

Fair Park Committee Agenda
Jefferson County
Jefferson County Fair Park
Activity Center
503 N. Jackson Avenue
Jefferson, WI 53549
REVISED 1-30-2018

Date: Thursday, February 1, 2018
Time: 8:00 am

Committee members:	Poulson, Blane (Chair)	Buchanan, Ron
	Foelker, Matthew (Vice Chair)	Hall-Kind, Debra
	Hanneman, Jennifer (Secretary)	Kutz, Russell
		Steindorf, Kathleen

1. Call to order
2. Roll call (establish a quorum)
3. Certification of compliance with Open Meetings Law
4. Approval of the agenda
5. Approval of Fair Park Committee minutes of January 4, 2018
6. Communication
7. Public Comment
(Members of the public who wish to address the Committee on specific agenda items must register their request at this time)
8. Review of Community Feedback & Suggestions on Fair Operations
9. Discussion and possible action on terminal vs. non-terminal swine exhibit at Fair.
10. Discussion and possible action on 2018 Fair Exhibitor Rule Book
11. Discussion on how to improve and increase non-fair events
12. Discussion and possible action on Marketing Partnerships and Sponsorships
13. Review of Financial Report
14. Review of Supervisor's Report
15. Review of Office Report
16. Discussion and possible action on future meeting schedule and agenda items
17. Adjourn

Next scheduled meetings:

Regularly scheduled meetings in the Activity Center Conference Room at
8:00 a.m. on the 1st Thursday of the month:
March 1, 2018
April 5, 2018
May 3, 2018

A Quorum of any Jefferson County Committee, Board, Commission or other body, including the Jefferson County Board of Supervisors, may be present at this meeting.

Individuals requiring special accommodations for attendance at this meeting should contact the County Administrator 24 hours prior to the meeting at 920/674-7101 so appropriate arrangements can be made.

Jefferson County Fair Park January 4, 2018 | Meeting Minutes

The Jefferson County Fair Park committee met on Thursday, January 4th at 8:00 a.m. in the Activity Center Conference Room. Present were: (Fair Committee) Blane Poulson, Jennifer Hanneman, Russell Kutz, Matthew Foelker, , Debra Hall-Kind, Kathy Steindorf , Fair Park Supervisor Roger Kylmanen, Marketing/Administrative Assistants Amy Listle and Renee Busshardt and County Administrator Ben Wehmeier. Ron Buchanan appeared by phone.

A quorum of the Jefferson County Fair Park Committee was present, meeting duly noted and the door open.

Review and Approve Agenda

Minutes: A motion was made to accept the minutes of the December 7, 2017 meeting as presented and seconded. Motion carried.

Communications: Numerous Christmas cards.

Public Comment: None

Review of Community Feedback and suggestions on Fair Operations: None

Discussion and possible action of 2018 fair entertainment: Amy Listle presented a power point presentation that summarized 2018 fair entertainment.

Discussion and possible action on Meat Animal Project use of building: The committee and Bruce Jones from UW Extension had a discussion about the Fair rules vs. M.A.P. rules and signage in the M.A.P. building during fair that may interfere with Fair Park sponsors. It was also suggested that a M.A.P. rule could be more strict than a fair book rule but that it should not undercut the fair rule.

Discussion on how to improve and increase non-fair events: Harry Potter has a 5-year agreement with the city of Jefferson.

Discussion and possible action on Marketing Partnerships and Sponsorships: Amy Listle met with PremierBank and stated that they are on board as a fair park sponsor. Continued efforts are being made to contact current and possible new sponsors.

Financial Report: Review of November 2017 financials.

Supervisor's Report: Roger Kylmanen stated that the fair park will be having flea markets. Roger informed the committee that he has talked with the manufacturing of the bleachers that were purchased last year and that he can order directly with them to save the fair park approximately \$3,000.

Office Report: December Fair Park events have been reconciled and 2018 event contracts have been sent out. The Fair Park ran Thanksgiving and Holiday online promotions for gate admission tickets and carnival wristbands and plans to run another special in February. These promotions were and will be advertised thru email blasts, social media and radio commercials on 104.5 WSLD. Amy will continue working on sponsorships, community relations and advertising. 2018 Fair Main stage entertainment will be announced today (January 4) and other entertainment will be announced in early spring. The Fair Park staff will be attending the Wisconsin Association of Fairs convention in Wisconsin Dells January 7 thru January 11, 2018.

Discussion and possible action on future meeting schedule and agenda items: 2018 Fair book

Next Meeting: The next regular meeting is set for February 1, 2018, at 8:00 a.m. in the conference room of the Activity Center.

With no further business, Ron Buchanan made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Debra Hall-Kind seconded. Motion carried. Meeting adjourned at 9:15 a.m.



New Testing Required for Swine Moving In and Into Wisconsin

Release Date: 1/19/18

Contact: Donna Gilson
608-224-5130, donna.gilson@wi.gov
Bill Cosh, Communications Director
608-224-5020, William2.Cosh@wi.gov

MADISON – Swine moving into and within Wisconsin will have to meet new testing requirements beginning Feb. 1, State Veterinarian Dr. Paul McGraw announced.

The new requirements are intended to help control the spread of two diseases: swine enteric corona virus disease, known as SECD, and porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome, or PRRS. Both have caused significant hardship in the swine industry. Neither is a human health threat.

Like all animals, swine entering Wisconsin must be accompanied by a certificate of veterinary inspection, or CVI, signed by a veterinarian who has examined them in the past 30 days and found them to be apparently healthy. In addition, the CVI must now include:

- A report showing that they came from a herd that has tested negative for the two diseases in the past 90 days.
- A veterinarian's statement that the animals showed no signs of either disease when they were examined.
- A statement from the event veterinarian, if they came through an out-of-state sale or exhibition where they were mixed with swine from other herds, that all the herds tested negative and that none showed signs of either disease.

