

POULTRY OUTBREAK

USDA ARS 3rd International
 Biosafety & Biocontainment Symposium
 Baltimore, Maryland USA
 February 2-5, 2015

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POULTRY OUTBREAK

These slides are an abbreviated version of a two hour training presentation summarizing the response to an Avian Influenza outbreak in commercial poultry.

The pace will be fast. Keep your eyes on the screen and don't take notes!

Ten Largest Broiler Companies = Approximately 75% US Production

Company	Slaughter plants	Further processing operations ¹	Million head	Million lbs. liveweight	Average liveweight	Million lbs. RTC
Tyson Foods, Inc.	33	9/13	36.00	201.48	5.60	168.00
Pilgrim's Pride Corporation	25	0/9	32.88	178.32	5.54	138.33
Sanderson Farms, Inc.	9	0/1	8.70	66.19	7.61	58.47
Perdue Farms Incorporated	12	3/4	12.34	69.79	5.66	56.20
Koch Foods, Inc.	8	4/1	12.00	61.20	5.10	48.00
Wayne Farms, LLC	9	0/2	6.30	48.54	7.70	42.89
Mountaire Farms, Inc.	3		5.97	46.71	7.83	41.04
Peco Foods, Inc.	5	1/1	4.00	31.62	7.94	23.93
House of Raeford Farms, Inc., (Poultry Division)	5	2/0	3.43	28.84	8.41	23.48
Foster Farms	5	5/2	5.84	35.65	6.10	21.03





BROILER RISK ASSESSMENT / VERSION 19-OCTOBER-2013				
FARM NAME:	FARM STREET ADDRESS #1:			
PRODUCER #:	FARM STREET ADDRESS #2:			
COMPLEX:	CITY:			
CONTACT PERSON:	STATE:			
PHONE:	ZIP:			
ASSESSMENT DATE:	LONGITUDE:			
ASSESSOR:	LATITUDE:			
ASSESSOR SIGNATURE:	NOTES:			
AREA =	FARM =	HOUSE =	BMPs =	TOTAL =
#	AREA RISK FACTORS			# POINTS
-	100 POINTS = High Risk requiring either timely reduction/elimination of the risk factor and/or compensatory changes in practice or farm configuration as mitigation.			1, 10, or 100
1	Outbreak of an Emergency Poultry Disease (HPAI, H5/H7/LPAI, END) in commercial poultry in this state or any neighboring state in the last 12 months.	10 POINTS = Acceptable Risk but needs improvement either through elimination of the risk factor or risk reduction through changes in practice or farm configuration. Vaccination for an Emergency Poultry Disease (HPAI, H5/H7/LPAI, END) without DIVA provisions in commercial poultry in this state or any neighboring state in the last 12 months.	1 POINT = Minimal Risk but not zero risk under typical US commercial broiler conditions. All other situations.	
2	Outbreak of LT or mycoplasmosis in any class of commercial poultry (excluding backyard/hobby) in this state in the last 12 months.	Outbreak of LT or mycoplasmosis in any class of commercial poultry (excluding backyard/hobby) in any neighboring state in the last 12 months.	All other situations.	
3	Two or more live commercial (excluding backyard/hobby) poultry sites (poultry farm or flock of any class, hatchery, processing plants, etc.) within 0.5 miles of this site.	One live commercial (excluding backyard/hobby) poultry site (poultry farm or flock of any class, hatchery, processing plants, etc.) within 0.5 miles of this site.	No live commercial (excluding backyard/hobby) poultry sites (poultry farm or flock of any class, hatchery, processing plants, etc.) within 0.5 miles of this site.	
#	FARM RISK FACTORS			# POINTS
-	100 POINTS = High Risk requiring either timely reduction/elimination of the risk factor and/or compensatory changes in practice or farm configuration as mitigation.			1, 10, or 100
4	Outbreak of an Emergency Poultry Disease (HPAI, H5/H7/LPAI, END) on this site or any site epilinked (sharing any labor, ownership, family ties, or common domicile) to this site in the last 12 months.	10 POINTS = Acceptable Risk but needs improvement either through elimination of the risk factor or risk reduction through changes in practice or farm configuration. Live vaccination for an Emergency Poultry Disease (HPAI, H5/H7/LPAI, END) without DIVA provisions on this site or any site epilinked (sharing any labor, ownership, family ties, or common domicile) to this site in the last 12 months.	1 POINT = Minimal Risk but not zero risk under typical US commercial broiler conditions. All other situations.	
5	Outbreak of LT or mycoplasmosis on this site or any site epilinked (sharing any labor, ownership, family ties, or common domicile) to this site in the last 12 months.	Live vaccination for LT (CEO or TCO) or mycoplasmosis on this site or any site epilinked (sharing any labor, ownership, family ties, or common domicile) to this site in the last 12 months.	All other situations.	
6	The owners/caretakers, or people domiciled in common with the owners/caretakers of this site are involved in any way with two or more other sites where live birds are kept.	The owners/caretakers, or people domiciled in common with the owners/caretakers of this site are involved in any way with one other site where live birds are kept.	The owners/caretakers, or people domiciled in common with the owners/caretakers of this site are involved in any way with one other site where live birds are kept.	
7	The relatives (up to 4 degrees of separation) of the owners/caretakers, or other people domiciled at this site are involved in any way with two or more other sites where live birds are kept.	The relatives (up to 4 degrees of separation) of the owners/caretakers, or other people domiciled at this site are involved in any way with one other site where live birds are kept.	The relatives (up to 4 degrees of separation) of the owners/caretakers, or other people domiciled at this site are involved in any way with one other site where live birds are kept.	
8	Farm machinery or tools are sometimes brought from another site to this one with birds present.	Farm machinery or tools are sometimes brought from another site to this one with birds present.	Site is self-sufficient in machinery and tools. No farm machinery or tools are brought routinely from another site to this one with birds present.	
9	Multiple vehicular entrances to site.	Single, gated vehicular entrance to site with proper signage, mailbox and correctly administered visitor's log.	Single, gated vehicular entrance to site with proper signage, mailbox, and correctly administered visitor's log.	
10	Dead bird disposal done off site or shared with another site or any signs of scavenging at mortality disposal location or clear violation of any local, state, or federal regulation.	All mortality is composted, incinerated, or buried on site in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations, but there is evidence that it is not being done in a timely (daily) fashion.	All mortality is composted, incinerated, or buried (regularly and properly) on site in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.	

