



RULE-MAKING ORDER
(RCW 34.05.360)

CR-103 (10/1/89)

Agency: Department of Agriculture

WAC 16-54

- Permanent Rule
 Emergency Rule

(1) Date of adoption: October 13, 1992

(2) Purpose: To set import requirements recognizing various stages of state Pseudorabies classification, set import requirements for captive wildlife & exotic animals, set health certificate requirements, establish import requirements for testing for equine viral arteritis in horses, brucellosis ovis in sheep & identification & testing of Mexican cattle.

(3) Citation of existing rules affected by this order:

- Repealed:
Amended:
Suspended:

(4) Authority for adoption:

Statute: Chapters 16.36.040 RCW & 16.36.096 RCW

Other Authority:

(5.1) **PERMANENT RULE ONLY**

Pursuant to notice filed as WSR 92-20-108 on 10-6-92 (date).

Describe any changes other than editing from proposed to adopted version:

SEE ATTACHED TWO PAGES

(5.2) **EMERGENCY RULE ONLY**

Pursuant to 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:

(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

Emergency Rules

- 31 days after filing Immediately
 Other (specify) _____ * Later (specify) _____

* (If less than 31 days after filing, specific finding in 5.3 under RCW 34.05.380(3) is required)

CODE REVISER USE ONLY

CODE REVISER'S OFFICE
STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED

OCT 15 1992

TIME: 4:38
WSR: 92-21-039

NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)

C. Alan Pettibone

SIGNATURE

TITLE
Director

DATE

10-13-92



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

P.O. Box 42560 • Olympia, Washington 98504-2560 • (206) 753-5063

October 14, 1992

Final rule WAC 16-54, "Rules Relating to Importation of Animals into the State of Washington", varies in content from the proposed rule although the general subject matter remains the same as the proposed rule.

A description of the changes, other than editing changes as per RCW 34.05.340 (3) is as follows:

1. In WAC 16-54-010, subsection (9) the language "except those animals that are classified as wildlife or deleterious exotic wildlife under RCW 77" is added.

Principle reasons for adopting change: Requested by the Department of Wildlife to make clear that these classes of animals may not be commercialized as a farm animal.

2. In WAC 16-54-020 (2) the language "and in the instance of wildlife, written permission from the Department of Wildlife shall also be obtained" is added.

Principle reason for adopting change: The Department of Wildlife requested this change to assure that that department is aware and has input into entry of infected wildlife into the state.

3. In WAC 16-54-035 (1) the language "prior to entry into the state of Washington" is added.

Principle reason for adopting the change: The Department of Wildlife requested this change to clarify that health certification and testing is to be completed prior to entry into the state.

4. In WAC 16-54-035 (2) the language "The following" tests or qualifications required for wild and exotic animals shall be performed by a licensed and accredited veterinarian prior to entry into the state of Washington in the introductory sentence.

Principle reason for adopting the change: The Department of Wildlife requested this change to clarify who can test or certify animals for import into the state although it is also contained in the definition of an "Official Health Certificate".

5. In WAC 16-54-035 (2) (iii) (b) the language "as specified by the director" is inserted after the words "exotic animals".

Principle reason for adopting the change: Woodland Park Zoo veterinarian, Dr. Janis Joslin, requested this change to give the director some discretion as to which exotic animals may be exempted from testing. A list of specific animals will be compiled with input from the affected industries and adopted into this rule after proper notice and public hearing as soon as possible.

6. In WAC 16-54-035 (2) the language "within twelve months or as otherwise required by the director" is inserted after the word "procedure".

Principal reason for adopting change: This is compromise wording worked out with Department of Wildlife to clarify and define test time intervals and compliance with standards for animals added to a herd after a herd test.

7. In WAC 16-54-035 (2) (b) (v) (B) the language "testing and confinement under this subsection will be allowed only where the director can be assured of the negative tuberculosis status of the herd by methods other than those in subsection (A)".

Principle reason for adopting change: This is compromise wording worked out with the Department of Wildlife to clarify the conditions under which herds would be evaluated for tuberculosis status.

