

Any establishment operating an animal exhibit must comply with the rules outlined in WAC 246-100-192(3a-c); 246-100-070(2). An animal exhibit is defined as a setting where public contact with animals is encouraged, such as a *petting zoo, county fair, or horse or pony rides*.

Please review this guide and use the handouts included to post in your exhibit for the public's safety. You may also create your own signs that meet the requirements.

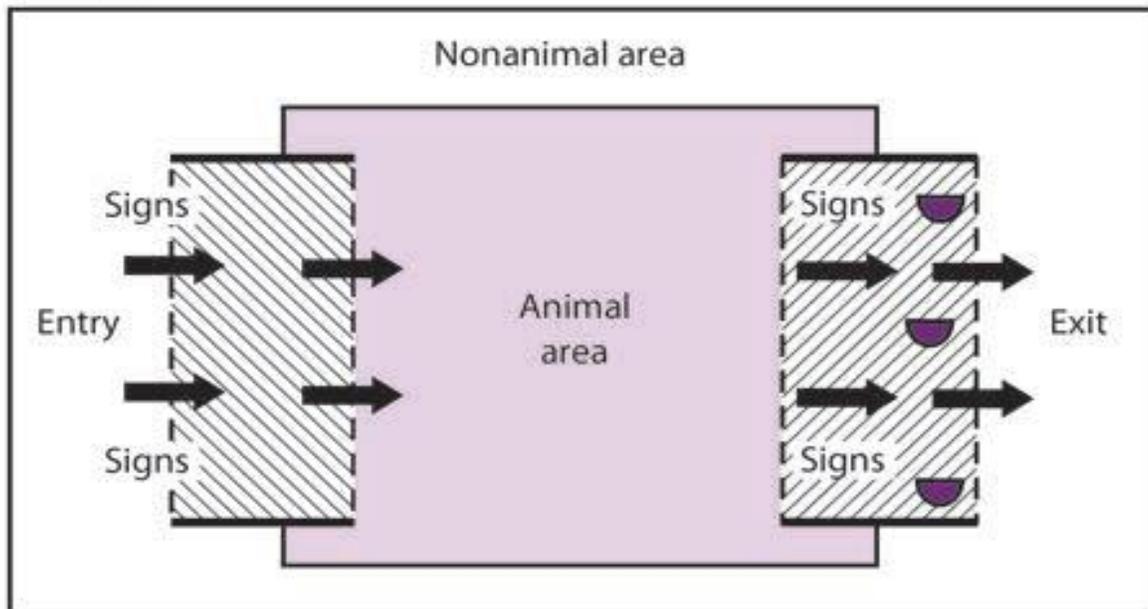
Animal Exhibit Requirements

1. Operators of animal exhibits must provide an accessible handwashing station that includes soap, water, paper towels and a trash can for disposing of the towels nearby. This handwashing station must be located at the exit of the animal exhibit. Additional handwashing stations throughout larger exhibits or areas are also strongly recommended.
2. Operators of animal exhibits must post a prominent sign at each exit of the animal exhibit area reminding visitors to wash their hands. The signage should also help guide people to the handwashing station location(s). The "Wash Hands When Leaving Animal Exhibits" sign on page 3 of this guide is an example of signage that you can use to satisfy this requirement.
3. Additional signage is needed in your animal exhibit area that also includes the following information:
 - a. **Animals carry germs that can make people sick, even if they appear healthy.**
 - b. **Eating, drinking, or putting things in a person's mouth in animal areas could cause illness.**
 - c. **Older adults, pregnant women, immunocompromised people, and young children are more likely to become ill from contact with animals.**
 - d. **Strollers, baby bottles, pacifiers, and children's toys are not recommended in animal exhibit areas.**

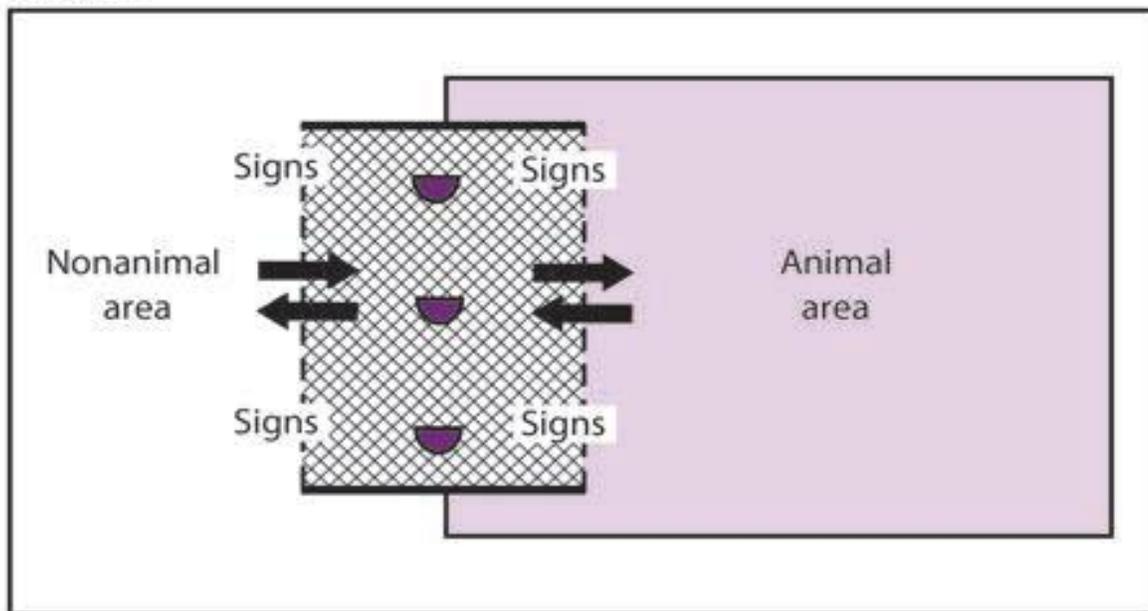
The "Stay Healthy Around Animals" sign on page 4 of this guide is an example of signage that you can use in your exhibit to satisfy this requirement.

