

WISCONSIN COUNTY, DISTRICT & STATE FAIRS ANIMAL HEALTH RULES AND REGULATIONS

SUMMARY

If a fair or livestock exhibition lasts more than 24 hours the sponsors shall appoint a licensed Veterinarian to conduct a daily inspection of all livestock at the fair or exhibition. The Veterinarian shall review all records and test results required under ATCP 10.87. If a fair or exhibition lasts less than 24 hours, all records or test results required by ATCP 10.87 shall be reviewed by a licensed Veterinarian or by the show chairperson. Records shall include exhibitors name and address, identification of animals exhibited including number, type and description, documentation to show compliance with disease testing and other health requirements, and the livestock premises code, if any, of the premises from which the animals originate.

This is a summary of DATCP animal health requirements for exhibition only. These requirements may change due to animal disease emergencies in Wisconsin or other states, for example vesicular stomatitis in the western states. It is always advisable to check with the **Division of Animal Health 608- 224-4874** for the most recent health requirements when planning to exhibit animals.

Animals meeting exhibition requirements may not meet all import or movement requirements for other purposes.

The fair and WDATCP have the right to make such tests and examinations as may be necessary to determine the disease status of any animal exhibited and to exclude or remove any animal afflicted with or suspected of being afflicted with a contagious or infectious disease. If at any time any animal shows evidence of a contagious or infectious disease, it shall be immediately removed from the exhibit and slaughtered or quarantined as directed by the Department.

CATTLE AND BISON

Cattle affected with ringworm, warts, mange or scab may not be exhibited, unless the Veterinarian in charge determines the ringworm lesions or warts are inactive and incapable of transmitting the disease. Any cattle found with ringworm, warts, mange or scab that are active shall be removed from the premises of the fair.

Cattle originating from within Wisconsin:

There are no test or health document requirements for Wisconsin cattle. However, fair management is responsible for maintaining records of persons who have exhibited at the fair, the livestock premises code, if any, and the identification of animals shown for 5 years. Acceptable forms of animal identification for breeding animals are (1) an official metal eartag, (2) a breed registration number, (3) a breed registration tattoo, or (4) other identification approved by the department. For steers, either an official identification as listed for breeding animals or the eartag applied at weigh-in may be used.

Entry blanks submitted and signed by exhibitors, including one of the forms of identification listed above, will fulfill the exhibitor requirements.

Cattle originating from outside Wisconsin:

A certificate of veterinary inspection shall accompany all cattle documenting animal identification (see above) and all tests or certifications required. Animals must meet normal Wisconsin requirements for interstate movement.

Steers are exempt from any brucellosis test requirement. Cattle from Brucellosis Certified Free herds in Class A states may enter Wisconsin without a prior brucellosis test if the certified herd number and the last test date appears on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

All cattle originating from Modified Accredited Advanced states shall have a negative tuberculosis test within 60 days of import. Call the Division of Animal Health for a listing of these states.

Cattle imported from states not recognizing Wisconsin's Tuberculosis Free status shall be required to have a negative Tuberculosis test for cattle within 60 days of import. 6 months of age or older and within 60 days of import. Call the Division of Animal Health for a listing of these states or review the department's website at www.datcp.state.wi.us, Animal Welfare & Disease, Importing Animals into Wisconsin.

Cattle originating from Tuberculosis Accredited Free herds (except **Michigan** and **Minnesota**) may enter without a prior tuberculosis test if the accredited herd number appears on the certificate.

Cattle originating from Modified Accredited states (**Michigan** and **Minnesota**) must have a permit number, a certificate of veterinary inspection which includes a statement that the cattle will be returning to the state of origin directly after the show, and documentation of the special tuberculosis testing. Each animal attending a fair must have a negative individual TB test within 60 days of the date of import, and the herd the animal comes from must have a negative whole-herd TB test (for animals one year or older) within 12 months of the date of import. Exhibitors should contact the Division of Animal Health at 608-224-4874, well in advance of the fair or exhibition, to determine any changes in the testing requirements. Animals for exhibition from Modified Accredited states are required to return directly to the state of origin after exhibition.

Cattle from Canada may be exhibited in Wisconsin if they meet current federal requirements to cross the international border.

SWINE

Swine originating from within Wisconsin:

All swine shall be accompanied by a Wisconsin Intrastate Movement Certificate stating that the herd of origin has been inspected on the farm within 30 days prior to the exhibition and no apparent disease has been present in the herd for the past 30 days. The certificate must also include all required test documentation.

Swine originating from outside Wisconsin:

All swine shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection stating that no pseudorabies vaccine has been administered to the swine, and contain all required test documentation.

All swine shall have a negative pseudorabies test within 30 days of arrival at the fair or originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd that is qualified by testing 7% of the herd each month or originate from a commercial swine herd in a state classified as Stage IV or V. The date of the last monthly test must be included on the certificate.

Swine entering directly from a Stage II state are not eligible for show or exhibition.

SHEEP

In addition to the WI Animal Health Rules the La Crosse Interstate Fair will require ALL sheep regardless of age to have a scrapies tag/ID.