Swine that don't meet these requirements can enter Wisconsin with a CVI and import permit from the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection. However, they will be quarantined until a Wisconsin veterinarian has developed a herd plan addressing testing and biosecurity, and DATCP has approved the plan.

If the swine go directly to slaughter or to a veterinary clinic for treatment, or if they are returning from an out-of-state veterinary clinic, they do not need to be tested. Exhibitors who move swine into and out of the state for fairs or other exhibitions must notify DATCP. If their animals are potentially exposed to swine from positive herds at the events, they will be quarantined on return until they have a herd plan approved. They can get a herd plan approved before leaving the state, which may avoid a quarantine.

Swine moving within Wisconsin must now also test negative for PRRS and SECD within 90 days of movement, unless they're going to slaughter, either directly or after a terminal fair or show.

For more complete details, visit <https://datcp.wi.gov> and search "swine movement."

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PROPOSED PRRS AND SECD TESTING OF SWINE PRIOR TO MOVEMENT

Why is the draft rule requiring PRRS/SECD testing before swine movement?

A 2011 Pork Checkoff study indicated that Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) continues to have a major economic impact on the U.S. pork industry – costing the pork industry \$664 million per year. Similar to PRRS, the Swine Enteric Coronavirus Disease (SECD) – which includes PEDv and Delta Coronavirus - has a substantial economic burden given that it is highly infectious, resulting in significant morbidity and mortality in piglets.

In an effort to help pork producers further prevent exposure to PRRS and SECD, the Wisconsin Pork Association's task force recommended administrative rule changes to the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Production (DATCP). Members of the task force include pork producers representing a variety of Wisconsin farms, veterinarians and other industry representatives.

The rule changes ask that further controls be put in place on pig movements into and within the state. The proposed changes aim at controlling and reducing the prevalence of PRRS and SECD, and to prevent spread of these diseases from positive sites.

What are the proposed testing requirements for swine imports (swine coming into Wisconsin)?

Imported swine will no longer need a statement on the certificate of veterinary inspection disclosing the PRRS and PEDv status of the imported swine's herd of origin, if known. Instead, the following is required on the CVI:

- Commercial swine: Both of the following
 1. A report of a negative PRRS and SECD test from the swine's herd of origin within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin.
 2. A statement from the veterinarian that there are no clinical signs of the viruses at the time of inspection.
- Commercial swine purchased or obtained from a commingled auction, sale or exhibition: All of the following:
 1. A report of a negative PRRS and SECD test from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin.
 2. A statement from the event's veterinarian that all the swine commingled at the auction, sale or exhibition had a negative PRRS and SECD test from their respective herds of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement to the auction, sale or exhibition.
 3. A statement from the event's veterinarian that there are no clinical signs of PRRS and SECD at the time of inspection.
- Commercial swine imported directly to a federally approved livestock marketing facility: All of the following:
 1. A report of a negative PRRS and SECD test from the swine's herd of origin conducted within 90 days prior to movement into Wisconsin.
 2. A statement from the marketing facility's veterinarian that there are no clinical signs of the PRRS and SECD at the time of inspection.

What happens if the imported swine's herd of origin is not tested or tests positive for PRRS or SECD?

Imported swine that do not meet the PRRS and SECD testing requirements described above may be transported to Wisconsin if the person importing them obtains an import permit from DATCP. DATCP will quarantine the swine upon arrival until a herd plan is approved by DATCP. (See herd plan details below.)

What are the proposed testing requirements for swine moving in Wisconsin?

Swine moving within Wisconsin (i.e. from one premises to another) must originate from a herd that has tested negative for PRRS and SECD not more than 90 days prior to movement.

What happens if swine moving within Wisconsin test positive for PRRS or SECD?

In-state swine that do not meet the PRRS and SECD negative testing requirements will be quarantined at the herd of origin until a herd plan is approved by DATCP. (See herd plan details below.)

What is a herd plan?

The goal of the herd plan is to bring the herd to negative PRRS and SECD status and limit the spread of the disease. The herd plan must:

- Be written by a Wisconsin certified, accredited, licensed veterinarian on behalf of the importer.
- Establish testing protocols relating to PRRS and SECD, as appropriate.
- Establish notification requirements of at risk farms.
- Establish biosecurity requirements.
- Be broken down into separate production categories that need to be managed.
- Be approved by DATCP.

DATCP will provide sample herd plans to assist veterinarians in herd plan development.

Are there any circumstances when swine are not required to meet the PRRS and SECD testing requirements prior to movement?

The following swine do not need to be tested for PRRS or SECD prior to movement:

- In-state swine that are moved direct to slaughter or if the movement is to one exhibition prior to being shipped to slaughter.
- Swine imported directly to a slaughtering establishment for slaughter.
- Commercial swine imported directly to a federally approved livestock marketing facility, if all swine on the market premises the day of the sale are shipped directly to slaughter.
- Commercial swine imported directly to a veterinary facility for treatment, provided that the swine is returned to its state of origin immediately following treatment and there is no change of ownership.
- Commercial swine returning directly to its place of origin in this state following treatment in a veterinary facility outside this state, provided that the swine was shipped directly to the veterinary facility and there was no change of ownership.

Why does testing have to be done within 90 days prior to movement?

The requirement that PRRS and SECD testing be conducted 90 days prior to swine movement allows swine producers that move swine on a regular basis to conduct such testing on a routine, quarterly basis. It also allows swine from jackpot shows to have one test early in the spring to travel to a number of shows throughout the season.

Although testing closer to the time of movement may be more accurate in determining whether either disease is present in the swine at the time of movement, the rule also requires that the veterinarian include a statement on a CVI that there are no clinical signs of either disease. This statement helps to ensure that neither disease is present in the swine being moved as the CVI must be completed within 30 days of movement.

What do I do if I keep swine in Wisconsin but want to show or exhibit my swine in another state?

If exhibition swine originate from Wisconsin and return to Wisconsin after an exhibition or show in another state, the exhibitor must notify DATCP of the movement before returning to Wisconsin. DATCP will quarantine the swine, herd of origin, or both until a herd plan is developed and approved.

