

## Regulatory Language

### Section 241, Title 14, CCR is repealed:

#### **~~§241. Importation of Salmonid Produced in Idaho.~~**

~~No live wild or cultured fish of the family Salmonidae (trout, salmon and chars) produced in the State of Idaho, nor their live eggs, nor live fish hatched from their eggs may be imported into California.~~

~~Note: Authority cited: Section 15510, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 15500 and 15510, Fish and Game Code.~~

### Section 245, Title 14, CCR is amended to read:

#### **§245. Aquaculture Disease Control Regulations.**

(a) General Conditions.

(1) All fish inspections and ~~disease~~ examinations for diseases/pathogens shall be conducted in accordance with the ~~1979~~ most recent edition of "Procedures for Detection and Identification of Certain Fish Pathogens" published by the Fish Health Section of the American Fisheries Society (FHS Blue Book). All such inspections and examinations shall be conducted by a fish pathologist.

(2) When ~~a listed disease~~ diseases/pathogens is are identified by a fish pathologist in aquatic plants or animals in an aquaculture facility, or in transit to or from such a facility, or in animals intended to be imported into the state, pursuant to Section 236 of these regulations, which requires require restrictive action by the department, the owner or consignee involved shall be notified by the department immediately. The owner or consignee may accept the original identification or may request that the department seek confirmation of the identification by another fish pathologist.

(3) Upon confirmation, if requested, or acceptance of the identification of any listed disease/pathogen which requires restrictive action by the department as set forth in subsection (c), a compliance agreement describing the action to be taken may be drawn up between the owner and the director. The department shall commence negotiation of the terms of the compliance agreement within 48 hours after acceptance or confirmation as defined in subsection (b). The agreement must be signed by the owner and the director within 30 days of acceptance or confirmation. If the compliance agreement is not signed within 30 days, a quarantine as specified in Fish and Game Code Section 15505 may be imposed while the owner appeals to the commission. The agreement shall be designed in consultation with the Aquaculture Disease Committee to bring the least amount of economic hardship possible to the affected party while affording maximum protection to other growers and the fishery resources of the State.

(4) If at any time a fish pathologist identifies one or more pathogens listed in this section anywhere within the State of California, he must immediately report the identification to the director of the department.

(5) Methods for disposal of aquatic plants and animals and for disinfection of aquaculture equipment and facilities shall be specified in the compliance agreement in accordance with the disease category and the threat to other aquatic plant or animal life or aquaculture facilities.

(6) Any live aquatic plants, animals or eggs originating outside ~~the United States~~ California shall be certified by a fish pathologist as ~~disease- and parasite-free~~ free of subsection (c) listed diseases/pathogens before a permit for importation is issued.

(7) Anyone interested in conducting research on those diseases/pathogens designated as catastrophic must submit a written research proposal to the director of the department and obtain written approval from the director before the causative agent pathogen is brought to their facility. Anyone denied approval pursuant to this subsection may appeal such denial to the commission.

(8) Upon identification of a disease/pathogen which presents a threat to the aquaculture industry or aquatic animal or plant life, but which is not listed in this section, the director of the department shall immediately consult, by phone if necessary, with the Aquaculture Disease Committee, impose an immediate holding action and develop a plan of action, which may include prohibiting an intended importation of aquatic plants or animals infected by the disease.

(b) Definitions.

