We’re so glad you’re coming to Old McDonald’s Farm!

The following information will be helpful in making your trip to the farm a pleasant experience. We maintain a safe environment for our visitors, employees and animals and we ask you to help us keep it that way.

1. Please discuss farm life with your students. Explain that you are visiting a working farm and they will need to follow our rules. Please set boundaries for behavior.
2. Advise students and parents that they should remain with your group at all times during the visit.
3. Watch for expected weather conditions and dress appropriately; closed toe shoes, comfortable clothing, hat for sun protection. You will be outside, so dress warmly for cold, windy weather and lightly for hot days.
4. You may want to bring sunscreen and insect repellant. Do not wear perfume.
5. Alcohol, pets and smoking are not allowed.
6. Inform us of children with special needs so that we may make accommodations in regards to health and safety issues.
7. First aid kits are available for your use.
8. We have handwashing stations with soap and running water, hand sanitizer and wipes and clean port-a-johns!

Visiting the animals........

The US Center for Disease Control has issued guidelines for reducing the risk of catching enteric pathogens while at farms like ours. We encourage healthy interactions with our animals, therefore you should know:

1. People at high risk for serious infections are children less than 5 years old, the elderly, pregnant women, and people with compromised immune systems. These people should approach animals with extreme care.
2. Food, beverages, bottles, sippy cups, pacifiers, and strollers are not allowed near animals. Keep hands away from mouths/faces at all times. Do not allow children to suck thumbs.
3. Hand washing is required after visiting the animals, even if wipes and sanitizers have been used.

Remember—with simple precautions, a farm visit is an enjoyable and meaningful experience for young and old!

Source: www.safeagritourism.com/Resources. Resource provided by the North Carolina Agromedicine Institute, with funding provided by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Award 5U540H009568-04 through a grant from the National Children’s Center for Rural and Agricultural Health and Safety (NCCRAHS)