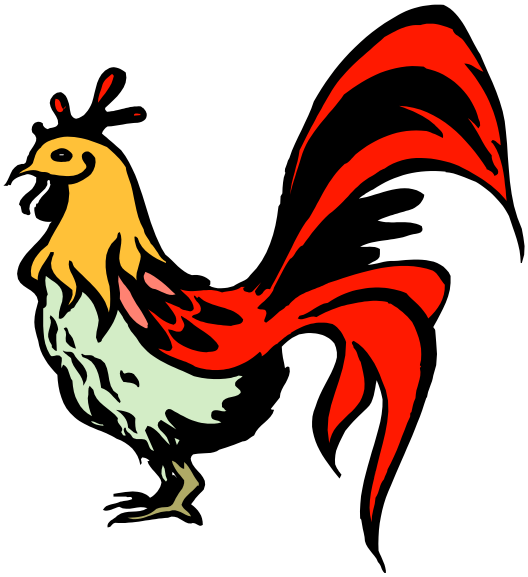
CERTIFIED POULTRY TECHNICIAN

USER GUIDE

Revised April 8, 2015



Contact laboratory for ***testing fee schedule*** *before sample submission!! There is a charge for testing of poultry.*

CERTIFIED POULTRY TECHNICIAN USER GUIDE
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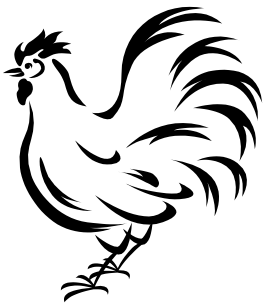
Certified Poultry Technician Course User Guide

AGENDA

- Welcome
- Introductions
- Overview of the Department of Agriculture's Role for the Poultry Industry
- Review of Course Objectives
- Review of Continuing Education Requirements
- Review of User Guide and Reference Materials
- *Break*
- Power Point Presentation
- Hands-On Training for:
  - Techniques for Sample Collection, Handling, and Submission (refer to the CPT User Guide)
    - Blood samples
    - Tracheal, oropharyngeal, and cloacal swabs
  - Techniques for collection of samples and interpretation of results for the Pullorum Rapid Whole Blood Agglutination Plate Test
- Skills Check
- Evaluation of the Course



Course Objectives

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture Certified Poultry Technicians Course is designed to provide trained technicians for collection of samples from poultry for official testing purposes. These samples may be necessary for various reasons, including testing for large commercial flocks to meet poultry health program standards or for individual birds to gain entry into exhibitions. The importance of proper sample collection, handling, and submission of these samples cannot be stressed enough.

In addition, technicians will be trained to recognize symptoms of diseases in poultry, reporting protocols for suspected disease, and proper biosecurity practices to reduce the risk of spreading disease. Certified Poultry Technicians (CPTs) are vital to the protection of avian health through identifying and reporting birds suspected to be infected with reportable disease and through proper sample collection and submission.

Pennsylvania Certified Poultry Technicians are not authorized to collect samples from poultry outside of Pennsylvania. Certified Poultry Technicians collecting samples for the NY/NJ live bird market system must first be pre-approved and added to the Deparment's list of CPTs approved to sample for the live bird market system.

The safety of technicians is paramount and can be promoted through learning proper sampling techniques and biosecurity practices.

At the completion of this course, the individual should have the skills and knowledge to:

- Recognize signs of avian disease.
- Report suspected reportable disease to the Department.
- Be familiar with precautions necessary to reduce the spread of disease.
- Develop and follow proper biosecurity and cleaning and disinfection protocols.
- Be familiar with proper personal protective equipment and personal safety.
- Be familiar with the Department's avian health programs and response plans, including testing requirements.
- Be competent with blood and swab sample collection, handling, and submission.
- Be competent performing and interpreting the Pullorum Rapid Whole Blood Agglutination Plate Test.
- If sampling birds for entry into the NY/NJ LBMS, be competent in filling out PICs and understand the rules for entry into the LBMS.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture may monitor any certified poultry technician's performance, including sample collection, sample handling, and record keeping.

Please note: If you are not on the Department's emergency email notification system, please provide your email address to Stacy Rakocy at srakocy@pa.gov. You will be notified of important updates, issues, and events as needed via email. In addition, please include your email address on your license renewal application.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Services
2301 N. Cameron St.
Harrisburg, PA 17110
Telephone: 717-783-6897
Fax: 717-787-1868

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFIED POULTRY TECHNICIAN LICENSE

Instructions:

- Please Print Clearly.
- Applicants must be at least 18 years of age.
- Please complete every question. Do not leave any blank spaces. Put "none" or "n/a," as appropriate, in any space you would otherwise leave blank.

1. NAME: _____
Last Middle Initial First

2. ADDRESS: _____
Street or Box Number

_____
City State Zip

3. COUNTY: _____

4. TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

5. FAX NUMBER: _____

6. E-MAIL ADDRESS: _____

7. CURRENT AGE: _____ 8. DATE OF BIRTH: _____

9. ARE YOU A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA? Check one: Yes: _____ No: _____

10. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME OTHER THAN A SUMMARY TRAFFIC CITATION? (note: for purposes of this response, please consider a criminal "conviction" to apply to any crime with respect to which you were found guilty, or entered a guilty plea, or entered a plea of *nollo contendere* / "no contest".) Check one: Yes: _____ No: _____

If you checked "yes," please provide the following information with respect to ***each*** criminal conviction for other than a summary traffic citation (note: for purposes of this response, please attach additional pages, if needed):

a. Location and Name of Court: _____
b. Criminal charge/offense: _____
c. Date of Violation: _____
d. Description of Violation: _____
_____
e. Sentence Imposed: _____
f. Whether you are currently on parole or probation for this offense and, if so, until when: _____

11. DESCRIBE THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION YOU HAVE COMPLETED:
a. If elementary school, highest grade completed: ____
b. If high school, highest grade completed: ____
c. If college, number of years completed, and any degrees awarded:
_____
d. If postgraduate education, number of years completed, and any degrees awarded: _____
e. Other education: _____

Verification: I understand that this document is an application to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture for a Certified Poultry Technician License. I offer the foregoing (and any attachments) in support of this application. All statements in this application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief; and I make these statements subject to the penalties of 18 Pa.C.S.A. section 4904 (realting to unsworn falsification to authorities).

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT: _____
(DO NOT PRINT)

DATE: _____

*What classification best describes your work as a CPT?

Backyard (exhibition) poultry ☐**;** **Commercial poultry** ☐**;** or

Live bird market system poultry ☐

*Would you like to have your contact information posted on the PDA website to be available to the public? Yes: _____ No: _____

To register for CPT training, please forward this completed application to Stacy Rakocy (srakocy@pa.gov) at the Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Services, 2301 N Cameron St, Harrisburg PA 17110. Fax number: 717-787-1868.

After classroom and field training is successfully completed, please forward the **completed skills checklist and a check in the amount of $10.00** (made out to Commonwealth of PA) to Stacy Rakocy at the Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Services to receive your Certified Poultry Technician license.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Services
2301 N. Cameron St.
Harrisburg, PA 17110
Telephone: 717-783-6897
Fax: 717-787-1868

SKILL CHECKLIST FOR CERTIFIED POULTRY TECHNICIAN LICENSE
(Please fill out the contact information and then have the instructor check off the required skills as you demonstrate them).

DATE OF COURSE:_____

NAME:_____
Last Middle Initial First

ADDRESS:_____
Street or Box Number

_____
City State Zip

TELEPHONE NUMBER:_____

SKILLS COMPLETED SATISFACTORILY:

_____Blood sample collection

_____Tracheal/oropharyngeal swab collection

_____Cloacal swab collection

_____Rapid whole blood agglutination plate test (pullorum)

_____Understanding of proper sample handling and submission

_____Understanding of Biosecurity

_____Understanding of LBM requirements and Poultry Inspection Certificates

SIGNATURE OF INSTRUCTOR:_____
(DO NOT PRINT)

DATE:_____

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CERTIFIED POULTRY TECHNICIAN

COURSE EVALUATION

The course evaluation will be utilized to determine if changes are necessary to provide a better program for Certified Poultry Technicians. Please take the time to fill out this evaluation.

Date of Course:_____

Instructor:_____

1. Course Objectives: The course objectives are relevant to my goals as a Certified Poultry Technician:

   _____ Yes _____ No

   If no; please explain:

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

2. Course Content: The course provided me with the information which fulfilled the course objectives.

   _____ Yes _____ No

   If no; please explain:

   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

3. Reference Materials: The reference materials provided are helpful and relevant to my work as a Certified Poultry Technician.

   _____ Yes _____ No

   If no; please explain:

   _____
   _____
   _____

_____
_____

4. Hands-on Experience: The course provided me with the hands-on experience I need to act as a Certified Poultry Technician in the following areas:

Blood sample collection:

_____ Yes _____ No

If no; please explain:

_____
_____
_____
_____

Tracheal, oropharyngeal, and cloacal swab collection:

_____ Yes _____ No

If no; please explain:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Pullorum Rapid Whole Blood Agglutination Plate Test:

_____ Yes _____ No

If no; please explain:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

5. Presentation of Material: The course material was presented in a manner which was easy to follow and understand.

_____ Yes _____ No

If no; please explain:

_____
_____

_____
_____
_____

6. Other Comments:

Your Name (Optional):_____

We hope you enjoyed the course.
Thank you.

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SECTION I: CONTACT INFORMATION

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PA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE and PADLS
Contact List

NAME	**DIRECTOR'S OFFICE**	**ROOM**	**TELEPHONE**	**FAX**	**E-MAIL**
Dr. Craig Shultz	**Director**	412	717-783-2200	717-787-1868	crashultz@pa.gov
Dr. David R. Griswold	**Assistant Director**	412	717-705-1626	717-787-1868	dgriswold@pa.gov
Dr.David Zellner	Epizootiology Program Manager	412	717-783-8555	717-787-1868	dzellner@pa.gov
Ronald Miller	Livestock Programs Coordinator, Ear Tags	412	717-836-3235	717-787-1868	ronmiller@pa.gov
Tony Arnold	Administrative Officer	412	717-783-9550	717-787-1868	toarnold@pa.gov
Mary Martin	Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD)	412	717-783-5309	717-787-1868	marymartin@pa.gov
Deb Hepler	Animal Health and Diagnostic Commission, Dead Animal Complaints	412	717-783-8300	717-787-1868	dhepler@pa.gov
Quanisa Lewis	Taxidermy, CLO, Dealer-Hauler	412	717-836-3236	717-787-1868	gulewis@pa.gov
	ANIMAL AND POULTRY HEALTH DIVISION				
Dr. Nan Hanshaw	**Division Chief**	410	717-783-6677	717-787-1868	nhanshaw@pa.gov
Stacy Rakocy	NPIP, Pullorum Equivalent program, Poultry Exhibits, Monitored flock program, Leg Bands, CPT licensing	410	717-783-6897	717-787-1868	srakocy@pa.gov
JoAnn Hausner	Clerical Supervisor, Cattle Health Charts, MCIP, Brucellosis Vaccination, Cattle Imports/Exports	411	717-783-5301 -	717-787-1868	jhausner@pa.gov
Susan MacNamara	EIA Tests, TB, Brucellosis Programs, Serology Tests	411	717-525-5301	717-787-1868	smacnamara@pa.gov
Barbara Lombardo	Milk Ring Tests, Rabies, Pseudorabies, Swine Imports Reports, Pseudorabies Traceback	411	717-787-4944	717-787-1868	barlombard@pa.gov
Kimbra O'Shura	Johne's Disease, Brucellosis and TB Retests	411	717-783-6533	717-787-1868	koshura@pa.gov
	REGULATIONS AND COMPLIANCE DIVISION				
Dr. Thomas Alexander	**Division Chief**	412	717-783-6851	717-787-1868	thalexande@pa.gov
Nan Korn	Regional Liaison, Contracts Reimbursement	412	717-772-2852	717-787-1868	nkorn@pa.gov
			-	-	