- (1) Compliance Agreement. A written agreement between the director of the department and the owner or consignee of the diseased or ~~parasitized~~ infected aquaculture product which outlines the steps for disposal of the ~~diseased or parasitized~~ infected aquatic plants or animals and the procedures, both chemical and mechanical, for clean up of the facility.
- (2) Confirmation. The second identification of a disease agent from the original sample or source by another fish pathologist.
- (3) Disposal. The destruction or marketing of animals by methods prescribed in a compliance agreement.
- (4) Eradication. The elimination of disease-causing agents.
- (5) Fish Pathologist. A department ~~virologist~~ veterinarian or fish pathologist, or a fish pathologist certified by the Board of Certification of the Fish Health Section of the American Fisheries Society pursuant to their guidelines adopted effective January 1, 1982 or a fish health specialist recognized by a state or federal governmental authority and approved by the department.
- (6) Immediate Holding Action. A prohibition of moving any plant or animal from an aquaculture facility for up to 30 days.
- (7) Other Holding Action. Restrictions outlined in the compliance agreement on plant or animal movement to specific markets, watersheds or geographic areas deemed necessary by the department to protect other aquaculture facilities and the aquatic plants and animals of the State.
- (8) Q Diseases. Diseases for which there is so little information they cannot be given a permanent classification.
- (9) Disease. An abnormal condition of an organism as a consequence of infection by a pathogen, that impairs normal physiological function.
- (10) Pathogen. A biological agent that has the potential to cause disease.
- (11) Infection. Invasion of an organism by a pathogenic biological agent.
- (c) Disease Categories. The diseases/pathogens of concern are grouped in four categories as to their seriousness and the specific action to be taken when diagnosed.
- (1) Significant Diseases/Pathogens. On identification by a fish pathologist and confirmation, if requested, of any of these diseases/pathogens, the director shall immediately consult, by phone if necessary, with the Aquaculture Disease Committee and shall impose an immediate holding action, other holding action or no restrictions as the director in consultation with the Aquaculture Disease Committee may deem necessary.
- (A) ~~Furunculosis (*Aeromonas salmonicida*).~~
- (B) ~~Enteric Redmouth (ERM) (*Yersinia ruckeri*).~~
- (C) ~~Vibriosis (*Vibrio* sp.).~~
- (D) ~~Copepod (*Genera Lernaea, Salmincola, and Ergasilus*).~~
- (E) ~~Golden Shiner Virus.~~
- (F) ~~Oyster Fungus Disease (*Labyrinthomyxa marina*).~~
- (G) ~~MSX Oyster Disease (*Minchinia nelsoni*).~~
- (H) ~~Ichthyophonous (*Ichthyophonus hoferi*).~~
- (I) ~~South African sabellid polychaete worm (unnamed parasitic species).~~
- (A) Viruses
1. White Sturgeon Iridiovirus (WSIV).
- (B) Bacteria
1. Enteric Redmouth (ERM) *Yersinia ruckeri*.
2. Furunculosis *Aeromonas salmonicida*.
3. Vibriosis in finfish raised in freshwater *Vibrio* spp.
- (C) Parasites
1. Copepod *Lernaea* spp., *Salmincola* spp., and *Ergasilus* spp.
2. Oyster Disease (MSX) *Haplosporidium nelsoni*.
3. Sabellid Polychaete Fan Worm *Terebrasabella heterouncinata*.
- (D) Fungi
1. Ichthyophonous *Ichthyophonus hoferi*.
- (E) Dinoflagellate Algae
1. Oyster Perkinsosis *Perkinsus marinus*.

(2) Serious Diseases. On identification by a fish pathologist of any of these diseases, the director shall immediately consult, by phone if necessary, with the Aquaculture Disease Committee and shall impose an immediate holding action until confirmation, if requested, is obtained; then the action will be disposal or other holding action the director in consultation with the Aquaculture Disease Committee may deem necessary, as specified in the compliance agreement.

- (A) ~~Infectious Hematopoietic Necrosis (IHN).~~
- (B) ~~Ceratomyxosis (Ceratomyxa shasta).~~
- (C) ~~Bacterial Kidney Disease (Renibacterium salmoninarum).~~
- (D) ~~Pleistophora ovariae.~~
- (E) ~~Proliferative Kidney Disease (PKD).~~
- (F) ~~SSO (Minchinia costalis).~~
- (G) ~~Microcell disease of oysters.~~
- (H) ~~Whirling Disease (Myxosoma cerebralis).~~

(A) Viruses

1. Koi Herpes Virus (KHV).
2. Largemouth Bass Virus (LMBV).

(B) Bacteria

1. Bacterial Kidney Disease (BKD) *Renibacterium salmoninarum*.

(C) Parasites

1. Bonamiasis of Oysters *Bonamia* spp.
2. Ceratomyxosis *Ceratomyxa shasta*.
3. Microsporiosis *Pleistophora ovariae*.
4. Proliferative Kidney Disease (PKD) *Tetracapsuloides bryosalmonae*
5. Seaside Disease *Haplosporidium costale*.
6. Whirling Disease *Myxobolus cerebralis*.

