

PART 351
ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO FAIRS

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351.1 Definitions. For the purposes of this Part:

(a) *Accredited veterinarian* means a veterinarian approved by the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, United States Department of Agriculture to perform functions of Federal and cooperative State-Federal programs for animal disease control.

(b) *Animal* means any living creature, except a human being.

(c) *Camel* means any member of the genus *Camelus*.

(d) *Cattle* means any member of the genus *Bos*.

(e) *Commissioner* means the Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets of the State of New York and any officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture and Markets of the State of New York duly delegated pursuant to section 17 of the Agriculture and Markets Law.

(f) *Currently vaccinated* means the animal has been injected with a vaccine suitable to the species, which meets the standard prescribed by the USDA for interstate sale and was administered according to the manufacturer's instructions under the direction of a licensed veterinarian not later than the expiration date on the package. An animal is currently vaccinated beginning 14 days following primary vaccination and immediately following a booster vaccination, continuing for the period stated in the manufacturer's instructions.

(g) *Deer* means any member of the family *Cervidae* including deer, elk and moose.

(h) *Department* means the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

(i) *Elephant* means any member of the family *Elephantidae*.

(j) *Fair* means any fair or exposition, which qualifies for premium reimbursement under Agriculture and Markets Law Section 286 and the New York State Fair.

(k) *Flock* means all poultry on one farm except that, at the discretion of the Commissioner, any group of poultry, which is segregated from another group and has been so segregated for a period of at least 21 days, may be considered as a separate flock.

(l) *Herd* means:

- (1) any animals under common ownership or supervision on one or more parts of any single premises (lot, farm or ranch); or
- (2) all animals under common ownership or supervision on two or more premises that are geographically separated, but on which the animals have been interchanged or where there has been contact among the animals on the different premises. Contact between animals on different premises will be assumed unless the owner establishes otherwise and the results of an epidemiologic investigation are consistent with the lack of contact in between premises; or
- (3) all animals on common premises, such as community pastures or grazing association units, but owned by different persons. Other groups of animals under the same ownership, which are located on the premises, are considered to be part of this herd unless an epidemiologic investigation establishes that animals from the affected herd have not had the opportunity for direct or indirect contacts with animals from that specific premises

(m) *Herd of origin* means herd of animals or any farm or other premise where the animals were born or where animals have been kept for four months or more over the date of shipping, provided animals from other premises have not been assembled on the farm or premises within four months before the date of shipment.

(n) *Horse* means any member of the family *Equidae* including horses, asses, mules and zebras.

(o) *Interstate certificate of veterinary inspection* means the original preprinted document which:

- (1) is issued by an accredited veterinarian and approved and countersigned by the chief livestock health official or such official's designee of the state and country of origin. Approval and counter-signature of the certificate shall signify that said official has caused the statements thereon to be verified and shall further signify that these statements qualify the animal for movement into New York State in accordance with the provisions of Part;
- (2) uniquely identifies each animal to be moved into this State. Individual identification shall include all ear tags, ear notches, tattoos and electronic identification carried by the animal, its species, breed, age, sex and its registration number and any other unique description; and
- (3) includes the full name and address of both consignor and consignee, the date of issue, the dates and results of qualifying tests, the anticipated date of entry of the animal into New York State and a statement that the individual animal and that animal's herd of origin has been inspected by an accredited veterinarian and no evidence of infectious, contagious or communicable disease was found (except where noted) and that the results of these tests are as indicated;

(p) *Intrastate certificate of veterinary inspection* means the original preprinted document which:

- (1) contains the name and address of the owner;

(2) uniquely identifies each individual animal. Identification shall include all ear tags, ear notches, tattoos and electronic identification devices carried by the animal, its species, breed, age, sex, registration number and any other unique description.

(3) includes a statement that the individual animal and that animals' herd of origin has been inspected by an accredited veterinarian on or after May 1 of the current year and no evidence of infectious, contagious or communicable disease was found (except where noted);

(4) verifies that all required vaccinations and test have been performed and provides a record of the results of any or all required tests; and

(5) includes the signature of the accredited veterinarian who has inspected the animals identified on the certificate verifying the accuracy of the statements thereon.

