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INITIAL PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF PASTEURIZED LIQUID EGG TO MARKET FROM AN ON-FARM PASTEURIZATION FACILITY				
PERMIT NUMBER: XX *xx is premises number, initia	PERMIT NUMBER: XX.0 DATE OF PERMIT: *xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.			
	n			
		/market).		
		, ,		
inside the cab of the veh the driver must wear pro	nicle. If the driver gets out of the vehicle, the optective clothing, such as disposable boots ar	ed and disinfected. The driver should remain cab interior must be cleaned and disinfected, and nd gloves, and remove them before getting back d when leaving premises within the Control Area.		
l certify that the flock of origi Plan.	n of the pasteurized liquid egg has met the p	permit criteria as stated in the Secure Egg Supply		
	/			
Incident Commander	Printed Name and Signature	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)		
I certify that the production p date of shipment.	parameters for the flock of origin of the paster	urized liquid egg are within normal range on the		
Premises Manager	/ Printed Name and Signature	Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)		
permits for movement of this parameters occurs, the flock PCR) result for highly patho obvious clinical signs of HP2	s product may be issued by the premises may k is found to have a positive real-time reverse genic avian influenza (HPAI), or some other AI or a determination is made that the flock is	s compliant with the permit guidance. Subsequent nager unless a significant change in production e transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT- significant event occurs such as the onset of a Contact Premises. On an ongoing basis the IC ction parameters to confirm the flock continues to		

SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF PASTEURIZED LIQUID EGG TO MARKET FROM AN ON-FARM PASTEURIZATION FACILITY		
PERMIT NUMBER: X	<b>X.1</b> DATE OF PER ubsequent permits should be renumbered, 2, 3	MIT:
*xx is premises number, su	ubsequent permits should be renumbered, 2, 3	3, 4, and so on.
Shipment is permitted fr	om	(premises name and 911 address)
to		(market).
inside the cab of the v the driver must wear p	vehicle. If the driver gets out of the vehicle, the protective clothing, such as disposable boots	eaned and disinfected. The driver should remain the cab interior must be cleaned and disinfected, and and gloves, and remove them before getting back cted when leaving premises within the Control Area.
I certify that the production	n parameters for the flock of origin of the pas	steurized liquid egg are within normal range today.
	/	
Premises Manager	Printed Name and Signature	Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)
Emergency Contact	Information	
Cell phone	Land line	E-mail
The Incident Command (IC) may issue the initial permit if the premises is compliant with the permit guidance. Subsequent permits for movement of this product may be issued by the premises manager unless a significant change in production parameters occurs, the flock is found to have a positive real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) result for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI), or some other significant event occurs such as the onset of obvious clinical signs of HPAI or a determination is made that the flock is a Contact Premises. On an ongoing basis the IC will monitor RRT-PCR results from each flock and will review flock production parameters to confirm the flock continues to be eligible for this permit.		

INITIAL PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF PASTEURIZED LIQUID EGG TO MARKET FROM A PASTEURIZATION FACILITY WITHIN THE CONTROL AREA			
PERMIT NUMBER: XX.0 DATE OF PERMIT: *xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.			
Shipment is permitted from			
to(mar			
	NO().		
The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.			
I certify that this pasteurized liquid egg facility has met the permit criteria as s /	tated in the Secure Egg Supply Plan.		
Incident Commander Printed Name and Signature	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)		
I certify that eggs, from the Control Area, in this shipment of pasteurized liquid			
Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature	Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)		
The Incident Command (IC) may issue the initial permit if the premises is compermits for movement of this product may be issued by the premises manage product from this facility.	npliant with the permit guidance. Subsequent		

SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF PASTEURIZED LIQUID EGG TO MARKET FROM A PASTEURIZATION FACILITY WITHIN THE CONTROL AREA		
PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1 DATE OF PERMIT: *xx is premises number, subsequent permits should be renumbered, 2, 3, 4, and so on.		
*xx is premises number, su	bsequent permits should be renumbered, 2, 3,	4, and so on.
Shipment is permitted fro	om	(premises name and 911 address)
to		_(market).
inside the cab of the ve the driver must wear p	whicle. If the driver gets out of the vehicle, the rotective clothing, such as disposable boots	aned and disinfected. The driver should remain e cab interior must be cleaned and disinfected and and gloves, and remove them before getting back ed when leaving premises within the Control Area.
I certify that eggs, from the	Control Area, in this shipment of pasteurized	d liquid egg arrived under permit.
	/	
Premises Manager	/ Printed Name and Signature	Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)
Emergency Contact I	nformation	E-mail
		is compliant with the permit guidance. Subsequent anager unless notified by IC to stop movement of
Draft August 2013	<b>S</b> 5-7	Form Revision Date: 08/2013

Non-Pasteurized Liquid Egg

# INITIAL PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF NON-PASTEURIZED LIQUID EGG TO PASTEURIZATION

PERMIT NUMBER: XX.0 DATE OF PERMIT: *xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.		
*хх	t is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.	
Sh	ipment is permitted from(premises name & 911 address)	
to	(pasteurization plant).	
*	The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The truck's tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.	
*	This permit is only valid if accompanied by a negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) test for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) conducted on a pooled sample of oropharyngeal swabs from 5 dead birds or 11 dead birds out of every 50 dead birds from each house on the premises. (The test must be conducted by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratory.)	
	te of current negative RRT-PCR test for HPAI: (This permit allows movement of oduct from the premises of origin until the next day's RRT-PCR test results are available.)	
Th	is permit is valid ONLY if a copy of the current negative RRT-PCR test results for this flock is attached.	
	ertify that the flock of origin of the non-pasteurized liquid egg has met the permit criteria as stated in the Secure Egg pply Plan. /	
lr	/ Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
	ertify that the production parameters for the flock of origin of the non-pasteurized liquid egg are within normal range on a date of shipment.	
	/	
Pr	remises Manager Printed Name and Signature Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)	
the the RF de	e Incident Command (IC) may issue the initial permit as soon as negative RRT-PCR test results have been received if a premises is compliant with the permit guidance. Subsequent permits for movement of this product may be issued by a premises manager unless a significant change in production parameters occurs, the flock is found to have a positive RT-PCR result for HPAI, or some other significant event occurs such as the onset of obvious clinical signs of HPAI or a termination is made that the flock is a Contact Premises. On an ongoing basis, the IC will monitor RRT-PCR results m each flock and will review flock production parameters to confirm the flock continues to be eligible for this permit.	

