



2025 ANIMAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANIMAL EXHIBITION, INCLUDING COMMERCIAL EXHIBITION

Table of Contents

Chapter A: General information section	3
Chapter B: Additional requirements for the Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex	7
Chapter C: Animal Health requirements and recommendations for animal exhibition, including commercial exhibition.....	8
Section 1: Camelids	8
Pennsylvania Camelids	8
Out of State Camelids.....	8
Section 2: Cattle.....	9
General Information:.....	9
Pennsylvania Cattle	10
Out of State Cattle.....	11
Section 3. Cervids	13
Pennsylvania Cervids	13
Out of State Cervids.....	14
Section 4: Dogs	15
Pennsylvania Dogs.....	15
Out of State Dogs.....	16
Section 5: Equine Animals	17
Pennsylvania Equine Animals	17
Out of State Equine Animals.....	17
Section 6: Goats and Sheep.....	18
General Information	18
Pennsylvania Goats and Sheep.....	19
Out of State Goats and Sheep	19
Section 7: Market Birds, Non-Poultry, Unfertilized and Fertilized Eggs, Ornamental Feathers, and Feathers Used for Arts and Crafts	20
General Information.....	20

Pennsylvania and Out of State Market Birds, Non-Poultry, Unfertilized and Fertilized Eggs, Ornamental Feathers, and Feathers Used for Arts and Crafts	21
Section 8: Rabbits	26
Pennsylvania Rabbits.....	26
Out of State Rabbits	26
Section 9: Swine.....	27
General Information	27
Pennsylvania Swine:	29
Out of State Swine	29
Chapter D. Legal references	30
Appendix.....	34
Biosecurity Guidelines for Exhibition Managers	34
Biosecurity Guidelines for Exhibitors	34
Owner endorsed avian health certificate and biosecurity statement	34
Veterinary client patient relationship verification form	34

For questions, please contact the Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Services at 717-772-2852 or RA-ahds@pa.gov

Chapter A: General information section

1. Background: This document provides the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture's (Department) animal health requirements and recommendations for all animal exhibitions (shows) in the Commonwealth, including Pennsylvania county and community fairs. This document is divided into Requirements and Recommendations for both Pennsylvania animals and animals arriving from out of state for each species. The Requirements listed in this document are mandated by law. The legal basis for these recommendations can be found in Chapter D. Recommendations are not legally mandated but are based on best practices and the scientific judgement of the state animal health officials. Fairs are strongly encouraged to adopt these recommendations. Fairs may impose more stringent rules than the requirements in this document at their own discretion. All exhibitors are encouraged to check with the management of each fair in advance to ensure compliance with all fair requirements. While this document is designed for organizations receiving funding through the Pennsylvania Agricultural Fair Act (act of July 8, 1986, P.L. 437, No. 92)(3 P.S. §§ 1501- 1510), this document serves as a reference for all animal exhibits as defined in the Animal Exhibition Sanitation Act (3 Pa.C.S. §§ 2501-2504). These requirements and recommendations are a shared responsibility of show management and exhibitors to protect public and animal health in the Commonwealth. Exhibitors and exhibition managers are expected to comply with all applicable Pennsylvania laws.

2. Important information regarding poultry exhibition cancellations: Due to Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) detections in the Commonwealth, a signed General Quarantine order went into effect on April 16th, 2022. The order, titled 52 Pa. B 2223 General Quarantine Order; Cancellation of Exhibition of Poultry and Their Hatching Eggs Due to Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza, prohibits the display, exhibit, or presence of poultry, poultry products, including eggs, poultry parts or any goods or items containing or made up of poultry products such as feathers, or poultry parts at any exhibitions or other such venues within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which receive funding pursuant to the Pennsylvania Agricultural Fair Act 3 P.S. § 1501 et seq.

The quarantine order does not prohibit a fairgrounds from leasing the facilities for a private poultry show. Although this is not prohibited by the order, it is discouraged, especially in poultry-dense areas such as Lancaster, Lebanon, Chester, and Adams, York, Lehigh, Berks, Snyder, Northumberland, Juniata, and Union counties, or in any location near a commercial poultry facility. If avian influenza was identified in a bird that was at one of these private shows, the tracebacks would be extensive and could result in many flocks being quarantined and possibly infected. The fairgrounds would also have to be quarantined pending virus elimination on the grounds. For private events that do not meet the definition of "Animal Exhibition" under the Animal Exhibition Sanitation Act, pre-entry testing for avian influenza, continuous health monitoring of the birds, and stringent biosecurity protocols are recommended. Records of entries should be retained for two years and made available to the Department upon request if needed for traceability.

No avian exhibitions, regardless of their funding, association, or venue may occur within a 10 km control zone of a poultry premises infected with Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza pursuant to Pa. B. 2597 General Quarantine Order, Virus Control for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Poultry, Poultry Litter, Conveyances, Feed, Refuse, Containers, and Material Standards, published Saturday April 30th, 2022. Current control zone proximity may be checked at the Department's Control Zone Address Checker on the Pennsylvania Animal Diagnostic Laboratory System (PADLS) website by clicking on the following link: [Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza \(arcgis.com\)](https://padeptag.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=a9066a3d68a443a08043766cb84bf4ae) or by typing directly in the search bar: <https://padeptag.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=a9066a3d68a443a08043766cb84bf4ae>.

3. Changes for poultry and poultry products in 2025: These *2025 Animal Health Requirements and Recommendations for Animal Exhibition, Including Commercial Exhibition*, will reference the April 16, 2022 General Quarantine Order; Cancellation of Exhibition of Poultry and Their Hatching Eggs Due to Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza and the General Quarantine Order; 2025 Exhibition of Market Birds, Non-Poultry, Hatchlings, Feathers, and Unfertilized and Fertilized Eggs, which may allow for limited exhibition of market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, eggs, ornamental feathers and feathers used for arts and crafts at venues that receive funding pursuant to the Pennsylvania Agricultural Fair Act referenced above, provided that the requirements in the 2025 General Quarantine Order are met.

The exhibition of market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, and eggs may be allowed if neither the source flock nor the venue is located within an active HPAI control area, or on a premises with a dairy herd infected with HPAI, at the time of the exhibition. The Department will provide notification to fair managers of the location of active HPAI control areas in Pennsylvania at the beginning of the 2025 fair season and will provide updates throughout the season as necessary.

4. Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI). This is an official document issued by a federal, state, tribal, or accredited veterinarian certifying that the animals identified on the document have been inspected and were found to satisfy the regulations pertaining to their intended movement—*within the same state, between states, or internationally*.

- (a) CVIs are required for all swine, both from out-of-state and from in-state, and out-of-state camelids, cattle, cervids, equines, goats, sheep, and rabbits. They may also be used for the exhibition of allowed market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, eggs, and ornamental feathers. A CVI serves as verification of animal ID, an attestation of health, an attestation of a Veterinarian-client-patient-relationship (VCPR), and documentation of applicable vaccination and testing.
- (b) The parameters for a CVI are included under the standards for veterinary accreditation, which are set by the USDA and are in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), which can be referenced at the following link: [eCFR: 9 CFR 161.4 -- Standards for accredited veterinarian duties](#).
 - (i) Per the CFR, a veterinarian may write a CVI if they have *examined an animal within the last 10 days* (unless the veterinarian is doing qualifying regular herd/flock checks; see the CFR for details.)
 - (ii) **Per the CFR, once a veterinarian issues a CVI, the CVI expires after 30 days.**
 - (iii) A CVI should be written for only one destination. However, multiple CVIs (one for each destination) can be written within 10 days after the inspection/examination of the animals.
 - (iv) CVIs issued by an accredited veterinarian are legal documents and shall only be issued if the animal is not showing clinical evidence compatible with the presence of a communicable disease upon inspection and/or examination.
 - (v) A copy of the CVI is provided to the owner, and the appropriate remaining CVI paper copies, regardless of if they are completed for interstate or intrastate movement, must be submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Bureau of Animal Health at 2301 N. Cameron St. Harrisburg, PA 17110. Alternatively, electronic CVIs may be used.
- (c) An accredited veterinarian may not complete a CVI that does not meet USDA standards.
- (d) A Veterinarian-client-patient-relationship (VCPR) form may be used to verify animal ID and provide an attestation of a VCPR. VCPR forms do not have the 30-day expiration that is federally mandated for CVIs. VCPR forms fulfill the requirements of the Animal Exhibition Sanitation Act but cannot be used for interstate movement.

- (e) All swine for exhibition must be accompanied by a CVI that was issued by a licensed and accredited veterinarian within the 30 days prior to the date of the animal exhibition.

5. Vesicular Stomatitis: Pennsylvania import regulations requires a statement on CVIs for susceptible species (horses and all cloven-hooved animals) coming from states that have experienced a vesicular stomatitis outbreak within the last 12 months. Current information can be found on the USDA's website: www.aphis.usda.gov/livestock-poultry-disease/cattle/vesicular-stomatitis. If applicable, an accredited veterinarian shall determine whether the animals are free from VS, and animals shall be accompanied by a CVI with the following statement signed by the accredited veterinarian: "All animals identified on this CVI have been examined and found to be free from VS. During the past 90 days, these animals have neither been exposed to VS nor located within 10 miles of a site where VS has been diagnosed."

6. Verification of Veterinarian-client-patient-relationship (VCPR): The Animal Exhibition Sanitation Law requires attestation that a VCPR exists for **all animals** to be exhibited. This attestation states that the owner or caretaker of the animal has assumed responsibility to consult a veterinarian and has agreed to follow the instructions of the veterinarian in relation to animal diseases and implementing best management practices intended to reduce and prevent disease. This requirement can be fulfilled by any of the following means:

- (a) A Veterinarian-client-patient-relationship (VCPR) form with a veterinarian's signature (see Appendix).
- (b) A statement for the animal(s) being exhibited with a signature of the owner or caretaker on the fair registration form: "I attest and affirm that a VCPR exists with regard to any animals I will be exhibiting." (This statement does not replace the Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement or a CVI where required).
- (c) A valid CVI.
- (d) For poultry and poultry products, this requirement may be fulfilled by the Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement (see Appendix).

7. Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement: For allowed market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, eggs, and ornamental feathers being exhibited, a completed Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement must accompany the birds, eggs, and feathers for entry into the exhibition premises. This is an official form provided by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

8. Other recommendations for exhibitors: The Department strongly recommends that animals returning home from exhibitions be isolated from other members of the herd or flock for a minimum of three weeks to help prevent the spread of disease and recommends that exhibitors of all animals discuss the health of their animals, including vaccine recommendations and other preventative measures, with a veterinarian on a regular basis. Owners and their veterinarians should carefully check and comply with additional requirements specific to each exhibition prior to the exhibition to ensure eligibility. The Department also encourages livestock and poultry owners to register their premises with the Department so they can be contacted in a disease emergency situation. Call 717-787-4172 to register a premises or visit www.pa.gov/agencies/pda/animals/bureau-of-animal-health-and-diagnostic-services-bahds.

9. Reporting of suspected dangerous transmissible diseases: Please call the Department immediately to report any suspicions of diseases such as avian influenza, foot and mouth disease, African swine fever, and other transmissible diseases. The contact number is: **717-772-2852**, option 1,

24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Reporting of signs and symptoms that are consistent with a dangerous transmissible disease is legally required by the Domestic Animal Law (3 Pa.C.S. § 2327).