(q) *Llama* means any member of the genus *Lama* including llamas, alpacas, vicunas and guanacos.

(r) *Non-human primate* means any member of the order of Primate except humans.

(s) *Primary Vaccination* means the initial injection of a vaccine suitable for the species that meets the standards prescribed by the USDA for interstate sale and is administered according to the manufacturer's instructions under the direction of a licensed veterinarian.

(t) *Poultry* means domesticated fowl, including chickens, turkeys, waterfowl and game birds, except doves and pigeons.

(u) *Ruminant* means any member of the suborder Ruminantia including cattle, goats, sheep, bison, giraffes and antelope.

(v) *State* means New York State.

(w) *Swine* means any member of the family suidae feral or domestic.

(x) *U.S.D.A.* means United States Department of Agriculture.

351.2 Prohibitions. No person shall bring or have present an animal on the fairgrounds during a fair which is not qualified under the provisions of this Part. No person shall present an interstate or intrastate certificate of veterinary inspection that has been altered by anyone other than the issuing veterinarian or an authorized agent.

351.3 General Requirements.

(a) Animals demonstrating clinical signs or other evidence of infectious, contagious or communicable diseases shall not be allowed on the fairgrounds during a fair.

(b) The Commissioner may deny admission to or require removal from the fair premises, or require the segregation of any animal affected with the or exposed to any infectious, contagious or communicable disease.

(c) All animals presented for admission to a fair that originate from a location other than this State shall meet all State importation regulations appropriate to the species in addition to the requirements of this Part. Examinations made to quality out-of-state animals after arrival in this State will not be accepted. State importation requirements can be obtained by contacting the Department at **1 Winners Circle, Albany, New York 12235. (518-457-3502)**.

(d) Animals that qualify for admission under this Part at one fair shall be considered to be approved for admission at all other New York State fairs conducted during the same calendar year, subject to State importation requirements appropriate to the species and compliance with the rabies vaccination requirements of individual fairs, provided that the health status of the individual animal or herd of origin does not change in the interim period.

(e) In the event of the Commissioner issues a notice pursuant to New York State Agriculture and Markets Law section 72 affecting an area which includes a fairground, all animals presented for admission to that fair shall be in compliance with the disease control requirements of such notice.

351.4 Rabies Vaccination Requirement.

(a) To qualify for admission to a fair, all animals 105 days of age or more for which a rabies vaccine labeled by the manufacturer for that species is available must be accompanied by proof that the animal is currently vaccinated against rabies. Animals for which no labeled vaccine is available must be accompanied by proof that the animal is currently vaccinated against rabies if required by the rules of an individual fair.

(b) The primary rabies vaccination must be administered at least 14 days prior to arrival at the fairgrounds.

(c) Acceptable proof of vaccination includes a signed written statement from the attending veterinarian or a valid certificate of veterinary inspection that has a vaccination listed and is signed by the attending veterinarian. Acceptable proof of vaccination must include the name of the product used and the date of administration.

351.5 Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(a) To qualify for admission to a fair all camels, deer, elephants, llamas, non-human primates, ruminants and swine must:

(1) be accompanied by an original intrastate certificate of veterinary inspection which shall be presented to the Commissioner at any time upon request; and

(2) be permanently and uniquely identified by an official ear tag, tattoo, electronic identification or a sketch or photograph signed by the accredited veterinarian who has inspected the individual animal.

351.6 Cattle.

In addition to the requirements listed in sections 351.4 and 351.5 of this Part, all cattle presented for admission to a fair must be accompanied by an original intrastate or interstate certificate of veterinary inspection that contains proof that the cattle to be admitted are currently vaccinated against bovine respiratory disease complex including bovine respiratory syncytial virus, bovine viral diarrhea, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis and parainfluenza with a product administered in a manner and time frame adequate to confer protective immunity for these diseases for the duration of the fair.