This provision is not applicable if all the swine at the exhibition or show are from negative herds or the swine returns to Wisconsin to go directly to slaughter.

Would I have to test all the swine in my herd?

Tests to determine whether PRRS or SECD is in the herd of origin must provide 90% confidence that the disease would be identified if present at 30% prevalence in the herd.

Rope tests – For herds with less than 150 swine, one pooled sample of saliva from a rope test should be submitted. For herds with 150 or more swine, three pooled saliva samples must be collected and tested (i.e. three rope tests hung and saliva from each rope collected in a separate sample tube.)

Blood samples – Collecting blood samples from 8 swine for any sized herd. Blood samples may be pooled, but it is recommended that blood from no more than 5 animals be pooled per sample tube.

What kind of tests do I use to test for PRRS and SECD?

Tests to determine whether PRRS or SECD is in the herd of origin must be approved by DATCP. Options available include an ELISA or PCR test. A PCR (polymerase chain reaction) test detects the presence (or absence) of virus circulating in the system; a positive PCR would indicate that the pig is either actively shedding live virus due to infection or had been recently vaccinated. An ELISA test (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay) detects antibodies to PRRS and SECD in the pig; a positive ELISA test would indicate that the pig was either previously exposed to the live virus or had been vaccinated.

How do I test swine for PRRS and SECD or do I have to hire a veterinarian to do the testing?

Test samples can be taken by hanging a cotton rope (from a rope test kit) in a group of pigs to collect saliva, and does not require an on-farm visit from the veterinarian. The samples can be collected by the farm owner under the direction of a veterinarian, but must be submitted through an accredited veterinarian to a diagnostics lab. Rope tests are most effective for testing feeder pigs or sows in group housing. The rope test can be used to sample up to 150 swine at one time for both PRRS and SECD.

Test samples can also be collected via blood serum and swab by a veterinarian.

How much does it cost to test swine for PRRS and SECD?

If the producer moves swine on a regular basis, at most, such testing would be done on a quarterly basis (testing must be done within 90 days before movement). The frequency of movement and number of swine in the herd will be the greatest factors in determining cost.

A rope test kit is probably the most economical way of collecting test samples. Using a rope test kit, each time a herd is tested, or quarterly minimum costs, to test for PRRS and SECD would be \$72.25 for a small herd and \$182.75 for a large herd, determined as follows:

	Less than 150 swine (1 pooled sample)	150 or more swine (3 pooled samples)
Rope test for PRRSv and/or SECD	\$5.25	\$15.75
Submission fee	10.00	10.00
PCR test for PRRSv	25.00	75.00
PCR test for SECD	25.00	75.00
Shipping & handling (minimum)	7.00	7.00
Total	\$72.25	\$182.75

The proposed rule allows a producer to collect samples under the direction of a veterinarian. Additional costs may be incurred if the producer chooses to have a veterinarian collect the samples. These costs are indeterminate.

Do other states require PRRS and SECD testing?

No. Wisconsin would be the first to establish testing requirements for PRRS and SECD when moving swine in order to prevent and control these diseases. Surrounding states have no PRRS or SECD testing requirements in place for moving swine.

What is the rule process?

The draft rule with the proposed PRRS and SECD testing requirements were approved by the DATCP board in February 2017. Hearings and a public comment period were held in April. Next steps in the rule process are as follows:

- Submit rule to the DATCP Board for approval.
- Submit rule to the Governor for approval.
- Submit rule to the Wisconsin legislature where hearings may be held.
- Submit rule for final publication which will determine the effective date.

The rule process, through public hearings, allows for feedback from producers, industry, and other affected individuals. To see the proposed rule language and for more information on the rule process, go to: [https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/About Us/AdministrativeRules.aspx](https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/About%20Us/AdministrativeRules.aspx)

When will the proposed testing requirements become effective?

The anticipated effective date of the rule establishing the new testing requirements will be sometime during the spring of 2018. However, this may change depending on the rule process.

Who can I contact for more details? For specific situations or further questions on the rule, contact: Dr. Paul McGraw, DATCP, (608) 224-4884, Paul.McGraw@Wisconsin.gov; or Tammy Vaassen, Wisconsin Pork Association, (608) 723-7551, tvaassen@wppa.org.

Wisconsin PRRS/SECD Rule Youth Project and Show Pig Frequently Asked Questions

A 2011 Pork Checkoff study indicated that Porcine Reproductive and Respiratory Syndrome (PRRS) continues to have a major economic impact on the U.S. pork industry – costing the pork industry \$664 million per year. Similar to PRRS, the Swine Enteric Coronavirus Disease (SECD) – which includes PEDv and Delta Coronavirus - has a substantial economic burden given that it is highly infectious, resulting in significant morbidity and mortality in piglets.

In an effort to help pork producers further prevent exposure to PRRS and SECD, the Wisconsin Pork Association's task force recommended administrative rule changes to the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Production (DATCP). Members of the task force include pork producers representing a variety of Wisconsin farms, veterinarians and other industry representatives.

The rule changes ask that further controls be put in place on pig movements into and within the state. The proposed changes aim at controlling and reducing the prevalence of PRRS and SECD, and to prevent spread of these diseases from positive sites.

This fact sheet has been created to help answer questions that are specific to youth project and show pig producers in Wisconsin. A handout with general details on the rule is also available.

How do I test? A relatively easy way to test is to hang a cotton rope in a pen of pigs for them to chew on. If the pigs are actively chewing on the rope, it will only take 20-30 minutes to have the rope collect enough saliva for a sample. You do not submit the rope as a sample, but will squeeze the saliva into a sample tube:

1. Hang the rope in the pen above the ground at the pig's shoulder height and make sure that the cord is securely tied. Allow pigs to chew on the rope for 15-30 minutes. Oral fluid will be absorbed as pigs chew on ropes.
2. Wearing a pair of disposable gloves, remove the rope from the pen and place in a large clean single pouch bag (a Ziplock works fine.) Seal the bag. After sealing the bag, squeeze (or milk) the rope through the bag to extract fluids from the wet rope.
3. Next, cut off the corner of the bag and pour the fluid contents into a sample tube. Place the sample tube in a small plastic (Ziplock) bag and close. Freeze or refrigerate the sample until you are able to deliver to a veterinary clinic.

