

- q. **Flock Status - “Whole Flock” Test:** (Appendix 1)
- i. Prior to the first qualifying test, the flock has no status.
  - ii. “Enrolled” status is assigned after the the first qualifying test and after positive animals and offspring are removed.
    - (1) “Enrolled - negative flock test” can be used to designate a flock with its first negative flock test.
  - iii. Within 120 to 240 days, a second whole flock test is performed.
    - (1) If two sequential whole flock tests are negative, the status of the flock is “B”.
    - (2) If one or more individual MV tests are positive, the flock status is “enrolled”.
  - iv. If the flock status is “B”, then a third flock test on a random sample of sheep is performed approximately 365 to 395 days later.
    - (1) If the flock test is negative, the status of the flock is “A”.
    - (2) If one or more individual MV tests are positive, the flock status is “enrolled”.
  - v. To maintain "A" status, the flock must be retested annually.
- r. **Flock Status - “Monitored Flock” test:** (Appendix 2)
- i. Prior to the first test, the flock has no status.
  - ii. If the results of the first random sample test are all negative, the status of the flock is “Monitored”.
  - iii. If one or more of the samples is MV positive, the flock has no status.
  - iv. If there are three consecutive annual “Monitored” tests that are all negative, and all biosecurity requirements are met, the flock status is “Monitored - Low Risk”.