

The National Poultry Improvement Plan, NPIP, began in 1935 to coordinate state programs aimed at the elimination of pullorum disease from commercial poultry. Pullorum is a bacterial disease of poultry that is transmitted from a hen to her chicks via the egg.

By testing adult birds and eliminating disease carriers from the breeding flock, commercial poultry producers have all but eliminated this costly disease.

The **objective** of the NPIP is to provide a cooperative **Industry-State-Federal** program through which new technology can be effectively applied for the improvement of poultry and poultry products throughout the country.

The provisions of the NPIP have been developed jointly by industry members and State and Federal officials. The provisions establish standards for the evaluation of poultry breeding stock and hatchery products with respect to freedom from egg-transmitted and hatchery-disseminated disease. **NPIP certifies that poultry and poultry products for interstate and international shipment are free from certain egg-transmitted and hatchery-disseminated diseases.**

The **Administration** of the NPIP is through:

- ◆ A Memorandum of Understanding between the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Official State Agencies in each participating state.
- ◆ A signed memorandum of participation between the participant and the Official State Agency.
- ◆ State regulations applicable to the administration of the NPIP in such state further defining the provisions of the Plan or establishing higher standards compatible with the NPIP.

Participation

- ◆ Any person producing or dealing in products may participate in the NPIP when he or she has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Official State Agency, that his or her facilities, personnel, and practices are adequate for carrying out the applicable provisions of the NPIP.
- ◆ A participant in any state shall participate with all of his or her poultry hatching egg supply flocks and hatchery operations within such State.
- ◆ The only required classification for participation in the NPIP is "U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid Clean."
- ◆ Participation in the Plan shall entitle the participant to use the NPIP emblem



Sub-part provisions for participating flocks:

- ◆ B & 6B – Egg-Type Chicken Flocks
 - ◆ C& 6C – Meat-Type Chicken Flocks
 - ◆ D& 6D – Turkey Flocks
 - ◆ E – Waterfowl, Exhibition Poultry & Game Bird Flocks
 - ◆ F – Ostrich, Emu, Rhea, and Cassowary Flocks
 - ◆ G – Primary Egg-Type Chicken Breeding Flocks
 - ◆ H – Primary Meat-Type Chicken Breeding Flocks
 - ◆ I – Meat-Type Waterfowl Flocks
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- ◆ Participating hatcheries shall be designated as **‘National Plan Hatchery.’**
 - ◆ Participating dealers shall be designated as **‘National Plan Dealer.’**
 - ◆ Participating flocks, products, produce from them, and states which have met the respective requirements may be designated by the recognized terms or illustrative designs.

NPIP PARTICIPATION

Company Name _____

Individual Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Fax _____

E-mail _____

Website _____

Please list any questions you have concerning Indiana’s NPIP program.

Send this panel to the ISPA office for further information.

**Indiana State Poultry Association
Purdue University, Animal Sciences
915 West State Street
West Lafayette, IN 47907-2054
Ph: 765-494-8517, Fax: 765-496-1600
ispa@purdue.edu
INPoultry.org**

The benefits of being a participating flock in Indiana's National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) are:

- Your flock will be recognized as a participating member of the National Poultry Improvement Plan.
- Your flock will be given an approval number which may be used on shipping labels, certificates, invoices, and other documents for identification purposes.
- Your flock will be listed in the NPIP Website for Hatcheries, Dealers, and Independent Flocks Participating in the Nation Poultry Improvement Plan: www.poultryimprovement.org
- Emergency disease management updates.

To participate as an exhibition flock in Indiana's NPIP requires the following:

- An initial blood test with samples from 10% of the flock, with a minimum of 30 birds and up to a maximum of 300 birds, shall be tested for pullorum-typhoid when the flock is 16-24 weeks of age.
- The ratio of male to female birds in representative samples of birds must be the same ratio of male to female birds in the flock.
- The initial blood test must be repeated annually.

**Thank you for your interest
in our programs.
We look forward to
your participation!**

History of the Indiana State Poultry Association

In the late 1800's, the marketplace for poultry grew in Indiana. In 1875, the Indiana State Poultry Association (ISPA) was developed through the efforts of poultry producers and the new Purdue University. Working nationally, industry leaders generated programs to help standardize and improve poultry production, including Record of Performance Breeders (ROP) and the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP). In 1981 Indiana law made the ISPA responsible for the state's NPIP program.

Today, the efforts of the Indiana State Poultry Association are clearly visible. Indiana ranks:

- **1st** in commercial duck
- **3rd** in egg layers
- **4th** in turkey production



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Indiana's National Poultry Improvement Plan



***The Indiana State Poultry Association
is Dedicated to
Poultry Improvement.
Incorporated in 1918.***

