



RULE-MAKING ORDER

(RCW 34.05.360)

CR-103 (7/10/97)

Agency: Department of Agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanent Rule
(1) Date of adoption: March 30, 2000	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Rule
	<input type="checkbox"/> Expedited Adoption
	<input type="checkbox"/> Expedited Repeal

(2) Purpose: WAC 16-213 provides for State of Washington commodity quality and grade inspection criteria, standards, and related procedures for some commodities produced and/or handled in the State of Washington. Revise Chapter 16-213 to retain only Buckwheat and Broken Corn standards, with appropriate housekeeping changes to reflect current industry needs and facilitate access. The State of Washington uses federal criteria for other commodities covered in this section, so that the portion of the Rule that will be deleted is obsolete and/or duplicative.

(3) Citation of existing rules affected by this order:
 Repealed: WAC 16-213-010, 100, 110, 120, 130, 220, 230, 240, 250
 Amended: WAC 16-213-200, 260, 270
 Suspended:

(4) Statutory authority for adoption: Chapter 22.09 RCW
 Other Authority:

PERMANENT RULE ONLY (Including EXPEDITED ADOPTION)
 Adopted under notice filed as WSR 00-05-048 on February 14, 2000 (date).
 Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version: None

EMERGENCY RULE ONLY
 Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:
 (a) That immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.
 (b) That state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.

 Reasons for this finding:

EXPEDITED REPEAL ONLY
 Under Preproposal Statement of Inquiry filed as WSR _____ on _____ (date)

(5.3) Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?:
 Yes No If Yes, explain:

(6) Effective date of rule:
Permanent Rules or Expedited Repeal
 31 days after filing
 Other (specify) _____*
Emergency Rules
 Immediately
 Later (specify) _____
 *(If less than 31 days after filing, specific finding in 5.3 under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required)

Name (Type or Print)
 James M. Jesernig
 Signature
James M. Jesernig
 Title Director Date March 30, 2000

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

CODE REVISER'S OFFICE
 STATE OF WASHINGTON
 FILED

MAR 30 2000

TIME 11:01 AM
 WSR 00-08-041

**Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero.
No descriptive text.**

Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.
A section may be counted in more than one category.

The number of sections adopted in order to comply with:

Federal statute:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Federal rules or standards:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____

The number of sections adopted at the request of nongovernmental entity:

New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
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The number of sections adopted in the agency's own initiative:

New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
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The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

New	_____	Amended	<u>4</u>	Repealed	<u>9</u>
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The number of sections adopted using:

Negotiated rule making:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Pilot rule making:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Other alternative rule making:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1812, filed 3/2/84)

WAC 16-213-200 Buckwheat inspection definitions. (1)

"Buckwheat" means grain which before the removal of dockage consists of fifty percent or more of whole kernels of buckwheat (domestic varieties). The term "buckwheat" in these standards shall not include wild buckwheat.

(2) "Dockage" means all matter other than buckwheat which can be readily removed from a test portion of the original sample by use of the approved device in accordance with the procedures as set down in these standards.

(3) "Foreign material" means all matter other than buckwheat which remains in the sample after the removal of dockage.

(4) "Moisture" means a percentage ascertained by the air oven or by any device and method which gives equivalent results.

(5) "Percentages" means percentages ascertained by weight except in the case of moisture.

(6) "Sample grade buckwheat" means buckwheat which has a commercially objectionable foreign odor; or is musty, sour, heating, or hot; or contains eight or more stones per one thousand grams; or fails to meet the grade requirements of Washington numerical grades, or is otherwise distinctly low quality.

(7) "Stones" means concreted, earthy, or mineral matter or other substances of similar hardness that do not disintegrate readily in water.

(8) "Test weight per bushel" means the weight as determined per Winchester bushel (35.24 liters) or as determined by any device and method which gives equivalent results.

(9) "Type" of buckwheat (large or small) means the result determined by sizing a portion using an 8/64 x 3/4 slotted sieve, and shall be added to and made a part of the grade designation.

(a) The designation shall be "large" when twenty percent or less of the buckwheat passes through an 8/64 x 3/4 slotted sieve.

(b) The designation shall be "small" when more than twenty percent of the buckwheat passes through an 8/64 x 3/4 slotted sieve.

(10) "Weevily" buckwheat shall be buckwheat that is infested with live weevils or other insects injurious to stored buckwheat.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1919, filed 3/26/87)

WAC 16-213-260 Cracked corn, corn screenings, and mixed grain screenings inspection definitions. (1) "Cracked corn" is a byproduct of the elevating, transporting, or cleaning of corn. Cracked corn is the entire corn kernel, broken, ground, or fractured. Cracked corn may contain incidental whole kernels of corn. Cracked corn may be "yellow" or "white" if one color constitutes ninety percent or more of the mixture. Cracked corn may not contain more than four percent of admixture (foreign material).

