



STATE OF WASHINGTON  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

P.O. Box 42560 • Olympia, Washington 98504-2560 • <http://agr.wa.gov> • (360) 902-1800

May 15, 2008

TO: Interested Parties  
SUBJECT: WAC 16-54 Animal Importation

Enclosed is a copy of proposed amendments to the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 16-54 Animal Importation. The department is proposing to amend chapter 16-54 WAC to prevent the spread of infectious and communicable diseases in Washington livestock. The Department filed two emergency rules to address entry, health, and testing requirements for domestic cattle from outside the United States and cattle used for rodeo or timed events (WSR 08-07-059 and WSR 07-19-0068). This rule making proposes to adopt these emergency rules as a permanent rule. In addition, the department has proposed language regarding bovine trichomoniasis testing requirements and to clarify entry requirements for game birds. A public hearing will be held:

**June 11, 2008, beginning at 2:00pm**  
Natural Resources Building  
1111 Washington Street SE  
Second Floor, Conference Room #259  
Olympia, WA 98504

Under RCW 16.36, Animal Health, and RCW 34.05, Administrative Procedure Act, the Department will collect testimony to determine whether interested parties support the proposed amendments. Testimony may be presented at the hearing or submitted in writing. Written submissions must be received by WSDA no later than June 12, 2008, 5:00 p.m., and may be mailed, faxed or emailed to:

Dannie McQueen  
WSDA, Administrative Regulations Manager  
PO Box 42560  
Olympia, WA 98504-2560  
[WSDARulesComments@agr.wa.gov](mailto:WSDARulesComments@agr.wa.gov)  
Fax: (360) 902-2092

The full text of RCW 16.36 and WAC 16-54 are posted on the web at [www.leg.wa.gov/LawsAndAgencyRules/](http://www.leg.wa.gov/LawsAndAgencyRules/).

If you have any questions regarding the proposed amendments, please feel free to contact Jodi Jones, WSDA, at (360) 902-1889 or Dr. Paul Kohrs, WSDA, at (360) 902-1835.

Attachments



# PROPOSED RULE MAKING

## CR-102 (June 2004)

(Implements RCW 34.05.320)

Do NOT use for expedited rule making

Agency: Department of Agriculture

- Preproposal Statement of Inquiry was filed as WSR 07-21-151 ; or
- Expedited Rule Making--Proposed notice was filed as WSR \_\_\_\_\_; or
- Proposal is exempt under RCW 34.05.310(4).

- Original Notice
- Supplemental Notice to WSR \_\_\_\_\_
- Continuance of WSR \_\_\_\_\_

Title of rule and other identifying information: (Describe Subject) Chapter 16-54 WAC, Animal Importation

### Hearing location(s):

Natural Resources Building  
1111 Washington St. SE  
Second Floor, Conference Room 259  
Olympia, WA 98504

Date: June 11, 2008 Time: 2:00 pm

### Submit written comments to:

Name: Dannie McQueen  
Address: PO Box 42560  
Olympia, Washington 98504-2560  
e-mail: [WSDARulesComments@agr.wa.gov](mailto:WSDARulesComments@agr.wa.gov)  
Fax: (360) 902-2092 by (date) 5:00pm June 12, 2008

Assistance for persons with disabilities: Contact

WSDA Receptionist by June 4, 2008

TTY (800) 833-6388 or 711

Date of intended adoption: June 25, 2008

(Note: This is NOT the effective date)

**Purpose of the proposal and its anticipated effects, including any changes in existing rules:** The Department filed two emergency rules to address entry, health, and testing requirements for domestic cattle from outside the United States and cattle used for rodeo or timed events (WSR 08-07-059 and WSR 07-19-068). This rule making proposes to adopt these emergency rules as a permanent rule. In addition, the department has proposed language regarding bovine trichomoniasis testing requirements and to clarify entry requirements for game birds.

**Reasons supporting proposal:** These rule amendments are necessary to prevent the spread of infectious and communicable diseases in Washington livestock.

Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 16.36.040 and chapter 34.05 RCW

Statute being implemented: RCW 16.36.040

### Is rule necessary because of a:

- Federal Law?  Yes  No
  - Federal Court Decision?  Yes  No
  - State Court Decision?  Yes  No
- If yes, CITATION:

### CODE REVISER USE ONLY

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER  
STATE OF WASHINGTON  
FILED

DATE: **May 06, 2008**

TIME: **5:01 PM**

**WSR 08-10-086**

DATE  
May 6, 2008

NAME (type or print)  
Leonard E Eldridge, DVM

SIGNATURE

TITLE  
State Veterinarian

**Agency comments or recommendations, if any, as to statutory language, implementation, enforcement, and fiscal matters:**

None.

**Name of proponent:** (person or organization) Washington State Department of Agriculture

- Private  
 Public  
 Governmental

**Name of agency personnel responsible for:**

Name	Office Location	Phone
Drafting..... Paul Kohrs, DVM	Olympia	(360) 902-1835
Implementation.... Paul Kohrs, DVM	Olympia	(360) 902-1835
Enforcement..... Leonard E Eldridge, DVM	Olympia	(360) 902-1881

**Has a small business economic impact statement been prepared under chapter 19.85 RCW?**

Yes. Attach copy of small business economic impact statement.

A copy of the statement may be obtained by contacting:

Name:

Address:

phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

fax ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

e-mail \_\_\_\_\_

No. Explain why no statement was prepared.

RCW 19.85.030(1) requires that WSDA prepare an SBEIS if proposed rules will impose more than minor costs on affected businesses or industry. The department has analyzed the economic effects of the proposed revisions and has concluded that they do not impose more than minor costs on small businesses in the regulated industry, and, therefore, a formal SBEIS is not required.

