



# Commodity Movement Guidance

## BROILER BREEDER PULLETS

### Product Description

Pullets are young, domesticated female chickens to about 16 to 18 weeks of age. **Broiler breeder pullets** are grown to become breeding birds that produce broiler chickens (which are used for meat production).

### Requirements to be Met Prior to Movement

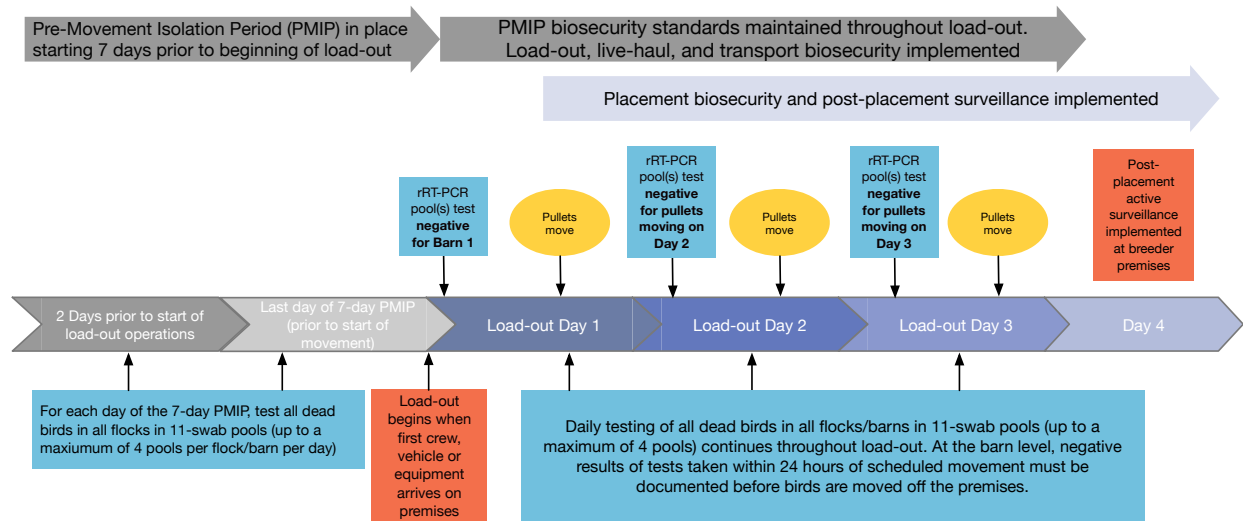
- Poultry are moving from a premises that meets the criteria for a Monitored Premises designation (not an Infected Premises, Contact Premises, or Suspect Premises) and has a national premises identification number (PIN).
- A Pre-Movement Isolation Period (PMIP) is established as defined by the cross-commodity PMIP standards, and for the duration defined for the type of movement requested (seven days for broiler breeder pullets).
- Product-specific biosecurity as described in appropriate individual Secure Poultry Supply Permit Guidance document (see sub-bullet) is implemented and acceptable to Responsible Regulatory Officials.
  - [Movement of a single-age broiler breeder pullet premises to a single-age breeder premises<sup>1</sup>](#) (moderate to high risk)
- Load-out and live-haul biosecurity is implemented.
- Transport biosecurity is acceptable and implemented.
- Placement biosecurity is implemented.
- Active surveillance protocol of daily real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (rRT-PCR) testing of all dead birds in pools of 11 (up to a maximum of four pools per flock/barn per day) starting seven days before load-out begins on the premises and continuing throughout load-out for all flocks. Active surveillance protocol post-placement is implemented.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://securepoultrysupply.umn.edu/sites/securepoultrysupply.umn.edu/files/2022-11/Permit%20Guidance%20for%20Moving%20Broiler%20Breeder%20Pullets%20to%20Breeder%20Premises%20.pdf>

# Commodity Requirements Flowchart

## Broiler Breeder Pullets



Broiler breeder pullets may move by permit from a single-age broiler breeder pullet premises to a single-age breeder premises, provided permit requirements have been met. Requirements include appropriate premises designations, a seven-day pre-movement isolation period (PMIP), appropriate biosecurity, and rRT-PCR testing. Active surveillance protocols are followed during the PMIP, load-out, and post-placement. An active surveillance protocol of daily rRT-PCR testing of all dead birds in all flocks/barns on the premises in pools of 11 (up to a maximum of 4 pools) starts seven days before load-out begins on the premises and continues throughout load-out. Negative results of tests taken within 24 hours of scheduled movement (at barn level) must be documented before birds are moved off the premises. Post-placement active surveillance involves testing of all dead birds in all flocks/barns in 11-swab pools (up to a maximum of 4 pools per flock/barn) on days 6 and 7 after placement of pullets at the breeder premises.