

§ 83.2

9 CFR Ch. I (1–1–13 Edition)

Viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS). A disease caused by infection with VHS virus.

§ 83.2 General restrictions.

Live VHS-regulated fish may not be moved interstate from a VHS-regulated area except in compliance with this part.

§ 83.3 Interstate movement of live VHS-regulated fish species from VHS-regulated areas.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this section, live VHS-regulated fish, including fish moved to live fish markets, may only be moved interstate from a VHS-regulated area if the fish originated from a facility that has been found free of the VHS virus in accordance with § 83.6 and the fish are accompanied by an Interstate Certificate of Inspection (ICI) issued by an accredited veterinarian or a State, Tribal, or Federal competent authority for aquatic animal health.

(b) Live VHS-regulated fish may be moved interstate directly to a slaughtering establishment provided that:

(1) The fish are accompanied by a VS Form 1–27;

(2) The fish are transported in sealed conveyances;

(3) The slaughtering establishment meets the following conditions:

(i) The slaughtering establishment discharges its waste water to a municipal sewage system that includes waste water disinfection sufficient to neutralize any VHS virus or to either a non-discharging settling pond or a settling pond that disinfects, according to all applicable local, State, and Federal regulations, sufficiently to neutralize any VHS virus.

(ii) Offal, including carcasses, from the slaughtering establishment is either rendered or composted.

(4) Any water used to transport the fish is disposed of in a municipal sewage system that includes waste water disinfection sufficient to neutralize any VHS virus or to either a non-discharging settling pond or a settling pond that disinfects, according to all applicable local, State, and Federal regulations, sufficiently to neutralize any VHS virus.

(c) Live VHS-regulated fish may be moved interstate for research or diagnostic purposes provided that:

(1) The fish are accompanied by a VS Form 1–27;

(2) The fish are transported in sealed conveyances;

(3) The facility that receives the fish meets the following conditions:

(i) The facility discharges its waste water to a municipal sewage system that includes waste water disinfection sufficient to neutralize any VHS virus or to either a non-discharging settling pond or a settling pond that disinfects, according to all applicable local, State, and Federal regulations, sufficiently to neutralize any VHS virus.

(ii) Offal, including carcasses, from the facility is either rendered or composted.

(4) Any water used to transport the fish is disposed to a municipal sewage system that includes waste water disinfection sufficient to neutralize any VHS virus or to either a non-discharging settling pond or a settling pond that disinfects, according to all applicable local, State, and Federal regulations, sufficiently to neutralize any VHS virus.

(d) Live VHS-regulated fish may be moved interstate during catch-and-release fishing.

(e) The Administrator may, on a case-by-case basis, permit the interstate movement of fish not otherwise provided for in this part, under such conditions as the Administrator may prescribe in each case to prevent the introduction and dissemination of VHS.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0340)

§ 83.4 VHS-regulated fish and VHS-regulated areas.

(a)(1) APHIS will list as a VHS-regulated fish any fish species found in freshwater to be susceptible to the North American (type IV) strain of VHS virus under natural (*i.e.*, non-controlled) conditions of exposure and from which VHS virus has been isolated in cell culture or other assay determined by the Administrator to be adequate to detect VHS virus, with confirmation of strain identity through genetic sequencing. Anadromous fish