

## SPS Permit Guidance

### Movement of Washed and Sanitized Shell Eggs to Premises with Poultry (Other Than Directly to Market)

**RISK ASSESSMENT FOR MOVEMENT:** Completed; USDA reviewed October 2009

*Washed and sanitized (in a 100-200 ppm chlorine solution) shell eggs originating from egg farms in an HPAI Control Area moving to a premises with poultry represent a **low risk**, provided that the permit guidance below has been met. Washed and sanitized shell eggs moving to a premises with poultry may move within or out of the Control Area by permit.*

#### **PERMIT GUIDANCE:**

1. Traceability information (premises ID, GPS coordinates, or other) is available.
2. Flock production parameters are normal.
3. Truck & driver biosecurity is implemented.
4. Product-specific biosecurity is implemented.
5. The RRT-PCR result is negative for HPAI (one 5-bird pool or 11-bird pool sample per 50 dead birds from each house on the premises).

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#### **1. Traceability information (premises ID, GPS coordinates, or other) is available.**

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- 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.

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#### **2. Flock production parameters are normal.**

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#### **3. Truck & driver biosecurity is implemented.**

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- 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.
  - 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.

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#### 4. Product-specific biosecurity is implemented.

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- The transport vehicle shall be sealed by farm or company personnel under the authorization of the IC.
- Egg-handling materials used in the transport of eggs to breaking or further processing plants must be either (1) destroyed at the final destination or (2) cleaned and sanitized (following accepted procedures) and returned to the premises of origin without contacting materials going to other premises.

#### 5. The RRT-PCR result is negative for HPAI (one 5-bird pool or 11-bird pool sample per 50 dead birds from each house on the premises).

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- Daily surveillance consists of one RRT-PCR test for each pooled sample of 5 dead or euthanized sick chickens or 11 dead or euthanized sick chickens per 50 dead chickens from each house on the premises. A minimum of 5 dead chickens or 11 dead chickens from daily mortality or from euthanized sick birds from each house (flock) must be tested each day. **To move off premises a permit for washed and sanitized shell eggs (not to table egg market) can be issued daily for eggs collected on that day or prior, as long as RRT-PCR results from that same day remain negative.** To move into market channels for human consumption, two negative RRT-PCR tests AND a 2-day hold is required, where at least one RRT-PCR result is from a pooled sample taken on the second day of holding or later.