



## INDUSTRY INFORMATION

### Save the Date – Open Producer Meeting June 11, 2026:

Please join us for an Open Producer Meeting in the Mt Baker Room at the Clarion Hotel, located at 36035 N Parallel Road in Abbotsford. We value your participation and look forward to seeing you there.

### Save the Date – BC Chicken Growers and Hatching Egg Producers Annual Chicken Picnic July 2, 2026:

Join us at Fort Langley Community Park (23055 St. Andrews Street, Langley, BC) for the annual Hatching Egg Producers' and Chicken Growers' Picnic. Producers, growers, allied industry members, and their families are invited to enjoy a fun-filled day of food, activities, games, and opportunities to connect with fellow members of the poultry community.

The event will take place rain or shine and will feature activities for all ages, including the popular Children's Chicken Poster Contest and Youth Photography Contest. Further contest details and entry information can be found in the attachment below.

### The National Avian Poultry Farmers Survey – Key Considerations:

The National Avian Poultry Farmers (NAPF) has developed a document outlining suggested considerations for hatching egg producers when completing the Next Agriculture Policy Framework Survey. The document highlights key areas of importance to the sector, including supply management, domestic production capacity, animal health and disease preparedness, food security, research and innovation, and program delivery improvements.

Attached below for your reference are the suggested considerations provided by NAPF. Producers are encouraged to review the information and provide feedback based on their own operations and experiences.

### IAF NTT Program – 2026/27 Intake Applications Open June 1, 2026:

We would like to share that the Investment Agriculture Foundation's Novel Tools & Technology Program [website](#) is now live with information regarding the 2026/27 intake. Applications officially opened on June 1, 2026.

The program information package has been provided below for interested stakeholders to review. We encourage applicants to familiarize themselves with the program details and requirements early to submit a strong application.

### Poultry in Motion (PiM) Update – Login Information Distributed:

Attached below is the May 2026 PiM engagement report, highlighting recent school visits, community outreach activities, participation in the BC Poultry Day at the legislature, and upcoming events planned for June and July.

## PRICING

Pricing Orders				
Period	Live Chicken	Hatching Eggs	Saleable Chicks	Day-Old Broiler Chicks
A-198	2.2342 \$/kg	786.38 ¢/doz	81.91 ¢/chick	107.91 ¢/chick
A-199	2.2340 \$/kg	780.33 ¢/doz	81.28 ¢/chick	109.21 ¢/chick
A-200	2.2159 \$/kg	782.18 ¢/doz	81.48 ¢/chick	109.41 ¢/chick
A-201	2.2931 \$/kg	779.18 ¢/doz	81.16 ¢/chick	109.09 ¢/chick
A-202	2.2416 \$/kg	773.52 ¢/doz	80.58 ¢/chick	108.20 ¢/chick

## PRODUCTION

### Year-To-Date Hatchability:

79.9%

### Average Lay Cycle End:

60.4 Weeks

Production Cycles		
Period	Start Date	End Date
A-198	Sep 21, 2025	Nov 15, 2025
A-199	Nov 30, 2025	Jan 10, 2026
A-200	Jan 11, 2026	Feb 28, 2026
A-201	Mar 8, 2026	May 3, 2026
A-202	May 3, 2026	Jun 28, 2026

### Under or Over-Placement Communications:

Producers are reminded to notify both the hatchery manager and Commission staff of any under or over-placement of hens. Depending on the situation, additional hens may be sourced or mortality monitored to achieve the correct net placement.

### Annual Utilization Memos:

Annual utilization memos, updated Quota & Placement Sheets, and additional updates were distributed between February and April 2026. For ACP and barn specification questions, contact Kaitlyn at [kaitlyn@bcbhec.com](mailto:kaitlyn@bcbhec.com). For Quota & Placement Sheet and placement questions, contact Riesa at [production@bcbhec.com](mailto:production@bcbhec.com).

### Placement Date / Number Changes:

Production staff want to note that increasing placeable hens or changing placement dates can be challenging and usually must be done at least six months out (currently into December 2026).

### Quota Billboard Reminder:

Producers are encouraged to regularly review the [Quota Billboard](#) for current opportunities related to quota leasing, purchasing, or sales.

