

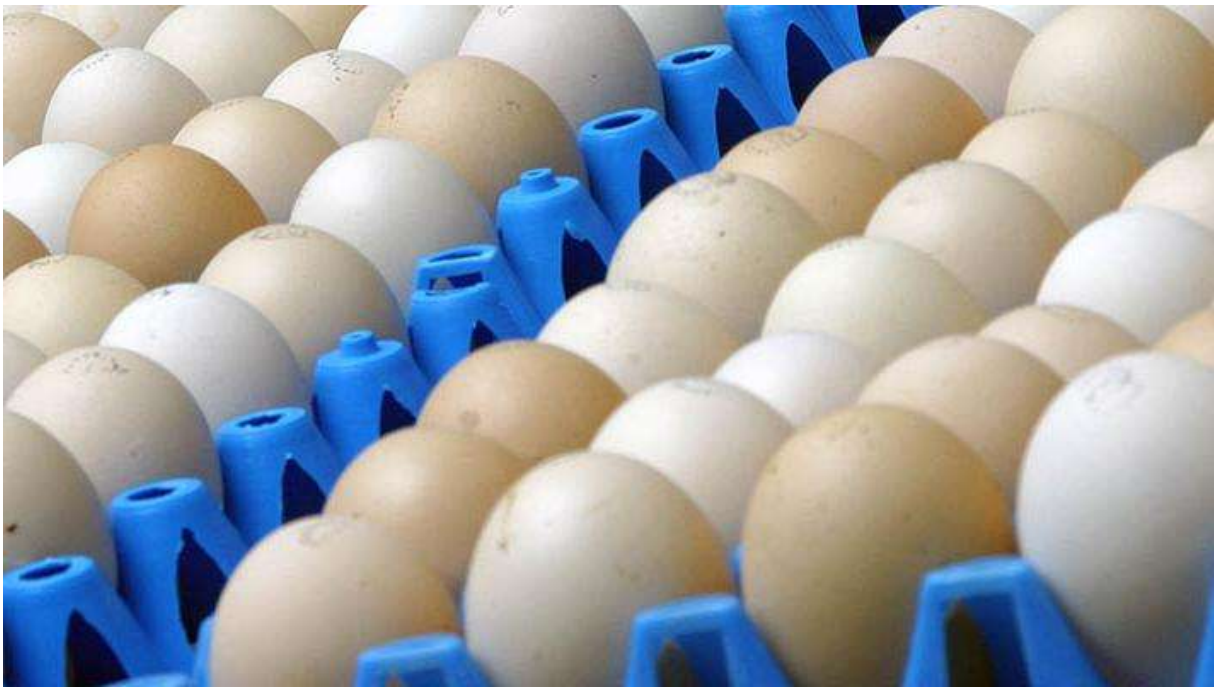
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Importing Poultry Hatching Eggs into the United States

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The U.S. Department of Agriculture defines poultry as chickens, doves, ducks, geese, grouse, guinea fowl, partridges, pea fowl, pheasants, pigeons, quail, swans, and turkeys (including hatching eggs of these species).

Import Alert

Effective October 1, 2023:

- All live poultry imports (except Columbiformes) and poultry hatching eggs that originate from or transit France are prohibited.
- Imports of live ducks and duck hatching eggs from the [European Poultry Trade Region](#) and the [European Free Trade Association](#) countries are prohibited.

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European Poultry Trade Region

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain (England, Scotland, and Wales), Greece, Hungary, Ireland (Republic of), Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Northern Ireland, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and Sweden.

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European Free Trade Association

Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland.

With few exceptions, poultry hatching eggs may not import from or transit through [countries or zones affected with highly pathogenic avian influenza \(HPAI\)](#).

USDA requires the following for all poultry hatching egg **imports**:

- **USDA Import Permit**
- **Veterinary Health Certificate**
- **Port Inspection**
- **Import Quarantine**

USDA requirements for **transiting** poultry hatching eggs through the United States are detailed below under [USDA Transit Process](#).

How to Import Poultry Hatching Eggs

USDA Import Permit

- Poultry hatching eggs shipments must be accompanied by a USDA import permit, except shipments imported from Canada through a land border port.
- Importers may apply for an import permit online using the [APHIS eFile system](#).
- Alternatively, importers may submit a paper application using the [VS Form 17-129 Application for Import or In Transit Permit](#).
- Importers must submit the import permit application at least 7 business days prior to shipping poultry hatching eggs.
- The permit application processing fee can be paid by check, money order, charge card or by providing a [USDA User Fee account](#).
- The original **import permit is valid for 30 days** and must accompany all poultry hatching egg shipments.