351.7 Deer.

(a) In addition to the requirements listed in sections 351.4 and 351.5 of this Part, all deer presented for admission to a fair must be accompanied by an original intrastate or interstate certificate of veterinary inspection that contains proof that the deer to be admitted originated from a herd classified as:

(1) *accredited* under Title 9 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* section 77.35 (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington D.C., 20402, January 1, 2001) containing the Federal standards for *Interstate Movement from Accredited Herds*, at pages 219 – 221.

(2) *qualified* under Title 9 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* section 77.36 (U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington D.C., 20402, January 1, 2001) containing the Federal standards for *Interstate Movement from Qualified Herds*, at pages 221 – 222.

(b) Copies of these regulations, as published in the Code of Federal Regulations, are maintained in files at the Department of Agriculture and Markets, Division of Animal Industry, Capital Plaza, One Winners Circle, Albany, NY 12235 and the Department of State, 41 State Street, Albany, NY 12231, and are available for public inspection and copying during regular business hours.

351.8 Elephants.

In addition to the requirements listed in sections 351.4 and 351.5 of this Part, all elephants presented for admission to a fair must be exhibited pursuant to a current USDA license.

351.9 Horses.

In addition to the requirements listed in sections 351.4 of this Part, all horses presented for admission to a fair must be accompanied by an original certificate or statement showing that the horse has tested negative to a USDA approved test for equine infectious anemia (swamp fever) during the calendar year in which the fair is held or during the preceding calendar year.

- (a) Foals less than 6 months of age accompanied by a test negative dam do not have to be tested.
- (b) The required certificate shall include a complete identification of the horse, the date of the test and the name and address of the laboratory that conducted the test.
- (c) The certificate must be signed by an accredited veterinarian and the director of the laboratory where the test was conducted.

351.10 Llamas.

In addition to the requirements listed in sections 351.4 and 351.5 of this Part, all llamas presented for admission to a fair must be accompanied by an original intrastate or interstate certificate of veterinary inspection that contains:

- (a) the results of a negative thoracic tuberculosis skin test conducted on llamas over one year of age within the 12 months preceding the opening date of the fair; or
- (b) proof that the llama's herd of origin had undergone a complete negative tuberculosis test of all llamas over 12 months of age within the previous five years.

351.11 Non-human primates.

In addition to the requirements listed in section 351.4 and 351.5 of this Part, all non-human primates presented for admission to a fair must be accompanied by an original intrastate or interstate certificate of veterinary inspection that contains proof that the non-human primates to be admitted have tested negative to an intradermal tuberculosis test performed within 12 months prior to admission.

351.12 Poultry.

All poultry presented for admission to a fair:

(a) shall not originate from any state where the Commissioner has determined that highly pathogenic avian influenza is present. A list of such states is maintained at the offices of the Department's Division of Animal Industry, One Winners Circle, Albany, NY 12235; and

(b) must be accompanied by results of a negative pullorum typhoid conducted within 90 days prior to the opening date of the fair or proof that fowl originated directly from U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean or equivalent flock. Waterfowl are exempt from this requirement.

351.13 Sheep and Goats.

(a) In addition to the requirements listed in sections 351.4 and 351.5 of this Part, all sheep and goats presented for admission to a fair must be accompanied by an original intrastate or interstate certificate of veterinary inspection that contains a statement that the herd of origin was inspected on or after May 1 of the current year and no evidence of contagious, infectious or communicable disease was found.

(b) If evidence of soremouth (contagious ecthyma) is found on any sheep or goat, the entire exhibit including the affected animals shall immediately be removed from the fair premises.

351.14 Isolation on returning home.

The owner or custodian shall keep show animals biologically separated from the herd or flock for a period of at least two weeks after returning to the premises of origin.

351.15 Fair premium book

(a) The foregoing requirements shall be printed in each fair's premium book.

(b) Except as expressly permitted herein or as mandated by any federal, state or county law, no fair shall impose requirements in addition to, or different from, those requirements set forth under this Part.

NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets
Division of Animal Industry
10B Airline Drive, Albany, NY 12235
518-457-3502
www.agmkt.state.ny.us

**Animal Health Requirements For
Admission to New York State and County Fairs
(Part 351 of NYS Agriculture and Markets Regulations)**

General Prohibitions and Requirements

- No person shall bring or have present an animal on the fairgrounds during a fair which is not qualified under NYS regulations.
- No person shall present an interstate or intrastate certificate of veterinary inspection that has been altered by anyone other than the issuing veterinarian or an authorized agent.
- Animals demonstrating clinical signs or other evidence of infectious, contagious or communicable diseases shall not be allowed on the fairgrounds during a fair.
- Representatives of the Commissioner may deny admission to or require removal from the fair premises, or require the segregation of any animal showing signs of or exposed to any infectious, contagious or communicable disease. Note: The fair board of directors has the authority to reject unworthy or unsightly exhibits for reasons other than infectious, contagious or communicable disease (Part 350.10). The state veterinarian or animal health inspector will bring questionable exhibits to the attention of the fair board.
- All animals presented that originate from a location other than New York shall meet all New York State importation regulations appropriate to the species in addition to the fair animal health requirements.

Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVI)

- Cattle, sheep, goats, swine, llamas, deer, monkeys, misc. ruminants, camels and elephants require a valid CVI to enter the fairgrounds.
- The CVI must be issued by an accredited veterinarian.
- All animals must be uniquely identified. All manmade ID must be recorded. Refer to Animal Identification section below for more information.
- The type and duration of certificate required depends on the origin of the livestock.

New York Origin Livestock:

- A valid intrastate CVI (AI 61) is required.
- Each animal must be individually identified on the CVI.
- The CVI must be issued on or after May 1 of the current year.

Out of State Origin Livestock:

- All animals entering New York State must satisfy import health and test requirements for that species and be accompanied by a valid interstate CVI.
- The interstate CVI is valid for 30 days from the date of issuance. During the fair season (July 1 through Labor Day) valid CVI's can be used multiple times for entrance into fairs. The initial entrance into a fair must be within 30 days of issuance. In order for the CVI to be used for a later fair, it must be dated and initialed by a state official noting the location of the initial fair. A change in health status or eligibility of an animal necessitates the generation of a new CVI.

Questions regarding import requirements should be directed to the Division of Animal Industry at 518-457-3971, or at the division's import/export homepage: http://www.agmkt.state.ny.us/ai/import_export.html

Animal Identification

- Animals requiring a CVI must be uniquely identified. Acceptable forms of unique identification include official eartag, registration tattoo, electronic identification or a sketch or photograph signed and dated by an accredited veterinarian who has inspected the individual animal.
- An eartag with a handwritten or printed number that is not unique is not acceptable.
- If electronic ID is utilized as the sole form of identification, the exhibitor is responsible for supplying a working electronic reader. If electronic ID cannot be read entry will be denied.

- Acceptable identification allows positive matching of the animal to all accompanying documents including papers with laboratory test results and vaccination statements.
- Horse sketches and descriptions should reference color pattern, hair whorls, chestnuts, scars and other markers.
- Llama and alpaca drawings must positively identify the individual animal.
- A name or a statement of color without additional distinguishing features or man made identification is not acceptable identification.
- USDA approved scrapie identification is required for all sheep and goats.

Rabies Vaccination

- Current rabies vaccination is required for all species for which there is a USDA licensed vaccine available (cattle, horses, sheep, dog, cat, ferret) and that are 105 days or older on the date of admission to the fair.
- An animal is currently vaccinated beginning 14 days following primary (initial) vaccination continuing for the period stated in the manufacturer's instructions.
- Rabies vaccine label instructions allow vaccination as early as 84 days of age. This allows a one week window between 84 and 91 days of age (105 minus 14 days) where vaccine can be administered to meet the 105 day requirement.
- If an animal reaches the minimum age for rabies vaccination during the fair season, the vaccination requirement must be met even if the animal was previously admitted to a fair when too young to vaccinate.
- Note: Individual fairs can require animals for which there is no approved rabies vaccine to be currently vaccinated for rabies. The requirements outlined above would apply. The fair is responsible for notifying exhibitors. The New York State Fair requires rabies vaccination for all livestock species entering the grounds as well as all other mammalian species that have direct contact with the public.

