



**RULE-MAKING ORDER**  
(RCW 34.05.360)

5010  
**CR-103 (10/1/89)**

Agency: Department of Agriculture

- Permanent Rule  
 Emergency Rule

(1) Date of adoption: 9-10-93

(2) Purpose: Establish animal health requirements for all animals imported into the state.

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

- Repealed:  
Amended:  
Suspended:

(4) Authority for adoption:

Statute: Chapter 16.36.096 RCW and Chapter 16.36.040 RCW

Other Authority:

**(5.1) PERMANENT RULE ONLY**

Pursuant to notice filed as WSR 93-16-089 on 8-4-93 (date).

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

**(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**

31 days after filing

Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_ \*

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

**Emergency Rules**

Immediately

Later (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

**CODE REVISER USE ONLY**

CODE REVISER'S OFFICE  
STATE OF WASHINGTON  
FILED

SEP 21 1993

TIME: 3:41

WSR 93-19-126

NAME (TYPE OR PRINT)

John King

SIGNATURE

*John King*

TITLE

Acting Director

DATE

9-10-93

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-21-039, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92)

**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, 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~~) or 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 WSR 92-21-039, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92)

**WAC 16-54-020 Illegal importation.** (1) All 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 animal 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, hatching eggs and wildlife. No animal, 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.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation importing livestock into the state of Washington to fail to stop for inspection at any posted livestock inspection point.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-21-039, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92)

**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.

(C) Originate from a state with a state program substantially equivalent to chapter 16-88 WAC, "Control of tuberculosis in cervidae," and meet the requirements of a herd status plan and interstate testing requirements outlined in WAC 16-88-030 and 16-88-040.

(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) Elaphostrongylinae: Parelaphostrongylus tenuis (meningeal worm) and (~~Elaphostrongylus~~) Elaphostrongylus cervis (muscle worm).

All cervidae must be examined prior to entry into Washington state for Elaphostrongylinae 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 or geographical boundaries as otherwise designated by the state veterinarian 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 geographical boundaries as otherwise designated by the state veterinarian 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.

(1) 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. leucophthalmus*).

Military macaw (*Ara militaris*).

Lilac crowned Amazon parrot (*Amazona finschi*).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 92-21-039, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92)

**WAC 16-54-135 Llamas and alpacas.** All llamas and alpacas 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 and alpacas 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.