

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF CANADA FOR FEEDER CATTLE EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

By definition, restricted feeder cattle are cattle that are exported to Canada for the purpose of feeding and subsequent slaughter. This includes steers, bulls, cows, heifers or weaned calves, exported for the purpose of fattening and slaughter.

The animals must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by an USDA accredited veterinarian and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate must include the following: a) the name and address of the importer, b) the location of the importing feedlot if other than that of the importer, c) the name and address of the exporter, d) the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) import permit number, and e) individual animal identification which must include either:

(OPTION A) the USDA metal ear tag number, age in months, breed, color and markings if any, and sex, and any other identification present on the animal including brands and registration number (if any). Note: If USDA metal tags are utilized as the primary identifier for importation to Canada they should be used in sequence with a single sequence range per certificate. *****Note*** Beginning April 1st, 2019, Option B will be the only ID option allowed. OR**

(OPTION B): Restricted Feeder Cattle identified with the NAIS compliant "840" radio frequency "RF" eartags (either half-duplex or full-duplex frequency with an official identification number following the ISO 11784 and ISO 3166-1 standards.) are not required to include breed, color, markings, and any other identification present on the animal. Animals bearing approved 840 RFID tags only need to be further identified on the export health certificate by the age in years and sex. With this option B only, tag ranges can be used on the health certificate with the requirement that interruptions are shown.

For example:

100 steers

< 1 year old

Ranges : 840000111000100 to 840000111000150 and 840000111000175 to 840000111000225

The model health certificate provided must be used.

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The animals were born after January 01, 1999 in the United States or Canada and have resided in either country for their entire life.
2. The animals are identified by a permanent identification system recognized by the USDA and are not under restriction for movement, slaughter or destruction control.
3. For at least sixty (60) days immediately prior to export, the animals were continually resident in an exporting state that is designated by the USDA as tuberculosis accredited-Free State and a cattle brucellosis class free state
4. The health certificate must state that animals were inspected by a veterinarian within thirty

(30) days preceding the date of importation and it was determined that:

- a. The animals are free from any communicable disease.
 - b. The animals are, to the best of the knowledge and belief of a veterinarian, not exposed to any communicable disease within sixty (60) days preceding the date of the inspection.
 - c. The animals are fit to travel and can be transported to Canada without undue suffering by reason of infirmity, illness, injury, fatigue, or any other cause.
 - d. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the certifying veterinarian, the heifers/cows in the shipment are not in the second half of pregnancy and young stock included in the shipment have been weaned and are not on milk replacer.
5. All states in which the animal(s) have resided in the past twenty-one (21) days were free from clinical and epidemiological evidence of vesicular stomatitis during the twenty-one (21) days immediately prior to export to Canada.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

6. The following animals do not meet the feeder cattle definition: cows with calves at foot, cows or heifers heavy in calf, or unweaned calves (including calves on milk replacer).
7. Individual animal identification which must include the number of the USDA ear tag or National Animal Identification System (NAIS) compliant "840" radio frequency (RF) ear tag inserted in the animal's ear, or Canadian Cattle Identification Agency / Agri- Traçabilité Québec (CCIA/ATQ) tag if used in place of a US recognized tag, age in months, sex, breed, colour and markings if any, and any other identification present on the animal including brands.
8. Official USDA or State seals shall be applied to all animal exits of the truck(s) or trailer(s) containing the shipment by the accredited veterinarian following loading. The seal numbers and the number of animals in the shipment must be recorded on the certificate, and the certificate signed by the individual who applied the seals to verify their application.
9. Cattle identified with NAIS compliant 840 RFID (EID) tags are permitted a rest stop of up to 72 hours in a brucellosis free and tuberculosis accredited free state at a USDA approved rest site provided an accredited veterinarian in the state where the rest site is located issues an addendum on the accredited veterinarian's letterhead to accompany the original health certificate as follows:

I certify:

a) During the entire stay at this USDA approved rest stop _____ (complete address of location), the shipment of restricted feeder cattle certified on health certificate #(s) _____ were maintained in isolation from other livestock and their products and by-products.

b) I have replaced the original seals numbered _____ (list seal #'s for each truck

and # of head arrived on each truck) with the following seals: _____ (list seal #'s for each truck # and # of head loaded on each truck).

c) I have provided the transporter with the original seals which must be delivered to the individual performing the post –arrival audit in Canada.

d) I consider all animals in this shipment to be free from any communicable disease and fit to travel without undue suffering.

e) The following animals could not be loaded due to injury or illness
_____(list 840 RFID (EID) tags or nil if all animals on all certificates are loaded)

