

Non-Commercial Pasture Egg Layer Survey

KDA Survey to Advance Secure Poultry Supply Planning

Secure Food Supply planning is a national effort to provide guidance to livestock and poultry producers for preparation for a foreign animal disease outbreak. The Secure Poultry Supply Plan (SPS) encourages poultry and egg producers to voluntarily prepare for an outbreak, such as Avian Influenza, to better position themselves to limit exposure of their animals through enhanced biosecurity and, surveillance, to be able to move animals and animal products with no evidence of disease. This preparation would help to maintain production and commerce during an outbreak. As part of SPS plans producers and their veterinarians develop farm-specific written biosecurity plans for use in an outbreaks.

In an effort to develop and provide outreach guidance for Kentucky specific SPS plan, the Kentucky Department of Agriculture seeks your participation in an online survey of current farm management and biosecurity practices. The survey is anonymous. We encourage your input.

The survey is available at <https://www.kyagr.com/statevet/emergency-programs.html> and will be available for your participation until June 15th.

Additional information on the Secure Poultry Supply <https://securepoultrysupply.umn.edu/> and Secure Egg Supply <https://www.secureeggsupply.com/>

We look forward to your participation.

Secure Food Supply (SFS) Plan

Our mission at the Office of State Veterinarian is to protect and promote animal Agriculture. Our focus this year is enhancing our emergency disease preparedness through development of KY Specific Food Supply Plans. These plans will be developed with input from Kentucky's producers and industry through this survey. The information you provide will help us protect KY farms.

1. Please provide the primary county of your farm in Kentucky

2. What is your level of knowledge pertaining to the Secure Poultry Supply Plan? Please select one.

- Never heard of it
- Recognized the name, not much else
- Know some basics
- Fairly knowledgeable

3. How familiar are you with the Enhanced Biosecurity Plan requirements for movement of animals, animal products, and vehicles/equipment during a Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) outbreak?

- No knowledge
- Some knowledge
- Extensive knowledge

Biosecurity

Biosecurity is the cornerstone of protecting poultry health. Biosecurity is the term used for the steps taken to prevent disease entry and spread on a farm. The ways a disease pathogen can enter and spread will vary depending on the type of operations. The following questions highlight some of the biosecurity practices which can reduce risk. The information KY producers provide will help guide the design of a biosecurity template to meet the needs of Kentucky poultry producers.

4. What types of chemical products are used for disinfecting on the farm?

- Bleach
- Virkon
- Rocal
- ONLY disinfectants from the USDA National Organic Program list
- None
- Other (please specify)

5. Are non-operation related visitors (not including egg pick up or feed drop off personnel) allowed onto the farm?

- Yes
- No

6. Are non-operation related visitors allowed into poultry houses or pastures?

- Yes
- No

7. Which of the following methods are in place to prevent entry into the poultry barn by unauthorized persons?

Locked door

Keypad

None

Other (please specify)

8. Does this operation keep a log of visitors that come onto the farm? If yes, are the records paper or electronic?

No

Yes, paper visitor log

Yes, electronic visitor log

9. Are all visitors questioned about contact with birds prior to being allowed entry into the poultry barns?

Yes, entry not allowed if visitor had contact less than 72 hours prior

Yes, entry not allowed if visitor had contact less than 48 hours prior

No

Other (please specify)

10. Is there a designated parking area for visitors at the farm?

Yes

No

11. How frequently is the entry of vehicle/equipment (truck, tractor, trailer, ATV, etc.) from another farm onto this farm monitored?

All the time

Most of the time

Sometimes

Never

12. Is vehicle/equipment (truck, tractor, trailer, ATV, etc.) movement entry on to the farm captured by a written log, security camera, or gate code access log?

Yes

No

13. Which of the following equipment is shared with other livestock/poultry operations? Select all that apply.

- Tractors
- Feeding Equipment
- Manure Spreader
- Implements
- No equipment is shared
- Other (please specify)

14. Which of the following measures are taken regarding vehicles or equipment that are shared with other operations?

- Shared vehicles, or equipment, are NOT cleaned
- Shared vehicles and equipment is washed with water or steam only
- Shared vehicles and equipment are chemically disinfected only
- Shared vehicles and equipment is cleaned and chemically disinfected
- Other (please specify)

15. How are dead birds disposed of in this operation?

- Dead animal removal service
- Taken to landfill that accepts animal carcasses
- Buried on-farm
- Buried on a different premises
- Composted
- Other (please specify)

16. What is the average weekly mortality rate for all birds in this operation?

Number

17. When necessary, what methods are used to dispose of manure/litter on the farm? Select all that apply.

- Spread on pastures
- Haul and spread onto land used for grazing, forage, or crop production on same premise
- Haul and spread onto land other than farm of litter origin
- Other (please specify)

18. How close to the poultry house is manure/litter stored before disposal?

- Within 50 feet
- Within 50-500 feet
- 501 feet to half mile
- Litter is not stored and is removed from this farm immediately

19. Which water sources are used for birds in this operation? Select all that apply.

- Contained water source, such as well or municipal system
- Open water source, such as pond, creek, or collected rain water
- Treated water from open water source
- Other (please specify)

20. Which of the following best describes how often equipment used for manure/litter handling is also used to handle feed on this operation?

