



Michigan Department of
AGRICULTURE
& Rural Development

ANIMAL INDUSTRY DIVISION

2015
EXHIBITION
REQUIREMENTS

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**MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
ANIMAL INDUSTRY DIVISION
2015 EXHIBITION REQUIREMENTS**

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2015 HEALTH REQUIREMENTS GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

www.michigan.gov/mda-exhibitinfo

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Livestock means those species of animals used for human food and fiber or those species of animals used for service to humans. Livestock includes but is not limited to cattle, sheep, new world camelids (llamas, alpacas, vicunas, and guanacos), goats, bison, privately owned cervids, ratites (cassowaries, kiwis, ostriches, and emus), swine, equine, poultry, aquaculture, and rabbits. Livestock does not include dogs and cats.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL ANIMALS

Exhibitors at state, county, and district fairs, along with other livestock exhibitions, expositions, and shows are required to comply with all of the statutory and regulatory provisions of the State of Michigan relating to animal health outlined in the Animal Industry Act, 1988 PA 466, MCL 287.701-287.747, and rules promulgated for the implementation and enforcement of the act.

1. A person who discovers, suspects, or has reason to believe that an animal is either affected by a reportable disease or contaminated with a toxic substance shall immediately report that fact, suspicion, or belief to the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (daytime telephone: 800-292-3939; after hours: 517-373-0440).
2. Livestock with clinical signs of infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease shall be removed from the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority or by permission of the director, shall be isolated on the premises.
3. A fair shall have an accredited veterinarian on call whenever there are animals on the premises during the fair.
4. All cattle, sheep, goats, swine and privately-owned cervids shall bear official USDA identification before they leave their home premises. Swine require official identification prior to being exhibited.
5. Upon request, a person who exhibits livestock shall present for inspection all reports, test charts, and appropriate health certificates required to accompany the livestock.

6. A fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority shall do all of the following:
 - a. Notify exhibitors of health tests and certificates required for importation and exhibition.
 - b. Examine and approve required official animal identification, health certificates, reports, test charts, certificates, or other required documentation before commingling with other animals.
 - c. Notify exhibitors whether or not poultry vaccinated against Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT) are allowed in the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show.
 - d. Provide shipping arrangements for all swine exhibited that are to be removed from the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show facility for direct movement to slaughter or a livestock auction market as defined in Licensing Livestock Dealers, 1937 PA 284, MCL 287.121-287.131.

7. A fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority may require additional testing or vaccination of animals before entry and during the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority.

8. Whenever an official test is conducted or an official vaccination is administered, livestock shall, unless exempted by the director, be permanently identified in a manner approved by the director.

9. Unless otherwise approved by the director, a facility for exhibition of livestock shall be constructed to allow sufficient separation of each exhibitor's livestock. The facility shall be constructed of a material that can be adequately cleaned and disinfected.

10. An exhibition building or yarding facility shall be cleaned and disinfected with an United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) approved disinfectant used in accordance with label instructions before livestock are admitted by removing from the premises all manure, litter, hay, straw, and forage from pens, runways, and show rings; and thoroughly disinfecting walls, partitions, floors, mangers, awarding facilities, and runways in a manner approved by the director. For a complete list of disinfectants, please refer to www.michigan.gov/mda-exhibitinfo.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR OUT-OF-STATE EXHIBITORS OF ANIMALS

1. Out-of-state livestock for exhibition shall meet the requirements prescribed for importation of animals of that species and shall be accompanied by a copy of an official interstate health certificate or an official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.
2. Livestock shall not be diverted to a premises other than the destination site named on the official interstate health certificate.
3. It is the responsibility of the exhibitor to ensure that all requirements for testing, identification, and official interstate health certificate or official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection are fulfilled prior to importation and that proof of fulfilling these requirements is provided to the director, fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority upon request.
4. If vesicular stomatitis outbreaks have occurred in the state of origin within the past 12 months , the following statement must be included by the accredited veterinarian on any official interstate health certificate or official certificate of veterinary inspection for importation of equidae, into Michigan:

“I have examined the animals listed on this certificate and have found no clinical signs of vesicular stomatitis. To the best of my knowledge, these animals have not been exposed to vesicular stomatitis within the previous 30 days, nor have they been vaccinated with vesicular stomatitis vaccine.”

For a list of states currently affected with cases of vesicular stomatitis, please go to www.aphis.usda.gov/animal health and then click on Animal Disease Information or contact MDARD at 517-284-5674.



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2015 HEALTH REQUIREMENTS
SPECIES REQUIREMENTS

www.michigan.gov/mda-exhibitinfo

CATTLE AND BISON

All Cattle and Bison

1. All cattle shall have USDA approved official identification.
2. Recommend that all official identification of cattle be recorded at a fair, exhibition, show authority, or sale.