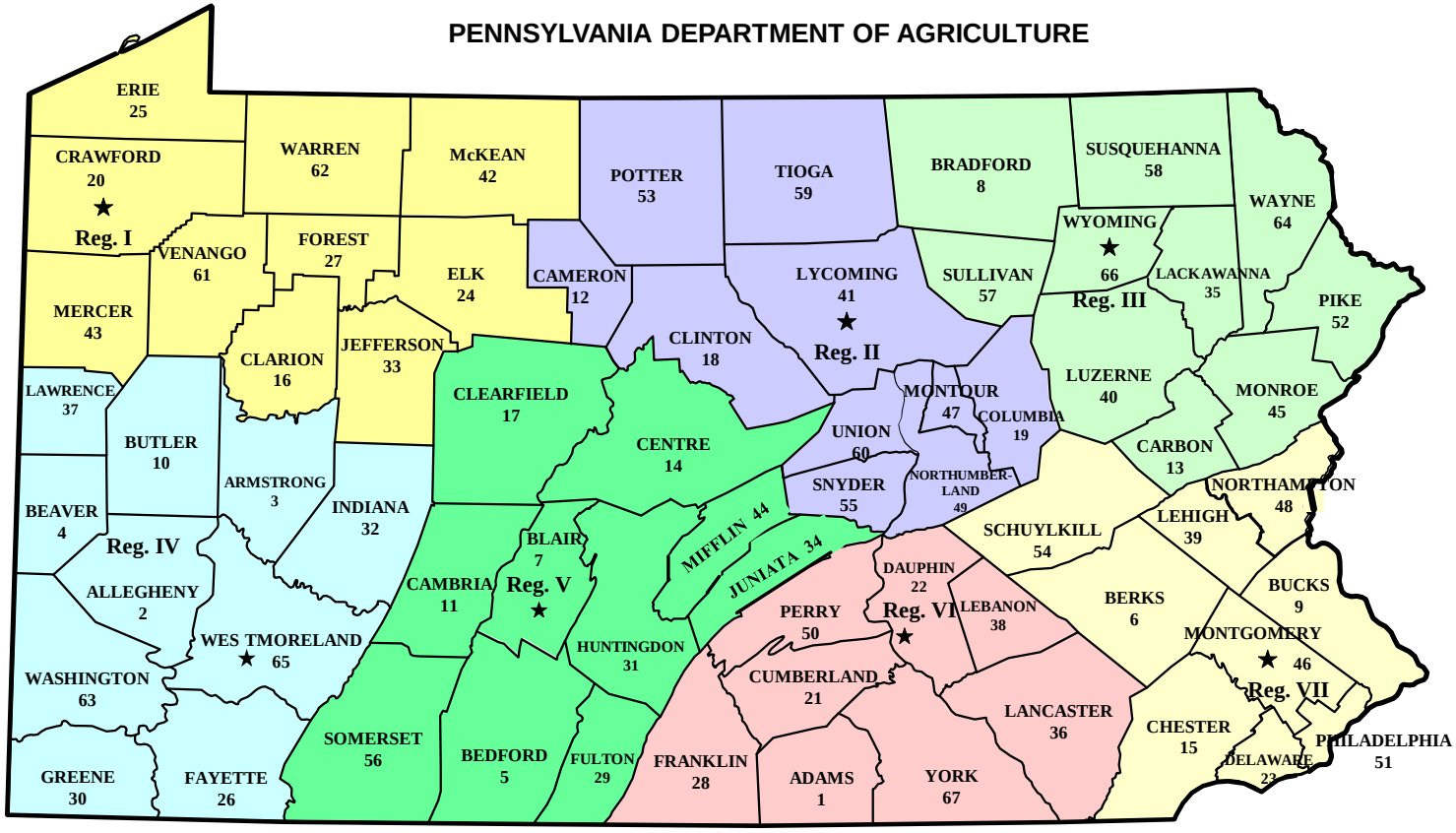
PA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE and PADLS
Contact List

	BAHDS REGIONAL OFFICES		TELEPHONE	**FAX**	
REGION 1	**13410 Dunham Road, Meadville, PA 16335**				
Dr. Karen F. Martin	Veterinary Medical Field Officer		814-332-6890	814-333-1431	kfmartin@pa.gov
Sarah Yurisic	Domestic Animal Health inspector		814-332-6890	814-333-1431	syurisic@pa.gov
Joel Brocious	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		814-332-6890	814-333-1431	jbrocious@pa.gov
REGION 2	**542 County Farm Road, Suite 102, Montoursville, PA 17754-9685**				
Dr. Amy J. Nesselrodt	Veterinary Medical Field Officer		570-433-2640	570-433-4770	anesselrod@pa.gov
Erin Ackerman	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		570-433-2640	570-433-4770	erackerman@pa.gov
Karin Ross	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		570-433-2640	570-433-4770	kariross@pa.gov
REGION 3	**Route 92 South, P.O. Box C, Tunkhannock, PA 18657**				
Dr. Tony LaBarbera	Veterinary Medical Field Officer		570-836-2181	570-836-6266	alabarbera@pa.gov
Phil Urie	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		570-836-2181	570-836-6266	purie@pa.gov
REGION 4	**226 Donohoe Rd. Greensburg PA 15601**				
Dr. Erin Moore	Veterinary Medical Field Officer		(724) 832-1073	724-832-1013	erimoore@pa.gov
James Govan	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		(724) 832-1073	724-832-1013	jgovan@pa.gov
David Myers	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		(724) 832-1073	724-832-1013	damyers@pa.gov
REGION 5	**403 East Christiana Street, Suite 3, Martinsburg, PA 16662**				
Dr. Elizabeth Santini	Veterinary Medical Field Officer		814-793-1849	814-793-1869	esantini@pa.gov
Dawn M. Dilling	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		814-793-1849	814-793-1869	ddilling@pa.gov
Jennifer Johnson	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		814-793-1849	814-793-1869	jenjohnson@pa.gov

PA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE and PADLS
Contact List

REGION 6	**2301 North Cameron Street, Room 411, Harrisburg, PA 17110**				
Dr. John Roberts	Veterinary Medical Field Officer		717-836-3237	717-346-3229	joroberts@pa.gov
Sarah Mcalanis	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		717-836-3237	717-346-3229	smcalanis@pa.gov
Eric Kessel	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		717-836-3237	717-346-3229	ekessel@pa.gov
Patricia Massie	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		717-836-3237	717-346-3229	pmassie@pa.gov
Christine Mooney	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		717-836-3237	717-346-3229	chmooney@pa.gov
Suzette Thompson	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		717-836-3237	717-346-3229	suthompson@pa.gov
REGION 7	**1015 Bridge Rd., Collegeville, PA 19426**				
Dr. Aliza J. Simeone	Veterinary Medical Field Officer		610-489-1003	610-489-6119	asimeone@pa.gov
Christopher Hosler	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		610-489-1003	610-489-6119	chosler@pa.gov
B. K. Parambath	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		610-489-1003	610-489-6119	bparambath@pa.gov
Jennifer Hartlieb	Domestic Animal Health Inspector		610-489-1003	610-489-6119	jhartlieb@pa.gov
	PA ANIMAL DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY SYSTEM (PADLS)		**TELEPHONE**	**FAX**	
PA VETERINARY LABORATORY (PVL)	2305 North Cameron Street, Harrisburg, PA 17110		717-787-8808	717-772-3895	
	Client Services		717-787-8808	717-772-3895	
NEW BOLTON CENTER (NBC)	382 West Street Road Kennett Square, PA 19348-1692				
	Pathology		610-444-5800	610-925-8110	
	Toxicology		610-444-5800	610-925-8117	
	Avian Medicine and Pathology		610-444-4282	610-925-8106	
	Microbiology PADLS		610-444-5800	610-925-8116	
	Microbiology		610-444-5800	610-925-8115	
PENN STATE UNIVERSITY Animal Diagnostic Laboratory (PSU ADL)	Animal Diagnostic Laboratory Orchard Road University Park, PA 16802		814-863-0837	814-865-3907	

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Dr. Karen Martin
REGION I
13410 Dunham Rd.
Meadville, PA 16335
(814) 332-6890

Dr. Amy Nesselrodt
REGION II
542 County Farm Rd., Suite 102
Montoursville, PA 17754
(570) 433-2640

Dr. Tony LaBarbera
REGION III
Route 92 South, PO Box C
Tunkhannock, PA 18657
(570) 836-2181

Dr. Erin Moore
REGION IV
226 Donohoe Road
Greensburg, PA 15601
(724) 832-1073

Dr. Elizabeth Santini
REGION V
Martinsburg Commons
403 Christiana St.
Martinsburg, PA 16662
814-793-1849

Dr. John Roberts
REGION VI
2301 N. Cameron St., G-5
Harrisburg, PA 17110
(717) 346-3223

Dr. Aliza Simeone
REGION VII
1015 Bridge Road
Collegeville, PA 19426
(610) 489-1003

02/09/15

GUIDELINES FOR REPORTING SUSPECTED REPORTABLE DISEASE

- Report any signs suggestive of Avian Influenza (AI) or other reportable disease in a flock immediately to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture at: 717-772-2852.

- Signs suggestive of AI include the following:

  - Increased mortality;
  - Decreased egg production;
  - Swollen eyelids/sinuses/combs or wattles;
  - Purple or bluish discoloration of wattles and combs;
  - Respiratory snicking; and
  - Generally depressed birds.
  - Commonly, the producer will notice mortality increases and in the case of layers, decreased egg production, which usually follows the increased mortality by several days.
  - These are general guidelines only.

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SECTION II: COLLECTION, HANDLING, AND SUBMISSION OF SAMPLES

Guidelines for Collection, Handling, and Submission of Samples

PA VETERINARY LABORATORY (PVL)	2305 North Cameron Street, Harrisburg, PA 17110	717-787-8808
NEW BOLTON CENTER (NBC)	382 West Street Road Kennett Square, PA 19348-1692	610-444-5800
PENN STATE UNIVERSITY (PSU-ADL)	Animal Diagnostic Laboratory Orchard Road University Park, PA 16802	814-863-0837

- *Blood and swab sample tubes, swabs, cardboard tube boxes, whirlpak bags, virus transport media, and submission forms are available from PVL.*

- *Samples can be tested at any PADLS laboratory. Call the laboratory in advance to let them know when the samples will arrive.*

- *Samples can be hand carried to the laboratory (preferred method) or shipped by overnight mail or courier. Samples should be delivered to the laboratory between Monday morning and Thursday noon. Samples should not be delivered on a day before a holiday or on weekends. If shipping samples, send early in the week, preferably before Wednesday morning.* ***Do not drop samples off at a PDA regional office for shipment unless you have made special arrangements with the regional staff.***

- *Birds tested for pullorum must be leg banded. Leg bands are available from PDA (717-783-6897). Each blood sample tube must be labeled with the band number of the bird from which the sample was collected or a corresponding number so that the sample can be traced back to that bird. If testing birds on site using the rapid pullorum test, all suspects (reactors) must be banded and either blood from the reactor is sent to the lab for further testing, or the bird is sent to the lab for culture.*

- *For biosecurity purposes, take only enough tubes and supplies needed for each flock onto a premises. Do not take tubes or boxes onto more than one premises.*

- Pennsylvania Certified Poultry Technicians are not authorized to collect official samples from poultry located outside of Pennsylvania.

- Certified Poultry Technicians collecting samples for the NY/NJ live bird market system must first be pre-approved and added to the Deparment's list of CPTs approved to sample for the live bird market system.

Sample Collection - Blood

Refer to the *Ohio State University Extension Guidelines for Collection of Poultry Blood Samples.*

Large tubes:

- Large (5 ml) tubes should be used when more than one test will be performed on the samples so a greater quantity of blood can be collected.
- Place the necessary number of empty tubes in the cardboard tube box and tilt the box approximately 30 degrees. Brace the box in this position while you collect samples to facilitate clot formation in the samples. If using large, open-top tubes for hand delivery to the laboratory, place a large piece of tape over the tops of the tubes in the box. Do not use open-top tubes with tape over the top for shipping – the labs can provide caps for the large tubes if requested for shipping.
- **Collect 2.5 milliliters (cc) of blood per bird** and place it in a large (5-ml) tube. Place the sample in the tube using only gentle, steady pressure on the syringe to avoid damaging the blood cells.
- **Complete the submission form** and place it on top of the samples.
- Place the box lid on tightly.
- Label the box (not the lid) with the owner name and Premise ID.
- Place the box into a plastic bag. Seal the bag.
- Disinfect the outside of the plastic bag.
- **Keep the samples cool on frozen ice packs in a cooler during transport – do not use ice. Do not allow the blood samples to freeze.**

Plastic snap-cap tubes:

- If only one test will be performed on the samples, smaller plastic snap cap tubes are acceptable. Plastic snap cap tubes are often used for AI testing for the AI Monitored Flock program.
- If using plastic snap cap tubes, collect **2.0 cc of blood per bird** and place it in a tube. Fill the tube, but leave a small air space at the top so the lid does not pop open during transport. Place the sample in the tube using only gentle, steady pressure on the syringe to avoid damaging the blood cells.
- Plastic snap cap tubes with samples should be placed into a labeled whirlpak bag for submission to the laboratory. Seal the bag.
- Label the whirlpak bag with the owner name and premise ID.
- **Complete the submission form** and place it in the bag pocket.
- Disinfect the outside of the whirlpak bag.
- **Keep the samples cool on frozen ice packs in a cooler during transport – do not use ice. Do not allow the blood samples to freeze.**

Sample Submission - Hand Carried Blood Samples (Preferred Method)

After collection:

- Place tape over the top of the tubes if you have not already done so.
- Place the ***completed submission form*** on top of the samples.
- Place the box lid on tightly.
- Label the box (not the lid) with the owner name and Premise ID.
- Place the box into a plastic bag. Seal the bag.
- Disinfect the outside of the plastic bag.
- Plastic snap cap tubes with samples should be placed into a labeled whirlpak bag for submission to the laboratory. Seal the bag.
- Label the whirlpak bag with the owner name and premise ID.
- **Complete the submission form** and place it in the bag pocket.
- Disinfect the outside of the whirlpak bag.
- If you are not transporting the samples immediately, hold blood tubes at *room* temperature until the serum separates if possible.
- If it is not possible, keep the samples cool (see next bulleted item).
- **Keep the samples cool on frozen ice packs in a cooler during transport – do not use ice. Do not allow the blood samples to freeze.**
- Deliver samples to the reception area of the laboratory.
- Samples must be be delivered to the laboratory between Monday morning and Thursday noon. Samples should not be delivered on a day before a holiday or on weekends.

