



# EMERGENCY RULEMAKING FOR VIBRIO PARAHAEMOLYTICUS CONTROL PLAN, WAC 246-282-006

Washington State Board of Health March 2022

# Speaker



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# Rulemaking Status and DOH Request

#### **Current Status**

- Filed CR-101 on February 23rd to initiate rulemaking for Chapter 246-282 WAC
  - Vibrio parahaemolyticus (Vp) control plan
  - Definitions
  - Seed size
  - Other technical updates

#### **Today's Action**

- Recommendation to prevent Vp illnesses:
  - Delegate rulemaking authority to DOH to file an emergency rule for WAC 246-282-006
     Vp control plan, in case of an early season heat event

Washington State

### **SHELLFISH AUTHORITY**

# **Authority**

- RCW 69.30.030: Requires State Board of Health to adopt rules for sanitary control of shellfish in order to protect public health and carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- Chapter 246-282 WAC: As authorized under chapter 69.30 RCW, the chapter establishes minimum performance standards for molluscan shellfish intended for human consumption.
- Washington Department of Health is the regulatory authority administering the shellfish program under chapters 69.30 RCW and 246-282 WAC.

# Authority

- DOH is the shellfish authority for Washington State
- National Shellfish Sanitation Program (NSSP) is the Federal/State cooperative program
  - Recognized by FDA & Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference (ISSC)
  - Sanitary control of bivalve shellfish intended for human consumption
- Created NSSP Guide for the Control of Molluscan Shellfish (Model Ordinance)
  - Provides consistency nation wide

National Shellfish Sanitation Program (NSSP)

Guide for the Control of Molluscan Shellfish 2019 Revision



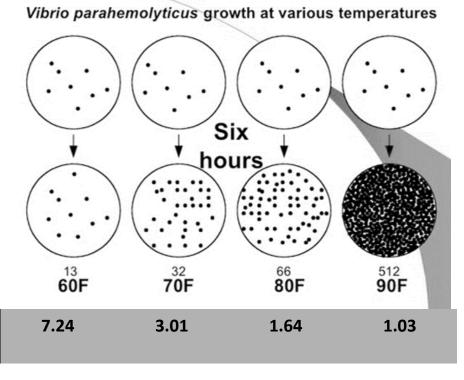
From the U.S. Food and Drug Administration website

Vibrio parahaemolyticus (Vp)

**CURRENT CONTROL METHODS** 

#### Vibrio parahaemolyticus

- Naturally-occurring bacteria
- Common in warm marine and estuarine environments
  - Highly temperature dependent
- Vp levels increase as air/water temperature rises
- Illnesses usually caused by eating raw or undercooked shellfish



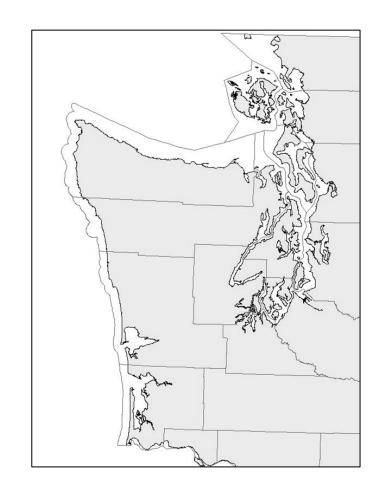
Symptoms	Onset	Duration
Watery diarrhea, abdominal cramping, nausea, vomiting, fever	4 hours – 4 days	2 - 5 days

**Doubling Time** 

(hrs)

#### WAC 246-282-006: Washington State Vp control plan

- Extension of the NSSP Model Ordinance, last updated 2015
- May 1<sup>st</sup> through September 30<sup>th</sup> (control months)
- Requirements for production reporting, harvest plans, time of harvest to cooling



### Time to harvest to time of cooling

(c) Category 3:

- Each Growing Area has a Risk Categorization
  - Calculated based off the number of single source illnesses the previous year
- Categories 1, 2, & 3 (3 being highest risk)
- Each category has certain time to cooling requirements
- The requirements become more-strict **July** 1<sup>st</sup> through August 31<sup>st</sup>

