



**DRAFT**

**Guidance for Iowa Premises Preparedness & Planning  
For Avian Influenza (AI), including  
Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), and  
Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (LPAI)**

**Updated 12-11-2017**

## Introduction

The Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS), in conjunction with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), have developed this resource guide to assist poultry producers prepare for and use in the event of an outbreak of Avian Influenza (AI) which may include Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) or Low Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (LPAI).

A swift initial response to AI is critical to controlling the spread of the disease. Based on clinical signs or a presumptive positive diagnosis, a team from IDALS, USDA APHIS and Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) will meet with the owner/producer as soon as possible to discuss the following six key areas.

1. Poultry with Suspicious Clinical Signs: If poultry are identified with clinical signs consistent with AI, please contact a local or company veterinarian, IDALS and/or USDA APHIS.
2. Quarantine: A draft quarantine is included so a producer can review the requirements and prepare to comply with the quarantine.
3. Epidemiologic Assessment: This is an assessment of a premises' operation, practices and possible contacts with other poultry premises during the two weeks prior to the HPAI/LPAI diagnosis
4. Indemnity Agreement: The flock owner needs to agree to and sign the USDA Indemnity Agreement for poultry and poultry products, if they wish to receive indemnification. USDA will gather information related to the inventory of poultry and eggs (if applicable) on the date the flock was determined to be positive or presumptive positive for HPAI/LPAI.
5. Depopulation: Depopulation methods will be selected to meet the goal of depopulating the flock within 24 hours after the diagnosis of presumptive positive for HPAI/LPAI.
6. Disposal: USDA will discuss paying for and performing disposal with the flock owner.

Owners/producers must also be aware of the following three items that will affect continuity of business during an AI outbreak.

7. Stop Movement Order
8. Permitting
9. Premises Identification Registration

Methods, options, practices, etc. discussed in this resource guide will change over time. In the event of an AI outbreak, the most up-to-date information and the current outbreak status will dictate the course of action.

### 1. Poultry with Suspicious Clinical Signs

If poultry with clinical signs consistent with AI are identified, please contact:

- A local or company veterinarian
- IDALS: 515-281-5321 (from 8 am to 4 pm) or 515-242-0247 (after-hours)
- USDA APHIS: 515-284-4140 (from 8 am to 4 pm) or 800-940-6524 (after-hours)

IDALS will send a Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician (FADD) or other veterinarian to the premises to examine the flock and collect samples.

A verbal stop movement order will be issued to prevent all movement of poultry and poultry products/byproducts in and out of the premises until a diagnosis is made.

## 2. Quarantine

IDALS will issue a quarantine based on lab results or clinical signs indicative of HPAI/LPAI. The quarantine prohibits all movement of poultry and poultry products/byproducts in and out of the Infected Premises.

IDALS will also issue a quarantine order is a premises is with a Control Area.

More information on movement of poultry and poultry products under quarantine is provided in the “Stop Movement” and “Permitting” sections of this document.

The quarantine order will include three attachments. Attachment 1 is a map illustrating the quarantine boundary around the premises and the decontamination area(s). Attachment 2 is the procedures for maintaining the quarantine boundary. Attachment 3 is the cleaning and disinfecting procedures to be performed in the decontamination area.

Violation of the terms of the quarantine is punishable by civil penalties pursuant to Iowa Code Chapter 163.

### Example Draft Quarantine Order

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP

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IN RE:	)		
Name	)	ORDER NO.	<u>AI 17-0000</u>
Avenue	)		
Town, IA 50000	)		
	)		

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TO: Name

### I. SUMMARY

This Order of Quarantine requires that all poultry and poultry products located at above-referenced premises (or NAME, AVENUE, TOWN if the affected location is different), hereafter referred to as the “affected premises”, and outlined in Quarantine Attachment 1, are hereby placed in quarantine under suspicion of being infected with, or exposed to the disease known as avian influenza. All poultry and poultry products located at this affected premises must be isolated and quarantined. No poultry and/or poultry products may be removed or delivered to the affected premises without a permit. In addition, any movement of vehicles into or out of the premises must comply with proper cleaning and decontamination per USDA “Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Standard Operating Procedures: 15. Cleaning and Disinfection” (copy provided) and must be permitted by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS).

