GEORGIA LABORATORY CONTACTS

Annex 1a

Georgia Poultry Laboratory Network (NAHLN):		ELISA, AGID, rRT-PCR
	Dr Louise Dufour-Zavala, Director	770-540-3797
	Len Chappell, Doug Anderson	770-766-6810
	Doug Waltman, Brenda Glidewell	
	Arun Kulkarni, Alt. contacts	
	3235 Abit Massey Way	
	Gainesville, Ga 30507	770-776-6810
	Dr. Doug Anderson, Forsyth	478-994-1219
	Dr Doug Anderson, Tifton	229-386-8491
Athens Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (NAHLN):		
	Dr. Jerry Saliki (706) 542-5568	Swabs: rRT-PCR
Tifton Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory (NAHLN)		
	Dr Hemant Naikare (912) 386-3340	Swabs: rRT-PCR

FEDERAL REFERENCE LABORATORY

NVSL:	Dr. Mia Torchetti	Serum: AGID, HI, NI
	National Veterinary Serv. Lab.	Swabs: VI, RRT-PCR
	13th and Dayton St	Virus: molec. charact.
	Ames, IA 50010	(OFFICIAL RESULT)
	(515) 663-7212	

GDA Livestock and Poultry Section ***Annex 1b***

Office Location	Employee Name	Title	ICS Position Title	Telephone Number
Atlanta	Dr. Robert Cobb	State Veterinarian	MAC Unified Commander	404-273-7594
	Dr. Janemarie Hennebelle	Assoc. State Veterinarian	Permitting Group Supvr.	706-249-3048
	Gary Kelley	Inspector General	MAC Unified Commander	404-693-2416
	Venessa Sims	Dir of Emergency Mgmt.	ESF 11 Coordinator	404-823-5773
	Steve Brinson	Dept. Dir of Emergency Mgmt.	North Branch Director	404-683-2186
	Courtney Wilson	Livestock/Poultry Manager	Planning Section	706-831-8739
	Dr. Stan Crane	VMO	Surveillance Group Supvr.	404-290-1176
N. GA	Dr. Marcus Webster	VMO	Surveillance Group Supvr.	470-421-2561
	Dannie Green	NW Field Supervisor	Regulatory Operations	706-457-2940
	Patricia Adams	NE Field Supervisor	Disposal Group Supvr.	770-510-3461
	Christopher Roach	NW Market Reporter	Disposal Group	770-535-5955
	Jonathan Bryant	Inspector	Depopulation Group Supvr.	404-576-0257
	Meredith Walker	Inspector	Depopulation Group	470-904-4179
	Joanna Brannon	Inspector	Case Manager Group	404-308-3502
	Sabrina Jones	Inspector	Assistant Site Manager	404-900-8699
S. GA	Dr. Andrew Padden	VMO	Surveillance Group Supvr.	404-326-5197
	Amanda Cathers	SW Field Inspector	Depopulation Group Supvr.	404-291-0793
	Jim Connor	SE Field Supervisor	South Branch Director	912-213-2162
	Chad Dominy	Inspector	Surveillance Group	478-231-7523
	Chelsea Daughtry	Inspector	Assistant Site Manager	470-532-8901
	Henry Higgs	Inspector	Disposal Group Leader	404-416-4064
	Ladale Hayes	Inspector	Depopulation Group	470-218-4711
	Sara Carroll	Inspector	Disposal Group	404-977-6111

USDA- Veterinary Services-Georgia Contact List *Annex 1c*

Dr Michael Wicker, AVIC (interim),	352-476-2154
Derek Mezze, Admin Officer	770-761-5432
Dr Krista Surles, Epidemiologist	770-761-5423
Sabrina West, Vet Program Assistant	770-761-5435
Jocelyn Sumbry, Import Export VMO	770-761-5431

Annex 4a

FORM APPROVED: OMB NUMBER 0579-0090

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
NATIONAL VETERINARY SERVICES LABORATORIES
P.O. BOX 844, 1800 DAYTON AVENUE
AMES, IOWA 50010
(515) 663-7212

SPECIMEN SUBMISSION

INSTRUCTIONS: Use a separate form for each species and each owner/broker. See instructions for completing VS FORM 10-4 for definitions (Item 12) and instructions for identification (Item 20).

PAGE ___ OF ___

1. NAME OF SUBMITTER

2. NAME OF OWNER

MAILING ADDRESS (Street, City, State, and Zip Code)

CITY | STATE

3. LOCATION OF ANIMALS

COUNTY | STATE

Phone No. FAX No.

4. PAYMENT METHOD ("X" applicable item and provide information)

☐ USER FEE ACCOUNT NO.: _____ ☐ MC/VISA NO.: _____ EXP. DATE:

☐ CHECK/MONEY ORDER ENCLOSED (Made payable to "USDA" in U.S. Dollars)

5. HERD/FLOCK SIZE

6. NO. IN HERD/FLOCK AFFECTED

7. NO. IN HERD/FLOCK DEAD

8. EXAMINATIONS REQUESTED

9. COLLECTED BY

10. DATE COLLECTED

11. AUTHORIZED BY

12. PURPOSE OF SUBMISSION ("X" one) (See instructions for definitions)

☐ General Diagnostic ☐ Surveillance ☐ Import ☐ Interstate Movement
☐ FAD/EP Diagnostic ☐ Developmental Research ☐ Export
☐ NVSL Intralab Diagnostic ☐ Reagent Evaluation ☐ TB

13. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN/DESTINATION

14. REFERRAL NUMBER

15. PRESERVATION ("X" applicable item(s))

☐ None ☐ Ice Pack ☐ Dry Ice ☐ Formalin ☐ Borax ☐ Alcohol ☐ Other (specify)

16. SPECIMENS SUBMITTED ("X" applicable item(s))

☐ Blood ☐ Feces ☐ Parasite ☐ Serum ☐ Tissue ☐ Whole Bird ☐ Other (specify)
☐ Culture ☐ Feed ☐ Plant ☐ Soil ☐ Urine ☐ Fetus
☐ Extract ☐ Milk ☐ Semen ☐ Swab ☐ Water

17. TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIMENS SUBMITTED

18. SPECIES OR SOURCE ("X" one)

☐ Cattle ☐ Goat ☐ Environment ☐ Chicken ☐ Bison ☐ Deer ☐ Other (specify)
☐ Swine ☐ Horse ☐ Reagent ☐ Turkey ☐ Dog ☐ Elk
☐ Sheep ☐ Donkey ☐ Pet Bird ☐ Cat ☐ Fish

19. NUMBER OF ANIMALS SAMPLED

20. IDENTIFICATION (See instructions) | IDENTIFICATION (See instructions)

Sample ID	Animal ID/Breed	Age	Sex	Sample ID	Animal ID/Breed	Age	Sex

21. ADDITIONAL DATA (History, clinical signs, post mortem findings, remarks, tentative diagnosis, etc. Use additional sheets if necessary.)

22. SIGNATURE OF SUBMITTER AND DATE

NVSL USE ONLY

CONDITION	PRIORITY	DISTRIBUTION	RECEIVED BY

NVSL ACCESSION NO

VS FORM 10-4 (JULY 97)

NVSL Portal Instructions and Submission form ***Annex 4b (1/2)***

PORTAL:

1. To access the portal, go to: https://ncahappspub.aphis.usda.gov/NCAHPortal/public/
2. Log in with your NVSL log-in information
3. Select NVSL from the dashboard on the left side of the screen
4. To submit samples, select Sample Submission Form from Diagnostic Sample Submission (VS 10-4) list

Submitter Information

Required information will be notated by an asterisk (*) beside the input field name.

5. Input submitter required information (name, address, contact information, etc.)
6. The User Fee Account Number is: 3093247
7. Select the Purpose for sample submissions ("Diagnostic" is appropriate for potential Avian Influenza samples)
8. Input accession number(s) as "Referral #" for ease of tracking sample(s)
9. Select the Preservation During Shipping, usually "Ice Pack"

Owner Information

10. Indicate whether the submission is a Wildlife Submission or not
11. Enter Owner Name (eg: Grower)
12. Enter Owner Address (eg: Grower Address)

Animal Information

13. Supply the Premises ID in the field provided if obtained (typically supplied)
14. Select the Country and State of sample origin (usually United States and Georgia)
15. Herd/ Flock information is not required, but it is advised for record keeping.
    a. Enter Number of Animals (ie: Flock size), Number Affected (estimate of # sick within flock), and Number Dead (mortality associated with present sickness)
    b. County Origin and Destination required if import/export is selected as Purpose

Specimen and Testing Information

16. Enter number of Specimens submitted (ie: Number of BHI tubes).
17. Enter number of Animals represented by specimen samples (leave blank if specimens are environmental)
18. If samples are pooled or unknown, indicate by clicking the box beside "Pooled or Unknown"
    a. Specimen count and animal count are not required when this is checked, but the information may be helpful when reviewing submission.
19. Select who collected the samples. If unknown, choose "Other."
20. Enter the date of sample collection under "Date Collected"

Specimen

21. Select Animal or Source of submission (ie: Chicken or Environmental)
22. Select Subspecies (ie: Domestic Breeder, Domestic Broiler, or other as it applies)
23. Enter the accession # as the Animal ID
24. Select the Gender of sample submission (ie: Male, Female, Both, or Not Applicable)

Annex 4b (2/2)

