



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

P.O. Box 42560 • Olympia, Washington 98504-2560 • (360) 902-1800

Exhibitors at Washington Fairs

From Dr. Brian Joseph, State Veterinarian

2018 Exhibition - Livestock Health Requirements and Recommendations

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Enclosed are the mandatory import and livestock inspection requirements and recommended animal health inspection regulations for entries to Washington fairs. Individual fairs may apply more stringent regulations.

Entry Permits

Entry permits are required for all out-of-state cattle, sheep rams over six months of age and swine. To obtain a permit number, call 360-902-1878 M-F 8-5, after hours and weekends call 1-800-942-1035 or go to our web page at <http://fortress.wa.gov/agr/apps/EntryPermits/>

Special Sales

- An application for a special livestock sale may be obtained by calling the Livestock Identification Program at (360) 902-1855. A copy of the application is enclosed or go to our web page at <https://agr.wa.gov/FoodAnimal/Livestock/docs/SpecialSaleApplication.pdf>.
- Make sure to get your special sales permit in on time (**15 days prior to the sale to be considered**).

Brand Inspection Requirements:

- All cattle must be inspected for brands or other proof of ownership for any action that constitutes a change of ownership. If a brand inspection is needed, it will be done prior to the sale.
- A Certificate of Permit (haul slip) needs to be filled out completely by the consigner prior to transporting and consigning the animal to the sale. You can purchase Certificate of Permits by calling (360) 902-1855. Books of 25 permits are \$5.00.
- Cattle being consigned must provide proper proof of ownership documents at the time of inspection. If proof of ownership is not satisfied, proceeds of the animal's sale will be held until proper ownership documentation is presented.
- Accepted Proof of Ownership Documents (for youth terminal sales only):
 - An official livestock inspection certificate issued by WSDA.

- An official inspection certificate issued by another state or province that maintains a livestock inspection program.
- Bill of Sale and Affidavit of Sale. For copies of Affidavits of Sale, contact your local brand inspector.
- If you have any questions please contact the Livestock Inspection Program in Olympia at 360-902-1855.

Biosecurity

Exhibitors should use biosecurity measures before, during and after attending fairs to reduce the risk of disease transmissions. Please see our Resources for Fairs web site at: <https://agr.wa.gov/FoodAnimal/AvianHealth/Fairs.aspx>.

CVI / Health Certificates

All out-of-state animals coming to a Washington State fair must have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (health certificate) completed within 30 days prior to shipment.

IN-STATE-POULTRY EXHIBITORS REQUIREMENTS

All chickens, exotic fowl, and game birds must test negative for Pullorum-Typhoid within 90 days prior to exhibition. Waterfowl, doves, and pigeons are exempt from this rule. Exhibitors are exempt from this rule if they are members of NPIP, or within the last 12 months, have purchased their show birds from a NPIP participating producer or a feed store that purchased their chicks from a NPIP participating producer.

If you have any questions please contact Beth Reitz at (360) 725-5494 or email breitz@agr.wa.gov.

Zoonotic Diseases

Please remember that E. coli 0157H7, Salmonella and other infections can be transmitted by contact with animals. Children, seniors and immune impaired persons are particularly susceptible. Hand washing facilities should be available wherever human-animal or animal waste contact is possible and signage directing the public to those facilities needs to be visible.

Diseases, such as shiga toxin-producing E. coli and salmonella can be spread to people from contact with fair animals and their environment, even though animals appear healthy. Fair managers have responsibilities under Washington State rules to help protect against the spread of disease. Know the requirements on providing hand-washing stations and posting educational signage at the animal exhibit areas. Find this information and resources at Washington State Department of Health, Animal Venue Operator Requirements, <https://www.doh.wa.gov/YouandYourFamily/IllnessandDisease/AnimalTransmittedDiseases/RulesandGuidelines/AnimalVenueOperator>.

Resources

For information on exhibiting animals at Washington fairs see our fair resources page at: <http://agr.wa.gov/FoodAnimal/AvianHealth/Fairs.aspx>

MANDATORY IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

OUT- OF- STATE CATTLE

All cattle are required to have:

- A certificate of veterinary inspection issued within 30 days prior to entry which contains:

- Listing of official individual identification on all dairy cattle at any age and beef cattle over eighteen months of age,
- An entry permit number,
- Ownership inspection (brand) from the state of origin prior to entering the fair.

