICAN SWINE FEVER, HOG CHOLERA, AND BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY: PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED IMPORTATIONS

Sec.

94.0 Definitions.

94.1 Regions where rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists; importations prohibited.

94.1a Criteria for determining the separate status of a territory or possession as to rinderpest and foot-and-mouth disease.

94.2 Fresh (chilled or frozen) products (other than meat), and milk and milk products of ruminants and swine.

94.3 Organs, glands, extracts, or secretions of ruminants or swine.

94.4 Cured or cooked meat from regions where rinderpest or foot-and-mouth disease exists.

94.5 Regulation of certain garbage.

94.6 Carcasses, or parts or products of carcasses, and eggs (other than hatching eggs) of poultry, game birds, or other birds; importations from regions where Exotic Newcastle disease (END) or S. enteritidis is considered to exist.

94.7 Disposal of animals, meats, and other articles ineligible for importation.

94.8 Pork and pork products from regions where African swine fever exists or is reasonably believed to exist.

94.9 Pork and pork products from regions where hog cholera exists.

94.10 Swine from regions where hog cholera exists.

94.11 Restrictions on importation of meat and other animal products from specified regions.

94.12 Pork and pork products from regions where swine vesicular disease exists.

94.13 Restrictions on importation of pork or pork products from specified regions.