Sheep originating from within Wisconsin:

Sexually-intact sheep of any age, and all other sheep 12 months of age and older must be identified with official scrapie ear tags or other official scrapie identification. Sexually-intact sheep exposed to scrapie will not be allowed to exhibit.

Sheep originating from outside Wisconsin:

All sheep must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. All sheep must be identified with official scrapie ear tags or other official individual identification. Sheep exposed to scrapie will not be allowed to enter Wisconsin.

GOATS

Goats originating from within Wisconsin:

Sexually-intact goats of any age, and all other goats 12 months of age and older must be identified with official scrapie ear tags or other official individual identification. Sexually-intact goats exposed to scrapie will not be allowed to exhibit.

Goats originating from outside Wisconsin:

All goats shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection. All goats must be identified with official scrapie ear tags or other official individual identification. Goats exposed to scrapie will not be allowed to enter Wisconsin.

Goats originating from Modified Accredited states (**Michigan** and **Minnesota**) must have a permit number, a certificate of veterinary inspection which includes a statement that the goats will be returning to the state of origin directly after the show, and documentation of the special tuberculosis testing. Each animal attending a fair must have a negative individual TB test within 60 days of the date of

import, and the herd the animal comes from must have a negative whole-herd TB test (for animals one year or older) within 12 months of the date of import. Exhibitors should contact the Division of Animal Health at 608-224-4874, well in advance of the fair or exhibition, to determine any changes in the testing requirements. Animals for exhibition from Modified Accredited states are required to return directly to the state of origin after exhibition.

EQUINE

Equine originating from within Wisconsin:

All equine animals shall be accompanied by documentation of a negative EIA test conducted *within the current calendar year* and which clearly indicates the equine by registration number, lip tattoos or freeze brand, or a complete description of the equine. Documentation must either be an original laboratory report VS 10-11 or a certificate of veterinary inspection with the negative EIA results listed.

Equine originating from outside Wisconsin:

All equine animals shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI) and have been tested negative from Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) *within the current calendar year*. The certificate must clearly identify the equine by a registration number, lip tattoo or freeze brand, or a complete description of the equine animal.

Equines from Minnesota are exempt from the CVI requirements if all of the following apply: 1) Ownership does not change while the animal is in this state; 2) the animal remains in this state for no more than 7 days; and 3) the animal is accompanied by a report of a negative equine infectious anemia test from the current calendar year.

LLAMAS, ALPACAS and EXOTIC RUMINANTS

Llamas and Alpacas originating from within Wisconsin:

There are no requirements.

Llamas and Alpacas originating from outside Wisconsin:

All llamas and Alpacas must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection and have official animal identification.

Exotic Ruminants originating from within Wisconsin:

There are no requirements.

Exotic Ruminants originating from outside Wisconsin:

Exotic Ruminants are required to have a written import permit, must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection and have official animal identification. A negative Tuberculosis, within 60 days prior to import and a negative Brucellosis test within 30 days prior to import, shall be recorded on the certificate of veterinary inspection which is faxed to the Division of Animal Health (608) 224-4871 prior to the import permit being issued.

POULTRY

All poultry and waterfowl must originate from flocks designated as U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean or NPIP Affiliate flock and accompanied by a NPIP certification or originate from a Wisconsin Tested Flock or Wisconsin Associate Flock and be accompanied by an enrollment certificate provided by the department certifying that they are a Wisconsin Test Flock or Wisconsin Associate Flock. Sexually mature birds that do not meet these requirements may qualify with documentation of a negative test for pullorum-typhoid (and *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* for turkeys) conducted within 90 days prior to arrival at the exhibition, and be individually identified with a wing band or leg band. Turkeys that are not going directly to slaughter may not be commingled with other poultry. This may be accomplished by separate housing or controlling the air flow or placement and spacing to prevent movement of *M. gallisepticum* from other poultry to turkeys. The fair veterinarian should make this decision.

CERVIDAE

Cervidae originating from within Wisconsin:

All cervidae must be officially identified, be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, be enrolled in a CWD monitoring program meeting the requirement of ATCP 10.56 and originate from an accredited tuberculosis TB-free herd, qualified TB-free herd, monitored herd-tested within 90 days of movement or the farm-

raised deer is tested negative on two (2) single cervical tuberculin tests conducted 90 to 270 days apart, isolated and the second test within 90 days of the date of movement.

Cervidae originating from outside Wisconsin:

All cervidae must have a pre-entry permit number from the department and approved by the State Veterinarian (phone: 608-224-4886), official identification, a certificate of veterinary inspection and meet Wisconsin requirements for interstate movement (ATCP 10.55).

Cervidae originating from **Michigan** and **Minnesota** must have a permit and require special Tuberculosis testing. Exhibitors should contact the Division of Animal Health at 608-224-4886 well in advance of the fair or exhibition to determine their testing requirements.

DOGS AND DOMESTIC CATS

Dogs and cats originating from within Wisconsin:

Dogs over 5 months of age must have proof of current rabies vaccination.