25. Enter the Age of the flock/ bird from which samples are submitted from (leave blank if Not Applicable)
26. Select the Age Unit if age is given (typically weeks or days)
27. Select the Age Class appropriate for specimen being submitted (select Not Applicable when needed)
28. Enter Accession Number or other designated ID code for the individual specimen being logged.
29. Select the Specimen sample that best matches specimen being submitted (eg: Swab, Swab Environmental, or Serum)
30. Add additional information which may be helpful in identifying specifics about specimen being logged (eg: H1- Tube 1 (Egg collection area) in BHI).
31. Select Category of disease suspected (ie: Viral Disease for Avian Influenza)
32. Select Disease or Causative Agent as it relates to the Category specified
33. Select the desired Laboratory Test to be completed for the specimen being logged (ie: PCR, Virus Isolation, AGID, Antibody Subtyping).
34. Under Additional Test information, enter information that may be valuable to NVSL technicians or when reviewing records (eg: PCR:AI Matrix Positive, number pools positive, etc).
35. If additional tests are required for that specimen, click “Add Test.”
36. Click “Add More Specimens” and repeat until each specimen being submitted is logged.
    a. A pop-up box may appear when adding specimens asking you how many more you would like to add.
        i. You may select for it to carry specific data fields (eg: Animal ID, Laboratory Test, etc) to the additional specimen entry boxes. Be sure to check each field to ensure accurate information is displayed for each individual specimen.
37. Additional Submission Information can be added in the comment box at the bottom of the submission form (ex: reiteration of accession number(s), house information, number of positive pools).
38. Look over your information being submitted, then click the box beside the statement “I agree that I’ve looked over this information and everything entered is true to my knowledge.”
39. Click “Save & Review Submission”
40. Review and edit as necessary
41. Add Attachments from this page (ie: Airbill, test information, etc).
42. When information ensured complete and correct, submit by clicking “Finish and Generate Packing Slip.”
    a. Credit card information for payment will need to be entered on this form.
    b. Print once information is complete. Make sure to send the packing slip with the samples being shipped to NVSL.

Company Isolation: LETTER OF NOTIFICATION ***Annex 4c***

To: _____
From: Louise Dufour-Zavala, DVM, MAM
Date: _____

There are some presumptive positive results for _____ (disease) on _____(Breeder, pullet, broiler farm name) located in _____county.

The farm will be retested on _____.

According to GA's LPAI Initial Response and Containment Plan, the farm will be isolated until the results are cleared, meaning that in addition to the minimum requirements listed below, the following will be followed:

- No servicing
- Informing the grower so no visitors are allowed on the farm
- Feed delivery at the end of the day, followed by feed truck cleanup and disinfection
- No birds or poultry products such as litter will be taken out of the farm
- No equipment taken out of the farm

MINIMUM FARM BIOSECURITY

1. Keep all animals that are not chickens out of the chicken house.
2. Always use dedicated footwear to work on the farm.
3. Use only clean tools and equipment on the farm. Clean and disinfect any equipment that is to be shared between poultry farms.
4. Use a different vehicle on and off the farm.
5. Visits to other poultry farms are made only when absolutely necessary. Shower and change before coming back to your own birds.
6. Contact with non-commercial poultry or wild birds is kept at a minimum also. Shower and change before coming back to your own birds.
7. Dispose of dead poultry through approved methods only.
8. Call your serviceman immediately with any concerns with elevated mortality or clinical signs of disease
9. When the birds are sick, all non critical visits to the houses are stopped.
10. Keep visitors to a minimum; entry into the house is forbidden unless approved by the company or the grower. There is a sign to that effect on the doors or at a prominent place on the farm.
11. All visitors wear minimum biosecurity gear (coveralls, hairnets and boots). Without it, they are not allowed in the houses. The grower should have extra sets of coveralls and plastic boots available for visitors.
12. Visitors and servicemen always follow a traffic flow: from young to old birds, healthy to sick birds.

GA LPAI PLAN - Flock information on a non-negative result	***Annex 4d***
Date	
County and State	
PREM ID	
Type of operation	
Number of houses	
Number of birds	
Age	
Clinical Signs?	
Reason for testing	
Tests Results	
Follow up testing on going	
Quarantine or Hold order	
State or Federal Contact person	
Contact person phone number	
Estimated cost of Birds/Eggs	
Estimated cost of Depop	
Estimated cost of disposal	
Estimated cost of VE	

COMMENTS

Annex 6a

During an Outbreak: Biosecure Deliveries, Pick ups

- Delivery has to be last stop or only stop of the day
- Driver must not enter poultry house unless absolutely necessary
- Driver must put on plastic boots before he gets out of the truck
- Keep doors and windows of truck closed at all times
- Take disinfectant spray and garbage bag out of the truck
- Spray cab with disinfectant upon leaving the premise
- Make sure cab is insect free
- Spray wheels at PCP before leaving farm
- Go through truck wash before going anywhere else
- The company may also designate a dedicated truck to the Zone.

During and Outbreak: Essential visit to a Zone farm

1. Park away from house
2. Put boots on before you leave the cab
3. Then come down and put the rest of the gear on (coveralls, bonnet, gloves, mask)
4. Take plastic bag and disinfectant can out of the truck
5. Keep doors and windows of truck closed at all times
6. Use line of separation procedure for the farm (foot pan, etc)
7. Go into house and service
8. Service all houses without returning to truck; Use line of separation at every house
9. When done, remove biosecurity gear except for boots and put in plastic bag; leave on premise
10. Wash hands and arms thoroughly, spray with disinfectant
11. Spray cab with disinfectant upon leaving the premise; Make sure cab is insect free
12. Spray wheels before leaving farm
13. Sit in cab and remove boots; leave them on premise
14. Go through truck wash before going anywhere else

During an outbreak: Essential visit to a positive farm

15. Establish a clean/dirty line: A pressure washer present at the farm gate for cleaning vehicles and equipment exiting the premise; Alternative is a GDA Decon Trailer
16. No equipment or vehicles leave the farm unless they are disinfected at the Clean line
17. Stop all non-essential visits. The only essential ones are feed delivery and sampling visits.
18. No contact of grower or hired help with any other farms
19. Company brings disposable coveralls; Grower and hired help use disposable coveralls and dedicated boots that stay at the chicken house
20. Stop all off-premises dead bird disposal
21. Stop taking dead birds in the pit; leave them in the house
22. If breeders, eggs should be left in the egg room.

Flock Plan

Annex 7a

This MOU is between APHIS, VS, the GPIA and the affected company.

The flock plan sets up the steps to be taken to eradicate the H__N__ identified on the farm described below on _____(date) and to prevent the introduction into another flock.
Farm name and address: _____
Company: _____
A geographically appropriate 10 km surveillance Zone has been established to assist in this flock plan and to assist in monitoring and surveillance of other flocks identified in the control Zone. This premise will be secured by GDA Quarantine #_____, private/county law enforcement if necessary and an individual Premise control point (PCP) at the entrance to the farm.
On this premise are:
Number of birds: _____ Age of birds: _____
Production type: _____ Number of cases of eggs: _____

APPRAISAL:
The birds will be appraised on (date):
Responsibility:_____

EUTHANASIA (Annex 4): ESTIMATED COST:
The birds will be humanely destroyed on (date): _____Exp. Compl. Date: _____
By (method): _____
_____
_____
Responsibility:_____

DISPOSAL (Annex 5): ESTIMATED COST:
The carcasses, litter, feed and eggs will be disposed on (date): _____Exp. Comp.Date:_____
By method) Birds:
Feed, Litter, Eggs, PPE, Other _____
_____
_____
Responsibility:_____

VE (Annex 6): ESTIMATED COST:
The premises and conveyances will be cleaned and disinfected starting on (date): _____
Expected Compl. Date:_____
Responsibility:_____
By (method):_____
_____
_____
REPOPULATION: This farm will not be repopulated until released from quarantine based upon time and negative tests as required, and when the zone is released for repopulation.

Premise owner or representative:_____

Company representative: _____

OSA/GDA representative: _____

8 APHIS, VS representative: _____

Situation Report For Official Use Only (updates in red)		*Annex 7b (1/2)*
1. Incident Name:	**2. Situation Report #:**	
3. Date & Time:	**4. Current Operational Period:**	
5. Summary Statement:		
6. Historical and Background Information		
7. Incident Objectives		
8. Progress and Accomplishments:		
9. Resources Assigned:		
Federal/State Agencies Involved or Deployed: (0) **1.**	**Local Agencies Involved or Deployed:** (0) **1.**	**Other Assets Involved or Deployed:** (0) **1.**
10. Personnel Deployed:	**11. Cost Estimation to Date:**	
12. Number of Confirmed Positive Commercial Premises:	**13. Number of Confirmed Positive Backyard Premises:**	
14. Planning/Mapping:		
15. Public Information Updates		

16. Epidemiology/Laboratory Updates *Annex 7b (2/2)* **GPLN:** **USDA:**		
17. Surveillance and Testing Operations Update:		
18. Permitting Operations Update:		
19. Indemnity Updates:		
20. Depopulation Updates:		
21. Disposal Updates:		
22. Cleaning & Disinfection Updates:		
24. Forecast/Important Information:		
25. Safety Updates		
23. Planned Actions for Next Operational Period:		
26. Prepared by:		
Name:	**ICS Position:**	**Date/Time:**

Letter to Companies to move pastured/free range birds inside ***Annex 7c***

Date:

To:
Name
Address

Because of the on-going situation of Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza in _____ county and the risk this poses to free range birds, we ask that you move the birds inside until further instructions.
Thanks you for your cooperation,

_____
State veterinarian or authorized representative

Form Utility Company Letter ***Annex 7d***

GEORGIA POULTRY LABORATORY NETWORK
3235 ABIT MASSEY WAY, GAINESVILLE, GA 30507
PH: 770-766-6810

To: *Utilities Companies Serving Poultry Companies, (area)*
From: *Dr. Louise Dufour-Zavala*
Date:

If you are serving poultry growers in your area, please contact the poultry companies as to routing restrictions in light of a recently diagnosed disease outbreak. You may be asked not to visit farms at all, or to please visit affected farms last, in order to minimize the risk of spreading the disease from farm to farm. There is no risk to Human Health. We appreciate your cooperation!
If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call the lab at 770-766-6810

CLEAN/DIRTY LINE *Annex 7e*

USING POWER SPRAYER:

Equipment Needs:

1. Power sprayer with sustained capacity of > 1500 psi
2. Water availability with direct line connection or enclosed reservoir capacity of > 25 gallons if possible
3. Sprayer wand with nozzle with > 15 ft hose to access all areas of vehicle
4. EPA approved disinfectant mixed or metered as per manufacturers specifications
5. Site specific visitor log used to document C&D

Site specific Points:

1. PCP >25 ft from immediate poultry house area
2. PCP >25ft from public road access if possible
3. PCP located on flat, paved or raised area if possible
4. Farm personnel or driver do the disinfection on the way out of the farm.

