



RULE-MAKING ORDER

CR-103 (June 2004)
(Implements RCW 34.05.360)

Agency: Department of Agriculture

- Permanent Rule
- Emergency Rule

Effective date of rule:

Permanent Rules

- 31 days after filing.
- Other (specify) _____ (If less than 31 days after filing, a specific finding under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required and should be stated below)

Effective date of rule:

Emergency Rules

- Immediately upon filing.
- Later (specify) _____

Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?

- Yes
 - No
- If Yes, explain:

Purpose: The department is amending chapter 16-86 WAC to update requirements related to disease and change of ownership of cattle and bison, to establish testing requirements for livestock whose raw milk and raw milk products are offered for sale, and to adopt the UMRs for brucellosis and tuberculosis eradication. In addition, and the chapter is amended to make it specific to cattle and bison diseases; current rules that relate to goats is being moved to chapter 16-89 WAC. These changes are necessary to prevent the spread of disease in the state, to protect the public's health and welfare, and are a part of the department's commitment to regulatory improvement.

Citation of existing rules affected by this order:

Repealed: 16-86-030, 16-86-050, 16-86-055, 16-86-060, 16-86-070, 16-86-080, 16-86-090
 Amended: 16-86-005, 16-86-015, 16-86-017, 16-86-020, 16-86-040, 16-86-092, 16-86-095
 Suspended:

Statutory authority for adoption: chapter 16.36 RCW

Other authority : chapter 34.05 RCW

PERMANENT RULE ONLY (Including Expedited Rule Making)

Adopted under notice filed as WSR 07-21-154 on October 24, 2007 (date).

Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version: 1) Definitions for the following terms have been added to 16-86-005: a) "official identification" b) "premises" c) "timed events."

2) WAC 16-86-026, WAC 16-86-110, and WAC 16-86-140 are amended to emphasize that livestock disease testing is at the owner's expense and that the rules pertain to animals whose raw milk and raw milk products are being offered for sale. Animals whose raw milk and raw milk products are consumed solely by the animal's owner are not required to be tested.

If a preliminary cost-benefit analysis was prepared under RCW 34.05.328, a final cost-benefit analysis is available by contacting:

Name: _____ phone () _____
 Address: _____ fax () _____
 e-mail _____

EMERGENCY RULE ONLY

Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:

- 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.
- 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:

Date adopted:

December 14, 2007

NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)

Valoria H Loveland

SIGNATURE

TITLE

Director

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

DATE RECEIVED

DEC 17

4 50

08-01-094

**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	<u>2</u>	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	_____	Amended	_____	Repealed	_____

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

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

New	<u>9</u>	Amended	<u>7</u>	Repealed	<u>7</u>
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The number of sections adopted in order to clarify, streamline, or reform agency procedures:

New	<u>1</u>	Amended	<u>6</u>	Repealed	<u>7</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	<u>9</u>	Amended	<u>7</u>	Repealed	<u>7</u>

Chapter 16-86 WAC

~~((BRUCELLOSIS AND TUBERCULOSIS IN CATTLE AND GOATS))~~ CATTLE AND BISON DISEASES IN WASHINGTON STATE

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 99-09-025, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99)

WAC 16-86-005 Definitions. ~~((For purposes of))~~ In addition to the definitions found in RCW 16.36.005, the following definitions apply to this chapter:

~~((1))~~ "Accredited veterinarian" means a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry in the state of Washington and approved by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Veterinary Services to participate in state-federal cooperative programs.

~~((2))~~ "Adult vaccination" means the whole herd vaccination of a herd infected with or exposed to the *Brucella abortus* organism when conducted under a herd plan agreed to by the owner and the director. A USDA approved adult dosage brucella vaccine will be used to vaccinate all female cattle in the herd above twelve months of age.

~~(3)~~ "Approved brucella" "Breed registry tattoo" means individual registry tattoos issued by breed associations.