Non-Pasteurized Liquid Egg

# SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF NON-PASTEURIZED LIQUID EGG TO PASTEURIZATION

#### PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1

DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, subsequent permits should be numbered 2, 3, 4, and so on.

Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_

to

(premises name & 911 address)

\_\_\_\_\_ (pasteurization plant).

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The truck's tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- This permit is only valid if accompanied by a negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) test for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) conducted on a pooled sample of oropharyngeal swabs from 5 dead birds or 11 dead birds out of every 50 dead birds from each house on the premises. (The test must be conducted by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratory.)

Date of current negative RRT-PCR test for HPAI: \_\_\_\_\_\_ (This permit allows movement of product from the premises of origin until the next day's RRT-PCR test results are available.)

### This permit is valid ONLY if a copy of the current negative RRT-PCR test results for this flock is attached.

I certify that the production parameters for the flock of origin of the non-pasteurized liquid egg are within normal range today.

	/	
Premises Manager	Printed Name and Signature	Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)
Emergency Contact Ir	nformation	
Cell phone	Land line	E-mail
The Incident Commond (IC	) may increase the initial normal of each of here	tive DDT DOD test requite here hear reactived if

# **INITIAL PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF WASHED AND SANITIZED SHELL EGGS** TO PREMISES WITHOUT POULTRY (OTHER THAN DIRECTLY TO MARKET)

# PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1 DATE OF PERMIT:\_

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.

Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_\_(premises name & 911 address)

to

(premises without poultry).

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Transport vehicle must be sealed by premises or company personnel under authorization of Incident Command (IC). SEAL #:
- This permit is only valid if accompanied by a negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) test for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) conducted on a pooled sample of oropharyngeal swabs from 5 dead birds or 11 dead birds out of every 50 dead birds from each house on the premises of origin. (The test must be conducted by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratory.)

Date of current negative RRT-PCR test for HPAI:\_\_\_\_\_\_ (This permit allows movement of eggs from the premises of origin until the next day's RRT-PCR test results are available.)

#### This permit is valid ONLY if a copy of the current negative RRT-PCR test results for this flock is attached.

I certify that the flock of origin of the washed and sanitized shell eggs has met the permit criteria as stated in the Secure Egg Supply Plan.

/ Incident Commander Printed Name and Signature Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

I certify that the production parameters for the flock of origin of the washed and sanitized shell eggs are within normal range today.

/
Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

# SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF WASHED AND SANITIZED SHELL EGGS TO PREMISES WITHOUT POULTRY (OTHER THAN DIRECTLY TO MARKET)

# PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1

### DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, subsequent permits should be renumbered, 2, 3, 4, and so on.

Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_\_(premises name & 911 address)

to

(premises without poultry).

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Transport vehicle must be sealed by premises or company personnel under authorization of Incident Command (IC). SEAL #:
- This permit is only valid if accompanied by a negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) test for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) conducted on a pooled sample of oropharyngeal swabs from 5 dead birds or 11 dead birds out of every 50 dead birds from each house on the premises of origin. (The test must be conducted by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratory.)

Date of current negative RRT-PCR test for HPAI:\_\_\_\_\_\_ (This permit allows movement of eggs from the premises of origin until the next day's RRT-PCR test results are available.)

#### This permit is valid ONLY if a copy of the current negative RRT-PCR test results for this flock is attached.

I certify that the production parameters for the flock of origin of the washed and sanitized shell eggs are within normal range today.

	/	
Premises Manager	Printed Name and Signature	Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)
Emergency Contact Ir	nformation	
Cell phone	Land line	E-mail

# **INITIAL PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF WASHED AND SANITIZED SHELL EGGS TO** PREMISES WITHOUT POULTRY (DIRECTLY TO MARKET)

# PERMIT NUMBER: XX.0 \_\_\_\_ DATE OF PERMIT:\_

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.

Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_\_(premises name & 911 address)

to

(premises without poultry).

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Transport vehicle must be sealed by premises or company personnel under authorization of Incident Command (IC). SEAL #:
- This permit is only valid if accompanied by a negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) test for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) conducted on a pooled sample of oropharyngeal swabs from 5 dead birds or 11 dead birds out of every 50 dead birds from each house on the premises of origin. (The test must be conducted by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratory.)
- Only eggs stored for 2 days from the date of production are eligible to move to market.

Date of current negative RRT-PCR test for HPAI: (This permit allows movement of eggs from the premises of origin until the next day's RRT-PCR test results are available.)

#### This permit is valid ONLY if a copy of the current negative RRT-PCR test results for this flock is attached.

I certify that the flock of origin of the washed and sanitized shell eggs has met the permit criteria as stated in the Secure Egg Supply Plan.

/ Incident Commander Printed Name and Signature Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

I certify that the production parameters for the flock of origin of the washed and sanitized shell eggs are within normal range today.

 /

 Premises Manager
 Printed Name and Signature
 Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

# SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF WASHED AND SANITIZED SHELL EGGS TO PREMISES WITHOUT POULTRY (DIRECTLY TO MARKET)

#### PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1 DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, subsequent permits should be renumbered, 2, 3, 4, and so on.

Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_\_(premises name & 911 address)

(premises without poultry). to

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Transport vehicle must be sealed by premises or company personnel under authorization of Incident Command (IC). SEAL #:
- This permit is only valid if accompanied by a negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) test for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) conducted on a pooled sample of oropharyngeal swabs from 5 dead birds or 11 dead birds out of every 50 dead birds from each house on the premises of origin. (The test must be conducted by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratory.)
- Only eqgs stored for 2 days from the date of production are eligible to move.

