

# **MILITARY COOPERATOR AGRICULTURAL JOB AID**

Provided by:  
**United States Department of Agriculture  
Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service**

Nearest CBP-AS office:

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This job aid is for U.S. military personnel. Use this job aid as guidance on conducting agricultural inspections on foreign arriving military aircraft, baggage, cargo, and personnel. Contact your local Customs and Border Protection Agriculture Specialist (CBPAS) should you need additional information.

CBPAS office \_\_\_\_\_

CBPAS contact number \_\_\_\_\_

This job aid is posted online at this URL:

[https://www.acq.osd.mil/eie/afpmb/docs/contingency/MCI Job Aid Revised 20FY19.pdf](https://www.acq.osd.mil/eie/afpmb/docs/contingency/MCI_Job_Aid_Revised_20FY19.pdf)

This job aid is divided into various agricultural tasks such as aircraft, cargo, and personnel clearance. First, find the task listed below on the left and go to that page for additional guidance.

<b>Agricultural Tasks for Military Flights</b>	
<b>If the task is:</b>	<b>Then go to page:</b>
Aircraft clearance	<a href="#"><u>5</u></a>
Safeguarding regulated garbage	<a href="#"><u>16</u></a>
Cargo clearance	<a href="#"><u>21</u></a>
Common insect & non-insect identification	<a href="#"><u>31</u></a>
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Personnel and baggage clearance	<a href="#"><u>37</u></a>

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<b>Aircraft Clearance Tasks</b>	
<b>If the task is to:</b>	<b>Then go to page:</b>
Determine if agricultural clearance is required	<a href="#"><u>6</u></a>
Issue a CBP Form AI-250	<a href="#"><u>8</u></a>
Conduct an aircraft inspection	<a href="#"><u>14</u></a>
Safeguard regulated garbage	<a href="#"><u>16</u></a>
Clean garbage spills inside aircraft	<a href="#"><u>17</u></a>
Clean garbage spills outside aircraft	<a href="#"><u>18</u></a>

<b>Determine Which Aircraft Require Agricultural Clearance</b>		
<b>Flight Origin:</b>	<b>And:</b>	<b>Then:</b>
U.S. territories, possessions, the State of HI, or foreign country (other than Canada)*	Pre-cleared for agriculture in foreign country - no regulated garbage present (PPQ Form 250 present)	No inspection required
	Pre-cleared for agriculture in foreign country - regulated garbage present (PPQ Form 250 present)	Agricultural clearance required (see next page)
	Not pre-cleared for agriculture in foreign country	
Canada	Originated in Canada	No inspection required
	Transited Canada	Agricultural clearance required (see next page)
Domestic base in the Continental United States	CBP Form AI-250 present, or other notification of partial clearance	
	No CBP Form AI-250 present	No inspection required

## Agricultural Clearance Required



The aircraft must be completely cleared at the initial U.S. base if the initial base has the capability to properly handle/process agricultural items, including regulated garbage.

If the initial base does not have the capability to properly handle/process agricultural items, including international/regulated garbage, issue a CBP Form AI-250. The CBP Form AI-250 informs the next base of the agricultural actions that must take place for the aircraft at that base.

See the next page for more information on issuing a CBP Form AI-250.

\*U.S. territories, possessions: U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Puerto Rico, Swain's Island, Howland Island, Baker Island, Jarvis Island, Midway Islands (consist of Sand Island and Eastern Island), Kingman Reef, Johnston Atoll, Navassa Island, Wake Island, and Palmyra Island.

## Issue a CBP Form AI-250

The **CBP Form AI-250** is used as a safeguard order for foreign flights (includes U.S. DoD aircraft and U.S. DoD-chartered aircraft proceeding on to a military installation) that are both:

1. **Not** a regularly scheduled arrival **and**
2. only partially cleared at the first or initial base of arrival in the United States

Full agricultural clearance must be accomplished at the next base (a.k.a. destination base). If the aircraft cannot be cleared at the destination base, a CBP Form AI-250 cannot be issued and the aircraft must be cleared at the first or initial base; **or**, sent to an alternate destination base that can fully clear the aircraft. The aircraft must be fully cleared at the destination base before moving forward to subsequent U.S. bases.