Michigan Cattle and Bison

1. **All in-state cattle moving to a fair, exhibition, show authority, or sale are required to have an official Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Device ear tag.** All cattle must be identified with official RFID ear tags prior to movement from a premises. Official identification tags are premises-specific and may not be transferred to other premises or used on cattle not included in the herd on the premises to which the tags were issued.
2. **Modified Accredited Zone (MAZ)** – All cattle 15 days of age and older from the MAZ must also have an approved secondary identification tag. Exhibitors may contact the MDARD Atlanta area office at (989) 785-5616 or 1-888-565-8626 for information on these tags.

Modified Accredited Zone (MAZ)

This zone includes the entirety of Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, and Oscoda Counties.

Movement Testing Requirements

Movement of MAZ Cattle to a Fair within the MAZ

- All cattle must originate from a herd that is Wildlife Risk Mitigated verified.
- Cattle must comply with one of the following prior to movement:
 - a. Originate directly from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free herd, **OR**
 - b. Originate from a herd which has completed a whole herd bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to movement, **OR**
 - c. Complete a negative bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to movement.
- Cattle less than 2 months of age may be moved without a bovine tuberculosis test if they originate from a herd that completed a whole herd test within 12 months prior to movement.

Movement of MAZ Cattle to a Fair in Michigan's Accredited Free Zone

- All cattle must originate from a herd that is Wildlife Risk Mitigated verified.
- Cattle must comply with one of the following prior to movement:
 - a. Originate from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free herd, **OR**
 - b. Originate from a herd which has completed a negative whole herd bovine tuberculosis test within 12 months prior to movement, and complete a negative bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to movement, **OR**
 - c. If a steer or spayed heifer, complete a negative bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to movement.
- Cattle less than 2 months of age may be moved without a bovine tuberculosis test if they originate from a herd that completed a whole herd test within 12 months prior to movement.

Movement Certificate Requirements

An official movement certificate must be obtained prior to movement of any cattle from any premises in the Modified Accredited Zone. Cattle being transported must be accompanied by a movement certificate and the movement certificate shall be produced upon the request of a law enforcement officer or the director.

Accredited Free Zone (TB Free Zone)

This zone includes the remainder of Michigan outside of Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, and Oscoda counties.

Movement Testing Requirements

Movement of Cattle from Antrim, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet, Otsego, or Presque Isle Counties

- Cattle must comply with one of the following prior to movement:
 - a. Originate from a herd which has been Wildlife Risk Mitigated verified, **OR**
 - b. Complete a negative bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to movement.
 - c. Cattle less than 2 months of age may be moved without a bovine tuberculosis test if they originate from a herd that completed a whole herd test within 12 months prior to movement.

Movement of Cattle from the remaining counties in the TB Free Zone

- No bovine tuberculosis testing is required prior to movement.

Movement Certificate Requirements

An official movement certificate must be obtained prior to movement of any cattle if they originate from a herd located in Antrim, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet, Otsego, or Presque Isle counties that has NOT been Wildlife Risk Mitigated verified. Such cattle being transported must be accompanied by a movement certificate and the movement certificate shall be produced upon the request of a law enforcement officer or the director.

Cattle originating from a herd located in Antrim, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet, Otsego, or Presque Isle counties that have been Wildlife Risk Mitigated verified do not need a movement certificate.

Cattle originating from a herd located in the remaining counties in the TB Free Zone do not need a movement certificate.

Out-of-State Exhibitors of Cattle and Bison

1. Cattle imported into Michigan for exhibition shall be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate or official certificate of veterinary inspection prepared by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.
2. Cattle imported into Michigan for exhibition shall have USDA approved official identification.

DAIRY OR BREEDING CATTLE

1. Female cattle over nineteen (19) months of age that are officially vaccinated against brucellosis and bulls and female cattle over six (6) months of age not officially vaccinated against brucellosis shall meet at least one of the following requirements:
 - a. Test negative to an official brucellosis test within thirty (30) days before importation, **OR**
 - b. Originate directly from a certified brucellosis-free herd, **OR**
 - c. Originate directly from a state which has maintained, for the previous six (6) consecutive years prior to importation, a certified brucellosis class free status as defined in *Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations* and the *Brucellosis Uniform Methods and Rules effective February 1, 1998*, approved by the United State Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS), and all amendments to those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to rules that the director may promulgate.
2. Cattle entering the state shall meet at least one of the following tuberculosis requirements and shall be recorded on the official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection by the accredited veterinarian preparing the certificate.
 - a. Originate directly from an accredited tuberculosis-free or modified accredited advanced state, **OR**
 - b. Originate from an accredited tuberculosis-free or modified accredited advanced zone, **OR**
 - c. Originate directly from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd, **OR**
 - d. Sexually intact cattle over six (6) months of age, or goats and bison from states or regions classified as bovine tuberculosis modified accredited advanced may be imported if they are classified as negative to an official test for bovine tuberculosis with sixty (60) days prior to importation. Cattle less that eighteen (18) months of age, steers and spayed heifers, or cattle moving directly to slaughter, from states or regions classified as bovine tuberculosis modified accredited advanced do not require tuberculosis testing prior to entry.
 - e. Originate from a herd that has had a negative whole herd test within the preceding twelve (12) months, **AND** have a negative tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days before importation.

