

# African Swine Fever

## A Guide To Understanding The Response Process

# 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

### Detect

You see unusual signs of illness or sudden deaths in your herd. You can report it to your private veterinarian or a State or USDA veterinarian. Samples are taken and tested. You find out your herd is positive for ASF.

### Quarantine

USDA and State personnel come to your farm. We assign you a case manager, who will be your main point of contact onsite, answer your questions, and guide you through the needed paperwork. We will also place your operation under quarantine, meaning only authorized workers are allowed in and out, and movement restrictions for swine, swine products, and equipment go into effect. We contact neighboring swine farms and start testing their pigs to see if they've been affected, too.

### Appraise

We work with you to create a herd inventory. This lists how many pigs you have, their age, and other key details. USDA may compensate for pigs that must be destroyed using a swine-specific calculator.

### Depopulate

Infected herds are depopulated as quickly as possible - ideally within 24 hours of the first ASF detection - to get rid of the virus.

### Indemnity

Affected producers must certify that a biosecurity plan was in place prior to an ASF detection. Split payments can be provided between the owner and contract grower. You receive your first indemnity payment early on in the response process. You are also paid a standard amount for virus elimination activities (cleanup work).

### Manage Disposal

USDA will help you dispose of the dead pigs safely. Disposal methods include composting, burial, incineration, rendering, or landfilling. The options you'll have depend on several things: what type of farm you have, the specific conditions there, State and local laws, and what you prefer.

### Eliminate Virus

The next step is to wipe out all traces of the virus at your property. To kill the virus, thoroughly clean and disinfect the barn, equipment, and all affected areas of your farm. You can do this work yourself or hire contractors to handle it.

### Test

As soon as you're ready, let your case manager know you're finished with cleanup. Your site must then lie fallow for a period of time. During this time, we'll return to determine the status of the environment and confirm that your property is completely virus-free.

### Restock

Once USDA and the State both approve, you can restock your facilities and start production again. State officials will release your farm from quarantine after all required testing and waiting periods are done.

### Maintain Biosecurity

After restocking, you'll need to continue maintaining the highest biosecurity standards to keep the virus from coming back.

### How Long Does the Process Take?

Ideally, this entire process could be completed in as soon as 60–120 days. However, the time-frame varies depending on many things (for example, herd size, depopulation and disposal methods used, test results, farm's location). We're committed to restoring production as fast as we can while also protecting swine health.

### Questions?

For general information and contacts, call (317) 544-2400 or visit: [www.boah.IN.gov](http://www.boah.IN.gov)

### USDA Resources