8. In WAC 16-54-035 (2) (b) (v) (B) the language "one hundred and twenty days" and "isolate" and "isolation" are changed respectively to "at least ninety days", "confine" and "confinement".

Principle reason for adopting changes: Dr. Janis Joslin, Woodland Park Zoo, and Jim Rich, Alternative Livestock Association, requested these changes to relieve a hardship to their industries in meeting the original wording. Adequate protection from tuberculosis is achieved with the new wording.

9. In WAC 16-54-035 (2) (g) (i) and (ii) the language "as specified by the director" after "Cervidae" in both subsections.

Principle reason for adopting change: Mr. Jim Rich, Alternative Livestock Association, requested these changes because it may not be appropriate to test all cervids and the director should have discretion to impose test on certain cervid animals. A list of such specific species will be developed with input from the affected industries and adopted into this rule after proper notice and public hearing as soon as possible.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1964, filed 2/5/88)

WAC 16-54-010 Definitions. For purposes of this chapter:

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

(2) "Breeding cattle" shall be those females and bulls not consigned to a federally inspected slaughter establishment ~~((or))~~, a restricted feedlot, or other authorized slaughter only channel.

(3) "Official brucellosis test" means blood samples are to be tested only by cooperating state-federal laboratories or by such persons as may be authorized by state of origin animal health officials to conduct the standard agglutination tests or the card test. All samples initially tested at other than cooperating state-federal laboratories shall be promptly submitted and confirmed at the cooperating state-federal laboratory.

(4) "Official calfhooD vaccinate" means a female bovine animal vaccinated between the ages of four and twelve months (one hundred twenty days to three hundred sixty-five days) with an approved brucella vaccine.

(5) "Class free and Class A, B, and C states" means states as classified by the current federal brucellosis eradication uniform methods and rules.

(6) "Stage I, II, III, IV, or V Pseudorabies state" means states as classified by the current federal pseudorabies eradication Uniform Methods and Rules.

(7) "Official health certificate" means a legible certificate of veterinary inspection executed on an official form of the state of origin or of the Animal and Plant Inspection Service (APHIS), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), by a licensed and accredited veterinarian or a veterinarian approved by the proper official of APHIS, USDA.

(8) "Animal" means any animal species except fish and insects.

(9) "Domestic animal" means any farm animal raised for the production of food and fiber or companion animal or both.

(10) "Farm animal" means any species which have normally and historically been kept and raised on farms in Washington, the United States, or elsewhere and used or intended for use as food, fiber, breeding, or draft and which may be legally kept for such use in Washington and are not those animals classified as wildlife or deleterious exotic wildlife under Title 77 RCW.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1540, filed 10/17/77)

WAC 16-54-020 Illegal importation. (1) All ~~((domestic))~~ animals being shipped into this state must have met requirements of Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations, in effect at the time of movement or importation from foreign countries and in addition thereto must meet all the applicable laws, rules and regulations of

the state of Washington pertaining to animal health and care of animals.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to import any ~~((domestic))~~ animal ~~((or any nonaquatic animal kept in a household or premises thereof or for public display into this state))~~ unless in compliance with the requirements set forth hereafter in this order, and regulations relating to importation into and movement within the state of Washington of poultry ~~((and))~~, hatching eggs and wildlife. No ~~((domestic))~~ animal ~~((or any nonaquatic animal kept in a household or premises thereof or for public display))~~, including poultry and wildlife, that is affected with any infectious or communicable disease shall be imported into the state unless written permission for the importation is obtained from the director and in the instance of wildlife, written permission from the director of the department of wildlife shall also be obtained.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1918, filed 3/25/87)

WAC 16-54-030 Health certificate. (1) All animals entering Washington shall be accompanied by an official health certificate except:

(a) Dogs and cats originating in Washington and visiting Canada for thirty days or less.

(b) Those classes of animals specifically exempted in laws or regulations of this state.

