



NORTHWEST  
WASHINGTON

**FAIR**

Northwest Washington Fair Association

Animal Care Plan (ACP)

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## MISSION STATEMENT

The Northwest Washington Fair Association is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization.

The Mission of the Northwest Washington Fair is to provide:

- education regarding agriculture - past, present, and future
- experiences with positive competition
- enjoyment of wholesome entertainment, social interactions, and lasting memories

Our five core values are:

- **Youth**
- **Community**
- **Agriculture**
- **Education**
- **Entertainment**

The Northwest Washington Fair Association will organize an annual Fair that will promote an appreciation for our agricultural heritage and provide education about the role agriculture plays in life today while providing youth with a hands-on experience. The annual fair will be a social gathering place where family values will be honored, and individuals of all ages will be entertained. The mission of the association will further be accomplished by generating revenue via rental of the facilities during the off-season, developing promotional activities to encourage off-season usage, and promoting agriculture as a way of life.

The Northwest Washington Fair Association is an organization in which the staff, Board of Directors, association members, volunteers, contributors, and Whatcom County citizens all have a sense of ownership and pride.

## LIVESTOCK HEALTH REQUIREMENTS POLICY

The Northwest Washington Fair follows all existing federal and state statutes concerning animals that are included in the Washington State Department of Agriculture's Livestock Health Requirements & Recommendations for exhibitions. All animals entering the grounds for display or competition must meet all Washington State and Northwest Washington Fair Health Requirements and adhere to the IAFE Code of Ethics of the International Association of Fairs and Expositions (IAFE).

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# WSDA GUIDELINES FOR EXHIBITORS AT WASHINGTON FAIRS

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## **PLEASE READ CAREFULLY:**

*Enclosed are the mandatory import and livestock inspection requirements and recommended animal health inspection regulations for entry to Washington fairs. Because individual fairs may apply more stringent regulations, exhibitors should contact fair management well in advance of an event for details regarding deadlines, required paperwork, fees, rules, and so on. Thank you for doing your part to safeguard the health of Washington State poultry and livestock by distributing the enclosed documents to the appropriate superintendents.*

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## Entry Permits

Entry permits are required for all out-of-state cattle, swine, and rams over six months old. To obtain a permit number, call 360-902-1878 between 8 AM and 5 PM Monday through Friday. After hours and weekends, call 800-942-1035 or <http://fortress/agr/gov/apps/EntryPermits/>

## Special Sales

An application for a special livestock sale may be obtained by calling the Livestock Identification Program at 360-902-1855. A copy of the application is enclosed or <https://agr.wa.gov/FoodAnimal/Livestock/docs/SpecialSaleApplication.pdf>

Special sales permits are due 15 days before the sale to be considered for approval.

## Brand Inspection Requirements

All cattle must be inspected for brands or other proof of ownership for any action creating a change of ownership. If a brand inspection is needed, it must be done prior to sale.

A Certificate of Permit (“haul slip”) needs to be filled out completely by the consigner prior to transporting and consigning animals to a sale. You can purchase Certificate of Permits by calling 360-902-1855. Books of 25 permits are \$5.00

Proper proof of ownership documents must accompany cattle being consigned to a sale at the time of inspection. If proof of ownership is not satisfied, proceeds of the animal’s sale will be held until proper ownership documentation is presented.

Accepted Proof of Ownership documents for youth terminal sales:

- An official livestock inspection certificate issued by WSDA.
- An official inspection certificate issued by another state or province that maintains a livestock inspection program.
- Bill of Sale and Affidavit of Sale. For copies of Affidavits of Sale, contact your local brand inspector.

If you have any questions, contact the Livestock Inspection Program at 360-902-1855.

## Animal Health and Certificate of Veterinary Inspections

### In-state requirements

- NOT required to have an individual Certificate of Veterinary Inspections (CVIs) for entry into a fair. If a fair requires a CVI on in-state animals, a private veterinarian can issue one per group or individual.
- In-State Poultry Exhibitor Requirements
- All chickens, exotic fowl, and game birds must test negative for Pullorum-Typhoid within 90 days prior to exhibition. Waterfowl, doves, and pigeons are exempt from this rule. Exhibitors are exempt from this rule if they are members of NPIP.
  - If you have any poultry-related exhibition questions, please contact the Washington State Avian Health program at 360-725-5494 or [avhealth@agr.wa.gov](mailto:avhealth@agr.wa.gov). Out of State Animal Entries must comply with Washington State import regulations. No exemptions are allowed unless exempt in WSDA rules.
- CVIs are required for out-of-state animals. See Mandatory Import Requirements Section.

### Fair Veterinarian

- Each fair should have an official fair veterinarian in attendance.
- The fair veterinarian's professional decision regarding the health status of an animal must be considered final.
- Fair veterinarians must check out-of-state exhibitors for proper import documents and required testing and deny entry to those not in compliance.
- Fair veterinarians should make recommendations to exhibitors for vaccinations.
- WSDA strongly recommends cattle be vaccinated in the current show year against respiratory diseases with a booster administered one month before an exhibition.
- Fair veterinarians should inspect all classes of livestock and poultry (including but not limited to cattle, sheep, swine, horses, pet animals, rabbits, fur-bearing animals, pigeons, ducks, geese, turkeys, etc.) before exhibition to verify they show no signs of contagious or infectious diseases or external parasites.
- Fair veterinarians should reject any animal with infectious or contagious diseases or external parasites. (i.e., ringworm, warts, pinkeye, strangles, contagious ecthyma, foot rot, pneumonia, caseous lymphadenitis, atrophic rhinitis, scabies, lice, mites, ticks)
- Animals exhibiting signs of disease during a fair should be rejected by the fair veterinarian and removed from the exhibit area.

### Biosecurity Recommendations

Biosecurity Recommendations for before, during and after the fair and by species documents are included in this packet. Please review applicable species for specific recommendations. WSDA resources: [Fairs and Exhibitions | Washington State Department of Agriculture](#)

## Fair Premium Books

Fair Premium books must list any additional required tests or vaccinations required by the fair in addition to state requirements.

## Zoonotic Diseases

- Work with your local health jurisdiction to secure protocols and implement best practices for public health.
- E. coli 0157H7, Salmonella, Swine influenza, ringworm, orf, and other infectious diseases can be transmitted by contact with animals.
- Children, seniors, pregnant women, and immune-compromised persons are particularly susceptible.
- Hand washing facilities should be available wherever human-animal or animal waste contact is possible; signage directing the public to those facilities needs to be visible.