Sample Submission – Overnight Mail or Courier Delivery of Blood Samples

After collection:

- Do not use open-top tubes with tape over the top for shipping – the labs can provide caps for the large tubes if requested for shipping.
- Place the ***completed submission form*** on top of the samples.
- Place the box lid on tightly.
- Label the box (not the lid) with the owner name and Premise ID. Place the box into a plastic bag. Seal the bag.
- Disinfect the outside of the plastic bag.
- Plastic snap cap tubes with samples should be placed into a labeled whirlpak bag for submission to the laboratory. Seal the bag.
- Label the whirlpak bag with the owner name and premise ID.
- **Complete the submission form** and place it in the bag pocket.
- Disinfect the outside of the whirlpak bag.
- If you are not transporting the samples immediately, hold blood tubes at *room* temperature until the serum separates if possible.
- If it is not possible, keep the samples cool (see next bulleted item).
- Keep the samples cool on frozen ice packs in an approved, sealed styrofoam container during transport – do not use ice. Do not allow the samples to freeze. Remember that samples can freeze in cold weather if held too long in a delivery truck.
- If shipping samples, send early in the week, preferably before Wednesday morning.

Sample Collection - Swabs

Tracheal/oropharyngeal swabs:

- Keep Viral transport medium (VTM) tubes or Brain Heart Infusion (BHI) broth tubes refrigerated at all times.
- Use tubes containing 5.5 mls BHI.
- Collect tracheal/oropharyngeal swabs for virus detection testing from birds representative of the flock.
- Insert the **dry** swab and rub the mucosa vigorously.
- Use one swab for each bird.
- Avoid contaminating the swab through allowing contact with other surfaces.
- Place material from up to 11 swabs (from up to 11 different birds of one type) into one tube (gallinaceous birds only).
- Do not leave swabs in the tubes- insert each swab into the tube, swirl the tip in the BHI, press the tip against the inner surface of the tube to remove excess material into the tube, and then discard the swab in a biosecure manner. NVSL permits material from up to 11 swabs per tube of 5.5 mls BHI.
- Secure tube tops.
- Place tubes into a labeled whirlpak bag. Seal the bag.
- Label the bag with owner name and Premise ID.
- **Complete the submission form** and place it in the bag pocket.
- Disinfect the outside of the whirlpak bag.
- **Keep the samples cool on frozen ice packs in an approved, sealed styrofoam container during transport – do not use ice. If you cannot get the samples to the lab within 48 hours of collection, freeze the swab samples and keep frozen until delivered to the lab. It is recommended that you submit samples as soon as possible after collection to ensure sample integrity.**
- If shipping samples, send early in the week, preferably before Wednesday morning.
  - Please note: Viral transport medium (VTM) is available from PADLS laboratories. VTM should be an orange color when fresh. It becomes a violet color as it becomes unsuitable for use. Do not use VTM that has changed color or that has passed its expiration date. VTM should be kept refrigerated at all times, so keep the tubes on frozen ice packs as you collect samples. Brain Heart Infusion (BHI) broth may be provided instead of VTM for swab submissions. BHI should be clear. Do not use BHI that is cloudy or that has passed its expiration date. BHI should be kept refrigerated at all times, so keep the tubes on frozen ice packs as you collect samples.

Cloacal swabs* (waterfowl)*: All waterfowl for exhibition in PA must have cloacal swabs submitted for testing).

- Keep Viral transport medium (VTM) tubes or Brain Heart Infusion (BHI) broth tubes refrigerated at all times.
- Collect cloacal swabs for virus detection testing from birds representative of the flock.
- Use dry swabs.
- Insert the swab and rub the mucosa vigorously.
- Use one swab for each bird.
- Avoid contaminating the swab by allowing it to contact other surfaces.
- Place swabs into tubes containing enough VTM or BHI to moisten and cover the end of the swabs. 5.5 ml BHI tubes may be used.
- **Place up to 5 swabs (from up to 5 different birds of one type) into one tube.**
- **Do not mix duck and goose swabs in one tube if PCR testing will be requested or if birds are being tested for the LBMS or AI programs.**
- **PCR testing is validated only for testing of domestic ducks- other waterfowl will be tested using virus isolation.**
- **For show birds, duck and goose samples may be combined in one tube (up to 5 swabs) for virus isolation testing.**
- Break off the ends of the swab handles so the swabs fit into the tubes (only the tip with the sample is needed for testing).
- Secure tube tops.
- Place tubes into a labeled whirlpak bag. Seal the bag.
- Label the bag with owner name and Premise ID.
- **Complete the submission form** and place it in the bag pocket.
- Disinfect the outside of the whirlpak bag.
- **Keep the samples cool on frozen ice packs in an approved, sealed styrofoam container during transport – do not use ice. If you cannot get the samples to the lab within 48 hours of collection, freeze the swab samples and keep frozen until delivered to the lab. It is recommended that you submit samples as soon as possible after collection to ensure sample integrity.**
- If shipping samples, send early in the week, preferably before Wednesday morning.Please note: Viral transport medium (VTM) is available from PADLS laboratories. VTM should be an orange color when fresh. It becomes a violet color as it becomes unsuitable for use. Do not use VTM that has changed color or that has passed its expiration date. VTM should be kept refrigerated at all times, so keep the tubes on frozen ice packs as you collect samples. Brain Heart Infusion (BHI) broth may be provided instead of VTM for swab submissions. BHI should be clear. Do not use BHI that is cloudy or that has passed its expiration date. BHI should be kept refrigerated at all times, so keep the tubes on frozen ice packs as you collect samples.

Sample Submission - Hand Carried Swab Samples (Preferred Method)

After collection:

- Place tubes into a labeled whirlpak bag.
- Label the bag with owner name and Premise ID. Seal the bag.
- **Complete the submission form** and place it in the bag pocket.
- Disinfect the outside of the whirlpak bag.
- Keep the samples cool on frozen ice packs in a cooler during transport – do not use ice. If you cannot get the samples to the lab within 48 hours of collection, freeze the swab samples and keep frozen until delivered to the lab. It is recommended that you submit samples as soon as possible after collection to ensure sample integrity.
- Deliver samples to the reception area of the laboratory.
- Samples should be be delivered to the laboratory between Monday morning and Thursday noon. Samples should not be delivered on a day before a holiday or on weekends.

Sample Submission – Overnight Mail or Courier Delivery of Swab Samples

After collection:

- Place tubes into a labeled whirlpak bag.
- Label the bag with owner name and Premise ID. Seal the bag.
- **Complete the submission form** and place it in the bag pocket.
- Disinfect the outside of the whirlpak bag.
- Keep the samples cool on frozen ice packs in an approved, sealed styrofoam container during transport – do not use ice. If you cannot get the samples to the lab within 48 hours of collection, freeze the swab samples and keep frozen until delivered to the lab. It is recommended that you submit samples as soon as possible after collection to ensure sample integrity.
- If shipping samples, send early in the week, preferably before Wednesday morning.

GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF BIRDS TO THE LABORATORY

Diagnosis of disease can be difficult if the history of the flock is unknown or the specimens for testing are not submitted properly. The following guidelines were designed to assist in the submission of birds to the laboratory:

1. Submission Form: It is vital that the submission form be filled out accurately and completely, and that the information is printed clearly. Current contact information must be listed. If the form is not filled out properly, the proper testing may not be done, and/or the submitter may not receive the results.

2. History: Any health problems in the flock should be included on the submission form. A detailed description of any health problems in the flock, including changes in production, symptoms of illness, and mortality, should be included with the submission. In addition, field necropsy findings, recent feed changes, vaccinations, treatments, litter changes, etc. should be included to assist with the diagnosis.

3. Number of Birds in the Submission: As a general guideline, the following numbers may be used:

    a. Growing and adult chickens and turkeys: 4 to 8 birds
    b. Baby chicks and poults: 8 to 10 birds

4. Which Birds to Submit: It is important to choose birds for submission which will be most likely to provide the proper diagnosis of the problem in the flock. Please contact the diagnostician at the receiving lab to discuss the problem for further guidance on bird selection. The following guidelines apply:

    a. If the flock has increased mortality, always include several fresh dead birds representative of the mortality of the day.
    b. If there are specific symptoms noted (respiratory signs such as snicking, foamy eyes, labored breathing; diarrhea or other changes in droppings; neurologic signs; leg problems, generally depressed, inactive, off-feed, failing to thrive, poor growth, weight loss, etc.), include live birds that are showing the specific symptom(s) of interest.
    c. Include birds in different stages of illness if available.
    d. If possible, contact the diagnostician at the receiving lab to discuss the problem for further guidance on bird selection. Preferred numbers and types of samples can vary based on the specific circumstances of the case.

SECTION III: PADLS AVIAN SAMPLE SUBMISSION FORM

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SECTION IV: GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING THE PULLORUM RAPID WHOLE BLOOD AGGLUTINATION PLATE TEST

Pullorum Rapid Whole Blood Agglutination Plate Test Instructions

NOT VALIDATED FOR TURKEYS

- **Equipment necessary for testing:**
  - Leg bands, antigen, testing plate, thermometer, bleeding needle, blood loop (standardized), small glass of water for rinsing loop, disinfectant, a pail of water, soft cloths, and a device to hold birds individually (or in groups of 10 or less) while waiting for the test results.
  - For NPIP birds: NPIP form 9-2 (available from PDA (717-772-2852)
  - For birds not on NPIP-PA 9-2 Equivalent form (available from PDA (717-772-2852).
  - Leg bands are available from PDA (717-783-6897*).* **All birds with positive reactions on the plate test must be leg banded.**
  - One source of Polyvalent Pullorum Antigen:

LOHMANN ANIMAL HEALTH INTERNATIONAL (LAHI)
P.O. BOX 255, WATERVILLE, ME, 04903-0255

Domestic Order Desk:	207-873-3989, 800-655-1342
International Order Desk:	207-873-3989, 800-639-1581
Fax:	207-873-4975
Website:	www.lahinternational.com
Email:	info@lahinternational.com

- **Description** (source – LAHI)**:** Pullorum antigen, stained antigen polyvalent type is designed for use in the rapid whole blood test for the detection of pullorum disease and fowl typhoid. When it is added to blood samples of the birds, it reacts to produce a clumping with the blood of an infected bird.

- **Antigen:** This product consists of 50 per cent standard U.S. strains and 50 per cent Canadian variant strains of Salmonella pullorum. The antigen is harmless because the organisms in it are killed and cannot spread the disease.

- **Indications:** Pullorum disease is caused by bacteria known as *Salmonella pullorum.* This bacterial infection endures in the ovaries of the laying female. The disease is transmitted from mother to chick through the incubated egg. If the egg hatches, the chick is already infected when it leaves the shell. Through the droppings

other chicks become quickly infected, until the disease spreads through the brood. The one and only effective control measure for *Pullorum* disease is the elimination of infected breeders. This involves blood testing, so that *Pullorum* "carriers" may be detected and removed from the breeding flocks.

- **Test Procedure:**
  1. Shake the antigen well.
  2. Place a drop of the stained antigen on a test plate with the dropper syringe contained in the bottle.
  3. Draw blood from the bird by lancing the vein under the wing.
  4. Using a wire loop, also supplied with every package, lift a loopful of blood from the wing of the bird, and add it to the stained antigen already on the test plate.
  5. Mix with the Stained Antigen by stirring with the wire loop, and gently rotate the plate (make a smear about 1 inch in diameter).
  6. Rinse and dry the loop between tests to prevent contamination of samples.
  7. Send completed NPIP 9-2 form or PA Equivalent form to PDA to record flock testing in compliance with NPIP and PDA requirements.

