

Poultry Update

Dr. Dale Lauer | Assistant Director

Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory (MPTL)

- National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) Participants as of June 30, 2020:
 - Commercial hatcheries and breeding flock facilities (74), Commercial slaughter plants, egg layer facilities, upland gamebird facilities (42)
 - Backyard poultry facilities (93), Poultry dealers (255), Live bird markets (3)
- MPTL Testing:
 - Avian Influenza surveillance tests FY19 67,614; FY20 66,234
 - Mycoplasma surveillance tests FY19 118,708; FY20 129,464
 - Salmonella surveillance tests FY19 4,993; FY20 6,120
- 825 Authorized Poultry Testing Agents certified



Poultry and Mycoplasma Rule Change

- Rule change became official December 4, 2019
- Removes Mycoplasma testing and classification requirements for backyard turkey hatcheries, breeder flocks and hobbyists
- Mycoplasma testing and classification requirements remain for commercial turkey hatcheries and breeding flocks
- Rule change applies to turkeys, poults, and turkey hatching eggs, removes Mycoplasma import/sale/exhibition requirements for backyard turkey producers and hobbyists
- Definitions for commercial egg-type chicken, commercial meat-type chicken and commercial turkey were created



Pullorum-Typhoid Antigen

- National shortage of Pullorum Stained Antigen used for testing poultry for Pullorum-Typhoid (P-T) Disease
- National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) requested States to come up with a contingency plan to address the shortage
- Board did not relax rules that apply to P-T testing
- Antigen tested monthly at MPTL to validate efficacy
- While shortage continues, other testing options being explored





Other Poultry Activities

- HPAI H7N3 in South Carolina -> Producers encouraged to review biosecurity plans and avoid a repeat HPAI in 2015
 - Board website reminders: "Knowing The Signs", "Reporting What You're Seeing", "Submitting Samples for Testing" and "Preventing Exposure by following your Biosecurity Plan."
- NPIP Biosecurity Plan Audits
 - 51 biosecurity plans audited and rated satisfactory in FY20
 - 130 biosecurity plans audited and rated satisfactory (to date)
- Minnesota Plan
 - Internal final review before sending to USDA-APHIS-VS for approval



NPIP Program Standards: Minnesota Audit Guidelines for the Biosecurity Plan Audit Form

Standard E - Biosecurity Principles

Based on the flock size as stated in the 9 CFR 53.10, the following minimum management practices and principles are designed to prevent the introduction and spread of infectious diseases.

(1) Biosecurity responsibility

The Biosecurity Coordinator is responsible for the development, implementation, maintenance and ongoing effectiveness of the biosecurity program. Depending on the type and size of poultry operation, the Biosecurity Coordinator's responsibility could be at the farm, production site, production complex, or company level. The Biosecurity Coordinator should be knowledgeable in the principles of biosecurity. The Biosecurity Coordinator, along with the personnel and caretakers on the farms and production sites are responsible for the implementation of the biosecurity program. The Biosecurity Coordinator should review the biosecurity program at least once during each calendar year and make revisions as necessary.

Audit Guidelines:

- AuditForm 1a: Is the Biosecurity Coordinator name and contact information provided?
- Determine who the Biosecurity Coordinator (BC) is, their contact information should be supplied.
- <u>AuditForm 1b</u>: Is there a farm site-specific biosecurity plan or does the company-wide biosecurity plan address all site-specific procedures?
 - There may be two documents/plans that may need to be reviewed and included as part of the audit.
 If the company-wide plan covers multiple sites, and there are differences between the sites, those
 - i) are company-wise plan covers manapies sites, and there are appreciates between the sites, those
 differences must be described somewhere in the plan or there should be a site-specific plan for each
 site that describes what happens on that farm.
- AuditForm 1c: Does the Biosecurity Coordinator review the biosecurity program at least once during each calendar year and make revisions as necessary?
- There must be documentation that the BC evaluated the written plan at least once per year and made revisions as necessary. The date reviewed should be documented either in the plan or on a separate log.
- This does not include training employees which is covered under section 2.



Questions?