10. Interstate and intrastate movement of domestic animals: It is illegal, under section 2323 (related to health requirements) of the Domestic Animal Law, to "...knowingly, recklessly or negligently import or bring into this Commonwealth without written permission of the department any domestic animal that is contaminated with a hazardous substance or that is infected with or that has been exposed to any transmissible disease...or bring into this Commonwealth any domestic animal in violation of any of the provisions of [the Domestic Animal Law], an order entered under the authority of [the Domestic Animal Law] or an attendant regulation to prevent the introduction of any transmissible disease...or have in his keeping or possession any domestic animal imported, brought into or transported within this Commonwealth in violation of any of the provisions of [the Domestic Animal Law] or to allow any such domestic animal to come into contact with any other domestic animal." (3 Pa.C.S. § 2323(a) and (b)).

11. Biosecurity guidelines: It is recommended that Exhibition Managers follow the *Biosecurity Guidelines for Exhibition Managers*, included in the Appendix, and provide exhibitors with a copy of *Keeping Your Show Animals Healthy-Biosecurity Guidelines for Exhibitors*, also included in the Appendix.

12. Rabies vaccination: Rabies is a fatal yet preventable disease of all mammals. Rabies is a serious public health risk in Pennsylvania due to the presence of this disease in several wildlife reservoir species. The National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians recommends that all livestock with public contact, including those at exhibitions, be vaccinated for rabies. Pennsylvania law requires that all dogs ages 12 weeks and older be vaccinated for rabies. Labeled products are available for cattle, sheep, and horses and their use in all livestock at exhibitions is strongly encouraged. These products can be used in an extra-label manner in other species under the direction of a veterinarian. Appropriate withdrawal times should be observed for slaughter animals.

Chapter B: Additional requirements for the Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex

1. Rabies vaccination requirements: There are rabies vaccination requirements for vaccine-eligible animals exhibited at the Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex (“complex”). For all animal exhibition events held at the complex, animal species for which a rabies vaccine is labeled for use (cattle, sheep, and horses) shall be vaccinated prior to exhibition in the complex. All age-eligible animals of those livestock species must be vaccinated according to label directions. Animals must be vaccinated within the 12 months preceding entry to the event at the complex, unless the product label allows a longer duration of immunity. This requirement applies to both breeding and market classes of these species. For animal species in which there is not a rabies vaccine product labeled for use (e.g., camelids, goats, swine), vaccination is recommended, and extra-label use of a vaccine is at the discretion of the exhibitor’s veterinarian.

All rabies-vaccinated animals exhibited at the complex must be accompanied by a rabies vaccination certificate consistent with the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians (NASPHV) guidelines, or the vaccination information must be included on the CVI or Veterinarian-client-patient-relationship (VCPR) form. The vaccine product administered, serial number, date of vaccination, and name of the veterinarian who performed the vaccination should be listed with the official ID of the animal(s) or the name(s) and written physical description(s) and on the CVI or VCPR form.

2. Identification (ID): There are ID requirements specific to the Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex. Cattle, swine, sheep, and goats must be identified with a 15 digit 840 ISO-compliant RFID ear tag. The only exception to this will be for cattle who were identified using a 900 series 15-digit ISO-compliant tag placed before January 1, 2015. No other exceptions will be granted. A person exhibiting at the complex should distinguish between 840 tags with RFID capabilities versus 840 tags that do not have those capabilities prior to placing identification in an animal that is to be exhibited. Questions about ID can be addressed to the Department at 717-884-1613.

Chapter C: Animal Health requirements and recommendations for animal exhibition, including commercial exhibition


Section 1: Camelids

Pennsylvania Camelids

I. Requirements:


1. Pennsylvania camelids must have verification of a veterinary-client-patient relationship (see Chapter A.6). A current Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) (valid for 30 days after the date of issue) is preferred; alternatively, a VCPR Form can also be used, or at a minimum, a signed attestation on the entry form, to fulfill the Animal Exhibition Sanitation Act.
2. All animals must be free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases.

II. Recommendations:

1. Individual official identification (ID) including any of the following:
 - (a) A United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)-issued National Uniform Ear tagging System (NUES) tag .
 - (b) A 15-digit Animal Identification Number ear tag starting with "840".
 - (c) An ISO-compliant 15-digit microchip.
2. For animals without any of the ID options listed in number 1 above, the animal's name and a description should be included on the CVI or VCPR Form. Description should include the animal's color, sex, breed, and any distinguishing markings. A photo may accompany the CVI or VCPR Form.
3. Extra-label use of the rabies vaccine in this species should be discussed with the exhibitor's veterinarian

Out of State Camelids

I. Requirements:

1. A CVI issued within the 30 days prior to the date of importation.
2. Vesicular Stomatitis (VS) statement: See Chapter A.5
3. All animals must be free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases and a statement of this is required on the CVI.
4. Individual official identification (ID) include any of the following:
 - (a) A United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)-issued National Uniform Ear tagging System (NUES) tag .

- (b) A 15-digit Animal Identification Number ear tag starting with “840”.
- (c) An ISO-compliant 15-digit microchip.

5. Tuberculosis Testing Requirements:

- (a) No test is required for animals originating from states or zones designated as accredited free by the USDA.
- (b) All animals originating from states or zones designated modified accredited advanced by the USDA must be test negative within the 60 days prior to the date of importation. The negative test results and dates of tests must be included on the CVI or the animal must be accompanied by a negative test report (a copy of the original report is acceptable).
- (c) All animals originating from states or zones designated modified accredited by the USDA must originate from herds in which all animals 12 months of age and older are test negative within the 12 months prior to the date of importation and the individual animals (all ages) to be imported are also test negative within the 60 days prior to the date of importation and at least 60 days after the negative whole herd test was completed. The negative test results and date of test must be included on the CVI or the animal must be accompanied by a negative test report (a copy of the original test report is acceptable).
- (d) No camelid shall be imported into this Commonwealth if it has been exposed to tuberculosis test-positive animals or animals that have clinical signs consistent with tuberculosis.

II. Recommendations:

1. Extra-label use of the rabies vaccine in this species should be discussed with the exhibitor’s veterinarian

Section 2: Cattle

General Information:



I. Prohibition of exhibition of dairy cattle from influenza-positive, suspect, or high-risk farms:

1. Dairy cattle from a premises on which dairy animals are showing clinical signs of infection with influenza A virus are prohibited from entering an exhibition. Clinical signs may include a decrease in feed consumption, with a simultaneous decrease in rumination and rumen motility; respiratory signs including clear nasal discharge; and subsequent acute drop in milk production. Additional clinical signs may include abnormal tacky or loose feces, lethargy, dehydration, and fever. Severely affected cattle may have thicker, concentrated, colostrum-like milk or produce no milk at all. Animals showing clinical signs compatible with infection must be cleared by the State Animal Health Official.
2. Dairy cattle which have been on a premises where influenza A virus has been confirmed in dairy cattle are prohibited from entering an exhibition until that premises has been declared free of disease by the State Animal Health Official.
3. Dairy cattle which have been on a premises where influenza A virus has been confirmed in domestic birds are prohibited from entering an exhibition until that premises has been declared free of disease by the State Animal Health Official.

4. Dairy cattle which have been on a premises which is located within a three-kilometer area of a premises where influenza A virus has been confirmed in domestic birds are prohibited from entering an exhibition until the State Animal Health Official has declared that area as free of disease, based on epidemiological investigation and surveillance testing.

Pennsylvania Cattle

I. Requirements:

1. Pennsylvania cattle must have verification of a veterinary-client-patient relationship (see Chapter A.6). A current Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) (valid for 30 days after the date of issue) is preferred; alternatively, a VCPR Form can also be used, or at a minimum, a signed attestation on the entry form, to fulfill the Animal Exhibition Sanitation Act.
2. All animals must be free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases.
3. Official identification is required for all cattle. Official identification includes any of the following:
 - (a) A USDA issued National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES) tag  if applied prior to Nov. 5, 2024. This tag type is no longer valid for interstate movement if applied after Nov. 5, 2024.
 - (b) A 15-digit Animal Identification Number (AIN) ear tag starting with "840" .
 - (c) Brands registered with a recognized brand inspection authority and accompanied by an official brand inspection certificate, when agreed to by the shipping and receiving State or Tribal animal health authorities; or
 - (d) Tattoos and other identification methods acceptable to a breed association for registration purposes, accompanied by a breed registration certificate, when agreed to by the shipping and receiving State or Tribal animal health authorities.
 - (e) See Chapter B.2 for additional ID requirements specific to the Farm Show Complex.
4. Influenza A testing requirements (*applicable only if there is a case of influenza A in dairy cattle in Pennsylvania*):
 - (a). The dairy animals shall have been part of a biosecure assembled group for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of sample collection in accordance with subsection (b). below. New animals may not have been added to the herd or group within the 30-day period preceding the date of sample collection, or after the date of sample collection and before movement.
 - (b). Individual dairy animals 18 months of age and older shall be tested within the seven days prior to entry into the exhibition.
 - i. Lactating dairy animals—A milk specimen shall be collected for testing in accordance with the provisions of this section from each lactating animal. Milk specimens shall be collected in a manner that is in accordance with National Veterinary Service Laboratory (NVSL) guidance to the testing National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) laboratory.
 - ii. Non-lactating dairy animals—Nasal swabs shall be collected for testing in accordance with the provisions of this section from each non-lactating animal. Nasal swabs shall be collected in a manner that is in accordance with NVSL guidance provided to the testing NAHLN laboratory.
 - (c). Milk specimens and nasal swabs shall be collected and submitted by or under the supervision of an accredited veterinarian (category II). The accredited veterinarian collecting or supervising the collection of the diagnostic specimens shall have a veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR) with the owner or caretaker of the animal.

(d). Alternatively, "Monitored Status" for herds enrolled in the Pennsylvania Lactating Dairy Cow Health Monitoring Program removes the need for individual animal testing.

(e). Each specimen or sample collected and submitted under this section shall be tested for influenza A virus using polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing and protocols approved by NVSL.

(f). Testing of all specimens or samples collected and submitted under this section shall be performed at a NAHLN laboratory. The individual specimens shall not be pooled by the accredited veterinarian (category II) or any person other than at the NAHLN laboratory testing the samples.

(g). All dairy cattle arriving at an animal exhibition shall have been tested in accordance with this section and shall have a negative or not-detected test result. The laboratory test report, or a copy of the report, shall accompany each dairy cow to the animal exhibition and shall be made available to the holder or staff of the animal exhibition and any Department employee. Animals enrolled and in compliance with the Pennsylvania Lactating Dairy Cow Health Monitoring Program shall be accompanied by proof of program enrollment and compliance as provided by the Department.

(h). *Exemptions:* Dairy cattle less than 18 months of age are not required to be tested for influenza A virus prior to exhibition.

5. See rabies vaccination requirements in the General section for animals exhibiting at the Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex.



II. Recommendations:

1. While tattoos and brands are acceptable, 840 RFID tags are preferred.
2. A current rabies vaccination administered by a licensed veterinarian for animals 3 months of age and older.
3. Rodeo: It is recommended that Pennsylvania-origin rodeo cattle of all ages be negative on an official tuberculin test within 60 days prior to the start of the fair unless they are members of and originate from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd. The cattle can be accompanied by the negative test report, or the tuberculosis test results can be recorded by the veterinarian on a CVI.

