



Overview HPAI in Michigan

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Poultry and Dairy Industries in MI

Statistics

POULTRY

- Eight egg farm owners, equaling 15 million birds on 17 farms
- 19 broiler farms, producing 6.2 million birds per year
- 17 turkey farmers, producing 5.3 million birds per year on 53 farms

DAIRY

- Dairy is the largest sector of Michigan's agriculture industry with a \$15.7 billion economic impact
- 913 Grade A dairy farms in Michigan
- Michigan has approximately 430,000 dairy cattle



Domestic Animal Summary

HPAI in Michigan 2024

March 8

- Michigan herd imported clinically normal cattle from Texas

March 10

- Texas origin herd broke with HPAI

March 20

- Michigan herd that imported cattle started exhibiting symptoms

March 29

- MDARD and USDA announced Michigan's first HPAI-positive dairy herd

April 1

- Received the first sick bird call from an Ionia County poultry operation
- Received another sick herd call for second dairy

HPAI in Michigan 2024

April 1

- Michigan's Incident Management Team is activated

April 6

- USDA Color Team requested for poultry response

April 10

- USDA Epidemiological Strike Team is requested for dairy response

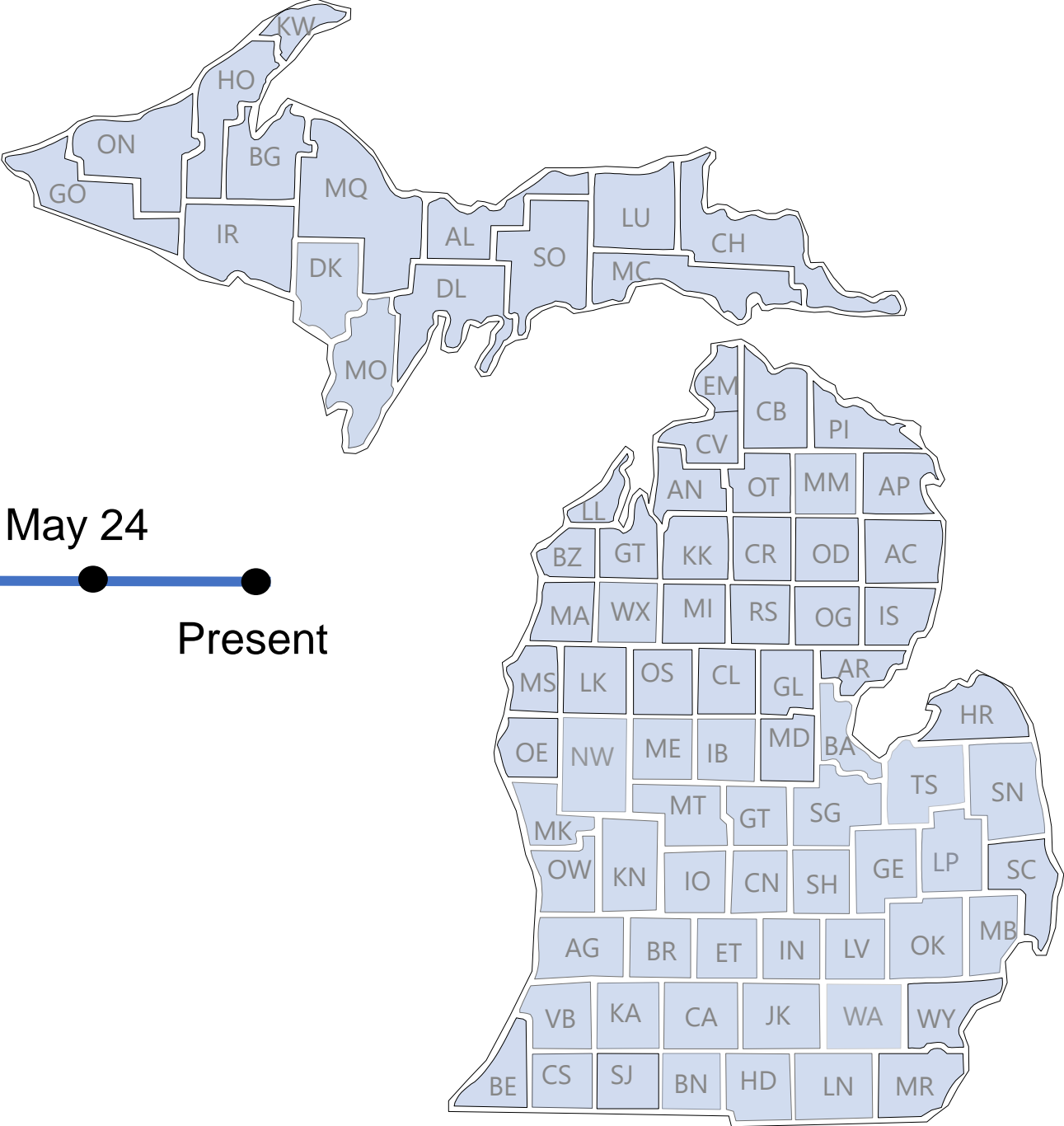
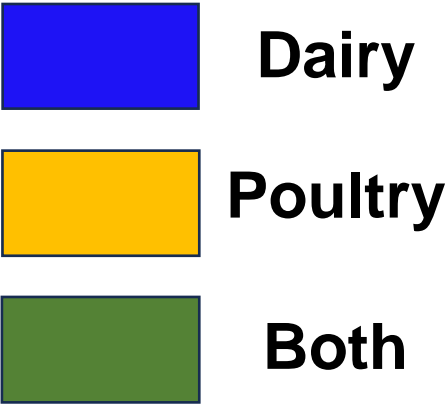
April 19