Brucellosis Test Requirement

- All **dairy** bulls over six months and vaccinated **dairy** females over 20 months that **WILL BE SOLD** at the fair require a negative brucellosis test within 30 days prior to shipment.
- No test required if for show only.

Tuberculosis Test Requirement

- All **dairy** bulls and heifers 12 months of age and older require a negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to shipment.
- **All cattle** used for rodeo or timed events must have a negative test for tuberculosis within twelve months.

Trichomoniasis Test Requirement

- All rodeo bulls must have official individual identification and a negative bovine trichomoniasis qPCR test within twelve months prior to shipment into Washington State
- **Any breeding bull** 18 months of age or older that **WILL BE SOLD** at the fair requires a negative bovine trichomoniasis qPCR test within 60 days prior to the fair.
- Exemption to the bovine trichomoniasis test is a bull less than 18 months of age, as determined by dentition inspection by an accredited veterinarian or verified by breed registration documents, that is confirmed by a statement and the signature of the owner or the owner's designee as having had no breeding contact with female cattle.

Cattle from Canada and Mexico

- **All cattle** 12 months of age and older from the countries of Canada and Mexico require a negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to shipment.
- **All cattle** over six months of age from the countries of Canada and Mexico require a negative test for Brucellosis within 30 days prior to shipment.
- Our policy is to allow non-vaccinated Canadian cattle entry to the fair and return to Canada provided the fair board rules allow non-vaccinates to be exhibited.
- A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, an entry permit number, a negative tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to shipment and a negative brucellosis test within 30 days prior to shipment is required. If the cattle are intended to be sold at the fair, then they need to be CAN branded before entry.

OUT-OF-STATE-HORSES

All horses are required to have:

- A certificate of veterinary inspection issued 30 days prior to shipment.
- All horses over six months of age are required to have a negative test for equine infectious anemia (EIA) within twelve months of entry.
- An ownership inspection (brand) from the state of origin prior to entering the fair.

OUT-OF-STATE-SHEEP-AND-GOATS

All sheep and goats are required to have:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection issued within 30 days prior to shipment with a statement saying they are free of clinical signs of sore mouth, foot rot and caseous lymphadenitis
- Rams over six months of age require an entry permit number.
- Official individual scrapie identification

If lactating goats are entering, their milk must be discarded during any stay in Washington unless they have been tested negative for brucellosis within 30 days and tuberculosis within 60 days prior to shipment.

Brucellosis Test Requirement

Any breed ram six months of age or older that **WILL BE SOLD** at the fair requires a negative test for *Brucella ovis* within 30 days prior to shipment

OUT-OF-STATE-SWINE

All swine are required to have:

- A certificate of veterinary inspection issued within 30 days prior to shipment
 - The certificate of veterinary inspection must contain the following certification: "To the best of my knowledge, swine represented on this certificate have not originated from a premise known to be affected by Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea virus (PEDv), and have not been exposed to PEDv within the last 30 days.
- Official USDA identification
- An entry permit number.

The state veterinarian reserves the right to apply further restrictions should the PEDv threat become greater as the fair season approaches.

OUT-OF-STATE-ALPACAS-AND-LLAMAS

All alpacas and llamas are required to have:

- Certificate of veterinary inspection issued within 30 days prior to shipment

OUT-OF-STATE-POULTRY

All poultry are required to have:

- USDA NPIP VS Form 9-3 or a certificate of veterinary inspection within 30 days prior to entry and must not be coming from an area that is under state or federal restrictions.
- All other birds, including exotic fowl, pigeons, and doves, 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."

NPIP requirement

- All chickens and game birds must originate from an NPIP participant flock that has met Pullorum-Typhoid and Avian Influenza classification requirements or has tested negative for Pullorum-Typhoid and Avian Influenza within 30 days prior to entry.
- All waterfowl must originate from a NPIP participant flock that has met Avian Influenza classification requirements or has tested negative for Avian Influenza within 30 days prior to entry.
- All turkeys must originate from an NPIP participant flock that has met Pullorum-Typhoid, Avian Influenza, Mycoplasma Gallisepticum and Mycoplasma Synoviae classification requirements or has tested negative for Pullorum-Typhoid, Avian Influenza, Mycoplasma Gallisepticum and Mycoplasma Synoviae within 30 days prior to entry.