Guidelines:

1. Vehicle proceeds to PCP after activity on site is completed and the driver has completed his own biosecurity procedures
2. Grower or Driver sprays vehicle (tires, wheels, wheel wells, undercarriage and lower parts of outside of vehicle) at PCP
3. Grower or Driver fills out PCP log

Sign out log in Annex 3m

USING DECON TRAILER:

Biosecurity for a Positive or Suspect Farm

The following entry/exit procedure is required in order to maintain a disease control free area from initial depopulation through Cleaning & Disinfecting of the houses and equipment and until the final release of quarantine on the farm.

1. A location at the entrance of the farm will be chosen to allow for the cleaning and disinfecting of all equipment entering and exiting the farm. A rig similar to the one pictured may be installed.
2. Runoff from location is to be monitored and possibly contained if feasible.
3. All personnel entering the farm beyond the Clean Line will be wearing the required PPE designated for this event.
4. All personnel include the following: contractors, company representatives, farm owners (including family members) and all state response personnel.
5. Pets will need to be penned to prevent cross contamination.

STREET SIDE

CLEAN LINE No personnel beyond this point without proper PPE

Wash Down Area All equipment entering and exiting is Disinfected

DIRTY LINE

FARM SIDE

Protocol for Euthanasia of a Caged Layer House- Cart method ***Annex 8a***

Material needed:
CO_2 Carts
Catch crew
CO_2 canisters
Biosecurity equipment for crew
Estimated time for 100,000 bird house 3 days by trained crew.

Structure of the table egg industry is such that the birds typically are held in a tiered battery cage system. The cages are hung or placed in pyramid style over a large manure pit into which the droppings fall. Cage floors are sloped to allow eggs to roll to the front of the cage and onto an egg belt which carries the eggs to a central area for washing, sanitizing and grading if this is an in-line processing farm or taken to a storage area if processing is conducted off site. Aisles of a house typically are 24 inches wide with 6-8 levels of cages. Typically these houses will house at least 75.000 birds with some now in excess of 200,000 birds. An egg complex may house 2-15 such houses.
The shear numbers of birds provides the difficulty of conducting a depopulation of this magnitude a sizable challenge. Using and individual cart is the method most commonly used in these houses to depopulate a house during normal practices. Carts used are typically a rectangular box on wheels approximately 3' X 3' X 2'. This contains an opening on the top and a side opening from which the euthanized birds are removed or dumped into rendering vehicle. Two types are generally available one in which the CO_2 canister attached and one in which it is not.
Procedures: Crew is assembled to euthanize the birds. A standard crew of 10 trained and experienced persons with 5 carts can catch and euthanize about 25,000 birds in an 8-10 hour period. Therefore, working on a day basis, a typical house of 90-100,000 birds will take 3 days to completely empty of birds. With leghorn type birds there are limited spent fowl plants that will accept this size and type of fowl. For this reason a large percentage of spent leghorns are euthanized with CO_2 and the carcasses sent to a rendering plant.
With the width of the aisle in these houses and limited workable space it is important to develop an appropriate cart movement and work flow patterns in the individual house. The width of the aisles and size of the cart prevents movement of workers freely passing past the carts. Typically 1-2 workers are able to fill and work with an individual cart. Carts without CO_2 container are pre-charged before moving to aisle to be loaded with birds. Carts are designed to handle approximately 100 birds per load. As cart is filled it is move to the end of the house and recharged to complete killing process. Cart is moved to platform and birds dumped into rendering vehicle or truck. Incomplete charging with CO_2 will lead to smothering the birds rather than humane euthanasia. Use of the MAK (modified atmosphere killing) CO_2 cart provides for ability to charge the CO_2 chamber regularly as it is being filled with birds. Carts typically are heavy gauge metal with wheels. The slanted bed of chamber permits birds to slide out once dead and slide out without having to be physically removed.

Euthanasia of backyard flocks ***Annex 8b***

Protocol for Euthanasia of Backyard Premises

Personnel Required for Backyard Depopulation Team

1. Will be dependent upon the number and types of birds on premise as well as the holding facilities of the premise.

Equipment for Personal Safety and Biosecurity

- Biosecurity pack with coveralls, disposable boots, gloves, hair bonnet, dust mask and large plastic bag.
- Hand sprayer
- Rubber gloves
- Safety glasses/goggles
- Disinfectant spray
- Waterless hand cleaner
- First aid kit
- Drinks

The following tools are required

- Hand truck for CO2 canister transport
-CO2 cylinders (numbers needed) strapped in place in back of truck
-Garbage cans to be used as depopulation chamber
-Hose(s) for CO2
-Long handled fish nets
-Pump sprayer (with disinfectant)
- Heavy duty trash bags
-Small plastic bags
- Roll of duct tape

Procedures for Depopulation of Backyard Premises.

1. The vehicle will try to park on the premises. If parking at the premises is not an option, park as close as possible to the premise.
2. Establish a cleaning and disinfection line.
3. Put on biosecurity equipment before crossing the C & D line.
4. Line depopulation barrels with two large plastic bags.
5. Remove the barrels from truck
6. Take CO2 off the truck.
7. Take barrel to depopulation area.
8. Pre-charge barrel with CO2.
9. Place up to 4 birds (depending upon size) into the barrel.
10. Replace lid securely.
11. Administer CO2.
12. Continue to add birds and gas until the container is nearly full.
13. Small birds are placed in bags.
14. Dispose of birds by designated method.
15. When depopulation is completed, all barrels and tools taken from vehicle must be disinfected.
16. At C&D line disinfect vehicle (tires and wheel wells)
17. Remove biosecurity equipment and place in trash barrel.
18. Disinfect shoes and sanitize hands.
19. All vehicles and other equipment should be disinfected and washed before leaving the area.

Note: These are modified (mas) from END SOP Manual TR-160 (revised 7/16/03)

Foaming, Broilers, Breeders or pullets, Floor reared, using trailer *Annex 8c*

Assumptions: Standard house is 40' X 500' and 5,000 gallons of water needed with this method or .25 gal/ sq. ft. of floor space with a final foam depth of 24-36 inches. Equipment used is the trailer mounted pumper with 125 PSI and foaming nozzle delivering 60 PSI from a 1.5 inch hose feeding the nozzle.

Procedures:

- Select team of 4 persons: 1 foamer; assistant to maneuver hose; pump operator and additional person to work hose equipment as needed.
- Determine whether house set up would permit applying foam from the outside or inside delivery is required.
- Determine route of entry into house for hoses and place reservoir appropriately avoiding walkways and work areas.
- Attach intake suctions to inside of reservoir and intake hoses(coiled 3" hoses) to pump and begin filling reservoir with needed volume.
- Start engine motor to warm engine to assure functioning of motor and shut off.
- Connect nozzles, splitters and 1 ½ " hoses to pump outlets.
- Mix class a foam (phos-chek) at 1:100 ratio (1 gallon per 100 gallons) into water reservoir and mix with paddle.
- Start engine and prime hoses as per instruction sheet.
- Engage nozzle to assure foam production, consistency, hose connections and nozzle function. Tighten any loose or leaking connections as indicated.
- Open nozzle and begin foaming birds.
- Use a sweeping motion with nozzle and delivered with a high arc. The foam should drop on the birds rather then sweeping into them from the sides.
- Foam should reach a depth of > 6 inches above bird height. Depth is determined by time foam is applied to the areas. This size house should be completed in 40-60 minutes.
- If a partial area of the house is foamed, then a barrier or a plastic dam should be placed across the width of the house to restrict the flow of foam beyond this area.
- Bird activity should be gone in 5-6 minutes after being covered and no bird activity noted after 7-8 minutes.
- Any residual birds that escaped birds should be placed in the foamed area.
- Apply remaining foam to any areas that are uneven or deficient.
- Turn off engine and begin cleanup process.
- Upon completion of foaming, some ventilation space (open curtains) should be left to aid in foam dissipation overnight.
- Foam should be dissipated in 8-10 hours and all gone by 12 hours.
- Foamer and assistant should rinse or shower off areas with direct contact with foam as soon as reasonably possible after leaving the farm.
- Disposal crew should determine time of pick up time of 10-12 hours after foam applied.
- Disposal crew should be aware of potential wet conditions of litter and birds.

Backyard flock euthanasia – using MAK unit ***Annex 8d***

MAK unit uses CO2 gas to euthanize birds humanly. Ideal for small bird numbers. It can euthanize up to 100 birds at a time for flocks up to 800 birds.

