

NPIP (National Poultry Improvement Plan) Regulations Summary

The NPIP program is divided into subparts:

B (Egg-Type Chicken Breeding Flocks and Products),

C (Meat-Type Chicken Breeding Flocks and Products),

D (Turkey Breeding Flocks and Products),

E (Waterfowl, Exhibition Poultry, and Game Bird Breeding Flocks and Products),

F (Ostrich, Emu, Rhea and Cassowary Breeding Flocks and Products).

G (Special Provisions for Primary Egg-Type Chicken Breeding Flocks and Products)

H (Special Provisions for Primary Meat-Type Chicken Breeding Flocks and Products)

The Kentucky Poultry Federation is considered the “Official State Agency” (OSA) for subparts B, C, D, G & H.

The Kentucky Department of Agriculture is the “Official State Agency” (OSA) for subparts E & F. Currently there are no subpart F’s in the state.

Definitions:

CFR: Code of Federal Regulation

9 CFR 145: Code of Federal Regulation that applies to subparts E & F

US Avian Influenza Clean Flock (for subparts E & F):

Primary- A minimum of 30 birds would have to have been tested negative for antibodies to avian influenza when the flock is more than 4 months of age to qualify. After qualification, a sample of at least 30 birds from the flock would have to be tested negative at intervals of 180 days to retain the classification.

Multiplier - A minimum of 30 birds would have to have been tested negative for antibodies to avian influenza when the flock is more than 4 months of age to qualify. After qualification, a sample of at least 30 birds from the flock would have to be tested negative at intervals of 180 days to retain the classification.

Official State Agency (OSA): The department responsible for the administration a particular subpart of the NPIP.

Multiplier Breeding Flock: A flock that is intended for the production of hatching eggs used for the purpose of producing progeny for commercial egg or meat production or for other non-breeding purposes.

Primary Breeding Flock: A flock composed of one or more generations that is maintained for the purpose of establishing, continuing, or improving parent lines.

Exhibition Poultry: Domesticated fowl which are bred for the combined purposes of meat or egg production and competitive showing.

Game birds: Domesticated fowl such as pheasants, partridge, quail, grouse, and guineas, but not doves and pigeons.

Waterfowl: Domesticated fowl that normally swim, such as ducks and geese.

Basic Regulations for Pullorum Typhoid Clean Flock:

- Poultry equipment, and poultry houses and the land in the immediate vicinity shall be kept in sanitary condition, with effective rodent control, (not cats). The participating flock, its eggs, and all equipment used in connection with the flock shall be separated from nonparticipating flocks, in a manner acceptable to the Official State Agency.
- Flock enrollment will consist of one annual pullorum typhoid test with no reactors and one additional yearly inspection.
- Poultry must be more than 4 months of age when blood tested or in the case of upland game birds once they reach sexual maturity.
- An Authorized Agent must blood test up to 300 birds per flock; flocks with fewer than 300 birds, all birds are tested for pullorum-typhoid.
- Banding is at the discretion of the Official State Agency. The state of Kentucky does not leg band at this time.
- Birds brought into an NPIP flock must have a negative pullorum test before entering the flock and be segregated from the NPIP flock for 30 days.
- If a bird tests positive for pullorum, the flock is quarantined for approximately 30 days until another test can be performed.
- A VS 9-3 form must be completed when shipping birds outside of Kentucky. This form can be obtained by contacting your NPIP representative.

Miscellaneous

- It is the responsibility of the flock owner to check entry regulations into other states when shipping interstate.

Hatcheries

Hatcheries must be kept in sanitary conditions acceptable by the Official State Agency (KDA)

- ✓ Egg room walls, ceilings, floors, air filters, drains, and humidifiers should be cleaned and disinfected at least 2 times per week
- ✓ Incubator and hatchery room walls, ceilings, floors, doors, fan grills, vents and ducts should be cleaned and disinfected after each set or transfer.
- ✓ Incubator and hatchery rooms should not be used for storage.
- ✓ Egg trays and buggies cleaned and disinfected after each transfer.

For more information, please contact your NPIP program coordinator with the Kentucky Department of Agriculture.

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