### PRS Portal Access – Login Information Distributed:

Information on how to access the Producer Reporting System (PRS) portal, including login details and passwords, has been distributed to producers. If you require assistance gaining access, please contact Michaela at [admin@bcbhec.com](mailto:admin@bcbhec.com).

## ON-FARM

### 2026 Audit Stats

Total Premises to Audit: 54  
Premises Completed: 21

### Hatching Egg Tip

The first 24 hours of a chick's life is crucial for healthy development. Read more [here](#).

### Biosecurity Status: YELLOW

Industry is to function under the **YELLOW** status of biosecurity. The **YELLOW** biosecurity status is attached.

### Audit Program Reminder:

Producers are required to provide flock feed slips during their Schedule 5 Program Audit. Please ensure either electronic or physical copies are available during audit appointments.

### Barn Specification Update Reminder:

If you are building, renovating, or installing equipment within a barn and have not been in contact with the On-Farm team, please contact Kaitlyn at [kaitlyn@bcbhec.com](mailto:kaitlyn@bcbhec.com). A reminder that producers are responsible for ensuring barns are inspected by Commission staff a minimum of 6 weeks prior to the next flock placement in the airspace as this may impact your placement number.

### Cobb Academy:

Interested in learning more from Cobb technical experts? Sign up for [Cobb Academy](#) and dive in to access free educational courses.

### Spiking Male Reminder:

Producers are reminded that spiking males transferred premises to premises, between lay houses, must be tested and registered through the Commission office. Contact Kaitlyn at [kaitlyn@bcbhec.com](mailto:kaitlyn@bcbhec.com) or Rae at [onfarmtech@bcbhec.com](mailto:onfarmtech@bcbhec.com) for more information.





