

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE EXPORT CERTIFICATE FOR CULTURE FOR AQUATIC ANIMALS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO CANADA

EXPORT AQUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH CERTIFICATES – GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

(1) Verify that the certificate below is the appropriately negotiated export aquatic animal health certificate for the consignment by verifying the end use in the title of the certificate with the requested end use by the exporter.

(2) Insert or write the Canadian Import Permit No. in the above Section 1 of the certificate which is located on the first page of the export certificate.

Instructions for completing Section 1 of the Export Health Certificate

(1) Name and Address of the Consignor: Insert or write the name and address of the Consignor of the shipment in the space provided.

(2) Name and Address of the Premises of Origin: Insert or write the name and address of the premises of origin of the aquatic animals to be exported to Canada in the space provided.

Instructions for completing Section 2 of the Export Health Certificate

(1) Name and Address of Consignee: Insert or write the name and address of the consignee and closed premises (if different) to which the exported animals will be going to in Canada in the space provided.

Instructions for completing Section 3 of the Export Health Certificate

(1) Transport means and conveyance identification: Insert or write the means of transport (truck, train, airplane or other means of transport), the flight number.

Instructions for completing Section 4 of the Export Health Certificate

(1) Determine if the aquatic animals to be exported from Canada are from a Cultured or Wild sources and place a check mark in the appropriate box.

(2) For the species taxonomic name and common name and the diseases to which the species is susceptible, follow the link:

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/animals/aquatic-animals/diseases/susceptible-species/eng/1327162574928/1327162766981>

and insert or write in this information in the appropriate column of the table in Section 4.

(3) Insert or write the Quantity and total weight in kg, the Lot identifier or date code, and the Life stage in the appropriate columns.

(4) Once Sections 1-4 are fully completed, sign your initials in the box marked: Inspector Initials.

Instructions for completing Section 5 of the Export Health Certificate

Instruction: For this section of the Export Health Certificate, one set of conditions for the following activities must be completed to ensure that Canada's import requirements are met. In

other words, all of the first five conditions are reviewed and satisfied (and in the case of germplasm, conditions 14 and 15 must be included as well) OR if they cannot be met, then all of the next set of conditions (1-13) (and in the case of germplasm, 1-15) must be met:

The negotiated attestations for the End Use of Culture are:

- 1. The population or their germplasm to be exported must originate from a premises that is tested free of the disease(s) listed in Section 4. Specific diagnostic testing (Annex 1) information is available under aquatic animal instructions on-line at :**

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/ireqs/animals/animal_canada.shtml.

Instruction: Review the premises' records for testing history for the diseases listed in Section 4. Ensure that the test results are negative or if there were positives, what action(s)/investigation(s) have/had been taken to correct the situation and that there have no positives for the past consecutive 2 years.

- 2. The disease(s) listed in Section 4 are compulsorily notifiable to the USDA APHIS. For non-OIE listed diseases the animals were tested and found free of diseases listed in Section 4.**

Instruction: The table below lists the aquatic OIE list diseases which are notifiable to USDA – APHIS if found. For the non-OIE listed diseases, if positives are found the animals must not be exported to Canada.

<u>Finfish Diseases</u>	<u>Crustacean Diseases</u>	<u>Mollusk Diseases</u>
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	Crayfish plague (<i>Aphanomyces astaci</i>)	Infection with abalone herpes-like virus
Epizootic ulcerative syndrome	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis	Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>
Infection with <i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i>	Infectious myonecrosis	Infection with <i>Bonamia ostreae</i>
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	Necrotising hepatopancreatitis	Infection with <i>Marteilia refringens</i>
Infectious salmon anaemia	Taura syndrome	Infection with <i>Perkinsus marinus</i>
Koi herpesvirus disease	White spot disease	Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>
Red sea bream iridoviral disease	White tail disease	Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>
Spring viraemia of carp	Yellowhead disease	
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia		

- 3. The premises of origin have a biosecurity plan that prevents the direct and indirect exposure of aquatic animals to the disease(s) listed in Section 4.**

Instruction: Premises must have written biosecurity plan, which can be reviewed to verify that the plan meets with OIE requirements and that there was no exposure of the aquatic animals to be exported Canada, either directly or indirectly.

- 4. Transport water that is used is sourced from the premises of origin of the aquatic animals, or has been treated in a manner that will prevent the introduction of the diseases in Section 4.**

Instruction: Verify the water used for transportation of the aquatic animals being exported to Canada is treated or sourced on the premises.

5. **All tests required for the aquatic animal(s) to qualify for export to Canada are performed by a laboratory approved by the USDA APHIS.**

Instruction: Test must be conducted in the same laboratories approved by APHIS to do testing of OIE listed aquatic diseases.

