Wisconsin Responds to Avian Influenza (H5N2) – Benefits of Mandatory Premises Registration

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Our Premises Registration Law

• Became law in early 2004
• Maintained by the Wisconsin Livestock Identification Consortium
• All premises required to be registered by January 2, 2006
• Renewal every three years
• Changes in livestock at a premises location require an update
• Exemption for those with a strongly held religious belief
• No cost
• Easy, convenient online registration system
Benefits of Premises Registration

3 primary areas of benefit:

- Data quality
- Workload during a real emergency
- Economic impact
Data Quality

• Higher quality data than from other sources
• Quicker turnaround and more reliable
• Saves time
Workload

**With Premises Reg**

- Known list of livestock premises within 10-km radius
- One office associate spends one hour calling owners/managers

**Cost:** $20*

*includes salary and benefits

**Without Premises Reg**

- Unknown number of livestock premises within 10-km radius
- 4 teams of two inspectors over 2 days traveling door-to-door

**Cost:** $6,560*

*Bureau of Labor Statistics
Economic Impact

• In 2014, Wisconsin’s total cash receipt value for all livestock was more than $9 billion.
• Animals moving to and from the state could contract and carry any number of diseases before they show symptoms.
• Stop movement could cause great economic damage.
2015 AVIAN INFLUENZA OUTBREAK
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>April 13</td>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>185,000</td>
<td>Chickens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 16</td>
<td>Juneau</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 16</td>
<td>Barron</td>
<td>126,000</td>
<td>Turkeys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 22</td>
<td>Chippewa</td>
<td>87,000</td>
<td>Turkeys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 22</td>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>Chickens</td>
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<td>April 23</td>
<td>Barron</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>Turkeys</td>
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<td>Turkeys</td>
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<td>May 3</td>
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<td>58,000</td>
<td>Turkeys/Hatching Eggs</td>
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<td>Barron</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 4</td>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>127,970</td>
<td>Chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Response Actions

• Immediate quarantine of premises
• Surrounding premises with poultry notified
• Indemnification assessment completed
• Resource identification
• Depopulation
• Composting
• Compost monitoring
• Cleaning and disinfection
• Quarantine release
How PR data was used

- WLIC generated a list of registered premises with poultry.
- DATCP’s GIS team plotted the data on a map enabling responders to know how many properties were located within the 10 km radius of the infected premises.
- Letters were immediately sent and calls were made to registered owners to see if they still had poultry on their farm and that veterinarians would be visiting their farm to test their birds.
- Roughly 50 to 100 premises in the 10 km zone around most infected premises.
This is what it looked like...
A Little Perspective

This disease was devastating to poultry and the poultry industry because of lost production, international trade restrictions and the personal impact it has on Wisconsin workers.

That said...

- Wisconsin has 19,173 registered premises with poultry
  - We have 10 cases
    - .052% of registered premises
    - 1.7 million birds
- Nationally
  - 231 cases
  - 48 million birds
Questions?