

Chapter 16-54 WAC

ANIMAL IMPORTATION

<p>WAC</p> <p>16-54-010</p> <p>16-54-025</p> <p>16-54-028</p> <p>16-54-030</p> <p>16-54-032</p> <p>16-54-060</p> <p>16-54-065</p> <p>16-54-068</p> <p>HORSES, DONKEYS, MULES AND OTHER DOMESTIC EQUINE AND EQUINE REPRODUCTIVE PRODUCTS</p> <p>16-54-071</p> <p>CATTLE, BISON, AND OTHER DOMESTIC BOVINE</p> <p>16-54-082</p> <p>16-54-083</p> <p>16-54-085</p> <p>16-54-086</p> <p>16-54-088</p> <p>GOATS</p> <p>16-54-090</p> <p>SHEEP</p> <p>16-54-101</p> <p>LLAMAS AND ALPACAS</p> <p>16-54-105</p> <p>SWINE</p> <p>16-54-111</p> <p>AVIAN SPECIES</p> <p>16-54-145</p> <p>16-54-160</p> <p>SMALL ANIMALS</p> <p>16-54-170</p> <p>WILD AND EXOTIC ANIMALS, INCLUDING ZOO ANIMALS</p> <p>16-54-180</p> <p>DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER</p> <p>16-54-001</p> <p>16-54-002</p> <p>16-54-003</p> <p>16-54-004</p> <p>16-54-012</p>	<p>Definitions.</p> <p>GENERAL IMPORTATION REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>Transporting livestock—Sanitary requirements.</p> <p>Testing procedure requirements.</p> <p>Certificate of veterinary inspection, and entry permit requirements.</p> <p>Certificate of veterinary inspection—Required information.</p> <p>Quarantine.</p> <p>IMPORTATION RESTRICTIONS</p> <p>Prohibited entries.</p> <p>Restrictions.</p> <p>HORSES, DONKEYS, MULES AND OTHER DOMESTIC EQUINE AND EQUINE REPRODUCTIVE PRODUCTS</p> <p>Domestic equine and equine reproductive products—Importation requirements.</p> <p>CATTLE, BISON, AND OTHER DOMESTIC BOVINE</p> <p>Domestic bovine animals—Importation requirements.</p> <p>Domestic and foreign bovine brucellosis requirements.</p> <p>Bovine tuberculosis requirements.</p> <p>Bovine trichomoniasis requirements.</p> <p>Temporary grazing permits.</p> <p>GOATS</p> <p>Goats—Importation and testing requirements.</p> <p>SHEEP</p> <p>Sheep—Importation and testing requirements.</p> <p>LLAMAS AND ALPACAS</p> <p>Llamas and alpacas.</p> <p>SWINE</p> <p>Swine—Importation and testing requirements.</p> <p>AVIAN SPECIES</p> <p>Poultry and game birds, including ratites—Importation and testing requirements.</p> <p>Birds other than poultry, including exotic birds—Importation and testing requirements.</p> <p>SMALL ANIMALS</p> <p>Dogs, cats, and ferrets—Importation and testing requirements.</p> <p>WILD AND EXOTIC ANIMALS, INCLUDING ZOO ANIMALS</p> <p>Wild and exotic animals—Importation and testing requirements.</p> <p>DISPOSITION OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER</p> <p>Promulgation. [Order 957, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66.] Repealed by 81-10-047 (Order 1730), filed 5/1/81. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 16.40 RCW.</p> <p>Promulgation. [Order 1172, § 16-54-002, filed 12/15/70.] Repealed by Order 1430, filed 2/9/76.</p> <p>Promulgation. [Order 1430, § 16-54-003, filed 2/9/76.] Repealed by Order 1488, filed 11/2/76.</p> <p>Promulgation. [Order 1488, § 16-54-004, filed 11/2/76.] Repealed by 81-10-047 (Order 1730), filed 5/1/81. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 16.40 RCW.</p> <p>Breeding cattle defined. [Order 1540, § 16-54-012, filed 10/17/77.] Repealed by 84-16-022 (Order 1838), filed</p>	<p>7/24/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and 16.36.050.</p> <p>16-54-014 Official brucellosis test defined. [Order 1540, § 16-54-014, filed 10/17/77.] Repealed by 84-16-022 (Order 1838), filed 7/24/84. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and 16.36.050.</p> <p>16-54-016 Official calfhood vaccinates. [Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and 16.36.050. 84-16-022 (Order 1838), § 16-54-016, filed 7/24/84. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 16.40 RCW. 81-01-073 (Order 1716), § 16-54-016, filed 12/17/80, effective 4/1/81; Order 1540, § 16-54-016, filed 10/17/77.] Repealed by 99-09-023, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040.</p> <p>16-54-018 Official brucellosis vaccinates. [Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040. 99-09-023, § 16-54-018, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99.] Repealed by 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW.</p> <p>16-54-020 Illegal importation. [Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040. 99-09-023, § 16-54-020, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.096 and 16.36.040. 93-19-126 (Order 5010), § 16-54-020, filed 9/21/93, effective 10/22/93; 92-21-039, § 16-54-020, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92; Order 1540, § 16-54-020, filed 10/17/77; Order 1172, § 16-54-020, filed 12/15/70; Order 1024, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66; Order 957, Regulation 2, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61; Order 818, filed 1/20/61; Order 756, filed 3/22/60.] Repealed by 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW.</p> <p>16-54-035 Certification of health—Wild and exotic animals. [Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.096 and 16.36.040. 93-19-126 (Order 5010), § 16-54-035, filed 9/21/93, effective 10/22/93; 92-21-039, § 16-54-035, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92.] Repealed by 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW.</p> <p>16-54-040 Immediate slaughter cattle and horses. [Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040. 99-09-023, § 16-54-040, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99. Statutory Authority: Chapter 16.36 RCW. 83-09-009 (Order 1792), § 16-54-040, filed 4/8/83; Order 1172, § 16-54-040, filed 12/15/70; Order 1024, Regulation 7, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66; Order 957, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61; Order 818, filed 1/20/61; Order 756, filed 3/22/60.] Repealed by 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW.</p> <p>16-54-050 Vehicles. [Order 1172, § 16-54-050, filed 12/15/70; Order 1024, Regulation 4, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66; Order 957, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61; Order 818, filed 1/20/61; Order 756, filed 3/22/60.] Repealed by 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW.</p> <p>16-54-070 Domestic equine. [Order 1172, § 16-54-070, filed 12/15/70; Order 1024, Regulation 6, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66; Order 957, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61; Order 818, filed 1/20/61; Order 756, filed 3/22/60.] Repealed by Order 1430, filed 2/9/76. Later promulgation, see WAC 16-54-071.</p> <p>16-54-080 Domestic bovine animals. [Order 1172, § 16-54-080, filed 12/15/70; Order 1024, Regulation 8, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66; Order 957, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61; Order 818, filed 1/20/61; Order 756, filed 3/22/60.] Repealed by Order 1430, filed 2/9/76. Later promulgation, see WAC 16-54-081.</p>
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- 16-54-081 Domestic bovine animals. [Order 1488, § 16-54-081, filed 11/2/76; Order 1430, § 16-54-081, filed 2/9/76. Formerly WAC 16-54-080.] Repealed by Order 1540, filed 10/17/77.
- 16-54-100 Sheep. [Order 1172, § 16-54-100, filed 12/15/70; Order 1024, Regulation 10, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66; Order 957, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61; Order 818, filed 1/20/61; Order 756, filed 3/22/60.] Repealed by Order 1430, filed 2/9/76. Later promulgation, see WAC 16-54-101.
- 16-54-110 Swine. [Order 1172, § 16-54-110, filed 12/15/70; Order 1024, Regulation 11, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66; Order 957, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61; Order 818, filed 1/20/61; Order 756, filed 3/22/60.] Repealed by Order 1430, filed 2/9/76. Later promulgation, see WAC 16-54-111.
- 16-54-120 Dogs and cats. [Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040. 99-09-023, § 16-54-120, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and 16.36.050. 87-08-021 (Order 1918), § 16-54-120, filed 3/25/87; Order 1540, § 16-54-120, filed 10/17/77; Order 1172, § 16-54-120, filed 12/15/70; Order 1024, Regulation 12, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66; Order 957, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61; Order 818, filed 1/20/61; Order 756, filed 3/22/60.] Repealed by 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW.
- 16-54-125 Species prohibited by state health department. [Statutory Authority: RCW 16.70.040. 97-01-068 (Order 6010), § 16-54-125, filed 12/16/96, effective 1/16/97; Order 1172, § 16-54-125, filed 12/15/70.] Repealed by 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW.
- 16-54-130 Poultry. [Order 957, Regulation 13, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61; Order 818, filed 1/20/61; Order 756, filed 3/22/60.] Superseded by Order 997, filed 1/21/66. See chapter 16-59 WAC.
- 16-54-135 Llamas and alpacas. [Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040. 99-09-023, § 16-54-135, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.096 and 16.36.040. 93-19-126 (Order 5010), § 16-54-135, filed 9/21/93, effective 10/22/93; 92-21-039, § 16-54-135, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92.] Repealed by 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW.
- 16-54-140 Psittacine birds. [Order 957, Regulation 14, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61; Order 818, filed 1/20/61.] Repealed by deletion, Order 1024, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66.
- 16-54-150 Penalty. [Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and 16.36.096. 92-21-039, § 16-54-150, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92; Order 1172, § 16-54-150, filed 12/15/70; Order 1024, Regulation 13, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66; Order 957, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61; Order 818, filed 1/20/61.] Repealed by 99-09-023, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040.
- 16-54-155 Exotic Newcastle Disease (END) quarantine. [Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 03-19-029, § 16-54-155, filed 9/9/03, effective 10/10/03.] Repealed by 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW.