(3) Catastrophic Diseases. On identification by a fish pathologist of any of these diseases, the director shall immediately consult, by phone if necessary, with the Aquaculture Disease Committee and shall impose an immediate holding action until confirmation, if requested, is obtained; then other holding action, disposal and eradication shall be required, as specified in the compliance agreement.

- (A) ~~Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS), Egtved Virus.~~
- (B) ~~Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN).~~
- (C) ~~Channel Catfish Virus Disease (CCVD).~~

(A) Viruses

1. Abalone Herpesvirus.
2. Channel Catfish Virus (CCV).
3. Infectious Hematopoietic Necrosis Virus (IHN).
4. Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV).
5. Infectious Salmon Anemia Virus (ISAV).
6. Spring Viremia of Carp Virus (SVCV) *Rhabdovirus carpio*.
7. Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV).

(B) Bacteria

1. Salmon Rickettsiosis *Piscirickettsia salmonis*.

(C) Parasites

1. *Marteilioides chungmuensis*.

(4) Q Diseases. On identification by a fish pathologist and confirmation, if requested, of any of these diseases, the director shall immediately consult, by phone if necessary, with the Aquaculture Disease Committee and shall impose an immediate holding action pending determination of a course of action for diseases in this classification.

- (A) ~~Viral Erythrocytic Necrosis (VEN).~~
- (B) ~~Herpesvirus salmonis (HPV).~~
- (C) ~~Spring Viremia of Carp (*Rhabdovirus carpio*).~~
- (D) ~~Edwardsiella ictaluri.~~
- (E) ~~Denman Island Disease of Oysters.~~

(A) Viruses

1. Herpesvirus salmonis (HPV).
2. Viral Erythrocytic Necrosis Virus (VENV).

(B) Bacteria

1. *Edwardsiella ictaluri*.

(C) Parasites

1. Denman Island Disease of Oysters *Mikrocytos mackini*.

(d) Aquatic Diseases and Host Organisms. Pursuant to Section 15500 of the Fish and Game Code, the commission has compiled a list of diseases and parasites and the aquatic plants and animals they are known to infect or parasitize. Infected plants or animals are considered detrimental to the aquaculture industry and to wild stocks of aquatic plants and animals.

Disease	Host
1. Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS)	Rainbow trout
2. Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN)	Salmonids
3. Channel Catfish Virus (CCVD)	Channel catfish
4. Whirling Disease - <i>Myxosoma cerebralis</i>	Salmonids, tubifex
5. Infectious Hematopoietic Necrosis (IHN)	Salmonids
6. Ceratomyxosis - <i>Ceratomyxa shasta</i>	Salmonids
7. Bacterial Kidney Disease - <i>Renibacterium salmoninarum</i>	Salmonids
8. <i>Pleistophora ovariae</i>	Golden shiner, fathead minnow
9. Proliferative Kidney Disease (PKD)	Salmonids
10. SSO - <i>Minchinia costalis</i>	Oyster
11. Microcell Disease of Oysters	Oyster
12. Furunculosis - <i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i>	All fin fish
13. Enteric Redmouth (ERM) - <i>Yersinia ruckeri</i>	Salmonids
14. Vibriosis - <i>Vibrio</i> sp.	All fin fish
15. Copepod (Genera: <i>Lernaea</i> , <i>Salmincola</i> , and <i>Ergasilus</i> )	Freshwater fin fish
16. Golden Shiner Virus	Golden Shiner
17. Oyster Fungus Disease - <i>Labryinthomyxa marina</i>	Oysters
18. MSX Oyster Disease - <i>Minchinia nelsoni</i>	Oysters
19. Ichthyophonosis - <i>Ichthyophonus hoferi</i>	All fin fish
20. Viral Erythrocytic Necrosis (VEN)	Marine and anadromous fin fish
21. Herpesvirus salmonis (HPV)	Rainbow trout
22. Spring Viremia of Carp - <i>Rhabdovirus carpio</i>	Carp
23. <i>Edwardsiella ictaluri</i>	Channel catfish
24. Denman Island Disease of Oysters	Pacific oyster
25. South African sabellid polychaete worm (unnamed parasitic species)	Marine Gastropods