Take the sample to a local veterinary clinic to have them submit for testing. Blood samples and oral swabs are also acceptable test methods.

What are the costs involved? If you move pigs on a regular basis, at most, such testing would be done on a quarterly basis (testing must be done within 90 days before movement). The frequency of movement and number of pigs on your farm will be the greatest factors in determining cost.

A rope test kit is probably the most economical way of collecting test samples. Using a rope test kit, each time a herd is tested, or quarterly minimum costs, to test for PRRS and SECD would be \$72.25 for a small herd and \$182.75 for a larger herd, determined as follows:

	Less than 150 swine (1 pooled sample)	150 or more swine (3 pooled samples)
Rope test for PRRSv and/or SECD	\$5.25	\$15.75
Submission fee	10.00	10.00
PCR test for PRRSv	25.00	75.00
PCR test for SECD	25.00	75.00
Shipping & handling (minimum)	7.00	7.00
Total	\$72.25	\$182.75

The proposed rule allows you to collect samples under the direction of a veterinarian. Additional costs may be incurred if you choose to have a veterinarian collect the samples.

What does a herd plan look like? A herd plan will be required if pigs test positive for PRRS or SECD, or if the pigs were imported without a negative test within 90 days prior to movement. The goal of the herd plan is to bring the herd to negative PRRS and SECD status and limit the spread of the disease. Farmers will work with a veterinarian to write the herd plan. Once the herd plan is approved by DATCP, the pigs or herd will be released from quarantine. DATCP will provide sample herd plans to assist veterinarians and farmers in herd plan development.

Herd plans will look different for varying farm circumstances. If you are bringing in an animal from out-of-state that hasn't been tested, your herd plan may say that you plan to isolate that pig from others on the farm, you will test for PRRS and SECD in 3 weeks, and you will follow good biosecurity practices until a negative test is received on that pig.

A herd plan for positive sites will be much different. Producers and their veterinarians will want to discuss a number of items in the herd plan, including, but not limited to the following: animal/semen introductions, medication/treatment protocols, and identifying transmission risks (pig/semen sources, feed/feed delivery, biosecurity protocols, and pig flow on the premise.) Sample herd plans will be provided as guidance.

What does isolation mean? Isolation means keeping a new pig or a pig returning from a fair or show separate from animals already on the farm for a set amount of time. Isolation provides a period of time for you to watch your pig for signs of disease before going back into your herd. Some tips for isolation include:

- House new or returning pigs in a separate facility.
- Work with pigs in isolation last in the day.
- Wear separate boots/footwear for isolation chores OR wash boots after finishing chores and allow them to dry before use the next day.

How will this rule impact my ability to buy breeding stock to improve my herds' genetics? If you have found an out-of-state breeder with genetics that complement your herd, it is always best to know the health status of those animals before introducing them into your herd. Informing them about Wisconsin's rule will make them aware of the new requirements, and ideally they would run a PRRS/SECD herd test within 90 days prior to shipping those pigs to your farm.

If the farm you have purchased the pigs from does have a negative PRRS/SECD test within 90 days prior to movement, a report of the test results should accompany the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI.) In addition, the veterinarian who issues the CVI should include a statement that there are no clinical signs of PRRS and SECD at the time of inspection. Even though those pigs have been tested for PRRS and SECD, it is also a good management practice to isolate them prior to introduction to the rest of the herd.

If the original owner does not test pigs prior to you bringing them into Wisconsin, an import permit from the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture will be required. Once the pigs arrive at your farm, it is best to isolate them. The pigs, or herd, will be quarantined by WDATCP until you develop a herd plan with your veterinarian.

**** NOTE** – the above information on purchasing breeding stock would also apply to the purchase of out of state feeder pigs for 4-H or FFA projects.

How does this affect jackpot shows in the state? Pigs coming to jackpot shows will need to have a negative herd test within 90 days prior to movement. For example, if you sample your herd on April 30, you can move those pigs through July 30 on the same negative test. You will still need to have a new Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) paper issued every 30 days. The CVI should include a statement that the pigs are free of disease and are not showing clinical signs of PRRS or SECD.

What happens if I take pigs from Wisconsin to attend an out of state show? If you exhibit pigs in another state and return to Wisconsin after the show, you must notify the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) of the movement before returning to Wisconsin. DATCP may issue you an import permit, and upon re-entry into Wisconsin the pigs, herd of origin, or both will be quarantined until a herd plan is developed and approved.

This provision is not applicable if all the swine at the exhibition or show are from negative herds or the pigs return to Wisconsin to go directly to slaughter.

What happens if I purchase an animal at an out of state sale or show? If you purchase pigs at an out of state sale or show, you must have all of the following:

- A report of a negative PRRS and SECD test from the swine's herd of origin within 90 days prior to movement to Wisconsin.
- A statement from the event's veterinarian that all the swine commingled at the event had a negative PRRS and SECD test within 90 days of the event.
- A statement from the event's veterinarian that there are no clinical signs of PRRS and SECD at the time of inspection at the event.

If you don't have the above information, you will need to contact DATCP to receive an import permit. If you know you are headed out of state with the potential of purchasing pigs, it is recommended that you contact DATCP prior to your departure as their office is not open on the weekend. They can issue a blanket import permit before you leave Wisconsin.

The purchased pigs, destination herd, or both, will be quarantined upon arrival in Wisconsin until a herd plan is developed and approved.

