

Statens tilsyn for planter, fisk, dyr og næringsmidler

# The current and proposed legislative tools in controlling sea lice (*L. salmonis*)

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### The Norwegian sea lice challenge

- The current sea lice situation and outlook is very serious and represents the biggest challenge the Norwegian aquaculture industry has ever faced.
- The remaining wild salmonid stocks in Norway will not be allowed to be "sacrificed" in the event of the industry's sea lice problem coming out of control.

## Key sea lice management "tools" in current legislation (in effect since Aug '09)

- Regular sea lice counts and reporting
- Set maximum sea lice levels allowed
- Mandatory reporting of reduced sensitivity & resistance against drugs (suspected and confirmed cases)
- Mandatory reporting of strategic sea lice control plans for neighboring sea cage sites (area management)
- Only tarpaulins or equivalent treatment setups allowed for bath treatments (comes into effect 01.01.2011)
- If necessary, the NFSA can demand emergency slaughtering.
- NFSA is granted the authority to propose and implement specific zonal regulations;
  - synchronized treatment over extended geographical areas

# Key legislative sea lice management "tools" currently under consideration

- Zonal regulations (areas with biggest resistance problems)
  - South Hordaland county and Hardangerfjord.
  - North Trøndelag county (possibly S. Nordland county).
  - "Ryfylke" basin in Rogaland county.
- Specifically...
  - Synchronized fallowing of extended geographical areas
  - Large geographical areas treating against sea lice in a synchronized manner only – requires a maximum area sea lice threshold levels.
  - Filtering out and destruction of sea lice from well boats and transfer/effluent water from slaughter houses.

NFSA's needs for scientific know-how in order to improve legislative sea lice and fish health management

- Gain extensive practical understanding of the complex current movements of seawater along the Norwegian coastline.
- Map and identify the coastal areas that are best suited for large volume salmon production ("crop rotations with "all in/all out" and synchronized fallowing) where the "cross-contamination" between such areas is as little as possible.

#### The "take-home" message

- NFSA responsibility is to inspect and control that the fish health and fish welfare regulations are being adhered to.
- It's the industry's responsibility to comply to the set regulations.