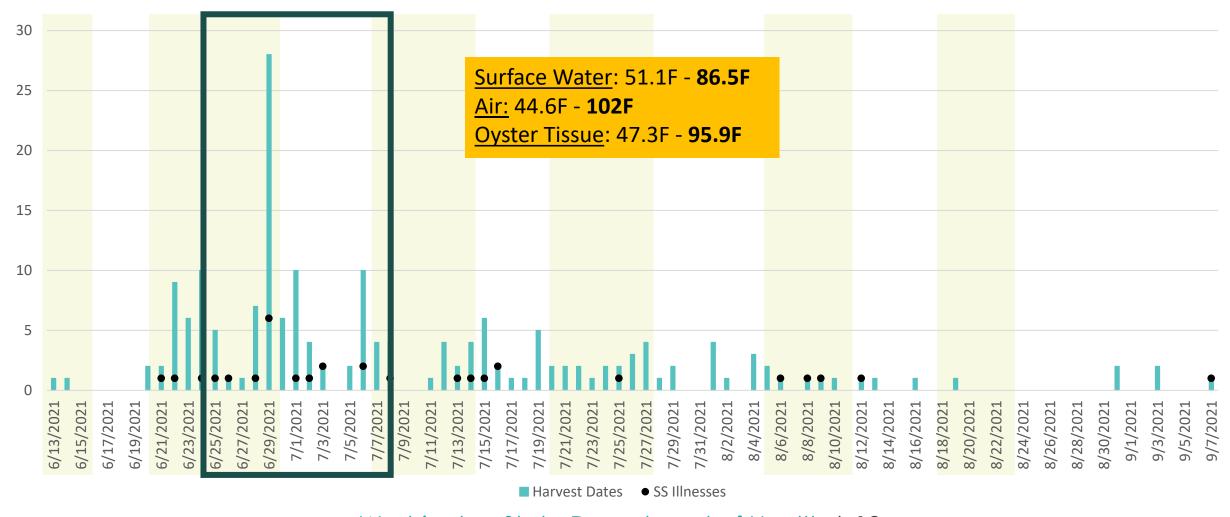
Requirements:	Time to Cooling:
Except as noted below,	
time of harvest to cooling	
requirement from May	
1st through September	
30th is:	5 hours
When ambient air	
temperature at harvest is	
greater than 80°F, the	
time of harvest to cooling	
requirement is:	3 hours
When harvest	
temperature is between	
64°F and 66°F from July	
1st through August 31st,	
the time of harvest to	
cooling requirement is:	1 hour

Harvest Control: From July 1st through August 31st, harvest is not allowed for twenty-four hours when harvest temperature is above 66°F.

