Bluegill Sunfish (and other Lepomis species) HACCP Plan (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point)

- 1. Activity Description
- 2. Potential Hazards
- 3. Flow Diagram
- 4. Hard Analysis Worksheet
- 5. HACCP Plan Form

1) Activity Description

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Facility: Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery	Site: Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery			
Project Coordinator: Carlos Echevarria	Activity: Harvesting bluegill sunfish for forage and stocking at			
	Eufala NWR, and Piedmont NWR			
Site Manager: Carlos Echevarria				
Address: 5308 Spring Street				
Warm Springs, GA 31830				
Phone: (706) 655-3382				

Project Description i.e. Who; What; Where; How; Why

Bluegill are obtained by pond drawdown and seining. Bluegill are used for forage at Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery and for stocking at Eufala NWR, and Piedmont NWR.

2) Identify Potential Hazards

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Hazards: Species which may potentially be moved/introduced					
Vertebrates: Gambusia holbrooki, Carassuis auratus (goldfish), tadpoles (various species)					
Invertebrates: Crayfish (various species)					
Plants: Algae (various species), Eurasian watermillfoil					
Other Biologics: bacteria, parasites, protozoans, fungus					
Others: None					

3) Flow Diagram

Step 1	Lepomis species seined from ponds and hauled to raceways in holding house, water and fish drained directly into raceways from hauling truck
Step 2	Lepomis species held in flow through raceways for at least 72 hours prior to shipping
Step 3	Lepomis species treated with 75 ppm formalin for 3 consecutive days
Step 4	Distribution tuck filled with treated pond water, salinity adjusted to 0.25%, and Lepomis species added by dip-net
Step 5	Lepomis hauled to Eufala NWR, and Piedmont NWR, and stocked into receiving waters
Step 6	Distribution truck returns to hatchery and is disinfected

4) Hazard Analysis Worksheet

4) Hazard Analy (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Harvest or Aquaculture Step	Identify potential ANS hazards introduced or controlled at this step (1)	Are any potential ANS hazards significant? (Yes/No)	Justify your decisions for column 3	What control measures can be applied to prevent the significant hazards	Is this step a critical control point? (Yes/No)	
(1) Lepomis species seined from ponds and moved to	Fish/other vert: Gambusia holbrooki, Carrassius auratus, tadpole	Yes	Other vertebrates harvested with Lepomis species	Visually inspect seine for unwanted vertebrates	No	
raceways in holding house; water and fish drained directly	Invertebrates: crayfish	Yes	Invertebrates harvested along with Lepomis species	Visually inspect seine for unwanted invertebrates	No	
into raceways from	Plants: algae	Yes	Plants harvested along with Lepomis species	Visually inspect seine for unwanted plants	No	
hauling tank	Other biologics: bacteria, fungus, protozoans, parasites	harvested along with control		Hazard must be controlled at a later step	No	
(2) Lepomis species held in flow through raceways for at least 72 hours prior to shipping	Fish/other vert: Gambusia holbrooki, Carrassius auratus, tadpole	Yes	Vertebrates transported with Lepomis species to raceway	Remove unwanted vertebrates during cleaning and keep fish on flow through for at least 72 hours prior to shipping	Yes	
	Invertebrates: crayfish Yes Invertebrates transported with Lepomis species to raceway Remove unwanted invertebrates		Yes			
	Plants: algae	Yes	Plants transported with Lepomis species to raceway	Remove plant material, keep fish on flow through for at least 72 hours prior to shipping	Yes	
	Other biologics: bacteria, fungus, protozoans, parasites	Yes	Other biologics harvested along with Lepomis species	Formalin treatment, flow through for at least 72 hours prior to shipping	No	
(3) Lepomis species treated with 75 ppm	Fish/other vert: none	No	Vertebrates removed to an acceptable level in Step 2		No	
formalin for 3 consecutive days	Invertebrates: none	No	Invertebrates removed to an acceptable level in Step 2	NA	No	
	Plants: none	No	Plants removed to acceptable level in Step 2	NA	No	
	Other biologics: bacteria, fungus, protozoans, parasites	Yes	Any bacteria, fungus, protozoans, parasites must be controlled prior to shipping	Static treatment of 75ppm formalin for 3 consecutive days	Yes	
(4) Distribution truck filled with	Fish/other vert: none	No	Hazards controlled to acceptable level in steps 2 and 3	NA	No	
treated pond water, salinity adjusted to 0.25% salt, and Lepomis species loaded by dip-net	Invertebrates: none	No	Hazards controlled to acceptable level in steps 2 and 3	NA	No	
	Plants: none	No	Hazards controlled to acceptable level in steps 2 and 3	NA	No	
	Other biologics: bacteria, fungus, protozoans, parasites	No	Hazards controlled to acceptable level in steps 2 and 3	NA	No	

