

**Most recent updates from CDFA:** [https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/AHFSS/Animal\\_Health/](https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/AHFSS/Animal_Health/)

## **January 10, 2025: Statewide Ban on Poultry and Dairy Cattle Exhibitions at Fair and Shows in Place**

### **Poultry and Dairy Cattle Exhibition Ban at Fairs and Shows**

Our State Veterinarian has placed a ban on poultry and dairy cattle exhibitions at fairs and shows until further notice. This decision was made to protect the remaining unaffected herds and flocks across California as we see continued detections of the H5N1 virus. This ban addresses the highest risk bird species related to avian influenza – chickens, turkeys, ducks, and upland game birds (e.g. pheasants and chukars). All other exhibitions and shows including those with psittacines, pigeons, and doves will not be impacted at this time. We're working tirelessly to combat Bird Flu and protect our state's farms and flocks. CDFA and USDA are working together to safeguard our agricultural resources and food supply. We hope our communities will support us in our efforts through support of this ban and to continue practicing enhanced biosecurity.

### **Movement Restrictions**

Movement restrictions have been placed within the following ten (10) California counties: Butte, Fresno, Kern, Marin, Merced, Riverside, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare. Quarantines are placed on individual infected premises and not the entire county. All US detections in poultry can be found here: [2022–2024 Detections of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza](#).

### **For Poultry Owners**

The Bird Flu virus is mainly spread by wild birds, especially in wild waterfowl such as ducks and geese. Any wild bird species can also become a source. Bird Flu is widespread in California and may be present in counties that are not listed. This can be due to no lab submissions from those counties. We strongly urge all poultry owners in California to protect their flocks by increasing their biosecurity practices. Recommended biosecurity practices can be found on the [CDFA](#) and [USDA](#) websites.

Avian influenza is a highly contagious and often fatal disease in birds. The disease is spread through movement of infected or exposed birds, direct or indirect contact with infected wild and domestic birds or contact with virus on fomites (surfaces) such as hands, shoes, clothing, or feet and fur of rodents and other animals.

Clinical signs of HPAI include sudden death, trouble breathing, clear runny discharge (from nose, mouth, and eyes), lethargy, decreased food and water intake, swelling (eyes, head, wattles, or combs), discolored or bruised comb, wattles, or legs, stumbling/falling or twisted neck.

Poultry owners with flocks that have experienced any unusual/suspicious illness or deaths should call our CDFA Sick Bird Hotline at 866-922-BIRD (2473).

### **Wild Birds**

Avoid touching and handling injured, sick, or dead, wild birds. Contact your local animal control for further instruction and report any unusual or suspicious deaths in wild birds to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife [online](#). If you have questions about wildlife rehabilitation, please contact the California Department of Fish and Wildlife directly: [Wildlife Health Lab - Avian Investigations \(ca.gov\)](#).

**Stay Informed:** For the latest updates in California domestic poultry, subscribe and follow us on social media. You can find us on Facebook ([Animal Health Branch – CDFA](#)) and Instagram ([AnimalHealthBranch CDFA](#)).

For more information and updates on wild bird detections in California, visit the [California Department of Fish and Wildlife website](#).

For public inquiries regarding HPAI in California, please call 916-217-7517 or send an e-mail to [cdfa.HPAIinfo@cdfa.ca.gov](mailto:cdfa.HPAIinfo@cdfa.ca.gov). For media inquiries, please call 916-654-0462 or send an e-mail to [OfficeOfPublicAffairs@cdfa.ca.gov](mailto:OfficeOfPublicAffairs@cdfa.ca.gov).

## **H5N1 Bird Flu Virus in Livestock**

### **January 14, 2025: CDFA Has Confirmed New Cases of H5N1 Bird Flu in California Dairy Herds and Released 128 Fully Recovered Dairies from Quarantine**

SACRAMENTO, CA — Following an investigation by the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) and rapid disease detection by California Animal Health and Food Safety Laboratory System (CAHFS), the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) has confirmed H5N1 Bird Flu in 65 dairy farms in the last 30 days in California. Since California's first detection of H5N1 Bird Flu in dairies, there have been a total of 708 infected dairies with 128 of those affected, fully recovered and released from quarantine. All [quarantine released](#) dairies will be placed on a surveillance list for weekly testing through creameries to maintain continued monitoring of the virus in California.

### **Statewide Ban on all California Poultry and Dairy Cattle Exhibitions at Fairs and Shows**

As the H5N1 Bird Flu virus continues to spread, our State Veterinarian placed a ban on poultry and dairy cattle exhibitions at fairs and shows on January 8, 2025, until further notice. This decision was made to protect California's remaining unaffected dairy herds and poultry flocks across California. We're working tirelessly to combat Bird Flu and protect our state's farms and flocks. CDFA and USDA are working together to safeguard

our agricultural resources and food supply. We hope our communities will support us in our efforts through support of this ban and to continue practicing enhanced biosecurity.

### **Bird Flu in Humans**

For the most up to date data on bird flu cases in California, please visit CDPH's Current Bird Flu Situation dashboard. While the risk to the general public remains low, additional human cases of bird flu are expected to be identified and confirmed in California. CDPH recommends that personal protective equipment (PPE), such as eye protection (face shields or safety goggles), respirators (N95 masks), and gloves be worn by anyone working with animals or materials that are infected or potentially infected with the bird flu virus. Wearing PPE helps prevent infection. Please see CDPH's [Worker Protection from Bird Flu](#) for full PPE guidance. For the latest updates from CDPH, visit [Bird Flu \(ca.gov\)](#). If you have any questions, comments or concerns, you can [submit an inquiry directly to CDPH](#).

### **National Detections**

This nationwide outbreak of H5N1 Bird Flu began in poultry in 2022 and was first detected in US dairy cattle in March 2024. All national detections in cattle can be found on the USDA website at: [HPAI Confirmed Cases in Livestock | Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service \(usda.gov\)](#) and all national detections in poultry can be found on the USDA website at: [Confirmations of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza in Commercial and Backyard Flocks | Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service \(usda.gov\)](#)