SECURE EGG SUPPLY PLAN – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the event of a highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) outbreak, ensuring market continuity for the egg sector is a significant challenge. Through continuity of market planning prior to an HPAI outbreak, the *Secure Egg Supply Plan* promotes food availability, food safety, and animal health. Developed collaboratively by a multi-disciplinary group of industry, public, and academic partners, the *Secure Egg Supply Plan* provides clear recommendations for emergency response leaders to facilitate the movement of eggs and egg products.

Egg production facilities often do not have the capacity to store eggs or egg products for prolonged periods, so a brief interruption in movement may result in serious shortages of eggs. The *Secure Egg Supply Plan* provides a transparent process for the movement of eggs and egg products during an HPAI outbreak, benefiting consumers, producers, and regulators. The science-based and risk-based recommendations in this plan provide a high degree of certainty that the health of uninfected flocks will not be endangered and that HPAI virus will not exist in eggs or egg products destined for human consumption.

The *Secure Egg Supply Plan* provides guidelines and requirements that have been developed and agreed upon by egg producers, processors, poultry disease experts, and public health experts, as well as federal and state officials. The plan consists of three components: (1) the *Overview of the Secure Egg Supply Plan*, (2) the *Egg Movement Control (EMC) Plan*, and (3) the *Federal and State Transport (FAST) Eggs Plan*.

The *Secure Egg Supply Plan* does the following:

- Defines the response and preparedness components.
- Describes the proactive risk assessments of the EMC plan.
- Provides biosecurity, diagnostic testing, and other requirements for movement of various egg industry products.
- Provides permit guidance and example permit forms for various egg industry products.
- Identifies response zones and premises designations.
- Presents attributes of the voluntary FAST Eggs Plan.
- Supplies an epidemiological questionnaire.

Together, these elements support a continuous supply of eggs for the U.S. public, facilitate market continuity for the egg sector and its customers, and foster a high level of government, industry, and consumer confidence in foreign animal disease preparedness and response efforts.

This plan is a dynamic document that will be updated and revised with additional risk assessments and further stakeholder input. All revisions will be based on the best scientific knowledge available. The following table provides permit guidance for five egg industry products (this table is offered within the *Secure Egg Supply Plan* and replicated here for quick reference). Permit guidance for additional products is under development.

Table Ex.1 Permitting Guidance for Egg Industry Products during an HPAI Outbreak

Product:	(1) And the Proactive Risk Assessment is:	And Traceability Information (Premises ID, GPS Coordinates, other) is available:	(2) And Production Parameters are normal:	(3) And the following Biosecurity steps are in place:	(4) And the additional Product Specific Biosecurity steps are in place (see Section 2):	And the RRT-PCR result is negative:*	Action	(5) Permit Guidance to move off farm (not to market):	And the Premises Biosecurity is acceptable:	And the Epi Assessment is acceptable:	And the second RRT-PCR result is negative:*	Action	Permit Guidance (to move into market channel):
Pasteurized Liquid Egg	Negligible Risk	YES	YES	Truck & Driver Biosecurity	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	→	Issue PERMIT to Market
Non-pasteurized Liquid Egg	Negligible Risk	YES	YES	Truck & Driver Biosecurity	→	YES	→	Issue PERMIT to move to pasteurization	→	→	Non-pasteurized liquid eggs become pasteurized liquid eggs.		
Washed & Sanitized Shell Egg (to premises without poultry)	Negligible Risk	YES	YES	Truck & Driver Biosecurity	1) Transport vehicle sealed by farm or company personnel under authorization of the Incident Commander.	YES	→	Issue PERMIT to move off farm to a storage or holding area	YES	YES	YES	→	Issue PERMIT to market for eggs collected 2 days earlier
Washed & Sanitized Shell Egg (to premises with poultry)	Low Risk	YES	YES	Truck & Driver Biosecurity	1) Transport vehicle sealed by farm or company personnel under authorization of the Incident Commander. 2) Egg handling material used to transport eggs to breaking or further processing plants must be destroyed at the final destination or cleaned, sanitized and returned to the premises of origin without contacting materials going to other premises.	YES	→	Issue PERMIT to move off farm to a storage or holding area	YES	YES	YES	→	Issue PERMIT to market for eggs collected 2 days earlier
Nest Run Shell Eggs	Low Risk	YES	YES	Truck & Driver Biosecurity	1) Eggs moved directly to a premises without poultry for washing & sanitizing, breaking, or for processing. 2) Transport vehicle sealed by farm or company personnel under authorization of the Incident Commander. 3) Egg handing material destroyed at the destination plant or cleaned and sanitized. 4) 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. 5) New paper or fiber flats must be used for hand gathered eggs.	YES	→	No permit issued until 2 negative RRT-PCR tests	YES	YES	YES	→	Issue PERMIT to move for processing for eggs collected 2 days earlier (can move immediately to market after processing)

(1) Negligible Risk: The term "negligible risk" means there is an extremely low likelihood that moving the egg product will cause infection in another poultry production premises.
Low Risk: The term "low risk" means it is highly unlikely that moving the egg product will cause infection in another poultry production premises.

(2) Normal Production Parameters: Mortality <3 times past 7 day average or less than 0.03%. Estimated probability of a false positive is 0.4%. Average detection threshold is 0.09%. For example, a 100,000 bird house mortality was 30 per day average (0.03%) over the last 7 days. To be normal, mortality must be less than 90/day.If mortality is less than 90 per day, there is no mortality trigger because mortality is too low.

(3) Truck and Driver Biosecurity must include (see Attachment C, Cleaning and Disinfection Guidelines):
1. The cargo interior and exterior of the transport vehicle must be cleaned and disinfected.
2. The driver will not be allowed outside the cab or else the cab interior must also be cleaned and disinfected.
3. The tires and wheel wells must also be cleaned and disinfected before leaving the premises within the Control Area.

(4) Product Specific Biosecurity (see Section 2).

(5) This permit allows the product to move into, within, or out of the control area following guidelines in the Egg Movement Control (EMC) Plan. Interstate movement may require additional considerations.

* RRT-PCR testing is performed in accordance with guidance in Section 2.

Product:	(1) And the Proactive Risk Assessment is:	And Traceability Information (Premises ID, GPS Coordinates, other) is available:	(2) And Production Parameters are normal:	(3) And the following Biosecurity steps are in place:	(4) And the additional Product Specific Biosecurity steps are in place (see Section 2):	And the RRT-PCR result is negative:*	Action	(5) Permit Guidance to move off farm (not to market):	And the Premises Biosecurity is acceptable:	And the Epi Assessment is acceptable:	And the second RRT-PCR result is negative:*	Action	Permit Guidance (to move into market channel):
Egg-Type Hatching Eggs (moving inside the Control Area)	In progress	YES	YES	Truck & Driver Biosecurity	1) Egg handling materials must be destroyed at the hatchery or cleaned and sanitized. 2) Egg handling materials can be returned to the premises of origin after at least 24 hours have elapsed since these materials were shipped to the hatchery and without contacting materials going to other premises. 3) New paper or fiber flats must be used for hand gathered eggs.	YES	→						
Egg-Type Hatching Eggs (moving outside the Control Area)	In progress	YES	YES	Truck & Driver Biosecurity	1) Hatching eggs must be move directly and only to a hatchery or breaking operation 2) Chicks must be placed in a "post-hatch" quarantine for 30 days. Egg handling materials must be destroyed at the premises of destination or cleaned and sanitized. 3) Egg handling materials can be returned to the premises of origin after at least 24 have elapsed hours since materials were shipped to the hatchery and without contacting materials going to other premises. 4) New paper or fiber flats must be used for hand gathered eggs. 5) The State Animal Health Official of the state of destination must be faxed a copy of the restricted movement permit within 24 hours of issuance.	YES	→						
Egg-Type Day-Old Chicks	In progress	YES	YES	Truck & Driver Biosecurity	1) Must be placed under a 30 day quarantine. 2) The State Animal Health Official of the State of destination must be faxed a copy of the restricted movement permit within 24 hours of issuance.	YES	→						
Egg Shells	In progress	YES	YES	Truck & Driver Biosecurity	1) Transport vehicle sealed by farm or company personnel under authorization of the Incident Commander.	YES	→						
Inedible Eggs	In progress	YES	YES	Truck & Driver Biosecurity	1) Transport vehicle sealed by farm or company personnel under authorization of the Incident Commander.	YES	→						