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If the aircraft cannot be fully cleared at initial location, the military cooperators at **initial base** will:

- Call destination base to verify base can complete final agricultural clearance
- Ask military operation authorities to include in the load (departure) message any agricultural quarantine actions that are to be completed at the destination base
- Make immediate telephone calls to the CBP office serving the destination base with notification information

Once the above procedures are complete, the military cooperator or CBPAS at the initial base must issue a CBP Form AI-250.

Go to page [13](#) for guidelines to complete a CBP Form AI-250.

If the aircraft is allowed to proceed to a destination base, the military cooperators at the **destination base** will:

- Complete the remaining agricultural clearance tasks for the aircraft clearance
- **Not** release aircraft to next base until the aircraft is completely cleared

Go to the next page for guidelines to complete a CBP Form AI-250.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY U.S. Customs and Border Protection  <b>AIRCRAFT CLEARANCE</b> OR <b>SAFEGUARD ORDER</b>	1. AIRCRAFT NO.	2. TRIP/FLIGHT NO.	3. NAME OF CARRIER
	4. FOREIGN ORIGIN <i>(When applicable)</i>		5. PLACE OF DEPARTURE <i>(U.S.)</i>
	6. DESTINATION AIRPORT OR AIR BASE <i>(U.S.)</i>		
THE ABOVE AIRCRAFT HAS BEEN INSPECTED AND - 7. <input type="checkbox"/> COMPLETELY CLEARED <i>(Including all baggage, personal effects stores, garbage, and cargo.)</i>			
8. <input type="checkbox"/> PARTIALLY CLEARED <i>(Exceptions and safeguard conditions noted in Item 11 below.)</i>			
9. SIGNATURE OF CBP INSPECTOR		10. DATE	
11. EXCEPTIONS AND SAFEGUARD CONDITIONS		15. FINAL DISPOSITION ACTION	
I AGREE TO SEE THAT THE CONDITIONS IN ITEM 11 ARE CARRIED OUT.		16. SIGNATURE OF CBP INSPECTOR	
12. SIGNATURE OF AIRCRAFT COMMANDER		13. DATE	
AFTER FINAL DISPOSITION ACTION RETURN TO:		14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF ORIGINATING OFFICE	
		17. DATE	

CBP Form AI-250 (09/05)

This is a CBP Form AI-250. A CBPAS will provide blank copies of this form to the military cooperator.

**At the initial base:**

- Complete blocks 1-6, 8-11, and 14 on CBP Form AI-250
- In block 11, list clearance tasks completed at initial base and tasks to be completed at destination base
- Aircraft commander signs and dates in blocks 12 & 13
- Telephone next base with information
- For destination bases/ports not having CBP on site, fax copy to CBP office serving the destination base
- Keep one copy for base files
- Give original to aircraft commander with instructions to present form to a CBPAS or military cooperator at the destination base
- Ensure a completed CBP Form AI-250 is received back from the destination base

**At the destination base:**

- Complete the aircraft clearance tasks listed in block 11
- Complete blocks 15-17 on CBP Form AI-250
- Return the completed CBP Form AI-250 to the address in block 14 via mail or fax - Keep one copy for base files

## Conduct an Aircraft Inspection

You will need these items to inspect an aircraft:

- Flashlight
- Hearing protection equipment
- Large, leak proof, plastic garbage bags at least 3 mil thick
- Pocketknife
- Containers for insects (e.g., pill boxes, vials, etc.)

The tasks necessary to clear an aircraft include:

- Inspect paperwork (general declaration, manifest, load plan)
- Interview crew
- Deplane passengers (see page [37](#) for personnel and baggage clearance)
- Conduct a visual walk-through of all passenger and cargo areas of aircraft for insects, plant and animal contaminants, and soil (Keep doors and exits closed until walk-through is completed.)
- Safeguard catering, stores, and regulated garbage
- Unload cargo
- Re-examine empty cargo holds
- Properly dispose of any contaminants found as regulated garbage

Use the following decision table for items found on the aircraft.