#	HOUSE RISK FACTORS		# POINTS	
-	100 POINTS = High Risk requiring either timely reduction/elimination of the risk factor and/or compensatory changes in practice or farm configuration as mitigation.		1, 10, or 100	
11	Outbreak of an Emergency Poultry Disease (HPAI, LPAL, END) on this site in the last 12 months.	10 POINTS = Acceptable Risk but needs improvement either through elimination of the risk factor or risk reduction through changes in practice or farm configuration. Live vaccination without DIVA provisions for an Emergency Poultry Disease (HPAI, LPAL, END) on this site in the last 12 months.		1 POINT = Minimal Risk but not zero risk under typical US commercial broiler conditions. All other situations.
12	Outbreak of LT or mycoplasmosis on this site in the last 12 months.	Live vaccination for LT(CEO or TCO) or mycoplasmosis on this site in the last 12 months.		All other situations.
13	Greater than 80,000 square feet site capacity.	80,000 square feet or less site capacity.	40,000 square feet or less site capacity.	
14	Capacity of this and all epilinked sites greater than 160,000 square feet.	Capacity of this and all epilinked sites 160,000 square feet or less.	Capacity of this and all epilinked sites 80,000 square feet or less.	
15	All other situations.	Owner/caretaker does not wear farm dedicated clothing but dons disposable shoe/boot covers and/or footwear/boots are washed/disinfected prior to entering houses.	Owner/caretaker dons complete biosecurity garb prior to entering poultry houses or wears only farm dedicated garb when working in poultry houses.	
16	All other situations.	All farm visitors (including contracting company employees) don complete biosecurity garb prior to entering poultry houses, however, some visitors take no precautions if not entering houses (except feed truck drivers).	All farm visitors (including contracting company employees) don complete biosecurity garb prior to entering poultry houses or at least disposable footwear covering if not entering houses (except feed truck drivers).	
17	Owner/caretaker lives elsewhere than at farm site and no intruder alarm system present.	Owner/caretaker lives on site but vehicles entering farm site not easily detected from dwelling.	Owner/caretaker lives on site and vehicles entering farm site visible from dwelling; or automatic alarm system to detect poultry farm entry in place.	
18	Evidence that flock supervisors, catchers, feed truck drivers, livehaul drivers, or vendors/visitors are not following company biosecurity rules for their respective vehicles on this site.	Evidence that flock supervisors, catchers, feed truck drivers, livehaul drivers, or vendors/visitors are not following company biosecurity rules for their respective vehicles anywhere in this broiler production complex.	Flock supervisors, catchers, feed truck drivers, livehaul drivers, and vendors/visitors are following company biosecurity rules for their respective vehicles.	
19	Farm machinery or tools are sometimes brought from another site to this one and used in the poultry houses with birds present but are cleaned and disinfected beforehand.	Farm machinery or tools are sometimes brought from another site to this one and used in the poultry houses with birds present but are cleaned and disinfected beforehand.	Farm is self-sufficient in machinery and tools. No farm machinery or tools are routinely brought from another site and used in the poultry houses with birds present.	
20	Entry to poultry houses possible through more than one door on any house without key, passcard, or passcode when caretaker/owner not present.	All but one door per poultry house locked when caretaker/owner not present.	All doors to poultry house locked when caretaker/owner not present or house entry is monitored by automatic alarm system or camera/video surveillance.	
21	All in / all out management with site being completely devoid of commercial birds during layout, but one or more epilinked sites place/move within greater than 14 days of this site's placement/movement; or other situation (e.g. not all-in/all-out).	All in / all out management with farm being completely devoid of commercial birds during layout, but one or more epilinked sites place/move within 8 to 14 days of this site's placement/movement.	All in / all out management with farm being completely devoid of commercial birds during layout. All epilinked sites place/move within seven days of this site's placement/movement.	
22	Rodents or clear, recent evidence of rodents seen in or at outside periphery of houses.	No rodents and no clear, recent evidence of rodents seen in or at outside periphery of houses.	No rodents and no clear, recent evidence of rodents seen in or at outside periphery of houses. Multiple bait stations present with bait present in at least one station.	
23	Any pets, feral cats or dogs, or livestock may enter or have direct contact with the poultry houses.	The owners/caretakers, or people domiciled in common with the owners/caretakers of this site may have pets or be involved with livestock but none have direct contact with the poultry houses.	The owners/caretakers, or people domiciled in common with the owners/caretakers of this site raise no other livestock of any kind and do not have any pets.	
24	Wild birds or clear evidence of wild birds observed in poultry houses; or any non-company birds kept or fed on this site.	Waterfowl observed or wild birds nesting (within 100 feet of poultry houses).	All other situations.	
25	Water sanitation not done, done irregularly, or done less often than weekly.	Water sanitation with chlorine- or iodine-based sanitizing agent done at least once per week.	Continuous water sanitation with chlorine- or iodine-based sanitizing agent.	
26	All other situations.	Farm Specific Biosecurity Plan posted/readily available and dated within two years of this risk assessment.	Farm Specific Biosecurity Plan posted/readily available and dated within one year of this risk assessment.	