Dogs and cats originating from outside Wisconsin:

All dogs and domestic cats shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection and have proof of a current rabies vaccination if the dog or cat is five months old or older. See ATCP 10.80 for specific vaccination information.

CIRCUS, RODEO, RACING AND MENAGERIE ANIMALS

All shall have a permit from the Department, and shall be isolated from all non-circus, non-rodeo, non-menagerie animals at the exhibition. They must meet current import requirements. Phone 608-224-4874 for a permit application. Fair managers: please note that this requirement applies to all animals belonging to midway attractions and rodeos.

ADVISORY FOR HOUSING NON-TRADITIONAL LIVESTOCK AND FOR MANAGEMENT OF OTHER ANIMALS WHILE THE FAIR IS UNDERWAY:

The Department makes the following recommendations, but these are not required by statute or administrative rule:

1. Exotic camelids (llamas, vicunas, alpacas, and guanacos) other exotic ruminants and cervidae should not be housed with domestic cattle.
2. Ratites (ostriches, emus, rheas, and cassowaries) should not be housed with domestic poultry.
3. Swine should not be housed with other mammalian species.
4. Since bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), an infectious disease of cattle, can spread rapidly under the conditions of a livestock show, the department strongly recommends that all breeding cattle exhibited at Wisconsin fairs be properly vaccinated against BVD at least 30 days prior to the show. Exhibitors should consult with their veterinarians regarding the proper choice of vaccine and the correct schedule for its administration.
5. Cattle should test negative for BVD-PI by immunoperoxidase test and negative for Johnes disease by the ELISA test.
6. Common watering and feeding troughs should not be used.
7. All vehicles and equipment used to transport animals to and from the exhibition, or used at the exhibition, should be cleaned and disinfected prior to and after use for this purpose.
8. All animals found to be afflicted with a contagious or infectious disease must be promptly removed from the premises.
9. Hand wash stations should be provided near all livestock facilities.
10. All fair livestock entry forms should have a space for the Premises Registration Code.

MARKET ANIMAL HEALTH RULES
WHOLESOMENESS OF THE MEAT PRODUCT:
(Applies to all livestock shown in market classes)
SUMMARY

All exhibitors and their parents or guardians must sign a form attesting to proper withdrawal of all additives and injections administered to the animals being shown. Forms are available at the Extension Office. All Champion and Reserve Champion animals going to slaughter may have tissue samples collected and submitted to the State Laboratory by the State Meat Inspectors.

DAIRY/LIVESTOCK

All animals entered in this division must be eligible, as to age, at time of opening of the fair and the first nine divisions must show full pedigrees.

All purebred stock must be registered in a recognized American Registry Book of such has been established. A Certificate of Registry will be required in every case, and if no American Book has been established, Certificate of Registry must be furnished from Foreign Registry Book. All animals of three years and upward must provide evidence that they are not barren.

RULES GOVERNING EXHIBITS: DAIRY CATTLE. (OPEN & JR. CLASS)

ALL PUREBRED CATTLE TO BE IDENTIFIED ACCORDING TO BREED ASSOCIATION RULES: TATTOO AND EARTAG ON EACH ANIMAL.

Check activity calendar for entry dates and time.

WARNING ON ANTIBIOTICS AND DRUG ADULTERANTS IN MILK

Milking cattle are placed under additional stress when exhibited at shows and fairs. Quite often these animals require medication. If penicillin or antibiotics are infused into the cow's udder, the milk from this animal must not be used for human consumption for at least 72 hours or as directed by the label.

Even when the medication is administered by injection or orally, the drug will gain entrance into the udder and appear in the milk. The milk is considered adulterated and the marketing of such a product is in violation of Wisconsin Statutes.

Dairy plant sanitarians and health officials are very carefully checking for antibiotic adulteration in all milk originating from cattle at fairs and dairy exhibitions. Please do your part by withholding for human consumption all milk from cattle treated with penicillin or antibiotics for at least 72 hours or longer, if the milk contains traces of the medication.

It should be brought to the attention of all exhibitors that abnormal milk should be withheld from all milk deliveries. It is very disturbing to the general public to be served milk from producers at a fair location that contains noticeable amounts of straw, feed, or any extraneous matter. The strainer-pads used at a fair also go on public display. Evidence of mastic conditions have frequently been observed by consumers on a strainer pad and are not the type of image the dairy producer should want to give the public. Let's all cooperate in keeping Wisconsin milk safe.

Exhibitors of livestock must report to the Superintendent in charge at 9:00 a.m. each day for orders. Stock must be in the showing promptly after being called. Any person failing to comply with this order will be ruled out from competing.

Entries must specify owner's name, and post office address and in case of animals, the name, sex, age, and breed or description with registry number. No animal shall be entered in the name of any other than the bonafide owner or owners, and should any prove to be otherwise entered, any premium awarded will be forfeited to the Association.

Bulls, cows, and herds entered as such must be owned by the individuals or firms exhibiting them, but the progeny of the animals must be shown simply as proof of their breeding quality without such ownership.

Superintendent or ring clerk should obtain names and record numbers of all animals composing herds and groups and such data should be included in report of awards.