

Commodity Movement Guidance

BROILERS TO MARKET

Product Description

Broilers are domesticated chickens that are raised for meat production. A broiler production farm receives chicks from a hatchery typically within one day after eggs are hatched.

Requirements to be Met Prior to Movement

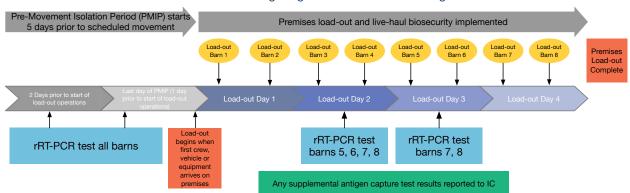
The following requirements must be met prior to the movement of broiler chickens from a <u>single-age</u> <u>grow-out farm</u> to slaughter:

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 in the specific Secure Poultry
Supply (SPS) plan (i.e., Secure Broiler Supply Plan), and for the duration defined for the type of
movement requested.
Product-specific biosecurity as described in the appropriate SPS plan and Permit Guidance
document (see sub-bullet) is implemented and acceptable to Responsible Regulatory Officials.
 Moving broiler chickens from a single-age grow-out farm to slaughter¹ (low to moderate risk)
The route to processing is acceptable.
Load-out and live-haul biosecurity is implemented.
Real-time reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (rRT-PCR) tests on two pools of swabs
from dead/sick birds are negative—either two PCRs collected on one day within 24 hours of move; or
one PCR collected on two consecutive days prior to move where at least one PCR is taken within 24
hours of move, and positive supplemental antigen capture results are reported to the Incident
Command.

https://securepoultrysupply.umn.edu/sites/securepoultrysupply.umn.edu/files/2022-06/2017_05_02_sps_btm.pdf

Commodity Requirements Flowchart

Broiler Chickens from Single-Age Grow-Out Farm to Slaughter



Broiler birds may move by permit from a single-age grow-out farm to processing/market, provided permit requirements have been met. Requirements include appropriate premises designations, a five-day pre-movement isolation period (PMIP), appropriate biosecurity, and rRT-PCR testing. Prior to the start of load-out, negative rRT-PCR tests on two pooled samples per house from dead/sick birds per house are required: either 2 PCRs collected on 1 day within 24 hours of move; or 1 PCR collected on 2 consecutive days prior to move where at least 1 PCR taken within 24 hours of move. For all barns that are not loaded out within 48 hours of the start of premises-level load-out, daily rRT-PCR testing is required with negative results documented for tests taken within 24 hours of movement (at the barn level). Any supplemental antigen capture tests with positive results must be reported to the Incident Command (IC). This figure shows an example with eight barns on a single-age premises and complete depopulation of the premises takes 96 hours.