- **Reading the test**:
  - Positive reactions are indicated by a clumping of the antigen in well-developed, blue-colored clusters surrounded by clear spaces, within 2 minutes. The greater the agglutination ability of the blood, the more rapid the clumping and the larger the clumps. A lesser reaction shows small, but clearly visible clumps surrounded by spaces only partially clear.
  - A fine, barely visible granulation sometimes occurs and there may be a fine marginal flocculation (clumping) just before the smear dries. These samples should be regarded as negative.
  - Reactions which occur after 2 minutes should not be considered positive.
  - Biological reactions may vary between clear-cut positive and negative.
  - **All reactors must be banded and must either be sent immediately to the laboratory for culture or must have a blood sample collected immediately and sent to the laboratory for testing. Reactors must remain isolated from the flock while a blood sample result is pending.**

- **Storage:** Keep product in the dark; refrigerate at 2-7°C (35-45°F). Avoid freezing.

- **Caution(s):** It is imperative that the buyer or user of this product comply with the indications for use stated here. The product must be prepared and used as directed to obtain best results.

  When testing birds, it is best to do the test in a shaded place; out of the direct sunlight, and where there is a minimum of dust. Rinse and dry the loop between tests in order to prevent contamination of one sample with another.

- **Warning(s):** Care should be taken to avoid contaminating hands, eyes and clothing with the material.

- **Presentation:** 1,000 tests - 50 mL.

- **Things to avoid:**
  - Deteriorated antigen may give false readings. Before testing, check a drop of antigen, without blood, on the plate to check for spontaneous agglutination.
  - Excessive evaporation, high temperatures, or incorrectly interpreting late powder or marginal flocculation as positive reactions may also lead to false readings.
  - Delay in reading tests causes errors; tests should not be read after 2 minutes.
  - Testers should use care, not speed, for the number of birds tested is less important than maximum accuracy.

- **Cleaning the testing surface:**
  - Clean plate with clear, warm or cool water. Hot water may coagulate blood, making it difficult to remove.
  - Soaps, disinfectants, or cleaning compounds may leave a residue which may affect subsequent tests. Grease on plate may prevent blood antigen mixture from spreading properly, and grease may be removed with soap, after which plate must be thoroughly rinsed.
  - After cleaning, polish plate with clean cloth, leaving no blood or lint on the surface.

(References - LAHI and Darrell W. Trampel, D.V.M., PhD. Iowa State University)

SECTION V: ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT

Esssential Equipment List

The following is a list of items you will need to collect samples and/or conduct the whole blood rapid agglutination plate test for pullorum. Additional items may be used as needed, but it is recommended that you take only essential items onto a premises for biosecurity reasons.

- ☐ Clean cloth coveralls or new disposable coveralls
- ☐ Rubber boots (above ankle) or disposable booties
- ☐ Disposable gloves
- ☐ Disposable hair cover or washable plastic hard hat
- ☐ Disposable face masks (optional)
- ☐ Bucket and brush
- ☐ Disinfectant
- ☐ Hand sanitizer or soap
- ☐ Plastic garbage bags for disposable items, also for holding dirty coveralls, etc after collection
- ☐ Rapid Whole Blood Agglutination Plate Test supplies as needed
  - Antigen
  - Testing Kit (heating source, testing surface)
  - Loop and lance
  - Leg bands and pliers for suspects
- ☐ Sample collection supplies as needed
  - Syringes/needles
  - Tubes (large tubes or snap cap tubes)
  - Cardboard tube box (if using large tubes for blood collection) and plastic bags; or whirlpak bags (if using plastic snap cap tubes for blood collection or for tubes containing swabs)
  - Marking pen
  - Tape if using large blood tubes and hand delivery
  - Sterile swabs
  - Saline and jar or dish for cleaning needles between birds
  - Leg bands and pliers - All birds tested for pullorum must be banded when the sample is collected. Leg bands are available from PDA.

SECTION VI: BIOSECURITY

Biosecurity Guidelines for Collecting Samples

Certain poultry diseases can be easily spread between flocks by people, clothes, vehicles, and equipment. The following are guidelines designed to reduce the risk of spreading disease between flocks.

Overview:

- **It is recommended that you visit only one premises per day. If you must visit more than one premises in one day, for each visit wear clean outerwear, including boots, and wash your vehicle between premises.**
- **NEVER visit a commercial poultry flock the same day you have been in contact with another flock.**

Before entering a poultry house or yard:

- Park as far away from the poultry house/yard as possible.
- Avoid parking on an area where litter has been spread.
- Put on clean cloth coveralls or new disposable coveralls.
- Put on rubber boots which have been cleaned and disinfected or disposable booties.
- Put on a disposable hair cap or plastic hard hat which can be cleaned and disinfected.
- Put on disposable gloves (optional) or sanitize hands.
- Face shields, disposable face masks, or respirators are optional.
- Take only essential equipment and supplies with you. Equipment must always be carefully cleaned and disinfected prior to use on a premises.

Before leaving a poultry premises:

- Do not enter your vehicle until you have removed your dirty outerwear.
- Remove and bag all items worn on the premises before leaving the premises.
- Dispose of any disposable items in a plastic garbage bag, and seal the bag.
- Place any non-disposable clothing, such as cloth coveralls and raincoats, etc, worn on the premises in a clean garbage bag and wash the clothing in warm or hot water before wearing it again.
- Clean and disinfect rubber boots before removal from the premises. Do not wear dirty boots in your vehicle.
- Scrub vehicle tires with a brush to remove organic material and spray the tires with disinfectant before entering another operation.
- Disinfect the outside of sample bags and other non-disposable equipment and supplies.
- Keep samples, dirty clothing, and used equipment in an area separate from clean items in your vehicle to avoid contamination.
- Wash or sanitize hands, including under fingernails.

SECTION VII: PREMISES REGISTRATION FORM

PA. PREMISES DATA INFORMATION SHEET

1. Very Important: Animal Housing Location:
Address: _____
_____
_____

2. County: _____
Township: _____

3. GPS INFORMATION: If Known:
Example: LAT. 35. 19645
LONG. -76.13937

Latitude: _____ . _ _ _ _ _

Longitude: _____ . _ _ _ _ _

4. PRIMARY CONTACT (Correspondence and Emergency Contact)

1.Name: _____

Address: _____
_____

Home Phone: (___) _____

Business Phone: (___) _____

Cell Phone: (___) _____

Email: _____

CHECK All THAT APPLY:
□ **Land Owner** □ **Manager** □ **Animal Owner**
□ **Other** _____

5. SECONDARY CONTACT

2.Name: _____

Address: _____
_____

Home Phone: (___) _____

Business Phone: (___) _____

Cell Phone: (___) _____

Email: _____

CHECK ALL THAT APPLY:
□ **Land Owner** □ **Manager** □ **Animal Owner**
□ **Other** _____

6. Domestic Species at this location?
Check All That Apply:

□ **Dairy Cattle**
- □ Milking Herd
- □ Heifer Grower
- □ Veal Grower

□ **Beef Cattle**
- □ Cow/Calf
- □ Backgrounder
- □ Feedlot

□ **Swine**
- □ Breeder
- □ Nursery
- □ Finisher

□ **Sheep**
□ **Goats**
- □ Dairy
- □ Meat

□ **Chickens**
□ **Turkeys**
□ **Waterfowl**
□ **Upland Game Birds**
□ **Ratite**
□ **Pigeons**
□ **Equine** (horses, donkeys, etc.)
□ **Cervids**
- □ Deer- _____
- □ Elk

□ **Camelids**
- □ Alpacas
- □ Llamas

□ **Other Domestic Species**
_____

**** If you have a USDA Scrapie ID please list:**
_____

Return Form To:

BAHDS
Room 408
2301 N. Cameron Street
Harrisburg, Pa. 17110
717-772-2852 ext. 208

SECTION VIII: PA AI MONITORED FLOCK PROGRAM

Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture

Avian Influenza Monitored Flock Program

Program Overview
2015

Introduction:

The Pennsylvania Avian Influenza Monitored Flock Program is a voluntary monthly testing program designed to provide an early warning of AI in Pennsylvania poultry and to allow producers to meet requirements for movement of poultry for exhibits and live bird markets.

This program involves participation and cooperation by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture and Pennsylvania's poultry flock producers.

Program Overview:

A. Flock Owner Responsibilities:

1. **Collection and submission of diagnostic samples:**
    a. Samples shall be collected by a certified poultry technician or an accredited veterinarian.
    b. Samples shall be collected from 30 birds **representative of the flock** (birds of testing age tested from all pens and houses on the premises) and tested at a Pennsylvania Animal Diagnostic Laboratory System (PADLS) laboratory every 21-30 days.
    c. Samples shall be collected, transported to the laboratory, and tested at the flock owner's expense.

2. **Reporting of possible disease:**
    Flock owners shall immediately report any evidence or suspicion of avian influenza to the Department, and shall submit any samples requested for testing.

3. **Records:**
    Flock owners shall maintain records pertaining to the flock to include sources of birds, dates of additions to the flock, dates and results of testing, and other records that may be necessary to monitor compliance with this program, and shall make these records available for review by the Department.

4. **Compliance with regulations:**
    a. **Marketing and transport:**

Flock owners shall market and transport live poultry in accordance with program requirements and utilize only marketing agents and transportation agents who are licensed or otherwise approved by the Department in accordance with the Domestic Animal Act (Act 100).

b. **Import/movement regulations:**
Flock owners shall comply with all Department poultry health regulations regarding import and movement of poultry as stated in Title 7 of the PA Code.

5. **Biosecurity:**
Flock owners shall adopt and implement the minimum biosecurity measures included in the appendix of this document for their flocks, and shall allow periodic inspection by the Department to evaluate flock and premises biosecurity.

B. Department Responsibilities:

1. **Records:**
The Department will:
   a. Monitor testing and maintain records necessary to administer the program; and
   b. Provide certification that a flock has met program guidelines and is a Pennsylvania AI Monitored Flock.

2. **Information:**
The Department will, in cooperation with Penn State University and the University of Pennsylvania, provide technical information and advice to flock owners, veterinarians, and certified poultry technicians regarding the prevention and control of avian influenza.

C. Program Requirements:

1. To be certified as a Pennsylvania AI Monitored Flock, a flock must meet the following requirements:
   a. The flock is in compliance with the requirements set forth elsewhere in this document.
   b. The flock is tested for avian influenza as follows:
      i. Samples from 30 birds, three weeks of age and older **from all pens and houses** on the premises shall be collected between 21 and 30 days after the previous collection.
      ii. Flocks must be tested every month-not just the month that they are moving.
      iii. It is recommended that all waterfowl be swabbed (cloacal swabs) and tested using virus detection testing (although blood testing is acceptable to meet program standards). It is preferred that other

birds, such as chickens, have blood samples submitted for testing. (Tracheal swabs will be accepted for other birds, but the testing fees for tracheal swabs are higher than for blood testing. PCR testing is available for **domestic ducks only**-more information is available from the PADLS laboratories. Check with PADLS for current fee schedules.

c. The first test needs to be conducted within 30 days of placement except for the following:
   i. Blood collection of silkies and other small breeds of chickens may be delayed until the birds are 6-8 weeks of age;
   ii. Blood collection of guineas, chukars, and quail may be delayed until the birds are 5-6 weeks of age.
   iii. Eggs may be substituted for quail and chukars after they start laying.

2. For entry into the NY LBMS, blood testing will not be accepted for waterfowl; cloacal swabs must be submitted for virus detection testing. PCR testing will be accepted for domestic ducks only.
3. The 30 birds selected for testing shall be selected randomly and shall be representative of the flock (birds of testing age tested from all pens and houses on the premises).
4. The sample collector is expected to conduct a flock inspection at the time of sample collection to assess the general health of the flock.
5. To qualify as a flock the group must have been together without any additions from untested or unmonitored flocks for a minimum of 21 days prior to testing and no additional birds may be added between the testing date and the date that they leave the farm.
6. The samples shall be submitted to a PADLS laboratory for testing.
7. The flock owner shall notify the Department if 30 eligible birds are not available for testing within every 30 days.
8. A flock must be negative for AI on testing for 3 consecutive months before it is considered to be a monitored flock in good standing. *When new birds are added to the premises, birds coming from a source which is of equal or higher status (for example, another monitored flock) assume the monitored flock status of the previous flock and must be tested once as a monitored flock prior to moving into the LBMS. Chicks coming directly from an NPIP AI Clean hatchery must be tested once as a monitored flock before moving into the LBMS. If the added birds are from other sources, the flock must be tested for 3 months consecutively (with negative results) to be a monitored flock in good standing.*
9. If a monthly test is missed or is done outside of the 21-30 day window on a flock;
   a. The flock must be tested negative within 10 days of movement into the NY or NJ LBMS; AND
   b. The flock loses its monitored flock status and must start over with three months of negative testing 21-30 days apart. The flock must move as a tested flock on 10 day poultry inspection certificate; AND

c. The previous monitored flock number will be made inactive and should not be used on submission forms or other paperwork until it has been re-activated after three months of testing.

