Permit
Cull Pigs Moving from a Control Zone to Slaughter

Permit number*	
Date of issuance*	
Animal type moving	**Cull pigs**
Premises identification number of origin of movement**	
Premises identification number of destination of movement or 911 address**	
Period permit is valid for*	
Name of Accredited Veterinarian responsible for sample collection *****	
Electronic or hand signature of permit applicant*******	

*To be filled in by State Agency.

**To be filled in by owner or authorized agent of owner.

***If not collected by an accredited veterinarian include Certified Swine Sample Collector identification.

****Must be submitted by owner or authorized agent of the owner of the swine.

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The following conditions apply to this permitted movement of cull pigs from a monitored premises in a control zone to a slaughter plant. By submitting, signing, and moving swine under this permit, all of the following requirements must be met by owner and/or authorized agent of the swine:

1	**All diagnostic samples collected as a requirement for this permit must either be collected by an accredited veterinarian or a sampler under the authority of an accredited veterinarian (approval may be required by the State Agency). The name of the sampler must be provided when submitting permit request if it is not an accredited veterinarian.**
2	**All movements under this permit must be reported/entered into the EMRS Gateway or other State system prior to the movement or at the time the movement is complete. If the permit applicant does not have access to the Gateway all movement reports must be submitted to xxx@xx.gov, including vehicle and driver information (*tractor license plate, trailer license plate, driver name*).**
3	*See attached pre-movement isolation period and pre-shipment testing protocol for specific conditions for the specific movement.* **This permit is cancelled immediately upon the Permittee's receipt of test results indicating a presumed positive test result. Receipt shall be deemed to be received by said Permittee when the test result is posted on the [_____] Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory's website (NAHLN or other diagnostic laboratory authorized to run required tests).**
4	**Daily mortalities must be recorded and monitored for increases. This permit is canceled and immediately invalid if the origin premises experiences any increases in daily mortality or clinical signs that could be associated with a foreign animal disease. Any increases in daily mortality or clinical signs that could be associated with a foreign animal disease must be reported to the State immediately.**
5	**The destination premises is in agreement to accept this movement and is aware of the following:** 1. **The origin premises is located in a control zone.** 2. **Swine contained in this shipment are to not be shipped to any other destination (no reshipment).**
6	**The trucks hauling the swine must be cleaned and disinfected immediately after delivery of swine. Cleaning and disinfection includes, but may not be limited to, anything or anyone that has been in direct or indirect contact with the swine (does include driver).**

The Permittee shall immediately report a failure or change of any aforementioned condition to the State Agency.

Any failure to report or comply with the requirements of this permit will be subject to any and all applicable State regulations and penalties associated.

for cull pigs that can meet the criteria for a Monitored Premises designation[1]
and has a National Premises Identification Number.

Pre-Movement Isolation Period and Pre-Shipment Testing Protocol

The pre-movement isolation period (PMIP) is 3 days. The listed requirements are applicable until the permit is processed. If a movement is approved, no other movements are allowed onto the premises until the permitted movement has completed.

    a. Strict biosecurity is a requirement for the pre-movement isolation period. Strict biosecurity includes, but is not limited to the following:

        i. All people crossing the line of separation must either shower and change into site specific clothes/footwear or arrive at the site having showered, doff street clothes, wash hands and any other body surface not covered by clothing, and don site specific clothes/footwear as crossing the line of separation.

        ii. All people entering the site must have had 5 days of separation (downtime) from any other swine on an infected premises.

        iii. All allowed vehicles and equipment entering the site must be cleaned and disinfected prior to entering the site.

        iv. Feed truck delivery people are prohibited from crossing the line of separation or entering any of the barns with swine in them.

        v. Emergency maintenance people must ensure any equipment that is brought in is cleaned and disinfected at the line of separation.

        vi. People bringing in any essential medications must ensure that it is either cleaned and disinfected or is removed from the outer packaging as it crosses the line of separation.

    b. Only essential movements are allowed into a site during the pre-movement isolation period.

        i. Allowed movements **with appropriate biosecurity**:

            1. Feed

            2. Caretakers and essential personnel

            3. Emergency maintenance and needs, e.g., medical

            4. Propane

            5. Essential medications

            6. Any essential equipment or movement related to feed, water, and care of the animals, e.g., snow removal

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[1] This protocol is applicable to Monitored Premises, defined as a premises that objectively demonstrates that it is not an Infected Premises, Contact Premises, or Suspect Premises. This testing protocol for swine moving from a control area to slaughter may also be used for the premises to gain monitored status in a control area with the approval of the Designated Reporting Officer and final approval from the Incident Commander(s).

ii. Movements prohibited:
1. Live animal movements into or out of site
2. Mortality removal
3. Manure removal
4. Garbage removal
5. Visitors
6. Movement of non-critical equipment on and off site, e.g., lawn mowing using outside equipment

Testing Protocol

This testing protocol must be implemented in EVERY barn[2] on the premises. The permit will be issued based on meeting all requirements listed in this permit, including negative test results.

Testing[3] priority

(1) Dead pigs
(2) Sick pigs
(3) Pigs in hospital/sick pens
(4) General population

Testing at 3 days pre-movement and 1 day pre-movement

Test all dead swine in each barn up to 31 samples. If testing of dead swine does not produce 31 samples for the barn, sample animals in accordance with the priority list above to meet the balance.

Traceability of testing--all samples must either be collected by an accredited veterinarian or a Certified Swine Sample Collector approved by the appropriate state animal health official. The request for permit must include identification of who collected the sample.

Test Results and Reporting

All testing must result in a negative test result in order for the [State Agency] to consider granting a movement permit. Any non-negative test result (*positive, suspect, inconclusive, etc.*) will result in denial of the movement permit.

All movements under a permit must be completed within 48 hours and reported to the state animal health official that approved the permit.

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[2] Sample the specified number of pigs per barn, or the largest contiguous structure with a common roof that pigs are grouped on a premises (e.g., if a premises has 3 barns that are connected by a common indoor walkway, up to 31 pigs per each barn [up to 93 pigs total] would be sampled).

[3] Approved sample types: whole blood, tonsil, spleen, lymph node, spleen swab, blood swabs, dried blood spots.
   Whole blood, tonsil, spleen, and swab sample types can be pooled up to 5 pigs per pen/room/barn (i.e., at the smallest unit that pigs are grouped).