<b>Aircraft Inspection Decision Table</b>	
<b>You find:</b>	<b>Action:</b>
Insects or snails	Collect and contact a CBPAS
Left over meals or other food items	Place in large, leak proof plastic bag at least 3 mil thick, safeguard with regulated garbage for proper disposal <sup>1</sup>
Garbage	See page <a href="#">16</a>
Animal contamination (e.g., blood or manure)	Contact CBPAS
Soil associated with cargo	
Soil <b>not</b> associated with cargo	Collect, place in large, leak proof plastic bag at least 3 mil thick, safeguard with regulated garbage for proper disposal

<sup>1</sup>Incineration, sterilization, or grinding into an APHIS approved sewage system and under a compliance agreement.

## **Safeguard Regulated Garbage**

Foreign meat and plant products can provide a method of entry for foreign pests and diseases. APHIS, CBP, and the military regulate the garbage on foreign arriving aircraft in several ways.

1. Some bases are equipped with their own on-site processing facilities approved by APHIS and CBP for disposing of prohibited agricultural items.
2. Other bases have arrangements with a waste disposal company to meet the aircraft and transport the garbage to a different location to incinerate or sterilize the garbage in a way that eliminates the pest risk.

Both military and private disposal companies sign written compliance agreements with APHIS or CBP to ensure the garbage is handled and processed in an approved way.



## Garbage Spills Inside the Aircraft

For spills inside the aircraft, contact a CBP Agriculture Specialist for guidance.

**Never** use sodium hypochlorite (household bleach) on passenger areas or cargo areas of aircraft, as it could corrode aircraft or electronic parts.

Do **NOT** use sodium carbonate, sodium silicate, or Virkon<sup>®</sup>-S around food, in areas where food is handled, prepared, or transported such as inside a catering kitchen, galley areas aboard aircraft, or in trucks used to transport food and supplies to an aircraft.

- When disinfecting in these areas, allow the use of a sanitizer/disinfectant approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for use around food or on food contact services.

## **Garbage Spills Outside the Aircraft**

Any article or surface that is contaminated with animal material or with spillage from regulated garbage must be cleaned and disinfected by this process:

- Pick up waste and place into large, leak-proof plastic bags at least 3 mil thick
- Disinfect the area with authorized disinfectant (see page [19](#) for disinfectants); rinse away residual disinfectant for 10 minutes with clean water
- Dispose of waste using the APHIS approved method for your base

## **Safety Information**

Use proper safety equipment when using disinfectants and refer to the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and disinfectant labels for additional information as needed.

## **Disinfectants for Garbage Spills and Routine Cleaning Outside the Aircraft**

Keep a log of the location of spill, concentration percentage of disinfectant used, and the amount of disinfectant used for disinfecting spills and routine cleaning for a period of three (3) years from the date of the spill or routine cleaning. The log should be available for review by CBP or APHIS personnel.

The authorized disinfectants are:

### **1. Virkon<sup>®</sup>-S solution (New EPA Reg. No. 39967-137)**

- Follow label directions for mixing a 1% solution
- Label the container with “Virkon<sup>®</sup>-S solution” and the date of preparation, and use the solution within seven (7) days of mixing

### **2. Clorox<sup>®</sup> solution (EPA Reg. No. 5813-100)**

- Active ingredient sodium hypochlorite 8.25%
- Solution may only be used for a 24-hour period post dilution
- Check state regulations—not approved for use in all states

Directions for disinfectant's use are on page [20](#).

## **Directions for Disinfectant's Use:**

1. Prior to applying detergent or disinfectant, regulated garbage (liquid and solid) must be removed from contaminated surfaces.
2. Apply an absorbent material if needed. All collected regulated garbage and materials used in cleaning and disinfection must be disposed of as regulated garbage.
3. Clean/scrub the affected area with detergent.
4. Flush the affected area with clean water.
5. Apply the disinfectant solution per label instructions; wet the entire affected area. Read disinfectant label to determine how long the disinfectant should remain on the surfaces.
6. Flush area with clean water and air dry per disinfectant label.

Use any personal protective equipment (such as rubber gloves, eye protection, etc.) recommended by the disinfectant labels.