Preparing for use

1. Put on all appropriate PPE before exiting the vehicle
2. Remove the yellow bin from inside the MAK unit and secure the tailgate latches afterward
3. Hook up CO2 and O2 sensors
4. Find the key in the magnetic box under the trailer, unlock lock box and return the key
5. Remove the 3 knobs above the tailgate and the black plate
6. Mount CO2 monitor on the 4 screws on the back of the MAK unit
7. Place the O2 sensor where the black plate was and secure with 2 knob
8. Plug CO2 and O2 cables to marked ports, they are sized differently so it is impossible to plug in to the wrong port
9. Place white tube on CO2 to the small nipple between the CO2 and O2 monitors
10. Connect CO2 supply
11. Remove cap from CO2 tank
12. Take the CO2 regulator from the yellow bin and carefully thread it on to the CO2 cylinder
13. Carefully thread the green hose on to the CO2 regulator and tighten with the crescent wrench, do not over tighten
14. Use the crescent wrench to tighten until snug, do not over tighten
15. Take extension cord from the yellow bin and plug the CO2 regulator into in and plug it into the generator
16. Turn on the Generator, the MAK unit will beep
17. Fully open the CO2 Cylinder
18. Move the Cut off valve into the ON position
19. Check CO2 and O2 monitors, O2 levels should decrease and CO2 levels should increase

Using the MAK

1. When the CO2 level is at 50%, undo the latches found on either side of the windows
2. Proceed to place chickens inside the MAK unit
3. Do not stack or exceed 100 birds
4. Confirm euthanasian of birds through the windows
5. Euthanasian of birds should take roughly 10-15 minutes inside the MAK unit
6. Move cut off valve into the CLOSED position
7. Place Tarp on the ground under the tailgate behind the MAK unit
8. Unlatch tailgate
9. Use controls to lift the MAK and dump birds onto tarp
10. Lower the MAK and securely latch the tailgate
11. Repeat these steps as necessary

After depopulation

1. Turn off and disconnect the generator
2. Close CO2 cylinder
3. Disconnect green hose from CO2 regulator using crescent wrench
4. Disconnect CO2 regulator from CO2 cylinder using crescent wrench *WARNING MY BE HOT*
5. Replace cylinder cap
6. Return Crescent wrench, extension cord, and CO2 regulator to yellow bin
7. Disconnect CO2 and O2 monitors from the MAK and return them to the lock box
8. Lock the lock box
9. Replace the black plate on MAK
10. Disinfect entire inside and outside of MAK unit
11. Euthanized birds must be double bagged and placed inside of MAK unit
12. Return yellow bin inside MAK
13. Ensure tailgate is properly latched
14. Remove PPE, bag it , and leave it on the property before leaving
15. Disinfect shoes before entering vehicle

ESTIMATE COSTS FOR EUTHANASIA, DISPOSAL and C&D *Annex 8e*
(numbers from 2012)

Approximate costs of Euthanasia, Disposal and C&D of one 40 x 400 breeder house, containing 8,000 adult chickens x 10lbs each = 80,000 lbs or 40T			**20,000 broilers**
Euthanasia			
Water	8000 gal water, fire truck	$1,000.00	$1,000.00
Labor	5 people x 8h x $15/h	$600.00	$600.00
Foam	80 gal x $15/gal	$1,200.00	$750.00
		$2,800.00	$2,350.00
Disposal by in house composting			
Labor	5 people x 5h x $15/h	$375.00	$375.00
Bob cat	and operator, 1 day	$750.00	$750.00
Use in house litter to compost			
Shavings	15 T @ $35/T	$525.00	$525.00
Water	Will not be needed (foam)		
Compost turn and move		$1,250.00	$1,250.00
Vermin control		$1,000.00	$1,000.00
Removal		$2,000.00	$2,000.00
		$5,900.00	$5,900.00
Cleaning and Disinfection			
Slats removal		$600.00	
Wash down		$750.00	$750.00
Labor		$2,300.00	$2,300.00
		$3,650.00	$3,050.00
Biosecurity			
Water		$1,000.00	$1,000.00
Operator	7d x 1 person x $15/hour x 8h/d	$840.00	$840.00
Biosecurity gear		$1,000.00	$1,000.00
		$2,840.00	$2,840.00
	TOTAL	**$15,190.00**	**$11,300.00**
	Cost per bird (low estimate)	$1.52	$0.57

SUMMARY: estim. cost per bird	**Euthanasia**	**Disposal**	**C&D and Bios**	**TOTAL**
BREEDERS	**$0.75**	**$1.25**	**$1.00**	**$3.00/bird**
BROILERS	**$0.25**	**$0.25**	**$0.25**	**$0.75/bird**

GDA document; Management of Animal Mortality in Georgia ***Annex 8f***

Summary of Management of Animal Mortality in GA O.C.G.A 4-5-5

Transportation of dead animals must be in closed leak proof containers. The vehicles must be disinfected before and after pick up if the carcasses have a contagious disease.

- Disposal of dead animals must be within 24h of the death of the animal or discovery of the casrcass
- Methods to be used: burial, composting, burning to ash, incineration, rendering.
- BURIAL ($0.75/lb): traditional method for GA (95% of poultry farmers use this method)
    - Dead animals must be >100 horizontal ft away from any water source, 15 ft away from edge of embarkment
    - Soil for burial site at least one ft above seasonal high groundwater elevation
    - Animals at least 3 ft below ground, no more than 8 ft deep, no less than 3 ft of earth over carcasses
- LANDFILL($1.30/lb):
    - Preapproved permit required; poultry must be buried immediately; landfill may require bagging.
- COMPOSTING ($2.10/lb):
    - Requires roof and impervious floor to prevent rainwater from reaching
    - Composter 100ft from water, 200 ft from property line; seasonal high water table should be 3 ft below or the base of the composter should be asphalt, concrete or 12 in of clay.
- INCINERATION ($0.10/lb)
    - Mobile incinerator or air curtain burners can be used
    - Burning is not preferred because of air pollution
- RENDERING ($5.25/lb)
    - Store prior to pick up: freezing, fermentation (not recommended) or acid preservation (dangerous and not recommended),
- ALKALINE HYDROLYSIS (used in vet schools)
- PLASMA TORCH ARC (none in GA)

Disposal Options by County in GA ***Annex 8g (1/4)***

Georgia County	Disposal Method Choice 1	Disposal Method Choice 2	Disposal Method Choice 3	Nearest Landfill
Appling	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Atkinson	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Atkinson
Bacon	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Baker	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Baldwin	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Baldwin
Banks	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Banks
Barrow	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Barrow
Bartow	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Bartow
Ben Hill	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Ben Hill
Berrien	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Bibb	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Bibb
Bleckley	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Brantley	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Brooks	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Bryan	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Bulloch	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Burke	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Butts	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Butts
Calhoun	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Camden	Composting	Incineration	Burial	Camden
Candler	Composting	Incineration	Burial	Candler
Carroll	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Catoosa	Composting	Incineration	Burial	Catoosa
Charlton	Composting	Incineration	Burial	Charlton
Chatham	Composting	Incineration	Burial	Chatham
Chattahoochee	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Chattooga	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Cherokee	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Cherokee
Clarke	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Clarke
Clay	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Clayton	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Clayton
Clinch	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Cobb	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Coffee	Burial	Incineration	Burial	
Colquitt	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Columbia	Composting	Incineration	Burial	Columbia
Cook	Composting	Incineration	Burial	Cook

Coweta	Burial	Composting	Incineration	***Annex 8g (2/4)***
Crawford	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Crisp	Composting	Incineration	Burial	Crisp
Dade	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Dawson	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Decatur	Composting	Incineration	Burial	Decatur
Dekalb	Composting	Incineration	Burial	Dekalb
Dodge	Burial Composting Incineration	Composting	Incineration	
Dooly	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Dougherty	Composting	Incineration	Burial	Dougherty
Douglas	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Early	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Echols	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Effingham	Composting	incineration	Burial	
Elbert	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Emanuel	Composting	Burial	Incineration	
Evans	Composting	Burial	Incineration	
Fannin	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Fayette	Composting	Burial	Incineration	
Floyd	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Floyd
Forsyth	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Forsyth
Franklin	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Fulton	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Fulton
Gilmer	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Glascock	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Glynn	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Gordon	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Gordon
Grady	Composting	Burial	Incineration	Grady
Greene	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Gwinnett	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Gwinnett
Habersham	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Habersham
Hall	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Hall
Hancock	Composting	Burial	Incineration	
Haralson	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Harris	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Hart	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Heard	Burial	Incineration	Composting	
Henry	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Houston	Burial Composting Incineration	Composting	Incineration	Houston
Irwin	Burial	Composting	Incineration	

Jackson	Burial	Composting	Incineration	***Annex 8g (3/4)***
Jasper	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Jeff Davis	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Jefferson	Composting	Burial	Incineration	Jefferson
Jenkins	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Johnson	Composting	Burial	Incineration	
Jones	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Lamar	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Lamar
Lanier	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Laurens	Composting	Burial	Incineration	Laurens
Lee	Composting	Burial	Incineration	
Liberty	Composting	Incineration	Burial	Liberty
Lincoln	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Long	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Lowndes	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Lowndes
Lumpkin	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Macon	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Madison	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Marion	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
McDuffie	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
McIntosh	Composting	Incineration	Burial	McIntosh
Meriwether	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Miller	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Mitchell	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Monroe	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Monroe
Montgomery	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Morgan	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Murray	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Murray
Muscogee	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Muscogee
Newton	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Newton
Oconee	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Oglethorpe	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Paulding	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Peach	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Pickens	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Pierce	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Pike	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Polk	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Polk
Pulaski	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Putnam	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Quitman	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Rabun	Burial	Composting	Incineration	

