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 | Oncorhynchus tshawytscha
Emerald shiner | Notropis atherinoides
Freshwater drum | Aplodinotus grunniens
Gizzard shad | Dorosoma cepedianum
Lake whitefish | Coregonus clupeaformis
Largemouth bass | Micropterus salmoides
Muskellunge | Esox masquinongy
Shorthead redhorse | Moxostoma macrolepidotum
Northern Pike | Esox lucius
Pumpkinseed | Lepomis gibbosus
Rainbow trout | Onchorhynchus mykiss
Rock bass | Ambloplites rupestris
Round goby | Neogobius melanostomus
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