I buy feeder pigs in the spring and only take them to my terminal county fair, do I need to test? As long as the herd of origin of the feeder pigs tested negative for PRRS and SECD within 90 days of moving to your premises, no further testing is needed. Movements to one exhibition prior to being shipped to slaughter are exempt from the testing requirements.

How will this impact the junior barrow show at the Wisconsin State Fair? Since the junior barrow show is terminal, youth will not need to test prior to going to the Wisconsin State Fair.

I buy semen – is this regulated under this rule? DATCP doesn't regulate semen on any species at this time, and this is not a part of this rule. However, PRRS can be transferred in semen of a positive boar to a sow/gilt that is inseminated. Check with the supplier of your semen to see if they test for PRRS or if their herd is showing any signs/symptoms of the disease.

When will these rule changes become effective? The anticipated effective date of the rule establishing the new testing requirements will be sometime during the spring of 2018. However, this may change depending on the rule process.

Who can I contact for more details? For specific situations or further questions on the rule, contact: Dr. Paul McGraw, DATCP, (608) 224-4884, Paul.McGraw@Wisconsin.gov; or Tammy Vaassen, Wisconsin Pork Association, (608) 723-7551, tvaassen@wppa.org.

Youth for the Quality Care of Animals (YQCA) Fact Sheet

Starting fall of 2017, Wisconsin will replace the MAQA (Meat Animal Quality Assurance) program with the Youth for the Quality Care of Animals (YQCA) national program. This new and interactive program provides youth a number of options for an annual quality assurance certification. YQCA was created for youth in the Beef, Dairy, Goat, Poultry, Rabbit, Sheep, and Swine projects.

YQCA will provide a common framework for food animal quality assurance programs which will:

- **Strengthen the youth educational experience,**
- **Improve the care of food animals, and**
- **Promote a higher level of consumer food safety.**

This program will allow youth to learn about other species of animals; not just the species they show. This program allows for the consistency of information being taught to youth in all states and in all species of animals.

YQCA content and modules will demonstrate a progression of topic knowledge in designated age categories (Age as of January 1):

- **Junior (8-11)**
- **Intermediate (12-14)**
- **Senior (15-18)**
- **Young Adult (19-21)**

Each year, youth complete one new module in each the following categories:

- **Animal Welfare** (basic needs, proper animal handling, biosecurity, etc.),
- **Food Safety** (medications, medicated feeds, withdrawal times, avoiding residue, etc.)
- **Character Education** (ethics, goal setting, career exploration, etc.)

YQCA gives families more flexibility in gaining this required certification, which is more convenient to accommodate busy seasonal schedules. It's estimated that youth will spend roughly 60 minutes completing modules each year. Participating in the online program also saves money on fuel and food costs that can come with attending trainings.

YQCA illustrates the next generation of learning and can be offered to youth in a couple of ways:

- **Online curriculum - a youth exhibitor annually will complete three interactive online modules and corresponding quizzes.**
- **Available 24/7 which allows exhibitors flexibility to take course at their convenience.**
- **Face to face - Trainer led program**

YQCA will replace Wisconsin's MAQA program and the National Pork Board Youth PQA program, both of which will no longer be in existence. Wisconsin 4-H and FFA leaders are pleased to share their joint support of this program which will be implemented in Wisconsin starting in the fall of 2017. In addition, Wisconsin State Fair and other national exhibitions will require certification in YQCA for participation in 2018 events.

Why quality assurance education?

- The livestock industry and business are constantly striving for high quality, wholesome products.
- All species organizations have quality assurance programs. BQA, FARM (Dairy), PQA, etc.
- Consumers are more interested in how and where their food is produced.
- United States exports a lot of pork and beef. If there is a poor experience, that market is lost and it affects the whole industry.



Value of Quality Assurance Education?

- Most county programs provide education around grooming, showing and feeding. Very few offer specific information on the day to day management of animals, their facilities and their needs.
- This program also shares information related to sportsmanship, telling your story and young adult topics such as, stewardship, careers and hot topics in agriculture.
- Exhibitions and their partners value this education to minimize the incidence of unethical practices.
- Youth and parents are further removed from agriculture and how animals are raised and cared for.
- Need for consistent information from state to state.
- Wisconsin and Nebraska research indicates youth learn and put into practice what they gather from quality assurance education.

What is the cost?

- \$12/person/year for the online modules that are different each year.
- \$3/person/year for the face to face trainings.

Why the Cost?

- Online education increases cost due to managing the learning platform, however it increases the fun for the user and learning outcomes are greater.
- Development of creative modules where the information stays current.

Is YQCA required?

- For 2018 Wisconsin State fair will require it for Beef, Sheep, Swine, Goats, Dairy, Poultry and Rabbits.
- This certification is highly encouraged for all youth in the aforementioned animal projects in Wisconsin.
- Counties should require YQCA!
- Processing plants & marketing channels require it.
- State fair, national junior swine association shows and other national shows require it.
- Conversations will occur during 2018 on further requirements from a state level.

Special features:

- The program was heavily peer reviewed and reviewed for youth age appropriateness.
- The online system gives youth options to receive the material. The system will read the material to youth so they can hear it.
- Coupons can be purchased to minimize the cost. Examples are: Producer groups, leader's councils, FFA alumni programs, etc.

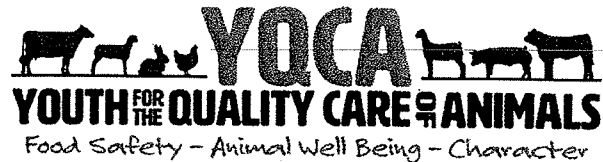
Access to the program both online and face to face:

- Log into <http://yqca.org>
- Follow the step by step instructions.

You can keep up with Wisconsin YQCA by going to <http://fyi.uwex.edu/youthlivestock/yqca> or by following the Wisconsin Youth Livestock Program Facebook page.

Bernie O'Rourke can be contacted by email at borourke2@ansci.wisc.edu.

Updated: 10/10/2017



YQCA Background Information Sheet

Version 12.21.2017

How did YQCA get started?