NOTES (e.g epilinked sites, common management, dates of recent breaks or vaccination cessation, etc.):

**PERDUE INCORPORATED
TOTAL COMPANY ECONOMIC IMPACT**

Total sales\$5.79 billion

Percentage of sales:
Perdue Food Products61%

Percentage of sales:
Perdue AgriBusiness.....39%

Percentage of Perdue Food Products sales:
Chicken90%

Percentage of Perdue Food Products sales:
Turkey.....10%

Number of associates18,911

Number of poultry producers2,104

Number of grain producers23,149



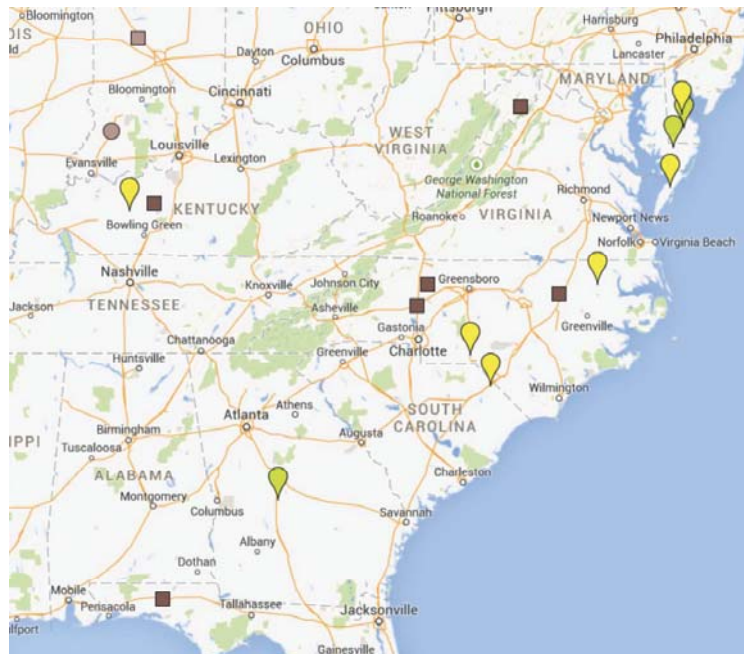
Perdue does business in approx. 100 countries with representative offices in Brazil, Hong Kong, and Shanghai (and a processing plant in Anhui, China).

