

## HPAI Virus Elimination: Per-Cubic-Yard Flat Rates for Table Egg Laying Bird Barns and Per-Square-Foot for Table Egg Storage and Processing Facilities

### Introduction

When a poultry facility becomes infected with avian influenza, virus elimination (VE) is a crucial step in the recovery process. The cleaning and disinfection practices used to achieve virus elimination should be cost-effective (APHIS Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Red Book). During past highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) outbreaks, reimbursable payments for virus elimination activities were, at times, delayed by the necessary paperwork for cooperative compliance agreements (CCAs). These agreements allowed owners of land and structures and contractors to be reimbursed for completed work. In January 2016, the Agency issued a flat rate payment on a per-bird basis for HPAI virus elimination activities to help streamline the process and expedite payments to affected producers. A per-bird virus elimination flat rate was released for table egg layer farms. Payments are made in two installments to help provide funds to producers more quickly.

APHIS has continued to reevaluate the per-bird VE flat rates for other production types to make cost-effective improvements while maintaining fiscal awareness to the taxpayer. Stakeholders have also expressed an interest in the development and updating of the flat rates for other production types. The HPAI VE flat rate for floor-raised birds was revised to convert the flat rate for a per-bird rate to a square-foot rate. Now the table egg facility rate is being revised for table egg laying bird barns and table egg storage and processing facilities. The majority of egg laying birds are housed off the floor; therefore, this evaluation's first priority was developing a VE flat rate for table egg laying bird barns paid on a cubic-yard basis. Secondly this evaluation developed a VE flat rate for egg storage and processing facilities paid on a square-foot basis.

### What kinds of poultry production are within the scope of the flat rates for table egg laying bird barns and table egg storage and processing facilities?

The per-cubic-yard VE flat rate for table egg laying bird barns applies to facilities for pullets or table egg laying birds housed off the floor in cages, which includes manure management facilities (i.e. manure pits and barns). This rate does not apply to facilities for meat-type turkeys and broilers, floor raised pullets and poults, table egg laying birds not housed off the floor in cages, and breeder birds with nesting boxes. The per-square-foot VE flat rate for table egg storage and processing facilities applies to areas that store (i.e. coolers), wash, or break table eggs.

### What costs were included in calculating the flat rates for table egg laying bird barns and table egg storage and processing facilities?

An Overview of the Finance and Administration Procedures is located on the APHIS Emergency Management website for highly pathogenic avian influenza<sup>1</sup>. The website outlines the Appraisal & Indemnity for Birds and Eggs, Materials Destroyed, Depopulation & Disposal, and VE, while the Finance and Administration Processes section includes documents that specify which activities and items are covered under each topic. The decision to clean and disinfect or destroy an item is made on a case-by-case basis for certain materials by USDA. Disposal includes items that would cost more to clean than they are worth; however, for materials that cannot be safely or adequately cleaned, the fair market value of disposed items is pro-rated based on the remaining usability of the item and paid separately.<sup>2</sup> Manure cleanout is part of disposal, not VE, and is not covered by the VE flat rate. The removal of birds, eggs, and manure from the house is covered in the detailed financial plan and is part of depopulation and disposal. VE begins after the removal of birds, eggs, and manure is complete. The revised VE flat rate is a single rate for all table egg laying birds housed off the floor in cages on a cubic-yard basis that still covers labor, equipment, and supplies to clean and disinfect the interior of barns, equipment, materials, and manure management facilities. The egg storage and processing square-foot flat rate covers personnel, equipment, and supplies needed to clean and disinfect the interior of egg facilities (store, wash, or break), equipment, and supplies.