(2) ~~((^u))~~ Official health certificate ~~((^u means a legible certificate executed on an official form of the state of origin or of the Animal Health Division, United States Department of Agriculture, by a licensed and accredited veterinarian or a veterinarian approved by the proper official of the Animal Health Division, United States Department of Agriculture, and))~~ shall contain the following information:

(a) Date of inspection. All health certificates void after thirty days, except breeding cattle forty-five days from date of issue: *Provided*, The director may give special exemption for show animals.

(b) Names and addresses of the consignor and consignee.

(c) Certification that the animals are apparently free from evidence of infectious and communicable disease.

(d) Test or vaccination status when required.

(e) Description of each animal to include species, breed, age, sex, tag or tattoo and for cattle, only an official ear tag will be accepted or if registered, the registry name, number and tattoo for individual identification.

(f) Certification of disinfection of cars and trucks when required.

(g) An owner/agent statement which says "the animals in this shipment are those certified to and listed on this certificate" and is signed and dated by the owner, agent, or veterinarian.

(3) All health certificates shall be approved by the livestock sanitary official of the state of origin and a copy shall be

forwarded immediately to the department of Agriculture, Olympia, Washington.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-54-035 Certification of health--Wild and exotic animals. (1) An official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection stating that all listed animals are free from clinical symptoms of infectious or communicable disease shall be prepared prior to entry into the state of Washington and issued by an accredited veterinarian licensed in the state of origin for all captive wild and exotic animals and shall contain the following:

- (a) Common and scientific name(s) of the animals.
 - (b) Number of animals.
 - (c) Appropriate description of animals by criteria such as sex, age, weight, coloration.
 - (d) Permanent individual animal identification.
 - (e) Date of anticipated shipment.
 - (f) Name and address of consignor and consignee.
 - (g) Origin of shipment.
 - (h) Signature of veterinarian and owner or agent.
 - (i) Permit number issued by the Washington state veterinarian.
- (2) The following tests or qualifications required for wild and exotic animals shall be performed by a licensed and accredited veterinarian prior to entry into the state of Washington:

(a) Brucellosis. The interpretation of brucellosis test results on captive wild or exotic animals shall be held by the Washington state veterinarian. Serologic testing must be conducted in accordance with state/federal brucellosis protocol within thirty days prior to entry for the following categories of captive wild or exotic animals over six months of age.

- (i) *Brucella abortus*.
 - (A) Camelidae: Such as vicuna, guanaco.
 - (B) Cervidae: Such as elk, caribou, moose, reindeer, deer.
 - (C) Giraffidae: Such as giraffe, okapi.
 - (D) Bovidae: Such as antelopes, wild cattle (gaur, banteng, kaupre, yak), bison (American bison, also refer to WAC 16-54), European bison, buffalo (Asian water buffalo, tamaraw, lowland anoa, mountain anoa, African buffalo), wild sheep (bighorn sheep, dalls sheep, mouflon, argoli, uriol, blue sheep, barbary sheep, red sheep), wild goats (rocky mountain goat, ibex, walia ibex, west caucasion tur, east caucasion tur, spanish ibex, markhor).

(ii) *Brucella suis*.

- (A) Suidae: Wild swine (European wild boar, bearded pig, Jovan pig, pygmy hog, wart hog, giant forest pig, Babirusa, African bush pig, peccaries).

(B) Caribou, reindeer (*Brucella suis* Biovar 4).

(iii) *Brucella ovis*. All wild sheep and goats must be tested and found negative to *B. ovis* within thirty days prior to entry.

(b) Tuberculosis (*mycobacterium bovis* and *mycobacterium tuberculosis*) a skin test or other approved test must be conducted in accordance with federal tuberculosis protocols within thirty

days prior to entry into Washington for the following categories of captive wild exotic animals as specified by the director. Animals under six months of age that are nursing negative tested dams may be excluded from the test requirements.

(i) Ceropithecidae: Old world primates.

(ii) Hylobotidae: Gibbons or Lessor apes.

(iii) Pongidae: Great apes.