SWINE INFLUENZA

For Fair Coordinators:

- Limit the time pigs are congregated, co-mingled, and held at an exhibition.
- Exhibition swine should be kept on the exhibition grounds no longer than 72 hours.
- Discourage “holdover pigs” that are held on the exhibition grounds and exhibited in additional shows.
- Release pigs from the exhibition grounds as soon as possible following their respective show(s).
- If offering both terminal pig and breeding swine shows, schedule the terminal show after the breeding swine show or schedule a break between shows. Use this break to clean and disinfect the facility.
- Locate longer-term swine exhibits (i.e. big boars, birthing center animals, display exhibits of pigs) away from areas where competition swine are housed.
- Clean and disinfect gates, chutes, sort panels, and any equipment that will be used during weighing and identification procedures.
- Establish a relationship with a veterinarian who will be present or on call for the duration of the exhibition. The veterinarian will be responsible for monitoring the animals for clinical signs, evaluating sick animals and taking steps as warranted to ensure that ill swine are removed from the exhibition area and isolated.
- Seek veterinary assistance if a pig becomes sick.
- Establish a protocol to immediately remove sick swine from the exhibition area.
- Become familiar with the clinical signs of influenza and other illnesses in pigs (off feed, lethargic, fever, nasal discharge, and cough).
- Understand the risks to both humans and animals of taking a sick pig to a show. Sick pigs and sick people need to stay home so they do not risk infecting other pigs or people.
- Allow at least 7 days of “down time” (i.e. on-farm quarantine) after returning from a previous exhibition before showing a pig or pen-mates, to reduce the risk of spreading influenza.

The state veterinarian reserves the right to apply further restrictions should the swine influenza threat become greater as the fair season approaches.

If you have any questions, please contact the Animal Services Division at (360) 902-1878 or email AHealth@agr.wa.gov.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANIMAL HEALTH STANDARDS AND LIVESTOCK INSPECTION FOR COUNTY, DISTRICT & STATE FAIRS

1. Each fair should have an official fair veterinarian in attendance.
2. Individual Certificate of Veterinary Inspections on Washington animals is not required for entry into the fair. If the fair requires a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection on in-state animals, then a private veterinarian can issue a certificate of veterinary inspection per group or individual.
3. No animal from a quarantined area or premises may be permitted to enter the fair or show.
4. **OUT-OF-STATE ANIMAL ENTRIES MUST COMPLY WITH STATE OF WASHINGTON IMPORT REGULATIONS. NO EXEMPTIONS UNLESS EXEMPTED BY RULE.**
5. Fair veterinarians should inspect all classes of livestock and poultry (including but not limited to cattle, sheep, swine, horses, pet animals, rabbits, fur-bearing animals, pigeons, ducks, geese and turkeys, etc.) before they are exhibited to determine that the livestock and poultry show no clinical indications of contagious, infectious diseases and ectoparasites.
6. Fair veterinarians should reject any animal with infectious or contagious diseases or ectoparasites. Exhibitors should be made aware that ringworm, warts, pinkeye, strangles, contagious ecthyma, scabies, lice, mites, ticks and fleas fall into these categories. If you choose to vaccinate poultry for ILT (Infectious Laryngotracheitis) Tissue Culture origin or recombinant ILT, they should be vaccinated 30 days or more before the show. Poultry infected with the field strain of ILT can shed the virus when stressed, resulting in other birds becoming infected.
7. Fair veterinarians must check out-of-state exhibitors for proper import documents and required testing.
8. It is strongly recommended, but not required, that cattle be vaccinated in the current show year against respiratory diseases.
9. **The fair veterinarian's professional decision as to the health status of an animal must be final and be upheld by the fair board.** Animals exhibiting disease symptoms during the course of the fair should be rejected by the fair veterinarian and removed from the exhibit area.
10. It is strongly recommended to supply separate barns for separate species including chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. Wash racks, show rings and loading and unloading equipment should not be shared between cattle and sheep/goats. If this is not possible, cattle should be exhibited first, then exhibit the sheep/goats. Practice good animal health biosecurity which includes cleaning and disinfection.

11. Clean cages, food and water containers daily. Disinfect all equipment before entering the fair grounds. Restrict direct contact between birds during the event and limit bird contact to essential personnel.

12. Observe birds daily for signs of avian influenza or other diseases and immediately report signs of illness to the designated exhibition veterinarian, poultry health inspector or appropriate exhibition staff. Immediately remove sick birds from the exhibition area.

13. Do not share equipment with other exhibitors. If equipment must be shared, make sure it is cleaned and disinfected between uses.

14. Isolate any animals returning home from the fair for 30 days.

Show and fair boards may require additional tests or vaccinations that would be listed in the fair premium book.