Traditionally, cleaning followed by application of a wet disinfectant has been used for VE on HPAI-infected premises. During the 2014-2015 outbreak, however, APHIS found that in many instances dry cleaning and heating disinfection of barns was the most cost-and time-effective VE method. Since the presence of organic material reduces the effectiveness of chemical disinfectants, the use of chemical disinfection requires a thorough wet cleaning phase in the barn. This wet cleaning phase has historically increased costs and delayed VE completion. Wet cleaning requires increased time and labor to remove soil and large amounts of liquid and solid waste, as well as, apply multiple detergents, rinsing, and apply disinfectants. Barns must also dry out completely before the chemical disinfectant can be applied. In addition, damp environments support the continued viability of the virus, which increases the risk for spread of disease. Heat disinfection, in contrast, penetrates remaining organic matter after dry cleaning, eliminating the need for wet cleaning and immediately removing an environmental factor, organic matter, required for virus viability. Therefore, we used heat disinfection to calculate the VE flat rate for table egg laying bird barns and table egg storage and processing facilities. For items that cannot be heat disinfected, wet cleaning and disinfection will be used for virus elimination. The VE flat rate payment process allows the owner of the premises land and structures to select and implement the most appropriate method, as approved by State Animal Health Officials and APHIS. Because there are no VE activities associated with lying fallow, producers who choose this approach rather than cleaning to eliminate virus are not offered funding.

---

<sup>1</sup> Overview of the Finance and Administration Procedures

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/emergency-management/fadprep-hpai>

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.aphis.usda.gov/publications/animal\\_health/2016/hpai-indemnity.pdf](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/publications/animal_health/2016/hpai-indemnity.pdf)

Tables 1 through 4 outline the specific activities used to calculate the VE flat rate for table egg laying bird barns, and are based on the broad categories (i.e., barn preparation, dry cleaning, heat disinfection, wet disinfection of equipment, and, and other activities) listed in the “HPAI VE: Flat Rate Payments” document<sup>3</sup>. In addition, producers were more cost-efficient when doing VE on their own farm in the 2015 HPAI outbreak as compared to contractors; the flat-rate approach recognizes cost-sharing by producers. The VE flat rate payments for table egg laying bird barns and table egg storage and processing facilities do not include routine or deferred maintenance or biosecurity activities that are part of the producers’ cost share.

USDA-APHIS-VS is not mandating a specific approach to VE. The information in this document includes examples of the kinds of expenses considered when calculating the flat rate for VE, such as labor, supplies, equipment, and utilities. Producers should not interpret this list of expenses as requirements. The VE flat rate is calculated using the costs for heat disinfection, which is a proven cost-effective method for performing VE. This approach gives the owner of the land and structures the full latitude to decide what is needed to perform VE on their premises. However, if the total expenses exceed the amount paid under the VE flat rate, the remainder would be the responsibility of the owner of the land and structures.

**Table 1. Categories of barn and facility preparation activities in the VE flat rate for table egg laying bird barns, table egg storage and processing facilities, and parties responsible.**

Categories of activities	Activities covered by Federal flat rate	Industry/grower cost-share
<b>Barn and facility preparation</b>		
Labor	Disassembly and reassembly of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feeders</li> <li>• Drinkers</li> <li>• Fans (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>• Heaters (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>• Egg bumpers (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>• Egg belts (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>• Egg carts, racks, trays, etc (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>• Manure belts and curtains (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>• Other cleanable equipment</li> </ul> Equipment operator time Supervisor time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mowing around barns</li> <li>• Barn repairs, such as screens or holes in barn walls</li> <li>• Other routine deferred maintenance</li> <li>• Gravel and road repairs</li> </ul>
Equipment	Equipment to move items listed above, including trucks and trailers to haul equipment, fuel, and machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mowers</li> <li>• Herbicide sprayers</li> </ul>
Supplies	Worker safety supplies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personal protective equipment (PPE)</li> <li>• Dumpster for disposal of PPE</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screens</li> <li>• Herbicide, rodenticide, or insecticide</li> </ul>

<sup>3</sup> [https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal\\_health/animal\\_dis\\_spec/poultry/downloads/hpai\\_flat\\_rate.pdf](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_dis_spec/poultry/downloads/hpai_flat_rate.pdf)

**Table 2. Categories of dry cleaning activities in the VE flat rate for table egg laying bird barns and table egg storage and processing facilities and parties responsible.**