Out of State Cattle

I. Requirements:

1. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued within the 30 days prior to the date of importation.
2. Vesicular Stomatitis (VS) statement: See Chapter A.5
3. All animals must be free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases and a statement of this is required on the CVI.
4. Federal regulation (USDA) requires individual official animal identification for all cattle of any age for exhibition. This includes any of the following:

- (a) A USDA issued National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES) tag  if applied prior to Nov. 5, 2024. This tag type is no longer valid for interstate movement if applied after Nov. 5, 2024.
- (b) A 15-digit Animal Identification Number (AIN) ISO-compliant RFID ear tag starting with “840” and bearing the US shield 
- (c) Brands registered with a recognized brand inspection authority and accompanied by an official brand inspection certificate, when agreed to by the shipping and receiving State or Tribal animal health authorities; or
- (d) Tattoos and other identification methods acceptable to a breed association for registration purposes, accompanied by a breed registration certificate, when agreed to by the shipping and receiving State or Tribal animal health authorities.

5. Tuberculosis testing requirements:

- (a) No test is required for animals originating from states or zones designated as accredited free by the USDA.
- (b) All animals originating from states or zones designated modified accredited advanced by the USDA must be test negative within the 60 days prior to the date of importation. The negative test results and dates of tests must be included on the CVI or the animal must be accompanied by a negative test report (a copy of the original report is acceptable).
- (c) All animals originating from states or zones designated modified accredited by the USDA must originate from herds in which all animals 12 months of age and older are test negative within the 12 months prior to the date of importation and the individual animals (all ages) to be imported are also test negative within the 60 days prior to the date of importation and at least 60 days after the negative whole herd test was completed. The negative test results and date of test must be included on the CVI or the animal must be accompanied by a negative test report (a copy of the original test report is acceptable).
- (d) No cattle shall be imported into this Commonwealth if it has been exposed to tuberculosis test-positive animals or animals that have clinical signs consistent with tuberculosis.
- (e) **Special Tuberculosis Test requirement for Rodeo Cattle.** All rodeo cattle and bison from out of state shall be negative on an official tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entering Pennsylvania unless they originate from and are members of an Accredited Tuberculosis-free herd within an accredited Tuberculosis-free state or zone. This requirement for rodeo cattle from out-of-state is in addition to all other requirements listed above for out-of-state cattle.

6. Influenza A Testing requirements:

- (a). The dairy animals shall have been part of a biosecure assembled group for a period of at least 30 days prior to the date of sample collection in accordance with subsection (b). below. New animals may not have been added to the herd or group within the 30-day period preceding the date of sample collection, or after the date of sample collection and before movement.
- (b). Individual dairy animals 18 months of age and older shall be tested within the seven days prior to entry into the exhibition.
 - i. Lactating dairy animals—A milk specimen shall be collected for testing in accordance with the provisions of this section from each lactating animal. Milk specimens shall be collected in a manner that is in accordance with National Veterinary Service Laboratory (NVSL) guidance to the testing National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) laboratory.

ii. Non-lactating dairy animals—Nasal swabs shall be collected for testing in accordance with the provisions of this section from each non-lactating animal. Nasal swabs shall be collected in a manner that is in accordance with NVSL guidance provided to the testing NAHLN laboratory.

(c). Milk specimens and nasal swabs shall be collected and submitted by or under the supervision of an accredited veterinarian (category II). The accredited veterinarian collecting or supervising the collection of the diagnostic specimens shall have a veterinarian-client-patient relationship (VCPR) with the owner or caretaker of the animal.

(d). Alternatively, “Monitored Status” for herds enrolled in a federally compliant influenza A dairy herd bulk tank testing program removes the need for individual animal testing.

(e). Each specimen or sample collected and submitted under this section shall be tested for influenza A virus using polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing and protocols approved by NVSL.

(f). Testing of all specimens or samples collected and submitted under this section shall be performed at a NAHLN laboratory. The individual specimens shall not be pooled by the accredited veterinarian (category II) or any person other than at the NAHLN laboratory testing the samples.

(g). All dairy cattle arriving at an animal exhibition shall have been tested in accordance with this section and shall have a negative or not-detected test result. The laboratory test report, or a copy of the report, shall accompany each dairy cow to the animal exhibition and shall be made available to the holder or staff of the animal exhibition and any Department employee. Animals enrolled and in compliance with an influenza A dairy herd bulk tank surveillance program in the state of origin and approved by USDA APHIS or the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture shall be accompanied by proof of program enrollment and compliance.

(h). *Exemptions:* Dairy cattle less than 18 months of age are not required to be tested for influenza A virus prior to exhibition.

7. Rabies vaccination requirements: See rabies vaccination requirements in the General section for animals exhibiting at the Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex.

II. Recommendations:

1. While tattoos and brands are acceptable, 840 RFID tags are preferred.
2. A current rabies vaccination administered by a licensed veterinarian is recommended for animals 3 months of age and older.

Section 3. Cervids

Pennsylvania Cervids

Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) program participants and temporary exhibition sites: Contact the Department (717-772-2852 or 717-787-4944) for specific requirements for exhibition of CWD-susceptible cervids to remain in compliance with CWD programs.

I. Requirements:

1. Individual official animal identification is required. Official ID includes any of the following:

- (a) A legible and unique tattoo approved by the Department or USDA.
 - (b) A USDA-issued ear tag bearing a unique number provided by USDA that utilizes one of the following numbering systems:
 - (i) The National Uniform Ear tagging System (NUES).
 - (ii) The Animal Identification Number (AIN) ear tag bearing 15 digits starting with "840".
 - (iii) The premises-based numbering system using a Premises Identification Number (PIN) in conjunction with a livestock production numbering system.
 - (c) An electronic implant device, such as a microchip that utilizes a nationally unique 15-digit animal identification number starting with "840" provided an appropriate reader is immediately available wherever the animal is located.
2. Pennsylvania cervids must have verification of a veterinary-client-patient relationship (see Chapter A.6). A current Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) (valid for 30 days after the date of issue) is preferred; alternatively, a VCPR Form can also be used, or at a minimum, a signed attestation on the entry form, to fulfill the Animal Exhibition Sanitation Act.
 3. All animals must be free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases.

II. Recommendations: Fair management is requested to provide contact information of owners of all cervids which are exhibited to Jody Boyer at the Department within 7 days of the last day of the exhibition (717-787-4944 or jboyer@pa.gov).

Out of State Cervids

I. Requirements:

1. All CWD-susceptible cervid species (including blacktail deer, elk, moose, mule deer, red deer, reindeer, sika deer, whitetail deer, and hybrids): A written importation permit is required from the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. Call Jody Boyer at 717-787-4944 between 8 AM and 4 PM weekdays. Call for a permit at least 30 days in advance.
2. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued within the 30 days prior to the date of importation. The CVI shall confirm that the cervid originates from a herd that has been classified as "Certified" in a government administered CWD herd certification program with components as determined by 9 CFR Part 55.24.
3. Vesicular Stomatitis (VS) statement: See Chapter A.5
4. All animals must be free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases and a statement of this is required on the CVI.
5. Two forms of individual ID are required for CWD-susceptible species. One form of identification listed below is required as official animal identification. The second device may be either a second form of official animal identification or a form of individual animal identification which is unique to that animal within the herd, and which is linked to the CWD database. Non CWD-susceptible species require only the official form of identification; a second form is not required. Consultation with the Department on currently acceptable forms of identification is strongly recommended when anticipating importation of cervids. Official ID includes any of the following:
 - (a) A legible and unique tattoo approved by the Department and USDA.

(b) A USDA-issued ear tag, bearing a unique number provided by USDA that utilizes one of the following numbering systems:

- (i) The National Uniform Eartagging System (NUES).
- (ii) The Animal Identification Number (AIN) ear tag bearing 15 digits starting with "840".
- (iii) The premises-based numbering system using a Premises Identification Number (PIN) in conjunction with a livestock production numbering system.

(c) An electronic implant device, such as a microchip that utilizes a nationally unique 15-digit animal identification number starting with "840" provided an appropriate reader is immediately available wherever the animal is located.

6. Brucellosis testing requirements:

(a) All sexually intact cervids 12 months of age and older are test-eligible.

(b) If the animal is from a brucellosis certified-free herd, no further testing is required. The date of the most recent herd test and test results must be included on the CVI.

(c) If the animal is from a brucellosis monitored herd, it must be brucellosis test negative within the 90 days prior to the date of importation. The date of the test and the test results must be included on the CVI or the animal must be accompanied by the laboratory test report (a copy of the test report is acceptable).

(d) If the animal is from a herd with no brucellosis status, it must be brucellosis test negative within the 30 days prior to the date of importation. The date of the test and the test results must be included on the CVI or the animal must be accompanied by the laboratory test report (a copy of the test report is acceptable).

7. Tuberculosis testing requirements:

(a) Cervids of all ages are test-eligible.

(b) If the animal is from a tuberculosis accredited herd, no further testing is required. The date of the most recent herd test and test results must be included on the CVI.

(c) If the animal is from a tuberculosis monitored or Qualified Herd, it must be tuberculosis test negative within the 90 days prior to the date of importation. The date of the test and test results must be included on the CVI or the animal must be accompanied by a negative test report (a copy of the original test report is acceptable).

(d) If the animal is from a herd with no tuberculosis status, it must be test negative on two consecutive tuberculosis tests conducted at least 90 days apart, with the last test conducted within the 90 days prior to the date of importation. The date of the tests and test results must be included on the CVI or the animal must be accompanied by the negative test reports (copies of the test reports are acceptable).

II. Recommendations: Fair management is requested to provide contact information of owners of all cervids which are exhibited to Jody Boyer at the Department within 7 days of the last day of the exhibition (717-787-4944 or jboyer@pa.gov).

Section 4: Dogs

Pennsylvania Dogs

I. Requirements:

1. Proof of a current rabies vaccination is required for all exhibition dogs 12 weeks of age and older. All rabies-vaccinated dogs shall be accompanied by a rabies vaccination certificate consistent with the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians (NASPHV) guidelines. A copy of the rabies vaccination certificate is acceptable.
2. All animals are free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases.

II. Recommendations:

1. Identification, including a collar with a name plate bearing the name and address of the owner, and a microchip.
2. Exhibition of dogs less than 12 weeks of age that are not yet old enough to be legally vaccinated for rabies is discouraged.

Out of State Dogs

I. Requirements:

1. Proof of a current rabies vaccination is required for all exhibition dogs 12 weeks of age and older. All rabies-vaccinated dogs shall be accompanied by a rabies vaccination certificate consistent with the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians (NASPHV) guidelines.
2. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) written within the 30 days prior to importation. Exemption: A person may bring one or more dogs into Pennsylvania for show or other demonstration without a CVI for a period not to exceed 30 days provided that each dog is equipped with a collar bearing a name plate giving the name and address of the owner. The CVI shall state the following:
 - a. The dogs do not show signs or symptoms of infectious or communicable disease
 - b. The dogs did not originate from an area under quarantine for rabies, and (as ascertained by reasonable investigation) have not been exposed to rabies within the 100 days prior to importation.
 - c. The CVI should contain an accurate description of the animal including its age, breed, color, and all official identification for the animal.
3. **Not Acceptable:** The APHIS Form 7001, U.S. Interstate and International Certificate of Health Examination for Small Animals, is not accepted as a valid CVI.
4. All animals must be free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases and a statement of this is required on the CVI.

II. Recommendations:

1. Identification, including a collar with a name plate bearing the name and address of the owner, and a microchip.

Section 5: Equine Animals

Pennsylvania Equine Animals

I. Requirements:

1. Pennsylvania equines must have verification of a veterinary-client-patient relationship (see Chapter A.6). A current Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) (valid for 30 days after the date of issue) is preferred; alternatively, a VCPR Form can also be used, or at a minimum, a signed attestation on the entry form, to fulfill the Animal Exhibition Sanitation Act.
2. All animals must be free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases
3. All equines must be test negative for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) by an official test within the 12 months prior to the opening date of the exhibition. Laboratory test results should accompany each animal (a copy of the original lab report is acceptable), and should include the date of sample collection. Foals less than six months of age accompanied by a test-negative dam are exempt from EIA testing recommendations. If the foal is not accompanied by the dam, a copy of the dam's test results must accompany the foal.
4. See rabies vaccination requirements in the General section for animals exhibiting at the Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex.

