

Petting Zoo Checklist

Review Date: _____

Reviewed By: _____

No.	Worksite Inspection Item	Present	Needs Correction	Date Corrected
1	All pets, such as dogs and cats, are tied up or kenneled when guests are present.			
2	There is a transition area between the non-animal area and the animal area with appropriate signs and trash receptacles.			
3	Signs are posted in the transition area to inform visitors of the following: • Animals are present • Items, such as food, drink, bottles and pacifiers are not allowed • No smoking or tobacco products allowed • Nothing should be placed in the mouth • List of rules for feeding the animals			
4	Employees tell visitors there is no eating, drinking, smoking or tobacco use in animal areas. Employees also explain which items are not to be taken into animal areas.			
5	There are storage or holding areas for strollers and other items that are not permitted in the animal area.			
6	Animals are kept out of non-animal areas (with the exception of service animals).			
7	Animal areas are kept clean and free of trash and debris. Animal feces and soiled bedding is immediately removed.			
8	Children are supervised at all times while in animal areas.			
9	The traffic flow through the animal area is one way.			
10	Double fencing (or some other method) is in place to prevent contact with animals, except those designated for petting.			
11	The animals available for petting are appropriately sized for young children.			
12	Petting of animals is only allowed over/through barriers (fences); visitors are not allowed in pens.			
13	For children under 5, no pre-weaned calves, reptiles, amphibians or live poultry are used for petting. Other ruminants such as sheep and goats are also of concern for this age group.			
14	Animals that have a tendency to bite are in a separate area from those available for petting, with signs posted to warn visitors that these animals have a tendency to bite, and a double barrier or other method used to prevent visitor access.			
15	Dangerous animals (non-human primates, carnivores, bats, venomous reptiles) are not used in petting zoos.			

No.	Worksite Inspection Item	Present	Needs Correction	Date Corrected
16	Visitor traffic is monitored and controlled to prevent overcrowding.			
17	Employees inform visitors to immediately report animal bites, scratches or scrapes and are trained to administer first aid.			
18	Animals in petting zoos are kept clean, healthy and up to date on all vaccinations. They are monitored daily for signs of illness and receive appropriate veterinary care.			
19	Sick or injured animals are immediately removed. Animals known or suspected to be infected with a disease or from herds with a recent history of abortion, diarrhea or respiratory disease are not used.			
20	All surfaces are cleaned and disinfected daily or whenever visibly soiled.			
21	There are signs posted at the exit area advising all visitors to wash or sanitize their hands when leaving the animal area.			
22	There are hand-washing facilities present in the exit area or nearby that include soap, running water and paper towels, and they are accessible to children and handicapped visitors. Hand sanitizer may be used as a supplement to hand washing, but not replace it.			
23	Employees remind visitors to wash hands when exiting the animal area and explain/demonstrate proper hand-washing technique.			
24	All hand-washing stations and restrooms are checked regularly, cleaned and restocked with supplies as needed. A written cleaning log is kept, documenting all cleaning efforts.			
No.	Policy/Procedure Inspection Item (policies/procedures are in place for each of the following items)	Present	Needs Correction	Date Corrected
1	Employees are trained on the risk of disease and injury associated with animals and how diseases can be transmitted from animals to humans. Employees are trained to share this information with visitors and educate visitors about the animals.			
2	Workers are informed of emerging animal diseases and new outbreaks of old diseases.			
3	Schedules are set for inspecting signs, walkways, and all visitor areas for condition and cleanliness. All issues identified are addressed. All inspections and cleaning efforts are documented.			
4	All animals are kept clean and up to date on vaccinations. Records are kept documenting animal care, including veterinary visits and vaccination records.			
5	All workers are trained on policies and procedures relating to guest injuries, including local/state requirements for reporting animal injuries, the use of incident reports and emergency procedures.			
6	Employees remind visitors to wash hands when exiting animal area and are trained to demonstrate proper hand-washing procedure.			

Resources that can be used to address these checklist items are available at www.safeagritourism.org/Resources. These resources include signs, policies, forms, logs, and other items.