



Avian Influenza



Protective Actions & Recommendations

Protective Actions

How to dispose of a dead bird on your property:

- If you find a dead bird on your property, wear disposable gloves, and use a shovel or reach tool when handling the carcass.
- Double-bag the deceased bird.
 - Tightly close/seal the bag.
- Dispose of the bag with your usual household trash.
- Dispose of gloves & wash your hands!

To Know

- The public is encouraged to take measures to mitigate the spread of the virus among wild bird populations.
- Infected birds shed avian influenza (the bird flu) in their saliva, mucous & feces.
- Wild birds can be infected, even if they don't look sick.
 - They can carry the disease to new areas when migrating.

Taking Action

- If you encounter **5 or more** deceased wild waterfowl, waterbirds, or raptors in one location, you should contact the IDNR District Wildlife Biologist.



Bird Feeders: Caution

- One recommendation is to remove bird feeders & bird baths.
 - So as not to encourage birds to gather together.
 - These are places where viruses, bacteria, and other disease agents could easily be exchanged between birds.
- All bird species are potentially susceptible to outbreaks of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI).

Resources

- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- USDA Wildlife Services
 - Illinois Department of Agriculture
- Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)
 - District Wildlife Biologist
- Illinois Department of Public Health
- Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC)