

Inspection Service in accordance with 7 CFR part 55, or directly to a port for export from the United States. Such eggs may only be moved if:

(1) A permit has been obtained for the interstate movement or export in accordance with § 82.35 of this subpart, and

(2) The eggs are moved in a completely enclosed compartment of a vehicle that has had a seal applied to it by a Federal or State representative⁴ immediately prior to movement.

Such eggs may not be unloaded during transit. For eggs moved to an egg products plant, a Federal or State representative shall break the vehicle's seal at the plant. If the Federal or State representative finds that the cargo compartment of the vehicle is contaminated with material from broken eggs, or other material or litter that could spread *Salmonella*, he or she shall order the operator of the vehicle to clean and disinfect the compartment in accordance with § 71.7 of this chapter prior to the time the vehicle leaves the premises of the egg products plant.

(b) Live chickens may be moved interstate from a test poultry house, test flock, infected poultry house, or infected flock only if:

(1) A permit has been obtained for the interstate movement in accordance with § 82.35 of this subpart;

(2) The chickens are moved interstate to a Federally inspected slaughtering establishment;

(3) The chickens are slaughtered within 24 hours of arrival at the Federally inspected slaughtering establishment; and

(4) The wheels and exposed surfaces of the vehicle used to move the chickens are cleaned and disinfected in accordance with § 71.7 of this chapter after the chickens are unloaded and prior to the time the vehicle leaves the premises of the slaughtering establishment.

⁴The location of Federal or State representatives can be obtained by writing to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, Center for Planning, Certification, and Monitoring, 4700 River Road Unit 46, Riverdale, Maryland 20737-1231.

(c) Cages, coops, containers, troughs, and other equipment may be moved interstate from a test poultry house, test flock, infected poultry house, or infected flock only if:

(1) A permit has been obtained for the interstate movement in accordance with § 82.35 of this subpart;

(2) The equipment is made of hard plastic or metal,

(3) The equipment has been cleaned and disinfected in accordance with § 71.7 of this chapter,

(4) The equipment was inspected by a Federal or State representative after it was cleaned but before it was disinfected, and then was disinfected in the presence of a Federal or State representative; and

(5) The wheels and exposed surfaces of the vehicle used to move the equipment are free of manure at the time the equipment leaves the premises of the test or infected poultry house.

(d) Manure may be moved interstate from a test poultry house, test flock, infected poultry house, or infected flock only if: A permit has been obtained for the interstate movement in accordance with § 82.35 of this subpart; the wheels and exposed surfaces of the vehicle used to move the manure are free of manure at the time the manure leaves the premises of the flock; and the manure is moved interstate for one of the following purposes:

(1) Burial,

(2) Spreading and turning under on fields not used for grazing or poultry production; or

(3) Composting in a covered compost heap for a period of at least one month.

[56 FR 3738, Jan. 30, 1991, as amended at 59 FR 67613, Dec. 30, 1994; 66 FR 21062, Apr. 27, 2001]

§ 82.34 Interstate movement of hatching eggs and newly-hatched chicks.

No hatching eggs or newly-hatched chicks from egg-type chicken breeding flocks may be moved interstate unless they are classified "U.S. S. Enteritidis Monitored" under the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP), or meet the requirements of a State classification plan determined by the Administrator

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to be equivalent to the NPIP, in accordance with §145.23(d) of this chapter. Flocks which meet this requirement are designated Certified *Salmonella enteritidis* serotype *enteritidis* Tested Free Flocks.

[56 FR 3738, Jan. 30, 1991, as amended at 61 FR 11517, Mar. 21, 1996]

§ 82.35 Issuance of permits.

Permits required by this part may be obtained by the owner of poultry or other items, or the agent of the owner, by applying in writing to a Federal representative.⁵ The application shall specify the following: The name and mailing address of the owner of the poultry or other items to be moved, or the name and address of the agent of the owner; the name and mailing address of the person who will receive the poultry or other items; the street addresses of both the origin and destination of the shipment; the number and types of poultry and other items to be moved; and the reason for their movement. An application for a permit to move eggs for export in accordance with §82.33(a) of this subpart must also include a written statement signed by the exporter stating that the proposed exportation meets the requirements of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*).

§ 82.36 Denial and withdrawal of permits.

(a) *Denial.* If a Federal representative denies a request for a permit, he or she will send the applicant a written notice of the denial, explaining why the permit was denied.

(b) *Withdrawal.* If a Federal representative determines that the holder of a permit is violating either the regulations or a condition specified in the permit, he or she may withdraw the permit by notifying the holder of the permit of its withdrawal, orally or in writing. If the notice was oral, a written notice of the withdrawal, explaining why the permit was withdrawn, will follow.

(c) *Appeals.* Denial or withdrawal of a permit may be appealed in writing to the Administrator within 10 days after receipt of the written notice of denial

or withdrawal. The appeal must tell the Administrator what material facts are in dispute. A hearing will be held with respect to any disputed material facts, in accordance with rules of practice which shall be adopted by the Administrator for the proceeding; however, the withdrawal or denial shall continue in effect pending the completion of the proceeding, and any judicial review thereof, unless otherwise ordered by the Administrator.

§ 82.37 Cleaning, washing, and disinfection of depopulated infected poultry houses.

If any infected poultry house is depopulated⁶, the poultry house shall be cleaned, washed, and disinfected as follows between the time the poultry house is depopulated and the time the new birds arrive at the premises. All manure and litter must be removed from the house to an isolated area where there is no opportunity for dissemination of disease organisms; all surfaces in the house (except dirt floors) must be scrubbed with hot, soapy water and rinsed; and all surfaces in the house must be sprayed in accordance with the label directions with a disinfectant which is registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as germicidal, and which is effective against *Salmonella enteritidis* serotype *enteritidis*.⁷ The owner or person in control of the infected poultry house must request a Federal or State representative to inspect the poultry house after it is disinfected but before it is restocked with new chickens, and cleaning, washing, and disinfection shall not be considered completed until

⁶Upon request of the flock owner, APHIS will conduct environmental testing for *Salmonellae* of depopulated poultry houses between the time they are disinfected and the time they are restocked.

⁷A list of some disinfectant solutions registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as germicidal that are effective against *Salmonella enteritidis* serotype *enteritidis* may be obtained by writing to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, Center for Planning, Certification, and Monitoring, 4700 River Road Unit 46, Riverdale, Maryland 20737–1231.

⁵See Footnote 4 to §82.33 of this part.