Acceptable Proof of Rabies Vaccination

- Acceptable proof of rabies vaccination must include a signed written statement from the attending veterinarian or a valid certificate of veterinary inspection that has the vaccination listed and is signed by the attending veterinarian.
- Acceptable proof of vaccination must include the name of the product used, the date of administration and the duration of immunity if longer than one year.
- If the statement of rabies vaccination is included on an EIA test record, it must be signed separately in addition to the required EIA test record signature.
- NOTE: Rabies titers are not acceptable proof of rabies protection and cannot be used to meet entry requirements.
- Acceptable proof of vaccination for dogs is a valid vaccination certificate or a copy of the dog license that contains the rabies vaccination information.

BVD-PI Testing

- All cattle and new world camelids (llamas, alpacas, guanacos and vicunas) exhibited at NY county fairs or the State Fair must be negative to an approved test appropriate to detect Bovine Viral Diarrhea persistent infection (BVD-PI). This is a once in a lifetime test that must be reported on the required certificate of veterinary inspection. The issuing veterinarian is responsible for verifying the validity of the test, the identification of the animal and recording the test date on the CVI. If a previous test is not verifiable the test must be repeated.

Cattle Testing:

- Currently acceptable BVD tests for cattle less than 61 days old:
 - o Skin notch Antigen Capture ELISA (ACE) or Immunohistochemistry (IHC)
 - o whole blood virus isolation
 - o whole blood PCR
- Currently acceptable BVD tests for cattle 61 days of age and older:
 - o Skin notch Antigen Capture ELISA (ACE) or Immunohistochemistry (IHC)
 - o Serum or milk Antigen Capture ELISA (ACE)
 - o Whole blood virus isolation
 - o Whole blood, serum or plasma PCR

Note: The Animal Health Diagnostic Center at Cornell University can conduct PCR testing on pools of up to 10 cattle.

Llama, Alpaca, Guanaco, Vicuna Testing

- Currently Acceptable BVD tests:
 - o PCR
 - o Whole blood virus isolation

Note: The Animal Health Diagnostic Center at Cornell University can pool llama, etc. samples for PCR testing as follows: Animals less than 61 days of age can be tested in pools of 2 animals, whole blood only. Animals 61 days of age and older can be tested in pools of 5 animals using whole blood, serum or plasma.

Cleaning and Disinfection

- All buildings on the fairgrounds housing animals must be cleaned and disinfected prior to the opening of the fair and between groups of animals when housing is rotated (Section 50.2 of Agriculture and Market regulations).

Kidding and Lambing

- Due to the concern about the spread of scrapie, any sheep or goats that are exhibited at a county fair that have recently given birth or have a vaginal discharge, will be ordered removed along with their offspring.
- The causative agent for scrapie may be present in high concentration in fluids associated with birth and the risk of transmission is considered highest at that time.

Commingling of Sheep and Cattle

- Due to the potential spread of malignant catarrhal fever from sheep to cattle, it is recommended that cattle be kept separate from sheep.

Isolation on Returning Home

- The owner or custodian shall keep show animals biologically separate from the herd or flock for a period of at least two weeks after returning to the premises of origin.

Isolation on Returning Home

- The owner or custodian shall keep show animals biologically separate from the herd or flock for a period of at least two weeks after returning to the premises of origin.

Individual Species Requirements

Horses

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) is not required for New York origin horses. CVI is required for imported horses.
- Negative Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test is required for all horses 6 months of age or older. The horse must be accompanied by a valid negative EIA test record. The test must have been conducted during the current or previous calendar years for New York origin horses. For imported horses, the test must be conducted within 12 months of entry.
- The EIA test certificate must include a complete description of the horse.
- Current rabies vaccination is required for all horses 105 days of age or older (see above).