**You are Invited!**



**BC Chicken Growers'  
ASSOCIATION**

**All Growers, Hatching Egg**

**Producers, Allied Trades and their families are  
invited to attend**

**BC CHICKEN GROWERS AND  
HATCHING EGG PRODUCERS  
ANNUAL CHICKEN PICNIC**

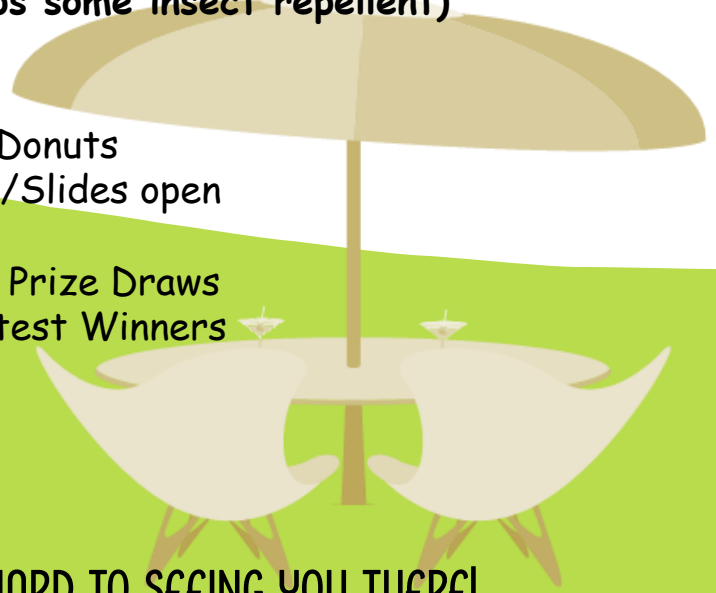


**Thursday, July 2, 2026 Rain or Shine  
Fort Langley Park: 23055 St. Andrews St**

**Please bring a lawn chair (and perhaps some insect repellent)**

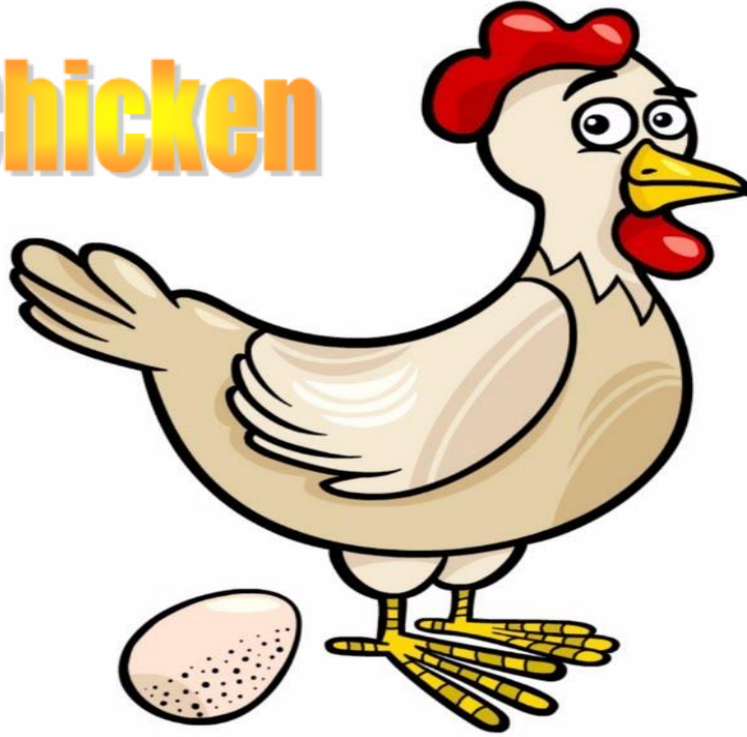
- **RSVP is not required**

9-10:00 am Registration: Coffee and Donuts  
10:00 am Races begin, Bouncy Castles/Slides open  
12:00 pm Chicken BBQ Lunch  
1:30 pm Ecological Race and Producer Prize Draws  
1:45 pm Announcement of Poster Contest Winners



**WE LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU THERE!**

# Chicken



## Poster Contest

All children are invited to draw a poster that features a "Grown in B.C. Chicken" and a slogan. Bring your completed poster to the picnic where the judges will be selecting the winners.

### Poster rules:

1. Maximum size 18" x 24"
2. Age limit 13 years
3. No help from anyone else
4. **Important: Name and Age on BACK of poster**
5. Colour, black/white, water colour, pastel, crayon, pencil, felts, etc.
6. No computer-generated drawings
7. Must have a chicken and a slogan
8. Limit of one poster per child

### First, Second and Third prizes in each age category:

5 and under    6 - 8 years    9 - 10 years    11 - 12 years

### Photography Contest for 13-17 Yr olds

\$25.00 gift card for 1st prize

One entry per person. Photographs should be printed and should capture an image of chicken farming. The winning photo may be used in Poultry in Motion promotional material.



**Top Prize** is the "Trophy Ribbon" presented annually for the best original poster.

### Additional Prizes:

- Best Looking Chicken
- Best Biosecurity Poster
- Best Feathered Chicken
- Most Humorous Slogan
- Most Nutritious Chicken  
(featuring chicken as a healthy diet choice)

### **Suggested Considerations for Hatching Egg Producers: Next Agriculture Policy Framework Survey**

*The following points are provided as considerations for producers completing the survey. Producers should answer based on their own operations and experiences.*

#### **1. Protecting Supply Management and Supporting Trade Stability**

- Continue to protect and strengthen Canada's supply management system and ensure no further market access concessions are granted in future trade agreements.
- Recognize supply management as an important contributor to food security, food sovereignty, rural economic activity, and domestic food production.
- Maintain existing over-quota tariff protections and ensure future trade agreements do not undermine Canada's domestic poultry and egg sectors.
- Improve border operations and regulatory coordination to ensure timely movement of live poultry, broiler hatching eggs, chicks, breeding stock, and essential agricultural inputs.
- Strengthen enforcement against food fraud and improve training and resources for border officials responsible for agricultural imports.

#### **2. Strengthening Domestic Production Capacity and Supply Chain Resilience**

- Support investments that strengthen Canada's domestic poultry breeding, hatchery, and poultry genetics supply chains.
- Encourage investment in domestic grandparent stock, breeder stock, hatchery capacity, and other critical infrastructure that reduces Canada's dependence on foreign supply chains.
- Recognize poultry genetics, breeding stock, hatcheries, and related infrastructure as strategically important components of Canada's food security system.
- Develop programs that improve long-term supply chain resilience and support strategic domestic production capacity for critical agricultural inputs.
- Improve transportation infrastructure and reliability for live animal movements and agricultural products.
- Support efforts to diversify sources of imported breeding stock while expanding Canada's domestic capacity where feasible.
- Ensure agricultural transportation systems remain operational during labour disruptions, emergencies, and other supply chain disruptions.

