

OMARs with an uncertain status

These OMARs have not been used for a significant period of time. Therefore the requirements may have changed without the Ministry for Primary Industries knowledge.

If an exporter can provide the current import conditions, and the requirements still match, the certificate and the OMARs will be moved back into the published list of export certificates and OMAR's.

OVERSEAS MARKET ACCESS REQUIREMENTS NOTIFICATION – ANIMAL PRODUCTS ACT 1999 – BIOSECURITY NEW ZEALAND

Ref: AE-US 04L

Date: 22 August 2006

OMAR B LAMANIEC.USA 22.08.06 - CAMELIDS (CAMELS, LLAMAS, ALPACAS, VICUNAS, AND GUANACOS) to UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (INCLUDING HAWAII)

1. Statutory authority

Pursuant to section 60 of the Animal Products Act 1999, I notify the following overseas market access requirements, entitled camelids (camels, llamas, alpacas, vicunas, and guanacos) to United States of America (including Hawaii).

This notice takes effect from date of signing.

Dated at Wellington this 13th day of October 2006.

Signed Karen Sparrow
Manager, Exports Group
Pre-Clearance
Biosecurity New Zealand
(pursuant to delegated authority)

2. The United States of America (including Hawaii) Requirements

Camelids (camels, llamas, alpacas, vicunas, and guanacos) exported from New Zealand to United States of America (including Hawaii) must comply with the import requirements of United States of America (including Hawaii) listed in this notice as follows:

2.1 An import permit is required for the exportation of Camelids (camels, llamas, alpacas, vicunas, and guanacos) to United States of America (including Hawaii).

2.2 An official veterinarian authorised by New Zealand Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry must certify, after due enquiry the following:

2.2.1 New Zealand is free of foot-and-mouth disease, vesicular stomatitis, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, Akabane disease, bluetongue, Aino, epizootic haemorrhagic disease, ephemeral fever, bovine anaplasmosis, bovine brucellosis, and Aujeszky's disease (pseudorabies).

2.2.2 The animals for export were born, raised and continuously resident in New Zealand, or were 'part of New Zealand's national herd' for a minimum period of time. (See notes)

2.2.3 During the 12 months preceding the animals' qualification for export to the USA, there has been no evidence of tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium bovis*), brucellosis (*Brucella abortus*), leptospirosis, paratuberculosis (Johne's disease), bovine genital campylobacteriosis (vibriosis), or trichomonosis found in these animals, or other animals associated with these animals for export.

2.2.4 The premises of origin were situated in an area classified by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) of New Zealand as a tuberculosis (Tb) surveillance area. (A surveillance area excludes those areas classified by MAF as endemic areas, fringe areas, or special Tb investigation areas).

2.2.5 The premises of origin of the animals for export were designated to be free of bovine Tb for at least 2 years prior to export.

2.2.6 During the previous 5 years, there have been no reports of paratuberculosis in the animals destined for export.

2.2.7 Prior to entry into the embarkation quarantine facility, all animals for export were individually identified with tamper-proof identification. (See notes)

2.2.8 The animals for export were isolated from other animals not of an equivalent health status in a MAF-approved facility, for a period of at least 60 days immediately prior to being shipped to the USA. During this pre-embarkation period the animals have been under supervision of an official veterinarian. Dates of the pre-export isolation period to be recorded on the export certificate.

2.2.9 While in isolation, the animals for export have remained clinically free from evidence of infectious diseases.

2.2.10 Within 10 days prior to the scheduled date of export, the animals were examined for external parasites and treated for ectoparasites with a registered parasiticide. Trade mark name, active ingredient(s), concentration, dose of application, date of application must be specified on the export certificate.

2.2.11 Within 48 hours of the scheduled time of export, each animal was examined by an official veterinarian and found to be free of signs of contagious and infectious diseases, free of external parasites, and fit to travel.

2.2.12 Tuberculosis:

Within the first 15 days of the 60-day pre-export isolation period, the animals were tested, with negative results, using the intradermal tuberculin test. (See notes). Date tested. The test was conducted by a testing officer specifically trained and approved under *New Zealand's Pest Management Strategy for Bovine Tuberculosis* to undertake testing for bovine tuberculosis in New Zealand. There has been at least 60 days between this test and any previous intradermal tuberculin test.

2.2.13 Brucellosis:

Within 30 days prior to the scheduled date of export, each animal for export was tested for brucellosis, using the BBAT, CFT or ELISA, with negative results. (See notes). Date tested.