OR

1. **The aquatic animals or their broodstock destined for export to Canada were tested and found negative for the disease(s) listed in the table in Section 4. Specific diagnostic testing (Annex 1) information is available under aquatic animal instructions on-line at :**

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/animal_canada.shtml.

When finfish broodstock are repeat spawners, ovarian fluids can be used for testing. For Mollusc seed, the broodstock were tested as per the instructions on-line and found negative for the disease(s) listed in the table in Section 4.

Instruction: In order to meet Canadian requirements, follow the instructions in Annex 2 to ensure that a sample of the population(s) to be exported have been tested at 95 % confidence and 2 % prevalence for the disease(s) listed in Section 4 of the Export Health Certificate, using the diagnostic testing (Annex 1) that are found at the link http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/animal_canada.shtml and the results are found negative.

2. **For those diseases listed in the table in Section 4 that cannot be confirmed by diagnostic testing, the population to be exported are free of visual lesions of those diseases. Specific diagnostic information is available under aquatic animal instructions on-line at :**

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/animal_canada.shtml

For Mollusc seed, the broodstock were visually inspected as per the instructions on-line and found negative for the disease(s) listed in the table in Section 4 that require this inspection.

Instruction: Inspectors must inspect the aquatic animals for export to Canada for the visual lesions of the disease(s) to which the species is considered susceptible as listed in Section 4. These diseases are *Vibrio tapetis*, Epizootic ulcerative syndrome (EUS), *Martelioides chungmuensis* and *Gyrodactylus salaris*. If lesions are found, discontinue the export certification and contact APHIS for further instruction.

3. **If new introductions of susceptible species were imported into the originating Country(ies)/Zone(s)/Region(s)/Premise(s), came from a Country(ies)/Zone(s)/Region(s)/Premise(s) that is(are) EITHER free of diseases listed in Section 4, OR the new introductions were quarantined and tested to be free of these diseases.**

Instruction: If new animals are introduced in to the premises, they should be tested and quarantined (7 days) separate from other animals before mixing OR if animals are mixed prior to quarantine they must be retested after comingling.

4. **All tests required for the aquatic animal(s) to qualify for export to Canada are performed by a laboratory approved by the USDA APHIS.**

Instruction: Test must be conducted in the same laboratories approved by APHIS to do testing of OIE listed aquatic diseases.

- 5. The aquatic animals to be exported to Canada have been inspected within 96 hours of export and to the best of my knowledge showed no clinical signs of disease.**

Instruction: While at the premises of origin, inspect the aquatic animals for clinical signs of disease within 96 **business** hours prior to their being exported to Canada. If the aquatic animals appear to have signs of illness or there are mortalities, then an investigation into the cause of the illness and/or mortalities must be instituted. The export must not occur until the investigation is completed to determine the cause of the mortality or illness; all corrective actions are taken to ensure the above conditions are satisfied. If not export should not proceed.

- 6. The broodstock populations and the population to be exported have not experienced any unexplained morbidity or mortality events within the previous 3 months prior to export.**

Instruction: Review the records to verify that there have been no unusual morbidity or mortality events.

- 7. The aquatic animal(s) and their broodstock are not under any restriction by USDA-APHIS or intended for destruction or slaughter for disease control purposes.**

Instruction: The USDA-APHIS Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC) would contact local accredited veterinarians in the event there are diseases of concern.

- 8. Either animals were fed commercial feed. OR if the aquatic animal(s) have been fed raw or live aquatic animals, the feed was from animals which are not susceptible to diseases as indicated in the table found in Section 4 OR the feed was tested and certified as free of the diseases as indicated in the table found in Section 4 to which the species is considered susceptible.**

Instruction: Review the premises' records on sources/types of feed and feeding protocols for verification.

- 9. For finfish species, the shipment is, to the best of my knowledge, free from visible ectoparasites and intermediate hosts.**

Instruction: Inspect the aquatic animals to be exported for visible abnormal ectoparasites and intermediate hosts. If you see visible ectoparasites or intermediate hosts, the shipment cannot be exported unless the animals have been treated and certified to be free.

- 10. To the best of my knowledge, only those species specified in the import permit are included in the shipment.**

Instruction: Inspect the aquatic animals to be exported that no other species are included in the shipment. For multiple species shipments, animals must be packaged to prevent contact between species.

11. The disease(s) listed in Section 4 are compulsorily notifiable to the USDA APHIS. For non-OIE listed diseases the animals were tested and free of the diseases in Section 4.

Instruction: Table below list the aquatic OIE list diseases which are notifiable to USDA – APHIS if found. For the non-OIE listed diseases, if positives are found the animals must not be exported to Canada.