#### **3. Supporting Farm Investment and Competitiveness**

- Continue the Poultry and Egg On-Farm Investment Program (PEFIP) and provide long-term funding certainty for on-farm modernization projects beyond the current program horizon.
- Support investments in energy efficiency, environmental controls, ventilation systems, barn modernization, and other productivity-enhancing technologies.
- Improve access to financing programs that help producers modernize facilities and improve operational efficiency.
- Make programs accessible to farms of varying sizes and production systems.
- Continue supporting innovation and technology adoption that improves productivity, animal welfare, biosecurity, and environmental performance.
- Support investments that strengthen Canada's ability to meet growing domestic demand for chicken and broiler hatching eggs.

#### **4. Animal Health, Veterinary Capacity and Disease Preparedness**

- Increase support for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) preparedness, prevention, surveillance, response, recovery, and vaccination strategies.
- Accelerate research, approval, and deployment of safe and effective HPAI vaccines.
- Strengthen CFIA resources for surveillance, emergency response, enforcement, biosecurity programming, and vaccine approvals.
- Address Canada's shortage of food-animal veterinarians by expanding veterinary training capacity and streamlining accreditation pathways for internationally trained veterinarians.
- Ensure producers and veterinarians have timely access to veterinary drugs, vaccines, feed additives, water additives, and emerging animal health technologies.
- Continue funding on-farm biosecurity improvements and disease prevention initiatives.
- Modernize Business Risk Management programs to better reflect animal disease risks and supply chain disruptions affecting livestock sectors.

#### **5. Food Security, Emergency Preparedness and Producer Support**

- Prioritize food security and domestic food production capacity as key objectives of the Next Agriculture Policy Framework.
- Develop a national Critical Food and Farm Input Strategy to ensure uninterrupted access to feed, breeding stock, transportation, veterinary supplies, processing capacity, and other essential agricultural inputs during emergencies.
- Improve emergency preparedness and recovery programs for disease outbreaks and supply chain disruptions.

- Update compensation programs for animals ordered destroyed due to disease outbreaks to better reflect modern production costs.
- Improve the timeliness and effectiveness of compensation payments following disease outbreaks.
- Ensure compensation frameworks adequately reflect the value of broiler breeder hens, roosters, pullets, and other breeding stock.

## **6. Food Safety and Animal Care**

- Maintain federal and provincial support for nationally recognized On-Farm Food Safety and Animal Care programs.
- Continue support for the CFIA Food Safety Recognition Program and associated program reviews.
- Support development of a national recognition framework for animal care programs that promotes consistency across jurisdictions.
- Provide stable funding for initiatives such as CgFARAD that support food safety, veterinary decision-making, and consumer confidence.
- Continue supporting antimicrobial stewardship while maintaining access to effective animal health tools.
- Invest in Salmonella prevention, surveillance, monitoring, and control throughout the poultry supply chain.

## **7. Research, Innovation and Technology**

- Continue investing in poultry research, innovation, and technology adoption.
- Support research focused on HPAI prevention, mitigation, vaccination, and recovery.
- Invest in poultry genetics, breeder performance, fertility, hatchability, chick quality, and flock health research.
- Support research related to breeder welfare, ammonia management, environmental controls, ventilation systems, lighting technologies, and barn management practices.
- Continue research on alternatives to antimicrobials, Salmonella control, food safety, and poultry disease prevention.
- Support collaborative research involving industry, governments, universities, and organizations such as the Canadian Poultry Research Council.
- Continue funding development and implementation of science-based animal care standards and Codes of Practice.

## 8. Improving Program Delivery

- Simplify application processes and reduce administrative burden on producers.
- Improve awareness of available programs and funding opportunities.
- Ensure programs are practical, predictable, and responsive to producer needs.
- Provide long-term funding certainty to support multi-year business planning and investment decisions.
- Improve coordination among federal, provincial, and territorial governments to reduce duplication and improve service delivery.