WAC 16-54-010 Definitions. In addition to the definitions found in RCW 16.36.005, the following definitions apply to this chapter:

"Accredited free state" means a state that has been determined by United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) to have a zero prevalence of cattle and bison herds affected with bovine tuberculosis as listed in Title 9 CFR Part 77.79 (January 1, 2006).

"Approved veterinary laboratory" means a laboratory that has been approved by National Veterinary Services Laboratories.

"Certificate of veterinary inspection" means a legible veterinary health inspection certificate on an official form (electronic or paper) from the state of origin or from APHIS, USDA executed by a licensed and accredited veterinarian or a veterinarian approved by APHIS, USDA. The certificate of veterinary inspection is also known as an "official health certificate."

"Class free and Class A, B, and C states" means states that are classified for brucellosis by USDA, APHIS in Title 9 CFR Part 78.41 (January 1, 2006).

"Consigned" means to deliver for custody or sale.

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

"Director" means the director of WSDA or the director's authorized representative.

"Domestic bovine" means domesticated cattle, including bison.

"Domestic equine" means horses, donkeys, mules, ponies, and other animals in the *Equidae* family.

"Entry permit" means prior written permission issued by the director to admit or import animals or animal reproductive products into Washington state.

"Exotic animal" means species of animals that are not native to Washington state but exist elsewhere in the world in the wild state.

"Feral swine" means animals included in any of the following categories:

- Animals of the genus *Sus* that are free roaming on public or private lands and do not appear to be domesticated;
- Swine from domesticated stocks that have escaped or been released or born into the wild state;
- European wild hogs and their hybrid forms (also known as European wild boars or razorbacks), regardless of whether they are free roaming or kept in confinement; or
- Animals of the family *Tayassuidae* such as peccaries and javelinas, regardless of whether they are free roaming or kept in confinement.

"Immediate slaughter" means livestock will be delivered to a federally inspected slaughter plant within twelve hours of entry into Washington state.

"Mature vaccinate" means a female bovine over the age of twelve months that has been vaccinated, under directions issued by the state of origin, with a mature dose of brucellosis vaccine.

"Modified accredited state" means a state that has been determined by USDA, APHIS to have a prevalence of bovine tuberculosis of less than 0.1 percent of the total number of herds of cattle and bison as listed in Title 9 CFR Part 77.11 (January 1, 2006).

"Movement permit" means an entry permit that is valid for six months and permits the entry of domestic equine into Washington state.

"NPIP" means the National Poultry Improvement Plan.

"Official brucellosis test" means the official test defined by Title 9 CFR Part 78.1 (January 1, 2006).

"Official brucellosis vaccinate" means an official adult vaccinate or official calfhooed vaccinate as defined by Title 9 CFR Part 78.1 (January 1, 2006).

"Official individual identification" means identifying an animal or group of animals using USDA-approved or WSDA-approved devices or methods, 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.

"Poultry" means chickens, turkeys, ratites, waterfowl, game birds, pigeons, doves, and other domestic fowl.

"Restricted feedlot" means a feedlot holding a permit issued under chapter 16-30 WAC.

"Restricted holding facility" means an isolated area approved and licensed by the director, as advised by the state veterinarian.

"Stage I, II, III, IV, or V pseudorabies state" means states as classified by the Pseudorabies Eradication State-Federal-Industry Program Standards (November 1, 2003).

"USDA, APHIS" means the United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

"Virgin bull" means a sexually intact male bovine less than twelve months of age that is certified by the owner or the owner's designee as having had no breeding contact with female cattle.

"Wild animals" is defined in RCW 77.08.010(61).

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 10-20-092, § 16-54-010, filed 9/30/10, effective 10/31/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and chapter 34.05 RCW. 08-14-057, § 16-54-010, filed 6/25/08, effective 7/26/08. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-010, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040. 99-09-023, § 16-54-010, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.096 and 16.36.040. 93-19-126 (Order 5010), § 16-54-010, filed 9/21/93, effective 10/22/93; 92-21-039, § 16-54-010, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and 16.36.050. 88-05-003 (Order 1964), § 16-54-010, filed 2/5/88; 84-16-022 (Order 1838), § 16-54-010, filed 7/24/84; Order 1172, § 16-54-010, filed 12/15/70; Order 1024, Regulation 1, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66; Order 957, Regulation 1, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61.]

GENERAL IMPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

WAC 16-54-025 Transporting livestock—Sanitary requirements. All trucks, railway cars, and other conveyances used for the transportation of livestock must be maintained in a sanitary condition and cleaned and disinfected when required by the director in order to prevent the spread of disease.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-025, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07.]

WAC 16-54-028 Testing procedure requirements. (1) An accredited veterinarian or a veterinary technician under the direct supervision of an accredited veterinarian must collect and submit all test specimens.

(2) All livestock regulatory tests must be performed by a laboratory approved by the National Veterinary Services Laboratories.

(a) Official tuberculosis tests must be conducted by a licensed accredited veterinarian.

(b) Technicians employed and approved by state, federal, or tribal government and directly or indirectly supervised by state, federal, or tribal animal health veterinarians may conduct routine surveillance tests.