The National Pork Board (NPB) program manager for the Youth PQA Plus program called a meeting in 2013 to discuss the feasibility and interest in a national, multi-species youth quality assurance (QA) program. Attending the meeting were representatives of other livestock organizations and state leaders from states where a statewide multi-species QA program has been approved by NPB as a Youth PQA Plus equivalent. The consensus among the 15 attendees was that the burden of each state and group maintaining a unique QA program was growing burdensome and that a collective, national effort would be worth investigating.

The next year, this same group conducted a series of three meetings to explore the feasibility of a national program that would replace Youth PQA Plus and the need for states to develop and maintain their own programs. The group gathered input from stakeholders and others to arrive a decision to move forward with fundraising efforts to initiate the launch of YQCA.

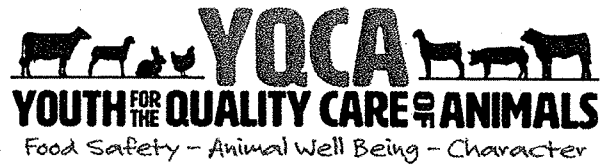
With initial funding secured, this informal task force established committees to determine program requirements, to establish evaluation priorities, to define the scope and sequence of the curriculum and to seek and secure additional funding for program sustainability. This work began in 2015 and was managed by Vivayic, a firm contracted to facilitate the development process and to build the elearning modules for the online program. This group made integration with 4HOnline a high priority and established an agreement with RegistrationMax, the developer of 4HOnline to build the platform to host and deliver YQCA to achieve this integration. YQCA was officially incorporated as a not-for profit in September 2016 and is currently seeking federal 501c(5) status.

Who established and reviewed the content and curriculum for YQCA?

The initial planning group of YQCA established a curriculum committee. The committee was comprised of state youth livestock extension specialists. This group established the overall curriculum framework and objectives for each module in the 14 years of YQCA programming. A weeklong content writing workshop was held in November 2015 with 12 state university extension specialists. The resulting content source documents were then sent out for a blind peer review with topic experts (animal wellbeing, food safety, and youth life skills). With final revisions made, these content source documents were used to create the storyboards for the online modules and the instructor-led workshop designed and developed by Vivayic. Drafts of the modules and instructor-led materials have been reviewed by YQCA committee members, experts from livestock organizations, and others. The online materials are preparing for a field test in late December 2016 for final edits and release for the March 2017 launch of YQCA.

Are livestock organizations involved and supportive of YQCA?

Livestock organizations have provided both financial support and technical expertise to the YQCA program. The National Pork Board plans to discontinue the Youth PQA Plus program after 2017 and provide ongoing support to YQCA. Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) program specialists have been involved in the development of the YQCA



program and are ready to support state efforts to promote YQCA for youth producers. Representatives of sheep, dairy, and rabbit industries were involved in the planning and review of materials and plan to promote the use of YQCA to young producers as well. The National Pork Board, National Cattlemen's Beef Association and the American Sheep Industry Council contributed financially to the development costs for YQCA.

Who is the Current YQCA Board of Directors?

State Representatives

- IA - Mike Anderson
- NE - Karna Dam
- MO – Marcia Shannon
- WA - Paul Kuber (Vice President)
- WI – Bernadette O'Rourke (Secretary)
- OH - Nancy Snook
- SD – Heidi Carroll
- NV - Lindsay Chichester
- CO - Steve LeValley

Livestock Organizations

- Chase DeCoite – National Cattlemen's Beef Association
- Dinah Peebles – National Pork Board (Treasurer)
- Emily Stepp – National Milk Producers Federation
- Peter Orwick – American Sheep Industry Association
- Mike Avesing – American Rabbit Breeders Association

Livestock Shows

- Erin Dorsey, National Western Livestock Show

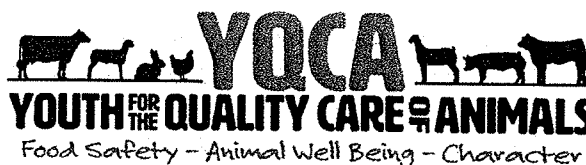
Allied Industry

- Brett Kaysen, Zoetis

University Livestock Specialists

- Jodi Sterle, Iowa State University (President)

This information sheet is provided as a resource. For additional questions, please email info@yqca.org.



YQCA Fees Information Sheet

Version 12.21.17

This information sheet is provided as a resource. For additional questions, please email sales@yqca.org.

Breakdown – where do they go?

The following is a breakdown of where the fees collected are distributed for utilization.

\$12.00 fee for online program

- \$0.36 = credit card fees (typically)
- \$5.00 = technical/user support, email and phone support, based in U.S.
- \$5.00 = online system hosting, maintenance, ongoing development, security and privacy assurance
- \$1.64 = stays with YQCA to invest in ongoing curriculum development and revision, program management, and promotion

\$3 fee for in-person

- \$0.09 = credit card fees (typically)
- \$1.50 = technical/user support, email and phone support, based in U.S.
- \$1.41 = online system hosting, maintenance, ongoing development, security and privacy assurance

Cancellations are allowed prior to youth beginning their web-based course and up to 24 hours prior to an instructor-led training. Registered youth will receive an email 48 hours prior to their scheduled instructor-led training to remind them of the event.

How were these fees established?

The fee structure was established by the YQCA Board of Directors. As a not-for-profit established for the sole purpose of providing quality and effective youth quality assurance training, the fees are intended to cover the costs of offering the program. The YQCA Board projected two major costs: 1) the initial cost to develop the new curriculum and to develop an online system that would integrate with 4-H Online, was safe and secure for minors, was stable, and met current data and web standards, and 2) the ongoing costs of keeping the curriculum revised, managing and promoting the program, and keeping the online system secure, safe and up-to-date.

