

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Feed and Fertilizer

Olympia

ORDER NO. 619

(Superseding Orders No. 615 and 613-A)

Effective February 10¹¹, 1952

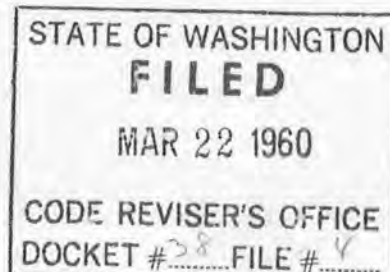
REGULATIONS DEFINING SCREENINGS, SCREENINGS WASTE AND SCREENINGS REFUSE AND ESTABLISHING WEED SEED TOLERANCES THEREFOR, AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMMERCIAL REGISTERED FEED LOTS AND THE USE OF SCREENINGS, SCREENINGS WASTE AND SCREENINGS REFUSE CONTAINING WEED SEEDS IN EXCESS OF THE ESTABLISHED TOLERANCES

I, Sverre N. Omdahl, Director of the Washington State Department of Agriculture, by virtue of the authority vested in me by sections 9, 15 and 37 of Chapter 211, Laws of 1939, as last amended by Chapter 167, Laws of 1949, establish the following regulations defining screenings, screenings waste and screenings refuse and establishing weed seed tolerances therefor, and governing the conduct of registered commercial feed lots and the use of screenings, screenings waste and screenings refuse containing weed seeds in excess of the established tolerances which are designed to diminish the spread of noxious weed seeds on the farm lands of the state. Order 615, the order heretofore existing containing the regulations governing commercial feed lots, and Order 613-A, the order heretofore existing containing the regulations defining screenings, screenings waste and screenings refuse and establishing the weed seed tolerances therefor, are superseded by this order.

Regulation 69. Screenings, screenings waste, or screenings refuse defined: Screenings consist of a mixture of mill or elevator run mixture or a combination of varying amounts of materials obtained in the process of cleaning grain or seeds, either or both; such as, light or broken grain or seed, weed seeds, hulls, chaff, joints, straw, elevator dust, or floor sweepings. Screenings waste or screenings refuse is a mixture of materials or a combination of varying amounts of materials obtained in the process of cleaning grain or seed, either or both, or recleaning of screenings; such as, weed seeds, which may be unpalatable or injurious, chaff, hulls, straw, joints, elevator dust, floor sweepings, sand and dirt.

Regulation 70. The following are the established tolerances of weed seeds which may lawfully be contained in screenings, screenings waste or screenings refuse, sold offered or displayed for sale, or which are included in any wheat mixed feed, peas or processed grains: Not more than four (4) or any combination totaling more than four of the following primary noxious weed seeds per pound: Canada Thistle, Perennial Sow Thistle, White Top, Perennial Peppergrass, Russian Knapweed, Leafy Spurge, St. Johnswort, White Horse Nettle, Camelthorn, Austrian Fieldcress, Blue Flowering Lettuce, Yellow Toadflax, Johnson Grass, and Common Barberry and Mahonia seeds; or not more than one hundred (100) or any combination totaling more than one hundred (100) of the following secondary noxious weed seeds per pound, as defined: Dodder, Poverty weed, Perennial Ragweed, Alkali Mallow, Corn Cockle, Docks, Sheep Sorrel, Charlock, Plantains, Fan Weed, Yellow Star Thistle, Perennial Nutgrass, Puncture Vine, Wild Onion, Perennial Ground Cherry, or any other known noxious weed seeds used for planting, feeding or any other purpose in the State of Washington.

Regulation 71. On proper application, the Director of Agriculture, or his authorized agent may grant an annual license to operate a Commercial Registered Feed Lot.



Regulation 72. All licenses for Commercial Registered Feed Lots shall expire on the 30th day of June next subsequent to the date of issue and may be sooner revoked by the Director of Agriculture upon reasonable notice to the licensee for violations of any lawful regulations issued and promulgated by the Director of Agriculture under such laws. Any licensee shall have the right to demand a hearing before a revocation is made permanent.

Regulation 73. A Commercial Registered Feed Lot shall mean a dry feed yard where heavy proportions of concentrates are fed to put a finish on livestock.

Regulation 74. The size of the Commercial Registered Feed Lot shall be in keeping with the number of livestock on feed, and the livestock fed thereon must not be allowed to roam or graze outside of the feed lot.

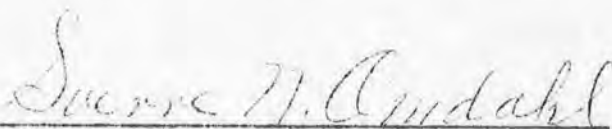
Regulation 75. Licensed Quarantined Registered Feed Lots shall be considered as Commercial Registered Feed Lots.

Regulation 76. All Commercial Registered Feed Lots must be so located and so constructed that weed seed cannot be carried from the lot by running water or other drainage onto the property of others.

Regulation 77. All screenings, screenings waste or screenings refuse containing weed seeds in excess of the established tolerances, used as feed on State Registered Commercial Feed Lots which is not part of the produce grown by the user must either be ground to a size that will go through the four sixty-fourths inch screen of a grinder while in operation, or be otherwise processed by a method approved by the State Department of Agriculture to destroy the viability of the weed seed.

Regulation 78. The transportation of unground screenings, screenings waste, or screenings refuse containing weed seeds in excess of the prescribed tolerances over any of the public highways of the state as defined in RCW 47.04.010 is prohibited unless it is transported in sacks, or in a truck or trailer that has a solid top as well as solid sides and bed which assures transportation without any loss or scattering of the contents in shipment.

Regulation 79. The sale of any animal droppings from State Registered Commercial Feed Lots where screenings, screenings waste or screenings refuse were fed is prohibited unless notice is first given to the purchaser in writing that screenings, screenings waste or screenings refuse were fed on the feed lot during any portion of the preceding 12 months.



Sverre N. Omdahl,
Director of Agriculture



Walter R. Johnson
Supervisor