(9/30/10)

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-028, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07.]

WAC 16-54-030 Certificate of veterinary inspection, and entry permit requirements. (1) Certificate of veterinary inspection:

(a) A certificate of veterinary inspection must accompany all animals entering Washington state, except where specifically exempted in this chapter. Certificates of veterinary inspection expire thirty days from the date of issuance.

(b) The certificate of veterinary inspection must show that all livestock listed have been examined and found in compliance with vaccination, testing, and Washington animal identification requirements found in chapter 16-610 WAC.

(c) Any exemption to the requirement for a certificate of veterinary inspection may be suspended during an emergency disease condition declared by the director.

(2) **Entry permit:** An entry permit is required on:

(a) All domestic bovine (including Mexican cattle, Canadian cattle, and bison);

(b) Swine;

(c) Rams;

(d) Equine identified on a certificate similar to the Washington Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and Movement Permit (form AGR-3027);

(e) Equine from states or countries where the diseases listed in WAC 16-54-071 have been diagnosed;

(f) Intact male equine that test positive to equine viral arteritis; and

(g) Equine reproductive products from donors that test positive to equine viral arteritis.

(3) Entry permits are granted at the discretion of the director and may be obtained from:

Washington State Department of Agriculture
Animal Services Division
1111 Washington Street S.E.
P.O. Box 42577
Olympia, Washington 98504-2577
360-902-1878.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and chapter 34.05 RCW. 08-14-057, § 16-54-030, filed 6/25/08, effective 7/26/08. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-030, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040. 99-09-023, § 16-54-030, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and 16.36.096. 92-21-039, § 16-54-030, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and 16.36.050. 87-08-021 (Order 1918), § 16-54-030, filed 3/25/87; Order 1540, § 16-54-030, filed 10/17/77; Order 1172, § 16-54-030, filed 12/15/70; Order 1024, Regulation 3, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66; Order 957, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61; Order 818, filed 1/20/61; Order 756, filed 3/22/60.]

WAC 16-54-032 Certificate of veterinary inspection—Required information. (1) A certificate of veterinary inspection must contain the following information:

(a) An entry permit, when required, that includes the physical addresses of the premises of origin and destination;

(b) Date of inspection;

(c) Names and addresses of the consignor and consignee;

(d) Shipment information, including:

(i) Origin of shipment;

(ii) Anticipated shipment date; and

[Ch. 16-54 WAC—p. 3]

- (iii) Number of animals in the shipment;
- (e) Certification that the animals are free from clinical signs or known exposure to any infectious or communicable disease;
- (f) Test or vaccination status, when required;
- (g) Description of each animal by:
- (i) Identifying species;
- (ii) Breed;
- (iii) Age;
- (iv) Sex of the animal;
- (v) Color; and
- (vi) Tag, tattoo, microchip, USDA-approved RFID (radio frequency identification device) ear tag, or other official method of identification, including ownership brands.

(2) All certificates of veterinary inspection must be reviewed by the animal health official of the state of origin and a copy must be immediately forwarded to:

Washington State Department of Agriculture
Animal Services Division
1111 Washington Street S.E.
P.O. Box 42577
Olympia, Washington 98504-2577.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and chapter 34.05 RCW. 08-14-057, § 16-54-032, filed 6/25/08, effective 7/26/08. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-032, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07.]

WAC 16-54-060 Quarantine. Any animal entering Washington state without a required certificate of veterinary inspection, or required entry permit, or that does not meet the requirements of this chapter shall be quarantined at the owner's expense and subject to any required test, inspection, or vaccination at the owner's expense until released from quarantine by the director.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-060, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07; Order 1172, § 16-54-060, filed 12/15/70; Order 1024, Regulation 5, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66; Order 957, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61; Order 818, filed 1/20/61; Order 756, filed 3/22/60.]

IMPORTATION RESTRICTIONS

WAC 16-54-065 Prohibited entries. (1) Any animal that is infected with or exposed to any infectious or communicable disease is prohibited from entering Washington state.

(2) Livestock susceptible to vesicular stomatitis that have been located within the past thirty days within ten miles of any premises under quarantine for vesicular stomatitis are prohibited from entering Washington state.

(3) The following animals are prohibited from entering Washington state for any purpose:

- (a) Cattle originating from Mexican dairies;
- (b) Feral swine;
- (c) Domestic swine from herds where brucellosis is known to exist;
- (d) Deleterious exotic wildlife, as defined by RCW 77.08.010 and designated at WAC 232-12-017, except as provided in WAC 232-12-017.

(4) The Washington state department of health under WAC 246-100-191 (Animals, birds, pets—Measures to prevent human disease) prohibits certain animals including bats,

skunks, foxes, raccoons, and coyotes from being imported into Washington state except for exhibition by bona fide public or private zoological parks.

(5) Entry permits allowing bona fide public or private zoological parks to import bats, skunks, foxes, raccoons, and coyotes may be issued by the director in consultation with the secretary of the Washington state department of health.

Exemptions:

(6) Infected or exposed animals destined for immediate slaughter, or with an entry permit to a research facility, or with an entry permit to a veterinary facility for treatment may enter at the discretion of the director.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-065, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07.]

WAC 16-54-068 Restrictions. (1) It is a violation to import animals into Washington state that do not comply with the requirements of this chapter or any other Washington state regulation relating to animal health and care, or to the importation and movement of poultry, hatching eggs, and wildlife.

(2) All animals entering Washington state must comply with the requirements of USDA, APHIS regulations found at Title 9 CFR for movement or importation from foreign countries.

(3)(a) Livestock entering Washington state from a state where a reportable disease listed in WAC 16-70-010 has been diagnosed within the past thirty days must be accompanied by a valid entry permit and a certificate of veterinary inspection.

(b) The certificate of veterinary inspection shall also include written verification that the animals have not been exposed to any reportable disease.

(c) In the case of a state where vesicular stomatitis has been diagnosed, the certificate of veterinary inspection for susceptible livestock must be issued within twenty-four hours of shipment to Washington state and must contain:

(i) The temperature reading of each equine at the time of inspection; and

(ii) The following statement written by an accredited veterinarian:

"All animals identified on this certificate have been examined and found to be free from clinical signs of vesicular stomatitis. During the past thirty days, these animals have not been exposed to vesicular stomatitis."

(d) Cattle entering Washington state from a state or a foreign state or province where vesicular stomatitis has been diagnosed must be held at their destination separate and apart from all other cattle for a period of seven days and reexamined by the state veterinarian or designee at the end of that period.

(e) In the case of a state where contagious equine metritis (CEM) has been diagnosed, the certificate of veterinary inspection for equine must contain the following statement: "The equine and equine reproductive products listed in this document have not originated from a premises where *T. equigenitalis* has been isolated during the sixty days immediately preceding importation to Washington or from a location currently under quarantine or investigation for CEM. No female equine in the shipment has been bred naturally to, or inseminated with, semen from an intact male positive for CEM or

from an intact male resident upon positive premises or under quarantine or investigation for CEM. The equine showed no clinical signs of CEM on the day of inspection or semen collection."

(4) Dogs, cats, and ferrets must be accompanied by an entry permit and proof of current rabies vaccination if they originate from a rabies quarantined area.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 10-20-092, § 16-54-068, filed 9/30/10, effective 10/31/10; 07-14-056, § 16-54-068, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07.]