D. Termination:

1. Flock owners may terminate participation in this program at any time.
2. The Department may remove a flock from the program on the basis of non-compliance with program requirements.
3. The terminating party will notify the other party of the termination as soon as possible.
4. The Department may terminate the AI Monitored Flock Program at any time, without advance notice to the participating flock owners. If the Department terminates this program, it will provide notice to the participating flock owners as soon as possible.
5. Failure to provide notice of termination described in this paragraph shall not affect termination.

E. It should be further understood that:

1. The accredited veterinarian or certified poultry technician who collects samples may negotiate fees with the flock owner for professional services required by this program.
2. No liability shall accrue to the Department for damages, losses, or injuries incidental to or arising by virtue of participation in this program.
3. Certification as an AI Monitored Flock does not constitute a warranty regarding the presence or absence of AI.

APPENDIX

Biosecurity Guidelines for Participating Flocks

Disease agents such as bacteria and viruses are easily introduced onto a farm by people, vehicles, farm equipment, and animals, including the poultry coming into the operation. Organic material, including manure, feathers, and dust, are the primary means by which the disease agents can be carried.

Listed below are several practical measures which can be taken to reduce the risk of bringing disease agents onto a farm. These are minimal biosecurity recommendations and should be used only as guidelines for development of complete biosecurity practices on an individual farm.

- ☐ Avoid visiting farms with poor biosecurity practices.
- ☐ When visiting other farms or auctions with poultry, wear disposable outerwear and dispose of it, or change your clothes and clean your boots before returning to your own property.
- ☐ Limit visitors and reduce vehicular traffic on your property, and keep any visitors away from the poultry.
- ☐ Keep your poultry house locked. Allow only essential personnel into your poultry house. Provide clean or disposable coveralls, head covers, and plastic boots or boots that can be cleaned and disinfected for personnel who must enter the house.
- ☐ Personnel should change outerwear between poultry houses.
- ☐ Disinfecting foot baths are useful and should be placed at outside entries to the poultry house and egg room. Change the disinfectant in the foot baths daily.
- ☐ Do not share equipment or vehicles with other farms. If you must, insist that vehicles and equipment entering your premises be cleaned and disinfected. (Personnel and equipment that have been in direct or indirect contact with the live bird markets pose a great risk).
- ☐ Trucks from the Live Bird Market should not be going directly to any farm to load birds. It is recommended that birds are taken to a central location for loading onto trucks for the Live Bird Market. Vehicles transporting birds should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before returning to the farm. Special attention should be paid to the coops. If you must allow trucks from the LBM onto your premises, do not allow personnel or coops from the live bird markets to enter your poultry house(s) unless those personnel are wearing proper clothing and coops have been cleaned and disinfected.

- ☐ Insist that supplies brought to your premises (egg flats, carts, etc.) be new (if disposable) or be washed and disinfected (plastic flats, carts, shelves, or dividers).

- ☐ Follow the “all-in/all-out” philosophy of flock management.

- ☐ Protect open range or backyard poultry flocks from contact with wild birds and water that may have been contaminated by wild birds.

- ☐ Dispose of dead birds safely (incineration, burial, composting, rendering). Never pile dead birds outside of a building or spread in fields.

- ☐ If multiple loadouts are required on your farm, try to have all birds off the farm within 3-4 days.

- ☐ Report any increased illness or mortality to your company or to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture at (717) 772-2852.

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PENNSYLVANIA AVIAN INFLUENZA MONITORED FLOCK PROGRAM

Compliance Agreement

1. **DATE OF APPLICATION:** _____

2. **FLOCK OWNER INFORMATION:**

   a. NAME:_____

   b. ADDRESS:_____

   _____

   c. FEDERAL PREMISE ID NUMBER IF AVAILABLE:_____

   d. PHONE NUMBER: _____

   e. FAX NUMBER:_____

   f. EMAIL ADDRESS:_____

3. **INFORMATION FOR FARM WHERE POULTRY ARE HOUSED:**

   a. NAME OF FARM OWNER:_____

   b. ADDRESS:_____

   _____

   c. FEDERAL PREMISE ID NUMBER IF AVAILABLE:_____

   d. PHONE NUMBER:_____

   e. FAX NUMBER:_____

   f. EMAIL ADDRESS:_____

   Additional location information for farm (directions/distance from nearest crossroads, etc):
   _____

   _____

4. **FLOCK MANAGER INFORMATION IF DIFFERENT FROM FLOCK OWNER:**

   a. NAME:_____

   b. ADDRESS:_____

   _____

   c. FEDERAL PREMISE ID NUMBER IF AVAILABLE:_____

d. PHONE NUMBER:_____

e. FAX NUMBER:_____

f. EMAIL ADDRESS:_____

5. BIRD INFORMATION:

SPECIES, TYPE, AND NUMBER OF BIRDS Please list all types and approximate number of birds of each type on the farm (for example – Chickens/broilers – 50): _____
_____

SOURCE FLOCK:_____

6. HOUSING INFORMATION:

NUMBER OF HOUSES/PENS AND CAPACITY OF EACH HOUSE/PEN (for example – one 2,500 bird broiler house):

_____

_____

_____

7. OTHER INFORMATION:

SERVICE PERSON

a. NAME:_____

b. ADDRESS:_____
_____

c. PHONE NUMBER:_____

d. FAX NUMBER:_____

e. EMAIL ADDRESS:_____

INTEGRATOR AND/OR FEED DELIVERED BY (OR FEED PURCHASED FROM)

a. NAME:_____

b. ADDRESS:_____
_____

c. PHONE NUMBER:_____

d. FAX NUMBER:_____

e. EMAIL ADDRESS:_____

SAMPLES COLLECTED BY (CPT OR ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN)

a. NAME:_____

b. ADDRESS:_____

_____

c. PHONE NUMBER:_____

d. FAX NUMBER:_____
e. EMAIL ADDRESS:_____

8. SIGNATURE:
I agree to abide by the PA AI Monitored Flock Program standards;

_____
Flock owner signature

This agreement may be sent by fax or mail to the Department at:

Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Animal Health and Diagnostic Services
ATTN: Poultry Health
2301 N Cameron St
Harrisburg, PA 17110
Phone: 717-783-6897 or 783-6677
Fax: 717-787-1868

SECTION IX: PDA AI IMPORT REGULATION (QUARANTINE ORDER)

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SECTION X: POULTRY BLOOD COLLECTION GUIDELINES

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SECTION XI: SUMMARY OF POULTRY PROGRAMS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF POULTRY PROGRAMS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA

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(Exhibition Only)

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2015

SUMMARY OF POULTRY PROGRAMS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Section I: Layers

Layers - Avian Influenza

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. AI Clean	AI	Breeders, Primary flocks	On farm	Blood	30	30 birds tested negative initially, then 30 birds every 90 days or 30 birds during each 90 day period. AND 30 birds tested negative within 21 days of slaughter.	> 4 months of age; H5/H7
NPIP U.S AI Clean	AI	Breeders, Multiplier flocks	On farm	Blood	30	30 birds tested negative initially, then 30 birds every 90 days or 30 birds during each 90 day period. AND 30 birds tested negative within 21 days of slaughter.	> 4 months of age; H5/H7
NPIP U.S. H5/H7 AI Monitored (LPAI Voluntary Control Program)	AI	Commercial table-egg Layers	On farm	Blood OR Eggs	11 birds or eggs	11 birds or eggs every 12 months and 11 birds or eggs tested negative within 30 days of disposal	Flock size; at least 75,000 birds total on premises H5/H7
NPIP U.S. H5/H7 AI Monitored (LPAI Voluntary Control Program)	AI	Commercial table-egg Layer- **PULLETS**	On farm	Blood	11 birds	Test 11 pullets within 30 days of movement	Mandatory for LPAI layer flock participants
PA AI Monitored Flock Program	AI	Poultry	On farm	Gallinaceous birds - blood Waterfowl– cl. swabs recomm.	30 birds (Min. 3 weeks of age)	Within every 21-30 day period. Age exceptions: Silkies: 6-8 wks Guineas, chukars, quail: 5-6 wks Quail/chukars: may substitute eggs	Must enroll with PDA. Meets NY/NJ LBMS req.

Layers - Salmonella pullorum

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean	Pullorum/Typhoid	Breeders; Primary Flock	On farm	Blood	300 or entire flock every 12 months	Every 12 months and 4 weeks after molt	>4 months of age; If vaccinate for SE, wait until after blood test or band and then test 300 unvaccinated birds.
NPIP U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean	Pullorum/Typhoid	Breeders; Multiplier Flock (from P/T Clean primary breeder flock)	On farm	Blood	300 birds or entire flock every 12 months; at PDA discretion, may be exempt from annual test	Every 12 months and 4 weeks after molt	> 4 months of age: If vaccinate for SE, wait until after blood test or band and then test 300 unvaccinated birds.

Layers - MG

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. MG Clean	MG	Breeders; Primary Flock	On Farm	Blood/Egg	Initial; 300 or entire flock once, then 150 birds	150 birds every 90 days or 150 birds in 90 day period	> 4 months of age
NPIP U.S. MG Clean	MG	Breeders; Multiplier Flock (from MG Clean primary breeder flock)	On Farm	Blood/Egg	Initial; 150 or entire flock once, then 75 birds or 25 cull chicks or egg yolk testing from 30 eggs taken during 1 day's production	75 birds every 90 days or 75 birds in 90 day period or 25 cull chicks every 30 days or egg yolk testing every 30 days	> 4 months of age
NPIP U.S. MG Clean Started Poultry	MG	Pullets	On Farm	Blood	75 birds, minimum of 50 birds per house	15-20 days prior to flock moving to layer house	From MG Clean breeder flock

Layers - MS

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S MS Clean	MS	Breeders; Primary Flock	On Farm	Blood/Egg	Initial 300 or entire flock once, then 150 birds	Every 90 days or 150 birds in 90 day period	> 4 months of age; run with MG on same plate
NPIP U.S. MS Clean	MS	Breeders: Multiplier Flock (From MS Clean Primary Flock)	On Farm	Blood/Egg	150 or entire flock once, then 75 birds	75 every 90 days or 75 birds in 90 day period or egg yolk testing every 30 days	> 4 months of age
NPIP U.S. MS Clean Started Poultry	MS	Pullets	On Farm	Blood	75 birds, minimum of 50 birds per house	15-20 days prior to flock moving to layer house	From MS Clean breeder flock

Layers – Salmonella enteritidis

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Samples Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. SE Clean	SE	Breeders	On farm	Environmental swabs; Blood	Environmental swabs; also 300 birds blood-tested once after 4 months of age	Env. swabs at 2-4 weeks of age, then every 30 days	Flock from SE Clean source flock or meconium and chicks which have died within 7 days are cultured.
PEQAP	SE	Layers	On farm	Environmental swabs, eggs	Per PEQAP guidelines	Per PEQAP guidelines	
FDA Egg Safety Program	SE	Layers	On farm	Environmental swabs, eggs	Per FDA guidelines	Per FDA guidelines	

Section II: Broilers

Broilers – Avian Influenza

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. AI Clean	AI	Breeders; Primary flocks	On farm	Blood	30	30 birds tested negative initially, then 30 birds every 90 days or 30 birds during each 90 day period. 30 birds tested negative within 21 days of slaughter.	> 4 months of age; H5/H7
NPIP U.S. AI Clean	AI	Breeders; Multiplier flocks	On farm	Blood	30	30 birds tested negative initially, then 15 birds every 90 days or 15 birds during each 90 day period. 30 birds tested negative within 21 days of slaughter.	>4 months of age; H5/H7
NPIP U.S. H5/H7 AI Monitored (LPAI Voluntary Control Program)	AI	Commercial Broiler flocks - slaughter plants	On farm or at slaughter	Blood	11	11 birds tested negative within 21 days of slaughter or 11 birds per slaughter plant shift	Must use enrolled, FSIS inspected slaughter plants processing more than 200,000 chickens/week Plants must enroll with PDA/NPIP
PA AI Monitored Flock Program	AI	Poultry	On farm	Gallinaceous birds - Blood	30 (Min. 3 weeks of age)	Within every 21-30 day pd. Age exceptions: Silkies: 6-8 wks Guineas, chukars, quail: 5-6 wks Quail/chukars: may substitute eggs	Must enroll with PDA. Meets NY/NJ LBM req.

Broilers - Salmonella pullorum

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean	Pullorum/Typhoid	Breeders; Primary Flock	On farm	Blood	300 birds or entire flock every 12 months	Every 12 months and 4 weeks after molt	> 4 months of age; If vaccinate for SE, wait until after blood test or band and then test 300 unvaccinated birds.
NPIP U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean	Pullorum/Typhoid	Breeders; Multiplier Flock (from P/T Clean primary breeder flock)	On farm	Blood	300 birds or entire flock every 12 months; at PDA discretion, may be exempt from annual test	Every 12 months and 4 weeks after molt	> 4 months of age; If vaccinate for SE, wait until after blood test or band and then test 300 unvaccinated birds.