- At least once per week
- Less frequently than once per week
- Less frequently than once per month
- Never

21. Have any of the following individuals visited your poultry farm within the last 6 months? Select all that apply and number of times

- Veterinarian
- Poultry Health technician/Inspector
- Nutritionists
- Pharmaceutical Representative
- Crop/Soil Consultant
- Other Agricultural or Animal Health personnel (please specify)

22. Are all poultry workers/personnel on this operation trained for a farm-specific biosecurity plan upon hire?

- Yes
- No

23. Upon entry into poultry houses or pastures by visitors, what personal protective equipment (PPE) is required? Select all that apply.

- Disposable coveralls (ex. Tyvek Suit)
- Clean cloth coveralls/overalls
- Boot covers
- Hair net
- Face mask
- Latex or nitrile gloves
- None
- Other (please specify)

24. Do individuals that enter the poultry house, to pick up eggs, have the same PPE requirements as visitors?

- Yes, all of the same PPE requirements
- Yes, some of the same PPE requirements
- No PPE requirements

25. Are any of the following decontamination methods required upon entry/exit of poultry houses or pastures?

	Entry only	Exit only	Entry and Exit
Shower	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Handwashing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Disinfectant spray on clothing and shoes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dry bleach powder foot bath	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

26. For individuals that work in the poultry house, which of the following restrictions apply? Select all that apply.

- May not keep and own birds or poultry at their own personal residence
- May not work at another farm that has poultry
- May not visit another farm that has poultry
- No restrictions of this kind

Health Management

The health of birds in a flock is the upmost importance to all producers. Daily activities focus on maintaining the health of the flock. Understanding the current flock health management practices of Kentucky producers is critical in ensuring business continuity for producers during an emergency animal disease outbreak.

27. Have you or employees received training about biosecurity or flock health management from any of the following? Select all that apply.

- USDA Defend the Flock
- A university extension program/seminar
- US Poultry & Egg Association (USPOULTRY)
- United Egg Producers
- Other (please specify)

28. How often do personnel enter the poultry house to collect floor eggs or eggs not laid in nesting boxes?

- Every 2 days
- Once daily
- Twice daily
- More than twice daily
- Other (please specify)

29. If a foreign animal disease (FAD) or high incidence of illness or death were suspected on the farm what resource would be the initial contact?

- Poultry Company Representative
- Extension Agent
- State Veterinarian
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- Private Veterinarian
- Kentucky Poultry Federation
- Other (please specify)

30. Which of the following best describes your level of familiarity with the listed avian diseases?

	Never heard of it	Recognized the name, not much else	Know some basics	Fairly knowledgeable
High Pathogenic Avian Influenza Virus (HPAI)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza Virus (LPAI)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Virulent Newcastle Disease (VND)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fowl Typhoid (Salmonella gallinarum)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Avian Infectious Laryngotracheitis	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Infectious Bursal Disease (Gumboro disease)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pullorum Disease (Salmonella pullorum)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Avian mycoplasmosis (Mycoplasma gallisepticum, Mycoplasma synoviae)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Avian Chlamydiosis (Psittacosis, Chlamydia psittaci)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Avian Infectious Bronchitis Virus	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fowl Cholera (Pasteurellosis, Pasturella multocida)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

31. Are any of the following methods of rodent control used on this operation? Select all that apply.

- Cats
- Dogs
- Traps
- Bait or poison
- Professional exterminator
- Other (please specify)

Flock health and inventory records are important components of production. Incorporation of record keeping practices, of Kentucky producers, into the biosecurity plan template may limit the burden on the producer during an outbreak. Additionally, recognizing the limitation of current practices will assist in the development of tools for producers to utilize in the event of an animal disease outbreak.

32. Flock records contain details of which of the following information for each farm in the operation? Select all that apply.

- Bird inventory
- Birds sold/removed
- Birds received
- Treatments (antibiotics, dewormer, etc.)
- Vaccinations
- Sick Animals
- Deaths
- Other (please specify)

33. Are records kept electronically or on paper? Select all that apply.

- Electronically
- Paper

34. If a Foreign Animal Disease outbreak were to occur in KY, how quickly could current inventory and bird movement records be provided?