HORSES, DONKEYS, MULES AND OTHER DOMESTIC EQUINE AND EQUINE REPRODUCTIVE PRODUCTS

WAC 16-54-071 Domestic equine and equine reproductive products—Importation requirements. Import health requirements.

(1)(a) In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, all domestic equine and equine reproductive products entering Washington state must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection.

(b) Equine vaccinated against equine viral arteritis (EVA) must be accompanied by a vaccination certificate.

(c) Reproductive products from donors that test positive for EVA must be accompanied by an application and entry permit.

(d) Domestic equine from the western states of Oregon, Idaho, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico may enter Washington state for shows, rides, or other events either with a certificate of veterinary inspection or with a document similar to the Equine Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and Movement Permit. Individual trips cannot exceed ninety days.

(e) An itinerary of interstate travel must be filed with the department within fourteen days of the expiration of the movement permit.

(2) All certificates and forms may be obtained from and sent to:

Washington State Department of Agriculture
Animal Services Division
1111 Washington Street S.E.
P.O. Box 42577
Olympia, Washington 98504-2577

Exemptions to import health requirements.

(3) Horses traveling into Washington state with their Oregon or Idaho owners in private conveyance for round-trip visits of not more than four days duration for purposes other than breeding are exempt from the certificate of veterinary inspection.

Import test requirements.

Equine infectious anemia (EIA).

(4) All domestic equine, except foals under six months of age accompanying their negative tested dams, must have a negative test for equine infectious anemia (EIA) within twelve months before entering Washington state.

Exemptions to EIA test requirements.

(5) Domestic equine moving to Washington from Oregon are excluded from EIA test requirements.

Equine viral arteritis (EVA).

(6) Intact males over six months of age must test antibody negative for EVA within thirty days before entry into Washington state or have proof of vaccination.

(7) Vaccinated equine that test antibody positive for EVA must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection that provides proof of:

(a) A prevaccination negative antibody blood test;

(b) Vaccination within ten days of the prevaccination blood test; and

(c) Approved method of animal identification. Approved methods of identification are:

(i) Photograph or clearly drawn picture of the animal (both sides and front);

(ii) Brand (hot iron or freeze brand);

(iii) Microchip; and/or

(iv) Lip tattoo.

(8) Intact males over six months of age and equine reproductive products from donors that test positive for EVA may enter Washington state only if accompanied by an entry permit and a statement on the certificate of veterinary inspection verifying that the consignee:

(a) Has been advised of the positive antibody test results and the associated risks of EVA infection;

(b) Agrees to follow the recommendations of the Office International des Epizooties of the World Organization of Animal Health regarding EVA and USDA recommendations found in the *Equine Viral Arteritis Uniform Methods and Rules*, effective April 19, 2004; and

(c) Consents to the shipment.

(9) Intact males that test antibody positive for EVA are required to have an entry permit and may be subject to quarantine.

(10) Equine semen and embryos require an entry permit and must originate from donors that have proof of vaccination or a negative antibody test for EVA during the current breeding season.

(11) Equine semen and embryos from antibody positive donors must be used or implanted only in vaccinated or seropositive mares. These mares must be isolated for twenty-one days following insemination or implantation.

(12) Additional testing for EVA may be required during emergency disease conditions declared by the director.

Piroplasmiasis.

(13) Any equine that has ever tested positive for piroplasmiasis may not enter Washington state.

(14) Any equine that has originated from a country or state where piroplasmiasis is endemic must be negative to a C-ELISA test within thirty days before entry into Washington state, and must be quarantined upon arrival and retested within sixty to ninety days. Horses that test positive on the post-arrival C-ELISA test are not permitted to remain in the state and must be removed.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 10-13-153, § 16-54-071, filed 6/23/10, effective 7/24/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and chapter 34.05 RCW. 08-14-057, § 16-54-071, filed 6/25/08, effective 7/26/08. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-071, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040. 99-09-023, § 16-54-071, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99. Statutory Authority: Chapter 16.36 RCW. 94-23-121, § 16-54-071, filed 11/22/94, effective 12/23/94. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and 16.36.096. 92-21-039, § 16-54-071, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92. Stat-

utory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 16.44 RCW. 82-24-040 (Order 1778), § 16-54-071, filed 11/24/82. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 16.40 RCW. 81-10-047 (Order 1730), § 16-54-071, filed 5/1/81; Order 1540, § 16-54-071, filed 10/17/77; Order 1430, § 16-54-071, filed 2/9/76. Formerly WAC 16-54-070.]

CATTLE, BISON, AND OTHER DOMESTIC BOVINE

WAC 16-54-082 Domestic bovine animals—Importation requirements. Import health requirements.

(1) Domestic bovine entering Washington state must have a certificate of veterinary inspection and an entry permit issued by the office of the state veterinarian prior to entry. Entry permits are required on all cattle entering the state.

(2) Before entering Washington state, Canadian cattle, including calves, must be identified on the right hip by a "CAN" brand (C open-A N).

Exemptions to import health requirements.

(3) Unless an emergency rule is in effect, a certificate of veterinary inspection is not required for domestic bovine that are:

(a) Consigned to federally inspected slaughter plants for immediate slaughter; or

(b) Consigned to state-federal approved livestock markets for sale for immediate slaughter only; or

(c) Consigned to specifically approved livestock markets or restricted holding facilities where import requirements can be met; or

(d) Consigned to a restricted feedlot or a category 2 restricted holding facility, unless originating from a state or country with less than free status; or

(e) Cattle moving interstate from contiguous states on grazing permits.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 10-20-092, § 16-54-082, filed 9/30/10, effective 10/31/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and chapter 34.05 RCW. 08-14-057, § 16-54-082, filed 6/25/08, effective 7/26/08. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-082, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07; 05-14-019, § 16-54-082, filed 6/24/05, effective 7/25/05. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040. 99-09-023, § 16-54-082, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99; 97-01-067 (Order 6009), § 16-54-082, filed 12/16/96, effective 1/16/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and 16.36.096. 92-21-039, § 16-54-082, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92. Statutory Authority: Chapter 16.36 RCW. 89-24-021 (Order 2021), § 16-54-082, filed 11/30/89, effective 12/31/89. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and 16.36.050. 88-05-003 (Order 1964), § 16-54-082, filed 2/5/88; 87-08-021 (Order 1918), § 16-54-082, filed 3/25/87; 84-16-022 (Order 1838), § 16-54-082, filed 7/24/84. Statutory Authority: Chapter 16.36 RCW. 83-09-009 (Order 1792), § 16-54-082, filed 4/8/83. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 16.44 RCW. 83-04-030 (Order 1782), § 16-54-082, filed 1/27/83. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 16.40 RCW. 82-03-019 (Order 1752), § 16-54-082, filed 1/14/82; 81-10-047 (Order 1730), § 16-54-082, filed 5/1/81. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 16.44 RCW. 78-06-116 (Order 1579), § 16-54-082, filed 6/7/78; Order 1540, § 16-54-082, filed 10/17/77.]

WAC 16-54-083 Domestic and foreign bovine brucellosis requirements. (1) Female cattle, domestic and foreign, must have an official calfhood brucellosis vaccination and legible vaccination tattoo before entry into Washington state.

(a) Cattle vaccinated with strain 19 vaccine must be permanently identified with a tattoo in the right ear that must bear the USDA registered V shield preceded by a number indicating the quarter of the year in which they were vaccinated, followed by the last digit of the year of vaccination.