Questions regarding this Order should be directed to:

**Relating to Technical Requirements:**

Greg Schmitt, DVM  
627 – 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue  
LeMars, Iowa 51031  
IDALS Phone: (515) 281-5305

**Relating to Appeal Rights**

Jacob Larson  
Agriculture and Land Stewardship  
Assistant Attorney General  
Lucas State Office Building  
321 E. 12<sup>th</sup> St., Ground Flr.  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319  
Phone: (515) 281-5351  
Fax: (515) 242-6072

**Appeal, if any, to:**

Secretary, Iowa Dept. of Agriculture and Land Stewardship  
Henry A. Wallace Building  
502 East 9<sup>th</sup> Street  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

**II. JURISDICTION**

1. IDALS may establish, maintain, enforce, and regulate quarantine and other measures relating to the movement and care of animals that may be exposed or afflicted with an infectious or contagious disease. Iowa Code § 163.1(4).

2. IDALS may quarantine or destroy any animal exposed to or afflicted with an infectious or contagious disease. Iowa Code § 163.10.

3. Whenever the chief of division of animal industry shall have knowledge of an outbreak of any contagious, infectious or communicable disease among domestic animals in the state, the chief of the division of animal industry shall take such action as necessary for the prevention and suppression of such disease, including establishment, enforcement and maintenance of quarantines. 21 Iowa Admin. Code 64.2.

4. “Infectious or contagious disease” means “glanders, farcy, maladie du coit (dourine), anthrax, foot and mouth disease, scabies, classical swine fever, tuberculosis, brucellosis, vesicular exanthema, scrapie, rinderpest, avian influenza or Newcastle disease as provided in chapter 165B, pseudorabies as provided in chapter 166D, or any other transmissible, transferable, or communicable disease so designated by the department.” Iowa Code § 163.2(5).

5. “Highly pathogenic avian influenza and low pathogenic H5 or H7 avian influenza in poultry” has been designated by IDALS as an infectious or contagious disease. 21 Iowa Admin. Code 64.1(6).

6. Quarantine is defined as “the perfect isolation of all diseased or suspected animals from contact with other animals as well as the exclusion of other animals from yards, stables, enclosures or grounds where suspected or diseased animals are or have been kept.” 21 Iowa Admin. Code 64.6.

7. Restrictions and avian influenza testing requirements for removal of quarantine shall be in compliance with all State and Federal rules and specifically, in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 163 (Infectious and Contagious Among Animals), and 21 Iowa Admin. Code 64 (Infectious and Contagious Diseases), USDA Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 9 CFR and USDA Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Response Plan (Red Book) - [http://www.tahc.state.tx.us/emergency/HPAI\\_ResponsePlan.pdf](http://www.tahc.state.tx.us/emergency/HPAI_ResponsePlan.pdf)

8. All poultry and poultry products must not be sold privately, except by a state authorized permit. Exposed animals and products must remain on the premises where disclosed unless a State or Federal permit for movement has been obtained, in accordance with Iowa Code chapter 163 (Infectious and Contagious Among Animals), and 21 Iowa Admin. Code 64 (Infectious and Contagious Diseases), USDA Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 9 CFR and USDA Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

### **III. STATEMENT OF FACTS**

9. The above-referenced named party owns and/or cares for poultry and poultry products located at the affected premises.

10. IDALS received lab results from the poultry and poultry products located at the affected premises and the results identified that the poultry and/or poultry products may be/are infected/exposed with avian influenza.

11. Avian influenza is an infectious or contagious disease.

### **IV. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

12. IDALS has determined that the poultry and poultry products located at the affected premises, may be/are infected/exposed with avian influenza. Iowa Code Section 163.10 and 21 Iowa Administrative Code 64.2 authorize IDALS to take such action as necessary for the prevention and suppression of avian influenza, including establishment, enforcement and maintenance of quarantines.

### **V. ORDER**

THEREFORE, IDALS orders the following:

13. All poultry and poultry products located at the affected premises are hereby placed in quarantine under suspicion of being infected with, or exposed to the disease known as avian influenza.

14. All poultry and poultry products located at the affected premises must be isolated and quarantined.

15. No poultry or poultry products located at the affected premises may be removed from the premises without permission from IDALS. In addition, any movement of vehicles into or out of the affected premises must comply with proper cleaning and decontamination per USDA “Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Standard Operating Procedures: 15. Cleaning and Disinfection” (copy provided) and must be permitted by the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship (IDALS).

16. The quarantine of poultry and poultry products located at the affected premises, shall remain in effect until revoked by the Chief of Division of Animal Industry at IDALS, or an assistant or

representative of the Division of Animal Industry at IDALS. Restrictions and avian influenza testing requirements for removal of quarantine shall be in compliance with all State and Federal rules and specifically, in accordance with Iowa Code Chapter 163 (Infectious and Contagious Among Animals), and 21 Iowa Admin. Code 64 (Infectious and Contagious Diseases), USDA Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 9 CFR and USDA Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Response Plan (Red Book)-

[http://www.tahc.state.tx.us/emergency/HPAI\\_ResponsePlan.pdf](http://www.tahc.state.tx.us/emergency/HPAI_ResponsePlan.pdf)

17. The quarantine of poultry and poultry products located at the affected premises, is effective upon the issuance of this Order.

