

Date first clinical signs were noted _____
Date initial samples were collected _____
Date presumptive positive test results were reported _____
Date confirmatory positive test results were reported _____
Virus characterization _____
(subtype/characterization from NVSL report)
Date premises quarantine was issued _____

THE MAIN TENETS OF THIS PLAN INCLUDE:

- Restricting movement and enhancing biosecurity,
- Investigating sources of infection,
- Euthanasia/depopulation of poultry on the premises,
- Disposal of birds, eggs, litter, and any other contaminated materials,
- Eliminating the virus from the premises, and
- Ensuring the premises is free of avian influenza.

REQUESTS FOR INDEMNITY, COMPENSATION FOR DISPOSAL, AND VIRUS ELIMINATION ACTIVITIES

The bird owner(s) will be eligible for indemnification. Prior to euthanasia/depopulation, an Appraisal and Indemnity Request must be completed and signed. The value of the domesticated poultry will be obtained from a VS-prepared table based on the fair market value of the birds. For Live Bird Marketing System (LBMS) flocks, the value of the domesticated poultry will be based on receipts.

Before virus elimination (cleaning and disinfection) activities begin, the premises will be inspected by the responsible parties and VS to determine whether there are contaminated items for which the cost of virus elimination would exceed the value of the materials, or for which virus elimination would be impractical for another reason. The fair market value (used price) of these items will be determined by a VS appraiser with input from the owner. Written VS approval is required prior to the disassembly or destruction of items for which reimbursement will be claimed.

Any disposal of domestic poultry and virus elimination of premises, conveyances, and materials for which compensation is requested must be performed under a separate agreement between the responsible party and VS. The agreement, consisting of a detailed financial plan, describes the costs associated with the depopulation, disposal, and virus elimination activities that are listed in the Flock Plan. Any work performed without advanced written approval is at the producer's own risk and may not be eligible for reimbursement.

COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS FOR DISPOSAL AND VIRUS ELIMINATION ACTIVITIES

Disposal and virus elimination activities must be carried out in accordance with State environmental laws applicable to the location where the activities are occurring. All applicable State environmental authorities should be consulted to ensure disposal and virus elimination activities are carried out consistent with State environmental laws. USDA will not reimburse for costs associated with remediation of a site where disposal and virus elimination activities are not in compliance with State environmental laws.

PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITIES

- *Euthanasia/depopulation* will be,
 - the responsibility of _____ (*insert responsible party*), and

- carried out by _____ (insert who will be performing euthanasia/depopulation), with oversight by _____ (insert VS and/or State position description, i.e., State Case Manager), and will be/was completed no later than _____ (date).
- Disposal of dead birds, litter (bedding), and other contaminated materials will be,
 - the responsibility of _____ (insert responsible party), and
 - carried out by _____ (insert who will be doing the disposal), with oversight by _____ (insert VS and/or State position description, i.e., State Case Manager), and will be/was completed no later than _____ (date).
- Cleaning of contaminated equipment, structures, vehicles, and other contaminated areas and materials will be,
 - the responsibility of _____ (insert responsible party), and
 - carried out by _____ (insert who will be cleaning), with oversight by _____ (insert VS and/or State position description, i.e., State Case Manager), and will be/was completed no later than _____ (date).
- Disinfection of equipment, structures, vehicles, and other contaminated areas will be,
 - the responsibility of _____ (insert responsible party), and
 - carried out by _____ (insert who will be disinfecting), with oversight and documentation by _____ (insert VS and/or State position description, i.e., State Case Manager), and will be/was completed no later than _____ (date).

MOVEMENT RESTRICTIONS AND ENHANCED BIOSECURITY

An avian influenza quarantine document was issued on _____ (insert date). This document was received by _____ (insert name of bird owner, premises owner, or representative). The quarantine states that no domesticated birds or other animals, bird products such as hatching eggs, or contaminated materials (manure, mortalities, eggs, shells, feed, etc.) are to enter or leave the premises without a permit issued by the State and appropriate biosecurity.

THE QUARANTINE WILL NOT BE RELEASED BEFORE:

- completion of an epidemiologic investigation,
- contaminated materials are composted or otherwise disposed of,
- the farm is cleaned and disinfected according to measures outlined in the *HPAI Response Plan Red Book*, and in accordance with current FADPreP policy guidance
- all flock and environmental testing in the Control Area has been completed with negative results.