**Disease/Pathogen**

**Host**

**(1) Viruses**

(A) Abalone Herpesvirus	Abalone
(B) Channel Catfish Virus (CCV)	Channel catfish
(C) Herpesvirus salmonis (HPV)	Rainbow trout
(D) Infectious Hematopoietic Necrosis Virus (IHNV)	Salmonids
(E) Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis Virus (IPNV)	Salmonids
(F) Infectious Salmon Anemia Virus (ISAV)	Salmonids
(G) Koi Herpes Virus (KHV)	Common Carp
(H) Largemouth Bass Virus (LMBV)	Centrarchids

(I) Spring Viremia of Carp Virus (SVCV) <i>Rhabdovirus carpio</i>	Carp
(J) Viral Erythrocytic Necrosis Virus (VENV)	Marine and anadromous finfish
(K) Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus (VHSV)	Marine/freshwater finfish
(L) White Sturgeon Iridovirus (WSIV)	Sturgeon
<b>(2) Bacteria</b>	
(A) Bacterial Kidney Disease (BKD) <i>Renibacterium salmoninarum</i>	Salmonids
(B) Enteric Redmouth (ERM) <i>Yersinia ruckeri</i>	Finfish
(C) <i>Edwardsiella ictaluri</i>	Channel catfish
(D) Furunculosis <i>Aeromonas salmonicida</i>	All finfish
(E) Salmon Rickettsiosis <i>Piscirickettsia salmonis</i>	Salmonids
(F) Vibriosis in finfish raised in freshwater <i>Vibrio</i> spp.	Finfish
<b>(3) Parasites</b>	
(A) Bonamiasis of Oysters <i>Bonamia</i> spp.	Oyster
(B) Ceratomyxosis <i>Ceratomyxa shasta</i>	Salmonids, polychaetes
(C) Copepod <i>Lernaea</i> spp., <i>Salmincola</i> spp., and <i>Ergasilus</i> spp.	Freshwater finfish
(D) Denman Island Disease <i>Mikrocytos mackini</i>	Oysters
(E) <i>Marteilioides chungmuensis</i>	Oysters
(F) Microsporiasis <i>Pleistophora ovariae</i>	Golden shiner, fathead minnow
(G) Oyster Disease (MSX) <i>Haplosporidium nelsoni</i>	Oysters
(H) Proliferative Kidney Disease (PKD) <i>Tetracapsuloides bryosalmonae</i>	Salmonids
(I) Sabellid Polychaete Fan Worm <i>Terebrasabella heterouncinata</i>	Gastropod Molluscs
(J) Seaside Disease <i>Haplosporidium costale</i>	Oyster
(K) Whirling Disease <i>Myxobolus cerebralis</i>	Salmonids, tubifex
<b>(4) Fungi</b>	
(A) Ichthyophonous <i>Ichthyophonus hoferi</i>	Finfish
<b>(5) Dinoflagellate Algae</b>	
(A) Oyster Perkinsosis <i>Perkinsus marinus</i>	Oysters

NOTE:

Authority cited: Sections 200, 15500 and 15504, Fish and Game Code. Reference: Sections 15500, 15504, 15505, 15506, 15508 and 15509, Fish and Game Code.