



# VIRULENT NEWCASTLE DISEASE BIOSECURITY

## ► *A Guide for Poultry Industry Haulers/Transporters*

*This guidance is for drivers who transport loads to/from a quarantined premises during the VND outbreak.*

## ► **BIOSECURITY** refers to any practices designed to prevent the spread of disease.

It is the responsibility of the driver to follow ALL biosecurity practices required by the farm or poultry-related business. These practices may vary, but will likely include:

- **Restricted access** - permission to enter the farm or business location
- **Vehicle washing** at entry AND exit
- **Use of personal protective equipment (PPE)** while on site. This may include: disposable coveralls, boot covers, gloves, hair net, etc.

Drivers are also advised to stay in the cab of the truck if possible. If exiting the cab, wear PPE and do not go beyond the designated hauler areas.

*Thank you for  
doing your part  
to prevent the  
spread of VND!*

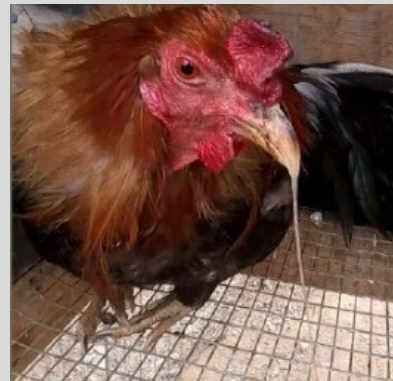
[www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/VND](http://www.cdfa.ca.gov/go/VND)

\*For more information,  
please call:

866-922-2473

or email:

[SFSPermits@cdfa.ca.gov](mailto:SFSPermits@cdfa.ca.gov)



## ► **HOW DOES QUARANTINE AFFECT THE TRUCKING INDUSTRY?**

A quarantine restricts movement of animals and products into or out of a specified area or premises. Movements under quarantine may require a Movement Permit. A **Movement Permit**, issued by CDFA, sets forth biosecurity rules for the shipper, receiver, and hauler that must be followed.

## ► **WHAT IS VND?**

Virulent Newcastle disease (VND) is a contagious and fatal virus that affects the respiratory, nervous, and digestive systems of numerous species of birds. In humans, VND may (rarely) cause mild eye inflammation and flu-like symptoms if there is extremely close contact with infected birds; otherwise, this disease poses no hazard to human health. VND has widespread economic implications for U.S. commerce, so control measures are critically important.

## ► **HOW IS VND SPREAD?**

Birds infected with VND are highly contagious to other birds. The virus may be present in feathers, respiratory secretions, and droppings. The virus can contaminate the environment and also contaminate equipment, cages, supplies, vehicles, clothing, and footwear.