II. Recommendations:

1. A current rabies vaccination administered by a licensed veterinarian for animals 3 months of age and older. The name of the product used, date of administration and veterinarian administering the rabies vaccination should appear on the CVI or on a rabies vaccination certificate and this information should correlate to a written description of the horse, and any and all forms of identification associated with the horse, such as tattoos, brands, or microchips.
2. Permanent identification, including a microchip, tattoo, or brand.

Out of State Equine Animals

I. Requirements:

1. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued within the 30 days prior to the date of importation. **Please Note:** Extended Equine Certificates of Veterinary Inspection and Interstate Equine Event Permits will not be accepted. Brand Certificates will not be accepted as Certificates of Veterinary Inspection.
2. Vesicular Stomatitis (VS) statement: See Chapter A.5
3. All animals must be free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases and a statement of this is required on the CVI.
4. All equines must be test negative for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) by an official test within the 12 months prior to the date of importation. Laboratory test results must accompany each animal (a copy of the original lab report is acceptable). The CVI shall specify the date of sample collection

and EIA test results. Foals under six months of age accompanied by a dam with negative EIA official test results are exempt from EIA testing requirements. If the foal is not accompanied by the dam, a copy of the dam's test results must accompany the foal.

5. If an equine animal has resided in Texas or New Mexico for a cumulative total of 30 days or more within the six months preceding the date of entry into the Commonwealth, that animal must be test-negative for *Babesia caballi* and *Theileria equi* on a competitive enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (c-ELISA) test, or a Department-approved equivalent test, with the test occurring within the 30 days preceding entry into Pennsylvania. The date of test and the test results shall be written on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

6. See rabies vaccination requirements in the General section for animals exhibiting at the Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex.

II. Recommendations:

1. A current rabies vaccination administered by a licensed veterinarian for animals 3 months of age and older. The name of the product used, date of administration and veterinarian administering the rabies vaccination should appear on the CVI or on a rabies vaccination certificate and this information should correlate to a written description of the horse, and any and all forms of identification associated with the horse- such as tattoos, brands, or microchips.

2. Permanent identification, including a microchip, tattoo, or brand.

Section 6: Goats and Sheep

General Information

1. For post-exhibition sales the following requirements apply:

(a) Market sheep and goats must be documented on sales slips which contain all of the following information:

- (i) Official identification (as described above)
- (ii) Sale date
- (iii) Sale location
- (iv) Name, address, and phone number of the exhibitor
- (v) Hauler contact information
- (vi) Destination name and contact information
- (vii) Total number of animals in the shipment
- (viii) Type of sheep or goat (i.e., meat, dairy, specific breed)
- (ix) For sheep, face color
- (x) Signature of consignee, agent, or hauler



(b) Sales slips, or a document containing all of the information required under subsection (a) above, must follow the sheep or goats to their final destination (including slaughter facilities).

(c) Sheep or goats which are purchased with the intent of breeding and are traveling via interstate movement must have a valid Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) prior to movement to the destination state.

(d) A copy of the sale records slips as delineated above and a copy of any CVI, required under subsection (c) above, must be kept by the sale organizer for 5 years.

Pennsylvania Goats and Sheep

I. Requirements:

1. Pennsylvania sheep and goats must have verification of a veterinary-client-patient relationship (see Chapter A.6). A current Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) (valid for 30 days after the date of issue) is preferred; alternatively, a VCPR Form can also be used, or at a minimum, a signed attestation on the entry form, to fulfill the Animal Exhibition Sanitation Act.
2. All animals must be free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases.
3. Individual official animal identification is required for all sheep and goats. Identification used for sheep and goats must be permanently affixed to the individual animal. Official ID includes any of the following:
 - (a) A USDA ear tag with a US shield ; which includes scrapie program tags (animals bearing identification with blue colored scrapie program tags labelled "meat" with a US shield  are not permitted to be exhibited in Pennsylvania). Please call the Department at 717-772-2852 if such a tag is encountered).
 - (b) A legible tattoo with herd and individual identification recognized in an approved USDA Scrapie database (Scrapie tattoo – flock ID in the right ear, state postal code and letters/numbers and individual animal ID in the left ear).
 - (c) A breed registration tattoo if the animal is accompanied by a registration certificate and the tattoo is legible.
 - (d) See Chapter B.2 for additional ID requirements specific to the Farm Show Complex
4. See rabies vaccination requirements for exhibition of sheep at the Pennsylvania Farm Show Complex in the general section.

II. Recommendations:

1. A current rabies vaccination administered by a licensed veterinarian is recommended for sheep 3 months of age and older
2. Extra-label use of the rabies vaccine in goats should be discussed with the exhibitor's veterinarian

Out of State Goats and Sheep

I. Requirements:

1. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued within the 30 days prior to the date of importation into Pennsylvania.
2. Vesicular Stomatitis (VS) statement: See Chapter A.5
3. All animals must be free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases and a statement of this is required on the CVI.

4. Individual official animal identification is required for all sheep and goats. Identification used for sheep and goats must be permanently affixed to the individual animal. Official ID includes any of the following:
 - (a) A USDA ear tag with a US shield **US**; which includes scrapie program tags (animals bearing identification with blue colored scrapie program tags labelled “meat” with a US shield **US** are not permitted to be exhibited in Pennsylvania. Please call the Department at 717-772-2852 if such a tag is encountered).
 - (b) A legible tattoo with herd and individual identification recognized in an approved USDA Scrapie database (Scrapie tattoo – flock ID in the right ear, state postal code and letters/numbers and individual animal ID in the left ear).
 - (c) A breed registration tattoo if the animal is accompanied by a registration certificate and the tattoo is legible.
 - (d) See Chapter B.2 for additional ID requirements specific to the Farm Show Complex

5. Tuberculosis testing requirements (*Goats only*):
 - (a) No test is required for animals originating from states or zones designated as accredited-free by the USDA.
 - (b) All animals originating from states or zones designated modified accredited advanced by the USDA must be test negative within the 60 days prior to the date of importation. The negative test results and date of test must be included on the CVI or the animal must be accompanied by a negative test report (a copy of the original report is acceptable).
 - (c) All animals originating from states or zones designated modified accredited must originate from herds in which all animals 12 months of age and older have tested negative within the 12 months prior to the date of importation; and the individual animals (all ages) to be imported have also tested negative within the 60 days prior to the date of importation and at least 60 days after the negative whole herd test was completed. The negative test results and date of test must be included on the CVI or the animal must be accompanied by a negative test report (a copy of the original test report is acceptable).
 - (d) No goat shall be imported into this Commonwealth if it has been exposed to tuberculosis test-positive animals or animals that have clinical signs consistent with tuberculosis.

6. See rabies vaccination requirements for exhibition of sheep at the Farm Show Complex in the general section.

II. Recommendations:

1. A current rabies vaccination administered by a licensed veterinarian is recommended for sheep 3 months of age and older
2. Extra-label use of the rabies vaccine in goats should be discussed with the exhibitor's veterinarian

[Section 7: Market Birds, Non-Poultry, Unfertilized and Fertilized Eggs, Ornamental Feathers, and Feathers Used for Arts and Crafts](#)

General Information

I. Definitions:

Direct Movement to Slaughter. Transported to a facility for slaughter, without stops or unloading except for feeding and watering, during which the animals are not commingled with any other animals unless all are destined for slaughter.

Exhibition. A show or display of animals.

Hatchling. Newly hatched poultry and non-poultry (chicks, poults, ducklings, goslings, keets, etc.).

HPAI. The term “HPAI” stands for and shall mean any strain of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza.

Market Birds. Birds destined for slaughter and moved directly from the exhibition facility to a Department or USDA licensed slaughter establishment.

Non-Poultry. Birds that are kept in a single household, the products of which are used within the same household exclusively, are not considered poultry, provided that they have no direct or indirect contact with poultry or poultry facilities. Birds that are kept in captivity for other reasons, including those that are kept for shows, racing, exhibitions, zoological collections, and competitions, and for breeding or selling for these purposes, as well as pet birds, are not considered poultry, provided that they have no direct or indirect contact with poultry or poultry facilities.

Poultry. All birds reared or kept in captivity for the production of any commercial animal products or for breeding for this purpose, fighting cocks used for any purpose, and all birds used for restocking supplies of game or for breeding for this purpose, until they are released from captivity.

Venue or Fair. Any Fair, show, exhibition, or other such venue within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which is sponsored by or receives funding from the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture or receives funding pursuant to the Pennsylvania Agricultural Fair Act (act of July 8, 1986, P.L. 437, No. 92)(3 P.S. §§ 1501- 1510).

Pennsylvania and Out of State Market Birds, Non-Poultry, Unfertilized and Fertilized Eggs, Ornamental Feathers, and Feathers Used for Arts and Crafts

I. Requirements:

1. *Exhibition of Market Birds.* Market birds may be exhibited only if the following criteria are met.
 - (a) *Identification of Market Birds.* All market birds entering an exhibition shall bear an official Department-issued leg band, except for ratites, which shall be identified with a neck band or an electronic implant device (the exhibitor shall supply a reader).
 - (b) *Movement of Market Birds.* The following requirements shall apply to all market birds after being exhibited at a Department sponsored or funded exhibition.
 - (i) Market birds shall move directly to a Department or USDA licensed slaughter facility immediately following the judging at the animal exhibition.
 - (ii) Market birds shall not be diverted to premises other than a licensed slaughter facility.
 - (iii) Market birds shall not be returned to the premises of origin, to any other premises or establishment, held for any additional period of time at the Venue or Fair, or held over at any other premises or establishment.
 - (iv) It shall be the responsibility of the Venue or Fair management to ensure market birds are moved directly to a slaughter facility.
 - (c) *Time Allowed at Venue or Fair for Market Birds.* Arrival, exhibition, and departure of market birds moving to slaughter shall occur within a 72-hour window. The 72 hours begins when the first market birds arrive on the Venue or Fair grounds, whether unloaded or not, and ends when the last market birds physically leave the Venue or Fair in a vehicle or conveyance.