Randolph	Composting	Incineration	Burial	***Annex 8g (4/4)***
Richmond	Composting	Burial	Incineration	Richmond
Rockdale	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Schley	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Screven	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Seminole	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Spalding	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Stephens	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Stewart	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Sumter	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Talbot	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Taliaferro	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Tattnall	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Taylor	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Taylor
Telfair	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Telfair
Terrell	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Thomas	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Thomas
Tift	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Tift
Toombs	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Toombs
Towns	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Treutlen	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Troup	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Turner	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Twiggs	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Twiggs
Union	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Upson	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Walker	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Walton	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Ware	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Warren	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Washington	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Washington
Wayne	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Wayne
Webster	Composting	Incineration	Burial	
Wheeler	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
White	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Whitfield	Burial	Composting	Incineration	Whitfield
Wilcox	Composting	Burial	Incineration	
Wilkes	Burial	Composting	Incineration	
Wilkinson	Composting	Burial	Incineration	
Worth	Composting	Burial	Incineration	

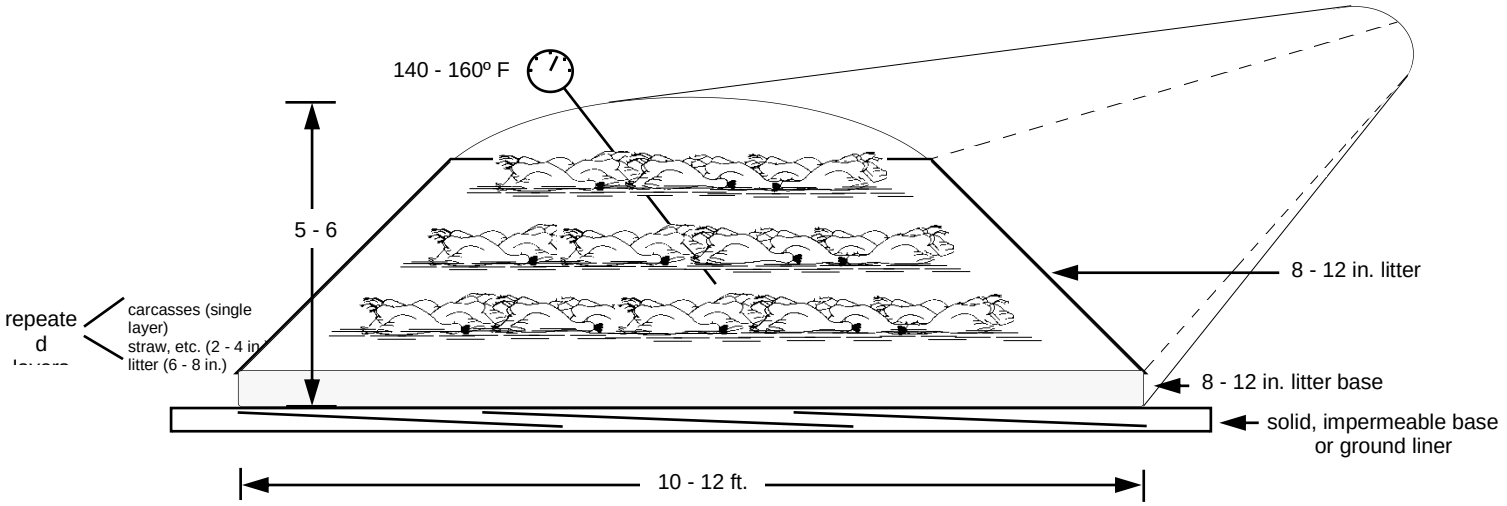
Mass Composting of Poultry Mortalities

Annex 8h

The University of Georgia College of Agricultural & Environmental Sciences
Casey W. Ritz, Extension Poultry Scientist – summary
June 2014

Constructing a Windrow

- Windrow formation in the house ideal
- Can build channel with concrete barriers
- Cover with composting fleece or tarp
- Building windrow: layer of litter, each carcass layer one bird deep, thoroughly wet the birds (40-60% water), layer with litter, then birds again with water; go to 6-8 feet high; top off with 8 in dry poultry litter
- Temp should go up to 140F within 5 days
- Turn after 3 weeks



Windrow Cross Section

Moving Contaminated Birds off Premises ***Annex 8i***

Materials needed:

Extension ladders (5)
6 Mil 40x100 Poly (1 load per truck load)
Utility Knife (2)
Trailers transporting bids must have a tarp
Sawdust or loose manure for bottom of trailer

Transportation of Any Birds off Farm:

This should be avoided if possible. If for any reason birds cannot be composted or processed on the farm, the following procedures are to take place:

1. Trailer used to carry the birds must have a tarp
2. Double line trailers with 6 Mil poly. One roll of 40x100ft needed for each load
3. Roll is to be cut in 40x50ft length
4. With use of the ladders, the poly is draped over the sides of the trailer and into the bed of the trailer
5. This should be done twice to be double lined
6. One foot of sawdust or loose manure should be places on the bottom to soak up any fluids.
7. Once birds are in trailer, the poly should be pulled to cover the birds
8. Then the tarp on the trailer should be pulled to cover everything
9. Use the same sanitation procedure for vehicles leaving the farm

Transportation of Depopulation materials off the farm

1. Trailer used to carry materials must have a tarp
2. Double line trailers with 6 Mil poly
3. With ladders, drape poly over sides of trailer and into the bed
4. This should be done twice to double line
5. Once materials are in trailer, the poly should be pulled to cover the birds
6. hen the tarp on the trailer should be pulled to cover everything
7. Use the same sanitation procedure for all vehicles leaving he farm

Mass Burial of poultry carcasses *Annex 8j (1/2)*

Mass Burial Guidelines for Georgia Department of Agriculture

GDA Approval

Mass burial locations can be approved at the time of need or can be pre-approved through the Georgia Department of Agriculture. If an emergency burial area is pre-approved the farm owner will receive a map that includes the coordinates of the pre-approved area. If the pre-approved area is used the GDA must be notified within 24 hours to come verify the coordinates of the used burial area.

GDA employees will base their approval on the guidelines listed in GDA Rule 40-13-5-.04 as well as a review of the land through USDA NCRS Web Soil Survey. See attached guidelines for the standards that the GDA uses for approval of poultry disposal sites from NCRS.

Equipment Needed

For burial the equipment needed generally will be heavy equipment capable of digging a trench that is no more than 8 feet deep and no more than 4 feet wide. Equipment or personnel will also be needed to move the poultry to the desired burial location. Generally, a backhoe and skid steer with a bucket are used. It is recommended that 4-inch diameter PVC pipes be placed every 6 to 8 feet to ensure that expanding gases do not cause unearthing of disposed mortality.

For in-house composting please see attached USDA Mortality Composting Protocol PDF.

Guidelines on Burials

All burial areas must meet the guidelines listed in the GDA Rule 40-13-5-.04. All disposal options (such as landfills) may not be available in a disease situation. Cases that request a disposal such as this are subject to review by the Georgia State Veterinarian and will be reviewed on a case by case basis.

Rule 40-13-5-.04. Methods of Disposal of Dead Animals

Methods which may be used for the disposal of dead animals are burning to ash, incineration, burial, rendering, or any method using appropriate disposal technology which has been approved by the Commissioner, provided disposal of dead animals is carried out within 24 hours after death or discovery of the dead animal.

(1) Burial. Dead animals that are buried must be located more than 100 horizontal feet away from any existing or proposed wells and water supply lines, 15 horizontal feet away from the edge of any embankment, and 100 horizontal feet away from the seasonal high water level of any pond, lake, tributary, stream, or other body of water including wetlands. Burial sites must be in soil with moderate or slow permeability and must be at least one foot above the seasonal high groundwater elevation. Burial sites must not be located in areas with gullies, ravines, dry stream beds, natural and/or man made drainage ways, sink holes, and/or similar conditions, including the 100-year flood plain as determined by the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

(a) Dead animals that are buried must be at least three feet below the ground level but no more than eight feet and have not less than three feet of earth over the carcass.

(b) Dead animals may be disposed in pits which are designed, constructed, maintained and used in a manner to prevent the spread of diseases. Pits must also meet the following requirements:

. ***Annex 8j (1/2)***

1. Georgia Department of Agriculture personnel must approve the site prior to pit construction. Soils must be evaluated for suitability prior to pit construction by a certified Georgia Department of Agriculture employee or a certified soil classifier.

2. The bottom of the pit must be a soil with moderate or slow permeability or other material approved by the Georgia Department of Agriculture that prevents leaching.

3. Pits must have adequate support along the sides to prevent cave-ins and must not exceed four feet in width. For top-soils having 18 inches or more of sand, pit walls must be adequately supported and maintained by concrete, treated lumber, corrosive-resistant metal or other material approved by the Georgia Department of Agriculture.
4. Pits must not be located where the ground slope exceeds a moderate grade.
5. The pit cover must be of solid construction and must allow surface water to drain away from the pit and water supplies. The pit must be sealed to prevent the entry of rodents, insects, and the exit of odors.
6. Pits will be considered closed when covered with more than three feet of loamy or clayey textured soil with a slight dome (at least six inches higher in the middle than at the edge).
7. Any pit that deviates from the above criteria must have the approval of the State Veterinarian prior to the issuance of a permit and use.