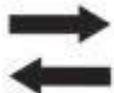
4. Animal exhibits that are present at special events or establishments that also serve food to the public should be located as far away from foodservice and dining areas as possible. Food and drinks are not allowed in the animal exhibit area. Make sure there are distinct boundaries to ensure the risk of eating food contaminated by live animals is prevented.

Design 1



Design 2



-  Transition into animal area
-  Transition out of animal area
-  Transition into and out of animal area (single entry and exit, Design 2)
-  Flow of visitors
-  Hand-washing station

*National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians Animal Contact Compendium Committee 2013

Wash Hands When Leaving Animal Exhibits



SNOHOMISH
COUNTY 
HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Who

- Everyone, especially young children, older adults, those who are pregnant, and people with weakened immune systems

When

Always wash hands

- After touching animals or their living area
- After leaving the animal area
- After taking off dirty clothes or shoes
- After going to the bathroom
- Before preparing foods, eating, or drinking



How

- Wet your hands with clean, running water.
- Apply soap.
- Rub hands together to make a lather and scrub well, including backs of hands, between fingers and under fingernails.
- Rub hands for 20 seconds. Need a timer? Hum the "ABC" song 2 times.
- Rinse hands.
- Dry hands using a clean paper towel. Do not dry hands on clothing.



Wet



Soap



Rub

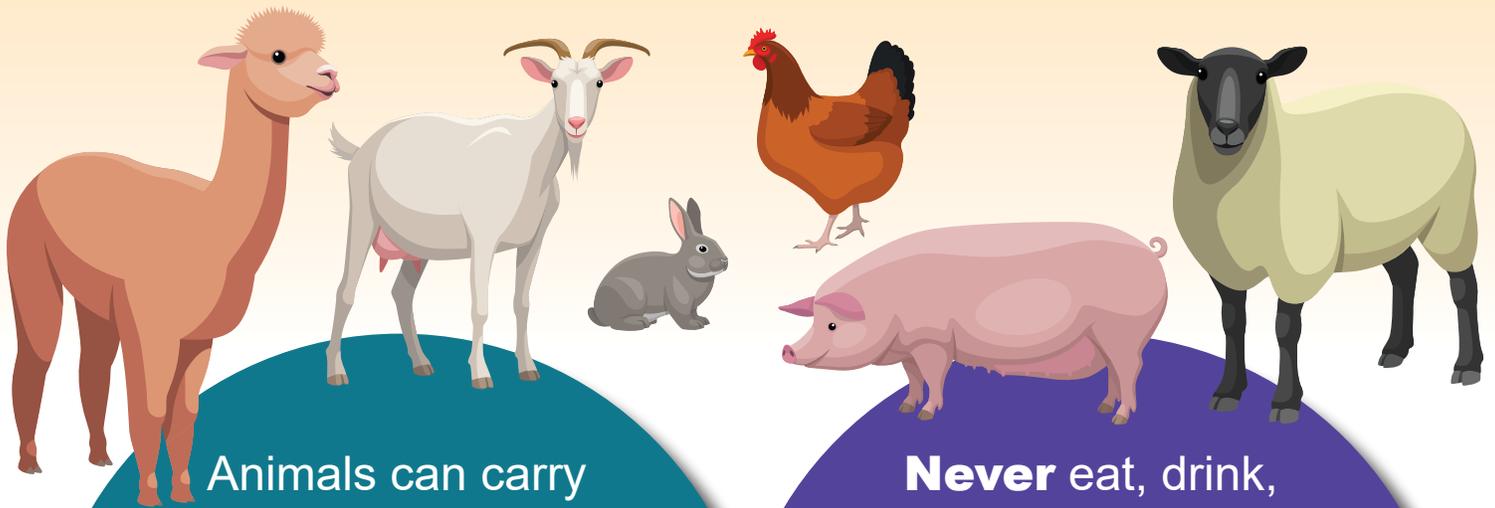


Rinse



Dry

Stay Healthy Around Animals!



Animals can carry germs that make people **sick**.

Never eat, drink, or put things in your mouth around animals.



Wash your hands with soap and water right after visiting animals.



Keep strollers, baby bottles, pacifiers, and children's toys **out** of animal exhibits.



Older adults, those who are pregnant, and young children are more **likely** to get sick from animals.