"Brucellosis vaccine" means only those ~~((biological))~~ *Brucella abortus* products that are approved by and produced under license of the USDA for injection into cattle ~~((for the purpose of enhancing))~~ to enhance their resistance to brucellosis.

~~((4))~~ "Department" means the Washington state department of agriculture.

~~(5)~~ "Director" means the director of agriculture of the state of Washington or his or her duly authorized representative.

~~(6)~~ "Immediate slaughter" means delivery within seven days to an inspected slaughter facility or restricted feedlot as defined in chapter 16-30 WAC and operating under the permission of the director.

~~(7))~~ "Official calfhod vaccinate" means ~~((a))~~ female ~~((bovine animal))~~ cattle between four and twelve months of age that are vaccinated with ~~((an approved brucella abortus))~~ brucellosis vaccine ~~((such as strain 19 vaccine or RB-51 vaccine))~~ at a calfhod dose ~~((between the ages of four and twelve months of age (one hundred twenty days to three hundred sixty-five days))~~ (2cc subcutaneously).

~~((8))~~ "Official identification" means identifying an animal or group of animals using devices or methods approved by the director, including, but not limited to, official tags, unique breed registry tattoos, and registered brands when accompanied by a certificate of inspection from a brand inspection authority who is recognized by the director.

"Official Washington mature vaccinate" means ~~((a))~~ female ~~((bovine))~~ cattle over the age of twelve months that are native to Washington state, or originate from other class free states or countries to be determined on a case-by-case investigation by the director, and vaccinated with ((an approved adult dosage brucella)) a reduced dose of brucellosis vaccine (0.25cc subcutaneously) under directions issued by the ((state veterinarian)) director. ((Mature vaccinates must be blood tested for brucellosis at the time of vaccination and a copy of the test chart submitted to the state veterinarian with the vaccination record.

~~(9)~~ "Registry tattoo" means a tattoo identifying the individual as a registered animal within the breed association.

~~(10))~~ "Premises" means a location or physical address.

"Timed events" means competitive events that take place where time elapsed is the factor that determines the placing of individuals competing in the event.

"USDA" means the United States Department of Agriculture.

"Vaccination tattoo" means a tattoo in the right ear bearing the United States registered shield and V preceded by a number indicating the quarter of the year and followed by a number corresponding to the last digit of the year in which the animal was vaccinated with strain 19 ((brucella)) Brucella vaccine. For strain RB-51 calfhod vaccination, an R precedes the shield and V. In the case of strain RB-51 mature vaccination, an M precedes the shield and V. ((In the case of strain RB-51 adult vaccination an A precedes the shield.)) For strain RB-51 vaccinates, the last number of the tattoo corresponds to the last digit of the year in which vaccine was administered.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-86-008 Forms used in this chapter. Forms used in this chapter may be obtained from the department at:
Animal Services Division
Washington State Department of Agriculture
1111 Washington St. S.E.
Olympia, WA 98504-2560
Phone: 360-902-1878.

BRUCELLOSIS

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-86-014 Adoption of United States Department of Agriculture Brucellosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules. In addition to the rules adopted in this chapter, the Washington state department of agriculture adopts the procedures and methods of the *USDA Brucellosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules*, effective October 1, 2003. The department maintains a copy of this document for public inspection. You may also find the information on the internet at:
www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_diseases/brucellosis/downloads/umr_bovine_bruc.pdf.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 99-09-025, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99)

WAC 16-86-015 (~~Washington cattle sale requirements.~~) Change of ownership requirements for cattle and bison in Washington. (1) (~~Effective January 1, 1984, within thirty days prior to any change of ownership and in a manner prescribed by the state veterinarian, all dairy breed cattle shall be tested negative for brucellosis. The following classes of cattle are exempt from this test requirement:~~