- (d) *Health Certification*. All market birds for exhibition or display shall be accompanied by an Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement which will be provided by the Department. If a CVI is provided for entry, endorsement of biosecurity on the Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement shall also be provided.
- (e) *Testing*. All market birds for exhibition shall meet the testing requirements set forth in section 9. (relating to avian influenza testing and verification).
- (f) Venue or Fair management shall maintain records as set forth in section 11 (relating to records). Additionally, Venue or Fair management shall maintain records of movement and the destination of market birds to a Department or USDA FSIS licensed slaughter facility for one year and shall make those records available to the Department upon request.
2. *Exhibition of Non-poultry*. Non-poultry shall be exhibited only if the following criteria are met.
- (a) *Identification of Non-poultry*. All non-poultry entering an exhibition shall bear an official Department-issued leg band, except for ratites, which shall be identified with a neck band or an electronic implant device (the exhibitor shall supply a reader).
- (b) *Health Certification*. All non-poultry for exhibition or display shall be accompanied by an Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement which will be provided by the Department. If a CVI is provided for entry, endorsement of biosecurity on the Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement shall also be provided.
- (c) *Testing*. All non-poultry for exhibition shall meet the testing requirements set forth in section 9. (relating to avian influenza testing and verification) and section 10. (relating to pullorum-typhoid testing and verification).
- (d) Venue or Fair management shall maintain records as set forth in section 11. (relating to records).
3. *Display of Hatchlings*. Hatchlings shall be displayed only if the following criteria are met.
- (a) Hatchlings must be for an educational display.
- (b) Hatchlings for an educational display at the Venue or Fair shall be from a single source and may be from either a poultry or non-poultry source.
- (c) *Health Certification*. All hatchlings for an educational display shall be accompanied by an Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement which will be provided by the Department. If a CVI is provided for entry, endorsement of biosecurity on the Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement shall also be provided.
- (d) *Testing*. All hatchlings for an educational display shall meet the testing requirements set forth in section 9. (relating to avian influenza testing and verification) and section 10. (relating to pullorum-typhoid testing and verification).
- (e) Following display, Venue or Fair management and owner or person displaying the hatchlings shall ensure hatchlings are moved only to a premises which does not contain poultry. After these birds reach 21 days of age, they may be moved directly to slaughter or to a premises with poultry after the flock meets the testing requirements set forth in section 9. (relating to avian influenza testing and verification).
- (f) Venue or Fair management shall maintain records as set forth in section 11. (relating to records). Additionally, Venue or Fair management shall maintain records of movement and the destination of hatchlings after display for one year and shall make those records available to the Department upon request.
4. *Exhibition of Unfertilized and Fertilized Eggs Sourced from Poultry and Non-poultry Flocks*. Unfertilized and fertilized eggs sourced from poultry and non-poultry flocks shall be exhibited only if the following criteria are met.
- (a) All unfertilized and fertilized eggs sourced from poultry and non-poultry flocks shall be washed and sanitized in a 100-200 ppm chlorine solution, or other disinfectant approved by the Environmental Protection Agency for use on poultry eggs, which is effective in destroying influenza virus. The eggs shall then be dried before being placed in a carton or other container as required under section (b) below.

(b) Unfertilized and fertilized eggs sourced from poultry and non-poultry flocks shall be packaged in a new single-use cardboard or foam carton, or in a plastic carton which has been cleaned, disinfected, and dried prior to shipment to the Venue or Fair.

(c) Once the eggs have been washed and sanitized as required in section (a) above, the eggs shall not come into contact with any other unwashed and unsanitized avian eggs, other avian products, poultry, or non-poultry.

(d) Unfertilized and fertilized eggs sourced from poultry and non-poultry flocks for exhibition shall be accompanied by an Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement which will be provided by the Department. If a CVI is provided for entry, endorsement of biosecurity on the Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement shall also be provided.

(e) Unfertilized and fertilized eggs shall originate from a poultry or non-poultry flock which has had a negative or not-detected avian influenza test meeting the requirements set forth in section 9. (relating to avian influenza testing and verification) within the 14 days prior to entry onto the Venue or Fair grounds.

(f) Fertilized eggs shall originate from a poultry or non-poultry flock which meets the salmonella pullorum-typhoid test requirements set forth in section 10. (relating to pullorum-typhoid testing and verification). (Unfertilized eggs are exempt from this requirement).

(g) Venue or Fair management shall maintain records as set forth in section 11. (relating to records).

5. *Exhibition of Ornamental Feathers.* Ornamental feathers shall be exhibited only if the following criteria are met.

(a) Ornamental feathers shall be sourced from poultry or non-poultry flocks located in the United States.

(b) Ornamental feathers shall be accompanied by an Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement which will be provided by the Department. If a CVI is provided for entry, endorsement of biosecurity on the Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement shall also be provided.

(c) Ornamental feathers that will be displayed, exhibited, entered into a competition, or that are or will be used to produce jewelry or other items that will be exhibited, or sold, or both, shall be free of visible manure, litter, or other debris.

(c) Transport containers shall have been cleaned and disinfected prior to being used to transport ornamental feathers to the Venue or Fair.

(e) Ornamental feathers which will be displayed, exhibited, entered into a competition, or that are or will be used to produce jewelry or other items that will be exhibited, or sold, or both, shall originate from a poultry or non-poultry flock that is not known to be infected with avian influenza. This requirement shall be met by using one of the following methods in (5)(i) or (5)(ii):

(i) The ornamental feathers shall originate from a poultry or non-poultry flock which has had a negative or not-detected Avian Influenza test meeting the requirements set forth in section 9. (relating to avian influenza testing and verification) within the 14 days prior to entry onto the Venue or Fair grounds to be displayed, exhibited, entered into a competition, sold, or made into jewelry for exhibit or sale at a Venue or Fair, or

(ii) The ornamental feathers shall be clean, and held in a clean area separate from birds and other avian products for at least 120 days, at a minimum of 68 degrees Fahrenheit before entry onto the grounds of the Venue or Fair.

(iii) Records of the avian influenza testing required by subsection (5)(i); or where the ornamental feathers are cleaned and held in a clean area as allowed under subsection (5)(ii), that include the date the ornamental feathers were moved to a holding area, along with the holding temperature, shall be kept by the person seeking to display, exhibit, sell, or enter the ornamental feathers into a competition, or to make jewelry from the ornamental feathers for display, exhibition, competition, or sale. Those records shall be included with the

Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement for entry onto the Venue or Fair grounds.

(f) Venue or Fair management shall maintain records as set forth in section 11. (relating to records).

6. *Transportation of Market Birds, Non-Poultry, Hatchlings, Unfertilized and Fertilized Eggs, and Ornamental Feathers.* Transportation of market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, unfertilized and fertilized eggs, and ornamental feathers to the Venue or Fair and to the Department or USDA licensed slaughter plant, farm, or other destination, as allowed and required under the 2025 Avian Exhibition General Quarantine Order, shall be done in a biosecure manner. All vehicles, conveyances, crates, equipment, or other materials used in transport shall be visibly clean and shall be cleaned and disinfected as necessary to maintain them in a sanitary manner and assure compliance with regulatory standards at 7 Pa.Code § 15.46 (related to shipping containers) and the standards established in the Department's "Interstate and General Quarantine Order; Virus Control for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Vehicle, Container and Material Standards" (45 Pa.B. 4930, Saturday, August 22, 2015) or subsequent order.
7. *Health Monitoring.* All market birds, non-poultry, and hatchlings on the Venue or Fair grounds shall be monitored for signs dangerous transmissible diseases and any signs of dangerous transmissible diseases shall be reported to the Department immediately (717-772-2852).
8. *Public Access Restrictions.* All market birds, non-poultry, and hatchlings on the Venue or Fair grounds shall be displayed behind barriers such as ropes to prevent public access, with signage to prevent the public from crossing the barrier.
9. *Avian Influenza Testing and Verification.*
 - (a) All samples for avian influenza testing shall be collected by a certified poultry technician, a category II accredited veterinarian, or a state or federal official and shall be tested in a National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) laboratory.
 - (b) Market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, unfertilized and fertilized eggs, and ornamental feathers meeting the avian influenza testing requirements set forth in this section shall originate from a flock in which a random, representative sample of a minimum of 30 birds, three (3) weeks of age or older, were tested for avian influenza within the 14 days prior to the date of entry onto the Venue or Fair grounds.
 - (c) If there are fewer than 30 birds in the flock, all birds of age in that flock shall be tested.
 - (d) Untested birds or birds with a non-negative test result for avian influenza shall not be comingled with or added to the tested flock after negative or not-detected samples have been collected and may not be comingled with or added to the birds that are shipped to the Venue or Fair.
 - (e) For waterfowl, cloacal swab samples shall be collected for virus detection testing. Swabs from geese and ducks shall not be combined in the same tube for testing.
 - (f) For chickens, turkeys, game birds, and ratites, blood samples for Agar Gel Immunodiffusion (AGID) testing or tracheal or oropharyngeal swab samples for virus detection testing are acceptable samples. Samples from more than one species shall not be combined in the same tube for testing.
 - (g) Market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, unfertilized and fertilized eggs, and ornamental feathers shall be accompanied by a copy of the most recent test report in addition to the required health certification documentation. Test results shall be negative or not detected.
10. *Pullorum-Typhoid Testing and Verification.*
 - (a) All samples for pullorum-typhoid testing shall be collected by a certified poultry technician, a category II accredited veterinarian, or a state or federal official.
 - (b) Non-poultry, hatchlings, and fertilized eggs shall meet the salmonella pullorum-typhoid testing requirements set forth under one of the following options. Waterfowl and fertilized waterfowl eggs from Pennsylvania are exempt from the pullorum-typhoid testing

requirements. Waterfowl and waterfowl eggs originating outside of Pennsylvania must meet the requirements below.

(i) Originate from a flock in good standing on the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) Pullorum-typhoid Clean Program, with no break in the chain of ownership by NPIP participants. The NPIP number of the flock shall be noted on the laboratory test report, or official NPIP 9-2 form if the rapid whole blood plate test was performed, or

(ii) Originate from a flock in good standing on the Pennsylvania Pullorum Equivalent Program and be accompanied by proof of participation from the Department, or

(iii) Individual birds for exhibition (maximum of 300 from the flock) were tested negative for salmonella pullorum-typhoid within the 90 days prior to entry onto the Venue or Fair grounds.

(iv) Individual birds for exhibition not meeting the age restrictions, set forth in subsection 10.(d) below at the time of exhibition shall originate from a flock which meets the testing requirements set forth in 10.(a)(i) and (b)(ii) above, or shall originate from a flock in which 300 birds of age (or the entire flock if less than 300 birds in the flock) were tested negative for salmonella pullorum-typhoid within 90 days of the date of entry onto the Venue or Fair grounds.

(c) Non-poultry, hatchlings, and fertilized eggs shall be accompanied by a copy of the most recent test report. If the rapid whole blood plate test was performed for birds not participating in NPIP, a copy of the state equivalent testing form Flock Testing Report for Rapid Whole Blood Agglutination Plate Test shall accompany the birds. Test results shall be negative.

(d) The following age restrictions apply for salmonella pullorum-typhoid testing:

(i) Chickens shall be tested at 4 months of age or older.

(ii) Turkeys shall be tested at 12 weeks of age or older.

(iii) Game birds shall be tested at 4 months of age or older, or upon sexual maturity, whichever comes first.

(iv) Ratites shall be tested at 12 months of age or older.

(e) National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN) protocols for sample collection and testing shall be followed. All samples, excluding those tested with the rapid plate test for salmonella pullorum-typhoid, shall be tested at a NAHLN laboratory.

11. *Records.* Sample collectors and testers shall maintain records of animal identification, testing records, and any other records required by the Domestic Animal Law and any Order issued by the Department for a minimum of two years and shall make such records available to the Department upon request. Venue or show managers shall maintain records for one year, to include name and address of the exhibitor and health certification of the animals or source flocks and shall make such records available to the Department upon request. This records requirement applies to all market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, unfertilized and fertilized eggs, ornamental feathers, and any other educational display of poultry, non-poultry, or product thereof.

12. *Exhibition of Feathers Used for Arts and Crafts.* The following standards and requirements apply to the exhibition of feathers used for arts and crafts at a Venue or Fair:

(a) Feathers, shafts, and down from poultry and non-poultry source flocks shall be sourced and packaged in the United States or meet USDA import requirements.

(b) Feathers, shafts, and down from poultry and non-poultry source flocks shall be washed or steam-treated and dried before packaging.