The YQCA Board had to make estimates on number of users to establish a price point that would cover both the remaining costs of development and ongoing costs. The goal of the YQCA Board was to establish a fee structure that would not have to increase for at least 5 years so that all users would have a known cost to use for future planning. The YQCA Board also heard from state leaders that there was little capacity in state offices to provide user technical support, especially over holidays and weekends. The decision was made to have YQCA offer this support to all users and include this cost in the fee structure.

Are these fees comparable to other programs?

- Nebraska Extension offered an online quality assurance training program for a cost of \$10 per user. This program did not include materials for an instructor-led workshop, nor did the program offer to provide

integration into 4-HOnline. Nebraska Extension will be discontinuing their program upon the availability of YQCA. A representative of YQCA is on the YQCA Board of Directors.

- The Youth PQA Plus program is offered for free to youth but only includes information for pigs and the National Pork Board allocated funds to revise the materials every three years. Local educators delivering the instructor-led workshop may have charged a fee for their time and materials, but there was no fee for the online program. The National Pork Board did allocate checkoff funds to support the development of the YQCA program and has a representative on the YQCA Board to ensure the program meets the standards established to qualify as an equivalent replacement for Youth PQA Plus. No other livestock organization offers a youth quality assurance training program.
- Many states maintained their own programs that require staff and educator time to develop, edit, design and maintain the program materials. Some states charged fees for quality assurance workshops while others offered them at no cost.
- Many states have not offered a youth quality assurance program but expressed interest in utilizing YQCA once developed and available.
- Texas Agrilife offers Quality Counts, a training and certification for youth quality assurance that includes resources for instructor-led workshops and an online program called Texas Trail. Fee information for this program was not readily available.

How do YQCA coupon codes work?

The YQCA system offers the ability for anyone to purchase coupon codes that can be applied to YQCA registration expenses. A few details about the coupons:

- Codes do not expire
- Each code is unique and once used it cannot be used again
- Coupons can be \$12 for a web-based training or \$3 for an instructor-led training
- Whoever purchases the coupon codes is responsible for distributing them to designated users; YQCA cannot be held liable for misuse of coupon codes

Here are a couple of suggestions on how to utilize coupon codes:

- Find sponsor(s) interested in supporting youth livestock projects and have them help offset the cost of YQCA for youth in a club, a county, or the entire state
- Use coupon codes for families that do not want to use credit cards for online purchases. Find another family or adult that will accept payment from this family and will purchase coupon codes to use for youth registration.

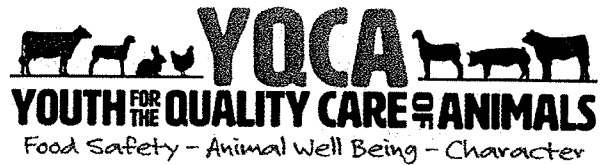
What if my state needs to charge more for instructor-led workshops to recoup costs for materials and staff time?

The YQCA system is not capable of establishing different price points based on delivery location. There are two options to consider for this situation:

1. Require participants to make two payments: one for the \$3 online registration fee to YQCA and another payment for local costs.
2. For convenience to youth and their families, you could have them write you one check that includes the \$3 YQCA online fee. Your instructor could go online and purchase \$3 coupon codes at yqca.org and distribute these codes to the families that included the payment in their check.

YQCA Information Sheet for Shows and Fairs

Version 12.21.2017



This information sheet is provided as a resource. For additional questions, please email info@yqca.org.

How will YQCA benefit my livestock show?

The YQCA program ...

- Increases the educational preparedness of exhibitors
- Adds another layer of quality assurance to improve sportsmanship, animal wellbeing, and food safety for animal purchasers
- Helps demonstrate our commitment to the educational development of exhibitors
- Provides a nationally available program that any youth exhibitor can access

What does YQCA cost my livestock show?

Nothing.

YQCA charges a fee for each youth that registers in the YQCA training and certification program; this fee is paid for by the youth or the family. Coupon codes can be purchased by anyone and gifted to youth to help offset a portion or all the cost. The cost for the online training is \$12. In states or with organizations agreeing to system-wide adoption of YQCA (for example: Nebraska 4-H and National Pork Board) they can offer in-person workshops by trained instructors with a YQCA registration cost of \$3. The information in the online and in-person workshops is the same so you can be assured that all youth coming to your show will have the same learning experience.

Which shows are requiring YQCA certification?

Starting with the National Pork Expo in June 2017, all National Junior Swine Association shows will accept YQCA certification for their quality assurance requirement. The National Pork Board will discontinue supporting the Youth PQA Plus program at the end of 2017 and is supporting YQCA for all youth livestock exhibitors. The National Western Stock Show will accept YQCA certification for their quality assurance requirement starting with their January 2018 show. Other shows and fairs are currently in the process of considering accepting and/or requiring YQCA certification.

Shows that currently require quality assurance certification are encouraged to accept YQCA. Shows that currently do not require quality assurance are invited to review the program and consider encouraging youth to complete the program for the goals of self-improvement and increased project success.

We are maintaining a list of shows and fairs that either require or accept YQCA certification at our website: <http://yqca.org/fairs-shows>. Please contact us at info@yqca.org if you would like your show to be listed or your information needs to be updated.

What are my options to promote and/or require YQCA certification for exhibitors at my livestock show?

The following are options for your livestock show to consider:

1. Promote YQCA as a valuable educational component in their livestock project

2. Accept YQCA certification if your show requires that youth have a quality assurance certification
3. Require YQCA certification for all exhibitors in your show
4. Work with other shows in your state or region to enact a requirement for YQCA certification for all exhibitors in all shows

YQCA offers promotional resources for you to use with exhibitors and others. YQCA program managers and board members are also willing to have conversations with your show regarding options to move forward.

How will my show know if a youth exhibitor has completed YQCA certification?

Youth will be issued a certificate and a unique certification number from YQCA upon meeting the certification requirements. Youth will be able to email or print their certificate for show entries. Show managers will also be able to request a validation of provided certification numbers. We are working on additional ways for shows to be able to make this process easy and efficient while still maintaining our responsibility to protect information collected from minors as part of the Children's Online Privacy Protection Rule ("COPPA"). Please contact us if you have suggestions or specific needs. We will work hard to find the best solution.