Perdue Foods Poultry Production

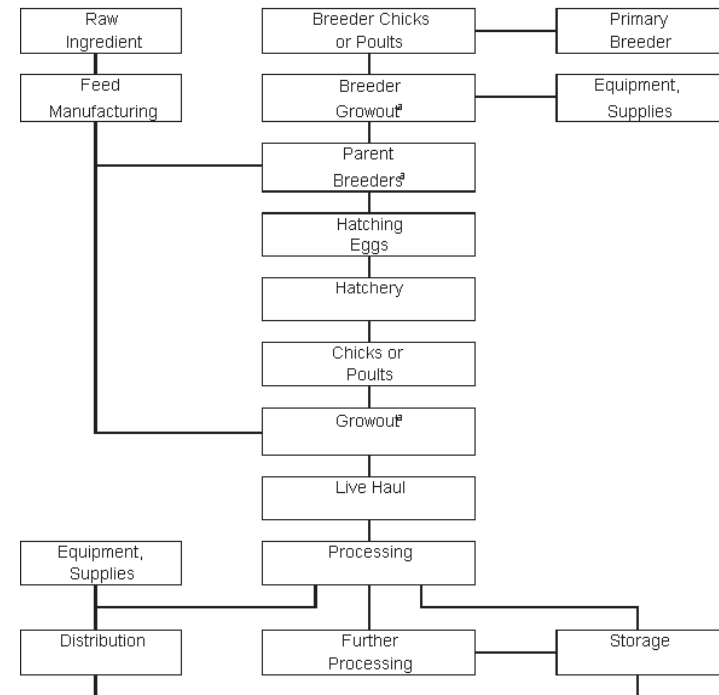


Approximately 2300 Contract Family and Company Farms in the United States

Perdue Farms Poultry Production / Eastern USA



Flow Chart of a Typical Integrated Broiler or Turkey Operation









Perdue Kentucky Poultry Complex

- Producing \approx 1 million broilers weekly.
- \approx 146 broiler farms.
- \approx 45 breeder farms and 23 pullet farms (about $\frac{1}{2}$ of which would be two house sites with each house counted as a farm).
- Processing plant and hatchery in Cromwell.
- Grain receiving, feed mill, and barge dock in Livermore.
- Grain receiving in Winchester.
- Growout offices in Beaver Dam.
- Breeder offices in Leitchfield.
- \approx 1200 associates (employees).

Timeline

- **Friday March 13th**: Routine serology of the breeders was AI negative.
- **Monday, March 23rd**: Due to a modest egg drop, the flock was quicktested for AI (Binax). Results were negative. Serology was taken (30 samples each house). Sent to Perdue Salisbury Lab.
- **Tuesday, March 31st**: Houses were 30/30 + and 25/30 + on AGID. State veterinarian notified. NVSL notified. Samples sent by courier to NVSL.
- **Wednesday, April 1st**: Swabs sent to Breathitt lab show Matrix RT-PCR positive at a high CT (39). They are negative on RT-PCR for H5 and H7. Perdue farms within 6 miles are placed at Level 3 biosecurity level, rest of Perdue KY breeder complex placed at Level 2. No change in broiler biosecurity. Surveillance of entire breeder complex (Binax quicktest and serology) begins. Egg movement from Index farm stopped.
- **Thursday, April 2nd**: NVLS samples come back as H7, N type unknown.
- **Friday, April 3rd**: Travel to KY.
- **Saturday, April 4th**: Foaming Depop.
- **Sunday, April 5th**: Manual euthanasia of remaining birds, movement of all carcasses to scratch area.
- **Monday, April 6th**: Windrowing/ Composting begins.
- **Tuesday, April 7th**: Windrowing outside of house completed. Eggs are composted as well.
- **Wednesday, April 8th**: All equipment disinfected in the morning. All Perdue personnel departed by sundown. Houses closed and heated for 3 days followed by 7 days of drying. C&D of workrooms, cooler, egg rooms, etc. commences.
- **Monday, April 20th**: Environmental sampling on houses.
- **Wednesday, April 29th**: NPIP AI Clean status restored.
- **Monday, May 4th**: Begin formal C&D of houses.
- **Monday, June 29th**: Composted piles moved to farm fields

Emergency Poultry Disease (e.g. AI): List the Risks

• Infected birds on the site pose a grave risk as:

1. a foci of infection for transmission to other farms.
2. a threat to public health.
3. a danger to poultry consumption.
4. possible obstacle to interstate and international trade.