Date of current negative RRT-PCR test for HPAI:	(This permit allows movement of eggs from
the premises of origin until the next day's RRT-PCR test results are availab	le.)

#### This permit is valid ONLY if a copy of the current negative RRT-PCR test results for this flock is attached.

I certify that the production parameters for the flock of origin of the washed and sanitized shell eggs are within normal range today.

/ Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy) **Emergency Contact Information** Land line Cell phone E-mail The IC may issue the initial permit as soon as negative RRT-PCR test results have been received if the premises is

# **INITIAL PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF WASHED AND SANITIZED SHELL EGGS** TO PREMISES WITH POULTRY (OTHER THAN DIRECTLY TO MARKET)

PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1 DATE OF PERMIT: \*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.

Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_\_(premises name & 911 address)

to

(premises with poultry).

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Transport vehicle must be sealed by premises or company personnel under authorization of Incident Command (IC). SEAL #:
- Egg-handling material used to transport eggs to breaking or further processing plants must be destroyed at the final destination or cleaned, sanitized (following accepted procedures), and returned to the premises of origin without contacting materials going to other premises.
- $\div$ This permit is only valid if accompanied by a negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) test for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) conducted on a pooled sample of oropharyngeal swabs from 5 dead birds or 11 dead birds out of every 50 dead birds from each house on the premises of origin. (The test must be conducted by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratory.)

Date of current negative RRT-PCR test for HPAI:\_\_\_\_\_\_ (This permit allows movement of eggs from the premises of origin until the next day's RRT-PCR test results are available.)

#### This permit is valid ONLY if a copy of the current negative RRT-PCR test results for this flock is attached.

I certify that the flock of origin of the washed and sanitized shell eggs has met the permit criteria as stated in the Secure Egg Supply Plan.

/
Incident Commander Printed Name and Signature Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

I certify that the production parameters for the flock of origin of the washed and sanitized shell eggs are within normal range today.

/
Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

# SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF WASHED AND SANITIZED SHELL EGGS TO PREMISES WITH POULTRY (OTHER THAN DIRECTLY TO MARKET)

# PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1

### DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, subsequent permits should be renumbered, 2, 3, 4, and so on.

Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_\_(premises name & 911 address)

to

\_\_\_\_\_ (premises with poultry).

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Transport vehicle must be sealed by farm or company personnel under authorization of Incident Command (IC). SEAL #:
- Egg-handling material used to transport eggs to breaking or further processing plants must be destroyed at the final destination or cleaned, sanitized (following accepted procedures) and returned to the premises of origin without contacting materials going to other premises.
- $\div$ This permit is only valid if accompanied by a negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) test for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) conducted on a pooled sample of oropharyngeal swabs from 5 dead birds or 11 dead birds out of every 50 dead birds from each house on the premises of origin. (The test must be conducted by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratory.)

**Date of current negative RRT-PCR test for HPAI:** (This permit allows movement of eggs from the premises of origin until the next day's RRT-PCR test results are available.)

#### This permit is valid ONLY if a copy of the current negative RRT-PCR test results for this flock is attached.

I certify that the production parameters for the flock of origin of the washed and sanitized shell eggs are within normal range today.

	/	
Premises Manager	Printed Name and Signature	Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)
Emergency Contact Ir	nformation	
Cell phone	Land line	E-mail
compliant with the permit g manager unless a significat result for HPAI, or some oth determination is made that	uidance. Subsequent permits for movement nt change in production parameters occurs, her significant event occurs such as the onso the flock is a Contact Premises. On an ongo	results have been received if the premises is of this product may be issued by the premises the flock is found to have a positive RRT-PCR et of obvious clinical signs of HPAI or a bing basis, the IC will monitor RRT-PCR results he flock continues to be eligible for this permit.

# **INITIAL PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF WASHED AND SANITIZED SHELL EGGS** TO PREMISES WITH POULTRY (DIRECTLY TO MARKET)

# PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1 DATE OF PERMIT:\_

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.

Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_\_(premises name & 911 address)

to

(premises with poultry).

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Transport vehicle must be sealed by premises or company personnel under authorization of Incident Command (IC). SEAL #:
- Egg-handling material used to transport eggs to breaking or further processing plants must be destroyed at the final destination or cleaned, sanitized (following accepted procedures) and returned to the premises of origin without contacting materials going to other premises.
- \* This permit is only valid if accompanied by a negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) test for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) conducted on a pooled sample of oropharyngeal swabs from 5 dead birds or 11 dead birds out of every 50 dead birds from each house on the premises of origin. (The test must be conducted by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratory.)
- Only eggs stored for 2 days from the date of production are eligible to move to market.

Date of current negative RRT-PCR test for HPAI: \_\_\_\_\_\_ (This permit allows movement of eggs from the premises of origin until the next day's RRT-PCR test results are available.)

#### This permit is valid ONLY if a copy of the current negative RRT-PCR test results for this flock is attached.

I certify that the flock of origin of the washed and sanitized shell eggs has met the permit criteria as stated in the Secure Egg Supply Plan.

/ Incident Commander Printed Name and Signature Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

I certify that the production parameters for the flock of origin of the washed and sanitized shell eggs are within normal range today.

/
Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

# SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF WASHED AND SANITIZED SHELL EGGS TO PREMISES WITH POULTRY (DIRECTLY TO MARKET)

# PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1

## DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, subsequent permits should be renumbered, 2, 3, 4, and so on.

Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_\_(premises name & 911 address)

to

(premises with poultry).

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Transport vehicle must be sealed by farm or company personnel under authorization of Incident Command (IC). \* SEAL #:
- Egg-handling material used to transport eggs to breaking or further processing plants must be destroyed at the final destination or cleaned, sanitized (following accepted procedures) and returned to the premises of origin without contacting materials going to other premises.
- \* This permit is only valid if accompanied by a negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) test for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) conducted on a pooled sample of oropharyngeal swabs from 5 dead birds or 11 dead birds out of every 50 dead birds from each house on the premises of origin. (The test must be conducted by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratory.)
- \*\* Only eggs stored for 2 days from the date of production are eligible to move to market.