<u>Finfish Diseases</u>	<u>Crustacean Diseases</u>	<u>Mollusk Diseases</u>
Epizootic haematopoietic necrosis	Crayfish plague (<i>Aphanomyces astaci</i>)	Infection with abalone herpes-like virus
Epizootic ulcerative syndrome	Infectious hypodermal and haematopoietic necrosis	Infection with <i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>
Infection with <i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i>	Infectious myonecrosis	Infection with <i>Bonamia ostreae</i>
Infectious haematopoietic necrosis	Necrotising hepatopancreatitis	Infection with <i>Marteilia refringens</i>
Infectious salmon anaemia	Taura syndrome	Infection with <i>Perkinsus marinus</i>
Koi herpesvirus disease	White spot disease	Infection with <i>Perkinsus olseni</i>
Red sea bream iridoviral disease	White tail disease	Infection with <i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>
Spring viraemia of carp	Yellowhead disease	
Viral haemorrhagic septicaemia		

12. The aquatic animals in this shipment were not vaccinated against diseases listed in the table in Section 4.

Instruction: Review the records for verification that the aquatic animals have not been vaccinated against the diseases listed in Section 4.

13. To the best of my knowledge, the aquatic animals to be exported are not exposed to any other animals or water of lesser health status. Only water from this premise(s) of the same health status as shipment is used in this shipment.

Instruction: Review the records and protocols of the premises in order to verify that the water used for transport of the shipment of aquatic animals being exported to Canada is from the premises itself or is from a source that has the same or better health status as the premises of origin and that the aquatic animals to be exported to Canada were not exposed to other water or other aquatic animals of a different health status.

In addition to the conditions above, the following conditions must be met for the export of germplasm to Canada:

14. Any eggs that originate from an ISAV HPRO positive broodstock must not be included in the shipment.

Instruction: Review the testing records of the broodstock to verify that the germplasm is derived from broodstock that is negative for ISAV-HPRO.

15. The eggs must have been surface disinfected according to the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Procedures for Aquatic Animals.

Instruction: Observe the procedure or review of the protocol for egg disinfection and compare that the procedure is in accordance with the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Procedures for Aquatic Animals for the appropriate species.

Packaging and Shipping Information

1. The aquatic animals must be packaged in shipping containers, holding units and/or conveyances that are either new or cleaned and disinfected.

Instruction: Review the premises protocols for verification that the shipping containers, holding units and/or conveyances are new or cleaned and disinfected.

2. The shipping containers and/or holding units must prevent release of the shipping contents (eg. Water or animals) while en route.

Instruction: During the 96 hour inspection of the premises of origin, inspect the shipping containers and/or holding units for export to ensure that they are in a condition that will prevent release of the shipping contents, water or animals, while en route.

3. The aquatic animal(s) being presented for importation must be packaged in a manner which prevents contact or exchange of animals or water between different shipments of aquatic animals on the same conveyance.

Instruction: While at the premises of origin, inspect the process of packaging or review the procedures of the premises for the packaging of the aquatic animals being exported to Canada to ensure that the packaging will prevent contact or exchange of animals or water between different shipments of aquatic animals on the same conveyance.

4. I the undersigned ensure that the package was labeled indicating the detailed contents, including the location in which the aquatic animal(s) was born, the taxonomic name of the aquatic animal(s), whether the aquatic animal(s) was(were) wild or farmed, and the number or biomass of the aquatic animal(s) in the shipment.

Instruction: While at the premises of origin, inspect the labels or review the procedure for labeling and a sample of the labels of the aquatic animals being exported to Canada in order to verify that the information above is being included on the labels. Ask for a sample copy of the label to verify as required.

Signatures and Endorsement

APHIS accredited veterinarians sign in an ink color (e.g., blue) different from the form. Include address and date of inspection.

An APHIS Veterinary Medical Officer, will verify the correct completion of the health certificate and the NVAN prior to endorsing the certificate and applying the official USDA stamp.

Insert Model Certificate for Cultured:

SAMPLE

ORIGINAL

AQUATIC ANIMAL HEALTH EXPORT CERTIFICATE

**FOR THE EXPORT OF LIVE AQUATIC ANIMALS AND GERMLASM FOR CULTURE FROM
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO CANADA**

NOTE: THIS CERTIFICATE IS NOT TO BE USED FOR IN TRANSIT SHIPMENTS

Import Permit N^o: _____

SECTION 1 - ORIGIN OF AQUATIC ANIMALS

State/Territory and Country of Export: _____

Issuing Authority: **United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) – Animal Plant Health Inspection
Service (APHIS)**

Name and Address of Consignor:

Name and Address of Premises of Origin:

SECTION 2 - DESTINATION OF AQUATIC ANIMALS

Country of Destination: **CANADA**

Name and Address of Consignee:

SECTION 3 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport means and conveyance identification: _____
(flight #, etc.)

