



**COLORADO**  
Department of Agriculture

# 2022 - 2023 HPAI RESPONSE

MAGGIE BALDWIN, DVM  
STATE VETERINARIAN

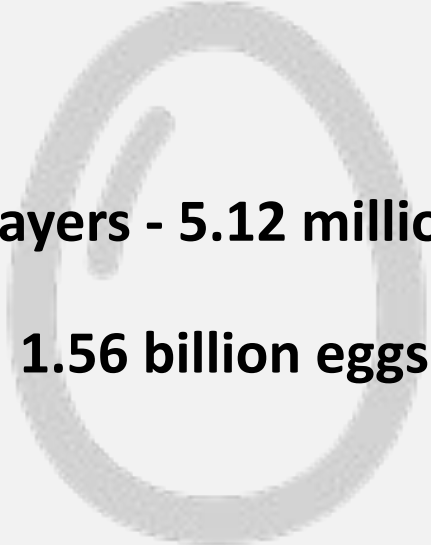




## Overview of CO Poultry and HPAI

# Colorado Commercial Poultry 2021

NASS Rocky Mountain Regional Office - Feb 2022 report



**Layers - 5.12 million**

**1.56 billion eggs**



**Total chickens - 6.26 million**

**Value \$21.90 million**

Colorado ranked #15 in egg production (2017)



**Backyard poultry**

**Exhibition**

**Niche Markets**

**Specialty Birds**

**Waterfowl and Gamebirds**

# What is HPAI?

## Avian Influenza

Influenza A Virus

Carried by waterfowl and shorebirds - globally

**Classified into subtypes based on surface proteins (H's, N's)**

e.g., **H5N1**, H3N2

H5, H7 - highly pathogenic

**Causes severe disease in poultry**

Chickens, turkeys, pheasants, quail, ducks, geese, etc.