Cattle

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified.
- Current rabies vaccination is required for all cattle 105 days of age or older (see above).
- All cattle must be negative to an approved test appropriate to detect Bovine Viral Diarrhea persistent infection (BVD-PI). (See current acceptable tests above.) The date and results of the testing must be noted on the certificate of veterinary inspection.
- All cattle must be currently vaccinated against bovine respiratory disease complex including bovine respiratory syncytial virus, bovine virus diarrhea, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis and parainfluenza with a product administered in a manner and time frame adequate to confer protective immunity for these diseases for the duration of the fair.

Sheep

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified with USDA approved individual scrapie program identification. Identification must be one of the following: 1) USDA approved tags or 2) a USDA approved flock tattoo or 3) electronic ID if the sheep is enrolled in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program (owner must supply a working electronic reader). For information on scrapie ID, contact USDA at 518-218-7540.
- Current rabies vaccination is required for all sheep 105 days of age or older (see above).
- The CVI must contain a written statement from the issuing accredited veterinarian that the flock of origin was inspected after May 1 of the current year and no evidence of contagious, infectious or communicable diseases was found.
- If evidence of soremouth (contagious ecthyma) is found on any sheep, the entire exhibit including the affected animals shall immediately be removed from the fair premises with the holding pens cleaned and disinfected immediately after removal.

Goats

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified with USDA approved individual

scrapie program identification. Identification must be one of the following: 1) USDA approved tags or 2) a legible registration tattoo with official registration paper accompanying the animal or 3) a USDA approved herd tattoo or 4) electronic ID if the goat is enrolled in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program and/or the electronic ID is recorded on the goats registration paper (owner must supply a working electronic reader). For information on scrapie ID, contact USDA at 518-218-7540.

- The CVI must contain a written statement from the issuing accredited veterinarian that the herd of origin was inspected after May 1 of the current year and no evidence of contagious, infectious or communicable diseases was found.
- If evidence of soremouth (contagious ecthyma) is found on any goat, the entire exhibit including the affected animals shall immediately be removed from the fair premises with the holding pens cleaned and disinfected immediately after removal.

Swine

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified.

Llamas, Alpacas, Guanacos and Vicunas (New world camelids)

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified.
- All llamas, etc. must be negative to an approved test appropriate to detect Bovine Viral Diarrhea persistent infection (BVD-PI). (See current acceptable tests above.) The date and results of the testing must be noted on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

Poultry

- Poultry (with the exception of doves, pigeons and waterfowl) must be accompanied by 1) results of a negative pullorum typhoid test conducted within 90 days prior to exhibition OR 2) proof that the birds originated directly from a US pullorum-typhoid clean flock or equivalent flock.

Deer (Cervidae)

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified.
- Originate from a herd classified as accredited or qualified under USDA tuberculosis regulations.
- A movement permit obtained from the Division of Animal Industry is required for all deer movements. All CWD and TB program requirements must be met before a permit will be issued. Questions regarding movement permits should be directed to the Division of Animal Industry at 518-457-3971.

Miscellaneous Ruminants / Camels

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified.

Elephants

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified.
- All elephants presented for admission to a fair must be exhibited pursuant to a current USDA license.

Non-Human Primates

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with animals individually identified.
- Proof of a negative tuberculosis test performed within 12 months of admission.

If a species is not mentioned in this booklet, please check with the NYS Department of Agriculture/Division of Animal Industry at 518-457-3502 for specific fair entrance requirements.

GOOD LUCK AND ENJOY THE FAIR!

