

Health Certificate No. _____
 (Valid only if USDA Veterinary Seal
 appears over certificate number)

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR THE EXPORT OF BREEDING BULLS FROM THE
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO KOREA

IDENTIFICATION

1. Import permit number: _____
 2. Exporting Country: United States of America
 3. Issuing Authority: United States Department of Agriculture
 4. Commodity: Breeding Bull(s)
 5. Total number of animals: _____
 6. Origin of the Animals: _____
 Address: _____

7. Consignor: _____
 Address: _____

8. Consignee: _____
 Address: _____

9. Pre-Export Isolation: _____
 Address: _____

Start Date (mm/dd/yy): _____ End Date (mm/dd/yy): _____

10. Date of Export: _____

11. Port of Export: _____

12. Means of Transportation (flight/vessel names/numbers): _____

13. Animal Identification: _____

| # | Animal ID Tag ID | Registration Name | Official RFID | Breed | Color | Age | Sex |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
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CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS:

1. The United States is recognized as a country with a negligible BSE risk and complies with the conditions referred to in the Terrestrial Animal Health Code of the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE).
 - a. The cattle were born and raised in the U.S., or raised in the U.S. for at least 6 months prior to shipping.
 - b. The cattle selected for export are identified by a permanent identification system in such a way as to demonstrate that they are not exposed cattle.
 - c. The cattle selected for export were born after the date from which the ban on feeding of ruminants with meat-and-bone meal and greaves derived from ruminants was effectively enforced. (January 1999).
2. The United States has been free of foot-and-mouth disease for 1 year; rinderpest, peste des petitis ruminants, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, lumpy skin disease for 3 years, and Rift Valley fever for 4 years. Vaccination against these diseases is prohibited in the United States.
3. The United States has been free of Theileriosis (*Theileria parva*, *T. annulata*) and Babesiosis (*Babesia bigemina*, *B. bovis*) for 2 years and *Brucella melitensis* for 1 year prior to export.
4. The animals for export originate from States that have been free from vesicular stomatitis for the last 2 years prior to export and the animals have not been vaccinated for this disease.
5. Prior to the initiation of the export, the farm of origin has had no clinical, pathological, and serological of Johne's disease for 5 years; bovine tuberculosis for 2 years; rabies, trichomoniasis, and Aujeszky's disease for 1 year; and anthrax, hemorrhagic septicemia, bovine brucellosis, leptospirosis, campylobacteriosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (IBR/IPV) for 6 months.
6. The animals for export have not been vaccinated against brucellosis as adult animals (adult vaccination). The animals for export have not been vaccinated against bluetongue and Aujeszky's disease from birth.
7. The animals have been in a USDA-approved export isolation facility at for at least 30 days, at which time the cattle were inspected and found to be healthy and free from evidence of communicable disease, and they have not come into contact with other animals since the initiation of the export quarantine.
8. The animals were inspected and found to be free from clinical evidence of bovine malignant catarrhal fever, anthrax, rabies, Q fever, black leg, or any other communicable diseases of cattle.

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9. In the case of bluetongue, the animals have resided in one of the free states at least 40 days prior to the start of the isolation.

If the above certification cannot be made, the animals should be tested twice per Korea's import health requirements.

10. Crates, vehicles, the stowage area of aircraft used for transportation of exported animals as well as the export quarantine facility shall be disinfected using Government approved disinfectant. The exported animals shall be transported to the port of embarkation and to Korea without coming in contact with other animals.
11. All material such as hay, bedding, and fodder used during export isolation and transportation was produced in the United States. It is sanitary and not known to be contaminated with communicable animal disease pathogens.

TEST REQUIREMENTS:

1. The animals were negative to the following tests:

- a. Tuberculosis: Intradermal caudal fold test using bovine PPD tuberculin conducted not less than 60 and not more than 90 days prior to shipment

Read Date: _____

- b. Enzootic Bovine Leukosis (EBL) Agar-gel immunodiffusion tests or ELISA. The first test can be conducted prior to the entering of the animal into the USDA approved isolation facility and at least 120 days apart from the second test conducted during isolation

1st Test Date: _____

2nd Test Date: _____

2. The animals were negative to the following tests during USDA-export isolation:

- a. Johne's disease*: Complement fixation (CF) test at a 1:8 dilution or ELISA.

Test Date: _____

- b. Bluetongue: ELISA

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- c. Brucellosis: (a) Unvaccinated cattle: standard tube test (STT) at 1:50 dilution or other official test.
(b) Official calfhood vaccinated cattle: STT at 1:100 dilution.

Test Type and Date: _____

- d. Anaplasmosis*: CF test at a 1:5 dilution or fluorescent antibody test.
(Anaplasma marginale)

Test Date: _____

- e. Leptospirosis: i) Microtiter agglutination test at a 1:100 dilution for *Leptospira pomona*, *L. canicola*, and *L. icterohaemorrhagiae*.

Test Date: _____

OR

ii) The animals were clinically good and have been treated twice with a 14-day interval between treatments with long acting tetracycline at a rate of 20 mg/kg body weight. These treatments were done during USDA-export isolation and the second treatment was done within 3 days prior to shipment.

Treatment Date #1: _____ Product: _____

Treatment Date #2: _____ Product: _____

- f. Vesicular Stomatitis*: ELISA or virus neutralization (VN) test at a 1:32 dilution.

Test Date: _____

- g. Campylobacteriosis: Culture of genital swabs/washings. (Test not required for virgin bulls, heifers, and pregnant heifers artificially inseminated using semen free of campylobacteriosis. Statement to this effect must be made on the health certificate.)

Test Date or Statement: _____

- h. Trichomoniasis: Culture of genital swabs/washings. (Test not required for virgin bulls, heifers, and pregnant heifers artificially inseminated using semen free of trichomoniasis. Statement to this effect must be made on the health certificate.)

Test Date or Statement: _____

*Mark through or remove any testing option not used

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3. Name of the Laboratory where the tests were conducted: _____

OTHER VETERINARY TREATMENTS AND INSPECTIONS

1. The animals have been vaccinated for IBR/IPV twice at 30-day intervals with an approved vaccine. Both these vaccinations are to be conducted not less than 10 days and not more than 60 days prior to export.

Vaccination Date #1: _____ Product: _____

Vaccination Date #2: _____ Product: _____

2. The animals were treated for ectoparasites and blood feeding insects with an approved product during export isolation and within 7 days prior to shipment. (This treatment is exempted when it is not suitable for the activity of the blood feeding insects and other vectors. A statement to this effect must be made on the health certificate.)

Statement or Treatment Date: _____

Product: _____

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| | |
| Name of Accredited Veterinarian | Name of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian |
| | |
| Signature of Accredited Veterinarian | Signature of Endorsing Federal Veterinarian |
| | |
| Date | Date |