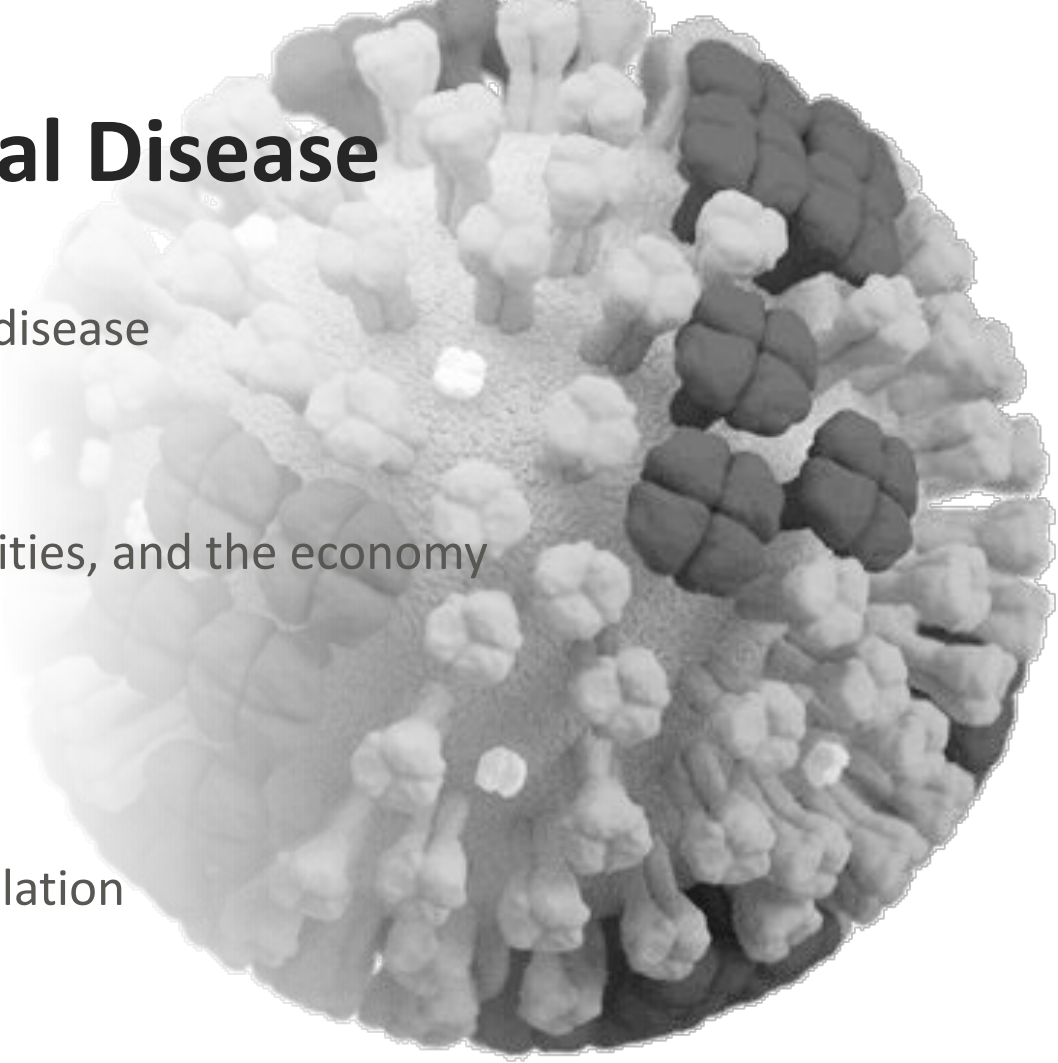
>90% morbidity and mortality rate





# HPAI - Foreign Animal Disease

- Devastating, highly contagious disease
- No treatment, no vaccination
- Impacts to producers, communities, and the economy
- Trade restrictions imposed
- Prevention - biosecurity
- Control - detection and depopulation





RESPONSE





# HPAI 2022/2023 Confirmed Detections

as of March 8, 2023

Last reported detection Monday, March 6, 2023

Data updated weekdays by 12pm Eastern

[Download Data](#)

## 790 Confirmed Flocks

36 confirmed last 30 days

Birds tested and confirmed having HPAI

## 47 Affected States

14 states last 30 days

States with at least one confirmed infected flock

### Commercial Flocks

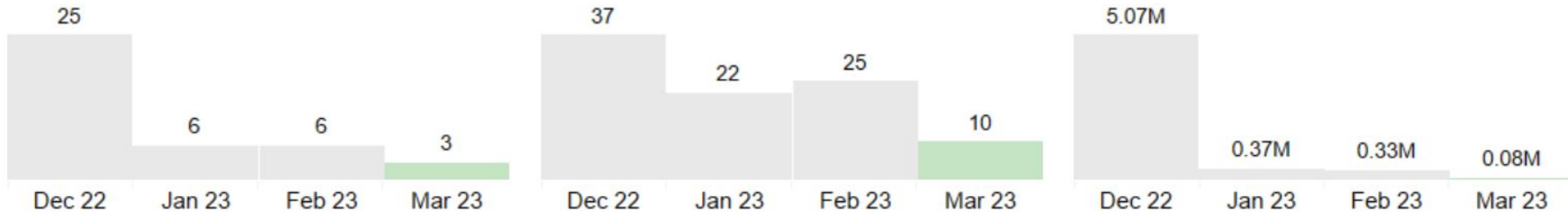
# 321

### Backyard Flocks

# 469

### Birds Affected\*

# 58.60M



\*Number of birds on confirmed infected premises.

Bars reflect most recent 4 months (numbers may not add up to total).







