

Exhibitor Newsletter

June 2022

Hello Wyoming State Fair exhibitors!

As we are approaching the 110th Wyoming State Fair, there is some information we ask our exhibitors to be well versed in. Knowing this information will help ensure that both livestock and exhibitors have a safe and smooth state fair.

The 2022 Wyoming State Fair Premium Book is now available on the website. This book has vital information, so do not fail to read it. More information and regular updates can be found both on the Wyoming State Fair website, as well as all of our social media's.

Please thoroughly read the document from the Wyoming Livestock Board Animal Health Unit, which will include information regarding; Animal Disease Treatability, Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVIs), Animal Identification, Walk Through Health Checks, Biosecurity in Six Easy Steps, and Biosecurity Tips for Livestock Show Animals.

Also attached is the Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety's general Electrical and Fire Code Requirements, and the Livestock Exhibitor Electrical and Fire Code Requirements. Electrical upgrades are for animal welfare, not human convenience. If you have further questions, contact information is provided within the attached document.

- kris.mitchell@wyo.gov
- https://wystatefair.com/
- https://www.facebook.com/WyStateFair/

NEW THIS YEAR:

Online RV rentals will be available beginning July 1st. For more information and to make reservations visit www.wystatefair.com.

IMPORTANT DATES:

June 1: Ownership Deadline for all livestock (excluding beef)

July 1: Online RV booking begins

July 25: Open show entry deadline (late entries are accepted until the day before shows)

August 12: Youth Horse show entries due

August 13: all other shows entries due [@6pm]

August 14: Horses may begin arrival at 9am

August 15: All animals must be in place by 5pm (excluding alpacas, rabbits and poultry)

August 16-20: 2022 Wyoming State Fair

Greetings from the Wyoming Livestock Board Animal Health Unit

On behalf the Wyoming Livestock Board Animal Health Unit, welcome to the 2022 Wyoming State Fair. Dr. Hallie Hasel shouldered responsibilities as the Wyoming State Veterinarian with Dr. Jim Logan's retirement in July of 2021 after he provided well over 20 years of public service to the Wyoming livestock industries. Fortunately for us, Dr. Logan continues to work with us to help protect and promote animal health in Wyoming.

In addition to Dr. Hasel, our staff also includes:

Dr. Brad De Groot is the Assistant State Veterinarian handling administrative duties. In that role, he leads data management activities to ensure the Animal Health Unit maintains and efficiently accesses the information necessary to protect the health and vitality of the livestock in our state. This includes routine health programs for diseases such as Brucellosis, Trichomoniasis, and Tuberculosis, as well as biosecurity and emergency preparedness against diseases such as African Swine Fever and Foot and Mouth Disease whose introduction into our county will lead to devastating losses and crippling international trade restrictions if we fail to rapidly detect, control, and eliminate them.

Lindsay Johnson and Doug Leinart are the Animal Health Unit inspection specialists. They provide information about our rules protecting animal health in Wyoming to livestock producers and manage routine animal health program activities. Either Doug or Lindsay is nearly always available to help you with animal imports and disease control program administration from 08:00-17:00 weekdays at (307) 777-7515.

We are looking forward to Dr. Tekla Webb joining our Unit in June as the Assistant State Veterinarian for Field Operations. In taking the primary responsibility for field operations, Dr. Webb will handle ground-level implementation of our animal health programs. In that role, she will be the primary veterinarian maintaining our relationships with those of you raising livestock to ensure that our programs are both practical and effective.

Animal Disease Traceability (ADT)

As we've seen from recent events with the SARS-CoV-2 that causes COVID-19 in people and the Highly Pathogenic Influenza Virus brought from the eastern hemisphere and spread across the western hemisphere by migratory waterfowl, economic restrictions to control disease transmission have devastating consequences. The WLSB Animal Health Unit is working with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to implement practical and effective means to trace livestock movements, and thus potential for disease transmission, in the event that we suffer an incursion of one of the devastating livestock diseases that threatens to shut down trade. Individual animal identification and movement records are the means by which we can determine which animals pose minimal risk in continuing through commercial channels. From a practical standpoint, identification and movement records provide plausible deniability to you in the event of a transboundary, trade-disrupting disease outbreak. If those records provide evidence that your livestock did not move through trade channels where they could have been

exposed to disease agents shed by infected animals, your livestock can safely move through routine production channels in trade.