(2) Landfill. Dead animals may be disposed in landfills approved to dispose of animal carcasses by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division. Dead animals must be covered by three feet of dirt at the landfill on the same day as delivery.

(3) Composting. Composters and their use must be consistent with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service technical guidance standards. Temperatures must be monitored using a compost thermometer at least every other day, with daily checks being preferred. Composters must reach a temperature between 130 and 160 degrees F in order to properly decompose carcasses and neutralize pathogens.

(4) Incineration. Incinerators and their use must meet all requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division. The entire carcass must be reduced to ashes.

(5) Burning. Burning dead animals must comply with federal, state, and local requirements. The entire carcass must be reduced to ashes.

(6) Rendering. Carcass disposed by rendering must be delivered to the rendering facility within twenty-four (24) hours of death unless carcasses are refrigerated or frozen.

(7) Other dead animal disposal methods must be approved by the State Veterinarian on a case by case basis

LANDFILLS AND RENDERING PLANTS ***Annex 8k (1/3)***

County	Facility Name	Dominion	City-Mailing	Mgr phone	Notes
Atkinson	Atkinson Co - SR 50 MSWL	Public	Willacoochee	(912) 534-5972	XXX
Baldwin	Baldwin Co - Union Hill Ch Rd, Ph 3 (MSWL)	Public	Milledgeville	(478) 445-4347	XXX
Banks	R&B Landfill	Priv. Comm.	610 frank bennett road	(706) 677-2650	
Banks	Banks County Waste Management	Public	Homer	706-677-2650	YES
Banks	Chambers R & B Landfill Site #2	Private Commercial	Homer		
Barrow	Republic Services - Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	Private Commercial	Winder	(678) 290-7373	XXX
Barrow	Republic Waste - Oak Grove SR 324	Private Commercial	Winder	xxx	XXX
Bartow	Bartow Co - SR 294 Emerson MSWL PH 2&3	Public	Cartersville	(770) 387-5145	XXX
Ben Hill	Fitzgerald, Kiochee Church Rd, Ph.2	Public	Fitzgerald	(229) 426-5075	XXX
Burke	Burke County Landfill	Public	Waynesboro	(706) 554-4125	
Butts	Republic Services - Pine Ridge Recycling (MSWL)	Operating	winder	(770) 233-9081	XXX
Camden	Camden Co-SR110 MSWL	Public	Woodbine	(912) 729-4099	XXX
Candler	Candler Co-SR 121 Phase 2 MSWL	Public	Metter	(912) 685-2822	XXX
Catoosa	Catoosa County Landfill, Santek	XXX	Ringgold		
Charlton	Chesser Island Road Landfill, Inc. MSWL	Private Commercial	Folkston	(912) 496-7918	XXX
Chatham	Savannah-Dean Forest Rd (SL)	Public	Savannah	(912) 651-6579	YES
Chatham	Superior Landfill & Recycling Center - Site No.2 MSWL	Private Commercial	Savannah	(912) 927-6113	YES
Cherokee	Pine Bluff Landfill	Private Commercial	Ball Ground	(770) 479-2936	
Cherokee	Eagle Point Landfill	Private Commercial	Ball Ground	xxx	
Clarke	Clarke Co - Athens Dunlap Rd (SL) Ph 2,3,& 4	Public	Athens	(706) 613-3508	
Clayton	Clayton County Landfill	Public	Lovejoy	(770) 473-5470	YES
Clayton	Clayton Co-SR 3 Lovejoy Site # 3	Public	Jonesboro	xxx	
Clayton	Hickory Ridge Landfill		Conley		
Cobb	R&B Landfill	Private Commercial	Marietta	xxx	
Columbia	Columbia Co - Baker Place Road		Evans		
Cook	Cook Co. - Taylor Rd, Site 2 (MSWL)	Public	Adel	(229) 896-2973	
Crisp	Crisp Co-US 41S Site 2 (Ph 4&5) MSWL	Public	Cordele	(229) 276-2656	
23 Decatur	Decatur Co - US Hwy 27 Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Public	Bainbridge	(229) 465-3188	

DeKalb	DeKalb Co-Seminole Rd Ph 2A,3&4 (SL)	Public	Decatur	(404) 294-2927	***Annex 8k (2/3)***
Dougherty	Dougherty Co-Fleming/Gaissert Rd (SL)	Public	Albany	(229) 430-3044	
Elbert	Elbert Co Transfer Station	Public	XXX	(706) 283- 2000	NO
Floyd	Rome Walker Mtn Rd, Site 2	Public	Rome	(706) 291-4512	
Forsyth	Eagle Point Landfill	Operating	ball ground	(770) 781-2721	
Gordon	Gordon Co - Redbone Ridges Rd (SL)	Public	Ranger	XXX	
Gordon	Gordon Co - Redbone Ridges Rd (SL)	Operating	ranger	(706) 629-5633	
Grady	City of Cairo Landfill, Grady County		Cairo		
Gwinnett	BFI - Richland Creek Road MSWL	Private Commercial	Buford	xxx	
Habersham	Habersham Co - SR13 MSWL	Public	Clarkesville	(706) 776-9258	
Hall	Hall Co - Candler Rd (SR 60)	Public	Gainesville	(770) 531-6851	
Houston	Houston Co - SR 247 Klondike MSWL	Public	Perry	(478) 987-4280	
Jackson	Jakson County Solid Waste Facility	XXX	Jefferson	xxx	NO
Jefferson	Jefferson Co - CR 138 MSWL	Public	Louisville	(478) 625-1221	
Lamar	Lamar Co - Cedar Grove Regional MSWL	Public	Barnesville	xxx	
Laurens	Laurens Co - Old Macon Road MSWL	Public	Dublin	(478) 676-3963	
Lowndes	Advanced Disposal Services Evergreen Landfill, Inc	Private Commercial	Valdosta	(229) 671-8166	
Lowndes	Onxy Pecan Row Landfill		Valdosta		
Macon	Macon-Bibb County Landfill	XXX	xxx	(478) 803-0499	YES
McIntosh	McIntosh County Landfill		Townsend		
Monroe	Monroe Co - Strickland Loop Rd	Public	Forsyth	(478) 994-7291	
Murray	Murray Co. - US 411 Westside Site 2 MSWL	Public	Cleveland	(706) 695-0062	
Muscogee	Columbus, Pine Grove MSWL	Public	Columbus	(706) 653-4160	
Newton	Newton County - Lower River Rd HE & VE	Public	Covington	xxx	
Paulding	Paulding County Landfill	XXX	Dallas	(770) 403-5771	YES
Paulding	Paulding County Landfill	XXX	Dallas	(404) 925 - 7226	YES
Peach	xxx	XXX	xxx	478-825-8717	
Polk	Polk Co - Grady Rd (SL)	Public	Cedartown	(770) 748-8276	
Rabun	xxx	XXX	Tiger	706-782-2015	
Richmond	Richmond Co - Deans Bridge Rd Ph 2C (SL)	Public	Blythe	(706) 790-7062	
Richmond	Richmond Co - Deans Bridge Rd Ph III MSWL	Public	Blythe	(706) 592-3200	
Spalding	Shoal Creek Landfill	XXX	Griffin	xxx	YES
Spalding	Pine Ridge Landfill	XXX	Griffin	xxx	YES
Taylor	WI Taylor County Disposal, LLC	Operating	mauk	(478) 862-2504	
Telfair	Telfair Co - CR 144 MSWL	Public	McRae	(229) 833-4620	
Thomas	Thomasville/Sunset Dr Phases IV & V MSWL	Public	Thomasville	xxx	
Tift	Tifton-Omega/Eldorado Rd PH 3 (SL)	Public	Tifton	(229) 528-6222	
Toombs	Toombs Co-S1898, Phase 3 (MSWL)	Public	Lyons	(912) 537-9966	
Troup	Greenbow, LLC Turkey Run Municipal Solid Waste Landfill	Private Commercial	Hogansville	(770) 969-1363	
24Troup	LaGrange-I 85/SR 109 (SL)	Public	LaGrange	(706) 885-9063	

Twiggs	Wolf Creek Landfill, LLC	Private Commercial	Dry Branch	(478) 945-6713	***Annex 8k (3/3)***
Twiggs	Swift Creek Environmental Landfill		Macon		
Wake	WI Taylor County Disposal, LLC	Private Commercial	Raleigh	xxx	
Washington	Washington Co-Kaolin Rd S #3 (SL)	Public	Sandersville	(478) 553-0145	
Wayne	Republic Services - Broadhurst Environmental	Private Commercial	Jesup	(912) 530-7050	
Whitfield	Whitfield Co - Dalton, Old Dixie Hwy, Ph 6	Public	Dalton	(706) 277-2545	YES

LICENSED RENDERING PLANTS

District	Work Phone	Manager	City	county
North Georgia	706-778-3454	Mr. Tom Hensley	Cornelia	Habersham
North Georgia	706-779-3362	Mr. Tom Hensley	Toccoa	Stephens
South Georgia Jesup Office	478-272-7340	S. Kelly Horne	East Dublin	Laurens
South Georgia Albany Office	229-732-2114	Brandon Kyzar	Cuthbert	Randolph
South Georgia Jesup Office	912-632-5946	Brandon Kyzar	Alma	Bacon
North Georgia	404-363-1320	Mr. Doug Spritzky	Ellenwood	Clayton
North Georgia	770-887-6148	Mr. Ken Smith	Cumming	Forsyth
North Georgia	770-479-4060	Mr. Dan Craig	Ballground	Cherokee
South Georgia Jesup Office	706-722-2694	Mr. John D. Main	Augusta	Richmond

Annex 9a (1/2)

Cleaning and disinfection of premises, conveyances and materials.