# MANDATORY IMPORT REQUIREMENTS

*(Requirements provided by the State of Washington Department of Agriculture)*

## Out-of-State Cattle

Refer to [www.interstatelivestock.com](http://www.interstatelivestock.com) for a quick reference for all interstate movement requirements.

**ALL CATTLE** are required to have:

- **A CVI within 30 days (about 4 and a half weeks) prior to entry containing:**
- A list of official individual identification on all dairy cattle of any age and beef cattle over 18 months (about 1 and a half years) old
- An entry permit number

An ownership (brand) inspection from the state of origin prior to entering Washington.

- **A brucellosis test**

- All dairy bulls over six months old and vaccinated dairy females over 20 months (about 1 and a half years) old that WILL BE SOLD at a fair require a negative brucellosis test within 30 days (about 4 and a half weeks) prior to arrival in Washington.
- No test is required if animals will only be shown, not sold.

- **A tuberculosis (TB) test**

- All dairy bulls and heifers 12 months old and older require a negative TB test within 60 days before arrival in Washington.
- All cattle used for rodeo or timed events must have a negative TB test within 12 months before entry into Washington State.

- **A trichomoniasis test**

- Rodeo bulls must have official individual identification and a negative bovine trichomoniasis qPCR test within 12 months before arrival in Washington State and have a statement on their CVI certifying they have had no contact with female cattle from the time of testing to the time of import.
- Any breeding bull 18 months (about 1 and a half years) old or older that WILL BE SOLD at a fair requires a negative bovine trichomoniasis qPCR test within 60 days (about 2 months) prior to the fair.

- Exemption to the bovine trichomoniasis test is a bull less than 18 months (about 1 and a half years) old, as determined by dentition inspection by an accredited veterinarian or verified by breed registration documents and confirmed by a statement and the signature of the owner or the owner's designee as having had no breeding contact with female cattle.

## *Cattle from Canada and Mexico*

All cattle 12 months old and older from Canada and Mexico require a CVI, entry permit number, and a negative TB test within 60 days before arrival in Washington State.

- All cattle over six months old from Canada and Mexico require a negative brucellosis test within 30 days before arrival in Washington State.

- Canadian cattle six months of age and not vaccinated for brucellosis may enter a Washington fair and return to Canada if that fair's rules allow non-vaccinates to be exhibited.
- If cattle are intended to be sold at a fair and/or do not return to the country of origin immediately after the fair or show, they need to be CAN or M branded before entry, depending on country of origin.
- Cattle from Mexico entering Washington State, including those for rodeo or recreation purposes, must be sexually neutered and bear official individual Mexican identification and "M" branded before entry.
- All Mexican cattle must be accompanied by proof of two negative bovine TB tests conducted in the U.S. after entry from Mexico. The second negative test must be a minimum of 60 days after the first test and within 30 days before entry into Washington State.

### Out-of-State Horses

#### **All horses are required to have:**

- A CVI issued within 30 days before arrival in Washington State.
- A negative Coggins test for all horses over six months old for equine infectious anemia (EIA) within 12 months of entry into Washington State.
- An ownership (brand) inspection from the state of origin prior to entering a Washington fair.

### Out-of-State Sheep and Goats

#### **All sheep and goats are required to have:**

- Official individual scrapie identification.
- CVI issued within 30 days (about 4 and a half weeks) before arrival in Washington with a statement saying they are free of clinical signs of sore mouth, foot rot, and caseous lymphadenitis.
- An entry permit number if they are a ram over six months old.
- A brucellosis test.
  - Any ram six months old or older that WILL BE SOLD at a fair requires a negative Brucella ovis test within 30 days before arrival in Washington.

### Out-of-State

#### **All swine are required to have:**

- A CVI issued within 30 days (about 4 and a half weeks) before arrival in Washington.
  - The certificate of veterinary inspection must contain the following certification:
- "To the best of my knowledge, swine represented on this certificate have not originated from a premise known to be affected by Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea virus (PEDv) and have not been exposed to PEDv within the last 30 days."

- Official USDA identification.
- An entry permit number.
- The State Veterinarian reserves the right to apply further restrictions if the PEDv threat increases as fair season approaches.

### Out-of-State Alpacas and Llamas

#### **All alpacas and llamas are required to have:**

- A CVI issued within 30 days before arrival in Washington.

### Out-of-State Poultry

#### **All poultry and exotic fowl (peacocks, guinea fowl, and game birds) are required to have:**

A USDA NPIP VS Form 9-3 or a CVI within 30 days prior to entry and not coming from an area under state or federal restrictions.

#### **All other birds including psittacines are required to have:**

- A CVI containing the following statement: "To the best of my knowledge, the birds listed on this certificate are not infected with virulent Newcastle disease, psittacosis, or avian influenza and have been free from clinical signs of or known exposure to infectious or communicable disease during the past 30 days."
- Individual identification via a numbered leg band or manner appropriate to the species.

#### **Testing requirements**

- All chickens and game birds must originate from an NPIP participant flock meeting Pullorum-Typhoid and Avian Influenza classification requirements or testing negative for Pullorum-Typhoid and Avian Influenza within 30 days prior to entry into Washington.
- All waterfowl must originate from an NPIP participant flock meeting Avian Influenza classification requirements or testing negative for Avian Influenza within 30 days prior to entry into Washington.
- All turkeys must originate from an NPIP participant flock meeting Pullorum-Typhoid, Avian Influenza, Mycoplasma gallisepticum, and Mycoplasma synoviae classification requirements, or test negative for Pullorum-Typhoid, Avian Influenza, Mycoplasma gallisepticum, and Mycoplasma synoviae within 30 days prior to entry into Washington.

## ANIMAL WELFARE

### Animal Welfare Policy Statement

The Northwest Washington Fair Association believes that every animal participating in activities at the Northwest Washington Fair and all other interim events shall always be provided proper care and management in the best interest of the animals' welfare. All animals and livestock shown, housed, or displayed shall receive care that is humane, stress free, and consistent with public expectations and in compliance with state and federal laws.

### Federal Legislation - Animal Welfare Act

The Animal Welfare Act was signed into law in 1966. It is the only Federal law in the United States that regulates the treatment of animals in research, exhibition, transport, and by dealers. Other laws, policies, and guidelines may include additional species coverage or specifications for animal care and use, but all refer to the Animal Welfare Act as the minimum acceptable standard. The Act is enforced by [USDA, APHIS, Animal Care](#).