The more rapidly and confidently we can sort through those identification and movement data, the more rapidly we can develop the information indicating your livestock are safe to move. Practically, this means that electronic identification and movement data provide the most efficient means for livestock industry stakeholders to determine where disease is and where it isn't in the face of an outbreak. Because ShoWorks maintains the Animal Disease Traceability data necessary to rapidly track origin and destination of livestock movements in a readily accessible electronic form, we are proposing for 2022 to allow livestock exhibits with ShoWorks entries onto the Wyoming State Fairgrounds without Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVIs).

Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVIs)

A CVI attests that a veterinarian has examined the animals identified on the document, that those animals satisfy the health requirements for the destination, that the names, contact information and locations of those responsible for the livestock both before and after the movement are current and correct, and that the animals carry identification that enables industry stakeholders to trace their movements in case disease is discovered in any of the identified animals or in any of their contacts. Movements that stay within a state do not require CVIs but any movements from one state to another state do require CVIs. Therefore, any livestock exhibits that come from outside of Wyoming to the Wyoming State Fair will require CVIs. So, Wyoming livestock registered in ShoWorks and moving directly to the Wyoming State Fairgrounds can enter without CVIs. On the other hand Wyoming livestock not registered in ShoWorks, and any livestock moving interstate to the get to the Wyoming State Fair, whether they are registered in ShoWorks or not, must have valid CVIs to enter the fairgrounds.

Animal Identification

We won't try to get into the details of identification requirements here. You'll find the Wyoming State Fair identification rules in the premium book for each specific livestock class. In general, breeding livestock identification requirements for the Wyoming State Fair are based on the identification requirements of the breed association in which the breeding livestock are registered. In contrast, the Wyoming State Fair identification rules for youth market livestock require a Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tag in each market animal.

The RFID tags commonly available today consistently read well when each animal has a single tag. Troubles arise when animals have more than one RFID tag, even if the RFID tags are in opposite ears.

Each RFID tag has a 15-digit identification number printed on it that uniquely identifies the animal in which it is placed. Provided nothing inside the tag has broken, each RFID will also broadcast that 15-digit identification number at a specific radio frequency when it is read by the correct type of RFID tag reader for faster and more accurate animal identification.

The first 3 digits of the 15-digit identification number of an RFID tag indicate either the country where the animal was born, or the company that manufactured the RFID tag. Tag numbers beginning with numbers 900-999 indicate the company that made that tag. Tag numbers beginning with 840 indicate that

the animal was born in the U.S. Tag numbers beginning with 124 indicate the animal was born in Canada and numbers beginning with 484 indicate the animal was born in Mexico.

840-tags are official identification for interstate movement. We encourage any of you hauling livestock shows outside of Wyoming to identify your animals with 840-tags. The USDA requires anyone using these tags to have contact and location information on recorded in their traceability systems. For any of you who want to use these tags for interstate movement but don't have or want to have a premise location registered with the USDA, we can help get the county extension office or another similar local entity to hold the contact information so you can meet the traceability requirements to use those 840-series RFID tags.

Walk through health checks

As in previous years, a representative of either the WLSB or the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS), will attend all youth livestock check-in/weigh-in events at the fair. We will be not be present at the entry gate upon arrival, however, we will be walking through the barns during livestock unloading and initial stall set-up. We will also be conducting periodic walk-throughs throughout the day during the fair. As a reminder, a local veterinarian should be contacted if your animal displays signs of illness or injury while on the fairgrounds.

Please don't hesitate to contact any of us during the fair. Livestock superintendents will have our contact information, and may reach us at any time. If you have any questions prior to the fair, please contact the WLSB directly via phone, 307.777.7515, or email, lsbforms-applications@wyo.gov.

Biosecurity 6 Easy Steps

1. Keep Your Distance

Create a barrier between your animals, visitors, and other animals at the event.

2. Keep It Clean

Prevent germs from spreading by cleaning your hands, tools, equipment, vehicles, and trailers.

3. Don't Haul Disease Home

When traveling, keep animals from different farms separate within the trailer.

4. Don't Borrow Disease from Your Friends

Avoid sharing feed, tools, and equipment with fellow exhibitors.