FEEDER CATTLE

All feeder cattle imported into Michigan must be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate or official certificate of veterinary inspection. Feeder heifers over nineteen (19) months of age must meet the requirements for dairy and/or breeding cattle.

SHEEP

All Sheep

1. All sheep shall be identified with official USDA scrapie program identification tags. Official ID is:
 - a. A USDA approved scrapie tag. Tags are available free of charge by calling 1-866-USDATAG (866-873-2824).
 - b. The premises ID, obtained by calling the above number, and a unique alpha-numeric individual animal ID, legibly tattooed in the ear (right ear-premises ID; left ear-individual ID) or flank. Tattoos in the tail web are permissible in earless sheep.
 - a. A tattoo of the registration number from an approved breed registry, only if the number is printed on the registration certificate, and the registration certificate is with the animal. USDA must be contacted (1-866-873-2824) to link the registration preface with the premises ID.
 - c. Electronic ID implants only in registered animals from an approved breed registry where the ID number is printed on the registration certificate. The owner must present the registration certificate and have a reader present with the animal.

2. Do not remove tags prior to weigh-in or showing. It is illegal to remove official USDA individual animal identification.

Michigan Sheep

See general requirements for sheep. There are no specific in state movement requirements.

Out-of-State Exhibitors of Sheep

1. Sheep imported into Michigan for exhibition shall be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate or official certificate of veterinary inspection prepared by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.

2. Sheep shall originate from a flock free from clinical signs of foot rot, and shall be stated on the interstate health certificate.

GOATS

All Goats

1. All goats shall be identified with official USDA scrapie program identification tags. Official ID is:
 - a. A USDA approved scrapie tag. Tags are available free of charge by calling 1-866-USDATAG (866-873-2824).
 - b. The premises ID, obtained by calling the above number, and a unique alpha-numeric individual animal ID, legibly tattooed in the ear (right ear-premises ID; left ear-individual ID) or flank. Tattoos in the tail web are permissible for earless goats.
 - c. A tattoo of the registration number from an approved breed registry, only if the number is printed on the registration certificate, and the registration certificate is with the animal. USDA must be contacted (1-866-873-2824) to link the registration preface with the premises ID.
 - d. Electronic ID implants only in registered animals from an approved breed registry where the ID number is printed on the registration certificate. The owner must present the registration certificate and have a reader present with the animal.
2. Do not remove tags prior to weigh-in or showing. It is illegal to remove official USDA individual animal identification.

Michigan Goats

See general requirements for goats. There are no specific in state movement requirements.

Out-of-State Exhibitors of Goats

1. Goats imported into Michigan for exhibition shall be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate or official certificate of veterinary inspection prepared by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.
2. Goats entering this state shall meet one or more of the following requirements regarding bovine tuberculosis:
 - a. Originate directly from an accredited bovine tuberculosis-free state or bovine tuberculosis-free zone as defined in *Title 9 in the Code of Federal Regulations* and the *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication: Uniform Methods and Rules, effective January 22, 1999*, approved by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS) and all amendments to those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to the rules that the director may promulgate, **OR**
 - b. Originate directly from an accredited bovine tuberculosis-free herd as defined in *Title 9 in the Code of Federal Regulations* and the *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication: Uniform Methods and Rules, effective January 22, 1999*, approved by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS) and all amendments to those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to the rules that the director may promulgate, **OR**

- c. Regarding goats not meeting the requirements of a. or b., or both, originate directly from a state or a zone whose bovine tuberculosis status is less than accredited bovine tuberculosis-free as defined in *Title 9 in the Code of Federal Regulations* and the *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication: Uniform Methods and Rules, effective January 22, 1999*, approved by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS) and all amendments to those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to the rules that the director may promulgate, shall originate from a herd that has had a negative official whole herd test as defined in Section 9 within the preceding twelve (12) months and the individual goats being imported shall have had a negative official test for bovine tuberculosis within sixty (60) days before entry.
3. Goats entering this state shall meet one or more of the following requirements regarding brucellosis:
 - a. Goats entering Michigan for exhibition purposes only, and returning to their state and premises of origin following the exhibition, have no brucellosis test requirement.
 - b. Goats entering Michigan to remain in Michigan must meet the brucellosis test requirement as follows: Goats more than six (6) months old, except wethers, shall test negative to an official test for brucellosis within thirty (30) days before importation, with the official results of the test recorded on the official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection by the accredited veterinarian preparing the certificate, or originate directly from a herd that is certified brucellosis-free.

HORSES AND OTHER EQUIDAE

All Horses and Other Equidae

All equidae, except foals less than six (6) months and nursing their dam, must present proof of a negative test to Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test, otherwise known as Coggins Test, conducted within the previous 12 months. An official EIA laboratory report constitutes such proof.