What about other livestock quality certification programs – are they going away?

The Youth PQA Plus program provided by the National Pork Board will be discontinued after December 2017 with their full support of YQCA. Nebraska Extension has offered an online quality assurance program that was discontinued in March of 2017 with their support of YQCA, as well. Shows are asked, however, to honor the certificates earned by youth from these sources through the expiration of their certificate. This will require up to three years of “grandfathering” in youth that earned Youth PQA Plus certification, for example, even if a show begins to require YQCA.

The adult version of Pork Quality Assurance (PQA) Plus® and Beef Quality Assurance, BQA®, will not be impacted by YQCA and shows may choose to accept these certifications for youth producers, if desired.

Who governs YQCA?

The YQCA program is owned and managed by the newly established Youth for the Quality Care of Animal nonprofit. There is no government involvement in this program. The board of YQCA is comprised of state university extension specialists and representatives of the livestock industry. YQCA has taken no funding from animal pharmaceutical or animal feed companies. The only funds for development have come from checkoff funds from beef, pork, sheep and corn producers and from the University of Missouri. There is a representative of livestock shows on this YQCA Board of Directors. Erin Dorsey, Livestock Operations Manager of the National Western Stock Show, serves in that role.

How can we support the learning that is part of the YQCA program?

Great question! We'd love for the objectives and information in the YQCA training to be supported by additional educational activities provided by fairs and shows. Perhaps you have exhibits, pre-event mailings, participant workshops, or other means to communicate and educate youth. You can find the list of the YQCA Curriculum Objectives by Topic and Age in the IAFE toolkit. This is a roadmap of what youth will be learning in YQCA by age. This will give ideas about which objectives to support and when youth will be introduced to them in the YQCA program. If you would like access to the online modules to review the youth's training program, please request a free coupon code reserved only for fair and show managers and education directors from Cara at info@yqca.org. She can also direct you to resources and connect you with other educators to brainstorm effective ways to extend the learning in YQCA.



Curriculum Map

Junior (8-11)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Food Safety	The Basics of Animal Identification	Administering Animal Health Products	Keeping Animals Healthy	Consumer Education – Thinking Like A Consumer
Animal Well-Being	The Basics of Animal Care	Quality Care	Willful Acts of Abuse	Record Keeping
Life Skills	The Basics of Animal Behavior	Goals To Success	Ethics In The Show Ring	Get Involved

Intermediate (12-14)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Food Safety	Providing Quality Feed	Administering Animal Health Products	Herd Health Plan
Animal Well-Being	Daily Animal Care	Providing Quality Care	Animal Handling & Food Quality
Life Skills	Youth Leadership & Service	Emergency Action Plan	Ethics In The Show Ring

Senior (15-18)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Food Safety	Providing Quality Feed	Administering Animal Health Products	Herd Health Plan	Responsibly Producing Foods
Animal Well-Being	Quality Animal Care	Record Keeping	Providing Quality Care	Ethics And Animal Well Being
Life Skills	Sharing the Story	Emergency Action Plan	Environmental Stewardship	Careers in Animal Agriculture

Young Adult (19-21)	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Food Safety	Food Safety And Youth Producers	Administering Animal Health Products	Herd Health Plan
Animal Well-Being	Animal Well-Being In Youth Livestock Projects	Providing Quality Care	Hot Topics in Animal Agriculture
Life Skills	Goals to Success	Continuous Improvement	Environmental Stewardship

Fair Park Supervisor Report February 2, 2018

- U.S. Cellular is planning on having a temporary tower here for the 2 Car Shows, Fair and any other large events like Harry Potter and Sheep & Wool Festival. I gave a sample contract to Blair to review. I call Tuesday and they offered \$1000 to leave it here through the last event. I told them I expected more so they will get back to me
- I talked with Netwurx about where they are at for getting us high speed WI-FI signal for ticketing at our gates and at the Grandstand for Fair. They want to continue providing internet service and have it be good service for year round use. They are having a meeting on Tuesday and he will bring this up and let me know
- Met with Tom Gallitz to get the water and drains figured out for the Swine wash rack. I have talked to a few Swine people and they will bring it up at their next meeting.
- Our electrician Neil Mathes will be out next week to look at power for Lift Sewage pump, replacing light pole that blew down and wiring up garage door for Indoor Arena.
- Big Hat Rodeo is planning on coming back on June 8 & 9th. I gave a quote for one for a motorcycle rally for June 21 & 22, 2019 and another for a National Milking Shorthorn Show in 2020.
- 4 bleachers are ordered and should be here in 3 - 4 weeks and we can start building new taking apart old ones. They are 10 rows by 15' wide.

Jefferson County Fair Park Committee Meeting

Thursday, February 1, 2018

Fair Office Report

- Reconciling January Fair Park events
- 2018 event contracts have been sent and rental deposits are coming in.
- Attended Fair Convention in the Dells Jan. 7 -11. Our 2017 Fairest, Ann Schroeder competed in the State Finals. She did not place in the Top 10 but she did a wonderful job representing Jefferson County and we are very thankful for all her time and efforts she gave!
- Amy attended the Jefferson Chamber banquet on Jan. 29 and accepted a certificate celebrating 165 years for the Jefferson County Fair. We were also recognized at the Fort Atkinson Chamber banquet.
- Mikayla Kind our Summer Office Assistant for the last 2 years will be starting as Emergency Help on Feb. 1. She will work on Thursdays from now until May and then increase her hours from May – Aug.
- On-going work:
 - Keeping website, JCFP TV ads, radio commercials and social media up-to-date with event information and Fair updates.
 - Sponsorships
 - Advertising
 - Entertainment Contracts
 - Car Wrap Design
 - ShoWorks Entry program
 - SaffireTix – Concert tickets
 - Vendor Contracts