The Animal Welfare Act (AWA) requires that minimum standards of care and treatment be provided for certain animals bred for commercial sale, used in research, transported commercially, or exhibited to the public.

### Animal Welfare Protocol

- A. Animals will be evaluated daily by Livestock Superintendents, Livestock Coordinator, and/or official fair veterinarian.
- B. If there are concerns about an animal health or welfare, the contact protocol will be initiated and the condition will be evaluated by the official veterinarian, Livestock Coordinator/ supervisors, and or fair officials.
- C. Sign in sheets requesting veterinary care will be housed in each livestock barn. Contracted veterinarians will check the request sheet twice per day and respond accordingly. Veterinarians may order animals to be sent home if welfare concerns are significant.
- D. Fair officials will determine if inappropriate animal husbandry or handling techniques are occurring will act as needed.
  - a. Extreme temperatures or weather conditions.
    - i. Fair officials will monitor barns and fairgrounds for unfavorable conditions due to high heat or humidity.
    - ii. Fair officials will monitor weather forecasts to predict dangerous heat situations.
    - iii. When extreme heat situations arise, fair officials will take necessary actions to remove animals and provide supplemental cooling if necessary.
    - iv. Fair officials will be sure facilities have adequate ventilation including fans, venting or open areas to promote air flow.
  - b. Extended time in trailers
    - i. When possible, loading times shall be staggered to decrease time on trailers.
    - ii. The fair shall have a dedicated entrance and exit for livestock transport vehicles to reduce time animals spend on trailers.
    - iii. The fair may change check in times and schedules if adverse weather conditions prevent safe trailering.
    - iv. Fair supervisors and the fair veterinary staff will monitor and evaluate on good practices and individual situations.
    - v. If a situation warrants, appropriate actions including animal removal will be taken. The Northwest Washington Fair Animal Care Policy Violation Report will need to be filled out

by the Livestock Supervisor and turned into the Livestock Coordinator/ Competitive Exhibits Supervisor.

- vi. If as described in [RCW 16.52.207: Animal cruelty in the second degree—Penalty. \(wa.gov\)](#)- a person knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence inflicts unnecessary suffering or pain upon an animal, appropriate actions will be taken.

## ANIMAL HEALTH & CARE

### Use of Illegal Substances

The use of illegal drugs and/or the improper use of animal health products or foreign substances will not be tolerated at the Northwest Washington Fair. Extension personnel, 4-H volunteers, families, youth, and fair/show officials have a legal and moral obligation not to misuse these products. We have the responsibility to tell others not to use these substances, and to report those who do use any illegal substance. The administration of any drug or medication, which could affect an animal's performance resulting in an unfair advantage or the disposition of the animal, is unacceptable. Additionally, there are federal penalties for using illegal substances in animals that are going into the nation's food supply. Illegal substances or performance enhancing drugs include anabolic steroids, clenbuteral, EPO, analgesics or hormones to enhance performance. Examples include dexamethasone, cortisone, and melatonin, etc.

### Quality Animal Care Agreement

This is an agreement, formal or implied, between participants and the management of this Fair. Its purpose is to:

- Encourage ethical decisions and activities by all exhibitors.
- Ensure the overall well-being of all animals exhibited.
- Ensure the use of commonly accepted practices in preparing and exhibiting animals for show.
- Maintain a safe and wholesome food supply.
- Maintain the intent and integrity of animal competitions and displays for future generations.

### Show Ring Code of Ethics

If the laboratory report on the analysis of saliva, urine, blood, or other sample taken from livestock indicates the presence of forbidden drugs or medication, this shall be prima facie evidence such substance has been administered to the animal either internally or externally. It is presumed that the sample of urine, saliva, blood, or other substance tested by the laboratory to which it is sent is the one taken from the animal in question, its integrity is preserved and all procedures of said collection and preservation, transfer to the laboratory and analysis of the sample are correct and accurate and the report received from the laboratory pertains to the sample taken from the animal in question and correctly reflects the condition of the animal at the time the sample was taken, with the burden on the owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or responsible person to prove otherwise.

Administration of drugs of any kind or description, except for treating a recognized disease or injury and for the tranquilizing of bulls that may otherwise be dangerous to females in heat, shall be administered by a licensed veterinarian.

Any surgical procedure or injection of any foreign substance or drug or the external application of any substance (irritant, counterirritant, or similar substance) which could affect the animal's performance or alter its natural contour, confirmation, or appearance, except external applications of substances to the hoofs or horns of animals which affect appearance only and except for surgical procedures performed by a duly licensed veterinarian for the sole purpose of protecting the health of the animal, is prohibited. Application of adhesives to fit the animal's fur is allowed.

The use of showing and/or handling practices or devices such as striking animals to cause swelling, using electrical contrivance, or other similar practices are not acceptable and are prohibited.

Direct criticism or interference with the judge, fair or livestock show management, other exhibitors, breed representatives, or show officials before, during, or after the competitive event is prohibited. In the furtherance of their official duty, all judges, fair and livestock show management, or other show officials shall be treated with courtesy, cooperation and respect and no person shall direct abusive or threatening conduct toward them.

No owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or responsible person shall conspire with another person or persons to intentionally violate this code of ethics or knowingly contribute or cooperate with another person or persons either by affirmative action or inaction to violate this code of ethics. Violation of this rule shall subject such individual to disciplinary action.

The application of this code of ethics provides for absolute responsibility for an animal's condition by an owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or participant whether he or she was instrumental in or had actual knowledge of the treatment of the animal in contravention of this code of ethics.

The act of entering an animal is giving consent by the owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or responsible person to have any disciplinary action taken by the fair or livestock show for violation of this Code of Show Ring Ethics and any other rules of competition of the fair or livestock show without recourse against the fair or livestock show. The act of entering an animal is the giving of consent that any proceedings or disciplinary action taken by the fair or livestock show may be published.

With the name of the violator or violators in any publication of the International Association of Fairs and Expositions, including Fairs and Expositions and any special notices to members.

The act of entering of an animal in a fair or livestock show is the giving of verification by the owner, exhibitor, fitter, trainer, or responsible person that he or she has read the IAFE National Code of Show Ring Ethics and understands the consequences of and penalties provided for actions prohibited by the code. It is further a consent that any action which contravenes these rules and is also in violation of federal, state, or provincial statutes, regulations, or rules may be released to appropriate law enforcement authorities with authority over such infractions.