Michigan Horses and Other Equidae

See general requirements for horses. There are no specific in state movement requirements.

Out-of-State Exhibitors of Horses and Other Equidae

1. Equidae imported into Michigan for exhibition shall be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate or official certificate of veterinary inspection prepared by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.
2. All equidae, except foals under six months of age and nursing their dam, being moved into the state must test negative to an official Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test within the previous 12 months. The date, laboratory, accession number, and the results of the latest EIA test must be documented on the health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection.
3. VESICULAR STOMASTITIS – Equidae coming from any state in which there has been a diagnosed case of vesicular stomatitis in the past 12 months shall meet the following:
 - a. Be accompanied by an interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection signed by an accredited, licensed veterinarian from the state of origin that includes the following statement:

“I have examined the animal/s listed on this certificate and have found no clinical signs of vesicular stomatitis. To the best of my knowledge, these animals have not been exposed to vesicular stomatitis within the previous 30 days, nor have they been vaccinated with a vesicular stomatitis vaccine.”
 - b. All equidae originating from states included on the vesicular stomatitis list MUST include the vesicular stomatitis statement on the health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspections. For most current list of states with vesicular stomatitis, please contact the Animal Industry Division at 517/284-5674 or go to www.aphis.usda.gov/animal health and click on Animal Disease Information.

SWINE

All Swine

1. All swine shall be identified with an official ear tag which includes the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) code from the state-of-origin or, only for registered swine accompanied by registration papers, by ear notches or tattoos.
2. Swine at a fair, exhibition, or exposition - that develop a fever of 105°F or greater are reportable to MDARD.
3. Swine shall not enter any fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority facility unless it can be demonstrated that the swine presented for exhibition or exposition meet at least **one of the following conditions**:
 - a. Originate as a direct movement from a swine premises located in a pseudorabies Stage IV or higher area or region, or other equivalent low prevalence area as recognized by the director, **OR**
 - b. Originate directly from a pseudorabies qualified-negative herd as defined in *Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations*, proof may consist of a copy of a valid certificate issued by the Department stating that the herd meets the requirements for a pseudorabies qualified-negative herd, **OR**
 - c. Unless the swine are piglets nursing a pseudorabies negative sow, present an official swine test report that indicates the swine have been tested for pseudorabies within 45 days before exhibition and have tested negative.

NOTE: Michigan has been pseudorabies free (Stage V) since 2000 and at the time of this writing, all other U.S. states are free. You can find information on PRV free states at: www.aphis.usda.gov/animal health and click on Animal Disease Information.
4. If all swine at a fair, exhibition, or exposition meets one of the conditions outlined in item three above there is no need for a terminal show, otherwise such an event needs to be a terminal show.

Michigan Swine

See general requirements for swine. There are no specific in state movement requirements.

Out-of-State Exhibitors of Swine

1. Swine imported into Michigan for exhibition shall be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate or official certificate of veterinary inspection prepared by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin and must have official identification.
2. Importation of swine vaccinated against pseudorabies is prohibited except upon a special permit issued by the director.
3. A person shall not bring swine into this state from auction sales or other collection facilities where slaughter swine are handled.
4. A person shall not import or release live feral swine or any crosses of feral swine in this state for any purpose without permission from the director, due to invasive species order in place by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

BREEDING SWINE

1. Breeding swine brought into this state shall meet one of the following brucellosis requirements:
 - a. Shall be accompanied by proof that the swine have tested negative to an official test for brucellosis in a 1:25 dilution, conducted in a state or federal laboratory within 30 days before importation, with the official results of the test recorded on the pre-approved official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection by the accredited veterinarian preparing the certificate, **OR**
 - b. Shall originate directly from a validated brucellosis free herd of swine, **OR**
 - c. Originate from a herd located in a brucellosis free state as determined by the director.

AND

2. Breeding swine imported into this state, shall meet one of the following pseudorabies requirements:
 - a. Test negative to an official pseudorabies test conducted within thirty (30) days before importation with the official results of the test recorded on the pre-approved official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection by the accredited veterinarian preparing the certificate, **OR**
 - b. Shall originate directly from a pseudorabies qualified negative herd as defined in *Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations*, **OR**
 - c. Originate from a pseudorabies-free state or region as determined by the director. As of this writing, all states are free of pseudorabies. You may find information on PRV free states at www.aphis.usda.gov/animal health and click on Animal Disease Information or contact your State Veterinarian's office.
3. The pseudorabies post-entry test requirements for breeding swine entering Michigan for exhibition and show are waived unless the swine are sold from a fair, exhibition, or exposition to a Michigan buyer.
4. Breeding swine purchased by a Michigan buyer from a fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority facility shall remain on the premises of the buyer until the buyer obtains an official test negative for pseudorabies conducted not less than thirty (30) or more than sixty (60) days following the date of importation.