(iv) Bovidae: Such as antelopes, wild cattle, wild sheep and wild goats.

(v) Cervidae: Such as elk, caribou, moose, reindeer, deer must be from herds not known to be affected with or exposed to tuberculosis and comply with the following Mycobacterium bovis testing requirements:

(A) Be negative to a 0.1 ml single cervical tuberculin test within thirty days prior to importation and originate from a herd which has had a negative complete herd test within twelve months or as otherwise required by the director of all eligible animals using the 0.1 ml single cervical test and all additions to the herd have been tested negative by the same test procedure and standards; or

(B) Be negative to a 0.1 ml single cervical tuberculin test within thirty days prior to importation and be confined at the destination for at least ninety days after arrival and retested for M. bovis after the confinement period using the 0.1 ml single cervical test. Testing and confinement under this subsection will be allowed only where the director can be assured of the negative tuberculosis status of the herd by methods other than by those in (v) (A) of this subsection.

(vi) Giraffidae: Giraffe, okapi must be tested by a single cervical test.

(c) Animals that show positive reaction on a skin test may be tested by additional approved skin tests, micro-biological cultures, radiographs or serology to fully assess the status in regard to tuberculosis and to confirm or deny the possibility of a false positive reading of the skin test. Final decision on the tuberculosis classification status of such animals will be made by the Washington state veterinarian.

(d) For all captive wild or exotic animals not listed in (b) of this subsection, the following statement signed by the owner or agent shall be placed on the health certificate. "To my knowledge the animals listed herein are not infected with tuberculosis and have not been exposed to animals infected with tuberculosis during the past twelve months."

(e) Pseudorabies: Tested negative within thirty days of import. Held in quarantine for thirty to sixty days pending retest post entry.

Suidae: All wild swine.

(f) Equine Infectious Anemia: Tested negative on an approved test for equine infectious anemia within six months prior to entry for all wild horses, asses and hybrids.

(g) Elaphostrongylineae: Parelaphostrongylus tenuis (meningeal worm) and Elaphostrongylus cervis (muscle worm).

All cervidae must be examined prior to entry into Washington state for Elaphostrongylineae infection in the absence of anthelmintic treatment that could mask detection of the parasite.

(i) Cervidae as specified by the director which have resided for at least six months west of a line through the eastern boundaries of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas,

Oklahoma, and Texas must have a negative fecal exam for dorsal-spined larvae made by an approved laboratory using the Baermann technique. Animals tested shall be certified to have not been treated with or exposed to anthelmintics, including ivermectin (IVOMEK R) for at least thirty days prior to testing.

(ii) Cervidae as specified by the director which have resided for less than six months west of a line through the eastern boundaries of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas or from east of that line shall be held in preentry quarantine for thirty to sixty days and two fecal tests for dorsal-spined larvae made by an approved laboratory using the Baermann technique. The first test must be conducted at least thirty days and not more than forty days before the second test. During this period, which shall be at least thirty days, test animals must be held in quarantine and isolated from all other cervidae not included in the shipment. Animals so tested shall be certified to have not been treated with or exposed to anthelmintics including ivermectin (IVOMEK R) during the time period beginning at least thirty days before the first fecal test and extending to at least one hundred eighty days after importation. Fecal samples of at least thirty grams per sample are to be collected by an accredited veterinarian from the rectum and identified to the animal by the official animal identification number. If any animal tests positive to either of the two fecal tests, neither the consignment or any portion of the consignment may be imported into Washington.

Postentry animals must be held for one hundred eighty days in on-site quarantine and they must be available for inspection by the director of agriculture during this time. Thirty, sixty, ninety, one hundred twenty, one hundred fifty, and one hundred eighty days after arrival, fecal samples must be tested by the Baermann technique in an approved laboratory and found negative for dorsal-spined larvae; animals that test positive must be removed from the state or destroyed.