#### **VI. EMERGENCY ADJUDICATIVE PROCEEDING**

18. IDALS is issuing this quarantine because the outbreak of avian influenza in the poultry located at the affected premises is contagious to other poultry and may impact the health and well-being of poultry, which requires immediate agency action.

19. Avian influenza causes clinical signs which may include: respiratory disease, drop in egg production, sneezing, coughing, ocular and nasal discharge, watery diarrhea, cyanosis and edema of the head, comb, wattle, and edema and red discoloration of the shanks and feet. Avian influenza is spread between individual birds by ingestion or inhalation of the avian influenza virus.

#### **VII. APPEAL RIGHTS**

20. Pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.12 and 21 Iowa Administrative Code 2.4, a written Notice of Appeal may be filed with the Secretary within 30 days of your receipt of this Order. The Notice of Appeal shall be sent to the address provided above. A contested case hearing will then be commenced pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 17A and 21 Iowa Administrative Code 2. You may contact Jacob Larson, attorney for the Department, for more information regarding appeal procedures and resolution of this Order.

#### **VIII. NONCOMPLIANCE**

21. Failure to comply with this Order may result in the imposition of civil penalties and injunctive relief pursuant to Iowa Code sections 163.61 and 163.62.

\_\_\_\_\_  
DAVID SCHMITT, State Veterinarian  
Animal Industries Bureau  
Iowa Department of Agriculture and  
Land Stewardship

Dated this Day of  
Month, 2017.

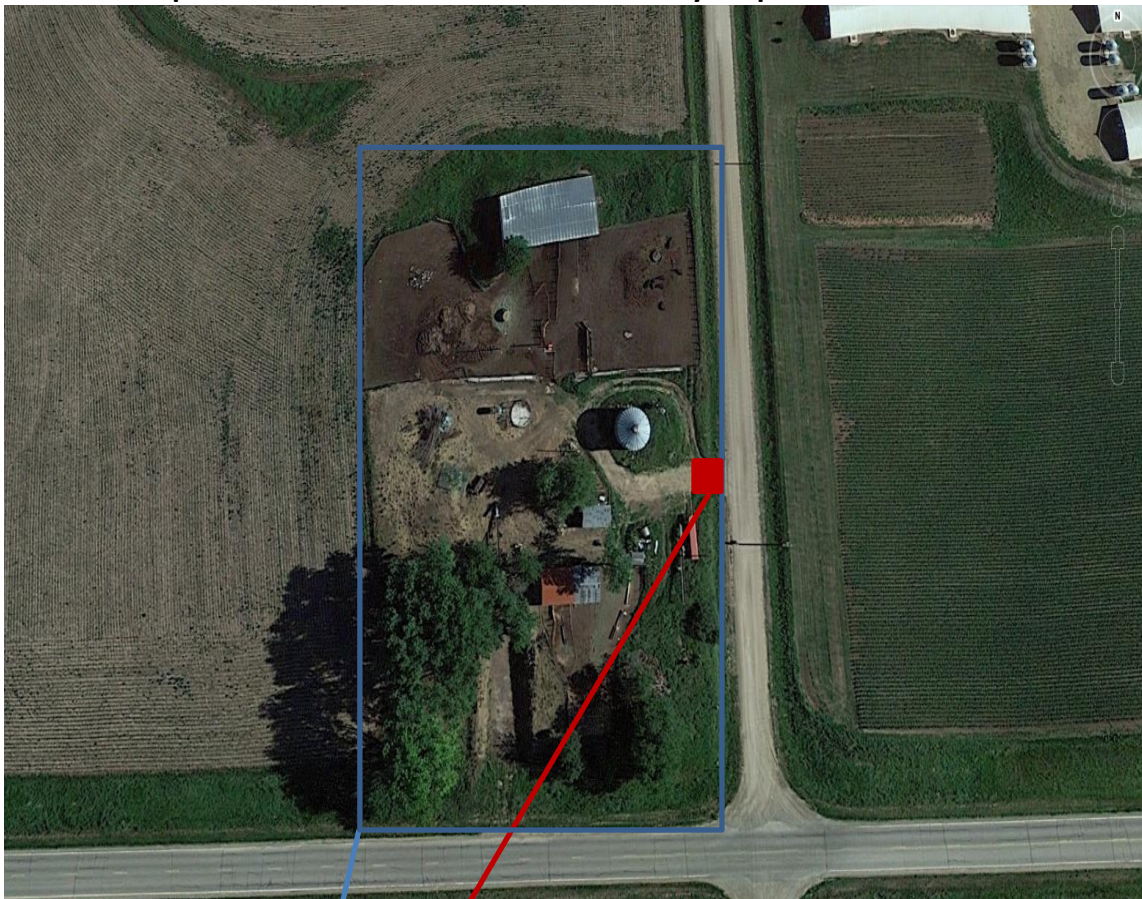
**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true copy of the  
foregoing document attached to this Certificate was:

- personally delivered
- sent regular mail
- sent certified mail
- sent via fax
- sent via email

*Staff Name*  
Inspector or Process Server

**A. Example Quarantine Attachment 1: Boundary Map**



Quarantine Boundary

Decontamination area



## **B. Example Quarantine Attachment 2: Procedures for Maintaining the Quarantine Boundary**

This premises \_\_\_\_\_ (911 address and premises identification) \_\_\_\_\_ has been quarantined to prevent the spread of Avian Influenza (AI).

As owner/agent \_\_\_\_\_ NAME \_\_\_\_\_, you are responsible to maintain all quarantine procedures on your premises to prevent AI transmission, which can occur by direct or indirect means.

This Quarantine prevents all movement onto and off of this premises, unless a permit is issued for specific, defined, movements.

### **Securing the Quarantine Boundary**

- Secure all fences and points of entrance/exit to prevent unauthorized access to the premises, or inadvertent movement/escape of poultry, poultry products, or contaminated equipment off of the premises.
- One entrance/exit point will act as the decontamination area where cleaning and disinfection of all personnel and equipment entering/exiting this premises will occur. (See Quarantine Attachment 3 – Cleaning and Disinfection at the Decontamination Area)
  - Ensure cleaning and disinfection procedures are completed prior to any movement across the decontamination area.

### **Movement Across the Quarantine Boundary**

- Prohibit movement of poultry, poultry products and other materials (feed, manure) across the boundary without a written permit from IDALS.

### **Personnel**

- Visitors are not allowed on a quarantined premises.
- Only essential personnel are allowed to be on the premises. Essential personnel are defined as the following:
  - Live on the premises.
  - Responsible for animal care.
  - Deliver feed.
  - Responsible for site maintenance.
  - Authorized responders.
- Personnel must follow cleaning and disinfection procedures at the decontamination area. (See Quarantine Attachment 3 – Cleaning and Disinfection at the Decontamination Area)

### **Equipment and Vehicles**

- Personal vehicles are not allowed on a quarantined premises.

- Only essential equipment and vehicles are allowed to be on the premises. Essential equipment and vehicles are defined as the following:
  - Required for depopulation.
  - Required for carcass disposal.
  - Required for cleaning and disinfection.
- All equipment and vehicles must be cleaned and disinfected according to procedures at the decontamination area. (See Quarantine Attachment 3 – Cleaning and Disinfection at the Decontamination Area)

### **Wildlife**

- Implement mitigation strategies to keep wild birds from entering the premises.

By signing, I agree to implement these procedures.

Owner/agent signature \_\_\_\_\_

### **C. Example Quarantine Attachment 3: Cleaning and Disinfection at the Decontamination Area**

#### **Safety**

- Read and follow Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and all labels which list the mixing/application instructions, expiration date, storage conditions, hazards, personal protective equipment (PPE) needed, and first aid for all chemicals used.
- Contain runoff water to prevent drainage into other water sources or the “clean” area.

#### **Cleaning Equipment and Vehicle Exteriors**

- Clean euthanasia equipment according to manufacturer instructions.
- Dry brush all surfaces to remove all visible organic matter before entering the decontamination area.
  - Pre-soak surfaces that are caked with organic materials first, if necessary.
  - Pay close attention to wheel wells and undercarriage.
- Clean and rinse within the decontamination area.
- Wash thoroughly with cleaning solution and warm water using a soft brush, cloth or sponge, as needed.
  - Prepare new cleaning solution as instructed on the label or when solution becomes contaminated with organic matter.
- Rinse with clean cold water.
- Allow to dry prior to disinfection.

#### **Disinfecting Equipment and Vehicle Exteriors**

- Disinfect and rinse within the decontamination area.