Date of current negative RRT-PCR test for HPAI: \_\_\_\_\_\_ (This permit allows movement of eggs from the premises of origin until the next day's RRT-PCR test results are available.)

#### This permit is valid ONLY if a copy of the current negative RRT-PCR test results for this flock is attached.

I certify that the production parameters for the flock of origin of the washed and sanitized shell eggs are within normal range today.

Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

**Emergency Contact Information** 

Cell phone

Land line

E-mail

# **INITIAL PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF NEST RUN EGGS TO MOVE TO OFF-FARM LOCATION** (WITHOUT POULTRY) FOR WASHING AND SANITIZING, BREAKING, OR PROCESSING

## PERMIT NUMBER: XX.0

### DATE OF PERMIT:

(off-site location for washing and sanitizing,

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from

(premises name & 911 address)

breaking, or processing).

to

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- The eggs must be moved directly and only to a premises without poultry for washing and sanitizing, breaking, or for  $\div$ processing.
- Transport vehicle must be sealed by premises or company personnel under authorization of Incident Command (IC). SEAL #:
- 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.
- This permit is only valid if accompanied by two negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) tests for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) conducted on a pooled sample of oropharyngeal swabs from 5 dead birds or 11 dead birds out of every 50 dead birds from each house on the premises. (The test must be conducted by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratory.)
- \*\* If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move nest run eggs to processing after two negative RRT-PCRs and a 2-day hold, where at least 1 RRT-PCR result is from a pooled sample taken on the second day of holding or later.

\_\_ (This permit allows movement of eggs Date of current negative RRT-PCR test for HPAI: from the premises of origin until the next day's RRT-PCR test results are available).

This permit is valid ONLY if a copy of the two current negative RRT-PCR test results for this flock are attached.

I certify that the flock of origin of the nest run eggs has met the permit criteria as stated in the Secure Egg Supply Plan.

### Incident Commander

Printed Name and Signature

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

I certify that the production parameters for the flock of origin of the nest run eggs are within normal range on the date of shipment.

# Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature

# SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF NEST RUN EGGS TO MOVE TO OFF-FARM LOCATION (WITHOUT POULTRY) FOR WASHING AND SANITIZING, BREAKING, OR PROCESSING

## PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1

### DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 2, 3, 4, and so on.

Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_

\_(premises name & 911 address)

(off-site location for washing and sanitizing,

to \_\_\_\_\_\_ breaking, or processing).

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- The eggs must be moved directly and only to a premises without poultry for washing and sanitizing, breaking, or for processing.
- Transport vehicle must be sealed by premises or company personnel under authorization of Incident Command (IC).
  SEAL #:
- 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.
- This permit is only valid if accompanied by two negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) tests for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) conducted on a pooled sample of oropharyngeal swabs from 5 dead birds or 11 dead birds out of every 50 dead birds from each house on the premises. (The test must be conducted by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratory.)
- If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move nest run eggs to processing after two negative RRT-PCRs and a 2-day hold, where at least 1 RRT-PCR result is from a pooled sample taken on the second day of holding or later.

#### Date of current negative RRT-PCR test for HPAI: \_

(This permit allows movement of eggs from the premises of origin until the next day's RRT-PCR test results are available.)

#### This permit is valid ONLY if a copy of the two current negative RRT-PCR test results for this flock are attached.

I certify that the production parameters for the flock of origin of the nest run eggs are within normal range on the date of shipment.

/

Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

**Emergency Contact Information** 

Cell phone

Land line

E-mail

The IC may issue the initial permit as soon as negative RRT-PCR test results have been received if the premises is compliant with the permit guidance. Subsequent permits for movement of this product may be issued by the premises manager unless a significant change in production parameters occurs, the flock is found to have a positive RRT-PCR result for HPAI, or some other significant event occurs such as the onset of obvious clinical signs of HPAI or a determination is made that the flock is a Contact Premises. On an ongoing basis, the IC will monitor RRT-PCR results from each flock and will review flock production parameters to confirm the flock continues to be eligible for this permit.

Draft August 2013

(premises name & 911 address)

# PERMIT FOR LAYER HATCHING EGGS TO MOVE TO HATCHERY OR PROCESSING PLANT

### PERMIT NUMBER: XX.0 DATE OF PERMIT:

xx is	premises	number,	initial	permits	will be	e numbered	l zero and	d subsequent	permits	1, 2, 3,	and so on	<b>.</b>
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## Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_

to

(hatchery or processing).

*	The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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 The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises
	within the Control Area.

- \*\* Must be moved directly and only to a hatchery or a processing facility without poultry for breaking and further processing.
- ••• Transport vehicle shall be sealed by premises or company personnel under the authorization of Incident Command (IC). SEAL #:
- 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 cleaned and disinfected with an EPA registered disinfectant after receiving layer 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.
- 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.
- \* The State Animal Health Official of the State of destination must receive a copy of the restricted movement permit within 24 hours of issuance.
- ••• If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move layer hatching eggs to the hatchery or processing plant after two negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCRs) and a 2-day hold, where at least one RRT-PCR result is from a pooled sample (5-bird pool or 11-bird pool per 50 dead birds) taken on the second day of holding or later. (The test must be conducted by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratory.)

Date of current negative RRT-PCR tests for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI):

(This permit allows movement of eggs from the premises of origin until the next day's RRT-PCR test results are available).

#### This permit is valid ONLY if a copy of the two current negative RRT-PCR test results for this flock are attached.

I certify that the flock of	of origin of the laye	r hatching eggs ha	s met the permit c	riteria as stated in the	e Secure Egg Supply
Plan.			-		

#### Incident Commander Printed Name and Signature

# Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

I certify that the production parameters for the flock of origin of the layer hatching eggs are within normal range on the date of shipment.

# Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

(premises name & 911 address)

# SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR LAYER HATCHING EGGS TO MOVE TO HATCHERY OR PROCESSING PLANT

#### **PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1**

to

#### DATE OF PERMIT:

*xx is premises number. i	nitial permits will be numbe	red zero and subsequent	permits 2. 3. 4. and so on.
AX IO PIOIIIIOOO IIaiiiooi, I			

Shipment is	permitted	from	
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(hatchery or processing).