5. Know the Signs of Disease

Watch for early signs of illness to prevent the spread of disease.

6. Report Sick Animals

Let your local veterinarian, advisor, parent, or event staff know if you observe any signs of illness.

Biosecurity Tips for Livestock Show Animals

What is biosecurity? Practicing biosecurity means doing everything you can to reduce the chances of an infectious disease being carried onto your farm by people, animals, equipment or vehicles. It also means doing everything you can to reduce the chance of disease leaving your farm. Healthy animals and poultry contribute to the health of U.S. animal agriculture as a whole.

Why is biosecurity important? "Biosecurity" may not be a common word but for livestock show exhibitors, it can be the difference between health and disease. Practicing biosecurity can help keep disease away from your farm and keep your animals healthy. Healthy animals mean the potential for event success and profit. Biosecurity measures are important for you as a livestock owner, for your community, and for the U.S. animal agriculture industry.

Before You Leave for an Event

Work with your veterinarian to develop a preventative health program, such as vaccinations, appropriate for your animals.

- Have your animals checked by a veterinarian and a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI or health certificate) issued prior to the event.
- Do not take animals that have clinical signs of disease to an event.
- Clean and disinfect all equipment (buckets, shovels, manure rakes, wheelbarrows, ropes, halters, brushes, clippers, etc.) before leaving home.
- Several days before departure, carefully inspect your livestock trailer to be sure it is in good operating condition. Be sure the trailer has adequate ventilation and secure, slip-resistant flooring that is thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before and after each use.
- Avoid transporting animals from different farms in the same trailer. If you must, arrange for a pick-up and drop-off point to prevent haulers from entering your premises and keep the animals from different farms separate within the trailer. Know the health and vaccination status of animals that are hauled with yours, and avoid contact with all visibly ill animals or people.
- Take feed and hay that your animals are accustomed to consuming in sufficient amounts for the event.

During an Event

- Keep copies of health certificates, vaccination records, and test results on hand and readily available if needed.
- Provide plenty of fresh water and feed. Avoid changing sources and types of feed and hay during the event. Do not allow manure to contaminate your animals feed, water, hay, or feeding equipment.
- Don't share equipment with other exhibitors' unless it has been cleaned and disinfected between use.
- Avoid contact with other exhibitors' animals and do not enter their pens. If contact is unavoidable, be sure to wash your hands and disinfect your shoes frequently.
- Keep unused feed and hay covered to reduce risk of contamination.
- Minimize stress by keeping animals cool, clean, and comfortable. Use recommended pest and fly control products as appropriate.
- Watch your animals closely for signs of illness and immediately report any suspicious symptoms.

Returning Home After an Event

- Properly dispose of leftover bedding, feed, and hay at the event facility or at an appropriate off-farm site before returning home.
- All equipment returning home should be cleaned and disinfected before leaving the event facility.

- Keep livestock show animals isolated from other animals on your farm for a minimum of 14 days and ideally 30 days.
- Feed, water, and tend to animals in isolation after caring for other animals on your farm to avoid any possible cross-contamination to other animals.
- Carefully monitor animals in isolation for signs of illness.

Be aware of the disease risks and create a plan. Practicing biosecurity will not eliminate disease exposure but it will reduce the risk of inadvertently introducing disease to your animals and farm.

MICHAEL REED STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety

Wyoming State Fair ATTN: Courtny Conkle 400 Center St. Douglas, WY 82633 May 11th, 2022

Re: Information for Vendor Packets

Director Conkle,

Below is information that was provided in previous versions of the vendor information packets along with updated information to reflect our current code adoption changes. The following information should be included in any future information provided to vendors.

Inspection of all exhibitors will be conducted by the State Fire and Electrical Inspectors prior to the opening of the State Fair. Any Exhibitors that are not in compliance with these requirements will not be allowed to operate until necessary corrections are made.

The Fair will provide each exhibitor with one 120 volt, 20 amp service. <u>Electrical appliances such as kettles, coffee pots, space heaters, air conditioners, hot plates, etc., which are intended for personal convenience of exhibitors and their staff are not allowed.</u> Costly power failures have occurred due to overloading by exhibitors of electrical circuits.

All electrical appliances sold and displayed for sale or used for demonstration must be U.L. approved – not just the parts only, but the complete product.