BVD TESTING REQUIREMENT FOR NEW YORK FAIRS

All cattle and new world camelids (llamas, alpacas, guanacos, and vicunas) exhibited at New York County Fairs and State Fair must be test negative for Bovine Viral Diarrhea Persistent Infection (BVD-PI)

- One negative test in lifetime of animal
- Consult with your private veterinarian for appropriate testing
- Make sure complete animal ID is include in lab submission
- Retain copy of test results or test certificate with complete ID for future fairs
- Schedule testing well in advance of the fair
- No Negative Test, No Entry

Questions? Call NYS Ag and Markets, Division of Animal Industry at 518-457-3502

BVD Testing Now Required for All Cattle, Llamas and Alpacas Attending New York Fairs

As of the 2008 fair season, all cattle exhibited at NY county fairs and State Fair must be negative to an approved test appropriate to detect Bovine Viral Diarrhea Persistent Infection (BVD-PI). **Beginning in 2009 this requirement has been extended to include new world camelids (llamas, alpacas, guanacos and vicunas).** This is a once in a lifetime test that must be reported on the required certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI). The issuing veterinarian is responsible for verifying the validity of the test, the identification of the animal and recording the test date on the CVI.

FAQ's:

What is BVD?

BVD stands for Bovine Viral Diarrhea. BVD is a potentially serious disease of cattle. Acute signs vary depending on the strain but can include fever, lethargy, loss of appetite, eye discharge, oral lesions, diarrhea and decreased milk production. The severity of BVD varies from mild to severe depending on the strain of virus. Deaths can occur with "hot" strains. Abortion and respiratory problems are the most common consequences of BVD infection.

What is BVD-PI?

BVD-PI stands for Bovine Viral Diarrhea-Persistent Infection. BVD-PI occurs when an animal is infected with BVD before birth (in utero). The animal will remain infected with BVD for life and will shed virus continuously. BVD-PI animals often are poor doers but can appear healthy and normal in size.

Why is BVD-PI testing now required for fairs?

A BVD-PI animal produces large amounts of BVD virus continuously. The virus is present in secretions including nasal discharge, tears, saliva, urine, feces and milk. BVD virus can survive in cool, protected environments for several days. It also can be spread by direct contact or indirect contact with contaminated objects like halters. Common areas like wash racks present a significant opportunity for virus spread. The presence of a BVD-PI animal at the fair is a serious potential risk to other susceptible animals. The testing requirement is an effort to eliminate this risk.

Why is a single BVD-PI test good for life?

If an animal is BVD-PI negative it will remain negative. It cannot become persistently infected at a later date.

Vaccination of cattle for BVD is already a fair requirement. Why is that not enough to keep my cattle safe at the fair?

The protection offered by BVD vaccination may be of short duration. The presence of a BVD-PI animal at a fair producing large amounts of virus could easily infect an animal whose vaccine protection has weakened. The newly infected animal could then spread BVD upon return to the home herd.

What specific test is required?

Your veterinarian is responsible for making sure your animals are tested properly and will request the appropriate test from the laboratory. If your veterinarian is not sure they can contact our office (518-457-3502) or the Animal Health Diagnostic Center at Cornell University (www.diaglab.vet.cornell.edu/) (607-253-3900).

Is the pooling of samples from multiple animals allowed?

Pooling is acceptable if the samples and paperwork are handled properly. The laboratory results must include the individual identification for all animals in the pool. There are limits on the number of animals that can be included in a pool. If your veterinarian has questions concerning the pooling protocol they can contact the Animal Health Diagnostic Center (www.diaglab.vet.cornell.edu/) (607-253-3900).

How will the Fair know that my animal is BVD-PI negative?

All cattle and new world camelids attending a NY county fair, youth show or State Fair must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI) issued by an accredited veterinarian. The veterinarian must include the negative BVD-PI test results on the CVI. You do not need to attach negative laboratory reports or certificates to the CVI. A properly completed CVI is sufficient. The CVI will be reviewed by state animal health personnel at the fair at the same time your animal is inspected for health and identification.

If I want to take my animal to the fair again next year how will my veterinarian know she is already test negative?

When a laboratory test is submitted it should include a complete description of the animal including all unique identification. You can obtain a copy of this lab report from your veterinarian as proof of negative BVD-PI testing. Your veterinarian can refer to this report when issuing the CVI next year. Your veterinarian also has the option of issuing a certificate with the owner, test and animal identification information included. It is recommended that registration numbers be included if available on the lab submission and any certificate issued.

What happens if I or the veterinarian has no proof of previous negative BVD-PI test?

The animal will need to be tested.