Any person bringing breeding swine into this state to a premises not quarantined for pseudorabies shall cause the breeding swine to be officially tested for pseudorabies not less than thirty (30) or more than sixty (60) days following the date of importation.

FEEDER SWINE

- Feeder pigs imported into this state shall meet one of the following requirements:
 - a. Originate directly from a pseudorabies free state or region as designated by the United States Department of Agriculture or as determined by the director, **OR**
 - b. Originate directly from a qualified negative pseudorabies free herd or directly from a feeder pig monitored herd, **OR**
 - c. Originate directly from a state which participates in a pseudorabies testing program that is approved by the director, **OR**
 - d. Individually test negative for pseudorabies within thirty (30) days prior to importation.

POULTRY

All Poultry

1. Includes the following: chickens, guinea fowl, turkeys, waterfowl, pigeons, doves, peafowl, and game birds.
2. All poultry except waterfowl, pigeons, and doves shown at public exhibitions or expositions in this state shall meet one or more of the following requirements:
 - a. Originate directly from a U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean flock as defined in *Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations*, and all amendments to that publication thereafter adopted pursuant to rules that the director may promulgate, **OR**
 - b. Have a negative official test for *Salmonella* pullorum-typhoid within 90 days before the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority facility and remain segregated from all poultry of unknown or positive *Salmonella* pullorum-typhoid test status.
3. Individual birds originating from non-National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) qualified flocks may be tested *Salmonella* pullorum-typhoid at the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority prior to being caged and housed with other poultry and, if negative, be allowed to participate in the show or exhibition.
4. Documentation of birds originating from a certified NPIP flock must be presented at the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority (parent flock NPIP certification number, VS9-2, VS9-3, or Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development state pullorum test certificate).

NOTE: All birds, regardless of age, must be tested for *Salmonella* pullorum-typhoid when being exhibited unless they have a VS9-3 and have not been commingled with birds of unknown status.

5. Feed and water containers provided for exhibition coops shall be new or properly cleaned.
6. A feed or water container from which a bird has eaten or drunk shall be refilled in such a manner as to prevent contamination of the common supply of feed and water. A feed or water container may not be removed from an exhibition coop except for the purpose of cleaning.
7. An exhibition coop shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before and after each exhibition.
8. Primary enclosures and stall areas shall be constructed and placed to provide adequate light for proper inspection for evidence of transmissible diseases.
9. Cage litter and bedding shall be clean and shall be replaced daily, or as often as needed.

10. A shipping crate used in the shipment of birds by common carrier may not be used as an exhibition coop. Shipping crates shall be cleaned and disinfected on the day of arrival after the birds have been removed for exhibition and before being used again. Unless otherwise necessary, shipping crates shall not be stored in the exhibition area.
11. A bird shall not be handled except by the exhibitor, attendant, fair veterinarian, director, or judge after the bird is placed in an exhibition coop.

Michigan Poultry

See general requirements for poultry. There are no specific in state movement requirements.

Out-of-State Exhibitors of Poultry

1. All poultry and other birds imported into Michigan for exhibition shall be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin or "Report of Sales of Hatching Eggs, Chicks, and Poults" (VS form 9-3) for participants in the National Poultry Improvement Plan."
2. Poultry vaccinated for Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT) shall not be imported into this state unless permission is granted from the director. All restrictions placed by the director on the import of the poultry shall be followed. Exhibitors shall be notified as to whether or not poultry vaccinated against ILT are allowed in the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority.

RABBITS

All Rabbits

See general requirements for all animals.

Michigan Rabbits

See general requirements for all animals. There are no specific in state movement requirements.

Out-of-State Exhibitors of Rabbits

1. All rabbits imported into this state for exhibition require an official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.
2. A person shall not import or release a live San Juan rabbit in this state.

LLAMAS, ALPACAS, VICUNAS, AND GUANACOS

All Camelids

See general recommendations. There are no specific in state movement requirements.

Michigan Camelids

See general recommendations. There are no specific in state movement requirements.

Out-of-State Exhibitors of Camelids

1. Llamas, alpacas, vicunas, and guanacos imported into this state for exhibition require an official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.
2. Llamas, alpacas, vicunas, and guanacos shall be individually identified by an official identification (official USDA ID or microchip and must have reader available). The identification shall be listed on the official interstate health certificate or official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection.

CASSOWARIES, KIWIS, OSTRICHES, AND EMUS

All Large Birds

See general recommendations. There are no specific in state movement requirements.

Michigan Large Birds

See general recommendations. There are no specific in state movement requirements.

Out-of-State Exhibitors of Large Birds

All cassowaries, kiwis, ostriches, and emus imported into this state for exhibition shall be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate or an official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.

CERVIDAE

All Cervids

See below requirements.