(b) Cattle vaccinated with RB-51 strain of vaccine must be permanently identified with a tattoo in the right ear that must bear the USDA registered V shield preceded by the letter R followed by the last digit of the year of vaccination.

(c) Brucellosis vaccinated cattle from foreign countries must present original vaccination certificates. On arrival, the cattle must be tattooed with the USDA V shield and the year indicated on the vaccination certificate.

(2) Mature vaccinated domestic bovine that are identified by a legible vaccination tattoo and USDA vaccination and USDA identification tags will be allowed entry into Washington state if the state of origin allows mature vaccination and is of the same brucellosis class or higher.

(3)(a) Test eligible dairy cattle from all states and all cattle from Class A states must be tested negative for bovine brucellosis within thirty days before entry.

(b) Beef cattle from selected brucellosis free states designated by the director may be required to have a negative test thirty days before entry.

(c) Test eligible bovine are bulls over six months of age, brucellosis vaccinated dairy females over twenty months of age, and brucellosis vaccinated beef breed females over twenty-four months of age.

(4) All animals must be identified by USDA approved official identification.

Exemptions to domestic bovine brucellosis test and vaccination requirements.

(5) Domestic bovine that are exempt from brucellosis testing and vaccination requirements are:

(a) Those cattle from a class free state consigned to restricted feedlots;

(b) Those consigned to federally inspected slaughter plants for immediate slaughter;

(c) Heifer calves less than four months of age;

(d) Slaughter only dairy breed cattle from Oregon, Idaho, and Montana that are consigned to a state-federal approved livestock market;

(e) Bull calves less than six months of age;

(f) Steers and spayed heifers;

(g) Official brucellosis vaccinated dairy cattle less than twenty months of age;

(h) Official brucellosis vaccinated beef cattle less than twenty-four months of age;

(i) Cattle from a certified brucellosis free herd, as defined by Title 9 CFR Part 78.1; and

(j) Test eligible beef breed cattle and dairy cattle that are consigned to a state or federally approved livestock market to meet entry testing requirements. Heifer calves between four and twelve months of age may be consigned to a state-federal approved sale yard where they will remain until meeting vaccination requirements.

(6) Cattle that have not met the department's brucellosis requirements may enter, with approval from the director, a restricted holding facility in Washington state until testing and vaccination requirements have been met. The restricted holding facility must be approved by the director and operated in accordance with a written agreement between the facility owner and the director. The restricted holding facility must be maintained and all inspections, testing, and vaccination done at the owner's expense.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and chapter 34.05 RCW. 08-14-057, § 16-54-083, filed 6/25/08, effective 7/26/08. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-083, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07.]

WAC 16-54-085 Bovine tuberculosis requirements.

(1) All domestic bovine must have a negative tuberculosis (TB) test within sixty days before entry into Washington state and must be identified with a USDA silver identification ear tag, or a USDA-approved RFID tag, or an orange brucellosis vaccination tag when:

(a) Originating from a state or country where a tuberculosis affected herd has been identified within the past twelve months;

(b) Originating from a state or country where there is an ongoing epidemiological investigation related to bovine infected with tuberculosis;

(c) Originating from a state or country where tuberculosis is endemic or present in wildlife populations; or

(d) Originating from a modified accredited advanced or lower state as defined by USDA, APHIS in Title 9 CFR, Chapter 1, Part 77 (January 1, 2010) or a country equivalent in status. Such domestic bovine shall be held separate and apart from native cattle for sixty days and retested negative at least sixty days after entry into Washington state.

(2) **Dairy cattle (including steers and spayed heifers) six months of age or older** must:

(a) Test negative for bovine tuberculosis within sixty days before entering Washington state; and

(b) Be identified with a USDA silver identification ear tag, or a USDA-approved RFID tag, or an orange brucellosis vaccination tag.

(3) **Dairy heifers, steers, and bull calves less than six months of age** must:

(a) Be issued a hold order or a quarantine order that requires the animals to be taken directly to a designated premises or facility;

(b) Be held separate and apart from all other domestic bovine until they test negative for bovine tuberculosis after six months of age; and

(c) Be identified with a USDA silver identification ear tag, or a USDA-approved RFID tag, or an orange brucellosis vaccination tag.

(4) Dairy cattle are exempt from bovine tuberculosis testing requirements of subsections (2) and (3) of this section if they:

(a) Originate from an accredited bovine tuberculosis-free herd, as defined by USDA, APHIS in Title 9 CFR, Chapter 1, Part 77 (January 1, 2010), and if an accredited herd number and the date of the last bovine tuberculosis test are shown on the certificate of veterinary inspection;

(b) Are consigned to federally inspected slaughter plants for immediate slaughter;

(c) Are consigned to slaughter through state and federally approved public livestock markets and remain in slaughter channels; or

(d) Enter a category 2 restricted holding facility (restricted feedlot) to be fed for slaughter.

(5) **Cattle used for rodeo or timed events.**

(a) All cattle used for rodeo or timed events, except those imported directly from Mexico, must be accompanied by

(9/30/10)

proof recorded on a certificate of veterinary inspection of a negative bovine tuberculosis test within twelve months before entry into Washington state.

(b) Calves under six months old that were born and have continuously resided in the state of Washington are excluded from this requirement.

(6) **Mexican cattle** - All cattle imported from Mexico that enter Washington, including those imported for rodeo or recreation purposes, must be sexually neutered and must bear official Mexican identification and brand before entry.

(a) All Mexican cattle must be accompanied by proof of two negative bovine tuberculosis tests conducted in the United States after entry from Mexico. The second negative test must be a minimum of sixty days after the first test and within thirty days before entry into Washington state.

(b) All Mexican cattle that remain in the state of Washington shall be tested annually for tuberculosis.

(c) If Mexican cattle entering Washington state are not accompanied by proof of two negative bovine tuberculosis tests prior to entry, they will be issued a hold order or a quarantine order that requires the animals to be taken directly to a designated premises or facility and kept separate and apart from Washington cattle until the completion of required tests.

(d) Sexually intact Mexican beef cattle may enter only with a prior entry permit and at the discretion of the director.

(e) Mexican cattle are exempt from the second bovine tuberculosis test and isolation requirements if their official Mexican identification remains intact and they are consigned to a federally inspected slaughter plant for immediate slaughter.

(7)(a) Cattle that have not met the tuberculosis requirements in this subsection may enter, with approval from the director, a category 1 restricted holding facility in Washington state until testing requirements have been met.

(b) The category 1 restricted holding facility must be approved by the director and operated in accordance with a written agreement between the facility owner and the director.

(c) The restricted holding facility must be maintained and all inspections and testing done at the owner's expense.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 10-20-092, § 16-54-085, filed 9/30/10, effective 10/31/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and chapter 34.05 RCW. 08-14-057, § 16-54-085, filed 6/25/08, effective 7/26/08. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-085, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07.]

WAC 16-54-086 Bovine trichomoniasis requirements. (1) **Breeding bulls** may be imported into the state of Washington if they meet the following requirements:

(a) The bulls originate from a herd wherein all bulls have tested negative for bovine trichomoniasis since they were removed from female cattle; or

(b) The bulls have tested negative to a bovine trichomoniasis quantitative polymerase chain reaction (qPCR) test within thirty days before import and have had no contact with female cattle from the time of the test to the time of import; or

(c) The bulls have tested negative to a bovine trichomoniasis culture test, if from a state that recognizes a culture test as an official test; or

(d) If the bulls originate from a herd where one or more bulls or cows have been found infected with bovine tricho-

moniasis **within the past twelve months**, the bulls must have two negative qPCR tests one week apart. The samples for each test must be collected within thirty days before cattle are imported into Washington state, and an import permit must be obtained from the director and include a certifying statement that the bulls originated from an infected herd.

