### ADDENDUM I

### SUMMARY OF CHANGES FOR 2022

Changes or additions in red type, deleted wording is struck through.

# VII. JUNIOR DEPARTMENT (PAGE 12)

### Exhibitor Age Requirements

- 2. 4-H Age Requirements: The levels of membership for 4-H are age based. Each level is defined as follows:
  - a. Primary Level: Must be 5 years old as of December 31, 2020 2021 to exhibit at fair. Primary membership ends when members qualify as junior members. Exhibitors who are under 9 years of age on or before December 31, 2020 2021 are not eligible to compete in large animal (Beef, Sheep, Swine, Dairy Cattle, Dairy Goats, Boer Goats, Market & Fiber Goats, Horse & Llama) competitions at California Fairs.
  - b. Junior, Intermediate, & Senior: Must be 9 years old on or before December 31, 2020 2021. Exhibitors are eligible to compete/exhibit through December 31st of the year in which they turn 19 years of age.
- 3. **Grange Members** must be at least 5 years old on January 1, <del>2021</del> 2022 to exhibit. They may exhibit until the end of the calendar year in which they reach age 19.
  - a. All **Grange Youth** must be 9 years old on January 1, <del>2021</del> 2022 to compete in large animal (Beef, Sheep, Swine, Dairy Cattle, Dairy Goats, Boer Goats, Market & Fiber Goats, Horse, Alpaca & Llama) competitions at California Fairs.
- Independent Exhibitors must be at least 9 years old by January 1, 2021 2022 to compete in large animal (Beef, Sheep, Swine, Dairy Cattle, Dairy Goats, Boer Goats, Market & Fiber Goats, Horse, Alpaca & Llama) competitions at California Fairs.

# VII. JUNIOR DEPARTMENT (PAGE 15)

#### 6. Horse exhibits:

d. Junior exhibitors cannot ride or show stallions unless it is specifically provided for by the breed association and in that case only in those specific breed classes at an USA Equestrian (formerly AHSA) sanctioned show.

# VIII. LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT (PAGE 16)

#### Definitions

- 13. **Replacement Female** A heifer, ewe, gilt, or doe raised for the purpose of replacing another female within a reproductive herd, or flock. Replacement females may be exhibited and considered as non-terminal auction animals.
- 14. **Veal** Bovine primarily fed with milk or milk replacer. Local fair will establish guidelines for weights according to local industry standards of market animals.

# Animal Identification Requirements (PAGE 17)

5. For market and feeder animals, an identifying number will be placed or attached to the animal by the fair, or designee, and must be on the animal at all times or awards will not be paid.

# X. ANIMAL HEALTH RULES (PAGE 21)

Fairs will make a reasonable effort to enforce state and federal animal health regulations, and they have the right to seek assistance from the appropriate agencies. For assistance or an entry permit contact the California Department of Food & Agriculture (CDFA), Animal Health and Food Safety Services (AHFSS) Animal Health Branch (AHB). Headquarters: 1220 N St., Sacramento, CA 95814, (916) 900-5052.

# CATTLE (PAGE 22)

### Cattle Entries from California

3. All dairy cattle born after January 1, 2017 require official identification eartags applied prior to leaving their birth premises.

# **Cattle Entries from Other States**

 All exhibition cattle entering California require individual official identification, an Interstate Livestock Entry Permit issued within 15 days prior to entry, and an Interstate Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (ICVI) with an inspection date within 30 days before movement into the state listing official identification. Official identification must be listed on the ICIV.

# SHEEP AND GOATS (PAGE 23)

# Sheep and Goat Entries from California

 b. Legible breed registration tattoos in the ears (or tail-web of earless goats) if accompanied by breed association registration papers. Breed associations that are approved by USDA to serve as official identification can be found at USDA's scrapie program website,

(https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\_health/animal\_diseases/scrapie/downloads/approvalof-goat-registry-tattoos.pdf)

(https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/sa animal disease information/s heep-goat/registry-tattoos-as-official-id)

#### Sheep and Goat Entries from Other States (PAGE 24)

 b. Legible breed registration tattoos in the ears (or tail-web of earless goats) if accompanied by breed association registration papers. Breed associations that are approved by USDA to serve as official identification can be found at USDA's scrapie program website, (<u>https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\_health/animal\_diseases/scrapie/downloads/approval-of-goat-registry-tattoos.pdf</u>)

(https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/sa\_animal\_disease\_information/ sheep-goat/registry-tattoos-as-official-id)

### EQUINE (PAGE 25)

#### **Equine Entries from Other States**

2. Instead of an ICVI, equine may be moved on an Extended Equine CVI (EECVI) Movement Permit, or also known as equine passport.

# POULTRY (PAGE 26)

#### **Poultry Entries from Other States**

2. b. Group/lot identification with a group/lot identification number.

#### **RABBIT AND CAVY (PAGE 26)**

#### **Rabbit and Cavy Entries from Other States**

2. Persons who intend to bring their animals back to the origin state after the show should check with their state's dDepartment of Aagriculture to make sure the animals will be allowed to return to origin state.

#### XI. HORSE SHOW DEPARTMENT (PAGE 27)

**Rules for Horse Show Management.** At US<u>A</u> Equestrian (formerly AHSA) and/or breed association approved horse shows, association rules shall apply. At non-USA Equestrian (formerly AHSA) approved horse shows, USA Equestrian rules will be used as a guideline unless otherwise specified in State or Local Rules.

#### Rules for Exhibitors

1. b. At USA Equestrian (formerly AHSA) approved and breed association approved horse shows, their definition of amateur applies.

#### All Junior Horse Show Exhibitors (PAGE 28)

3. a. Fair Management will not allow junior exhibitors to ride or show stallions unless it is specifically provided for by the breed association and in that case only in those specific breed classes at a USA Equestrian (formerly AHSA) sanctioned show.

#### XII. EQUINE HEALTH RULES (PAGE 30)

#### **Equine Health Regulations**

1. Equines known to be EIA positive or non-negative reactors are forbidden to enter, reside, compete, or sell at any state-supported fairgrounds.

#### Equine Entries from Other States (PAGE 31)

2. Instead of an ICVI, equine may move on an Extended Equine CVI (EECVI) Movement Permit, also known as or equine passport.