- HPAI is made reportable in all species

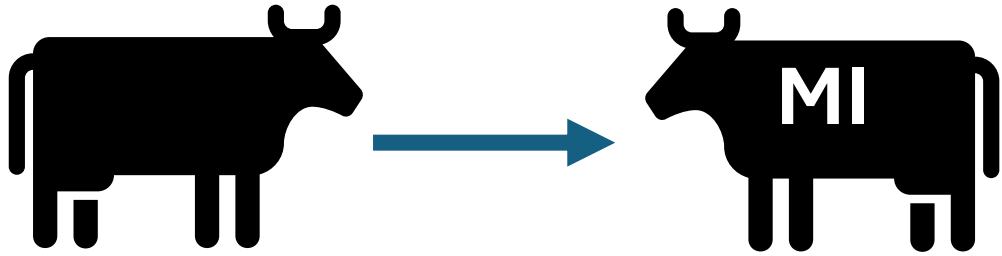
What the Law Says

Pursuant to Act 466 of 1988, MCL 287.709, a person who **discovers or suspects** or has reason to believe that an animal is either affected by a reportable disease or contaminated with a toxic substance shall immediately report this to the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.

2024 HPAI Detections



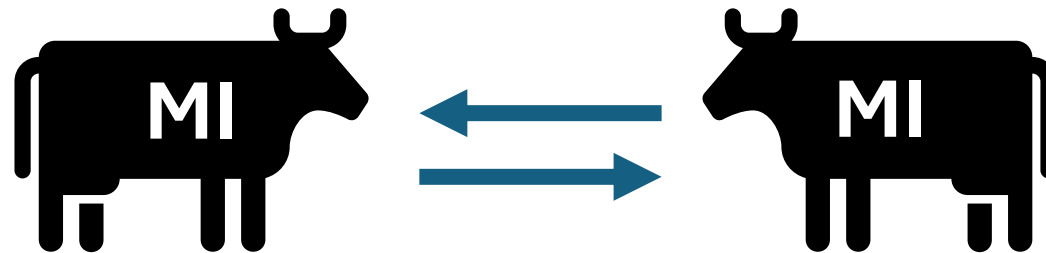
Multifactorial Spread: Animal Movements



One herd confirmed to
have imported the virus



Affected dairies acquired
cattle from in and out of state



Between herd spread

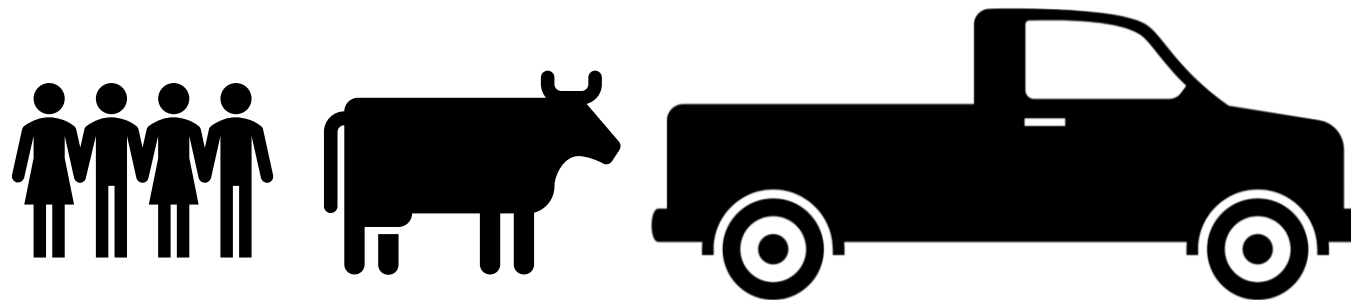
Multifactorial Spread: Visitors, Shared Vehicles, and Equipment



Milk truck routes may include multiple dairies



Dairies visited by same deadstock hauler



Dairies visited by numerous visitors,
most with access to cattle

Multifactorial Spread: Shared Workers



Workers from six affected dairies worked on other dairies



Workers from three affected flocks and two affected dairies had shared housing



Workers from three affected flocks worked on two affected dairies

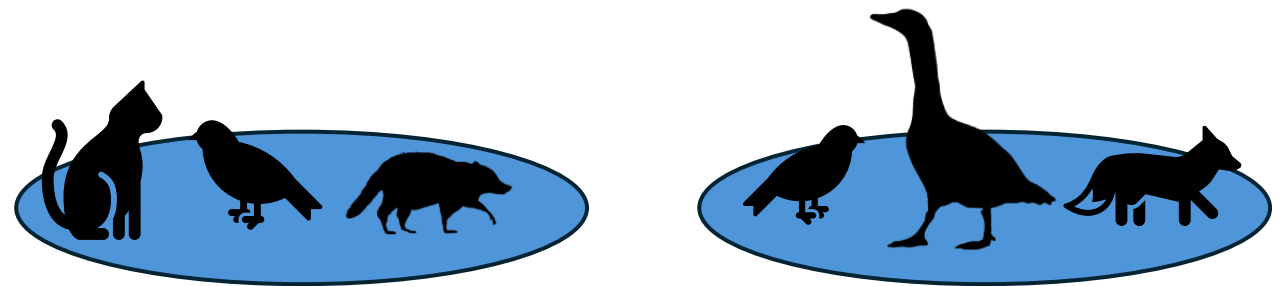
Multifactorial Spread: Local Wildlife and Peri-Domestic Species



This virus strain has not been found in migratory waterfowl in Michigan



Virus confirmed in wildlife and peri-domestic species



State Order

- MDARD issued a Determination of Extraordinary Emergency, HPAI Risk Reduction Response Order, which went into effect on May 8, 2024
 - Requires dairy and commercial poultry operations to implement on-farm biosecurity measures patterned after strategies detailed in Secure Milk Supply:
 - Designate a biosecurity manager
