



2024 Health Requirements for Animals Exhibited in Michigan





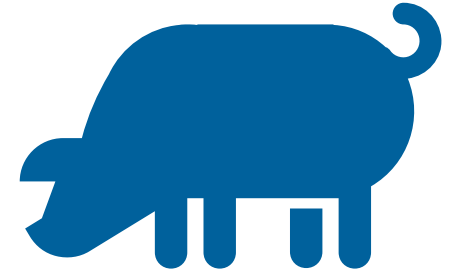
Animal Disease Issues from 2023



Swine Influenza

- Two confirmed cases of human variant swine influenza following two Michigan fairs—these were the first two cases in the U.S. in 2023
- Two Michigan fairs had confirmed swine influenza in pigs
- General concern about mutation of the virus with person-to-person transmission
- Fairs need to have animal health plans in place

Swine Influenza



Keep animals and people healthy by:

- Cleaning and disinfecting equipment, especially scales and sorting boards
- Keeping pigs comfortable
- Encouraging a shorter exhibition time (**72 hrs.**). Examples:
 - Bring pigs in on Wednesday, show Thursday, sale Friday, and ship Saturday
 - Some unique exhibitions sent about 50% home after the show
 - Having a show-and-go in one day
- Recommend a terminal show — always stick to your rules



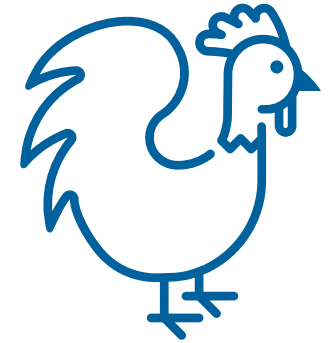
Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI)

- First Michigan case was reported on February 23, 2022
- Latest case was on April 29, 2024
- Wild waterfowl are carriers of the disease
- Last two summers, Michigan has had NO cases of HPAI; spring & fall
- An order was issued on May 1, 2024
 - Need at least 30 consecutive days without a new detection
- If a case would be detected after lifting, additional orders would be considered

HPAI

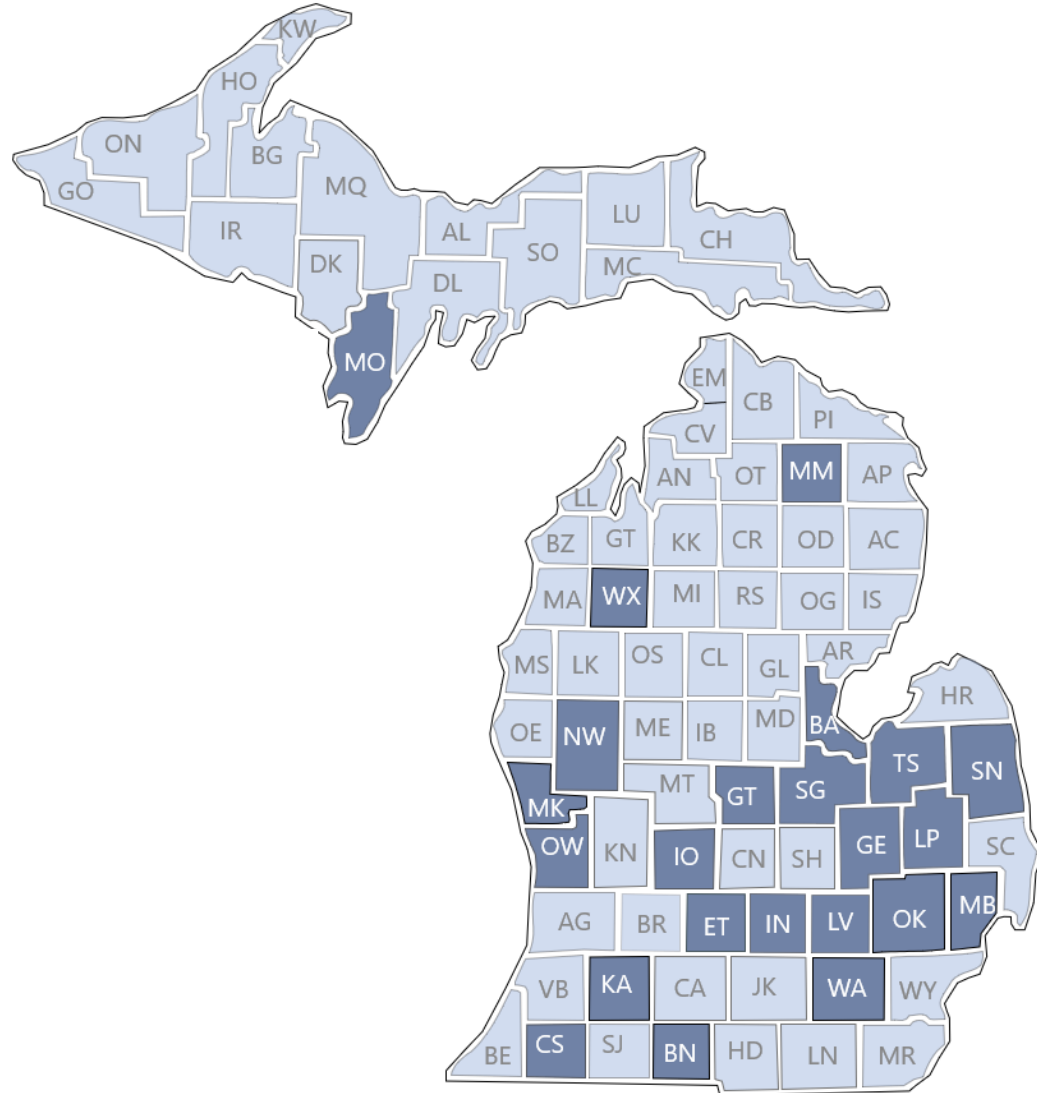
- The virus is now affecting lactating dairy cattle
- Several Michigan dairies and commercial poultry operations were confirmed to have the virus this spring
- From the HPAI Risk Reduction Response Order:
 - All exhibitions or expositions of poultry are prohibited until such time that there are no new cases of HPAI in domestic poultry in the State of Michigan for at least 30 consecutive days.
 - All lactating dairy cattle, and those in the last two months of pregnancy, are prohibited from being exhibited until there are no new cases of HPAI in dairy cattle in the State of Michigan for at least 60 consecutive days. No dairy cattle of an age from an infected premises may be exhibited until further notice.