Categories of activities	Activities covered by Federal flat rate	Industry/grower cost-share
<b>Dry cleaning (removal of any remaining organic material in barn interior after disposal of birds and manure are complete, including vacant barns and feed storage, manure management facilities)</b>		
Labor	Cleaning of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feeders</li> <li>• Drinkers</li> <li>• Fans (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected).</li> <li>• Heaters (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>• Wall curtains</li> <li>• Egg bumpers (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>• Egg belts (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>• Egg carts, racks, trays, etc (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>• Manure belts and curtains (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>• Other cleanable equipment</li> </ul> Dusting of barn interior spaces that house or have direct contact with poultry or poultry products and manure Equipment operator time Supervisor time	Cleaning of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control rooms</li> <li>• Break rooms</li> <li>• Locker rooms</li> <li>• Offices</li> <li>• Hallways</li> </ul>
Equipment	Equipment to dry clean barn interior spaces that house or have direct contact with poultry or poultry products and manure, including trucks and trailers to haul equipment, fuel, and machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trucks and ATVs for site supervisor transportation</li> <li>• Portable toilets</li> </ul>
Supplies	Worker safety supplies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personal protective equipment (PPE)</li> <li>• Dumpster for disposal of PPE and supplies used for dry cleaning</li> </ul> Supplies needed to dry clean barns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scrapers and brooms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meals for workers</li> <li>• Utilities (keeping the lights on while dry cleaning)</li> <li>• Hotel and transportation (airfare)</li> </ul>

**Table 3. Categories of disinfection activities in the VE flat rate for table egg laying bird barns, table egg storage and processing facilities, and parties responsible.**

Categories of activities	Activities covered by Federal flat rate	Industry/grower cost-share
<b>Heat disinfection of barns and manure management facilities (heat barns to between 100° F and 120° F for 7 days, with at least three of those days being consecutive)</b>		
Labor	Time to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up heaters</li> <li>• Install thermometers</li> <li>• Monitor heating and record temperatures</li> <li>• Labor to seal barn with plastic</li> </ul> Equipment operator time Technician time to reroute existing heaters or install ducting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supervisor time</li> </ul>

Categories of activities	Activities covered by Federal flat rate	Industry/grower cost-share
Equipment	Equipment to heat disinfect barns and manure management facilities, including trucks and trailers to haul equipment, fuel, and machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trucks and ATVs for site supervisor transportation</li> </ul>
Supplies	Fuel for heaters	
Utilities	Utilities to run heaters	
<b>Wet cleaning and disinfection of equipment that will not be heat disinfected</b>		
Labor	Wash and disinfect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feeders</li> <li>Drinkers</li> <li>Fans (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>Heaters (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>Egg bumpers (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>Egg belts (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>Egg carts, racks, trays, etc (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>Manure belts and curtains (when cannot stay in the barn and be heat disinfected)</li> <li>All equipment listed for dry cleaning</li> <li>Other cleanable equipment</li> </ul> Equipment operator time Supervisor time	
Equipment	Equipment to decontaminate equipment listed above, including trucks and trailers to haul equipment, fuel, and machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trucks and ATVs for site supervisors</li> </ul>
Supplies	Worker safety supplies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Personal protective equipment (PPE)</li> <li>Dumpster for disposal of PPE and supplies used for disinfecting equipment</li> </ul> Water and approved detergent/disinfectant for decontaminating equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sawdust or wood shavings</li> </ul>

**Table 4. Categories of additional activities that may be in the industry/grower cost-share in the VE flat rate for table egg laying bird barns and table egg storage and processing facilities.**

Categories of activities	Industry/grower cost-share
<b>Wet cleaning and disinfection of barns</b>	
Labor	Washing and disinfecting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Light bulbs</li> <li>Ledges</li> <li>Eaves</li> <li>Other interior barn surfaces</li> <li>Exterior of barn</li> </ul> Application of insecticide/rodenticide
Equipment	Equipment for wet cleaning and disinfection
Supplies	Supplies for wet cleaning and disinfection
<b>Other activities</b>	
Admin/ Bookkeeping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clerical and accountant time</li> <li>Mileage to meetings</li> </ul>