(2) Before arrival at their destination in Washington state, all imported bulls must be identified with official identification or an official trichomoniasis bangle tag.

(3) Bulls that enter Washington state without meeting the bovine trichomoniasis requirements of this section will be quarantined at the owner's expense until they have had two negative qPCR tests one week apart.

(4)(a) Any bull or cow that is positive to a trichomoniasis test, and any herd in which one or more bulls or cows are found infected with trichomoniasis is considered infected.

(b) In the case of bulls testing positive to trichomoniasis, the herd shall be quarantined pending an epidemiological investigation to determine the source of the infection, and as long as infection persists in the herd.

(c) Infected bulls will be quarantined and will not be used for breeding. They must be slaughtered, sold for slaughter, or sent to a restricted feedlot or category 2 restricted holding facility to remain in slaughter channels.

(5) **Certification and proficiency testing and types of tests.** The state veterinarian will determine trichomoniasis training for veterinarians and laboratories, and the types of tests used to determine trichomoniasis infection. All sampling will be obtained by pipette scrapings from the prepuce and glans of a bull.

(a) All trichomoniasis testing of bulls in Washington state shall be performed by a veterinarian accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA APHIS). In addition, all accredited veterinarians testing bulls in Washington state for trichomoniasis are required to successfully complete training and pass a trichomoniasis testing procedure proficiency examination provided by the department. Effective January 1, 2011, accredited veterinarians may not perform official trichomoniasis testing of bulls in Washington state until they have successfully completed the training and passed the proficiency examination.

A schedule of training opportunities is available by contacting the department at:

Washington State Department of Agriculture
Animal Services Division
1111 Washington Street S.E.
P.O. Box 42577
360-902-1878

(b) Registered veterinarians shall only utilize official laboratories recognized by the state veterinarian for testing of trichomoniasis samples.

(c) Registered veterinarians collecting samples in the state of Washington shall submit results of all trichomoniasis tests and all official identification on official trichomoniasis test and report forms to the animal services division within five business days of receiving test results from an official laboratory or identifying virgin bulls with official trichomoniasis bangle tags.

(d)(i) Polymerase chain reaction is accepted as an official test when completed by a qualified laboratory approved by the director and when the sample is received by the laboratory within forty-eight hours of collection.

(ii) Other tests for trichomoniasis may be approved as official tests by the state veterinarian after the tests have been proven effective by research, have been evaluated sufficiently to determine efficacy, and a protocol for use of the test has been established.

(iii) An official test is one in which the sample is received in the official laboratory in good condition within forty-eight hours of collection. Samples in transit for more than forty-eight hours will not be accepted for official testing and must be discarded. Samples that have been frozen or exposed to high temperatures must also be discarded.

Exemptions to bovine trichomoniasis test requirements.

(6) **Virgin bulls** are exempt from bovine trichomoniasis test requirements. If sold, virgin bulls must be officially identified and accompanied by a certificate signed by the owner or the owner's designee that they have had no breeding contact with female cattle.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 10-20-092, § 16-54-086, filed 9/30/10, effective 10/31/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and chapter 34.05 RCW. 08-14-057, § 16-54-086, filed 6/25/08, effective 7/26/08.]

WAC 16-54-088 Temporary grazing permits. Cattle moving interstate on grazing permits are exempt from a certificate of veterinary inspection and testing requirements.

(1)(a) Persons desiring to move cattle into Washington state for temporary grazing purposes must complete a temporary grazing application approved by both states. After approval, a permit number will be issued.

(b) Temporary grazing permits are valid for a period not to exceed six months and are valid only for movement to the destination specified on the permit and return to the location of origin.

(c) A copy of the approved application must accompany any vehicle transporting cattle into Washington state for temporary grazing purposes.

(d) Temporary grazing permits will be issued only for cattle entering from states that share common borders with the state of Washington.

(e) If cattle have been commingled with other herds or additional cattle have been added to the original grazing herd, they must have a certificate of veterinary inspection and entry permit in order to return to Washington.

(2) Permits are granted based on current disease conditions in both states. The director may specify conditions on the permit to prevent or control disease.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-088, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07.]

GOATS

WAC 16-54-090 Goats—Importation and testing requirements. Import health requirements.

(1) All goats entering Washington state must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. The certificate of veterinary inspection must state that the goats are free

from clinical signs or known exposure to any infectious or communicable disease including, but not limited to, footrot, sore mouth, and caseous lymphadenitis.

(2) Female dairy goats six months of age or older must test negative for brucellosis and tuberculosis within thirty days before they enter Washington state.

(3) Sexually intact goats must have official USDA scrapie identification.

Exemption to import health requirements.

(4) Goats traveling into Washington state with their Oregon and Idaho owners in private conveyance for round-trip visits of not more than four days duration for purposes other than breeding are exempt from the certificate of veterinary inspection.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 10-13-153, § 16-54-090, filed 6/23/10, effective 7/24/10; 07-14-056, § 16-54-090, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and 16.36.096. 92-21-039, § 16-54-090, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92; Order 1172, § 16-54-090, filed 12/15/70; Order 1024, Regulation 9, filed 7/22/66, effective 8/22/66; Order 957, filed 8/31/64; Order 915, filed 4/1/63; Order 856, effective 7/19/61; Order 837, filed 4/14/61; Order 818, filed 1/20/61; Order 756, filed 3/22/60.]

SHEEP

WAC 16-54-101 Sheep—Importation and testing requirements. Import health requirements.

(1) A certificate of veterinary inspection must accompany all sheep entering Washington state. The certificate of veterinary inspection must state that the sheep:

(a) Are clinically free from the signs of infectious diseases, including footrot, sore mouth, and caseous lymphadenitis; and

(b) Originated from a flock in which scrapie has not been diagnosed in the past five years or are from a flock enrolled in the USDA Voluntary Scrapie Flock Certification Program described in Title 9 CFR Part 54 (January 1, 2006).

(c) Are officially identified with official USDA scrapie program identification. Sheep required to be officially identified include:

- (i) All breeding sheep;
- (ii) All sexually intact sheep imported for exhibition;
- (iii) All sheep over eighteen months of age.

Import test requirements.

(2) All breeding rams over six months of age require an entry permit.

(3) The certificate of veterinary inspection must state that the rams:

(a) Tested negative on an ELISA test for *Brucella ovis* within thirty days before entering Washington state; and

(b) Are palpated and certified free of any evidence of epididymitis; and

(c) Are individually identified with an official USDA scrapie program identification. Each ram's identification number, test results, and the date of the test must be entered on the certificate of veterinary inspection accompanying the animal.

(4) Any purebred rams of Suffolk, Hampshire, Shropshire, or Montadale descent, or cross thereof; any nonpurebred rams known to have Suffolk, Hampshire, Shropshire, or Montadale ancestors; and any nonpurebred rams of unknown ancestry with a black face, except for hair sheep, may enter

(9/30/10)

Washington state for breeding purposes if they are determined by genetic testing before entry to be QR or RR at the 171 codon. Hair sheep known to have Suffolk, Hampshire, Shropshire, or Montadale ancestors are considered blackface sheep.