Broilers - MG

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. MG Clean	MG	Breeders; Primary Flock	On Farm	Blood/Egg	Initial; 300 or entire flock once, then 150 birds	150 birds every 90 days or 150 birds in 90 day period: May test 40 birds at 28 day intervals to meet 150 birds per 90 day period.	> 4 months of age
NPIP U.S. MG Clean	MG	Breeders; Multiplier Flock (from MG Clean primary breeder flock)	On Farm	Blood/Egg	Initial; 150 or entire flock once, then 75 birds or 25 cull chicks or egg yolk testing from 30 eggs taken during 1 day's production	75 birds every 90 days or 75 birds in 90 day period or 25 cull chicks every 30 days or egg yolk testing every 30 days	Before adding breeding males to a multiplier flock, at least 30 birds, 10 per pen, to be added must be tested within 14 days prior to introduction. If less than 30, test all.
NPIP U.S. MG Clean Started Poultry	MG	Pullets	On Farm	Blood	75 birds, minimum of 50 birds per house	15-20 days prior to flock moving to hatching egg layer house	
NPIP U.S. MG Monitored	MG	Breeders; Multiplier Flock	On Farm	Blood	All birds or at least 30 birds per house initially after 4 months of age	Test again at 36-38 weeks, and at 48-50 weeks	Test 15 birds from front of house and 15 from back of house, male and female marked and representative of house

Broilers - MS

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. MS Clean	MS	Breeders; Primary Flock	On Farm	Blood/Egg	Initial 300 or entire flock once, then 150 birds	Every 90 days or 150 birds in 90 day period.	> 4 months of age
NPIP U.S. MS Clean	MS	Breeders: Multiplier Flock (From MS Clean Primary Flock)	On Farm	Blood/Egg	150 or entire flock once, then 75 birds	75 every 90 days or 75 birds in 90 day period or egg yolk testing every 30 days	Before adding breeding males to a multiplier flock, at least 30 birds, 10 per pen, to be added must be tested within 14 days prior to introduction. If less than 30, test all.
NPIP U.S. MS Clean Started Poultry	MS	Pullets	On Farm	Blood	75 birds, minimum of 50 birds per house	15-20 days prior to flock moving to hatching egg laying facility	
NPIP U.S. MS Monitored	MS	Breeders; Multiplier Flock	On Farm	Blood	All birds or at least 30 birds per house initially after 4 months of age	Test again at 36-38 weeks, and at 48-50 weeks	Test 15 birds from front of house and 15 from back of house, male and female marked and representative of house

Broilers – Salmonella enteritidis

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Samples Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. Sanitation Monitored	Salmonella	Multiplier Breeders subpart C	On farm	Environmental swabs	Environmental swabs	Env. swabs at 4 months of age, then every 90 days	May vaccinate

Section III: Turkeys

Turkeys – Avian Influenza

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. AI Clean	AI	Breeders; Primary Flock	On farm	Blood	30	30 birds tested negative initially, then 30 birds every 90 days or 30 birds during each 90 day period. 30 birds tested negative within 21 days of slaughter.	> 4 months of age; H5/H7
NPIP U.S. AI Clean	AI	Breeders; Multiplier Flock	On farm	Blood	30	30 birds tested negative initially, then 30 birds every 90 days or 30 birds during each 90 day period. 30 birds tested negative within 21 days of slaughter.	> 4 months of age; H5/H7
NPIP U.S. H5/H7 AI Monitored (LPAI Voluntary Control Program)	AI	Commercial Turkey Flocks	On farm or at slaughter	Blood	6	6 birds per farm within 21 days of processing or equivalent number tested at plant.	For enrolled, FSIS inspected slaughter plants processing more than 2 million turkeys/year. Prefer birds > 10 weeks of age with signs of illness; H5/H7; Plants must enroll with PDA/NPIP.
PA AI Monitored Flock Program	AI	Poultry	On farm	Blood	30	Within every 21-30 days	Meets NY/NJ LBM req. Min. 3 weeks of age

Turkeys - Salmonella pullorum

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean	Pullorum/Typhoid	Breeders; Primary Flock	On farm	Blood (Whole blood plate test NOT ACCEPTABLE for turkeys)	300 or entire flock	Every 12 months and 4 weeks after molt	> 12 weeks of age; no qualifying test
NPIP U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean	Pullorum/Typhoid	Breeders; Multiplier Flock (from P/T Clean primary breeder flock)	On farm	Blood (Whole blood plate test NOT ACCEPTABLE for turkeys)	300 birds or entire flock every 12 months; at PDA discretion, may be exempt from annual test	Every 12 months and 4 weeks after molt	> 12 weeks of age; no qualifying test

Turkeys - MG

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. MG Clean	MG	Breeders	On Farm	Blood	Initial: 10% of birds or 300 birds if more than 300 in flock, or entire flock if less than 300 in flock Also test if molted; 2 weeks prior to egg production	Male: 30 birds retested at 28-30 weeks and at 4-6 week intervals after. Female: 60 birds retested at 28-30 weeks and at 4-6 week intervals after.	> 12 weeks of age

Turkeys - MS

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. MS Clean	MS	Breeders	On Farm	Blood	Initial; 100 or entire flock	Male: 30 birds retested at 28-30 weeks and at 4-6 week intervals after. Female: 60 birds retested at 28-30 weeks and at 4-6 week intervals after.	> 12 weeks of age; If premises clean for 3 consecutive years, may do initial 100 and then only 30/60 birds at 28-30 weeks and at 45 weeks.

Turkeys - MM

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. MM Clean	MM	Breeders	On Farm	Blood	Initial; 100 or entire flock	Male: 30 birds retested at 28-30 weeks and at 4-6 week intervals after. Female: 60 birds retested at 28-30 weeks and at 4-6 week intervals after.	> 12 weeks of age ; If premises clean for 3 consecutive years, may do initial 100 and then only 30/60 birds at 28-30 weeks and at 45 weeks.

Turkeys – Salmonella enteritidis

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Samples Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. Sanitation Monitored	Salmonella	Breeders; Multiplier flocks	On farm	Hatchery debris and dead poults from breeder flock; Environmental swabs from breeder flock; and Dead poults and/or hatchery debris from poults produced from hatching eggs from breeder flock	Environmental swabs; hatchery debris, dead poults	Env. swabs at 12-20 weeks of age; again at 35-50 weeks of age; and at midlay. Hatchery debris, dead poults.	May vaccinate

Section IV: Waterfowl, Upland Game Birds, and Exhibition Poultry

Waterfowl, Upland Game Bird, and Exhibition Poultry – Avian Influenza

Program	Di-sease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. AI Clean	AI	Breeders, Primary flocks; Waterfow,Upl and Game Birds	On farm	Blood, swabs; or eggs for certain game birds	30	30 birds tested negative initially, then 30 birds every 180 days or 30 birds during each 180 day period. AND 30 birds tested negative within 21 days of slaughter.	> 4 months or sexual maturity; H5/H7
NPIP U.S. AI Clean	AI	Breeders, Multiplier flocks; Waterfowl,Up land Game Birds	On farm	Blood, swabs; or eggs for game birds	30	30 birds tested negative initially, then 30 birds every180 days or 30 birds during each 180 day period. AND 30 birds tested negative within 21 days of slaughter.	> 4 months or sexual maturity; H5/H7
PA AI Monitored Flock Program	AI	Poultry	On farm	Within every 21-30 day pd. **Waterfowl; cloacal swabs for NY LBMS**	30	Within every 21-30 day period	Meets NY/NJ LBMS requirements (Min.3 wks of age) Age exceptions: Silkies: 6-8 wks Guineas, chukars, quail: 5-6 wks Quail/chukars: may substitute eggs
NPIP H5/H7 LPAI Monitoring Program – Commercial Waterfowl and Commercial Upland Game Birds	AI	Meat – type Waterfowl and Game Birds	On farm(with in 21 days of slaughter) or at slaughter	Blood, swabs	11	Per shift or on farm within 21 days of processing	Plant processes > 50,000 birds per year
NPIP H5/H7 LPAI Monitoring Program –Raised for Release Waterfowl and Upland Game Birds	AI	Raised for Release Waterfowl and Upland Game Birds	On farm	Blood, swabs	30	30 birds every 90 days	Flocks with > 25,000 birds

Waterfowl, Upland Game Bird, and Exhibition Poultry - Salmonella pullorum

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean	Pullorum/Typhoid	Breeders; Primary Flock	On farm	Blood	300 birds or entire flock every 12 months	Every 12 months and 4 weeks after molt	> 4 months of age or sexual maturity
NPIP U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean	Pullorum/Typhoid	Breeders; Multiplier Flock (from P/T Clean primary breeder flock)	On farm	Blood	300 birds or entire flock every 12 months	Every 12 months and 4 weeks after molt	> 4 months of age or sexual maturity

Waterfowl, Upland Game Bird, and Exhibition Poultry - MG

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. MG Clean	MG	Primary Breeder flock	On Farm	Blood	Initial; 300 or entire flock once, then random sample of serum or egg yolk from 5% of flock (from at least 30 birds)	Every 90 days or within 90 day period	> 4 months or age or sexually mature
NPIP U.S. MG Clean	MG	Multiplier Breeder flock (Originated as MG Clean baby poultry from primary flock)	On Farm	Blood initially, then blood or eggs	Initial: 50% of birds tested, with a maximum of 200 birds and a minimum of 30 birds; then blood or eggs tested from 2% of flock, with a minimum of 30 birds per pen every 90 days or 25 cull baby poultry every 30 days	Blood or eggs every 90 days or baby poultry every 30 days	> 4 months or age or sexually mature

Waterfowl, Upland Game Bird, and Exhibition Poultry - MS

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
NPIP U.S. MS Clean	MS	Breeders; Primary Flock	On Farm	Blood	Initial 300 or entire flock once, then 150 birds	Every 90 days or 150 birds in 90 day period	> 4 months of age
NPIP U.S. MS Clean	MS	Breeders: Multiplier Flock (From MS Clean Primary Flock)	On Farm	Blood initially, then blood or eggs	75 or entire flock once, then 50 birds	50 every 90 days or 50 birds in 90 day period, minimum of 30 birds per flock with a minimum of 15 per pen, whichever is greater or egg yolk testing every 30 days	> 4 months of age

Exhibition Birds

Section V: Exhibition Birds

Program	Disease	Type of Bird	Location	Type of Sample	# of Birds Tested	Frequency of Testing	Comment
AI testing for PA birds going to PA exhibition	AI	Exhibition 3 weeks of age and older	On farm	Blood unless waterfowl—then cloacal swabs	**Pennsylvania Birds:** All poultry, waterfowl, upland game birds, and ratites, (pigeons excluded) for exhibition must originate from a flock in good standing in the PA Avian Influenza Monitored Flock Program or the NPIP AI Clean Program(the flock must be on NPIP-it is not considered to be a clean flock if only coming from a clean breeder flock), or **30** birds from the flock must be tested negative on an official test within the **6** months prior to entrance into the exhibition. **Out of state imports**: Refer to the "Interstate, International Quarantine Order" dated 7/1/12 for AI testing import requirements.		New for 2012-ducks may have cloacal swabs tested using VI or PCR
NPIP Pullorum testing for PA birds going to PA exhibition	Pullorum	Exhibition poultry, **except waterfowl**	On farm	Blood	All birds except waterfowl and pigeons going to exhibition must come from NPIP P/T Clean Flock, OR A PA Pullorum Equivalent Program Flock, OR must be tested within 90 days.	Within 90 days of exhibition	
PA Pullorum Equivalent Program	Pullorum	Exhibition poultry, except waterfowl	On farm	Blood	300 or entire flock if less than 300 birds	Every 12 months	Must enroll with PDA

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SECTION XII: AVIAN DISEASE FACT SHEETS

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SECTION XIII: REPORTABLE DISEASES OF POULTRY

Pennsylvania Reportable Diseases of Poultry

- Avian chlamydiosis, psittacosis, ornithosis
- Avian infectious bronchitis
- Avian influenza
- Avian tuberculosis
- Duck viral enteritis
- Duck viral hepatitis
- Fowl cholera (P. multocida)
- Fowl pox
- Fowl typhoid (S. gallinarum)
- Infectious bursal disease (Gumboro)
- Infectious laryngotracheitis
- Marek's disease
- Mycoplasmosis (MG, MS, MM)
- Newcastle disease
- Pullorum disease (S. pullorum)
- Turkey rhinotracheitis

SECTION XIV: LEG BAND SIZE CHART

Leg Band Size Chart

BAND SIZE CHART
Charts Are Guides Only As Sizes May Vary Within Breeds

PIGEONS
4 Starlings, Tipplers, Rollers, Fantails, Chinese Owls.
5 Racing Homers, Clean Leg Tumblers, Jacobins, Dragoons, Damascenes.
6 Show Racers, English Carriers, Kings, Feather Leg Toys, Mondaines.
7 Giant Runts, Pomeranian Pouters, English Trumpeters, Swallows.

