

PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW FOR SELF QUARANTINE

Please post in your barn for farm personnel.

Upon the suspicion of an infectious disease in your flock, please **contact your veterinarian** and implement the following self-quarantine procedures:

1. Lock the gate to the Controlled Access Zone.
2. Begin enhanced biosecurity procedures:
 - Restrict access to the affected barn. If possible assign one person to that barn only.
 - Service unaffected barns first.
 - Change clothing completely after servicing affected barn(s).
 - Restrict any movement by non-essential personnel between residential area and controlled access zone.
3. Postpone any non-essential farm visits.
4. Notify essential farm visitors (e.g. Feed delivery) of the situation and request they make delivery to your farm the last one of the day.
5. Postpone any scheduled vaccinations.
6. Postpone any bird movement on or off the farm.
7. Dispose of all mortalities on-farm (compost or incineration).
8. Clean & disinfect any vehicle leaving the farm (including personal vehicle).
9. Change into non-farm clothing when leaving the farm.
10. Avoid visiting other poultry farms & other poultry industry personnel.

Check List
ILT or other infectious disease

Notify Your:

Veterinarian

Processor

Board office

Feed Delivery

Repair/Service personnel

other essential visitors to the farm

Implement Self Quarantine Procedures as attached on opposite side of this page.

Ensure washing and disinfecting measures are immediately available and ready at the entrance to the Controlled Access Zone. Please ensure all farm visitors to the Controlled Access Zone use these facilities on entering and leaving.

Ensure mortalities are properly disposed of through on site incineration or composting. For large amounts, West Coast Reduction is available by calling 604-834-2378 OR 604- 255-9301.

After shipping, close barns and heat treat the manure to 40 degrees for 3 days.

Remove manure and pay special attention to dust management. If possible load inside the barn. Manure needs to be further composted or removed out of the area with covered/tarped trucks. Sustainable Poultry Farming Group is available at 604 556-7781.

Commence barn cleaning with a thorough high pressure wash ensuring all organic material is removed. Follow with a disinfectant process and allow the barn to rest empty for as long a time as possible. A thorough cleaning and disinfecting is essential and the key to ensure that virus residuals are eliminated that may infect future flocks.

9. Wash all intake augers, feed troughs, feed chains, driver units for the feed distribution system, suspension cables, hopper extensions and winch units.
10. Clean electrical motors, switches, electrical outlets, and other sensitive fixtures by hand (this can be accomplished using a disinfectant soaked sponge or rag).
11. Wash other equipment in the barn such as brooders/weigh scales etc.
12. In the Service areas, wash the ceilings and walls, starting from the top and working down. Include water supply lines and filtration equipment etc. For areas near electrical panels or computer management systems, use a damp cloth instead.
13. **Note.** Do not disinfect until barn has been inspected and approved by Board Staff.

G. Barn Disinfecting (Grower)

1. After the OFFSAP audit and continued certification is confirmed, commence with the disinfectant process. Either by contractor or by the grower themselves, spray disinfectant making sure all surfaces are thoroughly coated. Sensitive areas around electrical outlets/computer equipment can be wiped with disinfectant soaked cloth. Allow to dry. Ensure loading pads and outside equipment wash stations are also disinfected.
2. Try to plan for as long a rest period as possible and consider leasing with Board approval for one down cycle to help in reducing the risk of virus survival.

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local veterinarian and under supervision of Board Staff. Please refer to appendix 'A' attached.

F. Barn Cleaning (Grower)

1. Barn cleaning should commence as soon as possible.
2. A good dry cleaning of the barn will make the cleaning process significantly easier. Remove all organic material from ceiling, equipment, fans, floor, etc. before starting the washing process.
3. First wash air inlets, fans, fan housings, winter fan covers and fan louvers from the outside in.
4. Using a pressure sprayer or steam cleaner, thoroughly cover all surfaces with water/steam plus detergent or cleaner and allow surfaces to soak for as long as possible, keeping the surfaces wet. In order to minimize the aerosolization of active virus, a lower or medium pressure is preferred to a high pressure.
5. Work from the cleanest area to the dirtiest, making sure all visible organic material is removed. Work downwards from the top to the bottom of the structure. Near the floor area, care must be taken to avoid spraying contaminated material from the floor back onto the walls.
6. Areas for cleaning include ceilings, walls and floors. If possible, leave overnight. Soaked surfaces will be much easier to clean with a final wash down/rinse.
7. Wash all water line, nipples or drinking bells, winches, suspension cables, and any other equipment associated with the drinking system.
8. Left over feed in supply lines to be removed and composted or discarded with the manure. Any left over feed in bins may remain on farm and fed during next cycle.