(c) Records or packaging evidencing the feathers, shaft and down from poultry and non-poultry source flocks shall meet the criteria established in sections 12.(a) and 12.(b) above shall be made available to the Department and the Venue or Fair organizers upon request.

Section 8: Rabbits

Pennsylvania Rabbits

I. Requirements:

1. Pennsylvania rabbits must have verification of a veterinary-client-patient relationship (see Chapter A.6). A current Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) (valid for 30 days after the date of issue) is preferred; alternatively, a VCPR Form can also be used, or at a minimum, a signed attestation on the entry form, to fulfill the Animal Exhibition Sanitation Act.
2. All animals must be free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases
3. While on exhibit or at any time following exhibition, exhibitors and exhibition managers are obligated to report all mass mortality events and all rabbits who show signs of a dangerous transmissible disease to the Department's emergency line at 717-772-2852, option 1. Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease is of particular concern, and clinical signs include bleeding from eyes, nose, mouth, or have bloody stools.

II. Recommendations:

1. Vaccination against RHDV-2: Vaccination of Pennsylvania origin rabbits against RHDV-2 is encouraged.

Out of State Rabbits

I. Requirements:

1. **Rabbits originating from a Commonwealth, State, Territory or Country identified as being affected by RHD within the 12 months prior to the start of the exhibition:** No rabbits or their products, such as meat, pelts, hides, carcasses or other items, and no equipment, exposed feed, forages, or conveyances or other items or associated materials may enter the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from a Commonwealth, State, Territory, or Country where RHD has been diagnosed in the prior twelve (12) months or there is a reasonable suspicion it exists unless they meet the following requirements:
 - (a) All live rabbits must be accompanied by a CVI and must be examined by an accredited veterinarian **within the seventy-two (72) hours** prior to the date of shipment to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The CVI must include statements by an accredited veterinarian certifying that:
 - (i) All rabbits in the shipment have been examined for and found free of infectious, contagious or communicable diseases;
 - (ii) All rabbits have originated from a single premises that has no signs of infectious, contagious or communicable disease in rabbits;
 - (iii) There have been no movements of rabbits onto the premises of origin within the 90 days prior to the date of shipment; and
 - (iv) The rabbits have had no contact with wild or captive rabbits other than their cohorts in the 90 days prior to the date of shipment.

- (b) No rabbits or their products, such as meat, pelts, hides, carcasses or other items, and no equipment, exposed feed or conveyances or other items or associated materials may enter the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from a premises exposed to, contaminated with or known to be affected with RHD, or where there is a reasonable suspicion the disease exists or the rabbits have been exposed to or infected with RHD.
- (c) Current information on affected states can be found on the USDA's website:
www.aphis.usda.gov/livestock-poultry-disease/rabbit-hemorrhagic

II. Recommendations:

1. **For all rabbits:** Vaccination against RHDV-2 is encouraged. PLEASE NOTE: Vaccination of rabbits does not exempt the rabbit, rabbit products, or equipment used for them, from meeting the import requirements set forth in the Department's "Interstate/International Quarantine Order; Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease [50 Pa.B. 5272, Saturday, September 26, 2020] and listed in above.
2. **For rabbits that originate from a Commonwealth, State, Territory, or Country where RHD has NOT been diagnosed in the prior twelve (12) months or there is NO reasonable suspicion it exists:** A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) (valid for 30 days after the date of issue) should be issued and shall include statements by an accredited veterinarian certifying that:

"All rabbits in the shipment have been examined for and found free of infectious, contagious or communicable diseases including RHD and there have not been multiple mortality events or rabbits exhibiting hemorrhages within the last 90 days. The rabbits in this shipment have not been housed or exhibited with any rabbits associated with known mass mortality or hemorrhage events."

"In the last 90 days, the rabbits in this shipment, have not been exhibited in, housed in, or traveled to, any state or territory in which RHD has been diagnosed within the last 12 months. In addition, during the last 90 days, they have had no contact with any captive or wild rabbit originating from or travelled to one of those affected states or territories."

Section 9: Swine

General Information

1. Immediately prior to unloading at the exhibition, all swine must be visually inspected and found to be free of signs of contagious disease by an accredited veterinarian or swine health monitor appointed by the fair board or livestock show committee.
2. All swine at an exhibition must be inspected daily by a certified swine health monitor appointed by the fair or show/event organizers.
 - (i) Swine health monitors must complete annual online training found at extension.psu.edu/Pennsylvania-show-and-fair-swine-health-monitor-training.
 - (ii) Swine health monitors must provide a current completion certificate to the fair or show staff they will be performing monitoring services for prior to the start of the event.
3. All breeding swine exhibitions must occur prior to the arrival of any market swine. All the following conditions apply:
 - (a) Castrated swine shall not be classified as breeding swine.

- (b) Breeding swine shall be removed from the animal exhibition premises prior to any market swine arriving.
- (c) Breeding swine for exhibitions shall arrive, exhibit, and depart in a period no greater than 72 hours. Time begins when the first swine arrives physically on the fairgrounds whether unloaded from a trailer or not and ends when the last hog physically leaves the premises on a trailer.
- (d) Swine birthing exhibitions and educational displays in which swine are not competing may occur concurrently with market swine animal exhibition, as long as reasonable precaution is made to ensure the biosecurity of the swine birthing exhibition or educational display. Consult your Department regional veterinarian or your herd veterinarian for biosecurity advice.
4. All market swine exhibited in Department sponsored or funded market shows shall move as all-in and all-out directly to a Department or USDA licensed slaughter facility following the animal exhibition and may not be diverted to premises other than a recognized slaughter establishment or a slaughter market in which the sales are designated slaughter-only sales. Shows should keep records of all sales for a minimum of 2 years and provide these upon request to the Department.
5. Shows that are not sponsored by or that do not receive funding from the Department, including jackpot shows and 4-H roundups, not occurring during a Department sponsored or funded fair or show are exempt from the terminal slaughter requirement only if the following conditions are adhered to:
- (a) The swine shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection issued within the 30 days prior to the date of the exhibition and shall be permanently identified by an 840 series RFID identification ear tag.
- (b) Arrival, exhibition and departure of the swine shall occur within a 72-hour window. Time begins when the first swine arrives physically on the exhibition grounds, whether unloaded from a trailer or not, and ends when the last hog physically leaves the premises on a trailer.
- (c) There shall be no public access to the animals other than observation during competitions.
- (d) An accredited veterinarian or trained swine health monitor shall have visually inspected the animals prior to unloading and found each animal to be free of signs of contagious disease.
- (e) An accredited veterinarian or trained swine health monitor shall monitor and record the health of the pigs daily for signs of contagious disease, and the accredited veterinarian shall immediately report suspicion of disease to the State Animal Health Official.
- (f) A Veterinary-client-patient-relationship is established between the show committee/management staff and an accredited veterinarian, and that veterinarian is readily available for health monitoring, emergency coverage, treatment, follow up evaluation, and prompt reporting of suspicion of disease to the State Animal Health Official.
6. A conveyance used for the transportation of swine to animal exhibitions, fairs and shows shall be cleaned and disinfected by an exhibitor prior to each use and shall be free of visible accumulations of manure, bedding and other organic materials.
7. At the conclusion of swine animal exhibitions, fairs and shows and after all swine have left the premises, the fair board or livestock show committee shall ensure all holding pens and animal exhibition areas have had all bedding and other organic material removed and all areas, including fences, gates, stalls, holding pens, containers, housing, coming in contact with or through which swine were moved shall be put through the fair board or livestock show committee's cleaning and disinfection process.

Pennsylvania Swine:

I. Requirements:

1. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued within the 30 days prior to the date of the exhibition.
2. Official identification is required for all swine and must be an official 840 series RFID ear tag. This number must appear on the CVI.

II. Recommendations:

1. Extra-label use of the rabies vaccine in this species should be discussed with the exhibitor's veterinarian

Out of State Swine

Requirements:

1. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued within the 30 days prior to the date of the exhibition is required. The CVI shall include a statement verifying that the swine have not been fed raw garbage.
2. Vesicular Stomatitis (VS) Statement: See Chapter A.5
3. All animals must be free of evidence of infectious and contagious diseases and a statement of this is required on the CVI.
4. Official identification is required for all swine and must be an official 840 series RFID ear tag. This number must appear on the CVI.
5. Brucellosis Testing Requirements: No Brucellosis test is required if the animal originates from a validated brucellosis-free herd within a Brucellosis free state. All others must be tested negative within the 30 days prior to the date of importation. The date of test and test results must be included on the CVI.
6. Pseudorabies Testing Requirements: No Pseudorabies test is required if the animal originates from a Qualified Pseudorabies-free herd within a Pseudorabies free state. All others must be tested negative within the 30 days prior to the date of importation. The date of test and test results must be included on the CVI.

II. Recommendations:

1. Extra-label use of the rabies vaccine in this species should be discussed with the exhibitor's veterinarian

Chapter D. Legal references

- A. **Animals for exhibition** in Pennsylvania must meet specific requirements under each species, as well as the General Provisions in the Department's regulations established at Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code, and listed below:
1. Importation of domestic animals - Section 3.3 of the regulations (7 Pa.Code § 3.3).
 2. Health Certificate requirements of imported animals- Section 3.4 of the regulations (7 Pa.Code § 3.4).
 3. Health Certificate requirements for Pennsylvania animals - Section 3.7 of the regulations (7 Pa.Code § 3.7).
 4. The owner of the animal shall meet all general requirements for importation and intrastate movement as set forth in sections 3.3, 3.4, 3.5,3.6 and 3.7 of the Department's regulations (7 Pa.Code §§ 3.3-3.7).
- B. **Camelids** for exhibition in Pennsylvania must meet the requirements of the Department's regulations established at Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code, and listed below:
1. Specific provisions for interstate transport of camelids – Section 3a.3 of the regulations (7 Pa.Code § 3a.3).
 2. Camelids must also meet the regulations as set forth in the Department's quarantine order: Tuberculosis Testing Requirements for Importation of Cattle, Bison, Goats or Camelids [49 PaB. 709, February 16, 2019].
 3. Interstate/International Quarantine Order; Vesicular Stomatitis [36 Pa.B. 7974, December 30, 2006].
- C. **Cattle** for exhibition in Pennsylvania must meet the requirements of the Department's Quarantine Orders, regulations as set forth in Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code and Section 9 of the Federal Code of Regulations, 9 CFR, listed below:
1. Section 3.151 of Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code establishes specific provisions for intrastate transport of cattle, goats, and buffalo (7 Pa.Code § 3.151).
 2. Sections 3.21- 3.28 (relating to general provisions; brucellosis requirements; tuberculosis requirements; exhibition requirements for cattle and buffalo; import requirements for goats; cattle, goats, and buffalo for immediate slaughter; disease-free cattle, goats and buffalo and cattle, goats and buffalo from infected herds) of Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code establish specific provisions for interstate transport of cattle, goats, and buffalo (7 Pa.Code §§ 3.21-3.28).
 3. Cattle must also meet the requirements set forth in the Department's quarantine orders and Federal Code of Regulations set forth below:
 - (a) Interstate Order of Quarantine; Tuberculosis Testing Requirements for Importation of Cattle, Bison, Goats and Camelids [49 Pa.B. 709, February 16, 2019].
 - (b) Interstate/International Quarantine Order; Vesicular Stomatitis [36 Pa.B. 7974, December 30, 2006].
 - (c) 9 CFR 86.4 (relating to Official identification).