Categories of activities	Industry/grower cost-share
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal counsel to review documents</li> <li>• Time spent at meetings</li> </ul>
Restocking preparation (Labor, equipment, and supplies)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any other activities related to restocking preparation after final environmental testing has occurred</li> </ul>

**How did USDA-APHIS-VS analyze VE data from 2014-2015 HPAI outbreak to estimate the flat rates for table egg laying bird barns and table egg storage and processing facilities?**

Over the course of the 2014-2015 HPAI outbreak, cleaning and disinfection (C&D) of barn interiors on affected premises shifted from wet cleaning and chemical disinfection procedures to less time-intensive and more cost-effective methods. The presence of organic material reduces the effectiveness of chemical disinfectants. Heat disinfection penetrates remaining organic matter after dry cleaning, eliminating the need for wet cleaning and saving time and money in completion of VE. Data on the costs of these C&D activities were collected from farmer-reported expenditures on commercial table egg layer farms under Cooperative Compliance Agreements, which served as a detailed source of information. These expenditures were collected from producers who performed VE activities themselves during 2015 in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska for table egg layer barns that ranged from 5,500 to 30,000 cubic-yards. Financial plans typically included information on the costs per barn with barn size or information to estimate an average cost per barn. CCAs included the detailed labor, equipment, and supplies typically used to perform VE activities as outlined in Tables 1 through 4.

Many table egg layer farms in the Midwest that used heat disinfection in the 2015 HPAI outbreak did not report electrician time to convert or modify heaters in barns in the CCA financial plans. Instead, many of those farms reported rental of external heating units. Therefore, the VE flat rates used estimates of heating cost for table egg layer barns and costs from the floor-raised flat rate to determine cost for rental of external heater units; mobilization of units to and from the farm; service technicians; and installation activities to supplement the barn preparation, dry cleaning, heating fuel, and barn temperature monitoring costs reported by table egg layer farms.

USDA-APHIS-VS analyzed the data from the 2015 HPAI outbreak CCAs to calculate the VE per-cubic-yard flat rates for table egg laying bird barns for use in future outbreaks. Supplemental data on rate inflation factors, personal protective equipment (PPE) used, and heat disinfection personnel, equipment, and supplies were also collected as described below. Farm-level response cost data used in this analysis did not include indemnity, USDA-APHIS-VS personnel, supplies, or overhead. Contractor fees were also not included. The consumer price index reported from the Bureau of Labor Statistics was used to inflate all wages, equipment rental rates, and supply costs to 2017 dollars.

The quantity of disposable PPE needed to perform VE activities was estimated from the average total labor hours used by producers to complete an activity that required

of PPE, assuming PPE would be worn for 3 hours and then discarded. An additional 5 percent was added to the total number of PPE units needed for tears and other incidences. PPE includes coveralls, gloves, boot covers, a cap or hood, and a respirator. We estimate that each responder changed out PPE once every 3 hours at a cost of approximately \$6/PPE unit. This estimate was used to ensure that the flat rate is adequately funded to protect the health and safety of producer employees and supervisors performing VE activities.

Labor rates were consistent with those used for floor-raised poultry for worker and supervisor wage rates. The poultry worker wage is set based on the maximum hourly regional wage rate reported in the 2011 Economic Research Services Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ERS-ARMS) of Broilers, or \$12.21/hour to reflect a single national wage that is appropriate for all regions. For supervisors, a higher hourly wage may reflect a higher level of oversight needed for VE. So the median observed poultry worker wage rate of \$26.62/hour (inflated to 2017 dollars) rounded to the nearest dollar was used for supervisor time, \$27.

### **How are flat rates calculated for table egg laying bird barns and table egg storage and processing facilities?**

The average amount of labor, equipment, and supplies used by activity was calculated across layer and pullet barns sized 5,500 cubic-yards to 30,000 cubic-yards, standardized by their respective cubic-yards for each barn. A 22,000 cubic-yard barn was used to represent the barns involved in the outbreak in 2015, as well as common table egg layer production barns. The average amount of labor, equipment, and supplies used included amounts to clean and disinfect manure management facilities (i.e. manure pits and barns).

