As of June 25, 2024, the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS) has confirmed 65 cases of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the state of Iowa. Most recently, the HPAI affected farm is a dairy herd, totaling 11 cases in Iowa of HPAI within a dairy. Additionally, genomic sequencing of the virus that was detected at the Sioux County layer chicken farm announced on May 28 and the Cherokee County turkey flock announced June 2 were determined by the National Veterinary Services Laboratory (NVSL) in Ames to be consistent with the variant identified in affected dairies in other states.

IDALS is taking steps to track, monitor, and lessen the risk of spread of this disease in the state. IDALS has designated HPAI as an infectious or contagious disease and the diagnosis or suspected diagnosis of HPAI in animals must be reported to IDALS. Furthermore, producers and owners have been asked to take and implement every biosecurity measure available to limit the risk of disease transmission. Additional actions are necessary to minimize the risk of spreading highly pathogenic avian influenza in the state of Iowa. A delayed response to HPAI in dairy cattle and poultry will cause a significant impact to animals, Iowa’s animal industry, and potentially public health.

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, under the authority of Iowa Code §163.1, which authorizes IDALS to determine and employ the most efficient and practical means for the control of an infectious or contagious disease, to determine whether an animal has been exposed to a disease, and to limit animal movement for disease control, that:

1. Any Dairy Cattle Originating from an HPAI Affected Herd are prohibited from Exhibition.
2. Any Dairy Cattle intended for any Exhibition must have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued within seven (7) calendar days of arrival at an Exhibition.
3. Premises from which any Dairy Cattle intended for Exhibition Originate must comply with the following HPAI Dairy Testing Protocol no more than 7 calendar days before the day of arrival at any Exhibition.
The HPAI Dairy Testing Protocol requires the following: A USDA category II accredited veterinarian for the Dairy Cattle herd or a person under the direct supervision of the USDA category II accredited veterinarian for the Dairy Cattle herd shall collect 3 categories of milk samples concurrently:

1) **Lactating Dairy Cow intended for any Exhibition Sample**- Any Lactating Dairy Cow intended for any Exhibition must have an individual sample collected. Samples must be taken in compliance with 3(c) and 3(d) below in addition to the other protocol requirements herein.

2) **Bulk Milk Tank Sample**- One (1) sample collected from the bulk milk tank that is representative of the entire Lactating Dairy Cow herd. If Lactating Dairy Cow milking is split into multiple bulk milk tank collections, one sample shall be collected from each bulk milk tank occurrence and pooled together for one submitted sample that is representative of the entire Lactating Dairy Cow herd. The bulk milk tank must be agitated for a minimum ten (10) minutes prior to taking a sample.

3) **Sick/Hospital Pen Samples**- An individual milk sample shall be collected from each of five (5) Lactating Dairy Cows whose milk is not being collected in the bulk tank.
   a. If there are less than five (5) Lactating Dairy Cows whose milk is not being collected in the bulk milk tank in the sick/hospital pens, all Lactating Dairy Cows in the sick/hospital pen must be sampled.
   b. Lactating Dairy Cows exhibiting clinical signs consistent with HPAI shall be tested prior to any Lactating Dairy Cows that are not displaying clinical signs.
   c. Samples must be between 3-10 ml per Lactating Dairy Cow in total and should be collected from all quarters of the cow. Milk from each quarter of the same cow should be pooled together.
   d. Each Lactating Dairy Cow’s sample must be kept individualized, and samples shall not be pooled between the sampling cows.

4) **Measures** must be taken to prevent or reduce potential contamination of the sample. This includes but is not limited to:
   a. Hands must be washed and
   b. Equipment must be sanitized prior to sampling.

5) **Sick/hospital pen samples** collected from individual Lactating Dairy Cows and any samples collected from individual Lactating Dairy Cows intended for Exhibition must be labeled with the official identification to identify which Lactating Dairy Cow it was collected from. Bulk milk tank samples must be labeled as a bulk milk tank sample.
6) Samples must be submitted by the USDA category II accredited herd veterinarian to the Iowa State University Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory unless otherwise approved by IDALS prior to submission.

7) Samples submission form must include the following information:
   a. Owner and farm name;
   b. Farm 911 address;
   c. Farm premises identification number (PIN). PINs can be obtained through the IDALS website or by contacting 1-888-778-7675.
   d. Herd size; and
   e. The form shall reference that the testing is being completed pursuant to Order No. AI-24-031 for HPAI Dairy Exhibition Testing.

8) If any of the milk samples test positive for HPAI, all Dairy Cattle at the Premises shall be prohibited from participating in Exhibition.

4. All milking equipment at an Exhibition must be cleaned and disinfected between milking of Lactating Dairy Cows from different Premises. Each Premises is encouraged to use its own milking equipment while at the Exhibition.

5. All Exhitions shall develop and implement biosecurity measures for the Exhibition. At minimum, this shall include written procedures to:
   a. Collect day of Exhibition contact information, including phone number and email address, for all exhibitors of Dairy Cattle at the Exhibition;
   b. Response protocols in the event an animal exhibits symptoms that are consistent with HPAI, including a planned space to isolate a potentially infected animal;
   c. Have a licensed veterinarian in place to be either on site or immediately available at the Exhibition to inspect Dairy Cattle exhibiting any symptoms of diseases, including HPAI, during the Exhibition.

6. For the purposes of this Order, the following definitions apply:
   a. “Affected Herd” means “any Dairy Cattle herd with suspected, presumptive, or confirmed positive Dairy Cattle cases of HPAI.” A Dairy Cattle herd will remain an Affected Herd until no Dairy Cattle on the Premises are exhibiting any clinical symptoms consistent with HPAI and two (2) consecutive, weekly bulk milk tank samples conducted in compliance with the HPAI Dairy Testing Protocol above are found negative for HPAI.
   b. “Dairy Cattle” means “bovine owned and/or cared for, for the predominate purpose of milk production, which may or not be lactating. Dairy Cattle includes, but is not limited to, Lactating Dairy Cows, heifers, dry cows and bull calves.”
c. “Exhibition” means “all events, exhibits, demonstrations, shows, displays or competitions where dairy cattle are brought together from different premises, including but not limited to shows, county fairs, the Iowa State Fair, or other co-mingled events.”

d. “Lactating Dairy Cow” means “cows owned and/or cared for, for the primary purpose of milk production which are currently in one of the lactation phases of their current production cycle.”

e. “Premises” means “the geographic location where Dairy Cattle Originate.”

f. “Originate” means “where Dairy Cattle are located, cared for, or ship from, prior to Exhibition.”

7. This Order shall be effective July 1, 2024.

8. This Order shall remain in effect for a minimum of sixty (60) days and until such time after sixty (60) days have passed without a confirmation of a new infection of HPAI in domestic poultry or dairy herd in the state of Iowa.

9. Violations of this order are subject to civil penalty or criminal prosecution or both.

Dated: June 25, 2024

Dr. Jeff Kaisand
State Veterinarian