

Breadcrumb

1. [Home](#)
2. Print
3. Pdf
4. Node
5. Entity Print

Importing Swine and Germplasm into the United States

Last Modified:



There are many processes involved with importing different species of regulated live animals into the United States. This page explains the requirements for importing live swine and swine semen.

[View Countries From Which Swine and Their Germplasm May Be Imported](#)

Requirements

[Expand All](#)

Ports of Entry

Canadian Border Ports

The following land border ports are designated as having the necessary inspection facilities for the entry of [swine](#) from Canada:

- Eastport, Idaho
- Houlton and Jackman, Maine
- Detroit, Port Huron, and Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan
- Baudette, Minnesota
- Opheim, Raymond, and Sweetgrass, Montana
- Alexandria Bay, Buffalo, and Champlain, New York
- Dunseith, Pembina, and Portal, North Dakota
- Derby Line and Highgate Springs, Vermont
- Oroville and Sumas, Washington

Mexican Border Ports

The following land border ports are designated as having the necessary inspection facilities for the entry of [swine](#) from Mexico:

- Brownsville, Hidalgo, Laredo, Eagle Pass, Del Rio, Presidio, and El Paso, Texas
- Douglas, Naco, Nogales, Sasabe, and San Luis, Arizona
- Calexico and San Ysidro, California
- Antelope Wells, and Columbus, New Mexico

Air and Ocean Ports

The following ports have APHIS inspection and quarantine facilities necessary for quarantine stations and all [swine](#) shall be entered into the United States through

these stations:

- Los Angeles, California
- Miami, Florida
- Newburgh, New York

Live Swine

These species may only be imported from the following listed countries.

Canada

- Protocol [Swine Import from Canada](#) (192.08 KB)- 2022
- Protocol [Farm Raised Wild Boar Import from Canada](#) (237.98 KB)- 2020
- Protocol [Transit of Swine, Sheep and Goats from Canada to Mexico by Land Through the United States](#) (184.31 KB)

European Union: A permit and export health certificate are required.

ALERT: Due to the recent detections of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) in Germany, Hungary, Slovakia, and Austria, import of live swine from these countries is currently **prohibited**.

- Protocol [Breeding Swine Import from European Union Member States Recognized as Low-Risk for Classical Swine Fever](#) (222.4 KB)
- Model Health Certificate [Live Swine Import from European Union Member States Recognized as Low-Risk for Classical Swine Fever](#) (203.65 KB)

United Kingdom: The same conditions as designated in the Protocol for Breeding Swine Import from European Union Member States are used for this type of import. A permit and export health certificate are required.

- Great Britain (England, Scotland, Wales): Health certificate [1196EHC V5 GB.pdf](#) (publishing.service.gov.uk)

- Northern Ireland: Health Certificate [1196EHC_V5_NI.pdf](#)
(publishing.service.gov.uk)

Swine Semen

Canada

- No permit is required if the semen tanks are transported by land; an export health certificate is required to import swine semen from Canada.

European Union: A permit and export health certificate are required.

ALERT: Due to the recent detections of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) in Germany, Hungary, Slovakia, and Austria, import of swine semen from these countries is currently **prohibited**.

- [Protocol for Swine Semen Import from Member States of the EU](#) (157.23 KB)
- Model Health Certificate [Swine Semen Import from Member States of the EU](#) (167.33 KB)
- Model Health Certificate [Swine Semen Import from the Netherlands](#) (170.19 KB)

Norway: A permit and export health certificate are required.

- Health Certificate [Swine Semen Import from Norway](#) (923.89 KB)

United Kingdom: A permit and export health certificate are required.

- Great Britain (England, Scotland, Wales): Health Certificate [1319EHC_V1_GB.pdf](#)
(publishing.service.gov.uk)
- Northern Ireland: Health Certificate [1319EHC_V1_NI.pdf](#)
(publishing.service.gov.uk)

What You Need To Know

- U.S. transits are classified as shipments presented to a U.S. port of entry for conveyance purposes to then be transported to a destination country shortly after.
 - [Notice Regarding APHIS Live Animal Import and Third-Country Import Transit Permits](#) (272.29 KB)
- Please note that any animals and their germplasm transiting the United States must not transit countries with questionable disease statuses prior to reaching a U.S. port of entry.
- All transits require a contingency plan. Submit your contingency plan with your permit application ([VS 17-129](#) (211.74 KB)) to laipermits@usda.gov. To submit an import permit electronically, visit [APHIS eFile](#).

If you are applying to import live animals, semen, and embryos, you may submit applications by email to laipermits@usda.gov.

Contact Us

[Download contacts](#)

Live Animal Imports

For questions about import permits or permit applications:

Live Animal Import Permit Team

Email: laipermits@usda.gov

Phone: [301-851-3300](tel:301-851-3300)

For general questions related to the import of a live animal:

Live Animal Import and Export

Email: laie@usda.gov

Phone: [301-851-3300](tel:301-851-3300)

[All Contacts](#)

[Print](#)