- ~~(a) Calves under four months of age.~~
- ~~(b) Cattle sold or consigned to a restricted feedlot.~~
- ~~(c) Cattle sold or consigned to a federally inspected slaughter plant.~~
- ~~(d) Steers and spayed heifers.~~
- ~~(e) Official calfhood vaccinates under twenty months of age and not parturient or post parturient.~~
- ~~(f) Official Washington or Canadian calfhood vaccinates under thirty months of age as evidenced by less than full development of the lower permanent second incisors. This exemption applies only to Washington resident cattle which bear an eartag showing a Washington vaccination (91 V series) or a Canadian vaccination certificate. Subdivision (e) of this subsection applies to all other female dairy breed cattle unless exempted by (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this subsection. Cattle exempted under this subsection may be tested if requested by a prospective buyer or to meet import requirements of another state or foreign country.~~

~~(2))~~ Cattle. All female cattle (~~shall~~) must be (~~an~~) official calfhood or official Washington mature vaccinates and bear

~~((a)) legible vaccination tattoos (~~(prior to)~~) before being sold or introduced into any breeding herd in the state of Washington. This rule does not apply to the following:~~

~~(a) (~~Calves under four months of age. Female calves under four months acquired by any herd and natural female additions must become official calfhood vaccinates or official Washington mature vaccinates, as provided for in this chapter, to be sold for any purpose other than those set forth in (b), (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this subsection.~~~~

~~((b)) Cattle sold or consigned to a restricted feedlot(~~(-)~~);~~

~~((c)) (b) Cattle sold or consigned to a federally inspected slaughter plant(~~(-)~~);~~

~~((d)) (c) Cattle sold or consigned to a public livestock market for immediate slaughter (~~(only-)~~) within three days of sale;~~

~~((e)) (d) Spayed heifers(~~(-)~~);~~

~~((f)) (e) Cattle sold to buyers in states or countries without brucellosis vaccination import requirements; and~~

~~(f) Calves under four months of age.~~

~~((3) All Washington cattle shall be individually identified and permanently recorded as to herd of origin prior to being sold or consigned for slaughter. Such identity shall be transferred to the blood sample taken for market cattle identification (MCI) test purposes. These records shall be made available to the department upon request. The following classes of cattle shall be exempt from these requirements:~~

~~(a) Cattle under twenty-four months of age and not parturient or post parturient.~~

~~(b) Steers and spayed heifers.) (2) Bison. All bison, except calves under eight months of age at the side of their negative-tested mothers, are required to test negative for brucellosis upon change of ownership.~~

~~(3) (a) Under RCW 20.01.380, as cattle and bison move throughout the marketing system, livestock dealers are required to retain cattle and bison identification to the herd of origin. Official identification devices provide permanent identification of livestock and ensure the ability to find the source of animal disease outbreaks.~~

~~(b) Removing an official animal health tag, or official animal identification tag, permanent mark, or other device is prohibited except at the time of slaughter.~~

~~(c) If an official identification device is lost and it is necessary to retag an animal, the new official number shall correlate, whenever possible, with the previous official number of the animal and shall be reported to the office of the state veterinarian.~~

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 99-09-025, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99)

WAC 16-86-017 Grazing permits. (1) Washington herd owners desiring to move cattle interstate for grazing purposes and return to Washington shall request a permit for such movement from the animal health program of the department. The state to which the animals are to be moved for grazing must approve the movement. A separate permit must be obtained from the animal health program for the return of such cattle.

(2) Grazing permits will be issued only for movements to states ((which)) that are class free or A for brucellosis and ((which)) that share common borders with the state of Washington.

(3) Cattle moving interstate on grazing permits are generally exempt from interstate health certificate and testing requirements unless required by the state veterinarian in either state due to changing disease conditions.