- Apply disinfectant solution with warm water thoroughly to all cleaned surfaces with a low pressure sprayer, cloth, sponge or by immersion. (*Virkon® instructions can be substituted.*)
  - Prepare new disinfecting solution as instructed on the label or when the solution becomes contaminated with organic matter.
  - Use high pressure sprayers with caution to avoid further spread or aerosolization of the virus.
- Ensure all surfaces remain “wet” throughout the necessary contact time; reapply if necessary.
- Rinse with clean cold water.
- Allow to dry prior to use.

### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

- Donn, doff, clean, disinfect and dispose of PPE within the decontamination area.
- Disposable PPE is recommended where possible.
- Conduct cleaning and disinfection of reusable PPE (boots) as described for equipment and vehicle exteriors.
- Leave reusable cloth PPE to be laundered on site.
- Place disposable clothing items in plastic garbage bags. Spray the outer surface of the bag with disinfectant solution and dispose of the bag.

### **Cleaning and Disinfecting Vehicle Interiors**

- Cleaning and disinfection is especially important if the driver has left the vehicle while within the quarantine boundary.
- Conduct cleaning and disinfection of items from the vehicle interior as described for equipment and vehicle exteriors.
- Conduct cleaning and disinfection of the vehicle interior as described for equipment and vehicle exteriors.

### 3. Sample HPAI/LPAI Epidemiology Questionnaire from IDALS

#### EPIDEMIOLOGY INFORMATION AND QUESTIONNAIRE Guidance for Avian Influenza Premises Preparedness & Planning

A critical component to stopping the spread of a foreign animal disease such as Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), or Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (LPAI), is to do a thorough epidemiological evaluation of the infected premises. The intention of the epidemiological review of infected premises is to try to determine how the infected premises may have gotten the virus, and identify any other premises that may be potentially infected with Avian Influenza as a result of contact with the infected premises.

The focus of the epidemiologic review is the three weeks prior to the diagnosis of HPAI or LPAI. Included in this section are some questions to begin the review. Any information gathered prior to the IDALS and USDA team arriving at your premises, will help the process move quickly and efficiently.

#### Avian Influenza Epidemiological (Epi) Report Questionnaire

##### I. Premises Information

Premises Identification Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Premises: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Owner of Premises: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address of Premises: \_\_\_\_\_  
 County of Premises: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Premises Owner Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Premises Owner Email: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Premises Entrance Latitude: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Premises Entrance Longitude: \_\_\_\_\_

##### II. Owner Information

Owner of Animals: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address of Animal Owner: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Animal Owner Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Animal Owner Email: \_\_\_\_\_

##### III. Interview Contact Information

Name of person administering questionnaire: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of person answering questionnaire: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Position (e.g., owner, manager, veterinarian, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date of interview: \_\_\_\_\_

##### IV. Flock Information

Clinical signs (brief description)	
Baseline daily mortality rate: (insert rate from farm)	
Daily mortality rate (# of dead birds/bird population on date of initial sampling)	
Date first clinical signs were noted	
Date initial samples were collected	
Laboratory to which initial samples were submitted	
Results of any AI tests in past 21 days	
Date premises quarantine or hold order was issued	

List all houses on the farm even if not affected with HPAI/LPAI. Use additional space (P.10) as needed.

House ID	Type of Birds	Number of Birds	Age of Birds	House Dimensions	Ceiling Height	Ventilation Type	Date of Onset of Clinical Signs

Do you have a veterinarian who regularly advises you on disease prevention?

YES  No

If yes, name of veterinarian: \_\_\_\_\_

Do you have a pre-arranged depopulation plan for this flock?  YES  No

If yes, briefly describe the pre-arranged depopulation method: \_\_\_\_\_

Have you exercised or used this method previously?  YES  No

**V. Trace-in and Trace-Out Questionnaire**

Name of person administering questionnaire: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of person answering questionnaire: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Position (e.g., owner, manager, veterinarian, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_

1. How are daily mortalities disposed of on this farm? Please specify if disposal occurs on or off this premises.

- a.  Composting
- b.  Burial
- c.  Incineration
- d.  Rendering
- e.  Landfill
- f. Other (specify): \_\_\_\_\_

If disposal occurs at another premises:

Name and Location (company name)	Transported by

2. List any locations that accept manure/litter or compost from this premises during the last 21 days.

Name and location (company name)	Date (mm/dd/yy)	Intended use

3. Was manure or animal material (dead birds, egg shells, bad eggs, etc.) from other premises brought onto this premises during the last 21 days?