## CARGO CLEARANCE

### General Inspection Procedures

You will need these items to inspect an aircraft:

- Flashlight
- Large, leak proof, plastic bags at least 3 mil thick
- Pocketknife
- Containers for insects

The tasks to conduct an agricultural clearance of cargo include:

- Keep off-loaded cargo on hard top surface in case a treatment is necessary
- Inspect any plastic wrapping around cargo
- Remove and inspect any tarps covering the cargo
- Inspect for insects, snails, plant and animal contamination, packing material, and wood crating material
- Contact a CBPAS should you find any live insect, animal contamination, snails (dead or alive), or smuggled agricultural products

Use this table to find out more about these agricultural threats in cargo.

<b>Agricultural Threats in Cargo</b>	
<b>If the item is:</b>	<b>Then go to page:</b>
Packing Material (used inside the shipment)	<a href="#"><u>23</u></a>
Wood Packaging Material	<a href="#"><u>24</u></a>
Equipment/Vehicles	<a href="#"><u>25</u></a>
Pre-cleared U.S. Military Cargo	<a href="#"><u>26</u></a>
Agricultural Commodities	<a href="#"><u>27</u></a>
Decision Table 1 for Cargo Clearance	<a href="#"><u>28</u></a>
Decision Table 2 for Cargo Clearance	<a href="#"><u>29</u></a>

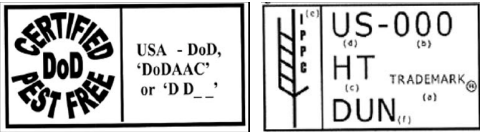
## Packing Material

Packing material may harbor insects, ticks, animal and plant diseases. Use this table to determine if the packing material is approved for entry into the United States.

<b>Packing Material</b>	
<b>If the packing material is:</b>	<b>Then:</b>
Paper, excelsior, wood shavings, peat moss, or inorganic material (like perlite and vermiculite)	Release shipment
Hay, straw, grass, cotton waste, forest litter, sugarcane bagasse, rice straw, used burlap	Contact a CBPAS

## Wood Packaging Material (WPM)

This category includes pallets, wood crates, skids, and dunnage, which is usually shipped to protect and secure cargo during transit.

Wood Packaging Materials (WPM)	
If the wood product is:	Then:
Canadian origin, U.S. origin returned, or marked with one of these logos. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Inspect and re-release if no live insects found.</li><li>2. Contact a CBPAS if live insects found.</li></ol>
Not as above	Contact a CBPAS



## Equipment/Vehicles

- Open and inspect all compartments looking for soil contamination
- Allow only a thin film of road dust
- If more than a thin film of road dust, contact a CBPAS

## **Pre-cleared Military Cargo**

It is DoD policy that military cargo should be pre-cleared at the point of origin.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) may pre-clear U.S. military shipments that **originate** in Europe.

USDA or USDA-sanctioned military Customs Border Clearance Agents (CBCA) may also pre-clear military cargo from specific operations, such as Areas of Responsibility in U.S. Central Command (including Kuwait, Iraq, Afghanistan, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Qatar, etc.) and other exercises at the request of the U.S. military.

Pre-cleared U.S. military cargo will be accompanied by DD Form 2855. Military cargo arriving without a properly completed DD Form 2855 must be inspected and any agricultural risk identified must be mitigated prior to release.

## **Cargo of Agricultural Commodities**

Review the aircraft manifest or load plan and hold shipments that need clearance by a CBPAS such as:

- Animals and animal products
- Household goods
- Plants and plant products
- PX wares (may contain foodstuffs)

### Decision Table 1 for Cargo Clearance




If:	And:	And:	Then:
Aircraft is NOT destined to another U. S. base/airport	→	→	
Aircraft is destined to another base/airport	You can inspect cargo on-board	Cargo is NOT dirty and does not need to be cleaned	Go to Table 2 on next page
		Cargo is dirty	Issue CBP Form AI-250
	You cannot inspect cargo on-board	→	