(4) Cattle moving interstate on grazing permits must meet the brand or animal identification requirements of each state before interstate movement.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 99-09-025, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99)

WAC 16-86-020 Quarantine. ((All cattle or goats)) Cattle or bison that are infected or suspected of being infected with ((brucellosis or tuberculosis)) an infectious or communicable disease after an official test ((shall)) will be quarantined as provided ((by law)) under RCW 16.36.010. If owners refuse to allow the department to test for ((the above)) diseases provided for in this chapter, all cattle or ((goats)) bison will be regarded as a menace to the health of livestock, and the premises on which they are kept ((shall)) will be immediately quarantined and no animals or products of ((such)) these animals ((shall)) may be removed from the premises ((as outlined in RCW 16.36.010)).

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-86-026 Brucellosis testing requirements for raw milk dairies. (1) All cattle whose raw milk or raw milk products are offered for sale must be from a herd that has tested negative to a serological test for brucellosis within the previous twelve months.

(2) Any additions to the herd must be serologically tested negative at the owner's expense for brucellosis within thirty days

before introduction into the herd.

(3) Herds must be serologically tested negative at the owner's expense annually to maintain the dairy's raw milk license.

(4) The state veterinarian shall direct all testing procedures in accordance with state and federal standards for animal disease eradication.

(5) All raw milk and raw milk products from animals that test positive for brucellosis are prohibited from sale and must be destroyed.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 99-09-025, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99)

WAC 16-86-040 Brucellosis quarantine and release. (1)
(~~Brucellosis:~~

~~(a)) Any herd of cattle or ((goats)) bison in which brucellosis reactors are found will be quarantined. Positive or reactor classification shall be based on standards listed in ((U.S. Department of Agriculture Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis Eradication. Animals positive to the brucellosis test must not be sold or offered for sale except for immediate slaughter. Quarantined animals may only be moved when accompanied by an official form number VS1-27)) USDA Brucellosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, effective October 1, 2003.~~

(2) The quarantine will be released when the entire quarantined herd has passed two consecutive negative blood tests without reactors.

(a) The first test must be not less than thirty days following removal of all reactors from the herd ~~((and))~~. The second test must not be less than ninety days nor more than one year following the date of the previous test.

(b) Steers, spayed heifers ~~((and))~~, officially vaccinated dairy ~~((animals))~~ cattle under twenty months of age, and officially vaccinated beef animals under twenty-four months of age need not be tested.

~~((b))~~ (c) Adult vaccination for cattle may be used as a whole herd vaccination under the terms of a herd plan and based on the standards listed in ~~((U.S. Department of Agriculture Uniform Methods and Rules for Brucellosis Eradication dated May 6, 1992, and revised February 2, 1993, and June 16, 1994))~~ USDA Brucellosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules, effective October 1, 2003.

~~((2) Tuberculosis:~~

~~(a) Any herd of cattle or goats in which tuberculosis reactors are found will be quarantined and except for immediate slaughter the sale or removal of any animal out of such herds is prohibited. Herds in which only no gross legions (NGL) reactor(s) occur and in which no evidence of Mycobacterium bovis infection has been disclosed may be released from quarantine after a sixty-day~~

negative caudal fold retest of the entire herd.

~~(b) Herds containing one or more suspects to the caudal fold tuberculosis test shall be quarantined until the suspect animals are:~~

~~(i) Retested by the comparative-cervical tuberculosis test within ten days of the caudal fold injection and the tuberculosis status of the suspect(s) has/have been determined; or~~

~~(ii) Retested by the comparative-cervical tuberculosis test after sixty days and the tuberculosis status of the suspect(s) has/have been determined; or~~

~~(iii) Shipped under permit directly to slaughter in accordance with state or federal laws and regulations and the tuberculosis status of the suspect(s) has/have been determined.~~

~~(c) Herds in which Mycobacterium bovis infection has been confirmed and the herd has not been depopulated will remain under quarantine and must pass two tuberculin tests at intervals of at least sixty days and one additional test after six months from the previous negative test. These herds will also be subject to five annual tests on the entire herd following the release from quarantine.)~~ (3) Cattle or bison that test positive to the brucellosis test must not be sold or offered for sale except for immediate slaughter.