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Must be moved directly and only to a hatchery or a processing facility without poultry for breaking and further processing.
- Transport vehicle shall be sealed by premises or company personnel under the authorization of Incident Command (IC).
  SEAL #:
- 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 cleaned and disinfected with an EPA registered disinfectant after receiving layer 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.
- 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.
- The State Animal Health Official of the State of destination must receive a copy of the restricted movement permit within 24 hours of issuance.
- If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move layer hatching eggs to the hatchery or processing plant after two negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCRs) and a 2-day hold, where at least one RRT-PCR result is from a pooled sample (5-bird pool or 11-bird pool per 50 dead birds) taken on the second day of holding or later. (The test must be conducted by a National Animal Health Laboratory Network laboratory.)

#### Date of current negative RRT-PCR tests for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI): \_\_\_

(This permit allows movement of eggs from the premises of origin until the next day's RRT-PCR test results are available).

#### This permit is valid ONLY if a copy of the two current negative RRT-PCR test results for this flock are attached.

I certify that the production parameters for the flock of origin of the layer hatching eggs are within normal range on the date of shipment.

### Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

# PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF LAYER DAY-OLD CHICKS TO MOVE TO PULLET FARM

 PERMIT NUMBER: XX.0
 DATE OF PERMIT:

 \*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_(premises name and 911 address)

to _	(premises name).
*	The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
*	When the Control Area is first established, sanitize layer hatching eggs and handling materials from the Control Area if present in the hatchery egg storage room with an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registered disinfectant according to the manufacturer's label directions or by the National Poultry Improvement Plan guidelines.
*	When the Control Area is first established, if hatching eggs from breeder flocks 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.
*	The hatchery product specific biosecurity steps from the hatching egg risk assessment should be followed for subsequent hatchery operations starting from when the Control Area is first established.
*	Place the chicks in new cardboard boxes or plastic boxes that have been cleaned and disinfected.
*	The outside of the truck should be disinfected at an official station upon exiting the Control Area or per Incident Command (IC) requirements.
*	The truck driver wears protective coveralls, boots, gloves, and head cover when outside the cab and removes them immediately before reentering the cab. The driver should not enter the pullet house.
*	Return the truck directly to the hatchery by the same route through the Control Area, avoiding known Infected Premises by the most distance possible.
*	Driver required to shower and change clothes before entering the hatchery after returning from a pullet farm.
*	Reusable chick-handling materials moved from a pullet farm are cleaned and disinfected according to the Cleaning and Disinfection Guidelines before being returned to the hatchery.
*	The driver does not pick up another shipment of layer day-old chicks on the same day when he/she delivers used chick-handling materials to the hatchery from a pullet farm.
**	Work flow practices are implemented at the hatchery to prevent cleaned and disinfected chick-handling materials from being moved across areas that are not cleaned and disinfected after movement of hatching egg-handling materials.
*	The State Animal Health Official of the State of destination must receive a copy of the restricted movement permit within 24 hours of issuance.
*	Hatchery biosecurity measures are acceptable to State and/or Federal officials, and hatchery does not have other poultry on premises except for layer day-old chicks hatched onsite and held for one or two days before shipping.
*	Layer day-old chicks will be placed in a 21-day quarantine at destination pullet premises.
*	When the Control Area is initially established there may be eggs in the hatchery egg room from flocks in the Control Area; two 5- bird pools or 11-bird pools from those flocks should be immediately tested by real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) and found negative (monitored) before permits are issued to reduce the risk of layer day-old chicks infected via cross contamination from hatching eggs being moved off the premises. Subsequent movements of hatching eggs from within the Control Area will be permitted according to the Hatching Egg Product Summary.
*	If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move layer day-old chicks off the hatchery to pullet premises within or out of the Control Area.
l ce	rtify that the hatchery of origin of the layer day-old chicks has met the permit criteria as stated in the Secure Egg Supply Plan. /
Inci	dent Commander Printed Name and Signature Date (mm/dd/yyyy)
	rtify that the all hatching eggs originating from the Control Area coming into the hatchery after the Control Area was established
	he from monitored breeder flocks.
Hat	tchery Manager Printed Name and Signature Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)
peri in p son Cor	C may issue the initial permit as soon as negative RRT-PCR test results have been received if the premises is compliant with the mit guidance. Subsequent permits for movement of this product may be issued by the hatchery manager unless a significant change roduction parameters occurs, the flock is found to have a positive RRT-PCR result for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI), or ne other significant event occurs such as the onset of obvious clinical signs of HPAI or a determination is made that the flock is a ntact Premises. On an ongoing basis, the IC will monitor RRT-PCR results from each flock and will review flock production ameters to confirm the flock continues to be eligible for this permit.

Layer Day-Old Chicks

(premises name & 911 address)

# SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF LAYER DAY-OLD CHICKS TO MOVE TO PULLET FARM

**PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1** 

DATE OF PERMIT:

(premises name).

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 2, 3, 4, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_

