

SPS Permit Guidance

Movement of Inedible Egg Product from Premises with Poultry to Landfill

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR MOVEMENT: Completed; USDA reviewed March 2013

*Inedible egg product (INEP) (dried, frozen, or liquid egg product that is unfit for human consumption) originating from a premises with poultry in an HPAI Control Area moving to a landfill represents a **negligible risk**, provided that the permit guidance below has been met. INEP moving from premises with poultry to a landfill may move within or out of the Control Area by permit.*

PERMIT GUIDANCE:

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

1. Inedible egg product is 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 tires, wheel wells (of the truck hauling INEP), and back valve area must be cleaned and disinfected before leaving the premises of origin within the Control Area.
 - The vehicle is cleaned and disinfected after delivering liquid INEP and before returning to a 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.

- INEP disposed in a landfill 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.