Michigan Cervids

1. Cervidae must meet current requirements contained within Act No. 466 of the Public Acts of 1988, as amended, the Animal Industry Act, for movement of privately-owned cervidae in Michigan.
2. All live privately-owned cervids moving from one premises to another premises within this state shall be officially identified with identification approved by the director. Identification shall also be in compliance with Public Act 190 of 2000, Privately Owned Cervidae Producers, and the operational standards for registered privately owned cervidae facilities.
3. All live privately-owned cervids six (6) months of age or older moving from one premises to another premises within this state, except those consigned directly to a state or federally inspected slaughter facility premises, shall comply with one of the following:
 - a. Originate directly from an official tuberculosis accredited, qualified, or monitored herd as outlined in *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication: Uniform Methods and Rules, effective January 22, 1999*, approved by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS) and all amendments to those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to the rules that the director may promulgate, and be accompanied by a copy of the current official letter from USDA verifying herd status; **OR**
 - b. Originate directly from a herd that has undergone an official negative tuberculosis test of all privately-owned cervids twelve (12) months of age or older and all cattle and goats six (6) months of age and older in contact with the herd within 24 months before movement, **OR** originate directly from a herd that has undergone an official negative tuberculosis test of all privately-owned cervids twelve (12) months of age or older and all cattle and goats six (6) months of age or older in contact with the herd more than 24 months before movement, **AND** receive an individual negative official test for tuberculosis within 90 days before movement, **AND** be accompanied by a copy of the official tests for tuberculosis verifying testing; **OR**
 - c. Be isolated from all other members of the herd and receive two (2) official negative tests for tuberculosis at 90- to 120-day intervals before movement and be accompanied by copies of the official tests for tuberculosis verifying that testing. The second negative test shall be within 90 days before movement.
4. All live privately-owned cervids less than six (6) months of age moving from one premises to another premises within this state, except those consigned directly to a state or federally inspected slaughter facility premises, must comply with one of the following:

- a. Originate directly from an official tuberculosis accredited, qualified, or monitored herd as outlined in *Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication: Uniform Methods and Rules, effective January 22, 1999*, approved by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS) and all amendments to those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to rules that the director may promulgate, **AND** be identified by an official identification, **AND** be accompanied by a copy of the current official letter from the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) verifying the herd status; **OR**
 - b. Originate directly from a herd that has received an official negative tuberculosis test of all privately-owned cervids twelve (12) months of age or older and all cattle and goats six (6) months of age and older in contact with the herd within 24 months before movement; **OR**
 - c. Originate directly from a herd that has received a negative tuberculosis test of all privately-owned cervids twelve (12) months of age or older and all cattle and goats six (6) months of age or older in contact with the herd more than 24 months before movement and be accompanied by an official permit for movement of privately-owned cervids less than six (6) months of age within Michigan, or an official interstate health certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian, and remain at the destination stated on the permit or official interstate health certificate until it receives an official negative tuberculosis test when it reaches six (6) months of age, but not more than eight (8) months of age.
5. For purposes of this section, the age of the privately-owned cervids shall be determined by the age placed on the official permit for movement of privately-owned cervids less than six (6) months of age in Michigan, or the official interstate health certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian. A copy of the official test for tuberculosis and a copy of the official permit for movement of privately-owned cervids less than six (6) months of age within Michigan or the official interstate health certificate shall be forwarded to the Department within ten (10) days following completion of the testing.
 6. Cervids may not move from a facility under quarantine.

Out-of-State Exhibitors of Cervids

Effective April 25, 2002, deer and elk are not permitted for exhibition purpose to enter Michigan due to a current moratorium on all live cervid imports.

WILD OR EXOTIC ANIMALS

All Wild or Exotic Animals

1. A wild animal means any non-domesticated animal or any cross of a non-domesticated animal.
2. An exotic animal means those animals that are not domestic or any cross of those animals not domestic to North America.
3. Large carnivores (lions, tigers, cougars, cheetahs, jaguars, leopards, panthers, and bears) on display (mobile zoos) shall meet all of the following:
 - a. Be confined to an area where the public may only view these animals (i.e. the public cannot have direct physical contact with the animal(s), such as touching, petting, or holding the animals to have photographs taken) with the exception that individuals in possession of a bear on March 26, 2013 or acquiring a bear from a business in possession of a bear on this date may be allowed to allow direct contact with the bear if the bear is less than 36 weeks of age or weighs 90 pounds or less.
 - b. Be cared for according to the standards in the Animal Welfare Act. For more information, contact the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal Care at 919-855-7100. Please note the person possessing the animals must possess a USDA Class C license.
 - c. Not be bred.
 - d. Not be sold, except as approved under state law. For information on when large carnivores can be sold, please contact the Animal Industry Division at (517) 284-5688.
4. Additionally, contact the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for regulations about animals native to Michigan being exhibited and/or imported.

Michigan Wild or Exotic Animals

See above requirements. There are no specific in state movement requirements for exotic animals. Please contact the Michigan Department of Natural Resources for regulations about animals native to Michigan.