QUARANTINE COMPLIANCE

Compliance with enhanced biosecurity is necessary to reduce the risk of reinfection. Per 9 CFR § 53.10(a), “the Department will not allow claims arising under the terms of this part if the payee has not complied with all quarantine requirements.” Quarantine instructions include increasing biosecurity measures to minimize traffic and implementing protocols to clean and disinfect vehicles and equipment.

Restocking without approval from VS and State officials is at the risk of the producer and can lead to reinfection on the premises. VS will not indemnify previously affected premises that are restocked without prior written approval and subsequently become re-infected.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC INVESTIGATION

A State or Federal veterinarian will conduct an epidemiologic investigation to identify potential pathways for HPAI virus to enter or leave the premises. This investigation should be initiated as soon as possible, preferably no later than one week following detection of HPAI.

An investigation form is provided and serves as a guide for identifying potential pathways of HPAI virus introduction onto the premises and potential movement of HPAI virus off the premises. All sections of the form should be completed through direct conversation with the individual(s) most familiar with the management of the poultry on the premises for the period of two weeks prior to the detection of HPAI and until the date the quarantine was issued. In addition to interviewing the flock caretaker(s), the veterinarian conducting the investigation may directly observe biosecurity or management practices.

Copies of completed investigations will be provided to the signatories of this plan.

EUTHANASIA/DEPOPULATION

_____ (insert "all infected or exposed" or specify which subset of) domesticated birds on the premises will be euthanized/depopulated as quickly and humanely as possible.

Before euthanasia/depopulation or disposal activities begin, the responsible party will designate a clean area and a dirty area and maintain biosecurity measures in these areas according to VS HPAI Standard Operating Procedures, with oversight by State or VS personnel.

Domestic poultry _____ (insert "will be" or "were") euthanized/depopulated using _____ (insert method – foam, CO₂, etc.). Euthanasia/depopulation is expected to begin on _____ (insert date) or euthanasia was completed on _____ (insert date). Euthanasia/depopulation _____ (insert "will be" or "was") conducted under the direct supervision of State or VS personnel _____ (insert VS and/or State position description, i.e., State VMO).

If there is a change to the originally approved depopulation method, the new depopulation method must also be approved.

DISPOSAL

Amend the text below as necessary for this premises to clearly describe the disposal methods used.

- **Disposal of all deceased birds and high risk eggs.**
 - Follow the [Alternatives to Disposal Methods for Shell Eggs and Egg Products from a Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza Infected Premises](#) guidance document to determine which eggs should be disposed.
 - These items will be _____ (insert State-approved disposal method(s)) with supervision by the State and/or VS.
- **Disposal of litter, manure, feed, and other organic debris.**
 - These items will be _____ (insert State-approved disposal method(s)) under the direction of State and/or VS personnel and in accordance with the ISRCP and *HPAI Response Plan Red Book*.
 - If composting is the State-approved method, composted materials will be monitored by State and/or VS personnel to ensure virus destruction and to identify when material can be turned or removed from the facility.
 - All composted material must remain on the premises for a minimum of 28 days.
 - Indoor composting must be completed prior to any cleaning of the houses.

- **Destruction and disposal of contaminated materials that can't be cleaned and disinfected.**
 - These items will be _____ (insert State-approved disposal method(s)).

ELIMINATING THE VIRUS FROM THE PREMISES (select one)

☐ **Active Virus Elimination.** All contaminated structures, equipment, vehicles, and surfaces will be cleaned and disinfected following the depopulation/euthanasia of domesticated poultry on the premises. The party responsible for virus elimination, in consultation with State or VS personnel, will develop a site-specific virus elimination plan in accordance with VS HPAI Standard Operating Procedures. State or VS personnel must approve the plan before implementation. The elements of the site-specific virus elimination plan must include the criteria below; disinfection procedures will be overseen and documented by State and/or VS personnel:

1. Immediately after depopulation/euthanasia of the birds, applying insecticides and rodenticides and removing any debris from around the exterior of the poultry houses.
2. Virus elimination of all vehicles and equipment used in holding, handling, or transporting, or that have been in contact with affected poultry, poultry products, or contaminated materials, prior to leaving the premises.
3. Dry cleaning and/or wet cleaning contaminated structures and equipment according to VS HPAI Standard Operating Procedures. Structures and equipment will be inspected by State or VS personnel to ensure that cleaning has sufficiently removed contaminated materials or substances and that structures and equipment are completely dry before a disinfection step is started.
4. Eliminating the virus from structures and equipment by: (select one or more)
 - ☐ a. Drying and heating according to VS HPAI Standard Operating Procedures, or
 - ☐ b. Disinfection with an EPA-registered antimicrobial product

☐ **120-Day Quarantine.** (Note: A 120-day quarantine is generally not an option for commercial poultry premises. Further discussion with Incident Command is required if this is being considered.)