2.2.14 The animals for export were loaded onto vehicles cleaned with a disinfectant and transported directly to the port of departure. During transit from the pre-embarkation quarantine facility to the port of departure and loading, the animals were not in contact with any animals or equipment used with animals of a lesser health status (based on an official declaration of the transporter).

2.2.15 At no time was there any contact with livestock that were not quarantined to at least the same standards.

2.2.16 No animals other than those animals intended for export to the USA were permitted aboard the transporting aircraft or vessel.

3. Definitions

For the purposes of this document:

Any term or expression that is defined in the Animal Products Act 1999 and used, but not defined in this document, has the same meaning as in this Act.

Explanatory note

These overseas market access requirements are based on the 'USDA, APHIS, Veterinary Services National Center for Import and Export Protocol for the Importation of Camelids from New Zealand', received from Dr. James P. Davis (Senior Staff Veterinarian, USDA, APHIS, VS, Riverdale, MD 20737, USA), in August 2006.

Additional Information on OMAR Notification: LAMANIEC.USA 22.08.06

1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1 The importer must obtain an import permit from the:

U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
Veterinary Services (VS)
National Center for Import and Export (NCIE), Unit 39
4700 River Road
Riverdale, MD 20737-1231

Telephone: (301) 734-8364

Fax: (301) 734-6402

The application form, VS Form 17-129, “Application for Import or in Transit Permit” can be obtained by writing, telephoning NCIE, or by downloading it from the APHIS web Site:

<http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ncie/>

1.2 Camelids from New Zealand must undergo a 30-day quarantine period, and the importer must reserve quarantine space, at one of the following USDA-approved animal import centers (AIC’s):

New York Animal Import Center (NYAIC)
200 Drury Lane
Rock Tavern, NY 12575
Telephone: (845) 564-2950

Miami Animal Import Center (MAIC)
6300 NW 36 Street
Miami, FL 33122
Telephone: (305) 526-2926

Los Angeles Import Center
Hawthorne, CA 90250
Telephone: (310) 725-1970

Alternatively, the quarantine may be completed at a USDA-approved privately owned minimum security quarantine facility for ruminants that is in compliance

with Title 9, 'Code of Federal Regulations', part 93, as amended in May, 2006. For further information, the importer can contact NCIE.

2. TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

2.1 The captain of the transporting carrier must be advised of the transportation requirements.

2.2 No stops or ports of call are allowed, except those provided for in the U.S. Import Permit.

2.3 All hay and straw provided for the camelids must be sourced from New Zealand

3. U.S. PORT OF ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

3.1 The U.S. import inspection, required tests, and quarantine must be conducted at a USDA-approved animal import centre at the U.S. port of entry described in the Import Permit.

3.2 Upon arrival, the animals must be quarantined for a minimum of 30 days, with the tuberculosis and brucellosis tests repeated once during the quarantine period.

3.3 Various other tests or treatments may be required at the discretion of the Deputy Administrator, Veterinary Services.

4. OTHERS

4.1 The United States defines "part of the national herd" and the length of time the animals must be part of the national herd, as follows:

4.1.1 If the camelids for export were imported from countries recognized by USDA as free of FMD and rinderpest, then these animals must have been free of any import quarantine restrictions and able to move freely within New Zealand's national herd for a minimum of 60 days prior to entering the pre-embarkation facility.

4.1.2 If the camelids are offspring of animals imported from a country not recognized by USDA as free of FMD and rinderpest, then the animals for export must have been free of any import quarantine restrictions and able to move

freely within New Zealand's national herd for a minimum of 90 days prior to export.

4.2 Tamper-proof identification means that each animal has to be tagged with both an individually numbered metal and plastic ear tag.

4.3 Regarding clause 2.2.12 – testing for tuberculosis: a negative test means no detectable response using both visual examination and manual palpation at the site of injection when read 72 hours following injection with PPD tuberculin.

4.4 Regarding clause 2.2.13 – testing for brucellosis: An animal that is positive to any brucellosis test is ineligible for import into the USA. The balance of the group will not be allowed entry into the USA until all reactors have been removed from the group and the remaining animals tested negative using a competitive ELISA (c-ELISA) confirmatory test.

Section 61.A of the Animal Products Amendments Act 2005 states that 'The Crown is not liable, and nor is the Director-General or any employee of the Ministry liable, for any loss arising through the refusal or failure of the relevant authority of an overseas market to admit export animal material or animal product to that market'.