Rates for personnel, equipment, and supplies that were consistent with those used for floor-raised poultry were used where appropriate. For the shop vacuum rate, a single rental rate was available from the 2015 outbreak data was used and validated using current rental rates. The hourly wage used for poultry workers was set to the maximum hourly wage reported in the 2011 ERS-ARMS survey, inflated to 2017 dollars. In addition, every personnel wage was calculated using a multiplier of 1.5 from the base wage to give producers the funds to cover their poultry worker costs (including wages, unemployment insurance, taxes, other benefits, and possible overtime pay).

The average amount of labor hours or units (equipment or supplies) used were multiplied by the corresponding rates to get a total cost for each activity. These activity totals were summed per barn to get a total barn cost and divided by the average barn volume to get a VE cost per cubic-yard. Recognizing that some variability in activities occurs, the calculated VE cost per-cubic-yard was rounded up to the next nickel to account for moderate variations in VE costs. Table 5 lists the budget of activities.

The activities required to clean table egg storage and processing facilities include preparation, wet cleaning and disinfection of equipment that cannot be heat disinfected, and heat disinfection. In lieu of having specific cost data for table egg storage and processing facilities, the estimated costs for these activities for the table

egg layer VE flat rate were used as a proxy. Dry cleaning was excluded from the table egg storage and processing facility VE flat rate because those activities are not necessary for virus elimination in egg facilities because these facilities are maintained at a standard of cleanliness for food safety inspections.

Again, since USDA-APHIS-VS determined dry cleaning and heat disinfection to be the most cost-effective VE method, we used this method as the basis for the table egg laying bird barn VE flat rate calculation. Producers are responsible for conducting or contracting some or all activities for successful VE and may choose to use any effective VE method with the funds provided.

### **How much will USDA-APHIS-VS pay for the flat rate for table egg laying bird barns and table egg storage and processing facilities and how is it paid?**

The per-cubic-yard VE flat rate for table egg laying bird barns is \$2.90 per-cubic-yard. The per-square-foot VE flat rate table egg storage and processing facilities is \$1.20 per-square-foot. The VE payments are made to the owner of the land and structures that housed the infected birds. Most often, this is the grower. USDA-APHIS-VS makes two payments directly to the owner of the land and structures, each for 50 percent of the total calculated value. Owners of the land and structures may request the initial payment via a VS 1-23 form and are paid after the flock plan is completed. A (second) payment is made after laboratory testing of environmental samples is completed with negative results reported. The Flock Plan should clearly outline the detailed process and timeline for the expected VE activities as well as expectations for all parties. USDA-APHIS-VS will provide continued oversight (including input and inspections) to ensure that the HPAI virus is quickly contained and fully eliminated.

### **How will the cubic-yard included in the payment calculation be measured?**

Cubic-yards are measured by Federal response personnel; primarily these are case managers, site managers, or field reimbursement specialists, but any persons acceptable to the industry and State may perform this task. The cubic-yard measurement for a premises can be calculated by multiplying the length, width and the height in yards or feet of barns housing table egg laying birds off the floor in cages. If the measurements are taken by feet, divide the cubic-foot measurement (length X width X height of the barn) by 27 to convert to cubic-yards. The areas to be measured are barns that house birds, excluding manure pits and manure barns and under normal biosecurity conditions would be expected to have contamination, including the areas where flock management personnel work. The height of barns are to be measured at the exterior wall height, not the peak of the barn roof. Since the table egg laying bird barn HPAI VE flat rate includes the funds to perform VE activities in manure storage areas (i.e. pits and manure barns), the manure storage areas do not need to be measured. The table egg storage and processing facilities should be measured separately from the barns housing birds and areas where flock management personnel work because they have separate VE flat rates.

### **How frequently will the flat rate for table egg laying birds be reviewed?**

Flat rates for VE in poultry will be reviewed annually, just before the beginning of the highest risk period for avian influenza. Rates will be reviewed in early November and released in mid-



November each year to incorporate October propane prices. These rates should be appropriate through the majority of the influenza season.

