

SITUATION UPDATE: February 2, 2025

Delaware Response to Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

<u>UPDATE</u>

The control areas for the first two Delaware commercial poultry operations have been officially released; however, the infected farms remain under quarantine. This means that poultry producers and backyard flock owners of non-infected premises within the 10 km (6.2 mi) radius around the infected flocks are no longer restricted from moving poultry or poultry products off or onto their farms.

All poultry farms and backyard flocks on Delmarva should still take precautions and practice strict biosecurity, as the virus load in the wild bird population, especially in snow geese, is exceptionally high.

Further sequencing of the first four cases in Delaware and Maryland has confirmed the H5N1 D1.1 genotype in three flocks and the H5N1 A3 genotype in another. These genotypes are circulating in the wild bird population, with the D1.1 genotype being the most prevalent. With a high virus load in the migratory snow goose population and farms continuing to be affected, all poultry producers need to make sure they have dedicated footwear in each house that never goes outside of the individual house, are using foot baths, and reading the product label to ensure enough contact to kill any virus, are sanitizing their hands, and are keeping wild birds away from the farm.

What Does it Take to Release a Control Area?

Each control area is released on its own timeline. In the case of multiple control areas, as we experienced with these two farms in Kent County, farms or backyard flocks that are in the overlapping control areas (premises physically located in more than one infected/buffer zone) will follow the timeline for the last control area scheduled for release.

The following conditions must be met to release a Control Area:

- The infected flock has been depopulated, and the compost piles must be capped.
- Initial virus elimination must be completed for the infected premises.
- Required surveillance testing for commercial and backyard flocks must be completed.

Routine surveillance will continue throughout the state. Even though these control areas have been released, any farm in a control area that did not complete a biosecurity audit before the placement of chicks will still need to do so.

BACKGROUND

Avian influenza is a highly contagious airborne respiratory virus that spreads quickly among birds through nasal and eye secretions and manure. The virus can be spread from flock to flock, including flocks of wild birds, through contact with infected poultry, equipment, and the clothing and shoes of

caretakers. This virus affects poultry, like chickens, ducks, and turkeys, and some wild bird species, such as ducks, geese, shorebirds, and raptors.

On January 7, 2025, the Delaware Department of Agriculture issued <u>Heightened Biosecurity</u> <u>Protocols Involving Delaware Poultry Farms</u>.

On January 8, 2025, the Delaware Department of Agriculture issued a <u>Control Order Requiring</u> <u>Specific Handling, Transport, and Storage of Poultry Litter Due to Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza</u>.

IF YOU HAVE SICK POULTRY OR EXPERIENCE INCREASED MORTALITY

- Commercial poultry producers should notify the company they grow for when they notice signs
 of disease.
- Delaware backyard flock owners who notice any of the signs of HPAI in their flock should email
 the Delaware Poultry Health Hotline at poultry.health@delaware.gov or call 302-698-4507 and
 provide your contact information, size of flock, location, and concerns. Do not take dead or sick
 birds to a lab to be tested to move them off-site.

MEDIA NOTE

All media inquiries should be directed to the Delaware Avian Influenza Joint Information Center at JIC@delaware.gov.

Due to biosecurity concerns, no on-site interviews, photos, or videos are allowed. For more information on avian influenza, visit https://de.gov/poultry.

All announcements and pertinent information regarding the HPAI situation in Delaware will be posted at https://de.gov/poultry. Situation updates will be issued for any new Kent County, Delaware cases. A press release announcing a new case will only occur if HPAI is detected in a county other than Kent County.

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