Veterinary Health Certificate

- Poultry hatching eggs imported from any region of the world must be accompanied by a health certificate in English or with English translation that is:
 - Issued by a salaried veterinarian of the national government of the exporting region OR
 - Issued by a certifying official AND
 - Endorsed by the competent animal health authority of that country.

Any allowable or required deviations of endorsement will be specified on the import permit.

- Some exporting countries have specific health certificates for poultry hatching eggs. Other countries may use the U.S. model health certificate for poultry hatching eggs or their own document that contains the same requirements as the model health certificate.
 - Canada: [Avian - Poultry Hatching Eggs - Canada - Health Certificate](#)
 - United Kingdom: [Avian - Poultry Hatching Eggs - United Kingdom - Health Certificate](#)

- Brazil: [Avian - Poultry Hatching Eggs - Brazil - Health Certificate](#)
- European Poultry Trade Region (EPTR):
 - If importing before May 23, 2024: [Avian - Poultry Hatching Eggs - EPTR - Health Certificate](#) - January 2024
 - If importing **on or after May 23, 2024**: [Avian - Poultry Hatching Eggs - EPTR - Model Health Certificate](#) - May 2024
- All other countries:
 - If importing before May 22, 2024: [Avian - Poultry Hatching Eggs - Not EPTR - Health Certificate](#) - January 2024
 - If importing **on or after May 23, 2024**: [Avian - Poultry Hatching Eggs - Not EPTR - Model Health Certificate](#) - May 2024

Port Inspection

- Poultry hatching eggs requiring import quarantine must be shipped directly to the U.S. port of entry closest to the intended quarantine facility.
- A USDA port veterinarian must inspect the poultry hatching eggs at the first U.S. port of entry, unless otherwise indicated on the U.S. import permit.
- The importer must arrange for this inspection **at least 72 hours in advance** by contacting the USDA port veterinarian, whose contact information is listed on the import permit.
- The port veterinarian will visually inspect the shipment, export health certificate, and U.S. import permit. View [user fee rates for inspection services](#).

Import Quarantine

- Import quarantine is required for poultry hatching eggs originating from regions that APHIS considers to be [affected with virulent Newcastle Disease](#).
- Quarantine for poultry hatching eggs is a **minimum of 30 days** and must take place at an APHIS-approved private quarantine facility or hatchery. [View guidance for establishing a private quarantine](#). The initial approval process for a private quarantine may take several months and must be completed before USDA will issue the import permit.
- In a hatchery, quarantine of poultry hatching eggs requires the exclusive use of a dedicated area of the facility for the duration of the quarantine.
- The importer is responsible for all costs and fees associated with the import, including but not limited to USDA fees for port inspection and laboratory testing during quarantine.

- USDA will provide a cost estimate for USDA fees associated with quarantine. View [user fee rates](#).

USDA Transit Process

- Poultry hatching egg shipments transiting the United States from the exporting country to a third country destination must be accompanied by a USDA transit permit and a contingency plan as described in [Transit Shipments of Live Animal Commodities](#).
- Poultry hatching eggs originating from an HPAI-affected region may not transit the United States.
- The transit permit application process is the same as the import permit application process (see USDA Import Permit section). Denoting the route of travel on the application distinguishes the type of permit requested.
- USDA oversees transit shipments while they are in the United States. The importer must arrange for USDA services **at least 72 hours** in advance by contacting the USDA port veterinarian listed on the transit permit.
- The importer must submit the contingency plan with the permit application and the request for service at the U.S. transit port.
- The transit permit lists any special instructions for the importer and port staff. For more information, see [Transit Shipments of Live Animal Commodities](#) and [Notice Regarding APHIS Live Animal Import and Third-Country Import Transit Permits](#).

For more information about importing poultry hatching eggs or to view associated guidance documents, see [VS Guidance and Other Documents for Avian Importation](#).

Questions?

Live Animal Import Permit Team

Contact APHIS' Live Animal Import Permit team if you have questions before you apply for a permit.

For questions about import permits or permit applications:

Live Animal Import Permit Team

Email: laipermits@usda.gov

Phone: [301-851-3300](tel:301-851-3300)

APHIS Port Services

For questions about import inspections at a port of entry, quarantine of animals arriving from a foreign country, or requesting approval as a private animal import quarantine facility, contact APHIS Port Services.

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Live Animal Import and Export

Contact APHIS' Live Animal Import and Export team for questions about current trade restrictions, or other questions not related to permits.

For general questions related to the import of a live animal:

Live Animal Import and Export

Email: laie@usda.gov

Phone: [301-851-3300](tel:301-851-3300)

[All Contacts](#)