CARES & MANAGEMENT OF ANIMALS POLICY

## ROLES & RESPONSBLITIES

### Official Fair Veterinarian:

- A. The check-in exam will be limited to meeting only the health requirements for entry into the fair. No additional healthcare exams will be done during this time.
- B. A Kulshan Veterinary Hospital (KVH) Veterinarian will stop in twice each day (a.m./p.m.) starting Thursday afternoon to attend to animal health needs. We will be available to answer broad questions regarding animal health. There will be no farm call charged during a scheduled walk through.
- C. Owners will be required to pay KVH for services (including exams and treatment if needed).
- D. Any other calls to the fair outside of the above scheduled visits will be subject to a farm call as well as the appropriate veterinarian fees.
- E. The fair veterinarian's professional decision as to the health status of an animal is final and will be upheld by the fair management. Any animal refused by the veterinarian at check-in must be removed from the fair grounds and returned home immediately. There are no facilities to house animals that cannot be exhibited.
- F. Treat ill or injured animals after examination as needed. Remove sick animals as soon as possible from the fairgrounds.
- G. Provide 24-7 contact information to the Livestock Coordinator, to be used in case of emergency during or outside of office hours.
- H. Will not admit sick animals to a fair. This includes those with signs of respiratory disease, animal welfare, poor body condition score, lethargy, lameness, fever, external parasites, or other signs of illness.
- I. Remind exhibitor animals on display at the fair are the absolute best of their species and must present this image to the viewing public.
- J. Remind exhibitors to note the potential for exposure to health-threatening conditions while at a fair. Crowding of animals, long distance hauling and changing environmental conditions are major stresses to animals. Animals, like humans, can be asymptomatic carriers of viruses or other infectious agents. Exhibition-imposed stress may an asymptomatic carrier to exhibit disease or become sick, resulting in outbreaks of disease, increasing public health risk. The fair management will do all in its power to protect each exhibit while on display. Exhibitors are responsible to report any health concerns to their supervisor.

### Northwest Washington Fair Staff:

- A. Clean and disinfect all buildings and exhibit areas for the use of livestock prior to opening date of the fair. Staff will also clean and disinfect during the fair when livestock are released and before new livestock arrive on the premises. Maintain sanitary conditions and all times.
- B. Provide a quarantine facility for any livestock showing symptoms of infectious or communicable diseases. The quarantine area at the NW WA fair will be outside each barn area.
- C. If a quarantine facility is impractical, any animals or livestock showing symptoms of infectious or communicable diseases will be removed from the premises by the exhibitor if asked to do so by the official fair veterinarian or



Livestock Coordinator. The livestock quarantine area will be in the northwest corner, outside of the Jansen Barn. The equine quarantine area will be in the northeast end of the barn next to the manure bunks.

- D. Employ an official veterinarian when all species of livestock are being exhibited for competition or entertainment during the fair to ensure health before, during and after the fair.
- E. Maintain and record animal health records for each animal entry.
- F. Support official fair veterinarians' rulings.
- G. Provide information on animal inspection and ill animal protocol to exhibitors at the exhibitor's meeting.
- H. Consult with the local health jurisdiction on potential public health risks and recommendations for effective handwashing stations at livestock barns. For further guidance, refer to WA Department of Health's [Zoonotic Disease Prevention Toolkit for Fairs](#) document.
- I. Obtain and distribute gel hand sanitizers throughout the fairgrounds.
- J. Obtain and display signage regarding barn sanitation policies (e.g., no eating or drinking in barns, wash hands before and after handling animals).
- K. Communicate livestock health and biosecurity expectations to exhibitors.
- L. Discuss any diseases of local concern with the fair veterinarian and determine if additional precautions are indicated.
- M. Establish separate exhibition areas (preferably separate barns) for each species to be exhibited.
- N. Signage will be in place to make the public aware that food and drink are not allowed in the animal barns.
- O. Discourage pacifiers, sippy cups, and strollers in barns.
- P. Have handwashing stations and/or gel sanitizer available to the public.
- Q. Have judges sanitize hands between different animals they handle.
- R. Keep pests such as wild birds and rodents out of facilities, control flies if possible.
- S. Do not allow pets in livestock facilities.
- T. Do not allow poultry and wild birds to have contact with livestock, especially swine.
- U. Poultry and domestic waterfowl should not be housed together.
- V. Monitor animal health throughout the fair and have the fair veterinarian examine animals showing signs of illness; dismiss them promptly if indicated.
- W. Discourage fairgoers from entering livestock barns if they are ill, especially with flu-like symptoms.
- X. Remind exhibitors:
  - a. Quarantine new animals for 30 days (about 4 and a half weeks) before mixing with the rest of their flock/herd.

- b. Dedicate specific clothes and shoes for working with their home flock/herd and other clothing and footwear to wear at shows.
  - c. Discuss the need for specific pre-fair vaccinations with a veterinarian. Follow any fair vaccination requirements and give recommended boosters 20 to 30 days before the event.
  - d. Acquire feed from trusted sources and protect from rodents, wild birds, and moisture.
  - e. Give animals high-quality drinking water, not potentially contaminated water from ponds or puddles.
  - f. Inform exhibitors they should not go to a fair if they are feeling ill, especially with flu-like symptoms.
  - g. Prohibit farm visitors before a fair, especially if they have traveled outside the country in the previous 30 days.
  - h. Make sure all veterinary health inspections and certificates of veterinary inspection are current for all animals going to a fair.
  - i. Disinfect all equipment, such as buckets, shovels, wheelbarrows, manure baskets, lead ropes, blankets, snares, clippers, scissors, brushes, show box, and so forth before entering the fairgrounds.
  - j. Thoroughly clean and disinfect vehicles and trailers used to transport animals to and from a fair between uses.
  - k. Do not mix species in the same trailer (especially sheep/goats and cattle), or animals of the same species from multiple farms. If this cannot be avoided, install solid panels between groups of animals originating from different premises to prevent nose-to-nose contact.
  - l. Do not mix poultry and domestic waterfowl in the same crate/container to the fair or at the fair.
- Y. Carefully consider the risk of live birth exhibitions. Consider putting up plexi-glass to prevent splatter of birthing fluids onto the public. Zoonotic disease transmission is of special concern (Q fever, leptospirosis, e coli). Clean and disinfect live birth exhibits after EACH birthing.

