November 8, 2007

Species affected by the Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) Federal Order

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Veterinary Services (VS) has identified the following species as having originated in freshwater locations in the United States and/or Canada, and as having been infected by VHS virus under natural (i.e. non-experimental) conditions of exposure; and from which VHS virus has been isolated by cell culture, with confirmation of strain identity through molecular detection. Anadromous fish species that have migrated into freshwater and from which VHS strain type IV(a) is isolated are excluded from this definition.

For regulatory purposes, presence of the viral pathogen and clinical expression of disease caused by the virus are considered synonymous.

Black crappie Pomoxis nigromaculatus
Bluegill Lepomis macrochirus
Bluntnose minnow Pimephales notatus
Brown bullhead Ictalurus nebulosus

Brown trout Salmo trutta
Burbot Lota lota

Channel catfish Ictalurus punctatus

Chinook salmon

Emerald shiner

Freshwater drum

Gizzard shad

Lake whitefish

Largemouth bass

Muskellunge

Oncorhynchus tshawytscha

Notropis atherinoides

Aplodinotus grunniens

Dorosoma cepedianum

Coregonus clupeaformis

Micropterus salmoides

Esox masquinongy

Shorthead redhorse *Moxostoma macrolepidotum*

Northern Pike Esox lucius

Pumpkinseed Lepomis gibbosus Onchorhynchus mykiss Rainbow trout Ambloplites rupestris Rock bass Neogobius melanostomus Round goby Silver redhorse Moxostoma anisurum Smallmouth bass Micropterus dolomieu Spottail shiner Notropis hudsonius Trout-Perch Percopsis omiscomaycus

Walleye Sander vitreus
White bass Morone chrysops
White perch Morone americana
Yellow perch Perca flavescens