(4) Quarantined cattle and bison may only be moved when accompanied by an official USDA form number VS1-27.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 99-09-025, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99)

WAC 16-86-092 Indemnity for brucellosis affected or exposed cattle. (1) As provided under RCW (~~(16.36.096)~~) 16.36.090, the director may order the slaughter or destruction of any cattle affected with or exposed to brucellosis.

(2) Under RCW 16.36.096, subject to the availability of ((sufficient funds, the director may pay an indemnity for any cattle)) amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, owners, individuals, partnerships, corporations or other legal entities whose animals have been slaughtered or destroyed by order of the director may be eligible for indemnification in an amount not to exceed seventy-five percent of the appraised or salvage value of the animal ordered slaughtered or destroyed. ((When indemnity is approved, the amount that will be paid is fifty dollars for any grade beef breed female, one hundred dollars for any purebred registered beef breed bull or female, two hundred dollars for any grade dairy breed female or two hundred fifty dollars for any purebred registered dairy breed bull or female.))

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 99-09-025, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99)

WAC 16-86-095 Official brucellosis vaccination. (1) An official vaccination report of all brucellosis vaccinations must be made to the department within thirty days of vaccination by the accredited veterinarian who performed the vaccination. The vaccination report must be made on an approved report form (USDA form number VS 4-26) issued by the department for the purpose of individually identifying the cattle and recording ((by)) official brucellosis vaccinations ((ear tag or registry tattoo cattle officially brucellosis vaccinated)).

~~((2))~~ (a) All vaccinations must be ~~((done))~~ performed by a licensed accredited veterinarian or federal or state employed veterinarian and are not official until they are reported to the department. ~~((Vaccinated animals must be permanently identified as vaccinates by a vaccination tattoo in the right ear. An official vaccination ear tag or registry tattoo shall be used for individual animal identification.))~~

(b) Veterinarians must record all vaccinations in a ledger that records the owner of the animal, tag numbers, and the date of vaccination. These records must be maintained for seven years.

(2) Official calfhood vaccinates must be:

(a) Permanently identified by official vaccination eartag (orange tag); and

(b) Vaccinated with 2cc subcutaneous RB-51 *Brucella* vaccine and permanently identified as vaccinates by a vaccination tattoo in the right ear. For strain RB-51 calfhood vaccination, the tattoo consists of an R, the United States registered V-shield, and the last digit of the year of vaccination.

~~((3))~~ ~~((Brucellosis vaccinations are not official until they are reported to the department on official, completed and signed forms.))~~ Official mature vaccinates (over twelve months of age) must have prevaccination blood samples for brucellosis submitted on USDA form number VS4-33 to the office of the state veterinarian. An official mature vaccinate must be:

(a) Vaccinated with 0.25cc subcutaneous RB-51 *Brucella* vaccine;

(b) Permanently identified by an official USDA identification (silver tag) and a USDA brucellosis vaccination tag (orange tag); and

(c) Permanently identified as a vaccinate by a vaccination tattoo in the right ear. For strain RB-51 mature vaccination, the tattoo consists of an M, the United States registered V-shield, and the last digit of the year of vaccination.

Q FEVER

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-86-110 Q fever testing requirements for raw milk dairies. (1) All cattle whose raw milk or raw milk products are offered for sale must be from a herd that has tested negative serologically for Q fever within the previous twelve months. Q fever is caused by the coccobacillus *Coxiella burnetii* and is highly infectious to humans.

(2) Any additions to the herd must be tested negative for Q fever at the owner's expense within thirty days before introduction into the herd.

(3) Herds must be tested negative annually at the owner's expense to maintain the dairy's raw milk license.

(4) The state veterinarian shall direct all testing procedures in accordance with state and federal standards for animal disease eradication.

(5) All raw milk and raw milk products from animals that test positive for Q fever are prohibited from sale and must be destroyed or pasteurized according to industry standards.