4) Hazard Analysis Worksheet cont'd

(5) Lepomis hauled	Fish/other vert: none	No	Hazards controlled to	NA	No
to Eufala, AL and	Tish other vert. Hone	110	acceptable level in steps 2 and 3	1771	110
stocked into receiving waters	Invertebrates: none	No	Hazards controlled to acceptable level in steps 2 and 3	NA	No
	Plants: none	No	Hazards controlled to acceptable level in steps 2 and 3	NA	No
	Other biologics: none	No	Hazards controlled to acceptable level in steps 2 and 3	NA	No
(6) Distribution truck returns to hatchery and disinfected	Fish/other vert: none	No	Verts won't pass through filter and pump on truck	NA	No
	Invertebrates: none	No	Invertebrates won't pass through filter and pump on truck	NA	No
	Plants: Eurasian watermillfoil, algae	Yes	Plant material may be caught on truck axle, bumbers etc.	Plant material removed by hand, truck disinfected with 300ppm chlorine solution in designated hatchery disinfection area	Yes
	Other biologics: bacteria, fungus, protozoans, parasites	Yes	Invertebrates may not be visible and unintentionally transported back to WSNFH	Truck disinfected with 300ppm chlorine solution in designated hatchery disinfection area	Yes

(1) Critical Control	(2) Significant	(3) Limits for each		Mo	onitoring	(8) Evaluation and	(9) Supporting	
Point (CCP)	Hazard(s)	Control Measure	(4) What	(5) How	(6) Frequency	(7) Who	Corrective Actions (if needed)	documentation (if any)
(2) Lepomis species held in flow through raceways for at least 72 hours prior to shipping	G. holbrooki, C. auratus Tadpole, crayfish, algae	Hold fish in flow through raceways for 72 hours prior to shipping, manually clean screens	Time, flow rate, presence of verts, inverts, and plants	Visual inspection	Each raceway, several times per day	Hatchery employee	Increase time in flow through tank, increase water flow, manually remove unwanted organisms	Record time and approximate water flow in daily logs
(3) Lepomis species treated with 75ppm formalin for 3 consecutive days	Bacteria, fungus, protozoans, parasites	Fish are treated with static 75ppm fromalin for 3 consecutive days prior to shipping	Treatment time, ppm formalin		3 days	Hatchery employee	Increase or decrease concentration of formalin	Record concentration of treatment days of treatment and length of treatment in daily logs
(6) Distribution truck returns to hatchery and disinfected	Bacteria, protozoans, parasites	Disinfect truck with 300ppm chlorinated water in designated hatchery disinfection area	[] chlorine	City water	Once	Truck driver	Cleanse truck more thoroughly	Record where and when truck is disinfected in maintenance and inspection handbook
Facility: Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery Address: 5308 Spring Street Warm Springs, GA 31830				Activity: Harvesting bluegill sunfish for forage and stocking at Eufala NWR, and Piedmont NWR				
Signature:				Date:				
HACCP Plan Was Followed	i							