Hence, the need for timely depopulation.

• These risks can only be reduced by timely depopulation and:

1. absolute traffic control of the site, immediate investigation of any strong epi-links, and thorough regional surveillance to establish the extent of the outbreak.
2. appropriate communication with public health officials, media, and all workers involved in the containment effort.
3. tracing of eggs, chicks, products as necessary; and communication with state officials and media.
4. prompt communication with relevant state, neighboring states, and federal officials to make sure all restrictions are understood and are on the shortest possible timeline.

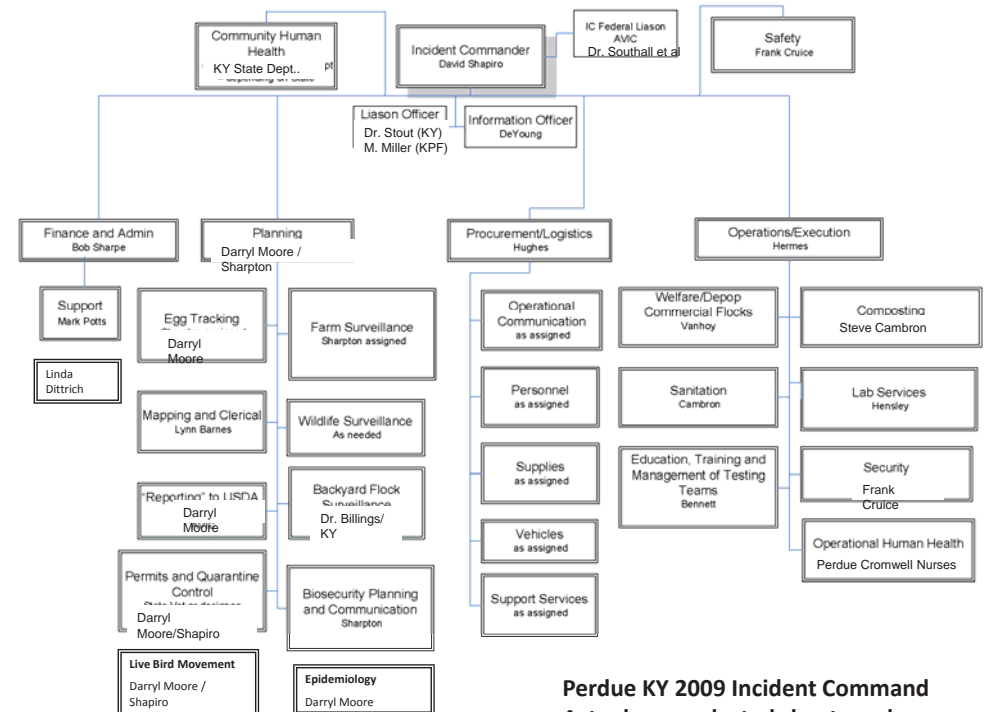
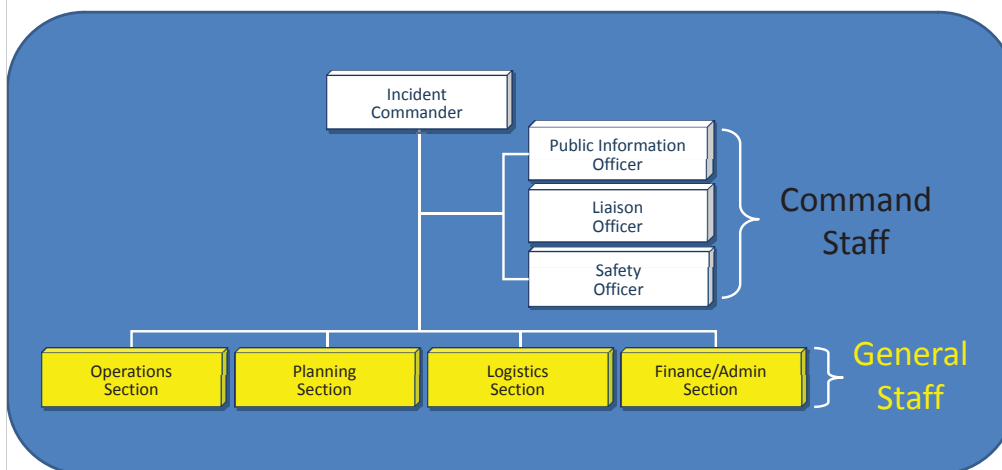
Things to think about in the first hour; all of which can strongly impact risk reduction