DUCKS
5 Wild Ducks (1 day-6 weeks), Wild Geese (1 day-6 weeks), Blue Winged Teal, Woodduck, Mandarin.
6 Wild Ducks (6 weeks-adult), Wild Geese (4-10 weeks),Wood ducks, Gadwall, Pintail.
7 Mallard, Call, East Indies, Wigeons, Baldpate, Pintail.
8 Geese(6-12 weeks), Wild Ducks.
9 Runner, Campbell, Magpie.
12 Adult Small Wild Geese, Egyptian, Pekin, Cayuga, Swedish, Muscovy,
Buff, Roman, Pomeranian, Alesbury.
14 Canada, Swans, Muscovy Males, Seastopal, Pilgrim, China.
16 Swans, Giant Canada, Embden, African, Toulouse.

POULTRY
4 Baby Chicks.
5 Small Bantam Hens
6 Growing Chicks

BANTAMS
7 Bantam Ancona, Andalusian, Australorps, Belgian, Campine, Cornish Females, Dutch Bearded Frizzle, Clean Legged Game, Hamburg, Houdan, Japanese, Jungle Fowl, Lakenvelder, Leghorn, Maylay, Minorca, New Hampshire, Orpington, Plymouth Rock, Polish, Rhode Island, Rosecomb, Sebright, Sultan, Sumatra, Sussex, Wyandotte.
9 Booted, Brahma, Cochin Females, Cornish Males, Frizzle, Feather Legged,
MilleFleur, Langshan, Silkie.
11 Brahma

STANDARDS
9 Females of the following: Ancona, Araucana, Andalusian, Campine, Frizzle Clean Legged, Game, Hamburg, Houdan, Lakenvelder, Leghorn, Minorca, Polish, Sultan, Sumatra.
11 Males of the following: Araucana, Andalusian, Frizzle Clean Legged, Game, Houdan, Lakenvelder, Leghorn, Maylay, Minorca, Polish, Rock, Sultan, Sumatra.
12 Australorps, Booted, Brahma, Cochin, Cornish, Frizzle-Feather Legged, Jungle Fowl, Langsham, New Hampshire, Orpogton, Plymouth Rock, Rhode Island, Sussex, Wyandotte.

13 Asiatic (Gey Band and Tag Co)

14 Turkey Hens
16 Tom Turkeys

GAME
2 Quail (1 day-2 weeks), Button Quail
2.5 Quail (2-4 weeks)
3 Doves, Mexican Quail, Calif. Valley Quail.
4 Doves, Pheasants (day old), Bobwhite Quail (adult)
5 Pheasant Females (Golden, Amherst, Yellow), Hun. Partridge.
6 Ruffled Grouse Female, Chukar, Prairie Chickens, Pheasant Males (Golden, Amherst, Yellow).
7 Sage Grouse. Elliot Pheasant, Ringneck Pheasant Females, Peacock Pheasants Chukar.
8 Sage Grouse, Ringneck Pheasant Males.
9 Ringneck Pheasant Males, Earred Pheasants.
11 Peahens
12 Peacocks, Wild Turkeys.
14 Wild Turkeys

CAGE BIRDS
2 Canaries, Finch.
2.5 Yorkshire & Large Canaries, Parakeets, Lovebirds.
3 Cockatiels

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SECTION XV: PA EXHIBIT BIRD RAPID PULLORUM PLATE TEST FORM

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FLOCK TESTING REPORT FOR RAPID WHOLE BLOOD AGGLUTINATION PLATE TEST
(BIRD-SIDE TEST)

Name of flock owner:_____

Address of flock owner:_____

Location of flock (Premises owner/address):_____

_____

Federal premise ID # of flock premises:_____

Breed/strain/trade name of birds:_____

Number of birds in flock:_____

Age of birds:_____

Blood testing for Pullorum-typhoid (blood samples from all reactors on the rapid plate test, or the reactors, must be sent to a PADLS laboratory for further testing):

Number of males tested	**Number of females tested**	**Number of reactors**	**Number of samples sent to laboratory**	**Laboratory results**

Name of Certified Poultry Technician (please print):_____

Signature of Certified Poultry Technician:_____

Date:_____

A copy of this completed form must be sent to the PA Department of Agriculture as soon as possible after testing has been completed. If samples are sent to the laboratory, the laboratory results will be filled out by the Department. Keep a copy of this form and all laboratory results for your records. Remember that all reactors must be banded.

PA Department of Agriculture
BAHDS - room 410
2301 N Cameron St
Harrisburg PA 17220
717-783-6897

SECTION XVI: CPT COURSE POWER POINT PRESENTATION HANDOUT

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SECTION XVII: LIVE BIRD MARKET INFORMATION

LIVE BIRD MARKET SYSTEM (LBMS)
GUIDELINES FOR COMPLETING A NY/NJ POULTRY INSPECTION CERTIFICATE (PIC)
AND OTHER
GUIDELINES FOR MOVING POULTRY INTO THE NY/NJ LBMS
Rev 10-24-14

Definitions:

☐ *"Established Flock" or "Source Flock"* means the flock where the poultry were hatched and resided until their movement directly to a poultry market; or poultry of the same species held together on one premises for at least 21 consecutive days; or at the discretion of the State Veterinarian, any group of poultry on one premises that has been segregated from another group for at least 21 consecutive days. To qualify as a flock the group must have been together without any untested (avian influenza (AI)) additions or exposure to untested (AI) poultry for a minimum of 21 days prior to testing for AI. The flock must have been together for at least 21 days before they can be tested for AI. Additionally, the qualifying flock may not be exposed to untested (AI) poultry and no untested (AI) poultry may be added between the sample collection date and the date that the poultry leave the farm, unless those additions are from a flock which has been tested to equal or exceed the testing for AI done on the qualifying flock. The poultry must move directly to the market regardless of whether they were born and raised on the premises or they are an assembled flock. They cannot move to another premises before going to the market (exception-poultry may move to distributor for a few hours if necessary before being shipped by the distributor to a live bird market).

☐ *"Monitored Flock"* means an established flock that meets the following criteria (Refer to the current version of the PA AI Monitored Flock Guidelines):

- ✓ A sample size of at least 30 birds (three weeks of age and older) randomly selected and representative of the flock is tested every month (every 21 to 30 days) for AI in accordance with the PA AI Monitored Flock Program standards. If the flock contains less than 30 birds, all birds three weeks of age and older within the flock must be tested monthly (Samples from 30 birds, three weeks of age and older **from all pens and houses** on the premises shall be collected between 21 and 30 days after the previous collection).
- ✓ **Flocks must be tested every month-not just the month that they are moving**.
- ✓ It is recommended that all waterfowl be swabbed (cloacal swabs) and tested using virus detection testing (although blood testing is acceptable to meet program standards). It is preferred that other birds, such as chickens, have blood samples submitted for testing. (Tracheal/OP swabs will be accepted for other birds, but the testing fees for swabs are higher than for blood testing.) **Waterfowl destined for the NY LBMS must have cloacal swabs collected and submitted for virus detection testing**.
- ✓ The first test needs to be conducted within 30 days of placement except for the following:

- Blood collection of silkies and other small breeds of chickens may be delayed until the birds are six to eight weeks of age;
- Blood collection of guineas, chukars, and quail may be delayed until the birds are five to six weeks of age.
- Eggs may be substituted for quail and chukars after they start laying.

✓ If multiple floors or houses, test a random sample of each house (to include birds from each floor) for a total of 30 samples per premises;

✓ The birds tested have tested negative for avian influenza for three consecutive months;

✓ No birds of lesser AI test status have been added to the flock; (When birds of lesser status are added to the flock, the flock loses its monitored status. After waiting 21 consecutive days, a flock that has lost its monitored status may re-qualify for monitored status if 30 birds have tested negative for AI monthly for three consecutive months);

✓ The flock must receive a poultry inspection certificate indicating negative avian influenza status and flock health status prior to movement.

✓ **If monitored flock testing is done outside of the 21-30 day window, that flock will be considered inactive on the monitored flock program, will have to start over with three negative monthly tests to qualify, and must move as a 10-day tested flock into the NY and NJ live bird markets.**

☐ "*Tested Flock"* means an established flock (must have been together as a flock for at least 21 days) in which 30 birds have tested negative for avian influenza within the 10 days prior to the date of movement. The flock may not be exposed to untested (AI) poultry and no additional poultry may be added between the sample collection date and the date that the poultry leave the farm, unless those additions are from a flock which has been tested to equal or exceed the testing for AI done on the qualifying flock. The flock must receive a poultry inspection certificate indicating negative avian influenza status and flock health status prior to movement. If tested birds are added to the qualifying flock after the flock was tested for AI, the PIC is only valid for 10 days from the date of the most recent negative AI test of any of the poultry. For tested flock status for birds moving to the NJ LBMS: if established flocks are housed in multiple houses and/or multiple floors/house, 10 birds shall be sampled from the moving flock and 20 birds shall be randomly selected and tested for AI from the remaining houses/floors of the established flock for a total of 30 samples.

NY/NJ Live Bird Market Requirements:

- ☐ Poultry less than 7 days of age are exempt from the following requirements; however, birds must have originated and moved directly from a flock that meets the requirements.

- ☐ Poultry that qualify for movement shall be kept apart from other poultry of infected, exposed, or unknown AI status.

- ☐ Approved tests for AI include AGID testing of blood samples, and PCR or virus isolation testing of swab samples. Serology (AGID) testing of waterfowl is not accepted for entry into the NY LBMS (for tested *or* monitored flocks). Instead, waterfowl must have cloacal swab samples tested using virus detection testing for the NY LBMS.

- ☐ Poultry dealers/haulers must be licensed in Pennsylvania if they are picking up birds in Pennsylvania, or buying/selling birds in Pennsylvania.
  - For movement into the NY LBMS: Dealers/haulers must hold a valid Domestic Animal Health Permit in New York
  - For movement into the NJ LBMS: Dealers/haulers must be registered as a Poultry Distributor within the NJ LBMS.

- ☐ Sanitation: All persons entering any premises containing live poultry with any poultry truck, feed delivery and/or other service vehicle shall take every sanitary precaution possible to prevent the introduction or spread of AI into or within the State. These precautions shall include the disinfecting of all footwear before entering and after leaving any premises containing live poultry and the washing and disinfecting of the cabs, tires and bodies of all vehicles between each entry of a premises containing live poultry. In addition, all markets, auctions, sales outlets and distribution facilities containing live poultry shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary manner and all coops, crates, flats, containers or other equipment used to hold or handle live poultry in such establishments shall be cleaned and disinfected between uses. Cleaning and disinfection of poultry crates, vehicles, and other equipment used for holding and transporting poultry must be documented properly in a logbook. New Jersey log books will be accepted in New York. New York log books are acceptable only in New York. It is recommended that dealers delivering to the New York and New Jersey LBMS utilize the NJ logbook to document equipment cleaning and disinfection. If dealers are delivering only to the NY LBMS, the NY logbook may be used.

- ☐ Premise ID numbers: Federal premise ID numbers, if available, should be included on the laboratory submission form for all samples submitted for testing. The premise ID corresponds to the location of the birds when they were sampled.

- ☐ For NJ LBMS **-** Registration: Poultry distributors and production/supply flocks conducting business within the NJ LBMS must register with the NJ Dept. of Agriculture pursuant to N.J.A.C. 2:9-2.2 (registration requirements). Production/supplier flocks that

conduct business within the NJ LBMS, but are located in another state, are exempt from registering with the New Jersey Department of Agriculture (NJDA) if:

*Their premises has been assigned a National Premises Identification Number through the federal National Animal Identification System (or other approved federal premise identification system); and

*The premises identification number has been registered with the state in which the premises is located; and

*Proof of registration is provided to an authorized agent of the New Jersey Department of Agriculture (by completing a NJ LBMS "Registration Exemption Form").

☐ For NJ LBMS-Production flocks: All flocks must comply with the requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 2:9-5.1-5.2.

☐ For NJ LBMS-Distributors: All distributors conducting business within the NJ LBMS must comply with the requirements set forth in N.J.A.C. 2:9-4.1-4.3, and must have a biosecurity plan on file with the NJ Dept of Ag. Contact Dr. Chrislyn Wood of USDA for assistance with a biosecurity plan.

☐ For NJ LBMS: For *tested flock* status, *established flocks* with multiple houses and/or multiple floors/house: ten (10) birds shall be sampled from the moving flock and twenty (20) birds shall be randomly selected and tested from the remaining houses/floors of the *established flock* for a total of thirty (30) samples.