10. 4 Restricted feeders identified with NAIS compliant 840 RFID (EID) tags can originate from more than one site within the same state to fill a single truck only. A separate USDA endorsed health certificate for cattle from each site with truck sealing also taking place at each site is required. Cattle on each health certificate are segregated on the truck separate from cattle on another health certificate. The accredited veterinarian at the second and subsequent sites would be required to provide an addendum on the accredited veterinarian’s letterhead to accompany the original health certificate as follows:

I certify:

a) I have inspected and certified the restricted feeder cattle for export to Canada on USDA health certificate # _____ included on a single truck transporting other restricted feeder cattle for export certified on USDA health certificate(s)#(s) _____

.

b) I have replaced the original seals numbered _____ with the following seals: _____.

c) I have provided the transporter with the original seals which must be delivered to the individual performing the post –arrival audit in Canada.

d) I consider all animals in this shipment to be free from any communicable disease and fit to travel without undue suffering.

e) The following animals could not be loaded due to injury or illness
_____(list 840 RFID (EID) tags or nil if all animals on all certificates are loaded)

11. All cattle exported to Canada as restricted feeders must be accompanied by an original certificate and one copy of that certificate. A) If the shipment is contained in several vehicles, the original plus one copy of the certificate shall accompany the initial vehicle of the shipment to the Canadian port of entry. Subsequent vehicles shall be accompanied by two copies of the export certificate, upon one of which are recorded the numbers of the seals applied to the vehicle and the number of animals being exported in the vehicle. When multiple vehicles are used for a shipment all cattle in the shipment must be certified on the same health certificate and the number of vehicles the certificate applies to is indicated on the certificate. B) Multiple certificates can only be used if all the animals covered by the certificates are transported in the same vehicle and are destined for the same approved feedlot site.

12. Two copies of the permit to import restricted feeder cattle into Canada must accompany every shipment.

13. All cattle certified on the same health certificate on 2 or more trucks must cross at the same location in the same 24 hour period. In the case of an emergency (ie truck breakdown or accident or severe weather) approval for further delay for inspection must be cleared with the CFIA district office of destination and the POE veterinarian.

National Center for
Import and Export

**INTERNATIONAL HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE EXPORT OF
RESTRICTED FEEDER CATTLE TO CANADA**

Exporter name/address:

Importer name/address:

Address of the importing feedlot if other than that of the importer:

The cattle on this certificate are being exported to Canada as a restricted feeder under CFIA
import permit number: _____

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The animals were born after January 01, 1999 in the United States or Canada and have resided in either country for their entire life.
2. The animals are identified by a permanent identification system recognized by the USDA and are not under restriction for movement, slaughter or destruction control.
3. For at least sixty (60) days immediately prior to export, the animals were continually resident in _____ (state), a state that is designated by the USDA as tuberculosis accredited-free state and a cattle brucellosis class free state
4. The health certificate must state that animals were inspected by the certifying veterinarian within thirty (30) days preceding the date of importation and it was determined that:
 - a. The animals are free from any communicable disease.

National Center for
Import and Export

- b. The animals are, to the best of the knowledge and belief of a veterinarian, not exposed to any communicable disease within sixty (60) days preceding the date of the inspection.
 - c. The animals are fit to travel and can be transported to Canada without undue suffering by reason of infirmity, illness, injury, fatigue, or any other cause.
 - d. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the certifying veterinarian, the heifers/cows in the shipment are not in the second half of pregnancy and young stock included in the shipment have been weaned and are not on milk replacer.
5. All states in which the animal(s) have resided in the past twenty-one (21) days were free from clinical and epidemiological evidence of vesicular stomatitis during the twenty-one (21) days immediately prior to export to Canada.

Number of animals in shipment: _____

The animals in this shipment are identified in the attached table at the end of this certificate.

Date of examination (must be within 30 days prior to the date of exportation) _____.

Type or Print -Name and Address
of Issuing Accredited Veterinarian

Type or Print -Name of Endorsing
Federal Veterinarian

Date issued and signature of
Accredited Veterinarian

Date Endorsed and Signature of
Federal Veterinarian (Valid only if
USDA seal appears over the signature)

Health Certificate No. _____
(Valid Only if USDA Veterinary Seal
Appears over the Certificate Number)

National Center for
Import and Export

Date issued and signature of
Accredited Veterinarian

Date Endorsed and Signature of
Federal Veterinarian (Valid only if USDA)

Numbers of seals applied to vehicle: _____, _____, _____
_____, _____, _____

Number of animals in vehicle (if multiple vehicle shipment): _____

Seals applied by: Name (Print): _____

Signature: _____