

WAC 220-370-050 Definitions—Aquaculture disease control. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Aquaculture products" are defined as private sector cultured aquatic products propagated, farmed, or cultivated on aquatic farms under the supervision and management of an aquatic farmer, or such products naturally set on lands under the active supervision and management of an aquatic farmer.

(2) "Disease" is defined as infection, contagious disease, parasite, or pest, occurring on or within the aquaculture product, or other shellfish or finfish, or on or within the water or substrate associated with the aquaculture product, shellfish, or finfish, or an occurrence of significant mortality suspected of being of an infectious or contagious nature.

(3) "Finfish" is defined as live fish, fish eggs, or fish gametes, but not to include aquaria species commonly sold in the pet store trade when raised in containers that do not discharge to the water[s] of the state, indigenous marine baitfish, or mosquito fish.

(4) "Shellfish" is defined as all aquatic invertebrates except insects.

(5) "Epizootic" is defined as the occurrence of a specific disease which can be detected in fifty percent of the mortality or moribund individual fish in an affected container or shellfish on an affected bed or within an affected population, and which results in an average daily mortality of at least one-half of one percent of the affected individual fish for five or more days in any thirty-day period.

(6) "Marine plant" is defined as nonvascular plants belonging to the phyla Chlorophyta, Phaeophyta, or Rhodophyta and vascular plants belonging to the family Zosteraceae when growing in marine or estuarine waters, and includes the seeds, spores, or any life-history phase of the plants.

(7) "Working day" is defined as any day other than Saturday, Sunday, or a Washington state holiday.

(8) "Department" is defined as the department of fish and wildlife.

(9) "Quarantine" is defined as isolation of the organism in a department approved facility.

(10) "Pest" is defined as parasite, parasitoid, predator, or fouling agent.

(11) "Established species" is defined as a species that has been propagated through aquaculture for at least ten years in Washington, or a species naturally reproducing within Washington.

(12) "West coast commerce region" is defined as the states of Alaska, California, Oregon, and Washington and the province of British Columbia.

(13) "Kelp" is defined as any species of brown algae of the order Laminariales.

(14) "Class A shellfish disease" is defined as an infectious disease which can cause significant mortality or loss of condition or quality in affected shellfish.

(15) "Class B shellfish disease" is defined as an infectious disease which is not known to cause significant mortality or loss of condition or quality in affected shellfish.

(16) "Market ready shellfish" are defined as aquatic invertebrate species which are intended for immediate human consumption and will not be placed into or come in contact with state waters.

(17) "Authorized finfish inspector" shall be defined as the individual who conducts or supervises testing in an authorized laboratory and attests to the results obtained. This individual signs/cosigns inspection and diagnostic reports and health certificates. The director shall maintain and provide upon request a roster of authorized finfish inspectors. An authorized finfish inspector shall be currently recognized by one of the following entities: The American Fisheries Society, Fish Health Section (either as Fish Health Inspector or Fish Pathologist); United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Title 50 Inspector; Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Fish Health Official or Inspector; Supervising veterinarian in a laboratory accredited by the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians (AAVLD).

(18) "Laboratory inspection report" is defined as the written results of testing conducted by an authorized finfish inspector.

(19) "Lot of fish" shall be defined as a group of fish of the same species and age that originated from the same spawning stock and share a common water supply.

(20) "Regulated finfish pathogens" are defined as the following pathogens which, upon initial detection within Washington state, or detection from a site within Washington state that has been pathogen-free for three or more years, require notification within one working day to the fish health unit of the department, who will, in turn, notify the state veterinarian of the detection:

(a) Viruses:

(i) Infectious hematopoietic necrosis virus;

(ii) Infectious pancreatic necrosis virus;

(iii) Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus;

(iv) Oncorhynchus masou virus; and

(v) Infectious salmon anemia virus.

(b) Parasite: Myxobolus cerebralis.

(21) "Terminal quarantine facility" is defined as a department-approved quarantine facility where imported aquatic invertebrates are held for public display or research purposes only, with minimal risk that the organisms will be released or that untreated quarantine facility holding waters will commingle with state waters. The operation plan of the quarantine facility must be approved by the department prior to the introduction of any organisms. At the conclusion of the public display or research, the organisms held in quarantine shall be destroyed and all waters and waste disinfected and disposed of using methods approved by the department.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 77.04.012, 77.04.013, 77.04.020, 77.04.055, and 77.12.047. WSR 17-05-112 (Order 17-04), recodified as § 220-370-050, filed 2/15/17, effective 3/18/17. Statutory Authority: RCW 77.12.047. WSR 02-06-018 (Order 02-35), § 220-77-020, filed 2/22/02, effective 3/25/02; WSR 02-02-013 (Order 01-281), § 220-77-020, filed 12/21/01, effective 1/21/02. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.08.080. WSR 97-08-078 (Order 97-56), § 220-77-020, filed 4/2/97, effective 5/3/97. Statutory Authority: RCW 75.58.010. WSR 87-08-033 (Order 87-20), § 220-77-020, filed 3/27/87.]