RISK ASSESSMENT FOR MOVEMENT: Completed; USDA reviewed June 2010

Nest run shell eggs (eggs that have been packed as they come from the production facilities without having been washed and sanitized) originating from egg farms in an HPAI Control Area moving to processing on a premises without poultry represent a low risk, provided that the permit guidance below has been met. Nest run shell eggs moving to processing on a premises without poultry may move within or out of the Control Area by permit.

PERMIT GUIDANCE:

1. Nest run shell eggs are moving from a premises that meets the criteria for a Monitored Premises designation and has a national premises identification number.
2. Truck & driver biosecurity is implemented.
3. Product-specific biosecurity is implemented.
4. Two negative RRT-PCR results and a 2-day hold, where at least one RRT-PCR is from a pooled sample on the second day of holding or later.

1. Nest run shell eggs are moving from a premises that meets the criteria for a Monitored Premises designation and has a national premises identification number.

- 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 cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected.
  - The tires and wheel wells must also be cleaned and disinfected before leaving the premises within the Control Area.
• 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.
  o The driver should remain inside the cab of the vehicle.
  o 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.

• Must be moved directly and only to a premises without poultry for washing and sanitizing, breaking, or for further processing.
• The transport vehicle shall be sealed by farm or company personnel under the authorization of the IC.
• Egg-handling materials must be destroyed at the destination plant or cleaned and sanitized (following accepted procedures).
• Egg-handling materials can be returned to the premises of origin after at least 24 hours have elapsed since these materials were moved from the farm and without contacting materials going to other premises.
• New paper or fiber flats must be used for hand gathered eggs.

4. Two negative RRT-PCR results and a 2-day hold, where at least one RRT-PCR is from a pooled sample on the second day of holding or later.