SECTION 4 - DESCRIPTION OF CONSIGNMENT

Cultured¹ Wild

Species (scientific name)	Common name	Quantity or total weight (kg)	Lot identifier or date code	Lifestage	Disease(s) to which species is susceptible

¹ Cultured refers to the keeping of live aquatic animals with some method of intervention in the rearing process such as feeding, seeding or protecting from predators.

SECTION 5 - HEALTH INFORMATION

I, the undersigned, declare and certify that the live finfish described above and intended for export for culture in Canada satisfy the following requirements:

Zoosanitary Information

1. The population or their germplasm to be exported must originate from a premises that is free of the disease(s) listed in Section 4 as per http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/animal_canada.shtml
2. The disease(s) listed in Section 4 are compulsorily notifiable to the USDA APHIS. For non-OIE listed diseases the animals were tested and found free of the disease(s) listed in Section 4.
3. The premises of origin have a biosecurity plan that prevents the direct and indirect exposure of aquatic animals to the disease(s) listed in Section 4.
4. Transport water that is used is sourced from the premises of origin of the aquatic animals, or has been treated in a manner that will prevent the introduction of the diseases in Section 4.
5. All tests required for the aquatic animal(s) to qualify for export to Canada are performed by a laboratory approved by the USDA APHIS.

OR

1. The aquatic animals or their broodstock destined for export to Canada were tested and found negative for the disease(s) listed in the table in Section 4. Specific diagnostic testing information is available under aquatic animal instructions on-line at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/animal_canada.shtml. When broodstock are repeat spawners, ovarian fluids can be used for testing.
2. For those diseases listed in the table in Section 4 that cannot be confirmed by diagnostic testing, the population to be exported are free of visual lesions of those diseases. Specific diagnostic information is available under aquatic animal instructions on-line at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/regulations/vs/iregs/animals/animal_canada.shtml.
3. If new introductions of susceptible species were imported into the originating Country(ies)/Zone(s)/Region(s)/Premise(s), they came from a Country(ies)/Zone(s)/Region(s)/Premise(s) that is(are) EITHER free of diseases listed in Section 4, OR the new introductions were quarantined and tested to be free of these diseases.
4. All tests required for the aquatic animal(s) to qualify for export to Canada are performed by a laboratory approved by the USDA APHIS.
5. The aquatic animals to be exported to Canada have been inspected within 96 hours of export and to the best of my knowledge showed no clinical signs of disease.
6. The broodstock populations and the population to be exported have not experienced any unexplained morbidity or mortality events within the previous 3 months prior to export.
7. The aquatic animal(s) and their broodstock are not under any restriction by USDA-APHIS or intended for destruction or slaughter for disease control purposes.
8. Either animals were fed commercial feed. OR if the aquatic animal(s) have been fed raw or live aquatic animals, the feed was from animals which are not susceptible to diseases as indicated in the table

found in Section 4 OR the feed was tested and certified as free of the diseases as indicated in the table found in Section 4 to which the species is considered susceptible.

9. For finfish species, the shipment is, to the best of my knowledge, free from visible ectoparasites and intermediate hosts.
10. To the best of my knowledge, only those species specified in the import permit are included in the shipment.
11. The disease(s) listed in Section 4 are compulsorily notifiable to the USDA APHIS. For non-OIE listed diseases the animals were tested and found free of the disease(s) listed in Section 4.
12. The aquatic animals in this shipment were not vaccinated against diseases listed in the table in Section 4.
13. To the best of my knowledge, the aquatic animals to be exported are not exposed to any other animals or water of lesser health status. Only water from this premise(s) of the same health status as shipment is used in this shipment.

In addition to the conditions above, the following conditions must be met for the export of germplasm to Canada:

14. Any eggs that originate from an ISAV HPRO positive broodstock must not be included in the shipment.
15. The eggs must have been surface disinfected according to the OIE Manual of Diagnostic Tests and Procedures for Aquatic Animals.

Packaging and Shipping Information

1. The aquatic animals are packaged in shipping containers, holding units and/or conveyances that are either new or cleaned and disinfected. .
2. The shipping containers and/or holding units prevent release of the shipping contents (eg. water or animals) while en route.
3. The aquatic animal(s) being presented for importation are packaged in a manner which prevents contact or exchange of animals or water between different shipments of aquatic animals on the same conveyance.
4. I the undersigned ensure that the package was labeled indicating the detailed contents, including the location in which the aquatic animal(s) was born, the taxonomic name of the aquatic animal(s), whether the aquatic animal(s) was(were) wild or farmed, and the number or biomass of the aquatic animal(s) in the shipment.

Health Certificate No.
(Valid only if USDA Veterinary Seal
appears over the certificate number)

APHIS accredited veterinarian name and address
Veterinarian

Date and signature of APHIS Accredited

Federal endorsing official name and address

Date and signature of Federal endorsing official

Official Stamp:

SAMPLE