D. After Shipping (Grower)

1. Immediately after shipping close up the barn including the vents. All mortalities and left birds should be removed from the barn and incinerated/composted immediately.

E. Manure Management (Grower)

1. Heat treat to 40° C for 3 days if possible. Pay particular attention to dust management while handling the manure.
2. Notify manure contractor if applicable and advise of enhanced biosecurity measures required.
3. Handling Manure:
 - Immediately remove manure from barn after heat treatment without creating dust conditions.
 - Load from inside the barn.
 - Dry manure should be dampened to keep dust to minimum.
 - Preferably transport manure off of the farm and out of area ensuring loads are covered.
 - Transportation routes that avoid passing other poultry farms should be taken.
 - Any manure trails such as at point of loading to be cleaned up and removed.
4. Occasionally manure may need to remain on farm. This manure needs further composting to help reduce the risk of virus survival. Manure should be well away from the barns, covered and be done according to recommendations of your

C. Board Inspection Staff

1. Provide 3 km advisory to all farms within zone.
2. Communicate with grower to ensure a clear understanding on procedures to follow and that the necessary equipment is available for crew cleaning and disinfecting on the night of shipping. This may require hiring special commercial crews to complete the C & D tasks.
3. Communicate with live haul coordinator.
4. Attend at the farm on shipping night.
5. Make sure equipment and supplies are available to assist catchers in maintaining a high level of biosecurity.
6. Coordinate communication on site between crews and ensure all personnel are aware of the situation and procedures to follow including enhanced biosecurity measures such as washing/disinfecting of vehicles before leaving the farm and designated routes.
7. Ensure wash station and disinfectant procedures are ready at the farm.
8. Ensure all vehicles and equipment are cleaned and disinfected on departure.
9. Ensure used disposable suits/ boots and other gear are left at the farm in a secure manner for safe disposal.
10. Communicate with the manure contractor if applicable.
11. All cases of ILT or other infectious disease may trigger an OFFSAP audit that covers all program requirements. This audit will be scheduled with the grower and conducted after the barns are cleaned but before disinfecting. No further flocks will be placed until OFFSAP continuation of certification is confirmed.

- If mortalities are to be composted, make sure that the compost is properly prepared, covered, and protected from wildlife that may scavenge the carcasses. See Appendix 'A' for information on composting.
 - Change into non-farm clothing when leaving the farm.
 - Avoid visiting other poultry farms & other poultry industry personnel including common meeting areas such as local coffee shops etc.
3. Update the processing plant of the situation as precautions need to be taken. It may be possible to ship the birds early.

B. Live Haul Coordinator

1. The affected flock should be the last pick up of the day and not during times of windy conditions. In the event of windy conditions, it may be advantageous to delay shipping provided the weather forecast is favorable.
2. Designate a transportation route that avoids passing other poultry farms where possible. Advise drivers to slow down on country roads and particularly while passing any poultry farms on route.
3. Notify all loading crews of the situation including designated routes and enhanced biosecurity measures in place such as pressure washing vehicles and equipment leaving the farm.
4. Where possible, the live haul trucks should be covered with tarps.
5. Ensure that trucks and equipment used to haul those birds or involved in the operation such, as catcher's equipment/catching machines are thoroughly cleaned, decontaminated, and disinfected after completing the ship out and before leaving the farm.

PROCEDURES TO FOLLOW FOR SUSPECTED OR CONFIRMED INFECTIOUS LARYNGOTRACHEITIS CASES

A. Grower

1. Upon the strong suspicion/confirmation of ILT or another similar infectious disease in your flock, please advise the Board office, Processing Plant and your veterinarian if not already done so.
2. Implement the enhanced bio-security procedures:
 - o Lock all gates to the Controlled Access Zone and restrict access to only essential personnel, vehicles and equipment. Ensure cleaning with pressurized water and disinfectant measures are implemented for all vehicles/equipment entering and leaving the CAZ.
 - o Restrict access to the affected barn. If possible assign one person to that barn only.
 - o Service unaffected barns first.
 - o Change clothing completely after servicing affected barn(s).
 - o Postpone any non-essential farm visits.
 - o Notify essential farm personnel such as Feed delivery of the situation and advise them of the need for extra biosecurity measures including making the delivery to your farm the last one of the day.
 - o Postpone any bird movement on or off the farm.
 - o Dispose of all mortalities on-farm (compost or incineration) immediately.