☐ For NY LBMS-Crate washing: Transporters and distributors delivering birds to the NY LBMS will either possess and utilize a working mechanical crate washer which cleans and disinfects crates between uses OR will utilize a third party approved crate washing station with an approved individual crate tracking system. Those using a third party crate washer must have the crates cleaned and disinfected within 48 hours of use.

For NY/NJ LBMS:

☐ A poultry distributor must obtain either a completed poultry inspection certificate (PIC) or a certificate of veterinary inspection (CVI) from the production/supplier flock for all poultry intended for movement into a NY/NJ LBM.

☐ The PIC or CVI shall be accompanied by a copy of the finalized laboratory report indicating the poultry tested negative for avian influenza.

☐ The production/supplier flock poultry invoice, the PIC or CVI, and the laboratory report shall remain in the possession of the poultry distributor and a new poultry invoice produced by the poultry distributor shall accompany all poultry moved into the NY/NJ LBM.

☐ For **tested** flocks, a CPT may *not* collect samples from his/her own birds or from birds owned by a relative.

HOW TO COMPLETE A POULTRY INSPECTION CERTIFICATE (PIC)

TESTED FLOCK PIC (PIC version10/23/14-NEW)

Section A: Flock Information

1. State of Origin = is the state of origin for the birds.

2. Flock Premises ID = premises identification number

3. Flock Owner = the name of the flock owner of the birds in the state of origin

4. Address of Flock = the **actual location where the flock resides** prior to movement. Must include street address as well as city/town, state and zip code.

5. Phone Number of Flock Owner/Manager = the phone number of the flock owner or flock manager, including area code

6. Type of Poultry That Qualify For Movement (Quantity, Type, Weight, Color, Age, etc.) = You must include the number of birds eligible for movement on this test, the type of the birds you are testing, as well as color, age and weight (if needed to describe the birds fully). **Birds eligible for movement include the entire flock tested, not just those birds actually being moved in this shipment.**

   NOT 'broilers', 'chickens', 'ducks'

   Acceptable = 10 black and white 6-week old male Muscovy ducks, 4 lbs
   500 white broilers, 14 weeks old, 5 lbs average
   10,000 spent red fowl, 3 lbs average
   5 brown 10-week old female French Guineas, 3 lbs

Section B: Testing Information

The above identified flock has been established for a minimum of twenty-one (21) days and no birds have been added to this flock or have had contact with this flock during this twenty-one (21) day period, then thirty (30) birds were randomly sampled and tested negative for Avian Influenza within ten (10) days prior to the date of movement and no poultry have been added to this flock or have had contact with this flock after testing and prior to movement. If the flock contains less than thirty (30) birds, all birds within the flock must be tested. For virus isolation testing of waterfowl (cloacal swabs): waterfowl may be moved within 10 days from the date of the negative test report, rather than 10 days from the date of sample collection for movement (see 8b below). Please note: This certificate shall be accompanied by a copy of the finalized laboratory report indicating the poultry tested negative for avian influenza.

7. Number of Samples Collected = total number of samples collected

8a. Sample Collection Date = the date the samples were collected

8b. Virus Isolation Test Report Date = the date that the negative virus isolation test was reported from the laboratory (if applicable, for waterfowl cloacal swabs only)

9. Lab Accession # = the accession number assigned by the laboratory to the samples (this number can be found on the test report)

This certificate is valid for 10 days from #8 above and expires on _____. This is the date that is 10 days from the date you collected the samples (date of sample collection counts as Day ***ZERO*),** except for cloacal swab samples for virus isolation testing from waterfowl (see 8b). *Please note that if PCR testing is conducted on duck swabs, the certificate is valid for 10 days from the date you collected the samples. You have 10 days to get the PIC and birds covered by the PIC to the* ***DISTRIBUTOR.***

Section C: Official/Tester Certification

10. Tester Signature = Sign your name here **(CPT may only sign the certificate AFTER the negative test report has been received) **No electronic signatures accepted**.**

11. Printed Name = Print your name legibly here

12. Phone = Your phone number with area code

13. Date = the date you sign the certificate. You are verifying that you have inspected the health of the entire flock, collected samples from a random, representative portion of the flock, and have received the negative test report **(this date may not be the same as the sample collection date in number 8a)**

14. I am a (check one) = check the box that describes your status to be able to sample these birds

Section D: Flock owner/Manager Certification

15. Flock Owner/Manager Signature = the flock owner or manager signs here, verifying that the flock has been together for at least 21 days with no additions of lesser test status in that 21 day period or after testing and before shipment

16. Printed Name = the flock owner/manager prints name legibly

17. Date = the date the flock owner/manager signs the certificate

NEW-Photocopies of the Tested Flock PIC are accepted.

Only laboratory reports marked "FINAL" will be accepted for birds moving to the NY/NJ LBMS. Preliminary or interim reports are not acceptable.

MONITORED FLOCK PIC (PIC version 10/23/14)

Section A: Flock Information

1. State of Origin = is the state of origin for the birds.

2. Flock Premises ID = premises identification number (or monitored flock number (NY) or registration number (NJ))

3. Flock Owner = the name of the flock owner of the birds in the state of origin

4. Address of Flock = the **actual location where the flock resides** prior to movement. Must include street address as well as city/town, state, and zip code.

5. Phone Number of Flock Owner/Manager = the phone number of the flock owner or flock manager, including area code

6. Type of Poultry That Qualify For Movement (Quantity, Type, Weight, Color, Age, etc.) = You must include the number of birds eligible for movement on this test, the type of the birds you are testing, as well as color, age and weight (if needed to describe the birds fully). **Birds eligible for movement include the entire flock tested, not just those birds actually being moved in this shipment.**

   NOT 'broilers', 'chickens', 'ducks'

   Acceptable = 10 black and white 6-week old male Muscovy ducks, 4 lbs
   500 white broilers, 14 weeks old, 5 lbs average
   10,000 spent red fowl, 3 lbs average
   5 brown 10-week old female French Guineas, 3 lbs

Section B: Testing Information

The above identified flock is participating in an Avian Influenza Monitored Flock Program, where thirty (30) birds have been randomly sampled and have tested negative for Avian Influenza monthly for a minimum of three (3) consecutive months. Monthly sampling thereafter of thirty (30) randomly selected birds must test negative for Avian Influenza to maintain Monitored Flock status. If the flock contains less than thirty (30) birds, all birds within the flock must be tested monthly. Please note: This certificate shall be accompanied by a copy of the finalized laboratory report indicating the poultry tested negative for avian influenza. (Date of sample collection is Day Zero).

7. Monitored Flock Number = number assigned for the PA Monitored Flock Program by the PA Department of Agriculture

8. Sample Collection Date = the date the samples were collected

9. Lab Accesssion # = the accession number assigned by the laboratory to the samples (this number can be found on the test report)

This certificate is valid for 30 days from #8 above and expires on _____.

Section C: Official/Tester Certification

10. Tester Signature = Sign your name here **(CPT may only sign the certificate AFTER the negative test report has been received) **No electronic signatures accepted**.**

11. Printed Name = Print your name legibly here

12. Phone = Your phone number with area code

13. Date = the date you sign the certificate. You are verifying that you have inspected the health of the entire flock, collected samples from a random, representative portion of the flock as per the PA Monitored Flock Program guidelines, and have received the negative test report

14. I am a (check one) = check the box that describes your status to be able to sample these birds

Section D: Flock owner/Manager Certification

15. Flock Owner/Manager Signature = the flock owner or manager signs here, verifying that the birds originate from a currently valid Avian Influenza Monitored Flock as described above and that they have not been exposed to other poultry of lesser or unknown Avian Influenza status

16. Printed Name = the flock owner/manager prints name legibly

17. Date = the date the flock owner/manager signs the certificate

Photocopies of the Monitored Flock PIC are accepted.

Only laboratory reports marked "FINAL" will be accepted for birds moving to the NY/NJ LBMS. Preliminary or interim reports are not acceptable.

These are just guidelines - please contact the NY or NJ Department of Agriculture if you have questions about their requirements.

POULTRY INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

For Poultry Entering the *New Jersey* or *New York* Live Bird Marketing System

AVIAN INFLUENZA FLOCK QUALIFICATION TYPE – **MONITORED FLOCK**

SECTION A: FLOCK INFORMATION

1. State Of Origin: _____ 2. Flock Premises ID: _____
3. Flock Owner: _____
4. Address Of Flock: _____

   _____
5. Phone Number Of Flock Owner/Manager: _____
6. Type of Poultry That Qualify For Movement (Quantity, Type, Weight, Color, Age, Etc.):

   _____

   _____

   _____

SECTION B: TESTING INFORMATION

The above identified flock is participating in an Avian Influenza Monitored Flock Program, where thirty (30) birds have been randomly sampled and have tested negative for Avian Influenza monthly for a minimum of three (3) consecutive months. Monthly sampling thereafter of thirty (30) randomly selected birds must test negative for Avian Influenza to maintain Monitored Flock status. If the flock contains less than thirty (30) birds, all birds within the flock must be tested monthly. Please note: This certificate shall be accompanied by a copy of the finalized laboratory report indicating the poultry tested negative for avian influenza.

7. Monitored Flock Number: MF_____ 8. Sample Collection Date: _____
9. Lab Accession #: _____

THIS CERTIFICATE IS VALID FOR 30 DAYS FROM #8 ABOVE AND EXPIRES ON _____

SECTION C: TESTER CERTIFICATION

I certify that I have sampled thirty (30) random birds from the above identified flock and I have inspected the flock as described to me above and no signs of clinical disease were observed and the birds tested negative for Avian Influenza.

10. Tester Signature: _____
11. Printed Name: _____
12. Phone: _____
13. Date: _____
14. I am a (check one): ☐ State Official ☐ Federal Official ☐ Accredited Veterinarian ☐ Authorized Tester (**PA+MD ONLY**)

SECTION D: FLOCK OWNER/MANAGER CERTIFICATION

I certify that the birds represented on this certificate originate from a currently valid Avian Influenza Monitored Flock as described above and that they have not been exposed to other poultry of lesser or unknown Avian Influenza status.

15. Flock Owner/Manager Signature: _____
16. Printed Name: _____
17. Date: _____

Revised October 23, 2014 **NOTE: PHOTOCOPIES ARE ACCEPTABLE**

POULTRY INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

For Poultry Entering the *New Jersey* or *New York* Live Bird Marketing System

AVIAN INFLUENZA FLOCK QUALIFICATION TYPE – **TESTED FLOCK**

SECTION A: FLOCK INFORMATION

1. State Of Origin: _____ 2. Flock Premises ID: _____
3. Flock Owner: _____
4. Address Of Flock: _____

   _____
5. Phone Number Of Flock Owner/Manager: _____
6. Type of Poultry That Qualify For Movement (Quantity, Type, Weight, Color, Age, Etc.):

   _____

   _____

   _____

SECTION B: TESTING INFORMATION

The above identified flock has been established for a minimum of twenty-one (21) days and no birds have been added to this flock or have had contact with this flock during this twenty-one (21) day period, then thirty (30) birds were randomly sampled and tested negative for Avian Influenza within ten (10) days prior to the date of movement and no poultry have been added to this flock or have had contact with this flock after testing and prior to movement. If the flock contains less than thirty (30) birds, all birds within the flock must be tested. For virus isolation testing of waterfowl (cloacal swabs): waterfowl may be moved within 10 days from the date of the negative test report, rather than 10 days from the date of sample collection for movement (see 8b below). Please note: This certificate shall be accompanied by a copy of the finalized laboratory report indicating the poultry tested negative for avian influenza.

7. Number of Samples Collected: _____ 8a. Sample Collection Date: _____
9. Lab Accession #: _____ 8b. Virus Isolation Test Report Date: _____ (if applicable)

THIS CERTIFICATE IS VALID FOR 10 DAYS FROM # 8 AND EXPIRES ON _____

SECTION C: OFFICIAL/TESTER CERTIFICATION

I certify that I have sampled thirty (30) random birds from the above identified flock and I have inspected the flock as described to me above and no signs of clinical disease were observed and the birds tested negative for Avian Influenza.

10. Tester Signature: _____
11. Printed Name: _____
12. Phone: _____
13. Date: _____
14. I am a (check one): ☐ State Official ☐ Federal Official ☐ Accredited Veterinarian ☐ Authorized Tester **(PA+MD ONLY)**

SECTION D: FLOCK OWNER/MANAGER CERTIFICATION

I certify that the above identified birds have been established for a minimum of twenty-one (21) days and no birds have been added to this flock or have had contact with this flock during this twenty-one (21) day period and no poultry have been added to this flock or have had contact with this flock after testing and prior to movement.

15. Flock Owner/Manager Signature: _____
16. Printed Name: _____
17. Date: _____

Revised October 23, 2014 **NOTE: PHOTOCOPIES ARE ACCEPTABLE**