

## SPS Permit Guidance

### Movement of Layer Hatching Eggs to Hatchery or Processing Plant

**RISK ASSESSMENT FOR MOVEMENT:** Completed; USDA reviewed September 2010

*Layer hatching eggs originating from egg farms in an HPAI Control Area moving to a hatchery or processing represent a **low risk**, provided that the permit guidance below has been met. Layer hatching eggs moving to a hatchery or processing may move within or out of the Control Area by permit.*

#### **PERMIT GUIDANCE:**

1. Hatching 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. Eggs held for two days may move after two negative tests – either 2 PCRs collected on 1 day within 24 hours of move; or 1 PCR collected on 2 consecutive days prior to move where at least 1 PCR taken within 24 hours of move.

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#### **1. Hatching eggs are moving from a premises that meets the criteria for a Monitored Premises designation and has a national premises identification number.**

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- 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.

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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 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.

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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.

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

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- The layer hatching eggs must be moved directly and only to a hatchery or a processing facility without poultry for breaking and further processing.
- The transport vehicle shall be sealed by farm or company personnel under the authorization of the IC.
- The layer hatching eggs must be packed in either new disposable materials or plastic materials that were previously cleaned and disinfected at the hatchery.
- 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.
- The layer hatching eggs must be sanitized with an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registered disinfectant for avian influenza virus according to the manufacturer label directions for application on layer hatching eggs or by formaldehyde fumigation immediately after collection.
- Hatchery loading docks, connecting passages, and receiving storage areas are to be cleaned and disinfected with an EPA registered disinfectant after receiving hatching eggs.
- The transfer of hatching eggs into setters and movements of unwashed materials originating from the breeder flock must be conducted after the hatching or chick processing operations on the same day.
- Egg contents leaked onto hatchery floors must be cleaned and disinfected according to hatchery standard operating procedure (SOP).
- Employees must wash their hands with soap or apply a hand sanitizer before entering the hatcher room or chick processing room.
- Employees must take precautions to prevent the transfer of microbial contamination into the chick processing room via shoes.
- SAHO of the State of destination must receive a copy of the restricted movement permit within 24 hours of issuance.

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### 4. Eggs held for two days may move after two negative tests – either 2 PCRs collected on 1 day within 24 hours of move; or 1 PCR collected on 2 consecutive days prior to move where at least 1 PCR taken within 24 hours of move.

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