within any of the listed states or political subdivisions:

**GEORGIA COUNTIES**

Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Fannin, Murray, Walker, and Whitfield.

**INDIANA COUNTIES**

Clark, Crawford, Daviess, Dubois, Floyd, Gibson, Greene, Harrison, Knox, Martin, Orange, Perry, Pike, Posey, Scott, Spencer, Sullivan, Vanderburgh, Warrick, and Washington.

**KENTUCKY COUNTIES**


**NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA**

All of the States of North Carolina and South Carolina.

**TENNESSEE COUNTIES**


**VIRGINIA COUNTIES AND CITIES**


**WEST VIRGINIA COUNTIES**

McDowell and Mercer.

§ 1005.3 Route disposition.

See §1000.3.

§ 1005.4 Plant.

See §1000.4.

§ 1005.5 Distributing plant.

See §1000.5.

§ 1005.6 Supply plant.

See §1000.6.

§ 1005.7 Pool plant.

**Pool plant** means a plant specified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, a unit of plants as specified in paragraph (e) of this section, or a plant specified in paragraph (g) of this section but excluding a plant specified in paragraph (h) of this section. The pooling standards described in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section are subject to modification pursuant to paragraph (f) of this section:

(a) A distributing plant, other than a plant qualified as a pool plant pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section or §1005.7(b) of any other Federal milk order, from which during the month 50 percent or more of the fluid milk products physically received at such plant (excluding concentrated milk received from another plant by agreement for other than Class I use) are disposed of as route disposition or are transferred in the form of packaged fluid milk products to other distributing plants. At least 25 percent of such route disposition and transfers must be to outlets in the marketing area.

(b) Any distributing plant located in the marketing area which during the month processed at least 50 percent of the total quantity of fluid milk products physically received at the plant (excluding concentrated milk received from another plant by agreement for other than Class I use) into ultra-pasteurized or aseptically-processed fluid milk products.

(c) A supply plant from which 50 percent or more of the total quantity of milk that is physically received during