Electrical Code Requirements

Clearance shall be maintained in front of electrical panels for access for service and maintenance. Access to electrical panels shall not be blocked and a minimum of 36 inches clear space shall be maintained in front of electrical panels.

All extension/electrical cords must be commercial grade and grounded. Extension cords must be heavy enough gauge (12 or 14 awg minimum) to carry the electrical load for the exhibit. Extension cords should be kept to a length of 50 ft or less. Electrical and extension cords must be in good condition and free of cuts, splices, deteriorations, and damage and must have proper connection with cord/plug ends. Flexible cords and flexible cables and their associated fittings shall be suitable for the conditions of use and location.

If extension or electrical cords are secured to metal framework or supports of tents, canopies or other structures, the metal framework or supports of that structure must be grounded.

All lights used in exhibits must have guards to prevent burns. All lamps for lighting fixtures shall be protected from accidental breakage by a suitable fixture or lamp holder with a guard.

Receptacles supplied by portable cords shall be GFCI protected.

Fire Code Requirements

Each outdoor vendor will be responsible for providing a minimum of (1) 2A-10B:C rated (5 pound) multipurpose dry chemical fire extinguisher within their exhibit. Fire extinguishers must have a current annual service tag attached. Portable fire extinguishers are provided within the state fair buildings, vendors within these buildings do not need to provide a portable fire extinguisher within their exhibit unless they are conducting cooking demonstrations/operations.

Exhibitors conducting cooking demonstrations/operations shall have a a minimum of (1) 2A-10B:C rated (5 pound) multi-purpose dry chemical fire extinguisher within their exhibit. Fire extinguishers must have a current annual service tag attached. *Cooking operations that produce grease laden vapors must be protected by an approved automatic fire suppression system and a type 1 ventilation hood. Automatic fire suppression systems must have a current bi-annual service tag attached. Self contained/ventless cooking appliances are an acceptable alternative. A Class K portable fire extinguisher is also required for cooking operations producing grease laden vapors. This requirement also applies to mobile food trailers. LP gas alarms and carbon monoxide alarms must be installed in mobile food trailers.

Open flame or other devices emitting flame, fire or heat or any flammable or combustible liquids, gas, charcoal or other cooking device or any other unapproved devices are not permitted inside or located within 20 feet of any tent, canopy or membrane structures while open to the public unless approved by the fire code official.

LP Gas containers and tanks shall be located outside of buildings, tents, membrane structures, and food trailers. They shall be secured to prevent accidental movement.

Tents having an area in excess of 200 Sq. feet, canopies having an area in excess of 400 Sq. feet and membrane structures and their appurtenances, sidewalls, drops and tarpaulins, floor coverings, bunting, combustible decorative materials and effects, including sawdust when used on floors or passageways, shall be composed of flame-resistant material or shall be treated with a flame retardant in an approved manner and meet the requirements for flame resistance as determined in accordance with NFPA 701.

Portable generators shall not be used inside of a building, tent or membrane structure. They shall be separated from tents and membrane structures by not less than 20 ft and isolated from contact with the public. Listed portable electric power packs may be used.

Egress paths and exits must be maintained and clear of any obstructions. Storage of materials/equipment in the egress pathways or in front of exit doors is not allowed. Egress paths include the exterior area between the Livestock Pavillion and Multipurpose Show Center used for wash pens. Gates to pens/enclosures must remain normally closed so they do not obstruct the egress pathways inside or outside of the buildings.

Electrical Code Requirements

Cords shall be covered with appropriate yellow jacket devices or matting to prevent tripping hazards.

Grounding for generators – a minimum of 2 ground rods per generator must be provided. Generators must be bonded together if located within 12 ft. of each other.

Receptacles supplied by portable cords shall be GFCI protected. Cords shall be listed for extra hard usage.

Fire Code Requirements

A minimum of (1) 2A-10B:C rated (5 pound) multi-purpose dry chemical fire extinguisher shall be provided for each amusement ride and on each level of an amusement structure. Fire extinguishers must have a current annual service tag attached.

Amusement structures equipped with emergency exit signs, emergency lighting, smoke detection/alarms, and built in fire suppression systems shall have all equipment in working condition.