- Quarantine
- Traffic Control
- Decision to Depopulate
- Depop and Operations
- Activate State Plan
- Communications with Industry and state poultry association
- Intra-Company Communications
- Incident Command Structure
- Know the rules and timelines
- NPIP
- Communication with and through state veterinarians
- Movement planning
- Public Statements
- Safety
- Anti-Virals for workers
- Worker vaccination
- PPE
- Pre-Work screening
- Surveillance
- C & D
- Epi-Investigation
- USDA communication and actions

Incident Command Structure Overview

- Developed in 1970s after some catastrophic California forest fire incidents. Studies showed that the excessive loss of life and property were due to mismanagement rather than lack of resources or expertise.
- Without an Incident Command Structure you have:
 - chaos (absence of structure)
 - no accountability
 - mis-allocation of resources
 - insufficient delegation
 - poor planning
 - excessive span of control

ICS Structure (from FEMA/USDA training materials)



Perdue KY 2009 Incident Command Actual non-redacted sheet used

Event Considerations

- **Who goes in which box?**
- **Finance:** Recordkeeping and indemnification.
- **Command Post and Staging Areas**
- **Maintain Normal Operations**
- **Planning:** Surveillance (commercial and backyard), Epidemiology, Tracking, Egg/Chick/Bird movement, Mapping, Reporting, Quarantines.
- **Logistics:** Almost always local (appropriately empowered) person.
- **Operations:** C&D, Human Decon, Safety/Medical, Security, Depop, Surveillance, Disposal, Post-event activities.
- **Safety:** Most important thing!
- **Public Health:** Companies, local, state, federal.
- **State Veterinarian and Dept. of Ag.:** The state veterinarian is the gatekeeper for many of the activities and permissions and acts as official liaison with many federal (e.g. National Veterinary Stockpile or other state agencies). Also, the press releases from the state veterinarian's office usually get more exposure than federal or company statements.
- **USDA:** Involved in initial investigation, diagnostics, international trade, cleanup approval, indemnification, press releases.
- **Communications:** Needs to remain true to the Incident Command structure to be effective. Press releases or Q&A must be coordinated.
- **Local Poultry Association and other companies:** Transparency essential, the local industry must know what is going on.
- **State LPAI Plan:** This is your constitution. When in doubt, go here first.
- **Return to Normal Operations**
- **Have a scribe with photo, video, and recording capability.**
- **Post-Event Debrief:** What went well, what didn't, what is needed for next event.

More Event Considerations

- **Recordkeeping**
- **Checklists**
- **BMPs, Best Practices, and an Emergency Plan**
- **Mapping**
- **Epilinks and Investigation**
- **Indemnification and Compliance**
- **Planning and Surveillance**
- **Reporting**
- **Tracking**
- **Hot Zone Worker Safety**
- **Return to Work Considerations**
- **Vehicle and Working Sanitation**
- **C&D**
- **Disposal**
- **Debrief**

Recordkeeping

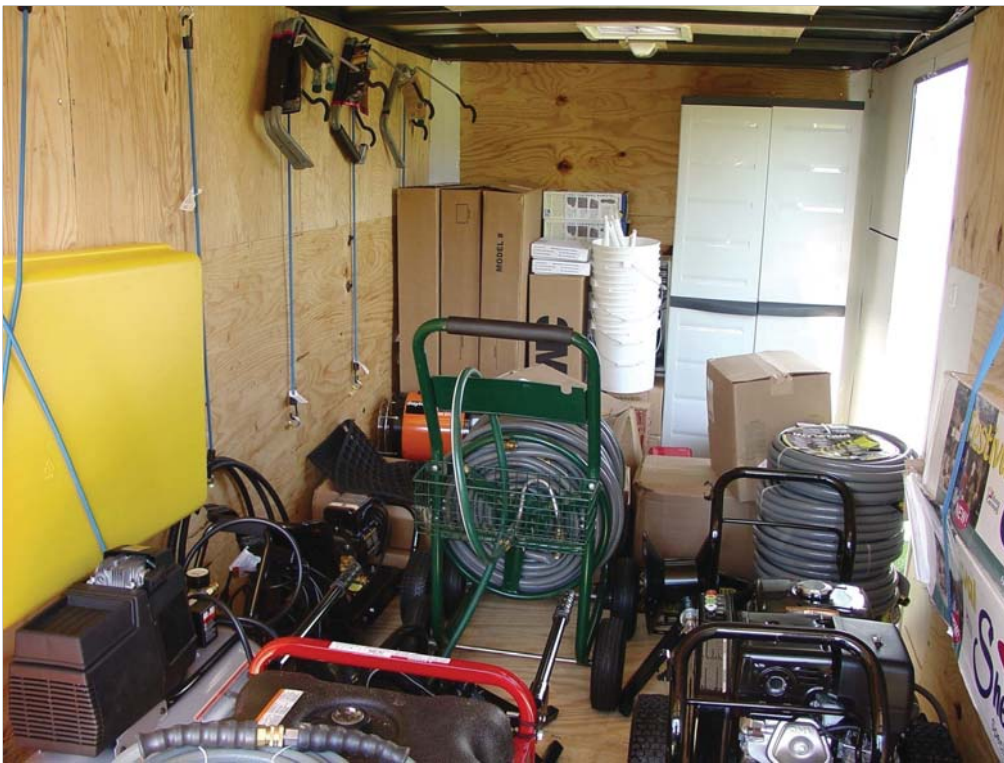
- Save everything by category and use consistent file naming conventions.
- Folders on IC laptop ↓↓.