Out-of-State Exhibitors of Wild or Exotic Animals

1. Wild or exotic animals imported into Michigan for exhibition shall be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate or an official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.
2. The director may require compliance with any or all of the following prior to the importation of a wild animal or an exotic animal species not regulated by the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of Interior or the Michigan Department of Natural Resources of this state:

- a. Physical examination by an accredited veterinarian to be conducted after importation to determine the health status, proper housing, husbandry, and confinement of any animal permitted to enter this state.
 - b. Negative test results to specific official tests required by the director within a time frame before importation into this state as determined by the director.
 - c. Identification prior to importation in a manner approved by the director.
3. A wild animal or exotic animal species permitted to enter this state shall receive housing, feeding, restraining, and care that is approved by the director.
4. A person shall not import or release live feral swine or any crosses of feral swine in this state for any purpose without permission from the director.
5. A person shall not possess or transfer ownership of, including import, live wolf-dogs, lions, leopards, jaguars, tigers, cougars, panthers, cheetahs, or bears, except as approved under state law. For information on when large carnivores and wolf-dogs can be imported, please contact the Animal Industry Division at (517) 284-5688.

CHECKLIST FOR FAIR STAFF

- Report any suspected or probable reportable diseases to the State Veterinarian at 1-800-292-3939, or after hours at 517-373-0440
- Animals with clinical signs of infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease shall be removed or isolated
- Must have accredited veterinarian on call
- All cattle, bison, sheep, goats, swine, and cervids must have official identification
- Must notify exhibitors of health tests for exhibition
- All animals shown by out-of-state exhibitors must have official identification and be accompanied by an interstate health certificate
- Must notify exhibitors of importation requirements
- Examine and approve official ID, test charts, certificates, and/or reports required for exhibition before the animals are allowed to be stabled, exhibited, or commingled with other animals.
- Recommend that all cattle and bison have their official identification recorded
- All facilities and equipment shall be constructed of material that can be adequately cleaned and disinfected
- All facilities and equipment shall be cleaned and disinfected after an event
- Adequate water and food shall be provided to animals

CHECKLIST FOR ANIMALS

HORSES:

- Proof of negative test for Equine Infectious Anemia (Coggins Test) except foals under six(6) months of age and nursing their dam
- Interstate certificate of veterinary inspection if exhibitors are coming from out of state

GOATS:

- Must be identified with official USDA scrapie program identification
- Interstate certificate of veterinary inspection if exhibitors are coming from out of state
- Must meet tuberculosis and brucellosis testing requirements

SHEEP:

- Must be identified with official USDA scrapie program identification
- Interstate certificate of veterinary inspection if exhibitors are coming from out of state with appropriate statements

SWINE:

- Must be identified with official USDA identification ear tag
- NEW** - Swine at a fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority facility with a fever >105°F is reportable to MDARD.
- Interstate certificate of veterinary inspection if exhibitors are coming from out of state
- Must meet pseudorabies and brucellosis requirements
- No Russian Boar type pigs can be imported

POULTRY:

- Meet pullorum testing requirements
- If birds come to the fair untested for pullorum, must be test negative before entering barn
- Interstate certificate of veterinary inspection if exhibitors are coming from out of state
- ILT vaccinated poultry may not be imported to Michigan
- Do not share feed and water containers between birds in different enclosures

WILD OR EXOTIC ANIMALS:

- Large carnivores (bears, cheetahs, cougars, leopards, lions, jaguars, panthers, and tigers) shall be confined to an area where public can only view these animals, NO DIRECT CONTACT
 - Exception is bears under 36 weeks of age or 90 pounds
- Interstate certificate of veterinary inspection if exhibitors are coming from out of state
- Contact Michigan Department of Natural Resources about any animals native to Michigan being imported

CERVIDAE:

- Must be identified with official USDA ear tag and additional unique individual ID
- Meet tuberculosis testing requirements

CATTLE

- Must be identified with official USDA ear tag
 - For Michigan cattle this is RFID ear tag
- Meet tuberculosis testing requirements for movement within Michigan (see Table 2 and 3)
- Interstate certificate of veterinary inspection if exhibitors are coming from out of state
- Recommend that all ID should be recorded

TABLE 2: Movement Testing Requirements for the MAZ

Bovine TB Cattle Testing Requirements for Movement Within the State of Michigan			
DATE	TYPE OF HERD	CLASS OF CATTLE	
		Cattle < 2 Months of Age	Cattle ≥ 2 Months of Age
MOVEMENT WITHIN THE MAZ			
Beginning January 1, 2015	WRM Herd	None [£]	Negative TB test within 60 days prior to movement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bovine TB Accredited Free Herd = exempt
	Non-WRM Herd	None**- Cannot be exhibited	None**-Cannot be exhibited
MOVEMENT TO THE ACCREDITED FREE ZONE			
Beginning January 1, 2015	WRM Herd	None [£]	Negative TB test within 60 days prior to movement* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bovine TB Accredited Free Herd = exempt
	Non-WRM Herd	None**-Cannot be exhibited	None**-Cannot be exhibited

Note: All Bovine TB Accredited Free Herds are verified as Wildlife Risk Mitigated (WRM).