1) ***Preparation for cleaning and disinfection***. Following depopulation or controlled marketing the following should be done prior to cleaning and disinfection.
-Secure and remove all feathers from around the outside of house and dispose of.
-Apply insecticides and rodenticides immediately after removal of birds.
-Close house and leave undisturbed for minimum of 21 days.
-Heat house to 100 F for 72 hours.

2) ***Cleaning and disinfection*****:** All premises, conveyances and materials that came into contact with poultry that were infected or exposed must be cleaned and disinfected. House structure, management system and equipment will vary with each farm. Listed below are items that may need to be addressed to properly clean and sanitize the house in varying situations.

Water: Lines and reservoirs should be flushed and drained prior to either raising or removing from house. Bell drinkers should be removed and disassembled for cleaning and removal of organic materials for proper cleaning and sanitation.
Feeders: Feed remaining in feeder lines, troughs or pans should be removed and placed in litter to be removed with the litter and floor material.
Nests: Nest material if organic such as shavings or sawdust should be removed from the nest and placed in the floor and handled as litter. Reusable nest material such as nest pads should be removed, cleaned and washed prior to disinfecting.
Slats: Slats will need to be removed from the house to clean and to remove manure from the house floor. Caked and dried manure on the top and underside of the slats should be removed by scraping or pressure washing before being placed back in the house.
Egg belts: Adherent yolk, egg material and shell debris should be removed prior to disinfection of this equipment including replacement of egg belts if necessary
Ventilation: Fans, casing, motors, and louvers should be cleaned of feathers, manure, dust and adhering organic material. Thermostat controls should be cleaned and raised. Cool cell pads, reservoirs and lines should be cleaned, drained and sanitized.

Annex 9a (2/2)

Lights: Lights bulbs should be replaced or wiped of dust and organic materials. Similarly any residual equipment in the house which is non removable as scales, feed hoppers, time clocks should be individually cleaned and sanitized.
Mechanical rooms, egg storage room, walkways and storage areas: Non essential materials, pharmaceutical, excess equipment and general debris should be removed to allow proper washing and disinfection of all areas.
Exterior of house: A perimeter of 10 feet around the exterior of the house free of uncut grass, materials and obstructions is necessary. Areas of rodent entrances or penetration should be sealed at this time. Roof areas and eaves with holes or nesting areas for wild birds should be addressed at this time.

Disposal of manure, debris and feed:
All obstructive equipment such a feeders, waterers, slats, brooders, nest boxes or egg belts need to either raised or removed to permit the manure, litter, feed and debris to either be composted in the house or to be removed from the house and be disposed of by an approved method such as composting outside, burial, piling under cover or other approved method. Equipment and vehicles used to clean houses must be cleaned and disinfected prior to leaving farm.

Washing step**:** The interior of the house should be washed down using a high pressure spray washer and with detergent. Curtains should be exposed to permit the cleaning and removal of adherent feathers, dust and organic material from these. Inspect the houses to ensure adequate cleaning of all areas. Adequate time should be permitted for houses to dry prior to disinfection application.
Disinfection Step**:** After drying from the washing step all interior surfaces of the house should be saturated with and authorized disinfectant (http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/factsheets/avian_flu_products.htm) Main doors should not remain open with out proper screening to prevent entry of wild birds.

3) ***Activities after cleaning and disinfection***.
Premises should be checked for virus before repopulation according to ISRCP.

4) ***Destruction and disposal of materials***: For materials for which the cost of C/D would exceed value of the premise or be impractical, the destruction and disposal must be in accordance with the ISRCP.

Annex 11a

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Gary W. Black, Commissioner www.agr.georgia.gov

Instructions: GDA Conveyance Request Form

Requests should be initiated by the origin premises or company. A request can be made for multiple movements in some cases.

1.) Blocks 1-3 include information regarding requestor, shipping company, type of movement, and date of request.
2.) Block 4a-b include the date(s) and time(s) the movement(s) will begin and end.
3.) Block 5 include contact information for a primary and secondary individual who can answer any questions regarding the movement and will receive an approved permit by email.
4.) Blocks 6-7 include detailed information about the origin and destination premises.
5.) Block 8 include the specific type of poultry or product and quantity being moved.
6.) For movements within or from a control zone, please submit the following for the origin premises (if applicable):
a. Testing. Testing of poultry should consist of a minimum of two 11-bird AI negative PCR pools per house. Collect all pools within 24 hours prior to movement, or collect one set of pools within 48 hours prior to movement and the second set of pools within 24 hours prior to movement. Test results must be verified before a permit is issued.
b. Mortality logs. A mortality log of the previous 14 days for each barn on site must be submitted the day prior to the date of each shipment.
c. Egg hold. A log demonstrating a 2 day hold prior to shipment must be submitted with test results.
d. Biosecurity audits. A biosecurity audit must be submitted one time for each premise.

Requests & attachments can be completed & submitted online at:
http://agr.georgia.gov/avian-influenza.aspx

SURVEILLANCE ZONE Grower notification ***Annex 11b***

FARM : _____CONTRACTING WITH_____

This farm is inside an Avian Influenza Surveillance Zone.
Please note:

1. There is an initial 24 hour no movement period.
2. Please practice strict biosecurity.
3. Your flock will be sampled for AI weekly by a company representative.
4. There will be no new placement in this Zone until it has been cleared to do so.
5. There will be no servicing. Please call your serviceman with unexpected mortality or production losses
6. There is no clean out or litter movement to or from this farm or associated pastures or fields
7. Movement of eggs and chickens off the farm are by conveyance (permission to move)

Annex 11c

LETTER TO NON COMMERCIAL POULTRY OWNERS WITHIN A CONTROL ZONE

Date: _____

Dear owner,

Avian influenza has been diagnosed on a farm in this area and you are located within the 2 mile Zone. We will test your birds, then communicate with you every 7-10 days until the outbreak is over.

During this period of time, please:

1. DO NOT buy or acquire any new birds
2. DO NOT sell or give away any birds
3. DO NOT move any birds off your premises
4. DO NOT sell or give away any eggs or other poultry products
5. DO NOT visit any other poultry premises, commercial or non-commercial
6. DO Keep your chickens inside and not on range

For any questions, please contact GDA at _____

Thank you!

Annex 11d

Movement of Poultry and Poultry Products
I/Z, O/Z inside/outside Zone; PCP: Premise control point

Movement	Situation	GUIDELINES " Zone" is 10 km;
Broiler to Plant	Broiler farm I/Z, Plant I/Z	Test virus negative within 72h, Exit PCP at farm;
	Broiler farm I/Z, Plant O/Z	Test virus negative within 72h, Exit PCP at farm;
	Broiler farm O/Z, Plant I/Z	Test virus negative within 72h, Exit PCP at plant
Chicks from hatchery to farm	Hatchery I/Z, Farm I/Z	No placement I/Z until Zone has been cleared for placement
	Hatchery I/Z, Farm O/Z	Exit Decon at hatchery, Exit Decon at farm
	Hatchery O/Z, Farm I/Z	No placement I/Z until Zone has been cleared for placement
Feed from feed mill to farm	Feed Mill I/Z, Farm I/Z	Exit Decon at mill, Exit Decon at farm
	Feed Mill I/Z, Farm O/Z	Exit Decon at mill, Exit farm
	Feed Mill O/Z, Farm I/Z	Exit mill, Exit Decon at farm
Spike males to Breeder farm	Spike farm I/Z, Breeder farm I/Z	No placement I/Z until Zone has been cleared for placement
	Spike farm I/Z, Breeder farm O/Z	No spiking out of the Zone until Outbreak is over
	Spike farm O/Z, Breeder farm I/Z	No placement I/Z until Zone has been cleared for placement
Pullets from Pullet farm to Breeder farm	Pullet Farm I/Z, Breeder Farm I/Z	No placement I/Z until Zone has been cleared for placement
	Pullet Farm O/Z, Breeder Farm I/Z	No placement I/Z until Zone has been cleared for placement
	Pullet Farm I/Z, Breeder Farm O/Z	Test virus negative within 72 hours.
Breeders to Plant	Breeder Farm I/Z, Fowl plant I/Z	Test virus neg within 72h, Exit Decon at farm
	Breeder Farm I/Z, Fowl plant O/Z	Test virus neg within 72h, Exit Decon at farm
	Breeder Farm O/Z, Fowl plant I/Z	Test virus neg within 72h, Exit Decon at farm
Hatching eggs to Hatchery	Breeder Farm I/Z, Hatchery I/Z	From negative flock (tested once a week), eggs out in clean racks, Decon at farm & hatchery
	Breeder Farm I/Z, Hatchery O/Z	From negative flock (tested once a week), eggs out in clean racks, Decon at farm & hatchery
	Breeder Farm O/Z, Hatchery I/Z	Eggs out in clean racks, PCP exiting hatchery
Misc deliveries to Hatcheries, Feedmills	Origin I/Z, destination I/Z	Exit PCP at origin and destination
	Origin I/Z, destination O/Z	Exit PCP at origin (mandatory) and destination (optional)
	Origin O/Z, destination I/Z	Exit PCP at origin (optional) and destination (mandatory)
Misc deliveries to farms (shavings, etc)	Origin I/Z, Farm I/Z	Exit PCP at origin and destination
	Origin I/Z, Farm O/Z	Exit PCP at origin (mandatory) and destination (optional)
	Origin O/Z, Farm I/Z	Exit PCP at origin (optional) and destination (mandatory)
Plant Offal to rendering plant	Plant I/Z, Rend. Plant I/Z	Exit PCP at offal plant, Exit PCP at rendering Plant
	Plant I/Z, Rend. Plant O/Z	Exit PCP at offal plant, Exit PCP at rendering Plant
	Plant O/Z, Rend. Plant I/Z	Exit PCP at offal plant, Exit PCP at rendering Plant
Table eggs to Egg plant	Layer farm I/Z, Egg plant I/Z	From negative flock (test once a week), eggs out in clean racks, Decon at farm and plant
	Layer farm I/Z, Egg plant O/Z	From negative flock (test once a week), eggs out in clean racks, Decon at farm and plant
	Layer farm O/Z, Egg plant I/Z	From negative flock (test once a week), eggs out in clean racks, Decon at farm and plant
Poultry Litter to Pasture	Litter I/Z, Pasture I/Z	Not permitted until Zone and Farm restrictions are lifted; special cases considered
	Litter I/Z, Pasture O/Z	Not permitted until Zone and Farm restrictions are lifted; special cases considered
	Litter O/Z, Pasture I/Z	Not permitted until Zone and Farm restrictions are lifted; special cases considered
Fresh poultry, frozen poultry	Meat I/Z, Destination I/Z	No restrictions, Exit Decon Meat plant optional
	Meat I/Z, Destination O/Z	No restrictions, Exit Decon Meat plant optional
	Meat O/Z, Destination I/Z	No restrictions, Exit Decon destination optional

