



## NEW WORLD SCREWWORM (NWS)

# PREPAREDNESS, MONITORING, AND COMPLIANCE FOR FAIRS

## PURPOSE

This guide establishes required procedures and expectations for New Mexico fair boards to ensure compliance with New World Screwworm (NWS) response guidance issued by the New Mexico Livestock Board (NMLB) and USDA APHIS. These measures protect animal health, prevent spread of NWS, and maintain continuity of fair operations.

## 1. NWS Status Awareness and Monitoring

Fair boards must remain informed of current NWS conditions in New Mexico throughout the fair season.

- Monitor official updates at [www.screwwormnm.org](http://www.screwwormnm.org).
- Determine whether the fairgrounds or exhibitors fall within:
  - Infested Zone (IZ) – minimum 20 km radius around confirmed detections
  - Adjacent Surveillance Zone (ASZ) – 20 km buffer around the IZ
  - Fly Surveillance Area (FSA) – up to 200 km outward, based on habitat and risk
- Adjust fair operations according to zone-specific requirements.

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## 2. Animal Movement Requirements

Movement restrictions apply based on the zone of origin and destination.

### *Requirements for Animals Entering the Fairgrounds*

- All livestock and small stock entering the fairgrounds must:
  - Comply with NMLB and USDA movement requirements.
  - Provide required movement certificates if originating from an IZ.
  - Provide documentation of pre-movement inspection and required treatments when applicable.

### *Requirements for Animals Leaving the Fairgrounds*

*If the fairgrounds are located within an IZ:*

- Animals must obtain a movement certificate before leaving.
- Animals may require treatment with approved NWS animal drugs (e.g., ivermectin or doramectin).
- Withdrawal periods must be observed before slaughter.

### *Market Animal Considerations*

*Fair boards must establish and communicate policies regarding:*

- Whether treated animals may participate in market shows.
- Procedures for animals requiring extended withdrawal periods.
- Animals treated may be eligible for sale but not for slaughter and movement certificates required for treatment dates with corresponding withdrawal times.

### 3. Animal Inspection Requirements

Fair boards must implement inspection procedures aligned with USDA APHIS guidance.

#### *Check-In Inspections*

- All animals must undergo inspection at arrival.
- Inspections must be conducted by certified inspectors or veterinarians trained in NWS detection.
- Animals with open, untreated, or suspicious wounds shall not be admitted.

#### *Daily Monitoring During the Fair*

- Conduct daily walk-throughs of all livestock areas.
  - Monitor for wounds, signs of infestation, or abnormal behavior.
  - Report suspect cases immediately to the NMLB.
  - Isolate any animals with infestations or suspicious wounds from unaffected animals.
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### 4. Wound Management and Treatment Protocols

Proper wound care is essential to prevent NWS infestation.

- Animals must arrive with all wounds cleaned and properly treated.
  - Any wounds occurring during the fair must be:
    - Cleaned promptly
    - Treated with approved products
    - Monitored for signs of infestation
  - Animals with untreated wounds will be removed from the fairgrounds.
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### 5. Fairgrounds Biosecurity and Facility Management

Fair boards must implement environmental and facility practices that reduce NWS risk.

#### *Facility Cleanliness*

- Maintain clean pens and remove manure frequently.
- Dispose of carcasses, afterbirth, and organic waste promptly.
- Reduce standing water and areas conducive to fly breeding.

#### *Fly Control Measures*

- Utilize fly traps and insecticide-treated materials where appropriate.
  - Maintain ventilation and shading to reduce animal stress and injury.
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### 6. Communication With Exhibitors and the Public

Fair boards must provide clear, timely communication regarding NWS requirements.

#### *Required Exhibitor Information*

- Communications must include:
  - Current NWS status and zone maps
  - Required documentation for entry
  - Inspection procedures
  - Treatment and withdrawal implications
  - Reporting procedures for suspect cases

#### *Communication Methods*

- Fair websites
- Social media announcements
- Exhibitor packets
- Pre-fair meetings and orientation sessions

## 7. Coordination With State and Federal Partners

Fair boards must maintain active coordination with:

- New Mexico Livestock Board
- USDA APHIS Veterinary Services
- County Extension Agents
- Local veterinarians

These partners provide:

- Updated movement requirements
  - Inspection support
  - Diagnostic guidance
  - Emergency response assistance
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## 8. Continuity of Business (COB) Planning

Fair boards must prepare for potential operational adjustments if NWS zones expand or movement restrictions increase.

*COB Preparedness Measures*

- Plans must include:
  - Modified check-in procedures
  - Additional inspection stations
  - Holding areas for suspect animals
  - Adjusted show schedules
  - Restrictions on market animal release if necessary
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## 9. Enforcement and Compliance

Fair boards are responsible for enforcing this guide.

- Non-compliant animals or exhibitors may be denied entry or removed.
  - All suspect cases must be reported immediately to the NMLB.
  - Fair boards must document inspections, treatments, and any incidents.
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## 10. Guide Review and Updates

This guide will be reviewed annually or upon changes to:

- USDA APHIS NWS Response Playbook guidance
- New Mexico Livestock Board requirements
- Local NWS status or zone designations

*NMDA is coordinating with USDA-APHIS, New Mexico Department of Wildlife, New Mexico Department of Health, the New Mexico Livestock Board and NMSU Cooperative Extension Service to raise awareness, increase surveillance, and be prepared for rapid response.*