WSDA NPIP Site Inspection Guidance

Inspection Parameter	Recommended Standard	Improvement Needed If:
Flock separated from other fowl	Chickens are kept separate from waterfowl (ducks/ geese) and other game birds (pheasants, turkey, etc).	Poultry are mixed with, have direct contact with or share a water source with domesticated and/ or wild waterfowl (ducks and geese).
Reactors and culls removed	Birds that test positive for PT by the whole blood agglutination must have blood submitted to WADDL AHFSL for PT microagglutionation test. If this test is positive, the bird (s) must be submitted for bacteriological examination.	WA is a PT free State. Loss of this PT free status would change flock classification and WA State NPIP Status.
Health of flock	All flocks shall consist of healthy, normal individuals, characteristic of the breed, variety or cross.	Abnormal high mortality/morbidity rates. Signs of respiratory disease (nasal discharge, swollen sinuses, ocular discharge), egg production drops, weakness, diarrhea, vent feather pasting,
Condition of litter	Litter is clean, dry and free of mold. Litter is completely removed and replaced regularly to ensure dry conditions.	Litter is wet, saturated with manure or non-existent. Ammonia build up is evident. Feathers are stained heavily with feces.
Condition of equipment	Equipment including the poultry house, water and feed implements are kept in sanitary condition. Poultry house and equipment is cleaned and disinfected prior to use for a new lot of birds.	Water and feed implements have obvious contaminants, mold or fecal material build up. The poultry house is not cleaned prior to new lots of birds. Fomites including equipment may transmit disease.
Animals and rodent control	There is evidence of active rodent control (traps/poison). The poultry houses are secure and designed to deter rodent, wildlife, or domestic animal access (ie: concrete floors/ deep fence lines, impermeable surfaces).	A cat is used for the sole source of rodent control. Cats, rodents and other animals can carry diseases into the facility. There are obvious signs of rodents accessing feed areas. Feeding occurs directly on the ground. Feed bags are not sealed in rodent proof container.
Surrounding area kept clean	Areas surrounding poultry houses/cages are free of debris.	Garbage, debris or equipment is adjacent to poultry houses/cages which can contribute to poor rodent control.
Limited access to visitors	Authorized visitors and personnel should take precautions prior to entering poultry houses including: disinfecting footwear upon entering and exiting poultry areas and changing outer clothing upon entering and exiting poultry areas.	There is no evidence of visitor biosecurity. The owner and/or visitor wears street clothes and shoes to care for birds.

Egg Handling

Inspection Parameter	Recommended Standard
Condition of nests and containers	Nests and containers should be dry, clean and free of excessive fecal contamination to promote egg cleanliness.
Frequency of collection	Collect hatching eggs from nests frequently to prevent contamination with disease-causing organisms. Frequent gathering reduces the risk that eggs become contaminated with bacteria from feces or nest materials, and prevents overheating of eggs in summer and chilling of eggs during winter. Clean nest eggs should be collected first and submitted to the hatchery for incubation.
Dirty eggs kept separate	Dirty eggs should be collected in a separate container from the nest eggs. Slightly soiled nest eggs may be gently dry cleaned by hand.

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Cleanliness of hatching eggs	Dirty eggs should not be used for hatching purposes. Gently remove organic debris by hand. Dirty nest eggs, cracked eggs, and floor eggs depress hatchability and should be collected and packaged separately.
Egg grading	Shell egg processing should include 1) washing, 2) sanitizing external egg surfaces, 3) candling/inspection of shell eggs, 4) weighing, grading and packaging shell eggs and 5) storage and transport to market.
Egg room temperature and humidity	Incubation temperatures recommended: see table of incubator dry and wet bulb temperatures. Hatching eggs should be stored in a designated egg room under conditions that will minimize egg sweating.

Incubator Dry and Wet Bulb Temperatures