The quarantine site must be prepared and inspected prior to the entrance of the imported animals to prevent the presence of the gastropod intermediate hosts of Elaphostrongylinae larvae by:

(A) Keeping the animals on a hard surface, such as asphalt or concrete; or

(B) Spraying a four-meter wide tract around the perimeter of the holding compound with an EPA registered molluscicide and also spraying within the quarantine area. The perimeter tract has to be treated once every five days and within twenty-four hours of precipitation (10 mm or more) to ensure the gastropod population is kept to zero within the compound.

(h) Rabies: Any mammal of the order carnivora that has been taken from the wild may not enter the state if a diagnosis of rabies has been made in the state of origin during the past twelve months.

(i) Qualifications, specific tests, or statements required for birds prior to entry into the state of Washington:

Pullorum and Fowl Typhoid.

(A) Commercial game birds and their eggs unless going directly to slaughter, must originate from a producer who is participating in the pullorum-fowl typhoid control phase of the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) or the birds must test serologically negative for pullorum and fowl typhoid within the past thirty days.

In the case of eggs and hatchling birds, negative serologic tests for pullorum and fowl typhoid from a breeder flock not participating in the NPIP must be shown negative within the past thirty days. Serum testing or NPIP member status are also required for the following species: Bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*), Coturnix quail (*Coturnix coturnix*), pure or hybrid Ring-necked pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*), Chukar (*Alectoris chukar*), Hungarian partridge (*Perdix perdix*), Wild turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*).

(B) In lieu of pullorum and fowl typhoid testing for certain other birds, the following statement can be placed on the health certificate: "To my knowledge, birds listed herein are not infected with pullorum or fowl typhoid and have not been exposed to birds infected with pullorum or fowl typhoid during the past twelve months." This statement should be signed by the owner or the owner's representative. This rule would apply to the following birds: All Galliformes except those listed in (i)(A) of this subsection; all Anseriformes.

(j) Mycoplasmosis.

All wild turkeys of the species *Meleagris gallopavo* and their eggs, unless going directly to slaughter must originate from a producer who is participating in the mycoplasmosis control phase of the NPIP or the birds must have tested serologically negative for *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and *M. synoviae* within the past thirty days. In the case of eggs and hatchling birds, the breeder flock must be an NPIP participant or must have tested negative in the past thirty days.

(k) Duck Plague (Duck Virus Enteritis, D.V.E.) and Avian Cholera.

The statement, "To my knowledge, birds listed herein are not infected with duck plague or avian cholera and have not been exposed to birds known to be infected with duck plague or avian cholera within the past one hundred eighty days." must be written on the health certificate of all Anseriformes entering the state. The statement must be signed by the owner or the owner's representative.

Exotic Newcastle Disease (viscerotropic, velogenic viruses) and Psittacosis.

(i) The statement, "To my knowledge, birds listed herein are not infected with exotic Newcastle disease or psittacosis and have not been exposed to birds known to be infected with exotic Newcastle disease or psittacosis within the past thirty days," must be written on the health certificate of all psittacine birds entering the state. The statement must be signed by the owner or the owner's representative.

(ii) While in transit or while being offered for sale, the following birds which have been repeatedly associated with introductions of exotic Newcastle disease must be identified with a numbered leg band or other approved method of identification:

Yellow naped Amazon parrot (*Amazona ochrocephala auropalliata*).

Mexican double yellow head parrot (*Amazona ochrocephala oratrix*).

Mexican red head parrot (*Amazona viridigenalis*).

Spectacled Amazon parrot (*Amazona albifrons albifrons*).

Yellow cheeked Amazon parrot (*Amazona autumnalis autumnalis*).

Green conure (Aratinga holochlora, A. strenua, A. leucophthalms).

Military macaw (Ara militaris).

Lilac crowned Amazon parrot (Amazona finschi).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1778, filed 11/24/82)

WAC 16-54-071 Domestic equine. (1) Domestic equine animals shall be accompanied by an official health certificate stating that they are free from clinical symptoms of infectious and communicable disease. All equine over six months of age must have a record of a negative test for the diagnosis of equine infectious anemia made within six months prior to entry. Horses moving to Washington from Oregon are excluded from test requirements.