< Less than; ≥ Greater than or equal to

[£] For cattle originating from a herd that completed surveillance TB testing (negative whole herd test) within 12 months prior to movement.

* Sexually intact cattle must also originate from a herd that completed surveillance TB testing (negative whole herd test) within 12 months prior to movement.

**Beginning January 1, 2015, all cattle from non-Wildlife Risk Mitigated herds in the MAZ may only be moved directly to a USDA approved or custom slaughter plant.

TABLE 3: Movement Testing Requirements for the Following Counties in the Accredited Free Zone: Antrim, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Emmet, Otsego, and Presque Isle

Bovine TB Cattle Testing Requirements for Movement Within the State of Michigan		
TYPE OF HERD	CLASS OF CATTLE	
	Cattle < 2 Months of Age	Cattle ≥ 2 Months of Age
WRM Herd	None	None
Non-WRM Herd	None [‡]	Negative TB test within 60 days prior to movement

Note: All Bovine TB Accredited Free Herds are verified as Wildlife Risk Mitigated (WRM).

< Less than; ≥ Greater than or equal to

[‡] For cattle originating from a herd that completed surveillance TB testing (negative whole herd test) within 12 months prior to movement.

INFECTIOUS LARYNGOTRACHEITIS AT FAIRS

R. M. Fulton, D.V.M., Ph.D.; Nancy Barr, D.V.M.; and Darrin Karcher, Ph.D.

Infectious laryngotracheitis, also known as LT or ILT, has often caused disease outbreaks at fairs in Michigan. ILT is a viral disease of chickens that can also cause disease in peafowl and pheasants. It typically causes a drastic death loss in a flock. ILT is easily spread by birds that have survived the disease, birds that have been vaccinated with a live vaccine (other than a pox-vectored vaccine), people, supplies (such as egg cartons), and equipment. Birds that have recovered from ILT infection or were vaccinated with a live ILT vaccine are considered to be infected for the rest of their life.

At fairs, birds that have been vaccinated with a live vaccine are usually housed in the same barns with birds that have not been vaccinated for ILT. This creates a problem. The virus that causes ILT behaves like the cold sore virus of humans (Herpes Simplex 1). Don't worry, you can't give chickens the cold sore virus nor can you get ILT from your chickens. With the human cold sore virus, people are exposed to that virus when they are children. The cold sore virus does not cause problems until people go through a stressful time, such as a fever. When people are under stress, their immune system cannot continue to fight the virus and cold sores, which contain the virus, develop.

A similar thing happens with the ILT virus in chickens. When chickens survive infection or they are vaccinated with a live ILT vaccine, the virus hides in the chicken's body until it is stressed. At fair time, chickens are removed from their home environment, put in a motor vehicle, transported to a fair and mixed with other chickens that are strangers to them. All of those things are extremely stressful to a chicken. With that stress, the vaccinated birds do not get sick but the virus is spread to birds that have not been vaccinated. Non-vaccinated birds get sick, have difficulty breathing, cough, sometimes they cough up blood, and most will die from the infection. ILT is hard to detect in healthy chickens and in birds vaccinated with live ILT vaccine and thus it can cause lots of problems at fairs. In Michigan, this disease is a reportable disease which means that if you suspect ILT, you must call the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development's State Veterinarian's Office at 517-373-1077.

In some counties in Michigan, this disease has caused such a problem that they no longer have chickens at their fair. This does not have to happen in your county if people would follow rules and be considerate of other people's chickens. Fairs could choose to not allow birds that have been vaccinated with live ILT vaccine into their Fair. This choice is hard to enforce since it depends on people's honesty and you cannot tell a vaccinated bird from a non-vaccinated bird just by looking at it. An alternative to the regular live ILT vaccine is a recently developed ILT vaccine that does not have the entire virus in it. Scientists have been able to take a small part of the ILT virus, which protects chickens from the disease, and put it into a live pox virus. This new vaccine is referred to as a pox-vectored vaccine. When you use the pox-vectored vaccine to vaccinate your chickens, they get vaccinated for 2 or more diseases at the same time, namely ILT, pox and Avian Encephalomyelitis (AE) diseases. Currently, there are only two vaccines on the market that are pox-vectored ILT vaccines. Both vaccines are made by Ceva USA and are called Vectormune®FP LT and Vectormune®FP LT+AE. Since there is no live ILT virus in these vaccines, there is no danger of it spreading to other non-vaccinated chickens.

ILT can easily spread from small flocks to commercial flocks. If that happens, it would not be unusual for over 1,000 chickens to die a day from this disease in a single flock of 100,000 chickens. So, be a good neighbor and don't vaccinate for ILT or only use pox-vectored ILT vaccine. For more information, you may call Dr. R. M. Fulton at 517-353-3701. Dr. Fulton is an avian pathologist at Michigan State University's Diagnostic Center for Population and Animal Health (DCPAH).