- D. **Cervids** for exhibition in Pennsylvania must meet the requirements of the Department's Quarantine Orders and of the Department's regulations established at Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code, and listed below:
1. Section 3a.3 of Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code establishes specific provisions for importation of cervids (7 Pa.Code § 3a.3).
 2. Section 3a.4 of Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code establishes specific provisions for intrastate transport, including identification and health requirements (exhibition and comingling) of cervids (7 Pa.Code § 3a.4).
 3. **Commonwealth origin cervids** must also meet the requirements for movement and exhibition set forth in the Department's General Quarantine Order; Chronic Wasting Disease Program Requirements for Herd Certification Program and Herd Monitoring Program [44 Pa.B. 2249, Saturday, April 12, 2014], including only movement of cervids from fully "certified herds" and not movement of such cervids back onto a "certified herd" location after display or exhibition. There shall be no movement of cervids from a location within the Core Captive Management Zone, as established by General Quarantine Order; Cervid Movement Restrictions Within Core Captive Management Zone [50 Pa.B. 4395, Saturday, August 29, 2020].
 4. **Imported cervids** for exhibition in Pennsylvania must also meet the requirements set forth in the Interstate/International Quarantine Order; Chronic Wasting Disease Importation Requirements for Farmed or Captive Chronic Wasting Disease-Susceptible Cervids [50 Pa.B. 4650, Saturday, September 12, 2020].
 5. Only cervids originating from a Chronic Wasting Disease Certified Herd in a State with an approved Certified Herd Program may be shipped interstate.
 6. Interstate/International Quarantine Order; Vesicular Stomatitis [36 Pa. B. 7974, December 30, 2006].
- E. **Dogs** for exhibition in Pennsylvania must meet requirements of the Department's Statutes, Quarantine Orders, and the Department's regulations established at Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code, and listed below:
1. Rabies Prevention and Control in Domestic Animals and Wildlife Act – 3 P.S. §455.8 (related to vaccination required; certificate and tag) and the attending regulations (7 Pa.Code §§ 16.41-16.46).
 2. General Quarantine Order [48 Pa.B. 6390, Saturday, October 6, 2018].
 3. Section 3.91 establishes specific provisions for interstate transport, including identification and health requirements (related to interstate health certificate required) of Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code (7 Pa.Code § 3.91).
 4. Section 3.92 establishes specific provisions for dogs temporarily within the Commonwealth (related to show dog exempt for 30 days) (7 Pa.Code § 3.92).
- F. **Equines** for exhibition in Pennsylvania must meet the requirements of the Department's Quarantine Orders and of the Department's regulations established at Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code, and listed below:
1. Sections 3.211 (related to diseased equidae; permit required) 3.215 (related to fairs, shows and sales) and 3.221 (related to equine infectious anemia) establish specific provisions for intrastate transport of equine animals (7 Pa.Code §§ 3.211 and 3.221).
 2. Sections 3.101 (related to interstate health certificate required), 3.103 (related to test methods), and 3.105 (related to equidae imported from quarantined areas; permit

required) establish specific provisions for interstate transport of equine animals (7 Pa.Code §§ 3.101, 3.103 and 3.105).

3. Equines for importation must also meet the requirements set forth in: Interstate Quarantine Order; Equine Piroplasmiasis [40 Pa.B. 3966, Saturday, July 17, 2010].
4. Interstate/International Quarantine Order; Vesicular Stomatitis [36 Pa.B. 7974, December 30, 2006].

G. **Goats** for exhibition in Pennsylvania must meet the requirements of the Department's Quarantine Orders, regulations as set forth in Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code and Section 9 of the Federal Code of Regulations, 9 CFR, listed below:

1. Section 3.151 (relating to general provisions) establishes specific provisions for intrastate transport of cattle, goats, and buffalo (7 Pa.Code § 3.151).
2. Sections 3.21 – 3.28 (relating to general provisions; brucellosis requirements; tuberculosis requirements; exhibition requirements for cattle and buffalo; import requirements for goats; cattle, goats, and buffalo for immediate slaughter; disease-free cattle, goats and buffalo and cattle, goats and buffalo from infected herds) of Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code establish specific provisions for interstate transport of cattle, goats, and buffalo (7 Pa.Code §§ 3.21-3.28).
3. Goats must also meet the requirements set forth in the Department's quarantine orders regarding Scrapie at, General Quarantine Order; Scrapie [50 Pa.B. 4751, September 19, 2020] and Interstate/International Quarantine Order; Scrapie [50 Pa.B. 4754, September 19, 2020].
4. Goats must also meet the requirements set forth in the Department's quarantine order regarding tuberculosis, "Interstate Order of Quarantine; Tuberculosis Testing Requirements for Importation of Cattle, Bison, Goats or Camelids" [49 Pa.B. 709, February 16, 2019].
5. Goats for exhibition must meet the individual and group identification, flock origin, comingling, transportation, transfer, sale, and recordkeeping requirements established in the Code of Federal Regulations at 9 CFR 79.2 (relating to identification and records requirements for sheep and goats in interstate commerce).

H. **Poultry, Birds, Water and Game Fowl and their Hatching Eggs** for exhibition in Pennsylvania must meet the requirements of the Department's Quarantine Orders and of the Department's regulations established at Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code, and listed below:

1. Sections 3.191 - 3.198 (relating to shipping containers, immediate slaughter, health, records, reports and inspections, officials' report and health certificates for shows, exhibitions or displays, condemnation, quarantine) establish specific provisions for intrastate transportation for all types of Poultry, Birds, Water and Game Fowl and Their Hatching Eggs (7 Pa.Code §§ 3.191-3.198).
2. Sections 3.111 - 3.119 (relating to shipping containers, immediate slaughter, health requirements, records and reports, temporary imports for shows, exhibitions and displays: health certificate, commercial, backyard or exhibition types of poultry, water and game fowl and their hatching eggs, pet or wild types of birds and their hatching eggs, refusal or condemnation of imports, quarantine) establish specific provisions for importation and interstate transport of all types of Poultry, Birds, Water and Game Fowl and Their Hatching Eggs (7 Pa.Code §§ 3.111 - 3.119).

3. The “General Quarantine Order; Virus Control for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Poultry, Poultry Litter, Conveyances, Feed, Refuse, Containers, and Material Standards” [52 Pa.B. 2597, April 30, 2022].
4. The “General Quarantine Order; Cancellation of Exhibitions of Poultry and Their Hatching Eggs Due to Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza” [52 Pa B. 2223, April 16, 2022].
5. The “Interstate/International Quarantine Order; Avian Influenza” [49 Pa.B. 3630, Saturday, July 13, 2019].
6. The “General Quarantine Order; Poultry Exhibition Requirements” [49 Pa.B. 3093, June 15, 2019].
7. The “Interstate Quarantine Order; Importation Requirements for Virus Control for Virulent or Exotic Newcastle Disease” [49 Pa.B. 936, Saturday, March 2, 2019].
8. The “Interstate/International and General Quarantine Order; Virus Control for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Poultry at Competitions, Shows, Fairs and Exhibitions” [47 Pa.B. 1857, Saturday, April 1, 2017].
9. The “Interstate and General Quarantine Order; Virus Control for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Vehicle, Container and Material Standards” [45 Pa.B 4930, August 22, 2015].

I. Rabbits for exhibition in Pennsylvania must meet the requirements of the Department’s Quarantine Order listed below:

1. The “Interstate/International Quarantine Order; Rabbit Hemorrhagic Disease [50 Pa.B. 5272, September 26, 2020].

J. Sheep for exhibition in Pennsylvania must meet the requirements of the Department’s Quarantine Orders, regulations as set forth in Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code and Section 9 of the Federal Code of Regulations, 9 CFR, listed below:

1. Sections 3.161 - 3.163 (relating to permit required, dipping requirements, special requirements) establish specific provisions for intrastate transportation of sheep (7 Pa.Code §§ 3.161 - 3.163).
2. Sections 3.121 - 3.124 (relating to approved interstate health certificate required, sheep for slaughter only, dipping requirements, vehicular sanitation) establish specific provisions for interstate transportation and importation of sheep (7 Pa.Code §§ 3.121 - 3.124).
3. Sheep must also comply with the requirements set forth in the Department’s “General Quarantine Order; Scrapie” [50 Pa.B. 4751, September 19, 2020].
4. Sheep must comply with the requirements set forth in the Department’s “Interstate/International Quarantine Order; Scrapie [50 Pa.B. 4754, September 19, 2020].
5. Sheep must also meet the requirements set forth in the Department’s quarantine order regarding tuberculosis, “Interstate Order of Quarantine; Tuberculosis Testing Requirements for Importation of Cattle, Bison, Goats or Camelids” [49 Pa.B. 709, February 16, 2019].
6. Sheep for exhibition must comply with individual and group identification, flock origin, comingling, transportation, transfer, sale, and recordkeeping requirements established in the Code of Federal Regulations at 9 CFR 79.2 (relating to identification and records requirements for sheep and goats in interstate commerce).

K. Swine for exhibition in Pennsylvania must meet the requirements of the Department's Quarantine Orders and of the Department's regulations established at Title 7 of the Pennsylvania Code, and listed below:

1. Sections 3.172 - 3.180 (relating to health requirements, care and handling of breeding and feeder swine during transportation and at destination, quarantine of swine, areas considered contaminated, use of loading chutes, sanitation of contaminated facilities, records requirements, swine for exhibition) establish specific provisions for intrastate transportation of swine (7 Pa.Code §§ 3.172- 3.180).
2. Sections 3.131 - 3.139 (relating to general provisions, swine for slaughter, garbage fed swine, swine interstate commerce, brucellosis requirements, pseudorabies requirements) establish specific provisions for the interstate transportation and importation of swine (7 Pa.Code §§ 3.131-3.139).
3. Swine must comply with the requirements set forth in the Department's "Addendum to the Interstate and International Quarantine Order; Swine Exhibition Requirements" [52 Pa.B. 2363, April 23, 2022].
4. Swine must comply with the requirements set forth in the Department's "Addendum to the General Quarantine Order; Swine Exhibition Requirements" [52 Pa.B. 2363, April 23, 2022].
5. Swine must be in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Department's "General Quarantine Order; Swine Exhibition Requirements" [51 Pa.B 3861, July 17, 2021].
6. Swine must also be in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Department's "Interstate and International Quarantine Order; Swine Exhibition Requirements" [51 Pa.B., 3864, July 17, 2021].
7. Swine must be in compliance with the requirements set forth in the Department's "Interstate/International and General Quarantine Order; Importation and Intrastate Movement of Swine" [39 Pa.B. 5442, September 19, 2009].

Appendix

[Biosecurity Guidelines for Exhibition Managers](#)

[Biosecurity Guidelines for Exhibitors](#)

[Owner endorsed avian health certificate and biosecurity statement](#)

[Veterinary client patient relationship verification form](#)

Biosecurity Guidelines for Exhibition Managers 2025

Many diseases of animals can be spread easily through direct contact between animals, through sharing of equipment, and through the air. People can also spread disease on their hands, clothing, and footwear. According to the CDC, about 60% of known infectious diseases in people can be spread from animals, about 75% new or emerging infectious diseases in people come from animals.

There are four important goals of an effective biosecurity plan:

1. Protect animals from disease,
2. Protect exhibitors from disease, and
3. Protect the public from disease.
4. Allow the show to continue with minimal interruption due to animal disease.

Animal exhibitions/shows can lead to an increased risk of disease spread between animals, for several reasons—animals from multiple places congregate at these locations; animals are often stressed from being transported and from all the unusual sights and sounds at the show; and they may be exposed to animals with inapparent health issues.

