

BEFORE THE IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

In the Matter of:)
)
Animal Health Emergency Concerning)
Tilapia Lake Virus)
_____)

ORDER

FILED
APR 08 2019
LEGAL BUREAU
Idaho State Department of Agriculture

I.

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture (“ISDA”) has jurisdiction and authority to declare an animal health emergency for “any disease, parasite or agent which: (1) has been identified by the United States department of agricultural/animal and plant health inspection service/veterinary services (USDA/APHIS/VS) as a “communicable foreign disease not known to exist in the United States”: or (2) which is not naturally occurring in or has been eradicated from Idaho and which, if introduced into Idaho, would have a devastating impact on the livestock or other animals of the state, a disease which constitutes an emergency.” Idaho Code Section 25-212. Pursuant to IDAPA 02.04.22.52 (Rules Governing Animal Health Emergencies), the ISDA Director is authorized to declare an animal health emergency upon:

01. Foreign Disease. The discovery of any disease, parasite or agent which has been identified by the USDA/APHIS/VS as a “communicable foreign disease not known to exist in the United States; or

...

04. Disease Presence. The presence of any foreign, eradicated, or specific diseases in any state In the United States, and country contiguous to the United States, or any country from which the state of Idaho receives animals or animal products may constitute an emergency.

II.

USDA/APHIS/VS has identified Tilapia Lake Virus as an “Emerging Animal Disease” which is defined as:

...any terrestrial animal, aquatic animal, or zoonotic disease not yet known or characterized, or any known or characterized terrestrial animal or aquatic animal disease in the United States or its territories that changes or mutates in pathogenicity, communicability, or zoonotic potential to become a threat to terrestrial animals, aquatic animals, or humans. An FAD [Foreign Animal Disease] or emerging animal disease may involve livestock, poultry, other animals, or wildlife.

Animal Health Protection Act, 7 U.S.C. 8301 et. Seq., authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to gather and compile information and conduct any inspection or investigation that is necessary for the administration of the AHPA.

References:

- APHIS Foreign Animal Disease Framework: [Roles and Coordination](#) (FAD PReP Manual 1-0) (September 2016)
- APHIS Foreign Animal Disease Framework: [Response Strategies](#) (FAD PReP Manual 2-0) (October 2015)
- [VS Guidance Document 12001.3 - Policy for the Investigation of Potential Foreign Animal Disease/Emerging Disease Incidents \(FAD/EDI\)](#)

III.

Tilapia Lake Virus can have a devastating impact on tilapia with reported death rates of fingerlings in affected populations as high as 90% and is a significant threat to tilapia farming.

References:

- OIE World Organization for Animal Health; Tilapia Lake Virus (TiLV), May 2017, <https://doc.oie.int/seam/resource/directMedia/wgOW5OxQJx6nkuh5WN3nqBPfE1zUkoxe?binaryFileId=15200&cid=832>
- FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; Outbreaks of Tilapia lake virus (TiLV) threaten the livelihoods and food security of millions of people dependent on tilapia farming, Special Alert No. 338, May 26, 2017,

<https://reliefweb.int/report/world/faogiews-special-alert-no-338-global-26-may-2017>

- mBIO American Society for Microbiology; Characterization of a Novel Orthomyxo-like Virus Causing Mass Die-Offs of Tilapia, March/April 2016, Volume 7, Issue 2, <https://mbio.asm.org/content/mbio/7/2/e00431-16.full.pdf>
- Urgent update on possible worldwide spread of tilapia lake virus (TiLV); HT Dong, T Rattanarojpong, S Senapin, <http://www.fao.org/fi/static-media/MeetingDocuments/TiLV/d28.pdf>
- United States Animal Health Association; Tilapia Lake Virus (TiLV) What You Need To Know – Info Sheet; http://www.usaha.org/upload/Disease%20Info/TiLV_Info_Sheet.pdf

IV.

Idaho has a thriving aquaculture industry which includes eighteen (18) facilities which farm tilapia.

V.

ISDA has been notified by USDA/APHIS/VS of a positive test result for the presence of Tilapia Lake Virus in tilapia at an Idaho aquaculture facility, and that Tilapia Lake Virus has not been found in the United States before this instance.

VI.

Under Idaho Code Sections 25-208 and 25-209, and Title 9, Part 53.2, CFR, and IDAPA 02.02.22.50, ISDA may cooperate with the USDA in the “prevention, management, control, and eradication of emergency diseases.”

VII.

Based on the above information and findings, the ISDA Director finds that Tilapia Lake Virus is a disease which could have a devastating impact on Idaho aquaculture, is previously not known to exist in the United States, is not naturally occurring in the State of Idaho, and constitutes an animal health emergency.

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, an Animal Health Emergency is declared for the Tilapia Lake Virus in the State of Idaho.

Dated this 8th day of April, 2019.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Celia Gould". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Celia Gould, Director

Idaho State Department of Agriculture