

place and by adding the words “, and 145.53(e)” after the citation “145.33(l)”.

b. By adding a new paragraph (t) to read as set forth below.

**§ 145.10 Terminology and classification; flocks, products, and States.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(t) *U.S. H5/H7 Avian Influenza Clean.*  
(See § 145.43(g).)

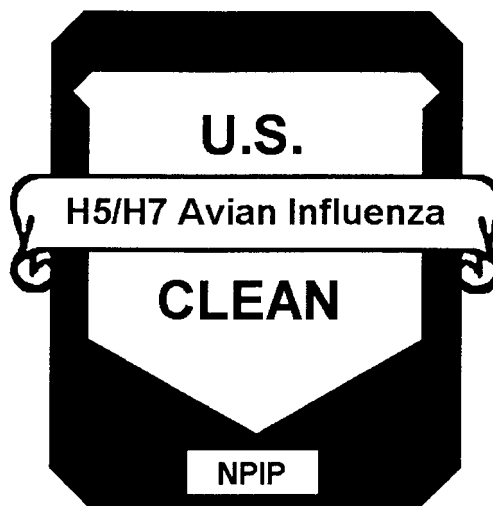


FIGURE 21

5. Section 145.14 would be amended as follows:

a. By removing paragraph (a)(9).

b. By redesignating paragraphs (a)(6) through (a)(8) as paragraphs (a)(7) through (a)(9), respectively.

c. In newly redesignated paragraph (a)(7), in the first sentence, by removing the words “reactors are found in serum or blood from any flock, or”.

d. By adding a new paragraph (a)(6) to read as set forth below.

**§ 145.14 Blood testing.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(a) \* \* \*

(6) Poultry from flocks undergoing qualification testing for participation in the Plan that have a positive reaction to an official blood test named in paragraph (a)(1) of this section shall be evaluated for pullorum-typhoid as follows:

(i) Serum samples that react on rapid serum test or enzyme-labeled immunosorbent assay test (ELISA), or blood from birds that react on the stained antigen, rapid whole-blood test for all birds except turkeys, shall be tested with either the standard tube agglutination test or the microagglutination test.

(ii) Reactors to the standard tube agglutination test (in dilutions of 1:50 or greater) or the microagglutination test (in dilutions of 1:40 or greater) shall be submitted to an authorized laboratory for bacteriological examination. If there are more than four reactors in a flock, a minimum of four reactors shall be

submitted to the authorized laboratory; if the flock has four or fewer reactors, all of the reactors must be submitted.

The approved procedure for bacteriological examination is set forth in § 147.11 of this chapter. When reactors are submitted to the authorized laboratory within 10 days of the date of reading an official blood test named in paragraph (a)(6)(i) of this section, and the bacteriological examination fails to demonstrate pullorum-typhoid infection, the Official State Agency shall presume that the flock has no pullorum-typhoid reactors.

(iii) If a flock owner does not wish to submit reactors for bacteriological examination, then the reactors shall be isolated and retested within 30 days using an official blood test named in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. If this retest is positive, additional examination of the reactors and flock will be performed in accordance with paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this section. During this 30-day period, the flock must be maintained under a security system, specified or approved by the Official State Agency, that will prevent physical contact with other birds and assure that personnel, equipment, and supplies that could be a source of pullorum-typhoid spread are sanitized.

\* \* \* \* \*

**§ 145.22 [Amended]**

6. In § 145.22, paragraphs (a) and (b) would be removed and paragraphs (c) through (e) would be redesignated as paragraphs (a) through (c), respectively.

**§ 145.32 [Amended]**

7. In § 145.32, paragraph (a) would be removed and paragraphs (b) through (d) would be redesignated as paragraphs (a) through (c), respectively.

8. Section 145.33 would be amended as follows:

a. By revising paragraphs (c)(4), (e)(4), (h)(1)(ii)(A), (h)(1)(ii)(B), (i)(1)(iii), (j)(1), and (k)(1) to read as set forth below.

b. By adding a new paragraph (h)(6) to read as set forth below.

**§ 145.33. Terminology and classification; flocks and products.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(c) \* \* \*

(4) Before male breeding birds may be added to a participating multiplier breeding flock, a sample of at least 30 birds to be added, with a minimum of 10 birds per pen, shall be tested for *M. gallisepticum* as provided in § 145.14(b), or by a polymerase chain reaction (PCR)-based procedure approved by the Department. If fewer than 30 male breeding birds are being added, all the birds shall be tested as described above. The male birds shall be tested no more than 14 days prior to their intended introduction into the flock. If the serologic testing of the birds yields hemagglutination inhibition titers of 1:40 or higher as provided in § 145.14(b), or if the PCR testing is positive for *M. gallisepticum*, the male birds may not be added to the flock and must be either retested or destroyed.

\* \* \* \* \*

(e) \* \* \*