**Novel Tools and Technology for HPAI Prevention Program 2026/27  
Stream 1 OPENS June 1, 2026**

For more information and to apply please visit [IAF’s Novel Tools and Technology Program](#)

<b>Novel Tools and Technology for HPAI Prevention Program 2026/27</b>	
<b>Program timeline</b>	<b>Applications Open</b>   June 1, 2026
	<b>Applications Close</b>   June 30, 2026
	<b>Project Start</b>   Jan 1, 2026
	<b>Project Completion</b>   Dec 31, 2026
<b>Eligible options</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mechanical Air Filtration (MERV 16 and above or HEPA)</li> <li>2. Ultraviolet (UV) Light Systems</li> <li>3. Positive Pressure Ventilation Systems (should be combined with one other approved NTT activity.)</li> </ol>
<b>Funding Maximum</b>	80% cost share up to \$30,000 per farm/Premise ID
<b>Prioritization</b>	<p><b>New NTT Stream 1 Applicants:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Premises within the “High Risk Area” (see map on IAF website)</li> <li>2. Premises that did not receive NTT funding from Stream 1 in 2025 (up to two premises per corporate entity)</li> <li>3. Commercial layer, broiler breeder, duck and goose, and turkey farms</li> <li>4. Farms that have been infected by HPAI multiple times</li> <li>5. Commercial broiler farms</li> <li>6. Commercial farms that produce other types of poultry</li> <li>7. Additional barns on premises that received NTT funding from Stream 1 in 2025 but did not update all barns on their premises</li> </ol>
<b>Additional Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eligible expenses that were incurred can be included in your operation and will be considered retroactively (from Jan 1, 2026, onward only)</li> <li>• High demand is expected for NTT. Applicants are encouraged to submit completed applications as soon as possible</li> <li>• Applicants are required to provide supporting documents (such as quotes or invoices from suppliers or installers) in support of their application</li> </ul>

Have a question? The IAF Team is here to help! Email [ntt@iafbc.ca](mailto:ntt@iafbc.ca) anytime, call **250-940-6150** during business hours or starting on **June 1, 2026**, you can book a 10-minute phone consultation with an IAF staff member to discuss your NTT application.



## CgFARAD™ NEWSLETTER

SPRING 2026

### CgFARAD™ - Protecting Animal Health and the Canadian Food Supply

#### Established MRLs and Withdrawal Times Published for Dexamethasone

CgFARAD™ is proud to announce that decades of scientific persistence and collaboration have culminated in legal maximum residue limits (MRLs) and withdrawal times (WDTs) for dexamethasone now formally added to product labeling. What began years ago with a problem first identified by CgFARAD™ pharmacologist Dr. Trisha Dowling, an urgent gap in evidence-based withdrawal guidance for dexamethasone, set in motion a research journey that gained momentum when CgFARAD™ Co-Director Dr. Ron Johnson secured funding to investigate the issue. The results of the study are published in the [Journal of Veterinary Pharmacology and Therapeutics September 2023](#). This research, published with clear recommendations for WDTs, has now translated into regulatory action by Health Canada's Veterinary Drugs Directorate, with pharmaceutical companies incorporating these validated withdrawal times directly into their labels. This milestone marks the successful completion of a long scientific and regulatory pathway, strengthening food safety and supporting veterinarians and producers across Canada.

#### YEAR IN REVIEW

In our spring newsletter, we provide graphs illustrating requests by pharmaceutical product and by disease for each commodity group. This is valuable information as it illustrates the health challenges with which veterinarians are dealing and highlights where there may be limited on label options. The CgFARAD™ pharmacologists also use this knowledge to identify where drug residue research and depletion studies are needed.

Where licensed treatment products for a species or a specific condition are not available, veterinarians are legally permitted to prescribe drugs extra-label. The simplest definition of extra label drug use is a use that is any way different from the exact label instructions for the product including: species, age, route of administration, dose and duration. But, using a drug in an extra label manner means the label withdrawal time for meat, milk or eggs, no longer applies. This is where the CgFARAD™ service plays a crucial role.