<b>Decision Table 2 for Cargo Clearance</b>			
If:	And if you find:	And:	Then:
Cargo is agricultural commodity (see page 27)	—————>	—————>	Contact a CBPAS
Cargo is NOT agricultural commodity	Insects, snails, or contaminants	—————>	Collect and contact a CBPAS
	Soil	—————>	Contact a CBPAS
	Prohibited packing material	Cannot remove from shipment	Contact a CBPAS
		Can remove and destroy	Release shipment
	Nothing of agricultural concern	—————>	Release shipment

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## COMMON INSECTS AND NON-INSECTS OF NO QUARANTINE INTEREST

Do **not** refer these to a CBPAS. You may release the following insects and non-insects on pages 31 and 32. **NOTE: All other insects must be referred to a CBP Agriculture Specialist.**

Insects Cooperators May Release	
Cockroaches	 Two line drawings of cockroaches, one smaller and one larger, shown from a top-down perspective.
Mantids (or praying mantis)	 A line drawing of a praying mantis, shown from a side profile.
Mosquitoes	 A line drawing of a mosquito, shown from a side profile.

## Non-Insects Cooperators May Release

Centipedes



Millipedes



Scorpions



Sow bugs or pill bugs



Spiders





## DISINFECTING FOOTWEAR

Follow these directions to disinfect footwear. (You should only disinfect footwear that is visibly contaminated with material such as dirt, plant material [grass, leaves, etc.], or animal material [manure, blood, etc.]).

1. Before applying disinfectant, clean excess dirt and manure from footwear.
2. Disinfect footwear using Virkon<sup>®</sup>-S disinfectant or Clorox<sup>®</sup>.

### Mixing Disinfectants

- Use the tables on the next two pages for mixing disinfectants.
- Refer to the table on page [34](#) to mix a solution of Virkon<sup>®</sup>-S.
- Refer to the table on page [35](#) to mix a solution of Clorox<sup>®</sup>.

<b>Instructions for Mixing a 1.0% Solution of Virkon<sup>®</sup>-S<sup>1</sup></b>	
<b>If you need:</b>	<b>Then:</b>
1 gallon of solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ADD 8 teaspoons (1.3 ounces or 37 grams) of Virkon<sup>®</sup>-S to 1 gallon of water.</li> <li>2. MIX thoroughly.</li> </ol>
1 quart of solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ADD 2 teaspoons (0.3 ounces or 8.5 grams) of Virkon<sup>®</sup>-S to 1 quart of water.</li> <li>2. MIX thoroughly.</li> </ol>
1 pint of solution	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ADD 1 teaspoon (0.15 ounces or 4.3 grams) of Virkon<sup>®</sup>-S to 1 pint of water.</li> <li>2. MIX thoroughly.</li> </ol>

<sup>1</sup> Containers of mixed solutions of Virkon<sup>®</sup>-S are to be labeled with “Virkon<sup>®</sup>-S solution” and the date of preparation. Use the solution of Virkon<sup>®</sup>-S within seven (7) days of mixing, or until the yellow color fades, whichever comes first. See page [20](#) for directions for use.

### Instructions for Mixing a Solution of Clorox<sup>®1, \*</sup>

1 quart of solution

1. ADD 1 part Clorox<sup>®</sup> 8.25% to 31 parts of water (i.e. 1 ounce to 31 ounces of water).
2. MIX thoroughly.

- 1 Containers of mixed solutions of Clorox<sup>®</sup> are to be labeled with “Clorox solution - shoes” and the date and time of preparation. Use the solution of Clorox<sup>®</sup> within 24-hours of mixing. See page [20](#) for directions for use.

\* Note: Some states may not authorize the use of Clorox<sup>®</sup> (EPA Reg. No. 5813-100) active ingredient sodium hypochlorite 8.25%. For information on product registration by state please visit: <http://state.ceris.purdue.edu/>, click on a state, under the “EPA Registration Number” box, insert 5813-100, click the search box at the bottom of the page.

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## PERSONNEL AND BAGGAGE CLEARANCE

Military cooperators take declarations from U.S. military personnel and inspect their baggage. This section of the job aid gives more information on which agricultural products are permitted entry into the United States and which products must be taken from the baggage.