### Livestock Superintendents:

- A. Oversee the animals in the barns and evaluate them daily for any health or welfare concerns.
- B. Make sure all animal wellness and care policies are maintained and enforced. Ensure that all animals are clean, well-bedded, fed and always provided water.
- C. Educate the exhibitors on their role with the “fair attending public”. Teach exhibitors that the public is often unaware of the routine husbandry practices for most animals/livestock, and that exhibitors are expected to act as animal/livestock husbandry ambassadors and help educate the public while they are at the fair.
- D. If a Superintendent see’s neglect or abuse of an animal the Superintendent will contact the Livestock Coordinator.
- E. Notify the Livestock Coordinator of any exhibitor infractions that are not corrected so the next appropriate situation steps can be initiated. Animal abuse or neglect should be reported immediately as is cause for removal

from the fairgrounds. Animal abuse or neglect should be reported immediately to the Livestock Coordinator as is cause for removal from the fairgrounds.

- F. Coordinate with the Livestock Coordinator and/or Competitive Exhibits Supervisor concerns regarding ill, injured, or diseased animals. Livestock Coordinator will advise official veterinarian.
- G. Ensure that all medical treatments are provided ONLY by the official veterinarian. This includes administration of all medications either by oral or parenteral means.
- H. Provide stalling information to each exhibitor.
- I. Ensure the movement of animals to and from showing.
- J. Discourage the public from touching the animals.
- K. Discourage exhibitors from sharing equipment and clean/ disinfect common wash rack or tie up areas frequently.

### Barn Workers and Fair Cleaning Crew:

- A. Follow chain of command protocols regarding injured, ill, deceased, escaped animals. Animal welfare protocols, and animal evacuation protocols. Clean and disinfect common wash rack and tie up areas as much as possible.
- B. Employ a full clean out, then clean and disinfect for all live birthing areas.
- C. Frequently clean and disinfect gates and common areas.

### Fair Exhibitors:

- 1. Tips for exhibitors
  - A. Only take healthy animals to shows or fairs.
  - B. Quarantine new or returning animals from home herd/flock for 30 days (about 4 and a half weeks); take temperature twice daily and monitor for signs of illness.
  - C. Perform home herd chores first. Use separate equipment, footwear, and clothing for quarantined animals. Wash hands after handling each animal.
  - D. Isolate sick animals and contact a veterinarian about them.
  - E. Clean and disinfect equipment.
  - F. Vaccinate for relevant diseases.
  - G. Minimize stress for animals at home or away.
  - H. Always provide excellent nutrition.
  - I. Emphasize sanitation and keep premises clean.

Do not handle another exhibitor's animal without permission and without washing hands or changing gloves before and after.

- A. Keep your animals separate as much as possible.
- B. Do not share equipment, feed, or water tubs.
- C. Do not bring anything home until it is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected.
- D. Keep hay, grain or other feed covered or in a container with a lid.
- E. Notify a veterinarian immediately if an animal gets sick or has a change in behavior.
- F. If you bring an animal home, keep it separate from others for at least 30 days (about 4 and a half weeks).
- G. Take and record rectal temperatures of your animals before, during and after the fair.
- H. Make sure every animal has [an official identification](#). Sheep & goats meet requirements of the USDA [Scrapie identification program](#).
- I. Quarantine new or returning animals for 30 days (about 4 and a half weeks) before mixing with the rest of their flock or herd.

#### **Competitive Exhibits Supervisor:**

## RISK MITIGATION AND RESPONSE PROTOCOLS

Prevention steps mitigate the spread of highly contagious diseases that can cause severe illness and even death, some with risk to humans, include enacting effective biosecurity steps daily, monitoring animals closely for signs of illness, possible preventative vaccinations, and close contact with knowledgeable veterinarians.

Show animals are at even greater risk of infection due to increased stress and pathogen exposure, fair management and superintendents must keep these and other contagious diseases in mind when managing exhibitions.

### Sick Animal Protocol

- A. If an animal on the Fairgrounds is ill or suspected of being ill, the designated veterinarian will be immediately notified by the Livestock Coordinator or supervisor. The Livestock Coordinator should be notified by any party who sees the animal in distress or has concerns. If emergency measures are necessary before the veterinarian arrives, authorized Northwest Washington Fair personnel will ensure the animal is properly moved to quarantine for evaluation as soon as possible. Quarantine for livestock animals in the Jansen Barn will be in a covered, shaded, stall outside of the Jansen Barn in the Southwest corner located near the swine barn. For equine there will be a covered, shaded stall at the Southwest corner outside the equine barn near the manure bunks.
- B. After a through vet inspection, the responsible exhibitor will be notified of the situation if not done so already and given instructions on the next steps.
- C. If animal is diagnosed ill, the vet may require immediate quarantine. In this situation, Quarantine Protocol will be instituted into play. If an animal is not quarantined but released to return home, the vet or superintendent

must the Livestock Coordinator to fill out release paperwork and help with the release of the animal. Early haul out form is to be kept on file with animal health paperwork records.

- D. When an animal is released to return home, it must leave IMMEDIATELY. The animal will be off the grounds and is prohibited from traveling through any other barns along its way. The exhibitor may not leave the animal in a trailer or housed anywhere on the grounds. If immediate removal does not occur, the exhibitor may be stripped of all premiums and awards.
- E. If an animal needs emergency treatment due to sickness, and the fair vet is given authority by The Northwest Washington Fair Association to administer treatments in the best interest of survival or comfort of an animal. If the exhibitor is not present or is unable to be contacted. If the exhibitor is contacted or present, they can give authority to the fair vet for emergency treatment. The exhibitor may be charged for the veterinarian's services.
- F. Once the physical situation is handled, the Livestock Coordinator will communicate to superintendents on a need-to-know basis. All animal illnesses and releases must be handled in a professional manner. Any questions from uninvolved exhibitors should be directed to the Livestock Coordinator. If contagious or if the animal has a zoonotic disease, all exhibitors in the barn will be notified to keep an observe their animals and contact the superintendent to have the vet come check their animal at any sign of illness.

Contagious or not, exhibitors should be reminded of biosecurity measures to keep their animals safe, healthy, and happy.