## CO OUTBREAK DOMESTIC POULTRY

April 2022 - current

**22 PREMISES TOTAL - 6,258,702 birds**

### 8 COMMERCIAL

- 1 Broiler Breeder 60,000
- 5 Table Egg Layers 5,983,700 >100% impacted
- 1 Pullet Facility 205,000
- 1 Game Bird 12,000

### 14 NON-COMMERCIAL / BACKYARD

- 5 WOAHP Poultry 30 - 600
- 9 WOAHP Non-poultry 2 - 54



## CO OUTBREAK WILD ANIMALS

April 2022 - current

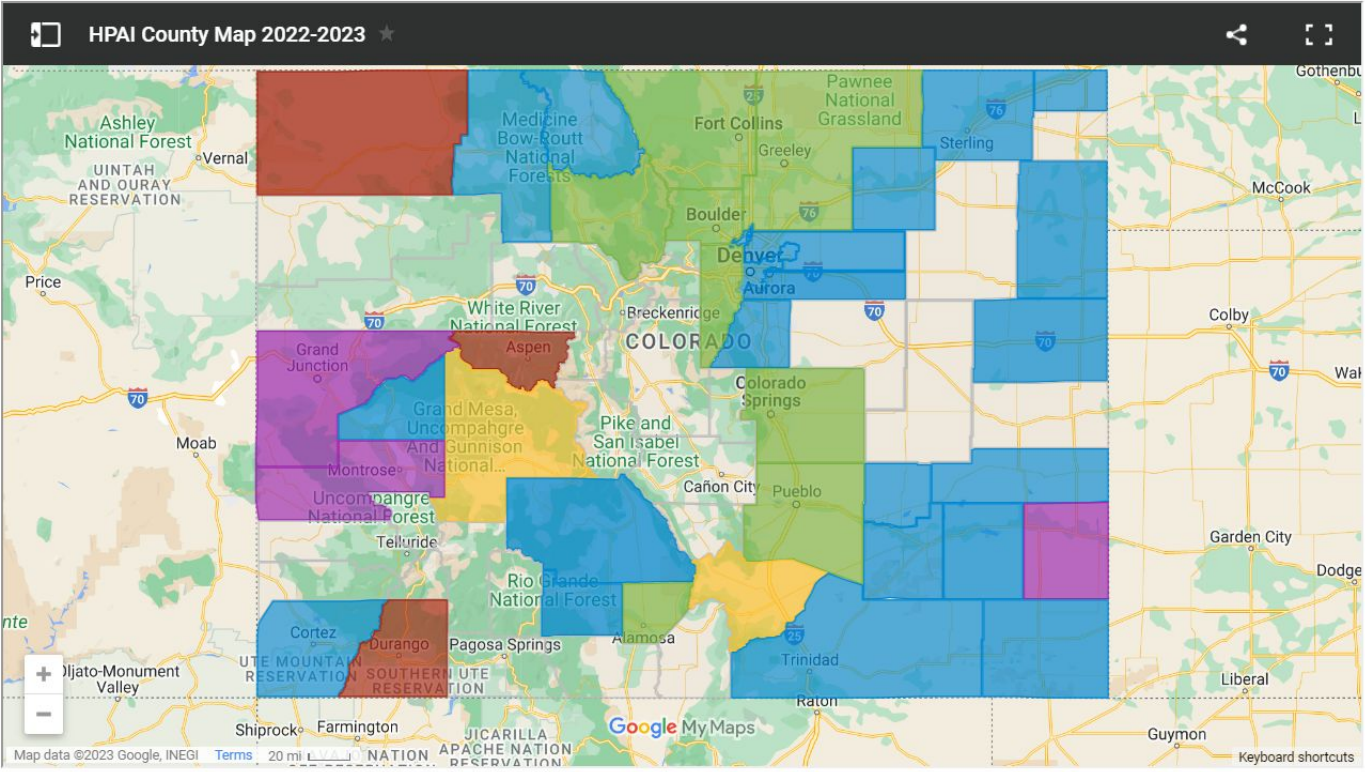
### WILD BIRDS

Multiple avian species affected

- ~8,000-10,000 snow geese
- >2200 Canada geese
- 143+ raptors and scavengers
- Occasional other species: mergansers, wood ducks, cackling geese, Ross' geese, blue-winged teals, mallards, pelicans

