#### § 56.7

case of materials, if the cost of cleaning and disinfection would exceed the value of the materials or cleaning and disinfection would be impracticable for any reason, the cost of destruction and disposal for the materials.

## § 56.7 Mortgage against poultry or eggs.

When poultry or eggs have been destroyed under this part, any claim for indemnity must be presented on forms furnished by APHIS. The owner of the poultry or eggs must certify on the forms that the poultry or eggs covered are, or are not, subject to any mortgage as defined in this part. If the owner states there is a mortgage, the owner and each person holding a mortgage on the poultry or eggs must sign the APHIS-furnished form, consenting to the payment of indemnity to the person specified on the form.

### § 56.8 Conditions for payment.

- (a) When poultry or eggs have been destroyed pursuant to this part, the Administrator may pay claims to any party with which the owner of the poultry or eggs has entered into a contract for the growing or care of the poultry or eggs. The indemnity the Administrator may pay to such a party or parties shall be determined as follows:
- (1) Divide the value of the contract the owner of the poultry or eggs entered into with another party for the growing and care of the poultry or eggs in dollars by the duration of the contract as it was signed prior to the H5/ H7 LPAI outbreak in days:
- (2) Multiply this figure by the time in days between the date the other party began to provide services relating to the destroyed poultry or eggs under the contract and the date the birds were destroyed due to H5/H7 LPAI.
- (b)(1) If indemnity for the destroyed poultry or eggs is being provided for 100 percent of eligible costs under §56.3(b), the Administrator may pay contractors eligible for compensation under this section 100 percent of the indemnity determined in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (2) If indemnity for the destroyed poultry or eggs is being provided for 25 percent of eligible costs under §56.3(b), the Administrator may pay contrac-

tors eligible for compensation under this section 25 percent of the indemnity determined in paragraph (a) of this section.

- (c) If indemnity is paid to a contractor under this section, the owner of the poultry or eggs will be eligible to receive the difference between the indemnity paid to the growers and the total amount of indemnity that may be paid for the poultry or eggs.
- (d) In the event that determination of indemnity to a party with which the owner of destroyed poultry or eggs has entered into a contract for the growing or care of the poultry or eggs using the method described in paragraph (a) of this section is determined to be impractical or inappropriate, APHIS may use any other method that the Administrator deems appropriate to make that determination.

### § 56.9 Claims not allowed.

- (a) The Department will not allow claims arising out of the destruction of poultry unless the poultry have been appraised as prescribed in this part and the owners have signed the appraisal form indicating agreement with the appraisal amount as required by \$56.4(a)(1).
- (b) The Department will not allow claims arising out of the destruction of poultry unless the owners have signed a written agreement with APHIS in which they agree that if they maintain poultry in the future on the premises used for poultry for which indemnity is paid, they will maintain the poultry in accordance with a plan set forth by the Cooperating State Agency and will not introduce poultry onto the premises until after the date specified by the Cooperating State Agency. Persons who do not maintain their poultry and premises in accordance with this written agreement will not be eligible to receive indemnity under this part.
- (c) The Department will not allow claims arising out of the destruction of poultry unless the poultry have been moved or handled by the owner in accordance with an agreement for the control and eradication of H5/H7 LPAI and in accordance with part 56, for any progeny of any poultry unless the poultry have been moved or handled by the

owner in accordance with an agreement for the control and eradication of H5/H7 LPAI and in accordance with part 56, or for any poultry that become or have become infected with or exposed to H5/H7 LPAI because of actions not in accordance with an agreement for the control and eradication of H5/H7 LPAI or a violation of this part.

# §56.10 Initial State response and containment plan.

- (a) In order for poultry owners within a State to be eligible for indemnity for 100 percent of eligible costs under §56.3(b), the State in which the poultry participate in the Plan must have in place an initial State response and containment plan that has been approved by APHIS. The initial State response and containment plan must be developed by the Official State Agency and administered by the Cooperating State Agency of the relevant State. This plan must include:
- (1) Provisions for a standing emergency disease management committee, regular meetings, and exercises, including coordination with any tribal governments that may be affected;
- (2) A minimum biosecurity plan followed by all poultry producers;
- (3) Provisions for adequate diagnostic resources:
- (4) Detailed, specific procedures for initial handling and investigation of suspected cases of H5/H7 LPAI;
- (5) Detailed, specific procedures for reporting test results to APHIS. These procedures must be developed after appropriate consultation with poultry producers in the State and must provide for the reporting only of con-

firmed cases of H5/H7 LPAI in accordance with §146.13 of this chapter;

- (6) Detailed, strict quarantine measures for presumptive and confirmed index cases;
- (7) Provisions for developing flock plans for infected and exposed flocks;
- (8) Detailed plans for disposal of infected flocks, including preexisting agreements with regulatory agencies and detailed plans for carcass disposal, disposal sites, and resources for conducting disposal, and detailed plans for disposal of materials that come into contact with poultry infected with or exposed to H5/H7 LPAI;
- (9) Detailed plans for cleaning and disinfection of premises, repopulation, and monitoring after repopulation;
- (10) Provisions for appropriate control/monitoring zones, contact surveys, and movement restrictions;
- (11) Provisions for monitoring activities in control zones;
- (12) If vaccination is considered as an option, a written plan for use in place with proper controls and provisions for APHIS approval of any use of vaccine;
- (13) Plans for H5/H7 LPAI-negative flocks that provide for quarantine, testing, and controlled marketing; and
- (14) Public awareness and education programs regarding avian influenza.
- (b) If a State is designated a U.S. Avian Influenza Monitored State, Layers under §146.24(a) of this chapter or a U.S. Avian Influenza Monitored State, Turkeys under §146.44(a) of this chapter, it will lose that status during any outbreak of H5/H7 LPAI and for 90 days after the destruction and disposal of all infected or exposed birds and cleaning and disinfection of all affected premises are completed.