

The Chick Papers

A Monthly Newsletter from the Georgia Poultry Laboratory

August 2016

Fresh off the Press!

We have a new grower education poster about Salmonella!

Like the other posters we offer (about Vaccinal Laryngotracheitis, Mycoplasma and Avian Influenza), this poster can be used to help educate growers about what *Salmonella* is, how it gets in birds and how it is controlled. The posters are available at GPLN in English/Spanish or English/Vietnamese translations. All posters are 11x17, laminated and punched.

Salmonella on Pullet and Breeder Farms: Sources and Control

Sources	Control
<p>1 </p> <p>2 </p> <p>3 </p> <p>4 </p> <p>5 </p>	<p>There are multiple sources of <i>Salmonella</i> on farms. <i>Salmonella</i> can be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the environment when chickens are placed, possibly carried from a previous flock. 2. In the chickens coming in (<i>Salmonella</i> may be egg transmitted, come from chicks hatched from contaminated shells or from chicks in contact with contaminated hatchery equipment). 3. In domestic animals, wildlife, insects and rodents around the farm. 4. In contaminated feed and water. 5. In dirty and wet storage or work areas. 6. Tracked in on contaminated equipment and people, including visitors. <p>In order to control <i>Salmonella</i>, we need to make sure that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. Farms are monitored for <i>Salmonella</i> status. B. The houses where birds are placed have been cleaned and disinfected, and are found free of <i>Salmonella</i> by pre-placement testing. C. The birds placed are from NPIP PT & SE clean flocks. D. Rodent, wildlife and insect control programs are in place. E. Farms are kept clean, mowed, and free of loose equipment and "junk" that can attract rodents (harborage); the inside work and storage areas are maintained clean and dry. F. Visitor and equipment biosecurity procedures are in place. G. Feed and water sources are treated, or tested clean. H. Birds are vaccinated. Vaccination of pullets is effective in reducing <i>Salmonella</i> numbers. <div style="border: 1px solid yellow; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px; text-align: center;"> What can the grower do? </div>

Content: GPLN - July 2016; Pictures: C. Watson, B. Rings, M. Burleson, G. Zavala, D. Caudell; Translations: G. Zavala, C. Nguyen

Tours and Visitors

- August 4: Ricky Smith and Scott Gillingham tour
- August 16: Maria Kriesel tour
- August 17: GPLN 80th Anniversary Annual Meeting
- August 19: Chris Dyer tour



This chicken was designed to commemorate GPLN's 80th anniversary. Employees and Annual Meeting attendees signed the tail.



Special guest speaker Dr. Cris Young at the Annual Meeting



PDRC intern Maria Kriesel toured the lab.



Special centerpieces adorned the tables at the Annual Meeting



(L-R) Ricky Smith, Scott Gillingham and Dr. Louise Dufour-Zavala

Model Update

The model is progressing well. We have increased the size of the table from 32'x9' to 36'x9'. This will allow us to increase the distance between the buildings and add additional scenery around the buildings.



We are adding additional railroad tracks to allow us to feature both rail lines that service Georgia—Norfolk Southern and CSX. By adding the extra tracks, we will also be able to give a more vivid picture of the feed mill, grain processing facility and port.



GPLN Events

- August 18: GPLN Employee Field Day
- August 30: Employee Ergonomics Workshop with Dr. Mary Watkins
- August 30-September 1: Dr. Louise Dufour-Zavala, Dr. Doug Waltman, Dr. Doug Anderson, Brenda Glidewell, James Brantley and Len Chappell attended the NPIP 43rd Biennial Conference in Bellevue, WA.



Iyen Omoruyi, Eldad Dievbiere and Len Chappell participating in the egg relay at the GPLN Employee Field Day.



Dr. Doug Anderson, Dr. Louise Dufour-Zavala and Len Chappell at the AVMA Convention from August 6-9.



Freddie Smith and Zach Baker grilling chicken for the Employee Field Day luncheon. The chicken was donated by Mar-Jac.