to	

The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises

- within the Control Area.
  When the Control Area is first established, sanitize layer hatching eggs and handling materials from the Control Area if present in the hatchery egg storage room, with an EPA registered disinfectant according to the manufacturer's label directions or by the National Poultry Improvement Plan guidelines.
- When the Control Area is first established, if hatching eggs from breeder flocks 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.
- The hatchery product specific biosecurity steps from the hatching egg risk assessment should be followed for subsequent hatchery operations starting from when the Control Area is first established.
- Place the chicks in new cardboard boxes or plastic boxes that have been cleaned and disinfected.
- The outside of the truck should be disinfected at an official station upon exiting the Control Area or per Incident Command (IC) requirements.
- The truck driver wears protective coveralls, boots, gloves and head cover when outside the cab and removes them immediately before reentering the cab. The driver should not enter the pullet house.
- Return the truck directly to the hatchery by the same route through the Control Area, avoiding known Infected Premises by the most distance possible.
- Driver required to shower and change clothes before entering the hatchery after returning from a pullet farm.
- Reusable chick-handling materials moved from a pullet farm are cleaned and disinfected according to the Cleaning and Disinfection Guidelines before being returned to the hatchery.
- The driver does not pick up another shipment of layer day-old chicks on the same day when he/she delivers used chick-handling materials to the hatchery from a pullet farm.
- Work flow practices are implemented at the hatchery to prevent cleaned and disinfected chick-handling materials from being moved across areas that are not cleaned and disinfected after movement of hatching egg-handling materials.
- The State Animal Health Official of the State of destination must receive a copy of the restricted movement permit within 24 hours of issuance.
- Hatchery biosecurity measures are acceptable to State and/or Federal officials, and hatchery does not have other poultry on premises except for layer day-old chicks hatched onsite and held for one or two days before shipping.
- Layer day-old chicks will be placed in a 21 day quarantine at destination pullet premises.
- When the Control Area is initially established there may be eggs in the hatchery egg room from flocks in the Control Area; two 5bird pools or 11-bird pools from those flocks should be immediately tested by RRT-PCR and found negative (monitored) before permits are issued to reduce the risk of layer day-old chicks infected via cross contamination from hatching eggs being moved off the premises. Subsequent movements of hatching eggs from within the Control Area will be permitted according to the Hatching Egg Product Summary.
- If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move layer day-old chicks off the hatchery to pullet premises within or out of the Control Area.

I certify that the all hatching eggs originating from the Control Area coming into the hatchery after the Control Area was established come from monitored breeder flocks.

#### Hatchery Manager Printed Name and Signature

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

# PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF DRY EGGSHELLS TO POULTRY FEED MILL

PERMIT NUMBER: XX.0 DATE OF PERMIT: \*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_

to

(premises name & 911 address)

*	If there are poultry on the premises, the Incident Command (IC) may require the exterior of the transport vehicle be cleaned and
	disinfected depending on onsite factors.

(premises name).

- 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Dry eggshells are wet eggshells that have been treated with a drying process that reduces moisture content of incoming wet eggshells to 4 percent, or lower, with an exhaust air temperature greater than 200°F.
- The dry eggshell product-specific biosecurity steps from the shells and inedible egg product risk assessment should be followed for \*\* operations starting from when the Control Area is first established.
- \* The outside of the truck should be disinfected at an official station upon exiting the Control Area or per IC requirements and prior to returning to a poultry premises.
- \* Biosecurity measures are acceptable to State and/or Federal officials.
- ••• For egg breaking premises with poultry onsite: Negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) result for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) within 24 hours prior to movement from a pooled sample (5-bird pool or 11-bird pool per 50 dead birds). Subsequent movements of dry eggshells from within the Control Area will be permitted according to the Dry Eggshells Product Summary.

#### If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move dry eggshells to a poultry feed mill.

I certify that the dry eggshells have met the permit criteria as stated in the Secure Egg Supply Plan.

Incident Commander Printed Name and Signature

I certify that the flocks of origin of all dry eggshells originating from the Control Area from premises with poultry onsite test negative by RRT-PCR.

Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

# SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF DRY EGGSHELLS TO POULTRY FEED MILL

# PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1

# DATE OF PERMIT:

(premises name).

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 2, 3,4, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_

to

\_(premises name & 911 address)

- If there are poultry on the premises, the Incident Command (IC) may require the exterior of the transport vehicle be cleaned and disinfected depending on onsite factors.
- 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Dry eggshells are wet eggshells that have been treated with a drying process that reduces moisture content of incoming wet eggshells to 4 percent, or lower, with an exhaust air temperature greater than 200°F.
- The dry eggshell product-specific biosecurity steps from the shells and inedible egg product risk assessment should be followed for operations starting from when the Control Area is first established.
- The outside of the truck should be disinfected at an official station upon exiting the Control Area or per IC requirements and prior to returning to a poultry premises.
- Biosecurity measures are acceptable to State and/or Federal officials.
- For egg breaking premises with poultry onsite: Negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) result for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) within 24 hours prior to movement from a pooled sample (5-bird pool or 11-bird pool per 50 dead birds). Subsequent movements of dry eggshells from within the Control Area will be permitted according to the Dry Eggshells Product Summary.
- If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move dry eggshells to a poultry feed mill.

I certify that the flocks of origin of all dry eggshells originating from the Control Area from premises with poultry onsite test negative by RRT-PCR.

#### Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

Shells and Inedible Egg Product

(premises name & 911 address)

# PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF INEDIBLE EGG PRODUCT TO PASTEURIZATION

#### PERMIT NUMBER: XX.0

## DATE OF PERMIT:

(premises name).

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_

ŀ	o	

The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.

- Inedible egg product can only move to a plant where it is pasteurized according to the USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service standards for inactivating Salmonella in whole egg, or whole egg blends, depending on the percent of non-egg ingredients as described in 9 CFR 90.570.
- If carboys are used in the transport of INEP they must be destroyed at the final destination, or cleaned and sanitized (following accepted procedures) and returned to the premises of origin without contacting materials going to other premises. Personnel at the destination premises will be notified of requirements for handling and cleaning and disinfection of used carboys if INEP is transported in them.
- The inedible egg product-specific biosecurity steps from the shells and inedible egg product risk assessment should be followed for operations starting from when the Control Area is first established.
- The outside of the truck should be disinfected at an official station upon exiting the Control Area or per Incident Command (IC) requirements and prior to returning to a poultry premises.
- Biosecurity measures are acceptable to State and/or Federal officials.
- For egg breaking premises with poultry onsite: Two negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) results are required before the first movement of INEP in carboys to pasteurizing at an inline facility. One negative RRT-PCR result for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) within 24 hours prior to movement from a pooled sample (5-bird pool or 11-bird pool per 50 dead birds). Subsequent movements of inedible egg product to pasteurization from within the Control Area will be permitted according to the Inedible Egg Product summary.
- If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move inedible egg product to pasteurization.

I certify that the inedible egg product has met the permit criteria as stated in the Secure Egg Supply Plan.

