(f) To provide home visitation and home teaching of subjects which will assist blind persons in the ease and enjoyment of daily living.

Passed the House March 3, 1949.
Passed the Senate March 7, 1949.
Approved by the Governor March 16, 1949.

CHAPTER 167.

[ H. B. 302. ]

AGRICULTURE—FEEDS, FERTILIZERS AND LIVESTOCK REMEDIES.

An Act relating to the Department of Agriculture, clarifying and enlarging the definitions of, and the labeling requirements for, concentrated commercial feeding stuffs, declaring unlawful certain practices in the preparation and sale of feeds and amending sections 9, 33, 36 and 37 of chapter 211, of the Laws of 1939, the same being sections 7016-9, 7016-33, 7016-36 and 7016-37, of Remington's Revised Statutes, 1939 Supp.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. Section 9, of chapter 211 of the Laws of 1939 (section 7016-9, Remington's Revised Statutes, 1939 Supp.) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 9. Exclusive of the definitions provided in this act, the definitions and methods of analysis of commercial feeding stuff regulated by this act shall be as defined by the annual official publication of the Association of American Feed Control Officials, Inc., as of June 1, 1949; the definitions and methods of analysis of fertilizer terms regulated by this act shall be as defined by the official publication of the American Association of Official Agricultural Chemists as of June 1, 1949; and the definitions of livestock remedies shall be as defined in the official publication of the Pharmacopoeia of the United States of America as of June 1, 1949. The Director
Revision of definitions.

is hereby authorized to amend, revise or add to said definitions and methods of analysis whenever he shall find the same to be necessary to prevent misbranding, adulteration or other deviation from the standards prescribed by this act.

Amendment.

Sec. 2. Section 33 of chapter 211 of the Laws of 1939 (section 7016-33, Remington’s Revised Statutes, 1939 Supp.) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 33. The term “commercial feeding stuff” as used in this act shall be defined to be a substance used, sold, offered or exposed for sale as food for domestic animals: Provided, however, That the expression “commercial feeding stuff” shall not include whole hay, straw, stover, and silage, where no other materials are added and no part of the whole removed; wheat flours or other flours; unmixed, single grains, whole seeds, or unmixed meals made from unmixed whole grains of wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, peas, or other cereal, and no part of the whole removed: Provided, further, That the Director will permit the sale as such, or use as an ingredient in manufactured feeds of recleaned screenings containing singly or in any combination whole, weevily or cracked peas, wheat, wheat white caps, barley, oats, rye, but not including more than one per cent (1%) of all other materials, and under such conditions and safeguards as he may prescribe, of any materials not conforming to analysis standards and restrictions elsewhere set forth in the act, when sold singly or when mixed with molasses, or when incorporated in a commercial feeding stuff.

Amendment.

Sec. 3. Section 36, of chapter 211 of the Laws of 1939 (section 7016-36, Remington’s Revised Statutes, 1939 Supp.) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 36. (a) Any person who shall sell, offer, or expose for sale in this state any commercial feeding stuff, shall include in the invoice of every bulk shipment, or shall affix or cause to be affixed to every

Tag or label required on shipments.
package or sample of such commercial feeding stuff, in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, a tag or label which shall have plainly printed thereon in the English language the number of net pounds of commercial feeding stuff contained in the package or bulk shipment, except as provided for in section 37 of this act, the name, brand, or trademark under which the commercial feeding stuff is sold, the name and address of the manufacturer, importer, mixer, distributor, agent, or vendor, the guaranteed analysis stating the minimum percentages of crude fat and crude protein; the maximum percentage of moisture; the maximum percentage of crude fibre, which shall not exceed ten per cent (10%), and crude ash which shall not exceed twelve per cent (12%) except in cases where a higher limitation may be permitted by the Director after consultation with the Washington State College and interested industry representatives; and a list of the ingredients from which the commercial feeding stuff referred to in such list by inclusion of the registered brand name thereof, is compounded.

(b) In the case of mineral feeds or mixed feeds containing more than a total of five per cent (5%) of one or more added mineral ingredients; the maximum percentage of calcium (Ca), minimum percentage of phosphorus (P), minimum percentage of iodine (I), and the maximum percentage of salt (NaCl); must be declared as present: Provided, That if no nutritional properties other than those of a mineral nature be claimed for a mineral product, the percentage of crude protein, crude fat, and crude fibre may be omitted. In case of dietary factors and forms not expressible in the foregoing or claimed for commercial feeding stuff, a statement of guarantee shall be specified by the ruling of the Director. Such tag or label shall be construed as a guarantee by the manufacturer, importer, mixer, agent, or vendor of the facts therein stated.
Amendment. SEC.

4. Section 37, of chapter 211 of the Laws of 1939 (section 7016-37, Remington's Revised Statutes, 1939 Supp.) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 37. (a) It shall be unlawful to include in any commercial feeding stuff any dirt, soil, damaged or decayed feed, mill, elevator, or other sweepings or dust.

(b) It shall be unlawful to include mill screenings, screenings waste, or screenings refuse exceeding the run of the mill in any manufactured feeds, wheat mixed feed, peas, or processed grains, or to include in any such manufactured feeds, wheat mixed feed, peas, or processed grains, any noxious weed seeds in excess of tolerances as established by the Director of Agriculture after consultation with representatives of the feed and flour milling industries, Washington State College, and other interested parties.

(c) It shall be unlawful to display, offer for sale, or sell any mill screenings, screenings waste, or screenings refuse as such, or when mixed with molasses if they contain noxious weed seeds in excess of the tolerances established by the Director of Agriculture after consultation with representatives of the feed and flour milling industries, Washington State College and other interested parties: Provided, however, That mill screenings, screenings waste or screenings refuse removed in the process of cleaning grains or peas in any elevator, feed or flour mill within the State of Washington and containing an amount of noxious weed seeds in excess of the established noxious weed seed tolerance for screenings, may be sold directly to a state-registered commercial feed lot, for exclusive use on such premises. The Director of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to establish regulations governing the conduct of said commercial feed lots and disposition of animal droppings accumulated thereon. Such regulations shall be designed to prevent or diminish the spread of
noxious weed seeds on the general farm lands of the state. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any regulations so promulgated by the Director of Agriculture.

Passed the House February 24, 1949.
Passed the Senate March 6, 1949.
Approved by the Governor March 16, 1949.

CHAPTER 168.
[ H. B. 348. ]

FLUID MILK AND FLUID MILK PRODUCTS.

An Act relating to the production, handling, sale and disposition of fluid milk and fluid milk products intended or used as such for human consumption; establishing standards and defining terms; providing for the grading and inspection of such products; providing for the creation of local inspection units; providing for the issuance and cancellation of certificates of approval and permits; defining the powers and duties of certain officers; defining offenses and prescribing penalties therefor; amending sections 11 and 53, chapter 192, Laws of 1919, as amended (sections 6174 and 6215, Rem. Rev. Stat.); repealing section 60, chapter 192, Laws of 1919, as amended (section 6222, Rem. Rev. Stat.).

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

SECTION 1. Definitions. This act may be cited as the “Washington State Uniform Fluid Milk Act.” For the purpose of this act, terms shall apply as herein defined unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(a) Milk. “Milk” is hereby defined to be the lacteal secretion obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy cows, excluding that obtained within ten (10) days before and seven (7) days after calving, or such longer period as may be necessary to render the milk practically colostrum free; which milk contains not less than eight per cent (8%) milk solids not fat, and not less than three and one-quarter