Address C:\Documents and Settings\uds3486\Desktop\PERDUE\Guest Farm Index: 2009

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COMMAND		File Folder	8/22/2009 4:25 PM
COMMUNICATIONS		File Folder	4/19/2009 8:52 PM
EPIDEMIOLOGY		File Folder	5/5/2009 2:56 PM
FINANCE		File Folder	5/28/2009 10:36 AM
FOR COMMUNICATIONS		File Folder	4/4/2009 5:28 AM
FOR FINANCE		File Folder	8/22/2009 8:37 PM
FOR LOGISTICS		File Folder	4/4/2009 5:27 AM
FOR OPERATIONS		File Folder	4/4/2009 8:10 AM
FOR PLANNING		File Folder	4/4/2009 12:39 PM
Georgia Regs		File Folder	4/4/2009 5:29 PM
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DH3Apr09.pdf	25 KB	Adobe Acrobat Doc...	4/4/2009 5:21 AM
DM4Apr09_557.pdf	12 KB	Adobe Acrobat Doc...	4/4/2009 5:58 AM

Checklists

- Safety group is accustomed to dealing with all sorts of events and is ready to go.
- **C & D: trailer and checklist:** Everything worked except some lights on the truck.
- **Kifco checklist:** developed from experiences at previous events.



Biosecurity BMPs and SOPs Index

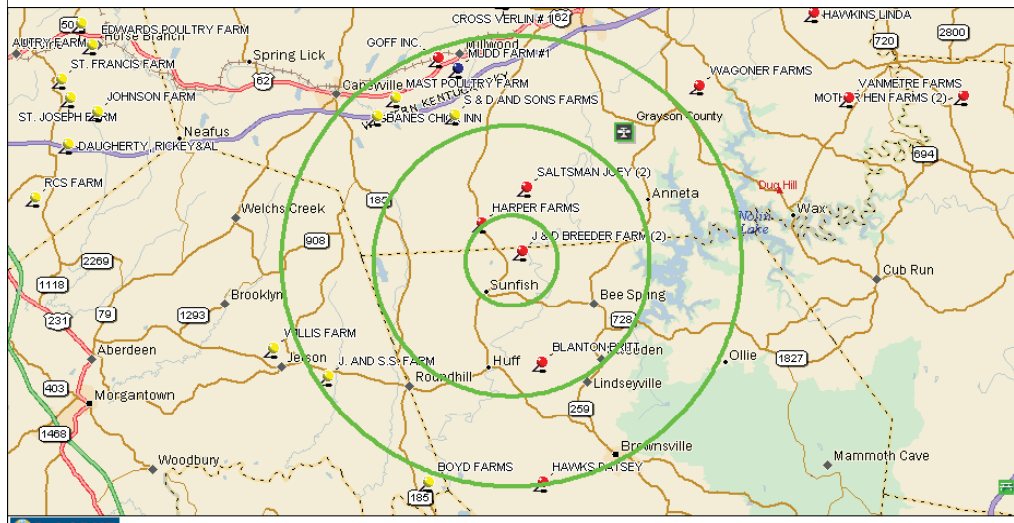
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Breeder Crew Level 1	BIOSECURITY SOPs	Feed Delivery Level 1	Vendor/Visitor Level 1
Breeder Crew Level 2		Feed Delivery Level 2	Vendor/Visitor Level 2
Breeder Crew Level 3		Feed Delivery Level 3	Vendor/Visitor Level 3
Breeder Producer Level 1	Chick Delivery Level 1	Feedmill Level 1	
Breeder Producer Level 2	Chick Delivery Level 2	Feedmill Level 2	
Breeder Producer Level 3	Chick Delivery Level 3	Feedmill Level 3	
Breeder Service Level 1	Cleanout Level 1	Hatchery Level 1	
Breeder Service Level 2	Cleanout Level 2	Hatchery Level 2	
Breeder Service Level 3	Cleanout Level 3	Hatchery Level 3	
Breeder Supervisor Level 1	DEFINITIONS	Livehaul Level 1	
Breeder Supervisor Level 2	Egg Haul Level 1	Livehaul Level 2	
Breeder Supervisor Level 3	Egg Haul Level 2	Livehaul Level 3	
Breeder Producer Level 1	Egg Haul Level 3	NEVER EVERs & DEDICATED TOS	
Breeder Producer Level 2			
Breeder Producer Level 3			



