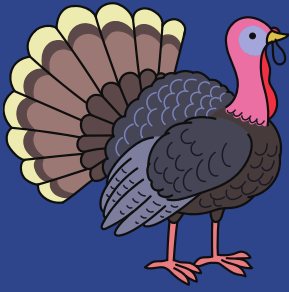


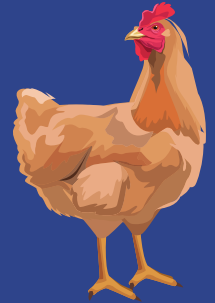
HIGHLY PATHOGENIC AVIAN INFLUENZA (HPAI) INDEMNITY, DEPOPULATION, AND DISPOSAL

Words that are underlined are links to forms and documents that you may find useful or may even encounter.



Appraisal & Compensation

Once HPAI is detected in your flock, a case manager will be assigned and serve as your point of contact. **USDA** and **CDFA** officials will work with you to prepare a flock inventory.



Overview

- Respond to all USDA requests for information
- Review completed paperwork. Discuss any concerns with your case manager.
- Receive indemnity payment
- Maintain strict biosecurity protocols!

What May Be Covered By Indemnity

- Affected live birds
- Products such as eggs that must be destroyed
- Virus elimination activities (cleanup) such as litter and feed

NOTE: Income and/or production losses may not be covered

Claims and Payment

Claims:

- Producer will need to agree and accept value of birds based on species specific calculators
- Agency to certify that a biosecurity plan was in place at the time of detection

Payment:

- Sign and return USDA prepared appraisal and related paperwork with compensation amount
- Receive deposit in approximately 2-3 weeks



Depopulation

HPAI is a highly contagious and deadly disease of poultry. A quick response can significantly limit the spread of an outbreak and depopulation is a key part of the response.



What is Depopulation?

Depopulation is when a large number of animals must be destroyed in a response to an animal health EMERGENCY.

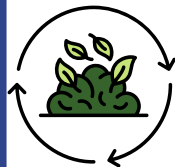
Depopulation Methods

Following AVMA guidelines for depopulation, we select methods based on animal welfare, personnel safety, housing systems, and availability of products, including (but not limited to):

- Carbon Dioxide (whole house or container)
- Water-Based Foam
- Ventilation Shut Down +

Depopulation Goals

Once HPAI is detected, the goal is complete depopulation within 24 - 48 hours. Quick action is important for animal welfare and to stop further spread.



Disposal

Several factors determine the type of disposal method used including flock size, space, costs, local conditions, biosecurity, and applicable laws.



On-site composting is the most optimal choice for California disposal.

Requirements to consider:

- Composting expert to guide windrow construction
- Trained equipment operators
- Sufficient carbon, water, and space
- Regulator approval

If on-site composting is unavailable, the following options would require additional precautions to prevent the spread of virus and require approval from local authorities:

- Off-site composting
- Rendering
- Landfill

The following options are limited and additional approval from environmental regulators is required in California:

- On-site burial
- Incineration