**CgFARAD™ responded to  
3,540 withdrawal requests in  
2025-2026**

A CgFARAD™ recommendation must be obtained when drugs are used extra-label for all processed poultry and eggs. All other CgFARAD™ requests are submitted on a voluntary basis by veterinarians on behalf of their producer clients or feed companies.

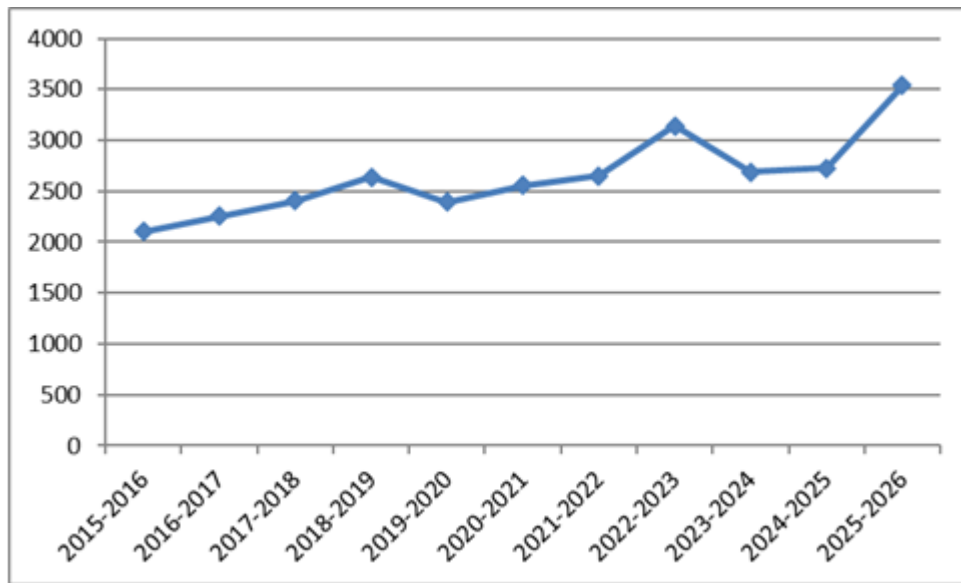
CgFARAD™ personnel also assist:

- veterinarians in determining safe withdrawal intervals when animals are accidentally exposed to pesticides, heavy metals or other chemicals;
- feed mills and processors when accidental contamination of feeds occur; and,
- regulatory agencies seeking clinical pharmacological expertise regarding drug residues.

CgFARAD™ received 3,540 withdrawal recommendation requests in 2025-2026. This was a **30% increase** from 2024-2025 (2,725 requests)! The chart below provides a comparison of ELDU requests by commodity over the past 10 years which shows a steady increase. The number of requests in 2025-2026 at 3,540 was the highest number of annual requests on record.