- Immediately
- Less than 12 hours
- Between 12 to 24 hours
- Within a week
- Within 2 weeks
- Not all

35. How would you rate the following sources of information you might use for making management decisions for this operation?

	Not at all useful	Slightly useful	Moderately useful	Very useful	Extremely useful
University of Kentucky Extension Service	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Veterinarians	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Poultry industry publications, magazines or websites	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Producer/Breed associations	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other poultry producers/farmers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Salesperson or company representatives (e.g. for feed, pharmaceuticals, equipment, etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Radio, TV, or newspapers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Internet	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Consultants of any kind	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Operation Demographics

The following anonymous and optional demographic data will assist us in better understanding the Kentucky pasture egg layer industry. The information collected will assist us in better serving our industry and ensure we design a secure poultry supply plan that specifically addresses the management and production practices of all types of layer operations within Kentucky.

36. Which type (s) of facilities are used to manage poultry? Select all that apply.

- Total confinement with mechanical ventilation
- Open sided building with no outside access for poultry
- Open sided building with outside access for poultry
- Fenced pasture with or without a shelter
- Other (please specify)

37. Is poultry flow managed in any of the following ways?

- All in, all out by building
- All in, all out by site
- Continual flow (meaning birds are added as needed)
- None
- Other (please specify)

38. Please provide the approximate number of birds (including all ages and production types) currently in the flock?

- 1-100
- 100-500
- 500-1000
- 1000-5000
- 5000 or more

39. Please select all bird species (excluding wild birds) that were present on the farm from May 1st, 2020 to April 30th, 2021:

- Chickens
- Ducks
- Turkeys
- Peafowl or Guinea fowl
- Game fowl (quail, pheasants, etc.)
- Other bird species (please specify)

40. Are birds purchased or provided from a National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) certified hatchery or pullet facility?

- Yes
- No
- Not Sure

41. How old are the birds upon entry to the facility?

- < 1 week
- 1-10 weeks
- 11-20 weeks
- > 20 weeks

42. How old are the spent hens leaving the facility?

- <70 weeks
- 70-80 weeks
- 81-90 weeks
- 91-110 weeks
- >110 weeks

43. Where do spent hens leaving the facility go for processing?

- Out of state processor
- In state processor
- Out of state live bird sales
- In state live bird sales
- Other (please specify)

44. Are there any other businesses located on the same farm where poultry are housed? Select all that apply.

- Agritourism (farm tours, pumpkin picking, etc.)
- Farm Supplies (feed, seed, fertilizer, etc.)
- Market (produce, meat, sale of other goods)
- Equipment sales/rentals
- Crops/Grains
- Other livestock
- Other (please specify)

45. Which of these sources provide feed to the flock? Select all that apply.

- Custom feed mixed on this operation
- Custom feed mixed off of this operation
- In state commercial mixed feed
- Out of state commercial feed
- Other (please specify)

46. How often are feedstuffs delivered by an outside source?

- Weekly
- Monthly
- Other (please specify)

47. During peak egg production, how many days would it take to deplete the entire amount of feed stored onsite?

- 1-5 days
- 6-10 days
- 11-15 days
- > 15 days

48. How often are eggs picked up by the egg buyer for distribution?

- More than once a week
- Once every 7-14 days
- Less than once every 2 weeks
- Other (please specify)

49. After eggs are picked up, where are they sold?

- Within the state
- Out of state
- Unknown
- Other (please specify)

50. Based on current on farm refrigeration capacity, what is the maximum number of days the operation could go without having eggs picked up?

- 1-5 days
- 6-10 days
- 11-15 days
- More than 15 days
- Other (please specify)

51. In the event of a power/electricity outage, how long would the facility be able maintain adequate air flow/ventilation, temperature, and humidity?

- Less than 24 hours
- 1 to 3 days
- 3 to 7 days
- More than 7 days

52. What type of animal agriculture operations border the farm? Select all that apply.

- Dairy or Beef Cattle
- Sheep, Goats, or Camelids (llamas, alpacas, camels, etc.)
- Swine facility
- Poultry facility
- Neighboring farm with free roaming chickens
- Meat processor/renderer
- Horse Farm
- Fruit or vegetable farm
- Other (please specify)

53. Which of the following animals are likely to have pasture contact or commingle with birds on this operation? Select all that apply.

- Wild birds (including turkeys)
- Wild cervids, such as deer and elk
- Farmed/captive cervids
- Captive Bison
- Farmed livestock (Dairy Cattle, Beef Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Camelids {llamas, alpacas, camels, etc.})
- Domestic pigs
- Feral/wild pigs
- Horses or other equids (ponies, donkeys, mules, etc.)
- Dogs or Cats
- Rodents