The three decisions for agricultural products are:

- **PASS** – You may release these products if they appear to be free from insects or diseases.
- **REFER/SEIZE** – REFER the product to a CBPAS for further examination or SEIZE if a CBPAS is not present for flight.
- **HOLD for a CBPAS** – These are products that only a CBPAS has the authority to grant clearance (such as plant material with an import permit). Hold these items and contact your local CBPAS for guidance.

## **General Items to Refer to a CBP Agriculture Specialist in Baggage:**

- Any questionable items
- Any products found infested with insects or disease
- Items to which only a CBP Agriculture Specialist or PPQ has the authority to grant clearance
- Rice straw baskets, tatami mats, any item with rice straw packing
- Unprocessed cotton such as lint, bolls, samples, or seeds
- Used burlap sacks or covers
- Items packed with prohibited materials (straw, grass, soil)
- Contaminated footwear
- Used animal or bird cages, semen containers, animal feed
- Beehives and beekeeping equipment
- Commercial quantities of agricultural products

First, find the product in the left column then go to the page listed to determine the action to take on the product.

<b>If the product is:</b>	<b>Then go to page:</b>
Of plant origin	<a href="#"><u>40</u></a>
Packing material	<a href="#"><u>42</u></a>
Plant product that does NOT fit into the two categories above	<a href="#"><u>43</u></a>
Insects	<a href="#"><u>44</u></a>
Snails	<a href="#"><u>45</u></a>
Soil	<a href="#"><u>45</u></a>
Animal products such as meat, dairy, eggs, trophies, and live animals	<a href="#"><u>46</u></a>

**Table 1 – Products of Plant Origin\***

If the product is:	And:	Then:
Fruit, vegetable, or herb	Fresh or fresh frozen	REFER/SEIZE
	Cooked, commercially canned, or dried <sup>1</sup>	PASS
Fresh cut flowers or greenery	—————→	REFER/SEIZE
Propagative material <sup>2</sup>	—————→	REFER/SEIZE
Manufactured or processed article <sup>3</sup>	—————→	PASS

\* Seize all items infested, infected, or contaminated with insects, snails, soil, or disease and refer them to a CBP Agriculture Specialist.



## Footnotes for Table 1 – Products of Plant Origin

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- <sup>1</sup> Dried citrus, including curry leaf is **prohibited**. REFER/ SEIZE.
- <sup>2</sup> This includes live plants, cuttings, seeds, bulbs, tissue cultures, or any material for planting purposes.
- <sup>3</sup> Includes such things as articles like wooden handicrafts, baked goods, dried arrangements, commercially packed nuts, spices (except for dried citrus), and straw having no seed heads (plant fiber only).

**Table 2 – Plant Origin Packing Material**

If the product is:	Then:
Excelsior, paper, peat moss, sawdust, sphagnum, or wood shavings	PASS
Hay, grass, straw, unprocessed plant material, used burlap sacks or covers, soil, or sand	REFER/SEIZE

**Table 3 – Other Plant Products**

If product is:	Then:
Plant product that does NOT fit into any of the categories listed in Tables 1 and 2	REFER/SEIZE

**Table 4 – Insects**

If the insect is:	And:	Then:
Live, dormant, or unpreserved*	→	REFER/SEIZE
Preserved or mounted collections	Bees	
	Other than bees	PASS

\* You may pass the insects found on pages [31 and 32](#) of this job aid.

<b>Table 5 – Snails</b>	
If the snail is:	Then:
Alive or dead	REFER/SEIZE

<b>Table 6 – Soil</b>	
If the product is:	Then:
Soil <sup>1</sup>	REFER/SEIZE

<sup>1</sup> This includes soil or sand used as packing material.

<b>Animal Products</b>	
If the product is:	Then go to page:
Meat that <b>is</b> commercially canned <sup>1</sup>	<a href="#"><u>47</u></a>
Meat that is <b>NOT</b> commercially canned <sup>2</sup>	<a href="#"><u>52</u></a>
Dairy (butter, cheese, milk)	<a href="#"><u>53</u></a>
Eggs	<a href="#"><u>54</u></a>
Hides, skins, trophies	<a href="#"><u>54</u></a>
Live animals	<a href="#"><u>54</u></a>
An animal product not listed above	<a href="#"><u>54</u></a>


<sup>1</sup>The product must be hermetically sealed, fully cooked in the container, and shelf stable. If you are unable to make this discrimination, REFER to a CBPAS or SEIZE.