### Quarantine Protocol

- A. Livestock, poultry, and rabbits exhibiting symptoms of any infectious or communicable disease, including ringworm and warts, may not be exhibited. The official veterinarian will order immediate removal to the designated area or removal from fairgrounds premises of any animal with symptoms of infections or communicable diseases.
- B. Animals must remain in the designated quarantine facility until removed from the fairgrounds. They may not enter the show ring.
- C. No unauthorized personnel besides the Veterinarian and Livestock Coordinator will be allowed in the isolated area without permission of the Livestock Coordinator. The Veterinarian and Livestock Coordinator will work together to approve entry to reduce the risk of spreading diseases while hauling materials and animals. PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) will be worn when deemed necessary by the veterinarian.
- D. Disposal of bedding and manure will be done by fair personnel and sanitation of quarantine location and original location will take place. Manure from original animal location and quarantine area will go into trash cans and not in the regular bunk for separate disposal.

### Disinfection

Thorough cleaning and disinfection are important steps to reduce the risk of infectious diseases. Prior to the opening date of the fair, all building and exhibit areas used for animals/livestock will be cleaned and disinfected. Staff will also clean and disinfect during the fair when livestock are released and before new livestock arrive on the premises.

A veterinarian can help select the most appropriate disinfectant.

Follow these steps for effective disinfection:

1. Remove all visible debris (manure, bedding, dirt, feed, etc.).
2. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap and water.
3. Rinse well and let dry.
4. Apply an appropriate disinfectant at proper concentration for recommended contact time.
5. Rinse and let dry before using equipment or restocking premises with animals.
6. Animal barns will be sprayed with a 2% chlorine solution prior to fair and between fair changeovers. [SignCleaningDisinfectProtocol.pdf \(iastate.edu\)](#) [Microsoft Word - Disinfection 101 2008 05.doc \(iastate.edu\)](#)

<b>Cleaning and Disinfection Protocol</b>	
<b>Remove all grossly visible debris.</b>	The presence of gross contamination or organic material, especially feces, will inactivate most disinfectants.
<b>Wash the area or item with water and detergent.</b>	
<b>Thoroughly rinse the cleaned area to remove any detergent residue.</b>	Some disinfectants may be inactivated by detergents; therefore, it is very important to rinse well after washing the area or item.
<b>Allow the area to dry completely.</b>	
<b>Select and apply an appropriate, effective disinfectant.</b>	
<b>Allow the proper contact time!</b>	This is one of the most overlooked steps!! Contact time may vary depending on the disinfectant selected, but is usually at least 10 minutes. Consult the product label.
<b>Thoroughly rinse away any residual disinfectant and allow the area or item to dry.</b>	

[www.cfsph.iastate.edu](http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu)

## Responding to an Animal Health or Zoonotic Disease Outbreak

### All Livestock including Equine, Rabbits and Poultry

1. Kulshan Veterinary will contact their staff or veterinarians or the State Veterinarian's office at 360-902-1878.
2. The State and Fair Veterinarians will advise on next steps for disease control and containment to protect animal health and control the outbreak, a decision may be made to quarantine animals at the fairgrounds. Do not allow anyone to move animals on or off the premises until a plan can be established.

3. Do not allow anyone but exhibitors to enter the barn and stop all vehicular and human movement in or around the barn of concern.
4. After emptying infected barns, remove manure and bedding from stalls and compost on site if possible. Clean and disinfect all surfaces thoroughly. The fair will hire a contractor to properly dispose of the materials and hazards. Have a message prepared for the public and exhibitors to send a clear, consistent message that doesn't cause panic. IF a legal quarantine is required, the WSDA will be contacted.
5. Notify all exhibitors who visited the premise the 14 days before an outbreak that an outbreak has occurred and they should contact their veterinarian for guidance.

### Additional Resources:

If you have questions about small ruminant and camelid health in Washington State, contact the State Veterinarian's Office at 360-902-1878 or [ahealth@agr.wa.gov](mailto:ahealth@agr.wa.gov) or your local veterinarian. [ahealth@agr.wa.gov](mailto:ahealth@agr.wa.gov)

- [573-FairBiosecurityBrochure2019.pdf \(wa.gov\)](#)
- [767-BiosecuritySign.pdf \(wa.gov\)](#)
- Washington State University (WSU) Extension
- [Zoonotic Disease Prevention Toolkit for Fairs](#)
- [COVID-19 Considerations for Animal Activities at Fairs, Shows, and Other Events](#)
- <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/animal-disease-information/sheep-andgoat-health>

[www.sheepusa.org/ResearchEducation\\_AnimalHealth\\_Biosecurity](http://www.sheepusa.org/ResearchEducation_AnimalHealth_Biosecurity)

<https://www.agr.wa.gov/FoodAnimal/AnimalHealth>

[www.cfsph.iastate.edu/Disinfection/index.php](http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/Disinfection/index.php)

[www.cfsph.iastate.edu/Species/small-ruminants.php](http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/Species/small-ruminants.php)

### Unruly Animal Protocol

- A. Fair Management & Livestock Coordinator have the right to examine an animal acting unruly and decide its disposition. If animal is ruled as acting unruly and endangering the safety of other animals, exhibitors, or public, then Fair Management & Livestock Coordinator reserve the right to release the animal from the fair and to have it removed expeditiously from the Fairgrounds.
- B. The Livestock Coordinator will work with the exhibitor/owner of the animal to fill out the animal release paperwork. The Superintendent of the respective department will be notified immediately and may assist as needed with the release of the animal.

### Exotic Animal Exhibit Protocol

- A. Regulatory authority for exotic animal exhibits falls under the auspices of the USDA and the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). If an issue arises, with such an exhibit/display at the Fair, the issue will be dealt with by one or both above parties.

- B. The Northwest Washington Fair will require that all exotic and performing animal acts be permitted through the USDA. A copy of the permit must be attached to the contract before it will be validated.

## Escaped Animal Protocol

**In the event the animal escapes, an attempt to contain the animal should be made by the owners and exhibitors since they have the most experience in handling their animal.**

Call local law enforcement and or animal control for assistance **especially when public safety is a concern. (phone number and contact here)**

- A. In the event an animal escapes from its designated confinement, every effort should be made by the owner/exhibitor and the Northwest Washington Fair personnel to confine the animal as quickly as possible. However, those working with the escaped animal should take the following into consideration:
  - a. Individuals should remain calm and quiet as possible and use slow and deliberate movements.
  - b. If possible, use only people with animal handling expertise.
  - c. Minimize yelling, loud sirens, and visual stimuli.
  - d. Avoid actions that cause the animal to run.
  - e. Allow excited or agitated animals time calm themselves.
- B. If the animal is loose in the barn:**
  - a. The first attempt should be to contain the animal in the area or facility. Close the barn doors and nearby gates and alert the exhibitors and superintendents present immediately.
  - b. Direct the animal towards others of the same species if caught and placed in stall/pen.
- C. If the animal escapes the immediate area and onto the fairgrounds:**
  - a. Initiate Contact Protocol (see Appendix B).
  - b. Fair personnel and exhibitor should assist with the containment while security secures the perimeter gates and handles the crowd.
  - c. Fair Management or Livestock Coordinator will call Lynden Police Department to help with crowd control. Police will also help seal the area to keep the animal away from the public and on the livestock end of the fairgrounds. If not possible, the animal should be herded to a secluded area that has fences to contain the animal.
  - d. If needed temporary fencing will be mobilized to contain the animal.
- D. If the animal escapes the Fairgrounds onto the streets and into the neighborhood:**
  - a. Initiate or further Contact Protocol (see Appendix B) and notify the needed local authorities.