How should my animal be identified to avoid problems at the fair?

Animals requiring a certificate of veterinary inspection must be uniquely identified. Acceptable forms of unique ID for cattle include official eartags, registration tattoo, or electronic ID (implanted microchip, radiofrequency eartag). An eartag with only a handwritten or printed number that is not unique is not acceptable. This is the same ID that must be on the proof of BVD-PI testing (lab report or test certificate). Implanted microchip is the ID of choice for llamas and alpacas since the owners typically avoid eartags. Signed photographs can also be used.

INTERSTATE HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR FAIR ANIMALS

This document is a supplement to the Animal Health Requirements published for animals exhibited at New York State county fairs and the State Fair. Its purpose is to summarize the import requirements that must be met for livestock entering New York destined for fairs. Note that individual county fairs may require rabies vaccination in species not required by the state. Contact the specific fair for their requirements. Further assistance can be obtained by contacting the Division of Animal Industry (DAI) at 518-457-3502 or your State Veterinarian's office.

CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION (CVI)

A CVI is required for all animals moving interstate. Note that interstate CVI's must be issued by an accredited veterinarian and countersigned by the State Veterinarian in the state of origin. The interstate CVI is valid for 30 days from the date of issuance. During the fair season, from July 1 through Labor Day, Interstate CVI's can be used multiple times as long as the initial entrance to a fair in NY is within 30 days of issuance and the CVI is initialed by a state official. All documentation must accompany the animals. Animals not meeting the interstate and/or fair requirements will not be allowed on the grounds. Individual ID is required on all animals. Animals with incomplete or illegible ID will be rejected. Where rabies vaccination is required, the information can be included on the health certificate.

HORSES

Horses 6 months of age or older must test negative for equine infectious anemia. The test must be conducted within 12 months of the day of entry. The horse must be clearly and completely identified. Rabies vaccination is required for all horses over 105 days of age.

CATTLE

Cattle from the neighboring states of New England, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania can enter with CVI only. No tests are required. For information on other states, please contact DAI at 518-457-3971. Vaccination for rabies and the bovine respiratory disease complex is required. Cattle from all states must be test negative for BVD-PI with results noted on the CVI.

SHEEP

Sheep can enter with CVI only. No tests are required. All sheep must be identified by a USDA approved tag, a USDA approved flock tattoo with individual ID, or electronic ID if the sheep is enrolled in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program. The veterinary statement concerning the flock inspection is required. Rabies vaccination is required for all sheep over 105 days of age.

GOATS

Goats can enter with CVI only. No tests are required. The veterinary statement concerning the flock inspection is required. All goats must be identified by a USDA approved tag, legible registration tattoo, a USDA approved herd tattoo with individual ID, or electronic ID if enrolled in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program.

SWINE

Swine can enter with CVI only. No tests are required with the exception of swine from Texas which must have a negative brucellosis test.

LLAMAS / ALPACAS / GUANACOS / VICUNAS (NEW WORLD CAMELIDS)

New world camelids attending a New York county or state fair must be accompanied by a CVI with animals individually identified. They must be test negative for BVD-PI with results noted on the CVI.

DEER (CERVIDAE)

Deer must meet the Federal interstate requirements for tuberculosis testing (be from an accredited or qualified herd). Brucellosis testing is required for deer greater than six months of age. A written permit issued by the Division of Animal Industry is required in advance. For complete information, please contact the Division of Animal Industry at 518-457-3971.

BIRDS

Out of state poultry must be accompanied by the NPIP flock certificate if the flock is NPIP certified. Otherwise a CVI is required. Poultry, with the exception of doves, pigeons and waterfowl, must test negative for pullorum within 30 days of importation if not from an NPIP Pullorum-Typhoid Clean Flock. Other birds must be accompanied by a CVI. For more information, contact DAI at 518-457-3971.

NON-HUMAN PRIMATES

CVI plus negative TB test within 12 months of exhibition is required.

ELEPHANTS

CVI plus evidence of current USDA Exhibitor's License.

MISC. RUMINANTS AND CAMELS

CVI