HPAI



- The virus continues to circulate in wild waterfowl
- In Michigan, most affected flocks had mixed species
 - Flocks were at higher risk especially if wild waterfowl visited the premises
- Good biosecurity continues to be important
- Need to decide what to do with poultry projects
 - This is an opportunity to educate everyone
 - Fairs should be able to hold poultry exhibits

HPAI Poultry Detections



As of May 2, 2024, Michigan had:

- 10 commercial World Organization for Animal Health (WOAH) designated poultry
- 16 non-commercial backyard WOAHDesignated non-poultry
- 9 non-commercial backyard WOAHDesignated poultry
- 1 non-commercial backyard WOAHDesignated poultry, dangerous contact

Pullorum Testing for 2024

- Testing will be required for all Michigan poultry **except** waterfowl, pigeons, and doves shown at public exhibitions in Michigan (**for out-of-state poultry, all birds must be tested**).
- Birds can be tested up to 90 days before the event if they are separated from untested or positive birds **OR** tested at the fair prior to being moved into the barn **OR** come from a NPIP-certified flock with documentation.
- Poultry originating directly or indirectly from a National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) U.S. Pullorum-typhoid clean flock must remain isolated from all poultry of unknown or positive Salmonella test status, and present a VS 9-2 Flock Selection and Testing Report issued in the last 12 months or a VS 9-3 Report of Sales of Hatching Eggs, Chicks, and Poults issued within 90 days before exhibition.

Pullorum Testing for 2024

- If poultry are from a NPIP-certified flock, the exhibitor must be sure to have a copy of either the VS 9-2 or VS 9-3 forms as discussed on the previous slide.
- If no paperwork is presented to show birds were previously tested or from NPIP stock, the birds must be tested before entering the barn.
- Testing a few days or weeks prior to the fair will result in less bleeding while showing the birds.
- Find the Approved Salmonella Pullorum-Typhoid Testers List under “Additional Resources” at:
<https://www.michigan.gov/mdard/animals/exhibitions/resources-for-exhibitions/supplemental-resources#Pullorum>

Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT)