**Use of tranquilizer guns, firearms and/or tasers is highly discouraged unless no other options are available.**



## Injured or Medical Emergency Animal Protocol

- A. If an animal on the Fairgrounds is injured or thought to be injured, the Contact Protocol (see Appendix B) will be initiated immediately.
- B. Do not move the animal without consultation of the official fair veterinarian.
- C. Assessment of the injured animal will be performed by the official fair veterinarian ONLY.
- D. In the event the animal is seriously or obviously injured, it will be removed from the public eye immediately. Superintendents and Livestock Coordinator should quickly organize tarps (stored in Livestock Coordinators office) to cover the pen area of the animal and immediately contact security to remove the public from the immediate area and shut down the barn.
- E. If the animal needs emergency treatment due to injury and the exhibitor is not present or unable to be contacted, the official fair veterinarian is given authority by the Northwest Washington Fair Association to administer treatments in the best interest of the animal. If the exhibitor is contacted or present, they can give the authority to the official fair veterinarian ONLY for emergency treatment. Exhibitor will be charged for all vaccines and medical treatments.
- F. Under no circumstances will down animals be dragged and relocated. Relocation of an injured animal will be determined by the official fair veterinarian ONLY.
- G. Animal may need to be covered with a tarp or sheet material to keep out of public view while being moved. Only the back area of the barns should be used for transporting large livestock.
- H. The Northwest Washington Fair will maintain an incident report on ALL animal injuries. Report will be kept in the Livestock Coordinators office located under the grandstands.

## Deceased Animal Protocol

- A. If an animal on the Fairgrounds dies, the identifier will initiate Contact Protocol (see Appendix B) immediately.
- B. If an animal is injured and/or dies, it will be removed from public view immediately. Superintendents and the Livestock Coordinator should quickly organize tarps (stored in the Livestock Coordinators office located under the grandstands) to cover the pen area of the animal and then immediately contact security to assist the Livestock Coordinator in removing the public and closing the barn.
- C. If emergency measures are necessary before the official fair veterinarian arrives, authorized Northwest Washington Fair personnel will ensure that the animal is safely removed behind the barn as quickly as possible.
- D. Under no circumstances will down or deceased animals be dragged to be relocated. A sled or trailer will be available to move large animals behind barn if necessary. Small animals will need to be caged and carried. The animal may need to be covered with a tarp or sheet to keep out of the public eye while being moved. Only the back area of the barns should be used for transporting large animals.
- E. If an animal dies while on the Northwest Washington Fairgrounds the fair personnel will assist the exhibitor and coordinate necropsy and proper disposal. The Fair Manager will be responsible for the expense of the necropsy. This will allow Fair Management to make further animal management decisions.
- F. The official fair veterinarian(s) and Livestock Coordinator will collect pertinent animal history for potential traceback and disease prevention purpose from the animal owner or other responsible parties.

- G. Any stall/area in which deceased animal was held must be properly cleaned and disinfected with the procedures lined out in the Northwest Washington Fair Association Biosecurity Plan available from the Manager or Livestock Coordinators office.
- H. The official fair veterinarian shall complete an incident report and turn in the necessary reports to the Washington State Veterinarian (see Appendix A for contact information) after evaluating cause of death. The Northwest Washington Fair is to maintain an incident report on all animal deaths.
- I. A physical barrier will be in place for an injury or medical emergency.

### Animal Disposal Procedure

- A. If the official fair veterinarian determines the animals cause of death is not due to a reportable disease, Fair Staff will contact the Tri- County Dead Stock for disposal. The rendering service charge is billed to the owner/exhibitor of the animal.

#### Contact for Animal Disposal:

Tri-County Dead Stock Inc.

Phone: (360) 815-4219

Email: Tricountydsinc@gmail.com

- B. If the animal dies from a cause of a reportable disease, then the official fair veterinarian must take instruction from the Washington State Veterinarian on how to properly dispose of the animal. The Fair will follow this instruction.

### Human Injury Protocol

- A. Risks, conditions, and dangers are inherent in animal activities/barn activities, regardless of all feasible safety measures which can be taken. The inherent risks include, but are not limited to any of the following:
  - a. The propensity of an animal to behave in ways that may result in injury, harm, death, or loss of persons on or around animals.
  - b. The unpredictability of an animal's reactions to sounds, sudden movement, unfamiliar objects, persons, or other animals.
- B. The Northwest Washington Fair is not liable for the death or injury of fair attendee resulting from the inherent risks associated with livestock activities.
- C. If human is injured during an event involving an animal during the fair, **call 911 first** and then initiate the Contact Protocol (see Appendix B).
- D. If the injury is caused by an animal bite the injury must be reported the Whatcom County Health Department.
- E. Injury reports should be completed immediately or as soon as possible. Turn in all reports to the Livestock Coordinator for appropriate filing.

- F. The Northwest Washington Fair adheres to a zero-tolerance policy for animal accidents that are not caused by inappropriate human action. Any animal involved in an accident that results in human injury will be first examined by the official fair veterinarian who will determine its disposition, and if appropriate, it will be expeditiously removed from the fairgrounds.

