

SPS Permit Guidance

Movement of Wet Eggshells to Landfill

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR MOVEMENT: Completed; USDA reviewed March 2013

*Wet eggshells (eggshells that have undergone centrifugation or screening to remove adhering liquid inedible egg product that reduces the moisture level to about 16 percent and have not undergone a thermal drying process) originating from farms in an HPAI Control Area moving to a landfill for disposal represent a **negligible risk**, provided that the permit guidance below has been met. Wet eggshells moving to a landfill may move within or out of the Control Area by permit.*

PERMIT GUIDANCE:

1. Egg shells are moving from a premises with a national premises identification number and from eggs from a premises that meets the criteria for a Monitored Premises designation.
2. Truck & driver biosecurity is implemented.
3. Product-specific biosecurity is implemented.
4. For egg breaking premises with poultry onsite: One negative RRT-PCR for HPAI within 24 hours prior to movement.

1. Egg shells are moving from a premises with a national premises identification number and from eggs from a premises that meets the criteria for a Monitored Premises designation.

- A Monitored Premises (MP) objectively demonstrates that it is not an Infected Premises, Contact Premises, or Suspect Premises. Only At-Risk Premises are eligible to become Monitored Premises. Monitored Premises meet a set of defined criteria in seeking to move susceptible animals or products out of the Control Area by permit. For the Secure Poultry Supply Plans, the following criteria must be met:
 - Pre-movement RRT-PCR testing is negative,
 - Epidemiological questionnaire is completed,
 - No unexplained mortality, no unexplained clinical signs, and no unexplained changes in production parameters, and
 - Biosecurity measures are acceptable to state and federal authorities.
- For permitted movement through EMRS, an accurate national premises identification number (i.e., 7 character alphanumeric code as described in 9 CFR § 71.1, not the state ID) or other acceptable ID system for movement is required.

2. Truck & driver biosecurity is implemented.

- The risks of spreading virus to and from the premises associated with the truck (including possible transportation of insects) must be managed in accordance with specific industry and commodity recommendations.
 - The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected before leaving the premises within the Control Area.
 - The interior and exterior of the vehicle (including the open bed) is cleaned and disinfected if traveling to a different poultry premises.

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- The risks of spreading virus to and from the premises associated with the driver must be managed in accordance with specific industry and commodity recommendations.
 - The driver should remain inside the cab of the vehicle.
 - If the driver gets out of the vehicle, the cab interior must be cleaned and disinfected, and the driver must wear protective clothing, such as disposable boots and gloves, and remove them before getting back in the cab.

3. Product-specific biosecurity is implemented.

- Movement of eggs from offline farms in a Control Area to a standalone breaking facility is in accordance with the SES Plan.
- Dump trucks are covered with a tarpaulin or equivalent cover.
- The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected before leaving the destination premises after delivering wet eggshells.
- Wet eggshells should be covered by 6 inches of earthen material (or equivalent) immediately after disposal to restrict access to flies, insects, and other vermin.

4. For egg breaking premises with poultry onsite: One negative RRT-PCR for HPAI within 24 hours prior to movement.