YES  No If YES: \_\_\_\_\_

Product	Source	Date (mm/dd/yy)

4. Have you or any of your employees, including any contractors or volunteers, visited any other premises with poultry or any processors of eggs or poultry products during the last 21 days? e.g., farm, slaughter, processing, market, residence with poultry

YES  No If YES: \_\_\_\_\_

Premises/processor name	Person/title	Date (mm/dd/yy)

5. Is there a community living situation where farm workers from this premises interact with workers from other poultry facilities?

YES  No If YES, describe: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Did any crews (e.g., catch crews, load-out, vaccination, insemination) enter the premises during the last 21 days?  
 YES  No If YES, describe: \_\_\_\_\_

Date (mm/dd/yy)	Crew type	Name/company

Did any of the following visit the premises during the last 21 days? If Yes, give date and name or company information.  
 Is there a visitor log?  YES  No

Visitor	Date(s) of visit	Name/company
a. Federal/State veterinary or animal health worker		
b. Extension agent or university veterinarian		
c. Private or company veterinarian		
d. Company service person		
e. Nutritionist or feed company consultant		
f. Inspector (e.g., FDA, NOP, biosecurity auditor, etc.)		
g. Feed delivery		
h. Egg truck		
i. Litter/bedding delivery		
j. Litter removal		
k. Renderer/dead bird pick up		
l. Pest/rodent control		
m. Manure truck		
n. Trash pick up		
o. Occasional worker (e.g., family member, part-time help over holiday)		
p. Wholesaler, buyer, or dealer		
q. Customer/consumer (private individual)		
r. Other (Electrician, building contractor, plumber, school groups, 4-H groups, FedEx/UPS, etc.)		

8. Specify if any equipment was shared with another premises during the last 21 days, whether you received or loaned the equipment, and the location and name of the companies or premises the equipment was shared with:

Vehicle	Received/loaned	Specify (name, company, location)
ATV/4-wheeler	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	
Tractor	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	
Gates/panels	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	
Skid-steer loaders	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	
Egg flats	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	
Egg racks	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	
Pallets	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	
Dead bird containers	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	
Manure/litter handling equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	
Pressure sprayers/washers/foamers	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	
Other cleaning equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	
Vaccination equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	
Bird catching equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	
Live haul loader	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	
Other (debeakers, etc., specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> Rec/d <input type="checkbox"/> Loaned	

9. Were any birds introduced onto the premises during the last 21 days?  
 YES  No If YES, describe: \_\_\_\_\_

Date (mm/dd/yy)	Bird type (e.g., chicks, poults, spiking roosters, layers, breeders, etc.)	Source	Transported by

10. Have any birds moved off the premises during the last 21 days?  
 YES  No If YES, describe: \_\_\_\_\_

Date (mm/dd/yy)	Bird type (e.g., chicks, poults, spiking roosters, layers, breeders, etc.)	Destination	Transported by

11. Were any birds moved within the premises during the last 21 days? (e.g., from one barn to another on the same premises)  
 YES  No If YES,  
 a. Was a contract crew used?  YES  No If YES, specify company/crew name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. Was farm specific equipment used?  YES  No If NO, describe: \_\_\_\_\_

12. Were any eggs moved onto the premises during the last 21 days?  YES  No If Yes, list source (name and location) for eggs coming onto this premises during the last 21 days, the dates eggs were received, and whether the eggs were intended for hatching, or were processed or unprocessed from source.

Source name and location (company name)	Date (mm/dd/yy)	Intended for hatching?	Processed?*
		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No
		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No
		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No

\*Method of processing: \_\_\_\_\_

13. Were any eggs moved off the premises during the last 21 days?  YES  No  
 If YES, list source/destination (name and location) for eggs moving off this premises during the last 21 days, the dates eggs left, and whether the eggs were intended for hatching, or were processed or unprocessed from source.

Source/Destination name and location	Date (mm/dd/yy)	Intended for hatching?	Processed?*
		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No
		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No
		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No

\*Method of processing: \_\_\_\_\_

14. Is there any additional or important information that we need to know at this time regarding the disease on your farm?  YES  No If YES, describe: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Additional Contacts**

15. Other people from company we may need contact info for:

1. Name:	Title:
Phone:	Email:
2. Name:	Title:
Phone:	Email:
3. Name:	Title:
Phone:	Email:

16. Business Associations. Does this premises have associations with other poultry or poultry products companies? For instance, is this premises or the birds on this premises owned by another poultry company, is this premises a sister company to another poultry company, do the owner(s) of this premises or birds own other Poultry sites or birds on other sites? List and describe:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



17. **Neighboring facilities.** Are there other poultry sites near this site? Are there dangerous contacts to this site? For example, within the last 21 days have you had feed delivered by the same company as another poultry site, have you used the same service people as another poultry site, does another poultry site use the same egg truck as you, etc.? List and describe:

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18. **Feed Mill.** Is there a feed mill on site?  YES  No If YES, does this feed mill prepare feed for other sites?  YES  No If YES, list all other sites that have received feed from this feed mill in the last 21 days:

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19. **Processing Facilities on Site.** Are there other processing facilities (egg breaker, pasteurizer, grader, composte, pelleter, etc.) on site?  YES  No If YES, describe: \_\_\_\_\_

a. If YES, what shipments into or out of facility have occurred in the last 21 days?  YES  No

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b. If YES, how is waste water disposed of, if any? \_\_\_\_\_

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c. If Yes, where do other by-products (for example eggshells) or waste go? \_\_\_\_\_

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20. **Truck Wash.** Is there a truck wash on site?  YES  No

a. If YES, how is the waste water handled? \_\_\_\_\_

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b. If YES, do outside trucks use this truck wash?  YES  No If YES, please explain:

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#### **4. Appraisal and Indemnity Procedures**

Before any poultry are depopulated on a premises because of the presence of HPAI/LPAI, the USDA appraisal and indemnity form covering the poultry on the premises must be prepared and signed. It will help the process move quickly if producers have read the form(s) and have the required information readily available.

The USDA is creating appraisal and indemnity procedures for LPAI. When those procedures are finalized, this document will be updated.

Producers should prepare by registering for a “System for Award Management (SAM)” number and a “Dun & Bradstreet (DUNS)” number for payment from the Federal government. Registration is free.

The following documents provide guidance for appraisal and indemnity for HPAI:

- [USDA Overview of Finance and Administration Procedures](#)
- [USDA Details for Bird and Egg Appraisal and Indemnity Procedures](#)
- [USDA Details for Virus Elimination Financial Processes](#)
- [USDA Details for Materials Destroyed Financial Processes](#)
- [USDA Appraisal and Indemnity Request Form Appendix A1: Form for Poultry Owner](#)
- [USDA Appraisal and Indemnity Request Form Appendix 2: Form for Contract Grower](#)
- [USDA Appraisal and Indemnity Procedures Appendix B1: Contract Grower Worksheet for Meat Birds](#)
- [USDA Appraisal and Indemnity Procedures Appendix B2: Contract Grower Worksheet for Layers](#)
- [USDA Appraisal and Indemnity Procedures Appendix C: DUNS and SAM](#)
- [USDA Commercial Flock Plan](#)
- [USDA Backyard Flock Plan](#)

#### **5. Mass Depopulation**

The State Veterinarian has the authority, under Iowa Code section 163 Infectious and Contagious Diseases among Animals, to order euthanasia of poultry and carcass disposal as a control measure to eliminate the threat of poultry disease in Iowa as part of a comprehensive response plan.

If HPAI is confirmed in Iowa poultry, depopulation and carcass disposal is the method of disease eradication. Poultry on an Infected Premises will be depopulated within 24 hours of a presumptive positive HPAI diagnosis.

If LPAI is confirmed in Iowa poultry, the USDA Presumptive and Confirmed LPAI Decision Process will be used to determine the disposition of the flock. The decision process results in a flock being identified as “high risk” (eligible for depopulation and indemnity) or “low risk” (controlled marketing can be considered). If the a flock is depopulated by controlled marketing, only those euthanasia

methods which are specifically mentioned in 9 CFR 313, “Humane Slaughter of Livestock” will be used.

The following documents provide guidance for mass depopulation:

- [American Veterinary Medical Association \(AVMA\) Guidelines for the Euthanasia of Animals: 2013 Edition](#)
- [National Animal Health Emergency Management System \(NAHEMS\) Guidelines: Mass Depopulation and Euthanasia](#)
- [USDA Ventilation Shutdown \(VSD\) Evidence and Policy](#)
  - Note: VSD is not a first-line form of mass depopulation. The decision to perform VSD will be made jointly by USDA APHIS and IDALS.

## 6. Carcass Disposal

The next critical step in containing and eliminating the disease is to dispose of the dead poultry and poultry products. IDALS will require disposal of poultry to be handled on-site following all IDNR regulations. Only in rare cases will dead poultry, poultry products and other by-products be allowed to be moved off-site for disposal.

Preferred onsite-disposal options include composting and burial. Incineration, landfill, rendering and alkaline hydrolysis are off-site options that require additional approval and planning.

