

The Washington State Fair veterinarian's professional decision as to the health status of an animal is final and will be upheld by the Fair board.

**2025 EXHIBITION LIVESTOCK HEALTH
REQUIREMENTS INCLUDE MANY CHANGES.
PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.**

Exhibitors of animals and birds originating outside of Washington must comply with state rules and regulations in addition to the requirements of the Washington State Fair.

Entry permits are required for all out-of-state cattle. In the past, a blanket permit number was issued to the larger fairs to be used on out-of-state animals that were coming to our Fair. This is no longer the process. To obtain a permit number call 360-902-1878 Monday through Friday between 8am to 5pm, after hours, weekends and holidays call 1-800-942-1035 or go to the web page at <http://fortress/agr/gov/apps/EntryPermits>

Permits for special livestock sales may be obtained by calling the Livestock Identification Program at 360-902-1855.

All out-of-state animals going to fairs must have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection except for Idaho and Oregon dogs, horses, sheep, goats, alpacas and llamas traveling to Washington with their owners in personal vehicles for round trip visits of not more than 96 hours. It requires that the Fair management provides veterinary inspection on arrival, and rejects any unhealthy animal. This exemption does not apply during emergency disease conditions declared by the State Veterinarian, or extend to any required testing.

Exhibitors must submit vet check-in slip to the superintendent of their Livestock Department in order to proceed to livestock barn. NO EXCEPTIONS.

OUT-OF-STATE CATTLE

All cattle are required to have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (health certificate) listing official individual identification of all cattle eighteen months of age, an entry permit number and ownership inspection (brand) from the state of origin prior to entering The Fair.

All dairy bulls over six months of age and any dairy females over 20 months require a negative Brucellosis test within 30 days of shipment if being sold. No test is required if animal is for show only.

All dairy bulls and heifers over 12 months of age require a negative Tuberculosis test within 60 days of shipment.

All cattle over 12 months of age and over from the state of Michigan, and the countries of Canada and Mexico require a negative Tuberculosis test within 60 days of shipment.

All cattle used for rodeo or timed events must have a negative Tuberculosis test within 12 months of entry into Washington state. Rodeo bulls destined to the Washington State Fair will be required to have a negative test for Brucellosis and Trichomoniasis within a twelve-month period.

All bulls over twelve months of age that will be sold during The Fair require a negative bovine Trichomoniasis qPCR test within 60 days before import or have a certifying statement that they are virgin bulls under 12 months of age and have had no breeding contact with female cattle.

OUT-OF-STATE SHEEP AND GOATS

All sheep and goats are required to have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and all rams over six months require an entry permit number. All sheep and goats must have official scrapie identification. If lactating goats are entering, their milk must be discarded during any stay in Washington, unless they have been tested for Brucellosis, Tuberculosis and Q Fever.

Any breed ram that may be sold at The Fair and is over six months of age requires a negative test for Brucella ovis. Any black faced ram offered for sale requires a genotype test for scrapie and must show a test result of QR or RR.

OUT-OF-STATE ALPACAS & LLAMAS

All llamas and alpacas are required to have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection 30 days prior to shipment.

OUT-OF-STATE POULTRY & PIGEONS

All poultry entering Washington state for exhibition purposes must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (health certificate) within 30 days of shipment.

All chickens and game birds entering Washington state for exhibition must originate from a NPIP participant flock which have met Pullorum-Typhoid and Avian Influenza classification requirements or has tested negative for pullorum-typhoid, and avian influenza within 30 days of shipment.

All waterfowl entering Washington state for exhibition must originate from an NPIP participating flock that has met Avian Influenza classification requirements or has tested negative for Avian Influenza within 30 days of shipment.

All turkeys entering Washington state for exhibition must originate from an NPIP participating 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 of shipment.

OUT-OF-STATE HORSES

All horses are required to have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, and horses over six months of age are required to have evidence of a negative test for (EIA) equine infectious anemia within twelve months of entry.