**Is a cost-benefit analysis required under RCW 34.05.328?**

Yes A preliminary cost-benefit analysis may be obtained by contacting:

Name:

Address:

phone ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

fax ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

e-mail \_\_\_\_\_

No: Please explain: The Washington State Department of Agriculture is not a listed agency under RCW 34.05.328(5)(a)(i).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07)

**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).

"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.

"Immediate slaughter" means livestock will be delivered to a federally inspected slaughter plant within three days 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 calfhod vaccinate as defined by Title 9 CFR Part 78.1 (January 1, 2006).

"Official 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 designated by statute. Poultry does not mean free ranging birds defined as wildlife in RCW 77.08.010(16).

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

"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 active male bovine less than twelve months of age or a sexually intact male bovine between twelve and twenty-four 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(17).

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-14-056, 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07)

**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

(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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07)

**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 horses, donkeys, mules, and other 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 (~~six~~) 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 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.

**Piroplasmosis.**

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

(14) Any equine that has originated from a country or state where piroplasmosis 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07)

**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 feeder cattle entering restricted feedlots and are to be obtained by the brand inspector of the state of origin and recorded on the brand document.

(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.**

~~((2))~~ (3) 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07)

**WAC 16-54-083 Domestic and foreign bovine brucellosis requirements.** (1) Female cattle, domestic and foreign, must have an official calfhooed 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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07)

**WAC 16-54-085 Domestic bovine tuberculosis requirements. (1)**

All domestic bovine from a modified accredited advanced or lower state must have a negative TB test within sixty days before entry into Washington state. Domestic bovine from a modified accredited or lower state 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 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 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) **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 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.

(5) **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.

**Exemptions to domestic bovine tuberculosis test requirements.**

~~((+5))~~ **(6) Dairy cattle** are exempt from bovine tuberculosis testing requirements 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, 2006), 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; or

(c) Are consigned to slaughter through state and federally approved sale yards and remain in slaughter channels.

~~((+6) **Adult dairy cows from Oregon and Idaho**)~~ **(7) (a) Cattle** that have not met the department's ~~((brucellosis and))~~ tuberculosis requirements may enter, with approval from the director, a ((WSDA approved brucellosis/tuberculosis)) restricted holding facility in Washington state until testing requirements have been met.

~~((+7))~~ **(b) 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.**

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

**(8) Dairy steers and spayed heifers** are exempt from bovine tuberculosis testing requirements before entry into Washington state if they are entering restricted feedlots to be fed for slaughter.

~~((+8))~~ **(9) 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.

NEW SECTION

**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; and

(b) The bulls have tested negative to a bovine trichomoniasis culture 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) If the bulls originate from a herd where one or more bulls or cows have been found infected with bovine trichomoniasis **within the past twelve months**, the bulls must have three consecutive negative bovine trichomoniasis culture tests one week apart or one negative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test. 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 three consecutive negative bovine trichomoniasis culture tests one week apart or one negative PCR test.

(4) (a) Any bull or cow that is positive to a trichomoniasis culture 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 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.

(a) Only veterinarians registered with WSDA shall collect samples for official tests for trichomoniasis. Prior to being granted registered status, all veterinarians who will collect samples for trichomoniasis testing shall attend an educational seminar conducted by the animal services division on trichomoniasis and proper sample collection techniques.

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

(c) Registered veterinarians 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 accompanied by a certificate signed by the owner or the owner's designee that they have had no breeding contact with female cattle.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07)

**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.**

~~((+2))~~ (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).

~~((+3))~~ (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.

~~((+4))~~ (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.**

~~((+5))~~ (6) Swine shipped directly to a federally inspected slaughter plant for immediate slaughter are exempt from testing requirements.

**Swine semen and embryos.**

~~((+6))~~ (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.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07)

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

(1) All poultry and game birds, including ratites, imported into Washington state must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection.

(a) USDA VS form 17-6 (Certificate for Poultry or Hatching Eggs for Export) will be accepted in lieu of the certificate of veterinary inspection.

(b) For hatching eggs and baby poultry, a USDA NPIP VS form 9-3 (Report of Sales of Hatching Eggs, Chicks, and Poults) may be used in lieu of the certificate of veterinary inspection.

(c) The certificate of veterinary inspection must include either the NPIP number or negative results of the required tests.

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

(3) 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.**

(4) Poultry and game birds must:

(a) Originate from an NPIP participant flock that has met classification requirements for pullorum-typhoid, *Salmonella enteritidis*, and avian influenza; or

(b) Test negative within thirty days before entering Washington for pullorum-typhoid, *S. enteritidis*, and avian influenza. Serum testing or NPIP member status is also required for the following species:

(i) Bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*).

(ii) Coturnix quail (*Coturnix coturnix*).

(iii) Pure or hybrid Ring-necked pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*).

(iv) Chukar (*Alectoris chukar*).

(v) Hungarian partridge (*Perdix perdix*).

(5) Hatching eggs must originate from an NPIP participant flock that has met classification requirements for the diseases listed in subsection (4) (a) of this section. If the parent breeder flock is not an NPIP participant, the parent birds must be tested for the above diseases within thirty days before entry.

(6) Turkeys and wild turkeys, their poults, and eggs must originate from a producer who is participating in the mycoplasmosis control phase of the NPIP or must have been tested serologically negative for *M. gallisepticum* and *M. synoviae* within thirty days of entry.

**Exemptions to import health requirements.**

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

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 07-14-056, filed 6/28/07, effective 7/29/07)

**WAC 16-54-160 Birds other than poultry--Importation and testing requirements. Import health requirements.**

(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 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.