The following documents provide guidance for carcass disposal:

- [NAHEMS Guidelines: Disposal](#)
- [USDA FAD PReP Standard Operating Procedures: 14. Disposal](#)

## 7. Stop Movement Order (SMO)

Iowa has strong agricultural ties to other states, some stronger than others. If another state has a premises infected with AI, the State Veterinarian may issue a SMO on poultry into Iowa. The amount of agricultural traffic between Iowa and the affected state will determine the extent of the SMO. A large amount of agricultural traffic between Iowa and the affected state increases the risk of transmission of AI to Iowa poultry. Importation of poultry from the affected state may be prohibited for at least 30 days. Importation of poultry products from the affected state may be prohibited for at least 7 days.

If Iowa has a presumptive and/or positive premises infected with AI, the State Veterinarian may issue a SMO on poultry within Iowa. Movements are restricted on all premises in the Control Area. The Infected Premises and other premises within the Control Area would be subject to a different timeline for the release of SMO than the one outlined below. The goal is to restore low-risk movements as soon as possible.

SMOs can interfere with continuity of business and create animal welfare issues when poultry cannot move to another farm or to slaughter on schedule. Both an individual producer and the production system need to have protocols in place to address interruptions to normal production timelines.

Eggs will be subject to all quarantine and SMOs issued by IDALS. Both the eggs and the means of transportation from the farm to processor poses a significant risk of spreading the virus with the extent of the outbreak has not been fully defined. Both an individual producer and the production system need to have protocols in place to address interruptions in egg pick up.

The following timeline may be used to release a SMO (outside of a Control Area):

1. Within 6 hours of the announcement of AI in the US or Iowa, trucks carrying poultry and eggs will need be off Iowa roads. Trucks in transit will be allowed to continue to their final destination. No new movements would be allowed for 24 hours.
  - a. This initial 24 hour period allows an epidemiological investigation to be performed and identify links to/within Iowa.
2. When ready, IDALS will lift the SMO for movement of poultry to slaughter or eggs may resume if the origin premises does not have epidemiological links to an infected premises or clinical signs.
  - a. A permit may be required for movement to slaughter or for egg pick up.
3. When ready, IDALS will lift the SMO for intrastate movement of poultry if the origin premises does not have epidemiological links to an infected premises or clinical signs.
  - a. A permit may be required for intrastate movement.
4. When ready, IDALS will lift the SMO for interstate movement into Iowa if the origin premises is not located in the affected state and does not have epidemiological links to an infected premises or clinical signs.
  - a. An import permit may be required for poultry, if not already required.

## **8. Permitting**

Permitting movement allows critical movements to continue during an outbreak while keeping the risk of disease transmission to a minimum. A permit states approval for (1) movement between the origin and destination and (2) movement of a specific item. A permit also defines specific requirements that must be met for the movement to be approved. There are multiple types of permits used in an outbreak. The type of permit used is based on the premises designation and the reason for the movement. Requests for permits should take place as soon as the need for a permit is identified or at least 24-48 hours prior to the movement. Delays to permit issuance can occur.

All permits require the following 7 pieces of information:

1. Permit Class: Indicates if the movement is into a Control Area, out of a Control Area or within a Control Area.
2. Permit Reason: The reason the movement is occurring.
3. Origin Premises: The premises identification number and GPS coordinate for the location.

4. Destination Premises: The premises identification number and GPS coordinate for the location.
5. Items: The specific item being transported.
6. Duration/Span of Permit: Indicates the first date items will be moved and the length of time the permit is valid.

The Secure Poultry Supply Plans (SPS) may guide the permitting of movement involving non-infected premises in a Control Area. The plans outline steps that a producer will need to perform to be eligible for a permit to move non-infected poultry and poultry products. However, participating in the SPS may not occur until the full extent of the outbreak is understood, which may be 30 days or more.

## **8. Premises Identification Registration**

During an outbreak of HPAI/LPAI, it is critical to find all poultry premises that are within a Control Area as soon as possible. To facilitate this process, all premises need to be registered and have a Premises Identification Number (PremID or PIN) prior to a disease outbreak. IDALS will require a premises to have a PIN if the premises becomes infected with HPAI/LPAI.

The Premises Identification registration form can be found at:

<http://www.iowaagriculture.gov/animalIndustry/premisesIdentificationProgram.asp>

Registration forms can be filled out and submitted by:

Email: [idals\\_id@iowaagriculture.gov](mailto:idals_id@iowaagriculture.gov)

Fax: 515-281-4282

Mail: Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship

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