All horses are required to have an ownership inspection from the state of origin prior to entering the Washington State Fair.

OUT-OF-STATE SWINE

All swine are required to have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and an import permit number.

Due to the discovery of Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDv) in the U.S. in May of last year and Swine Influenza the last couple of years, it is strongly recommend to all swine fair superintendents and 4-H leaders to eliminate the weigh-in that takes place prior to the Fair or any other unnecessary commingling of show animals.

If the show animal is not entered into a terminal event, be sure to practice the biosecurity necessary to prevent the spread of disease to the farm of origin. Please refer to the enclosed biosecurity guidelines for additional information. The State Vet Office reserves the right to apply further restrictions should the PEDv threat become greater as the fair season approaches.

If you have any questions please contact Animal Service Division at 360-902-1878 or email at animalhealth@agr.wa.gov. For up-to-date information, please check <http://agr.wa.gov/>.

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**2025 EXHIBITION LIVESTOCK HEALTH
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The following are the minimum animal health requirements for the Washington State Fair, including cattle, goats, sheep, llamas, horses, swine, pigeons, poultry, rabbits and caviar originating within the state of Washington. The Fair will have official veterinarians available for animal health care.

1. Individual Certificate of Veterinary Inspections on Washington animals is not required for entry into the Fair.
2. No animal from a quarantined area or premise may be permitted to enter the Fair or show.
3. OUT-OF-STATE ANIMAL ENTRIES MUST COMPLY WITH STATE OF WASHINGTON IMPORT REGULATIONS. NO EXEMPTIONS UNLESS EXEMPTED BY RULE.
4. Fair veterinarians will inspect all classes of livestock and poultry (including, but not limited to cattle, swine, horses, pet animals, rabbits, fur-bearing animals, pigeons, ducks, geese, turkeys, etc.) before they are permitted access into the barns to determine that the livestock and poultry show no clinical indications of contagious, infectious diseases and ectoparasites.
5. Fair veterinarians will 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.
6. Animals exhibiting disease symptoms during the course of the Fair will be removed from the exhibit areas and either be sent home or kept in a quarantined area.
7. It is strongly recommended, but not required, that cattle be vaccinated in the current show year against respiratory diseases. Any cattle going to the Fair should have adequate protection against IBR, BVD, PI3, and BRSV. Killed products need the appropriate booster to have maximum benefit depending on what vaccines have been given in the past. In addition, they should have five-way leptospirosis and eight-way clostridial protection. It also doesn't pay to buy the cheapest product

available. There is a difference in vaccines. The intranasal product is suggested, whether or not it will protect for MCF, it will give IBR protection.

8. The Fair veterinarian's professional decision as to the health status of an animal will be final and will be upheld by The Fair board.
9. Animals and birds not intended for exhibition will be denied entry to the grounds. Please leave your pet at home for its own protection, with the exception of guide/service animals. They should be properly protected against infectious and communicable diseases as indicated for exhibit animals.
10. The Washington State Fair requires all goats and sheep to be tagged or tattooed with Scrapie Identification.
11. All sheep will be inspected with blankets removed before allowed entrance to the barns.
12. **Exhibitors must submit vet check-in slip to the superintendent of their livestock department in order to proceed to livestock barn. NO EXCEPTIONS.**

IN-STATE POULTRY

13. **Poultry Exhibit:** All poultry going to exhibit must test negative for Salmonella Pullorum Typhoid (P-T). This rule applies to chickens, exotic fowl, and game birds; but excludes waterfowl, doves and pigeons. Exhibitors that meet one of the two options below do not need to have their birds P-T tested prior to exhibit:
 - A. The exhibitor is a participant in the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP); or
 - B. Within the past twelve months, the show birds were bought from:
 1. NPIP participants,
 2. Hatcheries (must be a NPIP participant)
 3. Feed Stores (must be a NPIP participant)

Exhibitors that do not meet the criteria above must test negative for P-T within 90 days of going to exhibit. Exhibitors can meet the requirements using the options below:

- C. A veterinarian, vet tech or trained personnel can draw 1/2 CC of blood from each bird and send the samples to the WSU Avian Health and Food Safety Laboratory in Puyallup; or

NOTE: It is strongly recommended that all birds exhibited at the Washington State Fair should be vaccinated against infectious Bronchitis and Newcastle diseases thirty days or more prior to date of the exhibition. Poultry with clinical signs of Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT), also known as respiratory herpes virus, will not be allowed on the grounds of the Fair nor will they be allowed to show at the Fair. Additionally, poultry vaccinated for ILT with chick embryo origin vaccine will not be allowed to show at the Fair.

Please remember that E.coli 0157:H7 infection can be transmitted by contact with animals. Youngsters, seniors and immune impaired persons are particularly susceptible. Handwashing facilities are available and should be used wherever human-animal or animal waste contact is possible, and signs directing the public to those facilities is visible throughout the barns.

Veterinarian Recommendations For All Livestock Exhibitors

1. Segregation – Prevent contact of your livestock with other animals.
2. Restrict use of feed, equipment, and trailers to your animals and disinfect after use.
3. Do not remove feed/bedding from the Fair. Equipment used at the Fair should be cleaned and disinfected.
4. Notify a veterinarian immediately if an animal becomes sick.
5. Isolate animals returning home for 30 days.

BIOSECURITY CHECKLIST FOR LIVESTOCK EXHIBITORS

Before and During the Fair

Monitor visitors to your animals and farm, especially if they have traveled outside the country within 30 days.

Make sure all veterinary health inspections and certificates of veterinary inspection are current for all animals you will take to The Fair.

Follow The Fair vaccination guidelines and give recommended vaccination at least 10 days before the event.

Disinfect all equipment, such as buckets, shovels, wheelbarrows, manure baskets, lead ropes, blankets snares, clippers, scissors, brushes, show box and so forth before entering the Fair facilities.

Don't share equipment with other exhibitors unless it has been cleaned and disinfected before and after use.

Avoid entering the pens/stalls and coming in contact with animals from other farms. Contact The Fair veterinarian or exhibition manager when animals are in need of attention. If you must come in contact with animals other than your own, properly wash your hands and thoroughly clean and disinfect your boots and clothing before returning to your animals.

Eliminate traffic between exhibitors of different species (especially sheep/goats and cattle). If it is not possible to eliminate this traffic, change clothing and disinfect hands before handling a different species.

As much as possible, minimize feed and water changes from home to Fair.

Keep unused equipment and feed bagged or covered to reduce the risk of contamination.

Vehicles and trailers used to transport animals to and from The Fair should be well cleaned and disinfected, inside and out, between uses.

Do not mix species in the same trailer. Avoid commercial haulers with multiple animals from multiple farms.

Clean and disinfect all items at the end of The Fair before taking them home.

Properly dispose of unused bedding, hay and feed after The Fair. Do not bring it home.

Minimize stress by keeping animals cool, well bedded and comfortable.

Carefully consider whether exhibition animals should return home after The Fair, and what risk that presents to other animals at home.

If an animal becomes ill at the exhibit, consult The Fair veterinarian and isolate the animal.

After the Fair

The safest way to transport your animals is in your own vehicle. Do not haul animals from other farms.

Keep fair animals isolated from other animals and pets for at least 30 days.

Check these isolated animals every day for any signs of illness.

Care for isolated animals separately, then shower, change your clothes and clean and disinfect your boots before going to other areas of the farm.

The person caring for animals at The Fair should not perform animal-related chores at home. If the same person must do both, chores at home should be done first. Garments should be cleaned and disinfected between each trip to the Fair and barn/pasture.

Horses taken to The Fair should be isolated from livestock and pets for at least 30 days after returning to the farm. (Although horses don't get many of the livestock diseases, they could carry disease back to the barn.)

Contact a veterinarian as soon as you see any unusual symptoms in any animal. Many diseases can look similar to a foreign animal disease, only a veterinarian can tell for sure.