

HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR EXPORT OF LIVE RAINBOW TROUT EGGS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO ISLE of MAN		
1. Country of origin and competent authority	2.1 Health certificate number 2.2. CITES certificate number (if appropriate)	ORIGINAL COPY
A. ORIGIN OF THE ANIMALS		
3. Place of origin	4. Name and address of the consignor	
5. Place of loading	6. Means of transport	
B. DESTINATION OF THE ANIMALS		
7. Country of destination ISLE of Man	8. Name and address of the place of destination	
9. Name and address of the consignee		
C. IDENTITY OF THE ANIMALS		
10. Species	11. Number of animals	12. Consignment identification

Export conditions for USA origin live Rainbow trout eggs for further rearing in the Isle of Man

All consignments must be certified in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 1012/2012 of 11 June 2012 amending Regulation (EC) No 1251/2008 as regards the placing on the market and import requirements for consignments of aquaculture animals intended for Member States or parts thereof with national measures approved by Decision 2010/221/EU as amended taking into account that the Isle of Man is an approved zone for Viral Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (VHS) and Infectious Haematopoietic Necrosis (IHN) and has additional guarantees for Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN), Bacterial Kidney Disease (BKD), Spring Viraemia of Carp (SVC) and *Gyrodactylus salaris* (Gs).

And in addition supplementary health guarantees as detailed below to be certified:

Additional Health certification

I the undersigned official inspector being a veterinarian hereby certify that:

A) I have inspected all fish on the farm of origin within 72 hours of loading and there were no clinical signs of disease.

B) The farm of origin is considered free of the following:

- Infectious Haematopoietic Necrosis (IHN)
- Viral Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (VHS)
- Infectious Pancreatic Necrosis (IPN)
- Onchorhynchus Masou Virus disease (OMV)
- Epizootic Haematopoietic Necrosis (EHN)
- Infectious Salmon Anaemia (ISA)
- Piscirickettsiosis (*Piscirickettsia salmonis*)

On the basis of:

- i) a lack of clinical signs and;
- ii) negative test results to twice yearly testing at appropriate times for the last two years using laboratory isolation techniques described in Decision 2001/183/EC previously applicable under 91/67 EC or most recently stated in the OIE Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases designed to detect a 2% prevalence with 95% confidence level.

C) The farm of origin is considered free of the following:

- Furunculosis (*Aeromonas salmonicida*)
- Enteric Redmouth (*Yersinia ruckeri*)
- Bacterial Kidney Disease (*Renibacterium salmoninarum*)
- Whirling Disease (*Myxobolus cerebralis*)

On the basis of:

- i) a lack of clinical signs and;

- ii) negative test results to twice yearly testing at appropriate times for the last two years using laboratory isolation techniques described in Decision 2001/183/EC previously applicable under 91/67 EC or most recently stated in the OIE Diagnostic Manual for Aquatic Animal Diseases or the Fish Health Blue Book of the American Fisheries Society with at least one of the twice yearly tests being designed to detect a 2% prevalence with 95% confidence level.

D) The farm of origin is considered free of *Gyrodactylus salaris*
On the basis that it has never been recorded in the United States of America.

E) The farm of origin or lot to be exported is considered free of Streptococosis (*Lactococcus garvieae*) on the basis of:

- i) a review of the mortality records for the last two years and;
- ii) a lack of clinical signs attributable to these pathogens for the last two years and;
- iii) since egg collection the eggs have been kept in an isolated hatchery system and in particular have been incubated in clean borehole or clean spring water and kept isolated from other eggs and their water not complying with (iv) below;
- iv) each individual parent fish which produced the eggs for this export consignment gave negative bacterial culture test results utilizing a sample of kidney collected from each female fish at the time of the egg collection and each male fish at the time of milt collection. All samples were tested in Washington Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (WADDL). All fish were negative for *Lactococcus garvieae*.

F) The eggs are considered low risk for *Flavobacterium psychrophilum* on the basis of:

- i) a review of the mortality records for the last two years and
- ii) a lack of clinical signs attributable to this pathogen on the farm of origin and;
- iii) since egg collection the eggs have been kept in an isolated hatchery system and in particular have been incubated in clean borehole or clean spring water and kept isolated from other eggs and their water not complying with (iv) below;
- iv) each individual parent fish which produced the eggs for this export consignment was sampled for *Flavobacterium psychrophilum*: in the case of male fish spleen at the time of milt collection and in the case of females spleen and ovarian fluid collected at the time of egg collection. All samples were tested for *Flavobacterium psychrophilum* in Washington Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (WADDL) and gave negative bacterial culture test results. All fish were negative for *Flavobacterium psychrophilum*.

G) Fish on the farm of origin of the eggs and on the farm of origin of the parent fish have not been vaccinated against any of the above mentioned diseases.

H) No unexplained mortality has been observed on the farm of origin during the three months prior to loading.

I) During the last two years prior to dispatch no live fish, eggs or gametes with a lower health status have been introduced to the farm of origin.

J) Egg Disinfection: All eggs have been disinfected in a solution of 100ppm organic iodine for 10 minutes on two occasions

i) following fertilization and

ii) again prior to loading.

Signature of the Official (Accredited) Veterinarian

Name, title and position in capital letters

Signature of the APHIS Veterinarian

Name, title and position in capital letters

Date

Official stamp