Exemptions to import health and test requirements.

(5) Sheep traveling into Washington state with their Oregon and Idaho owners in private conveyance for round-trip visits of not more than four days duration for purposes other than breeding are exempt from the certificate of veterinary inspection.

(6) Sheep entering Washington state for immediate slaughter at a USDA inspected slaughter plant are exempt from the certificate of veterinary inspection and testing requirements.

(7) Official USDA approved scrapie identification is not required on slaughter sheep less than eighteen months of age.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-101, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040. 99-09-023, § 16-54-101, filed 4/15/99, effective 5/16/99. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and 16.36.096. 92-21-039, § 16-54-101, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92; Order 1430, § 16-54-101, filed 2/9/76. Formerly WAC 16-54-100.]

LLAMAS AND ALPACAS

WAC 16-54-105 Llamas and alpacas. Import health requirements.

(1) All llamas and alpacas imported into Washington state shall be accompanied by a health certificate stating that the animals are free from signs of or exposure to infectious or communicable disease.

Exemptions to import health requirements.

(2) Llamas and alpacas traveling into Washington state with their Oregon and Idaho owners in private conveyance for round-trip visits of not more than four days duration for purposes other than breeding are exempt from the certificate of veterinary inspection.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-105, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07.]

SWINE

WAC 16-54-111 Swine—Importation and testing requirements. Import health requirements.

(1) All swine entering Washington state must be accompanied by an entry permit, a certificate of veterinary inspection, and official USDA approved identification.

(2) Feral swine are prohibited in Washington state.

Import test requirements.

(3) **Brucellosis.** All intact male and intact female swine more than six months of age must be tested negative for brucellosis within thirty days before entering Washington state or must originate from a USDA validated brucellosis free herd or state (Swine Brucellosis Control/Eradication State-Federal-Industry Uniform Methods and Rules, April, 1998).

(4) **Pseudorabies.** No test is required from states recognized as Stage IV or Stage V by Pseudorabies Eradication State-Federal-Industry Program Standards, November 1, 2003.

[Ch. 16-54 WAC—p. 9]

(5) A negative pseudorabies test within thirty days before entry is required for swine from any state or area that loses Stage IV or Stage V status.

Exemptions to import test requirements.

(6) Swine shipped directly to a federally inspected slaughter plant for immediate slaughter are exempt from testing requirements.

Swine semen and embryos.

(7)(a) Swine semen and swine embryos entering Washington state for insemination of swine or implantation into swine shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian stating that the donor swine are not known to be infected with or exposed to pseudorabies, were negative to an official pseudorabies serologic test within thirty days prior to the collection of the semen or embryos or were members of a qualified pseudorabies negative herd, and had not been exposed to pseudorabies within thirty days prior to the collection of the semen or embryos.

(b) Brucellosis testing is not required on donor swine from brucellosis validated free states.

(c) Pseudorabies testing is not required on donor swine from pseudorabies Stage IV or Stage V states.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and chapter 34.05 RCW. 08-14-057, § 16-54-111, filed 6/25/08, effective 7/26/08. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-111, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and 16.36.096. 92-21-039, § 16-54-111, filed 10/15/92, effective 11/15/92. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 16.44 RCW. 83-02-001 (Order 1780), § 16-54-111, filed 12/23/82; Order 1540, § 16-54-111, filed 10/17/77; Order 1430, § 16-54-111, filed 2/9/76. Formerly WAC 16-54-110.]

AVIAN SPECIES

WAC 16-54-145 Poultry and game birds, including ratites—Importation and testing requirements. Import health requirements.

Disease control classifications	Poultry type			
	Egg-type chickens	Meat-type chickens	Turkeys	Other ¹
Pullorum-typhoid	YES	YES	YES	YES ²
Avian influenza	YES	YES	YES	YES
<i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i>	-	-	YES	-
<i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i>	-	-	YES	-
<i>Salmonella enteritidis</i>	YES (commercial) ³	-	-	-

¹Waterfowl, hobby, fancy, exhibition chickens, game birds, ratites, and backyard flocks.

²Excluding waterfowl.

³Commercial means producers with three thousand or more birds regardless of shipment size.

Exemptions to import health requirements.

(9) Doves, pigeons, waterfowl, game birds, and poultry destined for immediate slaughter are exempt from the certificate of veterinary inspection and testing requirements.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 10-13-153, § 16-54-145, filed 6/23/10, effective 7/24/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and chapter 34.05 RCW. 08-14-057, § 16-54-145, filed 6/25/08, effective 7/26/08. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-145, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07. Statutory Authority: Chapter 16.36 RCW. 94-23-121, § 16-54-145, filed 11/22/94, effective 12/23/94.]

WAC 16-54-160 Birds other than poultry, including exotic birds—Importation and testing requirements. Import health requirements.

(1) All poultry, excluding doves and pigeons, imported into Washington state must be accompanied by a:

(a) Certificate of veterinary inspection; or

(b) USDA NPIP VS form 9-3 (Report of Sales of Hatching Eggs, Chicks, and Poults); or

(c) USDA VS form 17-6 (Certificate for Poultry or Hatching Eggs for Export).

(2) The certificate of veterinary inspection and the USDA VS form 17-6 must include either the NPIP number or negative results of the required tests.

(3) Poultry or hatching eggs must originate from flocks or areas not under state or federal restriction.

(4) Each ratite entering Washington state must be permanently identified with USDA approved identification. The type of identification must be listed on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

Import test requirements.

(5) Poultry, poult, and eggs, excluding doves and pigeons, that originate from flocks or hatcheries that have a pullorum-typhoid clean rating given by the state animal health official or are from an NPIP participant flock must meet the classification requirements stated in subsection (8) of this section.

(6) If poultry do not originate from an NPIP participant flock, they must test negative for the diseases listed in subsection (8) of this section thirty days before entry into the state of Washington.

(7) If hatching eggs are from non-NPIP participant flocks, then the parent breeder flock must be tested for the diseases in subsection (8) of this section within thirty days before the hatching eggs enter the state of Washington.

(8) Poultry, excluding doves and pigeons, must have a negative test for the following diseases:

(1) All birds other than poultry entering Washington state require a certificate of veterinary inspection that contains the following statement:

"To the best of my knowledge, the birds listed on this certificate are not infected with exotic Newcastle disease, psittacosis, or avian influenza and have been free from clinical signs of or known exposure to infectious or communicable disease during the past thirty days."

(2) All birds must be individually identified with a numbered leg band or in a manner appropriate to the species.

Exemptions to import health requirements.

(3) Family pet birds are exempt from the certificate of veterinary inspection and identification requirements if they:

(a) Are two or less in number; and

(b) Have not been purchased within thirty days of entry into Washington state; and

(c) Are traveling by private conveyance with their owners.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 10-13-153, § 16-54-160, filed 6/23/10, effective 7/24/10. Statutory Authority: RCW 16.36.040 and chapter 34.05 RCW. 08-14-057, § 16-54-160, filed 6/25/08, effective 7/26/08. Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-160, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07.]

SMALL ANIMALS

WAC 16-54-170 Dogs, cats, and ferrets—Importation and testing requirements. Import health requirements.

(1) Dogs, cats, or ferrets entering Washington state require a certificate of veterinary inspection.

(2) The certificate of veterinary inspection for dogs, cats, or ferrets must identify each animal and certify that each animal at the time of entry is current on rabies vaccination according to the manufacturer's label, and does not originate from an area under quarantine for rabies.