GA Rule for Poultry Movement *Annex 11e (1/3)*

40-13-2-.14 Poultry.

(1) All poultry including but not limited to hatching eggs, chicks, poults, and poultry breeding stock entering Georgia must be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or an official National Poultry Improvement Plan (N.P.I.P.) Form 9-3 if produced under a pullorum-typhoid control phase of the N.P.I.P. A copy of the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection should be sent to the State Veterinarian of Georgia, Agriculture Building, Capitol Square, Atlanta, Georgia 30334. A copy of the N.P.I.P. Form 9-3 should be sent to the Georgia Poultry Laboratory, P.O. Box 148, Oakwood, Georgia 30566.
(2) Poultry not participating in the control phase of the N.P.I.P. must be tested negative for pullorum-typhoid disease within thirty (30) days prior to entering Georgia. Hatching eggs or unfed and unwatered poultry may enter Georgia provided the breeder flock from which they originated was tested negative for pullorum-typhoid disease within the past thirty (30) days.
(3) All domestic quail, pheasants, and pigeons not participating in the control phase of the N.P.I.P. must be tested negative for pullorum-typhoid disease within thirty (30) days prior to entering Georgia. Homing pigeons entering Georgia only for competition are exempt from the pullorum-typhoid test requirements.
(4) The order Anseriforme, which includes waterfowl, is exempt from pullorum-typhoid requirements.
(5) Poultry vaccinated for *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* may not be imported into the state of Georgia without prior written permission of the State Veterinarian. Permit request must be submitted in writing.
(6) Low Pathogenic H5 and H7 Avian Influenza Controls.
(a) For the purpose of this avian influenza control, the following definitions will apply:
1. “Poultry” means chickens, turkeys, quail, pheasants, peafowl, guineas, chukars and other partridge, grouse, ratites and waterfowl.
2. “Poultry products” means hatching eggs, chicks, poults, table eggs, litter, and offal but does not include processed poultry meats for human consumption.
3. “Flock affected with low pathogenic avian influenza” means the subtype H5 or H7 low pathogenic avian influenza virus has been diagnosed in that flock. A flock represents all birds on a premise.
4. “Low pathogenic avian influenza” means the detection of subtype H5 or H7 low pathogenic avian influenza virus by serology, antigen detection, or virus isolation and as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
5. “State affected with low pathogenic avian influenza” means low pathogenic avian influenza virus has been diagnosed anywhere within the state in chickens or turkeys raised intensively for commercial purposes. States will be considered to remain affected with low pathogenic avian influenza until the state has depopulated infected flocks and had no new infection for at least 90 days post depopulation.
6. “Cleaned and disinfected” means the item is free of organic matter and is disinfected with a phenolic, quaternary ammonium, or chlorine based disinfectant or other approved agent that is virucidal to avian influenza virus.
(b) No live poultry or poultry products originating from any flock affected with low pathogenic avian influenza, including non-commercial poultry, may enter Georgia for any purpose.
(c) Unfed baby chicks or hatching eggs from states affected with low pathogenic avian

Annex 11e (2/3)

influenza may enter Georgia only under the following circumstances:

1. The unfed baby chicks or hatching eggs originate from a flock that is certified avian influenza clean from the National Poultry Improvement Plan, with the flock testing negative within thirty (30) days prior to chicks or eggs entering Georgia, and the shipment is accompanied by a USDA Form 9-3 listing test dates, test results, and name of testing laboratory; or
2. The unfed baby chicks or hatching eggs originate from an avian influenza negative flock that participates in an approved state sponsored avian influenza monitoring program, with the flock testing negative within thirty (30) days prior to chicks or eggs entering Georgia, and the shipment is accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) indicating participation and listing the general description of the birds, test dates, test results, and name of testing laboratory; or
3. The unfed baby chicks or hatching eggs originate from a flock in which a minimum of 30 birds, or the complete flock if fewer than 30, are serologically negative to an Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) or Agar Gel Immunodiffusion (AGID) test for avian influenza within thirty (30) days prior to chicks or eggs entering Georgia, or negative to other tests approved by the Department. If more than one house or pen is on the premises, samples from poultry in each house or pen must be represented in the tests. The shipment must be accompanied by the CVI listing the general description of the birds, test dates, test results, and name of testing laboratory;
4. All source flocks supplying a hatchery or collection point must comply with Section (c)1., 2., and 3. above in order for any unfed baby chicks or hatching eggs from that hatchery or collection point to be shipped into Georgia;
5. Upon confirmation of health requirements and prior to entry into Georgia, a permit number must be issued by the Georgia Department of Agriculture by calling 404-656-3667 Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. EST. The permit number must be recorded on the USDA Form 9-3 or the CVI.

(d) No chicks, poults, or hatching eggs originating from a hatchery or collection point that receives eggs from a low pathogenic avian influenza flock may enter Georgia unless:
1. All eggs from the flock(s) affected with low pathogenic avian influenza have been removed from the hatchery or collection point;
2. Following removal of the eggs from the affected flock, the hatchery or collection point and associated equipment, containers and vehicles have been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected; and
3. A statement from the owner, manager, or agent verifying compliance with this requirement is included on or attached to the USDA Form 9-3 or CVI.

(e) Chicks, poults or hatching eggs entering Georgia from other states affected with low pathogenic avian influenza shall be transported in new disposable containers or reusable containers that have been cleaned and disinfected. A statement from the owner, manager, or agent verifying compliance with this requirement must be included on or attached to the USDA Form 9-3 or CVI. Disposable containers and any associated papers with the shipment must be properly disposed at the point of destination. Reusable containers must be cleaned and disinfected a second time at the point of destination.

(f) Live poultry and poultry products, except unfed baby chicks and hatching eggs, from

Annex 11e (3/3)

states affected with low pathogenic avian influenza may enter Georgia only under the following circumstances:
1. A minimum of 30 birds representative of the flock are serologically negative to an ELISA or AGID test for avian influenza within 120 hours of entry or negative to other tests approved by the Department and a minimum of ten (10) birds (2 pools of 5 birds each) representative of the flock are tested negative on tracheal swabs to a DirectigenÆÊ test within 72 hours of entry or negative to other tests approved by the Department. If more than one house or pen is on the premises, samples from poultry in each house or pen must be represented in the tests. The shipment must be accompanied by a CVI listing the general description of the birds, test dates, test results, and name of testing laboratory.
2. Upon confirmation of health requirements and prior to entry into Georgia, a permit number must be issued by the Georgia Department of Agriculture by calling (404) 656-3667 Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. EST. The permit number must be recorded on the CVI.
(g) Poultry originating from Georgia that have been transported to a state that is affected with low pathogenic avian influenza shall not return to Georgia until such time as they have met the requirements outlined in Section 6 of this Rule.
(h) All vehicles associated with transporting poultry or poultry products from states affected with avian influenza must be cleaned and disinfected prior to loading of poultry or poultry products. In addition, loaded vehicles shall also have tires, wheels, and undercarriage cleaned and disinfected a second time after leaving the premises and prior to entering Georgia. Vehicles used to transport poultry or poultry products that are empty must be completely cleaned and disinfected inside and outside prior to entering Georgia. A statement from the owner, manager, or agent verifying compliance with this requirement must be included on or attached to the USDA Form 9-3 or CVI, if such documents are applicable.
(i) If the Georgia Department of Agriculture determines that a state affected with low pathogenic avian influenza poses a risk to Georgia poultry, then the Department may restrict the entry of poultry into Georgia for the purpose of being offered for sale, barter, exchange, or exhibition in any auction market, marketplace, fair, show, or other event where live poultry are customarily assembled in Georgia from multiple sources.
(j) Live poultry and poultry products imported into the State of Georgia shall meet all other import requirements required under Georgia Department of Agriculture Rule 40-13-3-.07.
(k) This rule shall not be construed as limiting the Georgia Department of Agriculture's authority to establish additional quarantine or testing requirements on imported poultry or poultry products.
Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 4-4-1, 4-4-64, 4-4-65, 4-4-80, 4-4-83, 4-7-6. **History.** Original Rule entitled "Poultry" adopted. F. Jan. 17, 2003; eff. Feb. 6, 2003.