### Animal Evacuation Protocol

- A. If an all-hazards emergency (i.e., fire, flood, chemical spill, earthquake) is declared, and an evacuation of the Livestock Barns is necessary, The Northwest Washington Fair staff in conjunction with Fair Security, The Lynden Police Department, and the Whatcom County Sheriff's Department, will take appropriate steps while following the Contact Protocol (see Appendix B).
- B. During an all-hazards emergency the Fair Manager will follow recommendations provided by Fair Security, Whatcom County Emergency Management, Fair Management and Lynden Police Department on animal evacuation. If the decision is made by the Northwest Washington Fair Manager to evacuate because of an emergency, Lynden Police will make command of the evacuation in the Barn area.
- C. If an immediate mass evacuation of animals is necessary, the following procedures should be taken into consideration:
- a. Move animals to another suitable structure if available.
  - b. Set up temporary holding pens with mobile fences in a parking lot or use the arena.
  - c. Livestock Coordinator and Superintendents to contact and organize exhibitors for trailering and removing the animals off the grounds.
  - d. As a last resort, large animals are to be turned loose and herded towards the arena or open field area. If possible, small animals should remain in small cages and carried out. Livestock Coordinator will make Radio contact will be made with Fair Security to close ALL fairground gates, so animals may not escape the fairgrounds.
  - e. Fair staff and exhibitors already present in location of evacuation are responsible to help evaluate animals as quickly and safely as possible following the above considerations.
  - f. If exhibitors are not already present in the location at time of evacuation, Fair Security and Lynden Police may not allow them to enter the unsafe area.

### Animal Activist & Rights Issues Protocol

#### Policy for all fair personnel:

All inquiries from the public, news media, or representatives of animal interest groups regarding the care of animals should be referred to the Fair Manager.

#### Policy for exhibitors:

At all times exhibitor shall be aware of suspicious activity such as, out of the ordinary photographing of animal or exhibitors, and questioning of a suspicious nature.

In the event of potential animal activist activities the following actions should be taken:

- A. Exhibitor contact department superintendent or other dept. official.
- B. Exhibitor and attendants remain calm and conduct business as usual. Remember that the activist's goal is to draw attention and cause a disruption. Fair and its users are protected under Public Law 102-346 passed August 26, 1992 by U.S. 102nd Congress. Refer to Animal Enterprises Protection Act of 1992 - Section 43.
- C. ***UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD EXHIBITOR SUBMIT TO INTERACTION OR ENGAGE HE ACTIVIST.***  
Your cooperation is appreciated!

#### Exhibitor & Superintendent Procedure:

Since the Fair is a private entity and we charge admission to the Northwest Washington Fair event, it is not required to have a designated "Area of Free Speech" on the fairgrounds during the 10 days of fair. However, free speech is welcome on the perimeter of the fairgrounds on public sidewalks as long as driveways, gates, and roads are not blocked.

If disruptive activity on grounds should occur:

- A. The Livestock Coordinator and Fair Security should be notified.
- B. Security or the Livestock Coordinator will notify Fair Manager.
- C. Security and/or Lynden Police should keep the situation under observation and control.
- D. If it is determined that they are disrupting the Fair program by distributing literature on the grounds, harassing fair-goers or exhibitors, or picketing, we legally have the right to have them removed from the grounds. This should be done by Lynden Police.
- E. Lynden Police may issue a criminal trespass warning that lasts through the duration of the fair.
- F. All media questions concerning the event should be directed to the Fair Manager. No one else is authorized to address the situation.

## ANIMAL RECEIVING & RELEASING

### Check-In Procedure:

- A. Exhibitors will enter using only Gate 8 for Light Horse and Gate 5 for all other livestock.
- B. Veterinary inspection will take place upon animals arriving on the Fairgrounds. All animals will be examined by the official fair veterinarian. The exhibitor may have a pre-health screening or certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI) done prior to fair but must be signed by the official fair veterinarian.
- C. Please have all appropriate documents prepared and available for the official fair veterinarian upon inspection time. The required documents are to be found in the Northwest Washington Fair Exhibitors book or in the WSDA Livestock requirements and recommendations at the beginning of this manual.
- D. Animals must be in place by designated dates and times of their respective show dates. Once animals are in place, all livestock exhibitors must attend Livestock Meeting at the designated time and place for their respective show dates.

### Changeover & Release Procedure:

#### Early Release Procedure:

- A. For biosecurity and animal traceability reasons, it is very important that the appropriate paperwork is filed when releasing an animal early for health issues or any other reason. The designated release form must be filled out by Livestock Coordinator and/or official fair veterinarian. The form will be turned in and filed with the Livestock Coordinator. No animals are released out any gate without release form.

Animal Care Policy – Violation Form



**ANIMAL CARE POLICY - VIOLATION FORM**

<b>Date of Incident:</b>	<b>Time:</b>	<b>Location of Incident:</b>
<b>Exhibitor Name:</b>		
<b>Exhibitor Number:</b>		
<b>Animal Owner or Exhibitor Name (If different)</b>		
<b>Contact Phone Number:</b>		
<b>Description of Violation or Incident:</b>		
_____		
_____		
_____		
_____		
<b>Action taken:</b>		
_____		
_____		
_____		
_____		
_____	_____	
Witness Name (Printed)	Witness Signature	
X _____		
Superintendent Signature		
X _____		
Livestock Coordinator / Competitive Exhibits Supervisor Signature		
<input type="checkbox"/> Warning Issued <input type="checkbox"/> Premiums Pulled <input type="checkbox"/> Animal Dismissed		
White Copy ( Livestock Coordinator) Yellow Copy (Exhibitor)	Additional Comments:	



# EARLY ANIMAL HAUL OUT

**Must be shown to Gate staff prior to vehicle entry and exit with animal.**

Exhibitor:			
Contact Phone:			
Animal Type:			
Reason for haul out:			
Date of haul out:		Time of haul out:	
State Vet notice needed?			

OFFICIAL USE ONLY	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>EXIT OUT</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Gate 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Gate 5</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>PREMIUM STILL AWARDED</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL</p>	<p>1 signature is required for gate.</p> <hr/> <p>Veterinarian Signature</p> <p>or</p> <hr/> <p>Competitive Exhibits Supervisor</p>
<p><b>PLEASE RETURN FORM TO THE LIVESTOCK COORDINATOR COMPETITIVE EXHIBITS SUPERVISOR</b></p>	

If form is not properly filled out security may not release the animal.

White Copy- Livestock Coordinator

Yellow Copy- Vet

Pink Copy- Exhibitor/Owner to give to security

## Contact List

<b>Northwest Washington Fair Manager</b>	Selena Burgess	selena@nwwafair.com
<b>Northwest Washington Fair Competitive Exhibits Supervisor</b>	Lacey VanderVeen	360-354-4111 ext. 209 entries@nwwafair.com
<b>Kulshan Veterinary Hospital</b>	Dr. David Sauter	360-815-5067 dsauter@kulshanvet.com
	Dr. Kevin Erickson	360-739-9984 kerickson@kulshanvet.com