

# SPS PERMIT GUIDANCE – MOVING DAY-OLD BROILER CHICKS FROM HATCHERY WITHOUT OTHER POULTRY TO SINGLE-AGE GROW-OUT FARM

**RISK ASSESSMENT FOR MOVEMENT:** Completed; USDA reviewed October 2013

*Broiler day-old chicks (newly hatched chicks that are moved from the hatchery within a day after hatching) from hatcheries within an HPAI Control Area moving to broiler grow-out premises represent a **negligible to low risk**, provided the permit guidance below has been met. Broiler day-old chicks moving to broiler grow-out premises may move within or out of the Control Area by permit.*

## **PERMIT GUIDANCE INCLUDES:**

1. Chicks are moving from a hatchery that has a national premises identification number and that receives eggs from breeder flock(s) in the Control Area designated as Monitored Premises,
2. Truck & driver biosecurity is implemented,
3. Product-specific biosecurity as described in individual plan (i.e., Secure Broiler Supply plan) is implemented
4. Chicks/poults are placed under 21-day quarantine at destination premises (quarantine may be released after 21 days, at the discretion of the appropriate regulatory officials, with no further testing if there are no unexplained clinical signs and no unexplained mortality),
5. At onset of outbreak, initial testing of all breeder flocks located in the Control Area with eggs in hatchery egg room (but not necessary if eggs in incubators/hatchers) should have 2 negative PCR tests per house before any chicks move.
6. Once Control Area and breeder flock testing is established, thereafter only chicks/poults from breeder flocks designated HPAI Free or Monitored Premises may be moved from a hatchery within the Control Area.

## **1. Chicks are moving from a hatchery that has a national premises identification number and that receives eggs from breeder flock(s) in the Control Area designated as Monitored Premises,**

- A Monitored Premises 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.

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## **2. 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 vehicle exterior must be C&D after visiting a poultry premises in the Control Area, before entering the hatchery premises and upon exiting the Control Area.
  - The route should be selected in consultation with a poultry veterinarian or production manager to minimize contact and proximity with live poultry and poultry products. Return the vehicle directly to the hatchery by the same route through 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 vehicle driver must put on disposable plastic boots or C&D rubber boots before getting out of the cab and follow guidelines for using PPE as described by the NPIP (see *9CFR147.24*). The driver should sanitize hands using appropriate hand sanitizer after removing disposable or previously C&D clothing or footwear or PPE.

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## **3. Product-specific biosecurity as described in individual plan is implemented,**

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- The day-old chicks must be placed in new cardboard boxes or plastic boxes that have been C&D.
- Personnel must use dedicated hatchery footwear or clean and disinfect their footwear upon entering the hatchery.
- Hatchery employees must not cohabit with household members having direct contact with other poultry, avian species or associated organic waste from operations in the Control Area. If such cohabitation is unavoidable, household member(s) and employee must follow measures applicable for poultry operations in Control Area to effectively mitigate the risk.
- Setting, hatching and chick processing operations in the hatchery must be completely segregated and strict traffic flow must be implemented to prevent cross-contamination.
- Essential visitors must meet the same biosecurity requirements as hatchery personnel at a minimum and require company permission for entry.
- Essential visitors who have contact with domestic poultry, other avian species and/or related organic material are required to have at least 12 hours downtime before visiting the hatchery. A shower and change of clothing is also required before visiting the hatchery.
- Non-essential visitors are not permitted to enter the hatchery.
- Visitors collecting hatchery waste must not enter the hatchery building. Hatchery personnel must keep waste bins outside for collection, and waste bins are stored in a way to prevent access to wild birds or wildlife.
- The broiler hatchery is located at a distance of 1.0 km or more from commercial poultry premises in the Control Area and a distance 1.5 km or more from a known infected poultry premises. If this criterion is not met, the IC may consider additional on-site factors/measures, which must be stated in the permit.

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**4. Chicks/poults are placed under 21-day quarantine at destination premises (*quarantine may be released after 21 days, at the discretion of the appropriate regulatory officials, with no further testing if there are no unexplained clinical signs and no unexplained mortality*),**

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**5. At onset of outbreak, initial testing of all breeder flocks located in the Control Area with eggs in hatchery egg room (*but not necessary if eggs in incubators/hatchers*) should have 2 negative PCR tests per house before any chicks move.**

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- RRT-PCR testing by NAHLN labs of two pooled samples per house of oropharyngeal or tracheal swabs from dead or euthanized sick birds taken within a day before each movement of day-old chicks. Each of the two pooled samples must have swabs from 11 dead or euthanized sick birds when more than 22 sick or dead birds are present. If fewer than 22 sick or dead birds are present on a day, the swabs from available sick or dead birds should be equally divided into two pooled samples.
- When the Control Area is first established, if hatching eggs from breeder flocks of undetermined HPAI infection status in the Control Area are present in the hatchery, the hatchery connecting passages and receiving storage areas should be cleaned and disinfected with an EPA registered disinfectant.

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**6. Once Control Area and breeder flock testing is established, thereafter only chicks/poults from breeder flocks designated HPAI Free or Monitored Premises may be moved from a hatchery within the Control Area.**

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