(2) Breeding stallions or their semen shall be tested negative for equine viral arteritis (EVA) within ninety days of import. Positive stallions or semen may be imported with a certifying statement on the health certificate that the consignee has been advised and consents to the shipment. All positive stallions or semen entering Washington shall be moved on a permit issued by the office of the state veterinarian and may be subject to quarantine.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 2021, filed 11/30/89, effective 12/31/89)

WAC 16-54-082 Domestic bovine animals. All domestic bovine animals (including bison) entering Washington shall be moved on a permit issued by the office of the state veterinarian. All domestic bovine animals (including bison) shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Tuberculosis. All beef and dairy cattle must originate from herds not under quarantine in a not less than modified accredited area. The state veterinarian may require a negative tuberculosis test within thirty days of import for cattle (including bison) from the states classified as modified accredited or accredited free if Mycobacterium bovis (M. bovis) has been cultured from a herd in that state within the previous twelve months. All Mexican cattle imported from Mexico within three years of date of importation to Washington must show proof of a tuberculosis retest at least one hundred twenty days after import to the United States. Such cattle without proof of retest must be held on the premises of destination in Washington and kept separate from all other cattle for not less than one hundred twenty nor more than one hundred eighty days from the date of entry and retested for tuberculosis during the one hundred twenty to one hundred eighty-day period.

(2) Brucellosis health certificate requirements. All domestic bovine animals (including bison), except those consigned to restricted feedlots, ((or)) to federally inspected slaughter plants

for immediate slaughter, or beef breed cattle (~~or~~), slaughter only dairy breed cattle, or dairy breed cattle from Oregon, Montana, and Idaho consigned to a state-federal approved livestock market, shall be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate and shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Brucellosis test.

(i) Cattle from class free and A states.

(A) Sexually intact heifers from brucellosis quarantined herds in class free and A states shall not be imported into the state of Washington except for immediate slaughter at a federally inspected slaughter plant.

(B) Cattle other than those referred to in (a)(i)(A) of this subsection from class free or A states which are test eligible, unless destined for a restricted feedlot or for immediate slaughter at a federally inspected slaughter establishment, must be negative to an official brucellosis test conducted within thirty days prior to date of entry. Cattle not considered test eligible include:

(I) Calves under six months of age.

(II) Steers and spayed heifers.

(III) Officially vaccinated dairy cattle under twenty months of age and officially vaccinated beef cattle under twenty-four months of age.

(IV) Cattle from a certified brucellosis free herd.

(V) Cattle from selected brucellosis free states designated by the Washington state veterinarian.

(ii) Cattle from Class B or C states.

(A) Sexually intact (~~heifers~~) females from other than certified brucellosis free herds in states classified B or C by the USDA shall not be imported into the state of Washington except for immediate slaughter at a federally inspected slaughter establishment.

(B) (~~Cattle other than those referred to in (a)(ii)(A) of this subsection~~) Sexually intact males from Class B states which are test eligible, unless destined for a restricted feedlot or for immediate slaughter at a federally inspected slaughter establishment, must be negative to an official brucellosis test conducted within thirty days prior to date of entry and held on the premises of destination and kept separate from all other cattle for retest not less than forty-five nor more than one hundred twenty days from the date of the preentry test. Cattle not considered test eligible include:

(I) Calves under six months of age.

(II) Steers and spayed heifers.

(III) Cattle from a certified brucellosis free herd.

(C) (~~Cattle other than those referred to in (a)(ii)(A) of this subsection~~) Sexually intact males from Class C states which are test eligible must be negative to two official brucellosis tests conducted prior to entry at least sixty days apart, the second test to be conducted within thirty days of entry. Those cattle shall be held on the premises of destination and kept separate from all other cattle for retest not less than forty-five nor more than one hundred twenty days from the date of the second negative preentry test. Cattle not considered test eligible include:

(I) Calves under six months of age.

(II) Steers and spayed heifers.

(III) Cattle from a certified brucellosis free herd.

(iii) Beef cattle eligible for brucellosis testing coming from class free or A states or dairy cattle coming from Idaho, Montana, or Oregon may be moved to state-federal approved livestock markets in Washington to meet entry health requirements.

(iv) Should brucellosis infection occur in the state of Washington as a result of importation of infected animals, all future importations from the state of origin shall be required to meet import regulations of the next lower classification. State regulatory officials of that state shall be notified and the lower classification entry requirement will be in effect for twelve months following notification to the state of origin.

(b) Brucellosis calfhooed vaccinates--female dairy cattle. All female dairy cattle must be identified as official brucellosis calfhooed vaccinates before entry. Except the following classes of cattle are exempt from this requirement:

(i) Calves under four months of age.

(ii) Those cattle consigned directly to a federally inspected slaughter plant.

(iii) Those cattle consigned directly to a restricted feedlot.

(iv) Spayed heifers.

(c) Brucellosis calfhooed vaccinates--female beef cattle. All female beef breed cattle must be identified as official brucellosis vaccinates before entry, except the following classes of cattle are exempt from this requirement:

(i) Calves under four months of age.

(ii) Registered female beef ((breed)) cattle born before January 1, 1983, with age verification by registration papers.

(iii) Cattle sold or consigned to a restricted feedlot.

(iv) Cattle sold or consigned to a federally inspected slaughter plant.

(v) Cattle sold or consigned to a public livestock market for immediate slaughter only.

(vi) Spayed heifers.

(vii) Cattle from a certified brucellosis free country where vaccination is prohibited by law: *Provided*, That the state veterinarian, upon being assured that to allow such cattle to enter would not create any jeopardy to the livestock industry of the state of Washington, may issue a special permit for such entry.

(3) Scabies. The office of the state veterinarian may require that any cattle from a known infected area be dipped at an official dipping facility within ten days of entry and, except those consigned to a federally inspected slaughter plant for immediate slaughter within fourteen days, be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate. Ivermectin may be used as an alternative to the dipping procedure for beef and nonlactating dairy animals.

(4) Vesicular stomatitis. The office of the state veterinarian may require that:

(a) Any cattle be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate except those consigned to a federally inspected slaughter plant for immediate slaughter within fourteen days;

(b) Dairy breed cattle be held separate and apart from all other cattle for a period of seven days at the point of destination and rechecked by an accredited veterinarian at the end of that period; except that dairy breed cattle from known infected areas shall not be allowed entry into the state; and

(c) Beef listed cattle from known infected areas be held separate and apart from all other cattle for a period of thirty days either prior to entry or at the point of destination or both.

(5) Temporary grazing permits. Herd owners desiring to move cattle into Washington for temporary grazing purposes must obtain a prior permit from the office of the state veterinarian: *Provided*, That the state veterinarian may, if deemed necessary, require a brucellosis herd test and/or an official health certificate for any cattle entering the state for grazing purposes. Applicants must also file an approved herd plan with the office of the state veterinarian to phase out all brucellosis nonvaccinates in the herd prior to January 1, 1988. Grazing permits shall be for one specified season only and shall be valid for movement to only that destination declared on the permit. A copy of the permit shall accompany any vehicle transporting cattle into the state for such temporary grazing purposes.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1172, filed 12/15/70)

WAC 16-54-090 Goats. Goats except those for immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a health certificate stating they are clinically free from infectious and communicable disease (~~((and a record of a negative brucellosis and tuberculosis test made))~~). Dairy goats shall be tested negative for brucellosis within thirty days prior to date of entry. Goats under six months of age are exempt from brucellosis test requirement.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1430, filed 2/9/76)

WAC 16-54-101 Sheep. Sheep except those for immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a health certificate stating they are clinically free from infectious and communicable disease and in addition shall comply with the following requirements which shall be stated on the health certificate:

(1) Originate from a ((state)) flock in which no ((scabies or)) scrapie has existed for ((one)) three years.