/

Incident Commander Printed Name and Signature

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

I certify that the flocks of origin of all inedible egg products originating from the Control Area from premises with poultry onsite test negative by RRT-PCR.

Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

# SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF INEDIBLE EGG PRODUCT TO PASTEURIZATION

# PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1

#### DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 2, 3, 4, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from \_

\_(premises name & 911 address)

to (r	premises name).
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- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Inedible egg product can only move to a plant where it is pasteurized according to the USDA Food Safety and Inspection Service standards for inactivating Salmonella in whole egg, or whole egg blends, depending on the percent of non-egg ingredients as described in 9 CFR 90.570.
- If carboys are used in the transport of INEP they must be destroyed at the final destination, or cleaned and sanitized (following accepted procedures) and returned to the premises of origin without contacting materials going to other premises. Personnel at the destination premises will be notified of requirements for handling and cleaning and disinfection of used carboys if INEP is transported in them.
- The inedible egg product-specific biosecurity steps from the shells and inedible egg product risk assessment should be followed for operations starting from when the Control Area is first established.
- The outside of the truck should be disinfected at an official station upon exiting the Control Area or per Incident Command (IC) requirements and prior to returning to a poultry premises.
- Siosecurity measures are acceptable to State and/or Federal officials.
- For egg breaking premises with poultry onsite: Two negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) results are required before the first movement of INEP in carboys to pasteurizing at an inline facility. One negative RRT-PCR result for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) within 24 hours prior to movement from a pooled sample (5-bird pool or 11-bird pool per 50 dead birds). Subsequent movements of inedible egg product to pasteurization from within the Control Area will be permitted according to the Inedible Egg Product summary.
- If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move inedible egg product to pasteurization.

I certify that the flocks of origin all inedible egg product originating from the Control Area from premises with poultry onsite test negative by RRT-PCR.

#### Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

# PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF INEDIBLE EGG PRODUCT TO LANDFILL

# PERMIT NUMBER: XX.0

# DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from

(premises name & 911 address)

to _	(premises name).
*	The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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 The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
*	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.
*	The inedible egg product specific biosecurity steps from the shells and inedible egg product risk assessment should be followed for operations starting from when the Control Area is first established.
*	The outside of the truck should be disinfected at an official station upon exiting the Control Area or per Incident Command (IC) requirements and prior to returning to a poultry premises.
**	Biosecurity measures are acceptable to State and/or Federal officials.
*	For egg breaking premises with poultry onsite: One negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) result for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) within 24 hours prior to movement from a pooled sample (5-bird pool or 11-bird pool per 50 dead birds). Subsequent movements of inedible egg product to pasteurization from within the Control Area will be permitted according to the Inedible Egg Product summary.
**	If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move inedible egg product to landfill.
l ce	rtify that the inedible egg product has met the permit criteria as stated in the Secure Egg Supply Plan.

Incident Commander Printed Name and Signature Date (mm/dd/yyyy) I certify that the flocks of origin of all inedible egg product originating from the Control Area from premises with poultry onsite test negative by RRT-PCR.

Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

Shells and Inedible Egg Product

# SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF INEDIBLE EGG PRODUCT TO LANDFILL

# PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1

### \_ DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 2, 3, 4, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_

4.

\_\_\_\_\_(premises name & 911 address)

10	(premises name).
**	The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. The driver shou

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- 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.
- The inedible egg product specific biosecurity steps from the shells and inedible egg product risk assessment should be followed for operations starting from when the Control Area is first established.
- The outside of the truck should be disinfected at an official station upon exiting the Control Area or per Incident Command (IC) requirements and prior to returning to a poultry premises.
- Biosecurity measures are acceptable to State and/or Federal officials.
- For egg breaking premises with poultry onsite: One negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) result for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) within 24 hours prior to movement from a pooled sample (5-bird pool or 11-bird pool per 50 dead birds). Subsequent movements of inedible egg product to pasteurization from within the Control Area will be permitted according to the Inedible Egg Product summary.
- If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move inedible egg product to landfill.

I certify that the flocks of origin of all inedible egg product originating from the Control Area from premises with poultry onsite test negative by RRT-PCR.

Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

# PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF WET EGGSHELLS TO LANDFILL

# PERMIT NUMBER: XX.0

# DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_\_

(premises name and & 911 address)

I	to	(premises name).
	*	The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.

- Wet eggshells 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.
- The wet eggshells product-specific biosecurity steps from the shells and inedible egg product risk assessment should be followed for operations starting from when the Control Area is first established.
- \*\* The outside of the truck should be disinfected at an official station upon exiting the Control Area or per Incident Command (IC) requirements and prior to returning to a poultry premises.
- \*\* Biosecurity measures are acceptable to State and/or Federal officials.
- For egg breaking premises with poultry onsite: One negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) result for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) within 24 hours prior to movement from a pooled sample (5-bird pool or 11-bird pool per 50 dead birds). Subsequent movements of wet eggshells to landfill from within the Control Area will be permitted according to the wet eggshells product summary.
- If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move wet eggshells to landfill.

I certify that the wet eggshells have met the permit criteria as stated in the Secure Egg Supply Plan.

Incident Commander Printed Name and Signature

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

I certify that the flocks of origin of all wet eggshells originating from the Control Area from premises with poultry onsite test negative by RRT-PCR.

/ Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

Shells and Inedible Egg Product

# SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF WET EGGSHELLS TO LANDFILL

# PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1

# DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 2, 3, 4, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_

(premises name & 911 address)

to				 		_ (F	prem	ISes	s nan	ie).	
										,	

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Wet eggshells 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.
- The wet eggshells product-specific biosecurity steps from the shells and inedible egg product risk assessment should be followed for operations starting from when the Control Area is first established.
- The outside of the truck should be disinfected at an official station upon exiting the Control Area or per Incident Command (IC) requirements and prior to returning to a poultry premises.
- Biosecurity measures are acceptable to State and/or Federal officials.
- For egg breaking premises with poultry onsite: One negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) result for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) within 24 hours prior to movement from a pooled sample (5-bird pool or 11-bird pool per 50 dead birds). Subsequent movements of wet eggshells to landfill from within the Control Area will be permitted according to the wet eggshells product summary.
- If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move wet eggshells to landfill.