(2) "Corn screenings" is a byproduct of the elevating, transporting, or cleaning of corn. Corn screenings is the entire corn kernel, broken, ground, or fractured. Corn screenings may contain incidental whole kernels of corn. Corn screenings must consist of seventy percent or more of corn, whole and broken, and may contain not more than thirty percent of admixture.

(3) "Mixed grain screenings" is a byproduct of the elevating, transporting, or cleaning of grain. Grain screenings is the entire grain kernel, broken, ground, or fractured. Mixed grain screenings may contain incidental whole kernels of grain. Mixed grain screenings must consist of seventy percent or more of whole, light, and broken kernels of wheat, barley, oats, corn, rye, flaxseed, sorghum, triticale, soybeans, or wild oats in combination. Mixed grain screenings may contain not more than thirty percent of other foreign material.

(4) "Admixture" in cracked corn or corn screenings means foreign material and standardized grains other than corn.

(5) "Other foreign material" in mixed grain screenings means material other than standardized grains under the United States Grain Standards Act and wild oats.

(6) "Test weight per bushel" means the weight per winchester bushel (35.24 liters) or as determined by any device and method which gives equivalent results.

(7) "Moisture" means a percentage ascertained by the air oven method or by any device and method which gives equivalent results.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1919, filed 3/26/87)

WAC 16-213-270 Cracked corn, corn screenings, and mixed grain screenings inspection procedures. (1) The determination of cracked corn, yellow or white in cracked corn, corn screenings or mixed grain screenings shall be made on a representative portion of approximately thirty grams cut from the representative sample.

(a) In the case of cracked corn and corn screenings, the percentage of admixture shall be determined and recorded on the inspection certificate in whole and tenths of a percent to the nearest tenth of a percent.

(b) In the case of mixed grain screenings, the percentage of other foreign material shall be determined and recorded on the inspection certificate in whole and tenths of a percent to the nearest tenth of a percent.

(2) The determination for moisture shall be made on a representative portion of the sample of exactly two hundred fifty grams cut from the work sample. The percentage of moisture is determined by using the motomco moisture meter or other device that yields equivalent results. The percentage of moisture shall be recorded on the inspection certificate in whole and tenths of a percent to the nearest tenth of a percent.

(3) The determination of test weight per bushel shall be made on a representative portion of the sample ranging in size from one and one-eighth to one and one-fourth quarts. The test weight per bushel shall be recorded on the inspection certificate in whole and half pounds. A fraction of a half pound shall be disregarded.

(4) The examination of shiplots and combined lots of cracked corn, corn screenings and mixed grain screenings.

(a) When examining a shiplot or combined lot of cracked corn, corn screenings or mixed grain screenings, an individual subplot sample may exceed the limit for admixture in cracked corn and corn screenings and the limit of other foreign material in mixed grain screenings by up to two percent provided that:

(i) The weighted or mathematical average for the lot as a whole is within the prescribed limits of the applicable definition; and

(ii) The preponderance of the lot by weight meets the applicable definition.

(b) The certificate for a lot must show the following:

(i) The term cracked corn, corn screenings or mixed grain screenings.

(ii) The approximate weight of the lot.

(iii) In the case of cracked corn or corn screenings, the percentage of admixture.

(iv) In the case of mixed grain screenings, the percentage of other foreign material.

(v) The presence of sour, musty, or commercially objectionable foreign odors, an unknown foreign substance, live weevils or other live insects injurious to stored grain, glass, rodent pellets or the presence of other factors likely to adversely affect the quality of the cracked corn, corn screenings, or mixed grain screenings shall be noted in remarks on the certificate.

(c) At the request of the applicant, the certificate for a lot may show the following:

(i) In the case of cracked corn, the terms yellow or white.

(ii) The percentage of moisture.

(iii) The test weight per bushel.

(iv) In remarks, "We certify that cracked corn (or corn screenings) is not residue or waste from food industries. It is corn cracked during transportation or handling."

REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 16-213-010	Promulgation.
WAC 16-213-100	Safflower seed standards-- Definitions.
WAC 16-213-110	Application of standards.
WAC 16-213-120	Grades, grade requirements, and grade designations.
WAC 16-213-130	Special grades for safflower seed.
WAC 16-213-220	Inspection and certification of shiplots and combined lots of Washington buckwheat.
WAC 16-213-230	Washington stowage examinations.
WAC 16-213-240	Rapeseed inspection definitions.
WAC 16-213-250	Rapeseed inspection procedures.