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-86-120 Adoption of United States Department of Agriculture Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules. The Washington state department of agriculture adopts the *Procedures and Methods of the USDA Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules*, effective January 1, 2005. The department maintains a copy of the *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Uniform Methods and Rules* for public inspection. You may also find the information on the internet at:
www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_diseases/tuberculosis/downloads/tb-umr.pdf.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-86-130 Cattle used in rodeo or timed events. All cattle used for rodeo or timed events must be accompanied by proof recorded on a tuberculosis test chart (USDA form number VS6-22) of

a negative bovine tuberculosis test within twelve months of the event. Calves under six months old that were born and have continuously resided in the state of Washington and Washington origin timed event cattle that are not commingled with high-risk are excluded from this requirement.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-86-140 Tuberculosis testing requirements for raw milk dairies. (1) All cattle whose raw milk or raw milk products are offered for sale must be from a herd that has tested negative for tuberculosis within the previous twelve months.

(2) Any additions to the herd must be tested negative for tuberculosis at the owner's expense within thirty days before introduction into the herd.

(3) Herds must be tested negative annually at the owner's expense to maintain the dairy's raw milk license.

(4) The state veterinarian shall direct all testing procedures in accordance with state and federal standards for animal disease eradication.

(5) All raw milk and raw milk products from animals that test positive for tuberculosis are prohibited from sale and must be destroyed.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-86-150 Tuberculosis quarantine and release. (1) Any herd of cattle or bison in which tuberculosis reactors are found will be quarantined. The sale or removal of any animal out of a quarantined herd is prohibited except for removal for immediate slaughter.

(2) Herds in which no gross lesions reactors occur and in which no evidence of *Mycobacterium bovis* infection has been disclosed may be released from quarantine after a sixty-day negative caudal fold tuberculosis retest of the entire herd.

Herds containing one or more suspects to the caudal fold tuberculosis test will be quarantined until the suspect animals are:

(a) Retested by the comparative-cervical tuberculosis test within ten days of the caudal fold injection; or

(b) Retested by the gamma interferon tuberculosis test and the tuberculosis status of the suspect has been determined; or

(c) Retested by the comparative-cervical tuberculosis test after sixty days and the tuberculosis status of the suspect has

been determined; or

(d) Shipped under permit directly to slaughter in accordance with state or federal laws and regulations and the tuberculosis status of the suspect has been determined.

(3) Herds in which *Mycobacterium bovis* infection has been confirmed and the herd has not been depopulated will remain under quarantine and must pass two tuberculin tests at intervals of at least sixty days and one additional test after six months from the previous negative test. Following the release from quarantine, these herds will also be subject to five annual tests on the entire herd.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-86-160 Indemnity for tuberculosis affected or exposed cattle and bison. (1) As provided under RCW 16.36.090, the director may order the slaughter or destruction of any cattle and bison affected with or exposed to tuberculosis.

(2) As provided for under RCW 16.36.096, subject to the availability of amounts appropriated for this specific purpose, owners, individuals, partnerships, corporations or other legal entities whose animals have been slaughtered or destroyed by order of the director may be eligible for indemnification in an amount not to exceed seventy-five percent of the appraised or salvage value of the animal ordered slaughtered or destroyed.

NEW SECTION

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are decodified as follows:

Old WAC Number	New WAC Number
16-86-020	16-86-013
16-86-095	16-86-025

REPEALER

The following sections of the Washington Administrative Code are repealed:

WAC 16-86-030	Sale of quarantined animals.
WAC 16-86-050	Disinfecting premises.

WAC 16-86-055	Disinfecting vehicles.
WAC 16-86-060	Sale of brucellosis reactors.
WAC 16-86-070	Sale of tuberculosis reactors.
WAC 16-86-080	Branding and tagging of tuberculosis reactors.
WAC 16-86-090	Branding and tagging of brucellosis reactors.