For this reason, all show managers and exhibitors should have standard biosecurity protocols in place, to include:

Show Managers—At the Show:

Animals:

1. Make arrangements with a veterinarian in advance to oversee animal health for the event, and to be on call to respond to any concerns, including animal health emergencies.
2. Ensure the Animal Health requirements are publicized and clearly stated. Requirements should be as stringent as possible.
3. Ensure that all animals meet the requirements before entry. Require that animals arrive only during specified check-in times with appropriately trained inspectors there to check paperwork.
4. Have appropriately trained inspectors monitor the health of the animals throughout the event (this includes swine health monitors).
5. Contact the show veterinarian with any animal health concerns. The Department of Agriculture should be contacted if an inspector or veterinarian suspects a reportable disease. Designated caretakers should be assigned to these animals until it is determined that they may be moved back to the farm of origin.
6. Waterfowl for exhibit should be kept separate and apart from other poultry in a bio secure manner.

Animal Barns:

1. Clean and disinfect animal buildings and pens, and allow them to dry, before moving animals onto the grounds. Follow label directions and safety instructions for mixing and using disinfectants.
2. Manage the number of animals in each pen or coop to avoid overcrowding and overheating.
3. Minimize animal stress by ensuring animals are housed so that they have good ventilation and access to fresh, clean water, feed, and bedding.
4. Identify an isolation area before animals arrive, and move sick animals to this area as soon as they are identified.
5. Keep dust to a minimum.
6. Maintain rodent and insect control programs in the barns which are safe for exhibitors, visitors, and exhibit animals.
7. Manage water run-off and avoid allowing standing water in the barns.

Exhibitors and General Public:

1. Encourage exhibitors to practice good biosecurity at the event and when returning home with their animals.
2. Provide every exhibitor with a show manager's cell phone number to report concerns throughout the event.
3. Maintain handwashing stations and signage (as required by the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, Title 3, Chapter 25 "Animal Exhibition Sanitation") for exhibitors and the public, and encourage frequent handwashing, especially after handling animals and before eating.
4. Discourage eating and drinking in the animal areas.
5. Discourage the general public and exhibitors from bringing any other animals with the exception of service animals into the exhibition animal areas.

Judging areas:

1. Clean and disinfect judging areas, and allow them to dry, before judging begins.
2. Remove animal manure between groups and store it properly in the designated manure area.
3. Keep dust to a minimum.

4. Manage water run-off and avoid having any standing water in the judging area. If using water to control dust, the water applicator, whether it be a water truck, sprinkler, or hose, must be properly adjusted to apply an appropriate amount of water to ensure standing water is not an issue.
5. Set up the judging area, including the waiting area, to avoid nose-to-nose contact between animals.

Animal Weight Scales:

Clean and disinfect scales used for weighing market animals as needed.

Wash areas:

1. Clean and disinfect designated wash areas, and allow them to dry, before the animals arrive.
2. Maintain sufficient water drainage to avoid having standing water in the wash area.
3. Ensure that animal manure is removed promptly and stored properly in the designated manure area.

Unloading areas:

1. Clean and disinfect the docks used for unloading, and allow them to dry, before the animals arrive.
2. Maintain sufficient water drainage to avoid having standing water in the unloading areas.
3. Ensure that animal manure is removed promptly and stored properly in the designated manure area.

Trailers and Trailer Parking areas:

Ensure that animal manure and bedding which falls out of the trailers is removed promptly after unloading and is stored properly in the designated manure area..

Manure Management:

Ensure that animal manure is stored properly in the designated manure area, which is in an area not used by visitors, easily accessible to exhibitors, and in an area with no liquid run-off. Fly and rodent control should be in place.



Keeping your show animals healthy – Biosecurity Guidelines for Exhibitors 2025

A show can be stressful for your animals. Transportation, unfamiliar housing, new sources of water, new noises, being around different animals, etc. can all cause stress. Stress causes physical changes in their bodies, and their immune systems can be affected, making them more susceptible to becoming sick and spreading disease to other animals. You need to be proactive to protect your animals. The following guidelines can be used to help you do this.

BEFORE THE SHOW

Keep your animals healthy:

- Have your animals checked on at least an annual basis by a veterinarian, and contact your veterinarian anytime you think an animal is acting “off”. You know your animals better than anyone else does.
- Check the animal health requirements and recommendations of the show so you are prepared.
- Follow your veterinarian’s recommendations for vaccinations for each animal. Vaccinate far enough in advance so your animals are protected before the show and maintain records of any vaccinations and testing done prior to the show.

Biosecurity is critical:

- Biosecurity is defined as procedures intended to protect animals or people against disease.
- If your animals are showing signs of illness, or have been exposed to sick animals, keep them home and call your veterinarian.
- If you raise multiple species of poultry, it is recommended that waterfowl are kept separate and apart from other poultry in a biosecure manner.
- Before the show, make sure the truck and trailer are visibly clean and sanitary.
- Before packing up for the show, make sure your tack box and any equipment has been cleaned and disinfected.
- Take only clean tack and equipment to the show.

DURING THE SHOW

- Keep your animals’ stalls or pens clean and dry, and dispose of manure in the proper location.
- Monitor your animals closely for any signs of illness and report any concerns to the show manager or veterinarian.
- Keep your animals cool to avoid overheating.
- Maintain good ventilation in the stall or pen—use fans placed outside of the animals’ reach if necessary and if allowed by the show management.
- Avoid nose-to-nose contact between your animals and other exhibitors’ animals.
- Don’t share equipment, feed or water buckets, or tack with other exhibitors.
- Don’t use shared equipment in a wash area or milking area, and try to keep your animals from touching walls or tie chains that other animals have touched.
- Always keep clean, fresh water available to your animals.
- Keep dust to a minimum.
- Prevent the public and other exhibitors from touching or feeding your animals.
- Wash or sanitize your hands frequently, to protect your animals and for your own safety.
- Avoid eating or drinking in the animal area.

AFTER THE SHOW

- Isolate any animals that were at the show from the rest of your animals at home for at least 2 weeks for livestock and 3 weeks for poultry, and watch them carefully for any signs of illness.
- Care for the animals that were at the show after you care for the other animals, and always wear clean clothing and shoes or boots to care for the other animals.
- Don’t share equipment between the animal groups during the isolation period.



**OWNER ENDORSED AVIAN HEALTH CERTIFICATE
 AND BIOSECURITY STATEMENT**

Introduction: Highly pathogenic avian influenza is a fatal and contagious disease of poultry and has led to the loss of more than 100 million birds in the United States since 2022. The virus causing this disease can be spread by infected wild and domestic birds, on products such as feathers and eggs, on clothing, vehicles, equipment, and other fomites such as packing materials, and through the air. However, if all protocols for reducing the risk of spreading disease are followed, market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, and avian products, including unfertilized and fertilized eggs and ornamental feathers may be exhibited or displayed, in accordance with the standards established under the Department’s *General Quarantine Order; 2025 Exhibition of Market Birds, Non-Poultry, Hatchlings, Feathers, and Eggs*.

A completed *Owner Endorsed Avian Health Certificate and Biosecurity Statement* must accompany market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, and avian products, including unfertilized and fertilized eggs and ornamental feathers, to a Pennsylvania Venue or Fair within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania which is sponsored by or receives funding from the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture pursuant to the Pennsylvania Agricultural Fair Act (act of July 8, 1986, P.L. 437, No. 92)(3 P.S. §§ 1501- 1510). The certificate must be presented to exhibition management prior to cooping of market birds and non-poultry, or display of hatchlings and avian products, including unfertilized and fertilized eggs and ornamental feathers. The form must be endorsed with the signature of the owner of the market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, and avian products, including unfertilized and fertilized eggs and ornamental feathers.

The following information is required:

1. Exhibition Information:

a. Name of exhibition: _____

b. Address of exhibition: _____

Street, Route, or Box Number

 City State Zip

2. Owner Information:

a. Owner and exhibitor name: _____

b. Owner and exhibitor address: _____

Street, Route, or Box Number

 City State Zip

c. Owner and exhibitor telephone number: (____) _____

d. Owner email address: _____



3. Verification of Biosecurity: Biosecurity measures for all market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, and avian products, including unfertilized and fertilized eggs and ornamental feathers being exhibited or displayed include a biosecurity plan which is followed on the premises where the source flock is located, to include at minimum:

- a. Visitors to bird housing areas are restricted.
- b. Anyone visiting the bird housing area should have clean clothing and should have used hand sanitizer or washed their hands before handling birds, feathers, eggs, or related equipment.
- c. Designated footwear or footwear that has been cleaned and disinfected is worn in the bird housing area by anyone entering the area. A clear line of separation exists at the entrance to the bird housing area.
- d. All ornamental feathers and unfertilized and fertilized eggs for exhibition are maintained in a biosecure manner, separate from birds and other avian products, prior to entry into the exhibition.
- e. All conveyances, including transport vehicles, coops, crates, boxes, and other containers used to transport market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, and avian products, including unfertilized and fertilized eggs and ornamental feathers to an exhibition are cleaned to be free of visible manure, litter, or other debris.
- f. All coops, crates, boxes, and other containers used to transport market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, and avian products, including unfertilized and fertilized eggs and ornamental feathers to an exhibition shall be disinfected with a product effective against the avian influenza virus and allowed to dry before use.
- g. All exhibitors should follow the current biosecurity guidelines: *Keeping Your Show Animals Healthy-Guidelines for Exhibitors*.

4. Owner Endorsement:

I certify that the above information represents a true and accurate statement regarding my market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, and avian products, including unfertilized and fertilized eggs and ornamental feathers, and their home flock(s). I further attest and affirm that a “Veterinarian Client Patient Relationship” – as that phrase is defined in the Act relating to Animal Exhibition Sanitation found at 3 Pa.C.S.A. § 2501 *et seq.* and any amendments thereto – “exists with regard to any market birds, non-poultry, hatchlings, and avian products, including unfertilized and fertilized eggs and ornamental feathers which I will be exhibiting.”

5. Owner Printed Name: _____

6. Owner Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

For questions, please contact the Department by email (RA-ahds@pa.gov), by fax (717-787-1868), or mail at the address below.

Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture/Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Services
2301 N. Cameron St./Harrisburg, PA 17110

To report illness or unusual mortality in your flock, please call the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture at 717-772-2852, option 1 (24/7).



Veterinarian Client Patient Relationship (VCPR) Verification Form

Part 1 to be completed by the owner or caretaker of the animal(s):

I, the undersigned, hereby verify the following:

1. I am the owner or caretaker of the animal(s) listed. *Use additional sheets as necessary.*

Official Animal ID/Other ID (list all IDs, including name*)	Breed	Sex	Age	Species	Vaccines/Tests (include name of test or product, date, results, etc.)

*If the animal has no official ID, please include a description, including color and all markings.

2. I have an established, ongoing "veterinarian client patient relationship " for the animal(s) described in the preceding paragraph with

_____ (print veterinarian’s name),
 a licensed practitioner of veterinary medicine having the following business address:

3. I understand this ongoing "veterinarian client patient relationship" to be a relationship in which the veterinarian named above has assumed the responsibility for making veterinary medical judgments regarding the health of the animal(s) listed and the need for veterinary medical treatment of said animal(s), and in which I, as owner and/or caretaker of the animal(s), have agreed to follow the instructions of the veterinarian in relation to zoonotic diseases.

4. I attest and affirm that a “veterinarian client patient relationship” – as that phrase is defined in the Veterinary Medical Practice Act and any amendments thereto – “exists with regards to the animals I will be exhibiting.”

I verify the foregoing to be accurate. I make the foregoing statement subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S.A. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification to authorities). In witness of this, I have signed and dated this

