

The presence of migratory waterfowl in the fall and spring pose an increased risk of transmission of AI to backyard and commercial poultry. During migration periods, one should consider these risks and take the necessary precautions to reduce these risks:

- Having a pond or other body of water that can attract waterfowl to or near your facility is high risk. Discourage the use of such ponds by waterfowl.
- Avoid on-farm traffic patterns that cross waterways.
- Provide housing to confine domestic poultry and/or enclose an area with netting.
- Avoid use of water that comes from sources where waterfowl may congregate during migration.
- Ideally, producers and employees should avoid waterfowl hunting during migration. Otherwise, ensure clothing, footwear, vehicles, etc. used during hunts are laundered and/or disinfected.

Other biosecurity practices that can reduce the risk of AI transmission include:

- Limit, monitor, and record any movement of people, vehicles, or animals on or off your farm.
- Providing disposable coveralls, boots and head coverings for visitors
- Thoroughly cleaning and disinfecting vehicles and equipment entering or leaving the premises
- Avoiding visits to other poultry operations
- Prohibiting employees from owning or associating with other birds for any purposes
- Providing biosecurity training to employees
- Protecting flocks from exposure to wild birds, rodents and insects
- Controlling movement associated with the disposal of mortality, litter and manure

Poultry affected by avian influenza can show many symptoms, including:

- Decreased food and water consumption, huddling, depression, closed eyes.
- Respiratory signs, such as coughing and sneezing.
- Decreased egg production, watery greenish diarrhea.
- Swollen wattles and combs.
- High mortality and sudden death.

If you observe signs of illness or mortality in wild waterfowl or other wild birds please contact the SD Game, Fish, & Parks Department at 605.773.3387.

If your flock is experiencing increased mortality or showing signs consistent with AI please contact the SD Animal Industry Board at 605.773.3321.

More Information:

[SD Animal Industry Board](#)

[USDA, APHIS, Veterinary Services](#)

[Iowa State University, Center for Food Security and Public Health](#)

South Dakota Animal Industry Board

Avian Influenza Information Sheet

The presence of highly pathogenic avian influenza (AI) has been confirmed in wild birds, backyard domestic poultry, and commercial poultry in the Atlantic, Central and Mississippi Migratory Waterfowl Flyways. Fortunately, this strain is not known to infect humans.

However, commercial and backyard poultry raised near areas commonly used by migrating waterfowl are at risk.

Waterfowl are reservoirs for AI strains. Some of these strains can be fatal to domestic poultry, yet show little to no signs in waterfowl.



Protecting you and your poultry from avian influenza



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