- Fairs and exhibitions are responsible for notifying exhibitors if poultry vaccinated against ILT are allowed; once infected, the bird is considered a carrier
- This includes in-state and out-of-state poultry
- If your event allows ILT vaccination and an exhibitor says his/her bird is vaccinated, ask for proof:
 - If they cannot provide it, they shouldn't exhibit
 - Approved vaccines include:
 - Vectormune®FP LT
 - Vectormune®FP LT+AE
 - Vectormune® HVT LT
 - Innovax® LT
 - Innovax® ND ILT
 - Innovax® ILT
 - Innovax® ILT SB
 - Any ILT vaccine given as a droplet in the eye is not acceptable



Equine

Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test requirements (aka Coggins test):

- Proof of negative test within 12 mos.
- Nursing foals less than six months of age are exempt if dam is negative
- Description or picture of the horse on Coggins test must match the animal being exhibited
- Recommend fairs keep a copy of the EIA test results
 - Allows attendees to be alerted in case of disease after fair
 - Assists the MDARD staff with compliance



Official Identification

- Cattle, sheep, goats, and privately-owned cervids must have official identification (ID) **before leaving their home**
 - There are additional requirements for cattle from Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, Oscoda, and Presque Isle counties
- Swine must have official ID **before being exhibited**
- Visit www.michigan.gov/animalimport

Swine: Official Identification



840 Tags

(This is one example).

NUES Tags



PIN Tags





Sheep and Goat Identification

- Official U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Scrapie Flock ID
 - Required for all sheep and goats before leaving any Michigan premises
 - Sheep must now have a scrapie tag for exhibition in Michigan
 - **Tattoos are no longer accepted as official ID at fairs for sheep**

ID for Goats at Exhibition

- Scrapie tags
- 840 RFID tags (NOT THE CATTLE TAGS)
- **Legible Tattoo**: Official breed registration tattoo (a copy of the registry certificate listing the tattoo must accompany the animal).
Tattoo **MUST** be legible
 - Registry certificates are issued by organizations such as the American Dairy Goat Association and the Boer Goat Association
 - **However, tattoos are not accepted as a form of official ID for slaughter animals. MUST** have a scrapie tag
- **Microchip**: Not a form of official ID for slaughter animals
 - For more information, contact the USDA VS Michigan Office at 517-337-4705

Use of Collars and ID

- **The USDA does not support earless goats to be tagged using the tail web.** In place of tail web tagging, exhibitors can either use a collar or neck chain
 - Collars should be placed in a way that does not allow it to be removed over the head of adults due to the tag placement
 - For younger goats, the collar must have room for growth
 - **Collar and neck chain tagging is ONLY allowed in sheep or goats who are earless or have ears too injured to tag**



Common Disinfectants

- Virkon-S
- Accelerated hydrogen peroxide (AHP), commonly known as Accel, Intervention, or Rescue; very good for scales and sorting boards
 - Bleach (such as Clorox) at a rate of 1:32, which is ½ cup (4 oz.) to one gallon of water
 - Dish or laundry soap can be added to the mixture
 - **Do NOT add ammonia to bleach/water mixture**
- For poultry: Disinfect with a phenolic disinfectant (like Pine-Sol) solution

4 Golden Rules When Using Disinfectants

1. ALWAYS remove dirt and manure first
2. NEVER mix two disinfectants together
3. ALWAYS follow the label for dilution rate, contact time, and safety/first aid
4. USE personal protective equipment



Requirement Reminders

- Report signs and symptoms of a potential or suspected case of a reportable disease or toxicity
 - **Anyone can report a suspected case to MDARD**
 - 800-292-3939 (normal business hours)
 - 517-373-0440 (emergency/after-hours)
 - Feel free to contact MDARD with your questions/concerns
- Must have an accredited veterinarian on call
 - Line up early in the year
 - Difficult to find in many cases
 - Can be very helpful in making decisions
 - Include in animal health crisis planning and exercising

Summary of Important Items

- No tattoos in sheep and swine for exhibition
- No live animals, including goldfish, for prizes
- Pullorum testing is required for all poultry **except** waterfowl, pigeons, and doves unless NPIP stock with paperwork
- Handwashing stations/sanitizing methods must be near every building housing animals. **Make sure they work and are supplied**
- **Report** signs and symptoms of a potential or suspect case of a reportable disease or toxicity
 - 800-292-3939 (normal business hours)
 - 517-373-0440 (emergency/after-hours)
- Contact MDARD with questions/concerns



Thank you!



Jarold M. Goodrich, DVM
Fair and Exhibition Program Manager
GoodrichJ@Michigan.gov
517-243-2935 (cell)