Exit

2, 6, and 10 mile Radius Map Guest Farm Index (red=hens, blue=pullets, yellow=broilers)





Perdue Farms Incorporated
Kentucky Breeder Division
April 17, 2009

CERTIFICATE OF VETERINARY INSPECTION

Flock Origination:		Flock Destination:	
Owner:	Perdue - Kentucky Breeder Division	Tip Top Poultry Inc.	
Producer Name:	Denham Farm (E230)	327 Wallace Road	
Flock Description:	Breeders	Marietta, GA 30065	
Age:	87 wks	800-241-5230	

AVIAN INFLUENZA TESTING

Sample Date	Testing Date	Sample Type	Test	Result (# Positive/# Tested)
04/15/09	04/16/09	Serum (20)	Idsox ELISA	1/20
04/15/09	04/16/09	Serum	AGID	0/1
04/16/09	04/17/09	Serum (12)	Idsox ELISA	0/12
04/16/09	04/17/09	Tracheal Swabs (10)*	Binax	0/2

*2 pools of 5 birds

Testing laboratory: Perdue Farms Health Services
PO Box: 1637
Salisbury, MD 21804
410-543-3231

Kathy S. Hensley _____ 4/17/09
Kathy S. Hensley, Laboratory Manager Date

Georgia Permit No: KY 09-004

The vehicle transporting above poultry was cleaned and disinfected prior to loading the poultry. All tire wheels and undercarriages of this vehicle will be cleaned following leaving the above farm and prior to entering into the State of Georgia.

David R. Hermes DVM _____ 4/17/09
David R. Hermes, DVM Date
Regional Veterinary Services Manager

Introduction

This is a program designed for the handling of H5 and H7 LPAI in commercial poultry in Kentucky and was developed through consultation, coordination, and agreement with the Kentucky Poultry Federation through its Poultry Health Advisory Committee (PHAC), the State Veterinarian's Office of the Kentucky Department of Agriculture, and the USDA/APHIS Area Veterinarian In Charge (AVIC). The 9CFR designates two NPIP Official State Agencies of Kentucky, the Kentucky Department of Agriculture and the Kentucky Poultry Federation, as the lead agencies for the Initial State Response and Containment Plan for LPAI (H5 and H7). The two agencies will be responsible for designated roles assigned in Annex 2d and 2e. This program includes all NPIP recommended contents and follows 9CFR recommended headings.

The program is written for easy reading and flow. It has many appendices for reference. It is designed to be used as a guide. Many of the actions can be modified as the outbreak unfolds (size of zones, timelines, etc.).

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Compliance Agreement

- Required 3-way agreement between claimant, APHIS, and cooperating state agency for procedures to be followed in order for indemnity to be paid.
- Requires detailed description of all activities.
- In this case, a two page document containing references to the 162 page KY LPAI Plan as well as any explanations of special circumstances or deviations from the plan.

HOT ZONE WORKER SAFETY

- Pre-work physical.
- Post-Event physical and followup.
- Liaison with state/federal/local health officials.
- Certification process.
- Tamiflu.
- Respiratory physicals and/or respirator training.
- Appropriate equipment training.
- First-aid capabilities.





Misc. but Important

- Practice doesn't really make perfect but even a little practice is better than none at all.
- Tabletops and simulations and meetings about AI when you don't have any AI are indeed luxuries but you should still have them.
- Don't panic. Accept that a "fog of war", both with regard to operations and information will exist initially. As you proceed (effectively), it should steadily lift.
- When faced with tough questions or unexpected situations, always go back to 1-the ICS, and 2- your state plan. They may not give you the perfect answer but will at least give you a starting point and anchor.
- Must plan for contingencies even as the actual emergency is unfolding. Even before the depop (as first round of surveillance was underway), we were planning actions if another positive or multiple positives were detected.
- Even though it is an emergency situation, make the most of the opportunity by bringing people along for training.



END