<sup>2</sup>Cooked, cured, dried, smoked, or fresh frozen including meat in sandwiches.

**Table 7 - Commercially Canned Meat Products**

If the commercially canned meat product is:	Use the table on page:
Beef, bison, caribou, deer, elk, moose, reindeer, or yak, or musk ox	<a href="#"><u>48</u></a>
Goat, lamb, or mutton	<a href="#"><u>48</u></a>
Fish	<a href="#"><u>50</u></a>
Pork	<a href="#"><u>50</u></a>
Poultry (chicken, turkey, goose, duck, etc.)	<a href="#"><u>50</u></a>

**Table 8**

If the Canned Meat is:	And the Product Originated in:	Then:
Beef, bison, caribou, deer, elk, moose, reindeer, yak, or musk ox		PASS
Goat, lamb, or mutton	Canada and countries listed on footnote <sup>1</sup> on page <a href="#">49</a>	REFER/SEIZE
	Other than a country listed on footnote <sup>1</sup> on page <a href="#">49</a>	PASS



- 1 Table 8 - Refer/Seize Countries** are Austria, Belgium, Bermuda, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Cayman Islands, Channel Island, Croatia, Curacao, Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Falkland Islands, Faroe Islands, Finland, France, French Guiana, French Polynesia, French Southern Territories, Germany (Republic of), Gibraltar, Greece, Guadeloupe, Herzegovina , Holy Vatican City, Italy, Hungary, Ireland (Republic of), Isle of Man, Israel, Italy, Jan Mayan, Japan, Kosovo, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Martinique, Monaco, Montenegro, Montserrat, Netherlands, Netherlands Antilles, New Caledonia, Northern Ireland, Norway, Oman, Palestinian Autonomous Territories, Poland, Portugal, Reunion, Romania, Saint Helena, Saint-Pierre and Miquelon, San Marino, Scotland, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Svalbard, Sweden, Switzerland, Turks and Caicos Islands, United Kingdom, Virgin Islands (British), Wales, Wallis and Futuna Islands.

**Table 9**

<b>If the Commercially Canned Meat is:</b>	<b>Then:</b>
Fish	PASS
Pork	PASS
Poultry (chicken, turkey, goose, duck, etc.)	PASS *

\* Commercially canned poultry is a pass.

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**Table 10 - Meat that is NOT Commercially Canned<sup>1</sup>**

If the meat is:	Then:
Fish	PASS
Other than Fish	REFER/SEIZE

<sup>1</sup> Cooked, cured, dried, smoked, or fresh frozen including meat in sandwiches.

Table 11 - Dairy Products			
Product is:	And:	And:	Then:
Butter	—————>	—————>	PASS
Cheese	Solid or pasteurized processed	Having NO meat inside	
		Having meat inside	REFER/ SEIZE
NOT solid or pasteurized processed	—————>		
Milk	Hermetically sealed canned evaporated milk (sugar not listed as ingredient)	—————>	PASS
		Infant formula	
	More than several days supply		REFER/ SEIZE
Other than a milk or dairy product listed above	—————>	—————>	

**Table 12 - Other Animal Products**

If product is:	And:	Then:
Eggs	—————→	REFER/SEIZE
Hides, feathers, leather skins, or trophies	Mounted trophies, fully tanned leather, or manufactured items	PASS <sup>1</sup>
	Untanned leather, skins or parts, or feathers with skin	REFER/SEIZE
Live animals or birds (other than pet dogs or cats)	—————→	
Any article not listed above <sup>2</sup>	—————→	

## **Footnotes for Table 12 - Other Animal Products**

- <sup>1</sup> Refer all poultry, game birds, and other birds to a CBP Agriculture Specialist.
- <sup>2</sup> Biologicals, blood, glands, organs, manure, pet food, semen, or secretions for example.

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