2017 USDA UPDATE
EQUINE IMPORT ISSUES

DR. RACHEL CEZAR
LIVE ANIMAL IMPORT DIRECTOR
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
VETERINARY SERVICES

OCTOBER 16, 2017
Issues:

Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM) State-Coordinated Import Quarantine Program
  • Statistics
  • Moving Forward

Equine Imports
  • Statistics
  • Future Upcoming Events

Update on Import Testing Protocol
  • Glanders, Equine Piroplasmosis (EP), Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA), Dourine

Status of Regulatory and Non-Regulatory Changes
  • 60 to 90 day CEM waiver
  • Streamline Canadian imports
  • Data tracking and Electronic Identification
# CEM: Total Tested in Quarantine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY 2016</th>
<th>FY 2017*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stallions:</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mares:</td>
<td>1,633</td>
<td>1,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test Mares:</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*end of Quarter 3
# CEM: Number of Horses in Quarantine Per State
## FY 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>States</th>
<th>Stallions</th>
<th>States</th>
<th>Mares</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>California</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CEM: Number of State-Approved Quarantine Facilities as of 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>CEM: Number of State-Approved Quarantine Facilities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CA</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FL</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GA</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KY</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NJ</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NY</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OH</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RI</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WI</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**CEM: Top Exporting Countries**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CEM: Moving Forward
Equine Imports FY2015 - 2017

FY 2015
• Live Horses: 28,171 Released, 127 Refused
• Semen: 12,959 Released, 0 Refused

FY 2016
• Live Horses: 28,782 Released, 205 Refused
• Semen: 11,710 Released, 212 Refused

FY 2017
• Live Horses: 27,949 Released, 422 Refused
• Semen: 23,188 Released, 0 Refused
Equine Imports Per Ports of Entry

**FY 2015**
- Northern Border: 16,725
- Southern Border: 3,359
- Animal Import Centers: 8,087

**FY 2016**
- Northern Border: 15,933
- Southern Border: 4,270
- Animal Import Centers: 8,579

**FY 2017**
- Northern Border: 15,246
- Southern Border: 4,388
- Animal Import Centers: 8,315
Testing of Imported Equine for Glanders

Contact Animals*

Isolate from positive/suspect

Retest 15 days after isolation

Neg Pos Suspect
Release Immediate Rebleed and Retest

Glanders Positive

Immediate Rebleed and Retest

Pos/Suspect
Refuse Entry

Glanders Suspect

Immediate Rebleed, Retest

Pos/Suspect
Hold 15 days. Rebleed and Retest

Neg
Release

Inconclusive

Any Pos/Suspect
Refuse Entry

At least 2 Negs, No Pos
Release

Supplemental test on original sample. Immediately draw 2nd sample. Run official and supplemental tests on 2nd sample.

Hold contact animals until status is determined.

*Defined as all animals in the shipment.

Attachment 3

From VS Memo 591.58
August 22, 2005
Anticomplementary (AC)

START
Initial glanders CFT

Neg

Release
Neg

Perform cELISA
Pos/Susp

Immediate rebleed and CFT, cELISA, & WB on both sera
Pos/Susp

Immediate rebleed and CFT & WB on both sera

Hold 15 days and CFT & WB Retest

CFT Pos/Susp

CFT & WB Neg

CFT ≥ 1:20

Pos/Susp

CFT ≤ 1:20

Neg

CFT & WB

Refuse entry

Refuse entry

Release

If the epidemiology indicates the equid was recently exposed or in a high risk area, additional testing may be required.

- DRAFT PROTOCOL -
Comments should be forwarded to both: Nita Grause (Juanita.F.Grause@aphis.usda.gov); and Rachel Cezar (Rachel.Cezar@aphis.usda.gov).
Regulatory and Policy Changes

CEM considerations
• 60 to 90 day waiver
• Japan and other Asian countries requesting exemptions

Streamline Canadian imports
• Discussing reciprocation

Individual Identification
• Electronically tracking

VSPS and COGNOS
• Support states with training
Equine Imports & Exports

Requirements by Country of Origin

Equine Returning to the U.S. (Import)

Take Equine, Semen and Embryos to Another Country from the U.S. (Export)

U.S. Ports of Entry (Equine, Semen, Embryos)

Contact Us

Equine Import and Export Information

USDA APHIS regulates the importation of equines to prevent the spread of animal diseases. The following animals are included in the definition of an equine: Horses, mules, donkeys, asses, and zebras.

Bring Equine, Semen and Embryos into the U.S. (Import)

Requirements for importing horses and other equids into the United States depend on where the animal resided in the 60 days prior to departure to the United States (or prior to the collection date for semen and embryos), the disease status of the country of origin, and the purpose for entry (competition, breeding, permanent or temporary residency).

In the drop down menu choose the country of origin for the horse, semen or embryos:

Choose a Country ▼ View Requirements

Take Equine, Semen and Embryos to Another Country from the U.S. (Export)

Requirements for export are set by the destination country. Choose the destination country from the dropdown menu below to review the export regulations and health certification requirements.

Choose a Country ▼ View Requirements
Dr. Rachel Cezar
Director Live Animal Import
National Import/Export Services
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Veterinary Services
Phone: 301.851.3429
Email: Rachel.Cezar@aphis.usda.gov
https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/importexport