

## STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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# **Health Requirements and Recommendations For 2019 Washington State Livestock Exhibitions**

From Dr. Amber Itle, Assistant State Veterinarian

#### PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Enclosed are the mandatory import and livestock inspection requirements and recommended animal health inspection regulations for entry to Washington fairs. Because individual fairs may apply more stringent regulations, exhibitors should contact fair management well in advance of an event for details regarding deadlines, required paperwork, fees, rules, and so on. Thank you for doing your part to safeguard the health of Washington State poultry and livestock by distributing the enclosed documents to the appropriate superintendents.

#### **Entry Permits**

Entry permits are required for all out-of-state cattle, swine, and rams over six months old. To obtain a permit number, call 360-902-1878 between 8 AM and 5 PM Monday through Friday. After hours and weekends, call 800-942-1035 or <a href="http://fortress/agr/gov/apps/EntryPermits/">http://fortress/agr/gov/apps/EntryPermits/</a>

#### **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 <a href="https://agr.wa.gov/FoodAnimal/Livestock/docs/SpecialSaleApplication.pdf">https://agr.wa.gov/FoodAnimal/Livestock/docs/SpecialSaleApplication.pdf</a>
- Special sales permits are due 15 days before the sale to be considered for approval.

#### **Brand Inspection Requirements**

- All cattle must be inspected for brands or other proof of ownership for any action creating a change of ownership. If a brand inspection is needed, it must be done prior to sale.
- A Certificate of Permit ("haul slip") needs to be filled out completely by the consigner prior to transporting and consigning animals to a sale. You can purchase Certificate of Permits by calling 360-902-1855. Books of 25 permits are \$5.

- Proper proof of ownership documents must accompany cattle being consigned to a sale 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
  - o An official livestock inspection certificate issued by WSDA.
  - An official inspection certificate issued by another state or province that maintains a livestock inspection program.
  - o Bill of Sale <u>and</u> Affidavit of Sale. For copies of Affidavits of Sale, contact your local brand inspector.

If you have any questions, contact the Livestock Inspection Program at 360-902-1855.

#### CVI / Health Certificates

Out-of-state animals coming to a Washington State fair must have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI or health certificate) from an accredited veterinarian within 30 days pre-arrival.

#### **Zoonotic Diseases**

*E. coli* 0157H7, Salmonella, and other infectious diseases 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; signage directing the public to those facilities needs to be visible. Work with your local DOH to secure protocols and implement best practices for public health.

#### **In-State Poultry Exhibitor 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.

If you have any poultry-related exhibition questions, please contact the Washington State Avian Health program at 360-725-5494 or <a href="avhealth@agr.wa.gov">avhealth@agr.wa.gov</a>.

## 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 (CVIs) on Washington animals are not required for entry into a fair. If a fair requires a CVI on in-state animals, a private veterinarian can issue one per group or individual. CVIs are required for out-of-state animals, of course.
- 3. No animal from a quarantined area or premises may be permitted to enter a fair or show.

### 4. OUT-OF-STATE ANIMAL ENTRIES MUST COMPLY WITH WASHINGTON STATE 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, turkeys, etc.) before exhibition to verify they show no signs of contagious or infectious diseases or external parasites.
- 6. Fair veterinarians should reject any animal with infectious or contagious diseases or external parasites. Ringworm, warts, pinkeye, strangles, contagious ecthyma, foot rot, pneumonia, caseous lymphadenitis, atrophic rhinitis, scabies, lice, mites, ticks and fleas fall into these categories. If poultry are vaccinated for Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT) with a tissue culture origin or recombinant ILT vaccine, they should be vaccinated 30 days or more before the show.
- 7. Fair veterinarians must check out-of-state exhibitors for proper import documents and required testing and deny entry to those not in compliance.
- 8. It is strongly recommended, but not required, cattle be vaccinated in the current show year against respiratory diseases. A booster one month before an exhibition is a best management practice.
- 9. Animals exhibiting signs of disease during a fair should be rejected by the fair veterinarian and removed from the exhibit area. THE FAIR VETERINARIAN'S PROFESSIONAL DECISION REGARDING THE HEALTH STATUS OF AN ANIMAL MUST BE CONSIDERED FINAL AND UPHELD BY THE FAIR BOARD.
- 10. It is strongly recommended separate barns be provided for separate species. Wash racks, show rings, and loading/unloading equipment should not be shared between cattle and sheep/goats. If this is not possible, cattle should be washed and exhibited first, then sheep/goats.
- 11. Take effective animal health biosecurity steps, including cleaning and disinfection of pens, equipment, and facilities between groups of animals before, during, and after a fair. The fair or state veterinarian can recommend effective disinfectants and disinfection protocols. Show and fair boards may require additional tests or vaccinations; these must be listed in their fair premium book.

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