I certify that the flocks of origin of all wet eggshells originating from the Control Area from premises with poultry onsite test negative by RRT-PCR.

#### Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

# PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF WET EGGSHELLS FOR LAND APPLICATION

## PERMIT NUMBER: XX.0

## DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from

\_(premises name & 911 address)

το	(premises name).
*	The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.

- \*\* Dump trucks are covered with a tarpaulin or equivalent cover.
- ••• Wet eggshells from an inline egg-breaking facility are required to be held at the destination premises for two days before land application.
- \*\* The land application site for wet eggshells is at least a distance of 3 kilometers away from premises with other commercial poultry.
- \*\* The wet eggshells product-specific biosecurity steps from the shells and inedible egg product risk assessment should be followed for operations starting from when the Control Area is first established.
- The outside of the truck should be disinfected at an official station upon exiting the Control Area or per Incident Command (IC) \*\* requirements and prior to returning to a poultry premises.
- \*\* Biosecurity measures are acceptable to State and/or Federal officials.
- For egg breaking premises with poultry onsite: Two negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) ••• for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) before the first movement of wet eggshells to land application in an outbreak. One negative RRT-PCR result for HPAI within 24 hours prior to movement from a pooled sample (5-bird pool or 11-bird pool per 50 dead birds). Subsequent movements of wet eggshells to land application from within the Control Area will be permitted according to the wet eggshells product summary.
- If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move wet eggshells to the land application site. \*\*

I certify that the wet eggshells have met the permit criteria as stated in the Secure Egg Supply Plan.

Incident Commander Printed Name and Signature

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

I certify that the flocks of origin of all wet eggshells originating from the Control Area from premises with poultry onsite test negative by RRT-PCR.

Printed Name and Signature Premises Manager

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

Shells and Inedible Egg Product

# SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF WET EGGSHELLS FOR LAND APPLICATION

# PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1

### DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 2, 3, 4, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_

(premises name & 911 address)

- to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (premises name).
- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Dump trucks are covered with a tarpaulin or equivalent cover.
- Wet eggshells from an inline egg-breaking facility are required to be held at the destination premises for two days before land application.
- The land application site for wet eggshells is at least a distance of 3 kilometers away from premises with other commercial poultry.
- The wet eggshells product-specific biosecurity steps from the shells and inedible egg product risk assessment should be followed for operations starting from when the Control Area is first established.
- The outside of the truck should be disinfected at an official station upon exiting the Control Area or per Incident Command (IC) requirements and prior to returning to a poultry premises.
- Siosecurity measures are acceptable to State and/or Federal officials.
- For egg breaking premises with poultry onsite: Two negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) before the first movement of wet eggshells to land application in an outbreak. One negative RRT-PCR result for HPAI within 24 hours prior to movement from a pooled sample (5-bird pool or 11-bird pool per 50 dead birds). Subsequent movements of wet eggshells to land application from within the Control Area will be permitted according to the wet eggshells product summary.
- If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move wet eggshells to the land application site.

I certify that the flocks of origin all wet eggshells originating from the Control Area from premises with poultry onsite test negative by RRT-PCR.

### /

### Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

# PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF WET EGGSHELLS TO DRYING

## PERMIT NUMBER: XX.0

DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 1, 2, 3, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_

(premises name & 911 address)

to	(premises name).
	<b>N</b> ,

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Dump trucks are covered with a tarpaulin or equivalent cover.
- Measures should be taken to exclude flies from the truck cab.
- The wet eggshellsproduct- specific biosecurity steps from the shells and inedible egg product risk assessment should be followed for operations starting from when the Control Area is first established.
- The outside of the truck should be disinfected at an official station upon exiting the Control Area or per Incident Command (IC) requirements and prior to returning to a poultry premises.
- Biosecurity measures are acceptable to State and/or Federal officials.
- For egg breaking premises with poultry onsite: One negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) result for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) within 24 hours prior to movement from a pooled sample (5-bird pool or 11-bird pool per 50 dead birds). Subsequent movements of wet eggshells to drying from within the Control Area will be permitted according to the wet eggshells product summary.
- If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move wet eggshells to drying.

I certify that the wet eggshells have met the permit criteria as stated in the Secure Egg Supply Plan.

Incident Commander Printed Name and Signature

Date (mm/dd/yyyy)

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)

I certify that the flocks of origin of all wet eggshells originating from the Control Area from premises with poultry onsite test negative by RRT-PCR.

#### Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature

# SUBSEQUENT PERMIT FOR MOVEMENT OF WET EGGSHELLS TO DRYING

# PERMIT NUMBER: XX.1

# DATE OF PERMIT:

\*xx is premises number, initial permits will be numbered zero and subsequent permits 2, 3, 4, and so on.

#### Shipment is permitted from \_\_\_\_

(premises name & 911 address)

to	(premises name).
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

- The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected. 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. The tires and wheel wells must be cleaned and disinfected when leaving premises within the Control Area.
- Dump trucks are covered with a tarpaulin or equivalent cover.
- Measures should be taken to exclude flies from the truck cab.
- The wet eggshells product-specific biosecurity steps from the shells and inedible egg product risk assessment should be followed for operations starting from when the Control Area is first established.
- The outside of the truck should be disinfected at an official station upon exiting the Control Area or per Incident Command (IC) requirements and prior to returning to a poultry premises.
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- For egg breaking premises with poultry onsite: One negative real-time reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RRT-PCR) result for highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) within 24 hours prior to movement from a pooled sample (5-bird pool or 11-bird pool per 50 dead birds). Subsequent movements of wet eggshells to drying from within the Control Area will be permitted according to the wet eggshells product summary.
- If all the above are true, a permit can be issued to move wet eggshells to drying.

I certify that the flocks of origin all wet eggshells originating from the Control Area from premises with poultry onsite test negative by RRT-PCR.

#### /

Premises Manager Printed Name and Signature

Date of shipment (mm/dd/yyyy)