

Fish Health Lab Recommendations for Biosecurity at Nimbus Fish Hatchery
– 2 October 2006:

- Divide spawning building into two separate areas as much as possible. The upper area, or spawning deck, is to be regarded as a viral contaminated area (or dirty) area. The lower, or incubation/hatching area, is to be regarded as an uncontaminated (or clean) area. To prevent contamination by viruses from the dirty to the clean area the following recommendations should be implemented:

- plexiglass barrier between return tube table and egg incubation side of room
- rinse/splash barrier between upper and lower levels
- no free movement of personnel between areas unless raingear is rinsed, and iodophor foot and hand baths are used (i.e. persons moving from dirty to clean areas must disinfect gear and hands, footwear); gear used in spawning area should not be used in raceways or hatchery buildings
- no tagged fish heads transported through lower level
- move rain gear rack from railing dividing upper and lower levels to a new location which will not contaminate the lower level
- rinse lower level floor below return tubes with iodophor at end of day if splashing has occurred
- Literature states the virus is readily inactivated by low concentrations and contact times for iodophor, under laboratory conditions. We recommend the 100ppm for disinfection of eggs and equipment to take into consideration any organic material that may interfere with the inactivation. Iodophor concentrations for footbaths and equipment should be maintained as close to 100ppm as possible, with contact time of a minimum of 5 minutes before rinsing. Momentary contact between the iodophor and the bottoms of footwear is sufficient, just don't rinse afterward. Foot baths will have to be changed periodically during the day as the color fades. A concentration of at least 25ppm for 5 seconds will be sufficient for skin disinfection, so a momentary

“dip” (ie. stirring of the eggs in the buckets) at the 100ppm concentration used for eggs is enough, with immediate rinsing OK. Make personnel aware of possible allergic reactions and have everyone read the MSDS. Gloves could be worn by personnel if they are moving between the spawning area and incubation areas and touching anything in the incubation area. Don't move gloves between areas.

- keep Chinook fry in tanks farthest from spawning area and utilize outside tanks, maintaining good biosecurity/limited access in that area as well
- if fry from lower spawning bldg area are moved to Hat 1, keep them as separate from other tanks as possible (equipment, personnel contact, etc). Keep records on fish movement so that the source can always be traced back to the former locations.