Exemptions to import health requirements.

(3) Dogs, cats, or ferrets less than ninety days of age do not require a rabies vaccination.

(4) Dogs and cats that originate in Washington state and visit Canada for thirty days or less are exempt from a certificate of veterinary inspection.

(5) Dogs, cats, or ferrets that are family pets and have current rabies vaccination certificates and are traveling by private conveyance with their owners are exempt from a certificate of veterinary inspection.

Import test requirements.

(6) The director may require dogs six months of age or older to be tested negative for heartworm.

Exemptions to import test requirements.

(7) Dogs that are family pets, have been owned more than one month, are not going to be sold or have a change of ownership, and are traveling by private conveyance with their owner or handler are exempt from the heartworm test requirement.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 07-14-056, § 16-54-170, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07.]

WILD AND EXOTIC ANIMALS, INCLUDING ZOO ANIMALS

WAC 16-54-180 Wild and exotic animals—Importation and testing requirements. Import health requirements.

(1) Wild and exotic animals entering Washington state must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian licensed in the state of origin, or accompanied by an international certificate of health.

(2) All wild and exotic animals must be accompanied by an entry permit.

Import test requirements.

(3) **Brucellosis:** Within thirty days before entering Washington state, negative serologic testing must be con-

ducted on the following categories of captive wild or exotic animals that are more than six months of age:

Table 1.
Wild and exotic animals that must be tested for brucellosis

Tested For	Species Scientific Name	Common Name Examples
<i>Brucella abortus</i>	Camelidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vicuna • Guanaco
	Cervidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elk • Caribou • Moose • Reindeer • Deer
	Giraffidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giraffe • Okapi
	Bovidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antelope • Wild cattle (gaur, banteng, kaupre, yak) • Bison (American bison, European bison) • Buffalo (Asian water buffalo, tamaraw, lowland anoa, mountain anoa, African buffalo)
	Ovidae, Capridae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wild sheep (big-horn sheep, Dall's sheep, mouflon, argoli, uriol, blue sheep, barbary sheep, red sheep) • Wild goats (Rocky Mountain goat, ibex, walia ibex, west Caucasian tur, east Caucasian tur, Spanish ibex, markhor)
<i>Brucella suis</i>	Suidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wild swine (European wild boar, bearded pig, Jovan pig, pygmy hog, wart hog, giant forest pig, East Indian swine or Babirusa, African bush pig, peccaries)
<i>Brucella suis biovar 4</i>	Cervidae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caribou • Reindeer

Tested For	Species Scientific Name	Common Name Examples
<i>Brucella ovis</i>	<i>Ovidae, Capridae</i>	• All wild sheep and goats must be tested and found negative to <i>Brucella ovis</i> within thirty days before entering Washington state

(4) **Tuberculosis** (*Mycobacterium bovis* and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*):

(a) Animals less than six months of age that are nursing negative tested dams may be excluded from tuberculosis test requirements.

(b) Within thirty days before entering Washington state, the animals listed in the following table must test negative for *M. bovis* and *M. tuberculosis* by a skin test or other approved test that follows federal tuberculosis protocols:

Table 2.

Wild and exotic animals that must be tested for tuberculosis

Species Scientific Name	Common Name Examples
<i>Ceropithecidae</i>	• Old world primates
<i>Elephantidae</i>	• Elephants ¹
<i>Hylobotidae</i>	• Gibbons
	• Lessor apes
<i>Pongidae</i>	• Great apes
<i>Bovidae</i>	• Antelope
	• Wild cattle
<i>Ovidae, Capridae</i>	• Wild sheep
	• Wild goats
<i>Cervidae, Giraffidae</i>	• Elk
	• Caribou
	• Moose
	• Reindeer
	• Deer
	• Giraffe
	• Okapi

¹Negative trunk wash or other USDA-validated tuberculosis test every twelve months.

(c) *Cervidae*, such as elk, deer, caribou, moose, and reindeer and *Giraffidae*, such as giraffe and okapi, must be from herds not known to be infected with, exposed to, or affected by tuberculosis. They must also test negative for *M. bovis* using the testing requirements defined in Title 9 CFR Part 77.33 (January 1, 2006).

(d) For all captive wild or exotic animals not listed in Table 2 in subsection (2)(b) of this section, the following statement signed by the animal's owner or agent must be placed on the official certificate of veterinary inspection:

"To my knowledge, the animals listed on this certificate are not infected with tuberculosis and have not been exposed to animals infected with tuberculosis during the past twelve months."

(5) **Pseudorabies:** All wild swine imported for zoos, exhibitions or to a research facility must test negative for pseudorabies no more than thirty days before entry into

Washington state and must be held in quarantine for thirty to sixty days pending a postentry retest.

(6) **Equine infectious anemia:** All wild horses, donkeys, and hybrids of the family *Equidae* must test negative on an approved test for equine infectious anemia no more than six months before entry into Washington state.

(7) **Elaphostrongylinae** (*Parelaphostrongylus tenvis* (meningeal worm) and *Elaphostrongylus cervis* (muscle worm)): Before entering Washington state, all *Cervidae* must be examined for *Elaphostrongylinae* infection in the absence of anthelmintic treatment that could mask detection of the parasite.

(a) **All *Cervidae* residing 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 must be certified that they have not been treated with or exposed to anthelmintics for at least thirty days before testing.

(b) **All *Cervidae* residing 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 must be held in a pre-entry quarantine for thirty to sixty days and have two fecal tests for dorsal-spined larvae made by an approved laboratory using the Baermann technique.

(i) The first test must be conducted at least thirty days and not more than forty days before the second test.

(ii) Fecal samples of at least thirty grams per sample are to be collected by an accredited veterinarian from the animal's rectum and identified by the animal's official identification number.

(iii) During the thirty-day testing period, test animals must be held in quarantine and isolated from all other *Cervidae* not included in the shipment.

(iv) If any animal tests positive to either of the two fecal tests, neither that animal nor any other animal held in quarantine with the infected animal may be imported into Washington state.

(c) All imported *Cervidae* must be held for one hundred eighty days in an onsite quarantine and be available for inspection by the director during this time.

(d) Every thirty, sixty, ninety, one hundred twenty, one hundred fifty, and one hundred eighty days after arrival, fecal samples from the animals must be tested by the Baermann technique in an approved laboratory and be found negative for dorsal-spined larvae. Animals that test positive for dorsal-spined larvae must either be removed from Washington state or destroyed.

(e) To prevent the presence of the gastropod intermediate hosts of *Elaphostrongylinae* larvae, the quarantine site must be prepared and inspected before the imported animals enter. Preparation includes:

(i) Providing a hard surface, such as asphalt or concrete, on which to keep the animals;

(ii) Spraying the quarantine area with an EPA-registered molluscicide; and

(iii) Spraying a four-meter wide tract around the perimeter of the holding compound with an EPA-registered molluscicide. This perimeter tract must be treated once every five days and within twenty-four hours of precipitation (10 mm or more) to ensure that the gastropod population is kept to zero within the compound.

(8) **Rabies:** Any carnivorous mammal taken from the wild is prohibited from entering Washington state if rabies has been diagnosed in the state of origin during the past twelve months.

[Statutory Authority: Chapters 16.36 and 34.05 RCW. 10-13-153, § 16-54-180, filed 6/23/10, effective 7/24/10; 07-14-056, § 16-54-180, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07.]