

PRIOR TO FAIR

Focus Group Interview Data	Suggestions for Consideration
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ All fair sites shared that they conducted some form of pre-fair preparation of animal areas. Some examples include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Sweeping, dusting of pen areas○ Washing of pen walls with soap and water○ Disinfection of pen walls/panels with bleach and water▪ Many animal pens are temporary structures. Pen walls/panels are stored off site, borrowed from other fairs/counties, or rented. Uncertain if these walls/panels are used for other fairs or shows.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Power washing of all solid surfaces (pens, walls, floors, mats) that come into contact with animals and animal feces.▪ Spray solid surfaces with bleach and water.▪ Rototill earth floors and apply bleach water solution.▪ Disinfect all temporary pen walls/panels prior to set up.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Only one location discussed cleaning some of the water troughs (breeding animals).▪ No fair sites discussed disinfection of food or water troughs and/or water supply lines.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Power wash food and water troughs.▪ Spray with bleach and water solution.▪ Flush water supply lines and clean nozzles.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Some fair sites discussed cleaning and disinfecting tools brought from home to the fair.▪ One fair mentioned that each club brings its own tools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Power wash all tools (shovels, rakes, buckets, etc.).▪ Disinfect all tools that are used for managing manure.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Bio-security recommendations and requirements are generally accessible in the Premium book/Fair handbook; up to the individual to familiarize themselves with the information.▪ One fair indicated that volunteers are made aware of bio-security recommendations and requirements, but not all youth may know.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Designate one club meeting prior to fair to discuss bio-security measures and plan for bio-security practices at the fair.▪ Consider developing posters/visual reminders of best practices.



DURING FAIR

Focus Group Interview Data	Suggestions for Consideration
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some fair sites noted the accumulation of animal waste in the wash area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Develop a system for shared responsibility for removing waste. For example, all youth are required to remove their animal's waste before leaving the wash area. ▪ Nightly cleaning and disinfection could be a shared responsibility among several clubs. ▪ Consider a species-specific schedule for wash rack use.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most fair sites indicated that signage was in place to discourage eating and drinking in barns. ▪ Most fair sites also noted that eating and drinking in the barns was common among visitors and exhibitors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Visitors: Make signage obvious. Review current incidence and location. ▪ Exhibitors: Support voluntary reduction in eating within animal areas by providing spaces nearby the animal areas for picnicking. These areas could be designated for exclusive use by exhibitors.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most fair sites noted that wheeled vehicles (bicycles, strollers, wheelchairs) pass through animal areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consider adding stroller parking areas at the entrance to animal barns. ▪ Consider adding disinfectant mats at the entrance and exit of animal areas. ▪ Consider prohibiting bicycle traffic in animal areas. ▪ Encourage exhibitors to share the responsibility of keeping walkways clear of any animal waste.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most fair sites indicated that hand-washing signage was utilized and hand cleansing stations were available. ▪ Most fair sites also indicated that not all visitors made use of hand washing stations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consider location. Provide additional opportunities for hand cleaning; add hand sanitizer stations at prominent locations throughout the barn. ▪ Encourage youth exhibitors to remind visitors of the importance of washing their hands after interacting with animals.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Most fair sites indicated that there was an expectation that youth keep their animal areas clean, but that there was not fair-level enforcement of cleanliness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encourage youth to set examples of pen cleanliness by removing all animal waste and soiled bedding on a regular basis. ▪ Provide a range of incentives for clean pen areas (examples: early check out, certificates/ribbons). Ask youth what other incentives they would prefer. ▪ Engage youth as "bio-security assistants" to help educate others about the importance of clean pens during the fair. ▪ Discuss best practices for changing bedding. Teach youth how to recognize when bedding change is needed – before it gets too dirty.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The mixing of species in a single barn (Master Showmanship, Champion's Row) was described for several fair sites; not considered by some to be problematic since animals are going to market. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consider segregating species where there are risks of disease spread (for example, separate sheep and cattle).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Veterinary checks were a part of animal check-in for all fairs ▪ At some fairs, veterinary checks are not required for all species. ▪ Sometimes checks sometimes did not happen until animals were in pens. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consider pre-entrance veterinary checks for all animals. ▪ Consider requiring completed check prior to putting animals in proximity of others.

END OF FAIR

Focus Group Interview Data	Suggestions for Consideration
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ At most fair sites, youth are not required to clean their pen areas prior to departure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Provide wheelbarrows and dumpsters so youth can contribute to clean up on their final day at the fair.▪ Consider making clean-up a service learning component of an animal science project.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Walls/Panels for temporary pens were sometimes washed before storage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Consider power washing all portable items including pens and mats.▪ Consider using spray bleach & water solution on all portable items prior to storage.▪ Disinfect all temporary pen walls/panels after disassembly (before returning them to storage or rental facility).
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Permanent structures were sometimes washed at the end of the fair.▪ Some fair sites remove some dirt and spray for flies.▪ Some fair sites use street sweepers to clean walkways (no disinfectant used).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Consider power washing/disinfecting all solid surfaces including walls, floors, troughs, and wash stalls.▪ Consider disinfection of all permanent structures and walkways.▪ Consider pest abatement practices such as spraying for fly larvae.▪ Consider removing and replacing top layer of dirt flooring.

ADDITIONAL CHALLENGES FOR DISCUSSION AND CONSIDERATION

- **Design of barns does not allow for adequate ventilation.**
- **Design of pens (slotted walls; permanent and temporary pens) allows for nose-to-nose contact between animals and for waste to overflow from one pen to another.**
- **Fair keeps growing in size. Difficulties managing and/or changing bio-security procedures due to space limitations.**
- **Mixing of animal exhibitions with carnivals, etc. People are not always aware of risks in moving back and forth between areas.**
- **Perspective that bio-security risks and best practices are less relevant for market animals than they are for breeding animals.**
- **Perspective that visitors are more at risk relative to potential pathogens than exhibitors.**
- **Difficulty engaging some youth in bio-security practices which creates a sense of injustice or burden on those who do apply best practices.**
- **Some fairgrounds are multi-use facilities. In addition to the annual fair, other livestock shows (typically nonterminal) are held on site, as are other private (e.g., car shows) and public (e.g., farmers' markets) events. How can bio-security measures in place for county fairs be enforced for all other events held on the premises?**