 - Maintain a logbook
 - Designate a line of separation
 - Establish clean and disinfection procedures that are clear
 - Restrictions on fair exhibitions for poultry and lactating dairy cattle
 - Poultry prohibited until there were no new HPAI poultry cases in Michigan for at least 30 consecutive days
 - All lactating dairy cattle, and those in the last two months of pregnancy, were prohibited until there were no new HPAI cattle cases in Michigan for at least 60 consecutive days

Amended State Order

MDARD amended the HPAI Risk Reduction and Response Order on June 26, 2024, which went into effect on July 1, 2024. The amended order includes more guidelines for fairs:

- Any non-lactating dairy cattle or those not in the final two months of pregnancy originating from any licensed dairy farm must test negative for HPAI sometime in the last seven days before arriving at a fair
 - Permittable tests include: Nasal swab tests on the individual animal being exhibited or milk bulk tank sample test from the dairy farm.
- Fairs must keep a list of all exhibitors of livestock.
- Fairs must have biosecurity signs at the entry and exit of every barn housing livestock.

Protocols for Affected Dairies

- Limited animal movements
 - Need movement certificates
- Cattle need RFID when moved off premises
- Calves fed with unaffected milk
- Dispose of affected milk in a safe manner
- Biosecurity in place on premises
- Use USDA Wildlife Services to assess and control wildlife

Affected to Unaffected Status

**Affected herds are being cleared by
achieving “Monitored Unaffected
Status” through the USDA’s
Bulk Tank Program**



Thank you!



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