Concession trailers conducting cooking operations that produce grease laden vapors must be protected by an approved automatic fire suppression system and a type 1 ventilation hood. Automatic fire suppression systems must have a current bi-annual service tag attached. A Class K portable fire extinguisher is also required for cooking operations producing grease laden vapors. LP gas alarms and carbon monoxide alarms must be installed within the concession trailer.

Our contact information should also be included so that vendors may contact us directly with any questions or concerns pertaining to the fire and electrical safety requirements outlined in the packet. You may include our contact information as follows:

Dept. of Fire Prevention & Electrical Safety 1843 Madora Ave., #3 Douglas, WY 82633

Fire Compliance Inspector – Kristofer Kolstad Ph.: 307-359-1627

kristofer.kolstas@wyo.gov

Electrical Compliance Inspector – Rick Michon

Ph.: 307-359-0996 rick.michon@wyo.gov

Thank you for all of your help in these matters.

Respectfully,

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Kristofer A. Kolstad Fire Inspector / Plans Examiner Wyoming State Fire Marshal's Office 1843 Madora Ave. #3 Douglas, WY 82633 Ph: 307-359-1627

E-mail: kristofer.kolstad@wyo.gov

MICHAEL REED STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Department of Fire Prevention and Electrical Safety

Wyoming State Fair ATTN: Courtny Conkle 400 Center St. Douglas, WY 82633 May 11th, 2022

Re: Vendor Packet Information broken out for Specific Vendors

Director Conkle,

As per our discussions from our previous meeting, the following information has been broken out to outline the Fire and Electrical Code requirements that will apply to the different types of specific vendors /exhibitors at the State Fair Grounds.

Information for All Vendors / Exhibitors

Inspection of all exhibitors will be conducted by the State Fire and Electrical Inspectors prior to the opening of the State Fair. Any Exhibitors that are not in compliance with these requirements will not be allowed to operate until necessary corrections are made.

The Fair will provide each exhibitor with one 120 volt, 20 amp service. Electrical appliances such as kettles, coffee pots, space heaters, air conditioners, hot plates, etc., which are intended for personal convenience of exhibitors and their staff are not allowed. Costly power failures have occurred due to overloading by exhibitors of electrical circuits.

All electrical appliances sold and displayed for sale or used for demonstration must be U.L. approved – not just the parts only, but the complete product.

Vendor specific requirements have been broken out in the following pages

Livestock Exhibitors

Electrical Code Requirements

Clearance shall be maintained in front of electrical panels for access for service and maintenance. Access to electrical panels shall not be blocked and a minimum of 36 inches clear space shall be maintained in front of electrical panels.

All extension/electrical cords must be commercial grade and grounded. Extension cords must be heavy enough gauge (12 or 14 awg minimum) to carry the electrical load for the exhibit. Extension cords should be kept to a length of 50 ft or less. Electrical and extension cords must be in good condition and free of cuts, splices, deteriorations, and damage and must have proper connection with cord/plug ends. Flexible cords and flexible cables and their associated fittings shall be suitable for the conditions of use and location.

If extension or electrical cords are secured to metal framework or supports of tents, canopies or other structures, the metal framework or supports of that structure must be grounded.

All lights used in exhibits must have guards to prevent burns. All lamps for lighting fixtures shall be protected from accidental breakage by a suitable fixture or lamp holder with a guard.

Receptacles supplied by portable cords shall be GFCI protected

Fire Code Requirements

Egress paths and exits must be maintained and clear of any obstructions. Egress paths include the exterior area between the Livestock Pavillion and Multipurpose Show Center used for wash pens. Gates to pens/enclosures must remain normally closed so they do not obstruct the egress pathways inside or outside of the buildings. Storage of materials/equipment in the egress pathways or in front of exit doors is not allowed.

Portable generators shall not be used inside of a building. Listed portable electric power packs may be used.

Our contact information should also be included so that vendors may contact us directly with any questions or concerns pertaining to the fire and electrical safety requirements outlined in the packet. You may include our contact information as follows:

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Thank you for all of your help in these matters.

Respectfully,

Kristofer A. Kolstad

Fire Inspector / Plans Examiner

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Douglas, WY 82633 Ph: 307-359-1627

E-mail: kristofer.kolstad@wyo.gov