(2) All breeding rams six months of age and over must have a negative ELISA test for brucella ovis within thirty days prior to entry into Washington and be palpated and certified free of brucella ovis or be from a brucella free flock. Each ram must be individually identified with an individual eartag or registration tattoo. This number, along with the test results and date of test, must be entered on the health certificate which must accompany the animal(s).

WAC 16-54-111 Swine. (1) Slaughter swine. Swine not known to be affected with or exposed to infectious or communicable diseases may be moved into the state without health certificate to a federally inspected slaughter establishment or public livestock market specifically approved under Part 76, Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations for immediate slaughter and shall not be diverted enroute for any purpose. The waybills or certificates for movement must state "for immediate slaughter ((only))." Saleyards receiving for slaughter only swine may not offer such swine for sale for any other purpose without meeting all health certificate and test requirements and receive a permit from the state veterinarian.

(2) Feeder and breeder swine.

(a) Swine must be accompanied by a permit issued by the department of agriculture state veterinarian, or the state veterinarian's representative, and an official health certificate stating they are clinically free from infectious and contagious disease or exposure thereto. The consignor and consignee will be properly listed with exact mailing address and destination clearly shown. The name and address of the consignee for pet swine shipments will be verified prior to issuance of the permit to import and a written quarantine will be issued pending post entry pseudorabies testing.

(b) Swine brucellosis. All swine imported for breeding purposes over six months of age entering the state of Washington must be tested and found negative to brucellosis within thirty days prior to entry or originate in a validated brucellosis free herd or state or area. Swine from herds where brucellosis is known to exist will not be admitted.

(c) Swine pseudorabies. All swine being imported into the state of Washington must be:

(i) Tested and found negative to pseudorabies within thirty days prior to the date of importation, and

(ii) Isolated and held in quarantine at the point of final destination until retested and found negative to pseudorabies at least ~~((twenty-one))~~ thirty days and not more than sixty days after the date of importation.

(d) The following classes of swine are exempt from these pseudorabies test requirements:

(i) Swine originating from a pseudorabies qualified negative herd where the qualifying test has been conducted within sixty days of shipment and all new additions since the test have been tested negative.

(ii) Swine being shipped directly to a federally inspected slaughter establishment for immediate slaughter.

(iii) Direct shipment from a stage IV or V state/area.

(iv) Swine from a country determined to be free of pseudorabies.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1918, filed 3/25/87)

WAC 16-54-120 Dogs and cats. In addition to the general provisions for the importation of livestock, the official health certificate for dogs and cats shall contain the certification:

(1) That such animals are apparently free from infectious, contagious, and communicable disease.

(2) That all dogs and cats have been vaccinated against rabies according to United States Public Health ((Department)) Service regulations and standards at the time of entry. Each animal must be identified by a tag number and official health certificate. All hybrid crosses with wild canines or felines are not to be vaccinated for rabies and will be imported as wild animals under WAC 16-54-125.

(3) That such animals do not originate from an area under quarantine for rabies. Animals originating from rabies quarantine or rabies areas must be accompanied by a permit obtained from the state department of agriculture office in Olympia, Washington previous to shipment, the terms of which must be stated on the health certificate.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-54-135 Llamas. All llamas imported into Washington shall be accompanied by a health certificate stating that the animals are free from signs or exposure to infectious or contagious disease. Llamas six months of age and over must be tested negative for brucellosis and tuberculosis not more than thirty days prior to entry. The tuberculosis test is to be performed just caudal to the elbow joint in a similar manner to the single strength single cervical test.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1172, filed 12/15/70)

WAC 16-54-150 Penalty. Penalty provisions. Revised Code of Washington (RCW 16.36.110) provides: A violation of or a failure to comply with any chapter or any rule adopted under this chapter shall be a gross misdemeanor. Each day upon which a violation occurs shall constitute a separate violation. Any person violating the provisions of RCW 16.36.005, 16.36.020, 16.36.030, 16.36.103, 16.36.105, 16.36.107, 16.36.108 or 16.36.109 may be enjoined from continuing such violation.