**Table 5. Representative budget used to estimate a per-cubic-yard flat rate for egg laying bird barns and table egg storage and processing facilities for VE in a representative 22,000 cubic-yard barn**

VE Activities	Description of the Activity	Use	Unit	Rate (\$/unit)	Total (\$)
<b>Barn preparation</b>					
Personnel					
Poultry worker	Disassembly/reassembly of feeders, drinkers, fans, heaters, and other cleanable equipment	24	hr	\$18	\$432
Supervisor	All barn prep activities	2	hr	\$27	\$54
Equipment					
Skid steer /1	50 hp	2	hr	\$113	\$226
Supplies					
PPE	Personnel Protective Equipment	7	units	\$6	\$42
<b>Dry cleaning</b>					
Personnel					
Poultry Worker	All dry cleaning activities	975	hr	\$18	\$17,550
Supervisor	All dry cleaning activities	144	hr	\$27	\$3,888
Equipment					
Pay loader /1	150 hp	9	hr	\$154	\$1,386
Skid steer /1	50 hp	34	hr	\$113	\$3,842
Blower /1	Backpack blower	30	hr	\$62	\$1,860
air compressor /2	100 psi with hose	12	hr	\$72	\$864
Shop Vacuum/2	For feed troughs and other dry cleaning activities	43	hr	\$4	\$172
Lifts /1	All types	46	hr	\$88	\$4,048
Supplies					
PPE	Personnel Protective Equipment	342	units	\$6	\$2,052
Dumpster	All dry cleaning activities	1	dumpster	\$308	\$308

VE Activities	Description of the Activity	Use	Unit	Rate (\$/unit)	Total (\$)
Brooms and Scrapers	All dry cleaning activities	1	Per barn	\$1,469	\$1,469
<b>Wet cleaning and disinfection of equipment that will not be heat disinfected</b>					
Personnel					
Poultry Worker	All washing and disinfection of equipment that will not be heat disinfected	121	hr	\$18	\$2,178
Supervisor	All washing and disinfection of equipment that will not be heat disinfected	3	hr	\$27	\$81
Equipment					
Pressure washer/1	PTO-powered for equipment that will not be heat disinfected	15	hr	\$124	\$1,860
tractor/1	for PTO-powered equipment	15	hr	\$103	\$1,545
water trailer /2	1,000 to 1,500 gallon	13	hr	\$47	\$611
Supplies					
Disinfectant	Virkon	12	tubs	\$64	\$768
Detergent	For cleaning equipment	2	Tub	\$36	\$72
PPE	Personnel Protective Equipment	40	units	\$6	\$240
Water system cleaner	Cid 2000	16	gal	\$30	\$480
<b>Heat Disinfection</b>					
Personnel					
Poultry worker	Installation of thermometers, monitor and record temperatures, sealing barn	102	hr	\$18	\$1,836
specialized labor	service technician activities	1	per barn	\$642	\$642
Equipment					
Heaters	1 million BTU per barn	4	heaters	\$2,210	\$8,840
Ducting/2	ducting	1	per barn	\$185	\$185
Mobilization/1	mobilization-in and out	1	per barn	\$2,423	\$2,423
Supplies					
Fuel	Fuel for heaters (for the representative 22,000 Cubic-yard barn)	0.16	gal/Cuyd	\$1	\$3,520

DRAFT: For Comment Only

VE Activities	Description of the Activity	Use	Unit	Rate (\$/unit)	Total (\$)
---------------	-----------------------------	-----	------	----------------	------------

- 1/ Equipment rates (\$/hr) include equipment, mobilization, operator, and fuel cost.
- 2/ Equipment rates (\$/hr) include the equipment and mobilization cost.

For more information, contact:

USDA-APHIS-VS-CEAH  
NRRRC Building B, M.S. 2E7  
2150 Centre Avenue  
Fort Collins, CO 80526-8117  
970.494.7200

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Mention of companies or commercial products does not imply recommendation or endorsement by the U.S. Department of Agriculture over others not mentioned. USDA neither guarantees nor warrants the standard of any product mentioned. Product names are mentioned solely to report factually on available data and to provide specific information.