### MAMMALS

- 5 skunks
- 2 red foxes
- 1 black bear
- 2 bobcats
- 4 mountain lions



**COLORADO**  
 Department of Agriculture

# Colorado HPAI Response

- **Colorado Department of Agriculture:** Lead agency for domestic poultry detections
    - Work jointly with USDA – APHIS – Veterinary Services, CDPHE, CSU, CPW, DHSEM, other local and federal partners
  - **Colorado Parks and Wildlife:** Lead agency for wild bird and wild mammalian detections
    - Work jointly with USDA, CSU, CDPHE, USFWS, other local and federal partners
  - **Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment:** Monitoring human health
    - Work jointly with local public health, CDC, CDA, CSU
- 





# Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza

## A Guide To Help You Understand the Response Process



### Detect

You see unusual signs of illness or sudden deaths in your flock. You report it to your private or State veterinarian. Samples are taken and tested. You find out your flock is positive for HPAI.

### Quarantine

USDA and State personnel come to your farm. We assign you a case manager, who will be your main point of contact onsite, answer your questions, and guide you through the needed paperwork. We will also place your operation under quarantine, meaning only authorized workers are allowed in and out, and movement restrictions for poultry, poultry products, and equipment go into effect. We contact neighboring poultry farms and start testing their birds to see if they've been affected, too.

### Appraise

We work with you to create a flock inventory. This lists how many birds you have, what species they are, their age, and other key details that will help us give you 100 percent of fair market value for your birds.

### Depopulate

Infected flocks are depopulated as quickly as possible—ideally within 24 hours of the first HPAI detection—to get rid of the virus.

### Compensate

You receive your first indemnity payment early on in the response process. We also pay you a standard amount for virus elimination activities (cleanup work).

### Manage Disposal

USDA will help you dispose of the dead birds safely. Disposal methods include composting, burial, incineration, rendering, or landfilling. The options you'll have depend on several things: what type of farm you have, the specific conditions there, State and local laws, and what you prefer.

### Eliminate Virus

The next step is to wipe out all traces of the virus at your property. To kill the virus, thoroughly clean and disinfect the barn, equipment, and all affected areas of your farm. You can do this work yourself or hire contractors to handle it.

### Test

As soon as you're ready, let your case manager know you're finished with cleanup. Your site must then stay empty for at least 21 days. During this time, we'll return to collect and test environmental samples. We need to confirm that your property is completely virus-free.

### Restock

Once USDA and the State both approve, you can restock your facilities and start production again. State officials will release your farm from quarantine after all required testing and waiting periods are done.

### Maintain Biosecurity

After restocking, you'll need to continue maintaining the highest biosecurity standards to keep the virus from coming back. For biosecurity tips, go to [www.aphis.usda.gov/publications](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/publications) and download the factsheet "Prevent Avian Influenza at Your Farm."



### How Long Does the Process Take?

Ideally, this entire process could be completed in as soon as 60–120 days. However, the timeframe varies depending on many things (for example, flock size, depopulation and disposal methods used, test results, farm's location). We're committed to restoring production as fast as we can while also protecting poultry health.

### Questions?

Talk with your case manager or the State or Federal officials responding to the disease event in your area.

For general information and contacts, visit:

[www.usda.gov/avian\\_influenza.html](http://www.usda.gov/avian_influenza.html)  
[www.aphis.usda.gov/fadprep](http://www.aphis.usda.gov/fadprep)



WHAT'S NEXT?





# WHAT'S ON THE HORIZON?

Increase in cases as migration begins

Communications and Outreach

Biosecurity

Other mitigation efforts

## **Key Messaging**

Properly prepared poultry and poultry products are safe to eat.

This does not pose a risk to the general public.

Coloradans should avoid touching sick or dead birds.

We are working quickly to respond to eliminate the virus.

# NEXT STEPS

- HPAI AAR
- Sustainable model for response -  
Strike Team Concept
- AHD Bill Proposal



CDA  
CDPHE  
CPW  
CSU  
USDA  
DHSEM  
IMT  
Local EM, PH  
Fire Districts  
Industry  
Producers





# COLORADO

## Department of Agriculture

Animal Health Division

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