

HPAI Response

HPAI in the Live Bird Marketing System

February 7, 2022

Please note: This policy may be revised as the situation develops.

ENTITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE LIVE BIRD MARKETING SYSTEM (LBMS)

Auction market - A business where producers, dealers, wholesalers, distributors, and retailers meet to purchase, trade, or sell live birds.

Botanica: An establishment that sells supplies and some types of poultry or livestock (or both) for sacrificial religions such as Santeria, Voodoo, etc. Poultry or livestock sold at these establishments leave alive to meet the Santeria needs. In the United States, majority of these types of establishments are located in Florida, New York, and New Jersey.

Dealers: Individuals or businesses concerned with the commerce of poultry in the LBMS. A dealer may acquire poultry from multiple flocks and geographic areas for resale. This also may include individuals or businesses engaged solely in the transportation of poultry (hauler) or businesses with a permanent facility (wholesaler). If any of the defining characteristics of a hauler or wholesaler meet the general definition of a dealer, then the individual or business will be classified as a dealer. "Dealing" indicates the movement of live poultry between the production system and live bird markets.

Distributor: Any of the businesses or individuals working within the distribution system serving the live bird markets. Also see dealer.

Hauler: A business or individual engaged in transporting live poultry.

Live bird market: Any facility (including botanica, poultry store, or custom slaughter) that sells live poultry for onsite slaughter or for offsite ritual use.

Live bird marketing system (LBMS): The LBMS includes live bird markets and their production and distribution systems.

Live bird sales (non-slaughter): A place to purchase, sell, or barter live poultry or their eggs including but not limited to farmers' markets, flea markets, swap meets, feed stores, and small poultry sales.

Poultry store: A retail store with a permanent facility that purchases birds from sources such as producers, distributors, or auction markets or live bird sales (non-slaughter), and then sells live poultry to its customers mainly intended for home slaughter. The business sells poultry species only and does not sell feed or pets. The operation is consistent with the live bird market definition of operational characteristics, except that it is a non-slaughter facility. A poultry store sells retail only and does not trade birds or resell to auctions.

Wholesaler: A business with a permanent facility that buys birds from producers, distributors, or auction markets, and then trade or resells them. A wholesaler is part of the distribution system

GENERAL GUIDANCE

The finding of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in any component of the LBMS maintaining birds will be handled in the same manner as a detection in a commercial poultry facility. This includes the finding of HPAI in LBMS environmental samples or when birds are no longer on a LBMS premises. Specifically, premises with presumptive positive HPAI results must be quarantined and be inventoried. An epidemiological investigation should be conducted that includes all components of the LBMS. Rapid and diligent trace-back and trace-forward investigations of movements from infected hauler, dealer, and wholesaler premises must be implemented. This tracing will aid in the control of the spread of HPAI virus and limit the impact of the outbreak.

Infected premises will be depopulated and cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the guidelines available in the *HPAI Response Plan: The Red Book* (www.aphis.usda.gov/fadprep). The results of the epidemiological investigation will determine if additional components of the LBMS, such as haulers' trucks, dealer and wholesaler facilities, etc., require depopulation, disposal, and cleaning and disinfection. Control Areas will be drawn around Infected Premises of producers, according to the *HPAI Response Plan: The Red Book*.