No avian species will be introduced to the premises for at least 120 days after depopulation/euthanasia of all domestic poultry on the premises. During this period, the premises owner will maintain these conditions:

1. The contaminated portion of the premises will be restricted to prevent unauthorized access.
2. Measures to prevent attracting wild waterfowl are in place (e.g., access to food and bathing water sources is prevented).
3. Clutter and trash may be left on-site during this period, lawfully burned or buried on site, or disposed of in a biosecure manner offsite (e.g., double bagged and taken directly to a sanitary landfill).

☐ **With Cleaning & Disinfection of Primary Poultry Housing Structures** (list structures)

☐ **Alternate/Hybrid Premises Management** (describe below)

REDUCING THE RISK OF REINTRODUCTION

In accordance with 9 CFR § 53.10 and 9 CFR § 53.11, Poultry premises meeting the commercial-size threshold must have a successful HPAI Biosecurity Compliance Audit Program (BCAP) biosecurity audit (i.e., with a “pass” result) prior to placing poultry on the previously infected premises as a condition of eligibility to receive federal indemnity should the poultry placed on the premises become infected with HPAI. The biosecurity audit will be conducted by a trained HPAI BCAP auditor during the post-virus elimination downtime, when there are no poultry on the premises. The producer must initiate the HPAI BCAP biosecurity audit process by contacting their current Case Manager, State Animal Health Official, or Area Veterinarian-in-Charge.

Any significant risk factors for the reintroduction of avian influenza must be addressed prior to the restocking of poultry on the premises. If identified risk factors are not addressed, and there is a reintroduction of avian influenza, VS will not provide indemnity funding for infected poultry on that premises.

RESTOCKING

1. For premises undergoing active virus elimination, following depopulation and completion of virus elimination activities, the premises will remain free of avian species for at least 14 days. During this time, environmental sampling will be performed by State and/or VS personnel. If environmental tests are negative, the producer may request permission to restock after the 14-day downtime requirement is met. **(States may have additional requirements added here)**
2. State and VS personnel must concur in writing prior to any restocking activities. If restocking occurs without prior written approval of State and VS officials, this repopulation is at the producer’s risk. VS will not indemnify previously affected premises that are restocked without prior written approval and subsequently become re-infected.
3. Post-Quarantine Avian Influenza Poultry Surveillance

All abnormal mortality within _____ (insert number of days) days of quarantine release should be investigated, and domestic poultry tested for avian influenza by State and/or VS personnel. Abnormal mortality is defined as follows: **(Select which option applies)**

- ___ Commercial broiler turkeys: mortality in excess of 2 birds/1,000 per day;
- ___ Commercial breeder turkeys: mortality in excess of 2 birds/1,000 per day or a decrease in egg production of 15 percent occurring over a 2-day period;
- ___ Commercial layers: 3 times normal daily mortality per day (0.13 birds per 1,000 per day for layers from 2-50 weeks and 0.43 per 1,000 per day for layers over 50 weeks) or 5 percent drop in egg production over 3 days;
- ___ Commercial broiler breeders: mortality in excess of 2 birds per 1,000 per day;
- ___ Commercial broilers: mortality in excess of 3.5 birds per 1,000 per day;
- ___ Small-volume, high-value commercial poultry: any sudden and significant mortality event or sudden drop in egg production.

____ Other (define below)

SIGNATURES

BIRD OWNER:

Signature: _____ *Date:* _____

GROWER/OPERATOR (if applicable; if owner is also grower/operator, put "N/A" in grower/operator signature and initials sections):

Signature: _____ *Date:* _____

☐ VS INCIDENT COMMANDER OR ☐ VS AREA VETERINARIAN-IN-CHARGE

Signature: _____ *Date:* _____

☐ STATE INCIDENT COMMANDER OR ☐ STATE VETERINARIAN:

Signature: _____ *Date:* _____