

HPAI Priority Surveillance Guidance

Last Updated May 16, 2022

ALL REPORTS

- **Do not collect birds found dead without observed neurological signs except when associated with a mortality event of 5+ birds.**
- Focus species groups include waterfowl, waterbirds, raptors and avian scavengers IF they are exhibiting neurological signs.
 - See exception for 2-mile radius around domestic poultry HPAI detections.
- Continue to log all reports of sick or dead birds not collected as field observations.
- If a bird is not picked up for testing, recommend proper disposal methods to the customer when appropriate.

STATEWIDE HIGH PRIORITY

Mortality events with 5+ birds:

- Respond to mortality events of 5+ sick or dead birds.
- Collect 2 of each affected species for testing whenever possible.
- Remove from the landscape as many of the rest as SAFELY as possible to reduce potential transmission to scavenging birds such as eagles and gulls.
- Do NOT risk injury to collect sick or dead birds.

Individual birds of focus species showing neurological signs:

- Collect birds from focus species groups showing neurological signs only in high priority areas listed in the District-Level High Priority section below.

DISTRICT-LEVEL HIGH PRIORITY

Collect birds from focus species groups showing neurological signs that are on or within approximately 2 miles of DNR properties with duck banding operations or the locations named below:

Note: The descriptions below that include tern, plover and waterbird colonies are descriptions only; collect any species of the focus groups showing neurological signs in those areas.

Northern District

- Crex Wildlife Area
- Chequamegon Bay, Ashland: Common Tern colony
- St. Louis River Estuary, Interstate Island Common: Tern colony
- Lake Superior, Long Island: Piping Plovers

Northeast District

- Navarino Wildlife Area
- Lower Wolf River Bottomlands NRA - Outagamie Co.
- Collins Marsh Wildlife Area
- Sheboygan Marsh Wildlife Area
- Grand River Marsh Wildlife Area
- White River Marsh Wildlife Area
- Bay of Green Bay – nesting waterbird colonies
- Lake Puckaway: Common Tern raft colony
- Lake Winnebago and Up River Lakes: nesting waterbird colonies

West-central District

- Mead Wildlife Area
- Necedah National Wildlife Refuge (coordinate with USFWS)

Mississippi River

- We are NOT collecting birds found dead.
- Birds showing clinical signs and/or those that are compromising human/health and safety should be reported to the MS River Wildlife Biologist, Brenda Kelly for consultation.
- Pick up will be determined on a case-by-case basis based on guidance from the USFWS Upper Mississippi River National Wildlife and Fish Refuge (Refuge) and the National Wildlife Health Center (NWHC). The Refuge maintains a separate set of policies and procedures responding to HPAI and any collection will require prior communication between our agencies.

Southern District

- Bong State Recreational Area
- Horicon Marsh Wildlife Area

STATE GAME FARM HIGH PRIORITY

- Collect birds showing neurological signs of the focus groups (waterfowl, waterbirds, raptors, avian scavengers) within a 10-mile radius around Poynette State Game Farm.
- Continued knowledge of the possible risk brought in by wild birds will be essential to decrease the transmission risk to the pheasant flock at the State Game Farm.

STATEWIDE LOW PRIORITY

- **Individual birds within 2 miles of any domestic poultry HPAI detection:** Respond to individual birds of any species displaying neurological signs within a 2-mile radius of any HPAI-positive domestic poultry facility.

- Areas and events not previously identified as high priority. Remove and possibly test for HPAI on a case-by-case basis. For example: If responding is more socially acceptable (as in a highly public situation) or if desired by staff such as near a publicly known bald eagle nest. Contact Wildlife Health to discuss if testing is desired.