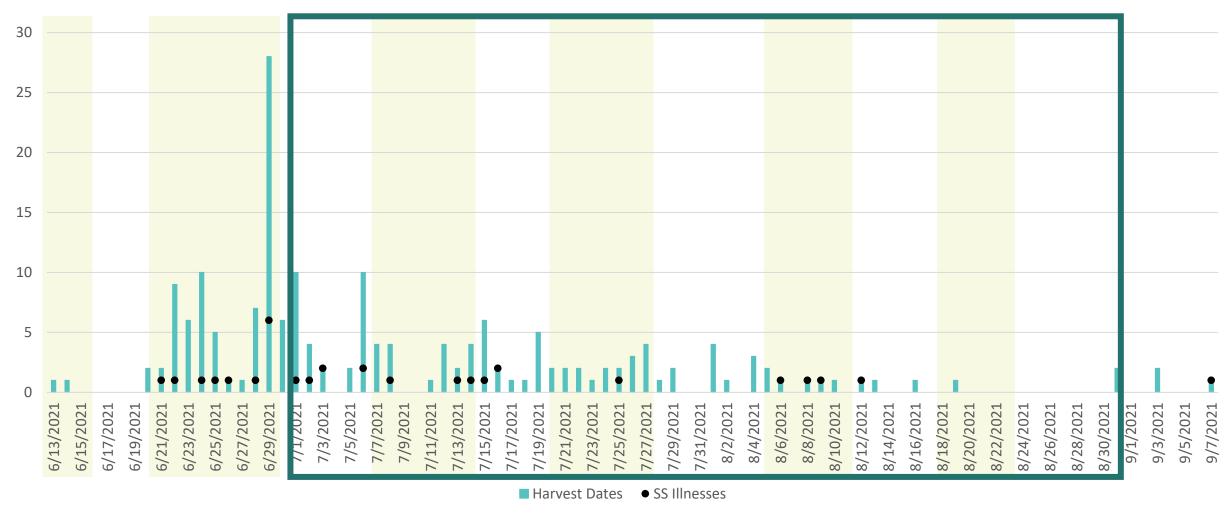
Vp Illnesses

2018-2021

# 2021 Vp Illnesses by Harvest Date

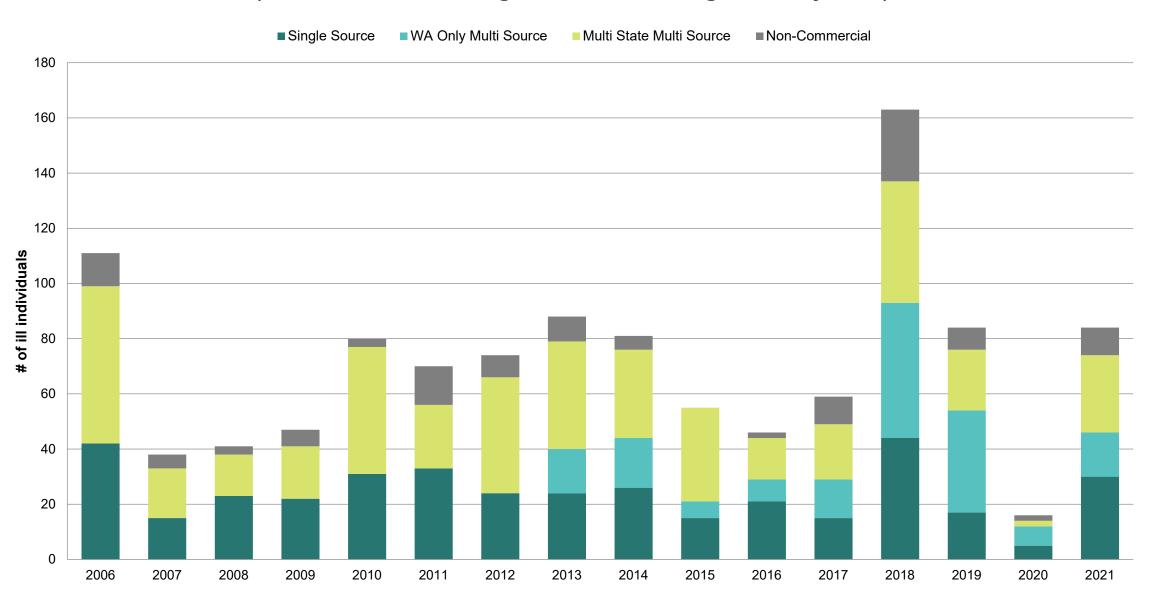


# Harvest Dates Implicated in Vp Cases 2021

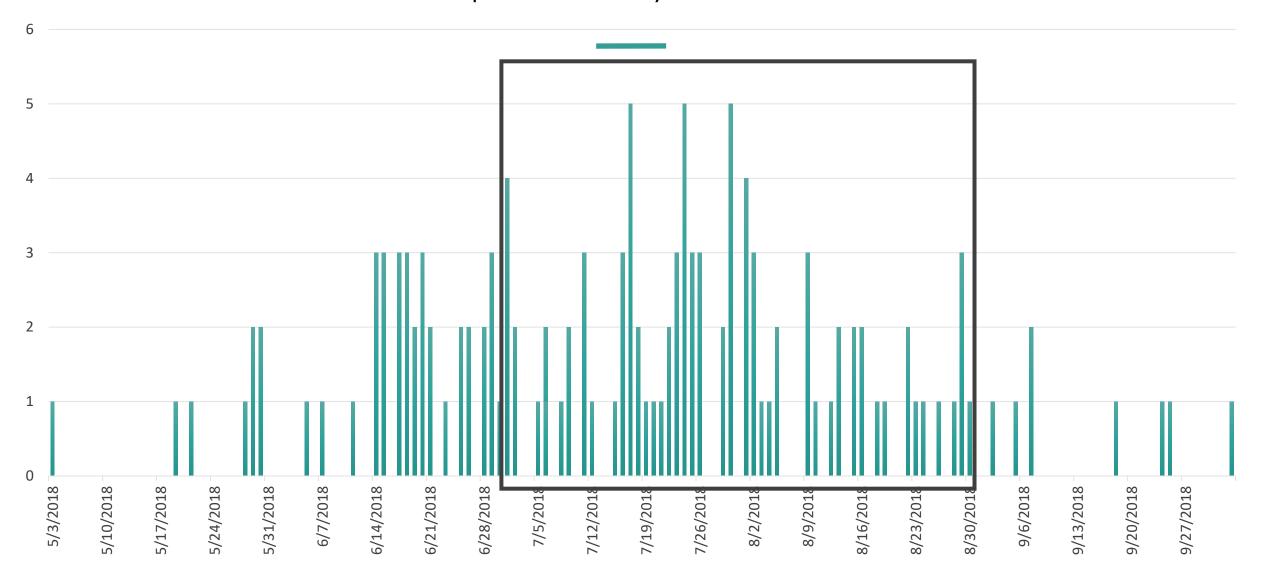


#### **Total Vp Illnesses from Oyster Consumption**

(Attributed to Washington State Growing Areas by Year)



#### 2018 Vp Illnesses by Harvest Date



Next Steps

# **PROPOSED SOLUTION**

# Proposed Solution

(c) Category 3:

- Delegate rule making authority to DOH to file a CR-103 Emergency Order if necessary, requiring the stricter time to cooling temperatures.
  - Discussed this with Vp Advisory Committee (VpAC) and Tribes

Requirements:	Time to Cooling:	
Except as noted below,		
time of harvest to cooling		
requirement from May		
1st through September		
30th is:	5 hours	
When ambient air		
temperature at harvest is		
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64°F and 66°F from July		
1st through August 31st,		
the time of harvest to		
cooling requirement is:	1 hour	
Harvest Control: From July 1st through		
August 31st harvest is not allowed for		

August 31st, harvest is not allowed for twenty-four hours when harvest temperature is above 66°F.



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