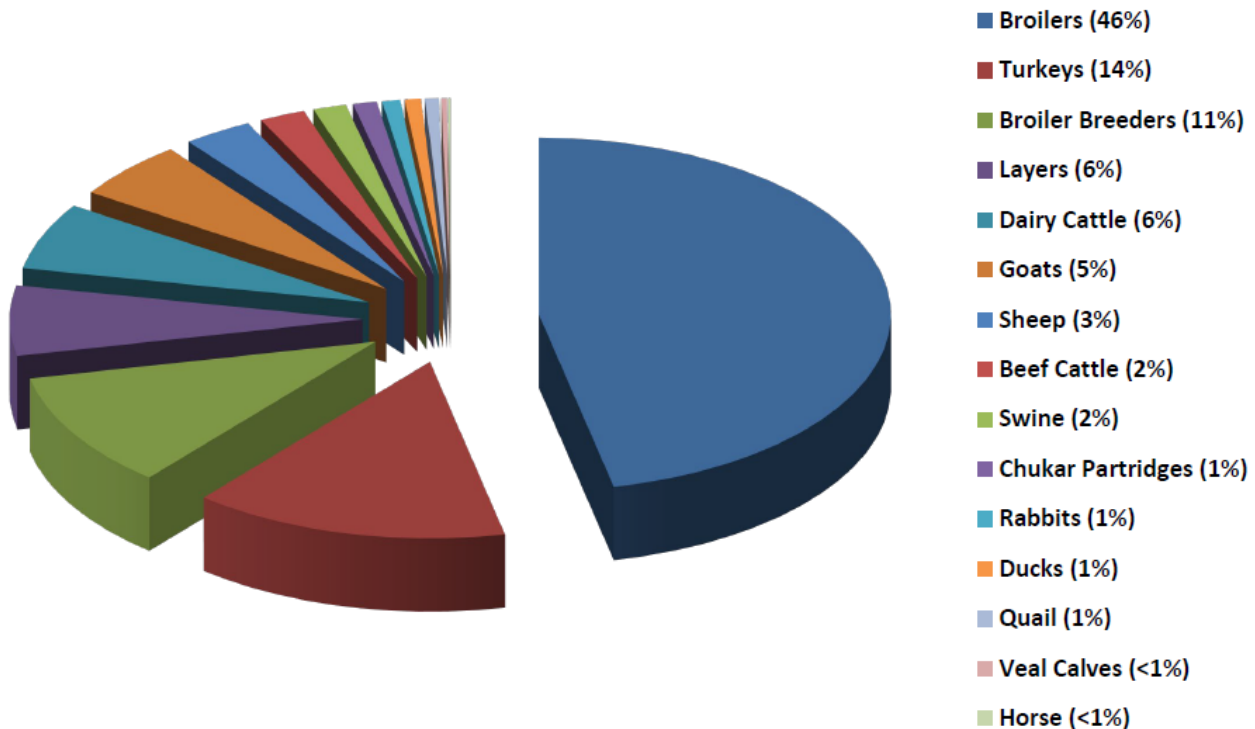
The chart highlights the diversity of species groups served by the CgFARAD™ team. The “other” category in 2025-2026 was comprised of eight alpaca requests and four for ostriches. However, most requests are for the major farmed animal species.

Species	2025-2026 requests	2024-2025 requests	2023-2024 requests	2022-2023 requests	2021-2022 requests	2020-2021 requests	2019-2020 requests	2018-2019 requests	2017-2018 requests	2016-2017 requests	2015-2016 requests
Chickens/Broilers	1621	1195	1116	1704	1057	819	866	796	756	825	801
Turkeys	502	362	465	413	317	455	399	380	512	482	446
Broiler Breeders	369	202	191	193	237	227	228	259	119	79	101
Dairy Cattle	225	229	215	172	190	230	274	266	261	232	266
Chickens/Layers	224	228	212	213	325	330	145	144	137	92	69
Goats	185	158	140	114	156	153	134	241	189	196	90
Sheep	110	90	60	85	66	110	80	170	164	125	61
Beef Cattle	73	53	60	63	68	67	72	82	64	88	48
Swine	53	65	72	50	63	50	62	171	38	40	56
Chukar Partridges	38	15	37	16	6	1	6	10	6	8	19
Rabbits	29	21	25	26	22	23	24	24	22	21	21
Ducks	26	26	19	22	24	48	16	20	5	6	13
Quail	22	21	3	3	8	2	4	5	10	5	9
Pheasants	17	11	4	0	3	7	2	6	6	6	4
Veal Calves	9	16	8	12	11	4	14	15	45	23	48
Guinea Fowl	8	0	2	5	9	1	2	2	8	1	0
Elk (Wapiti)	5	2	6	5	8	2	5	5	4	0	3
Horses	4	18	15	17	45	12	19	23	21	10	19
Fish	4	2	2	5	2	1	0	1	4	1	2
Geese	2	0	1	5	8	2	3	2	5	0	3
Bison	1	2	22	9	8	5	22	11	13	11	7
Deer	1	0	2	0	6	0	7	0	1	1	5
Pigeons	0	1	2	3	0	3	2	3	14	0	4
Other	12	8	8	7	10	5	7	4	0	5	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>3540</b>	<b>2725</b>	<b>2687</b>	<b>3142</b>	<b>2649</b>	<b>2557</b>	<b>2393</b>	<b>2640</b>	<b>2404</b>	<b>2257</b>	<b>2105</b>



## CgFARAD™ Requests by Commodity Group

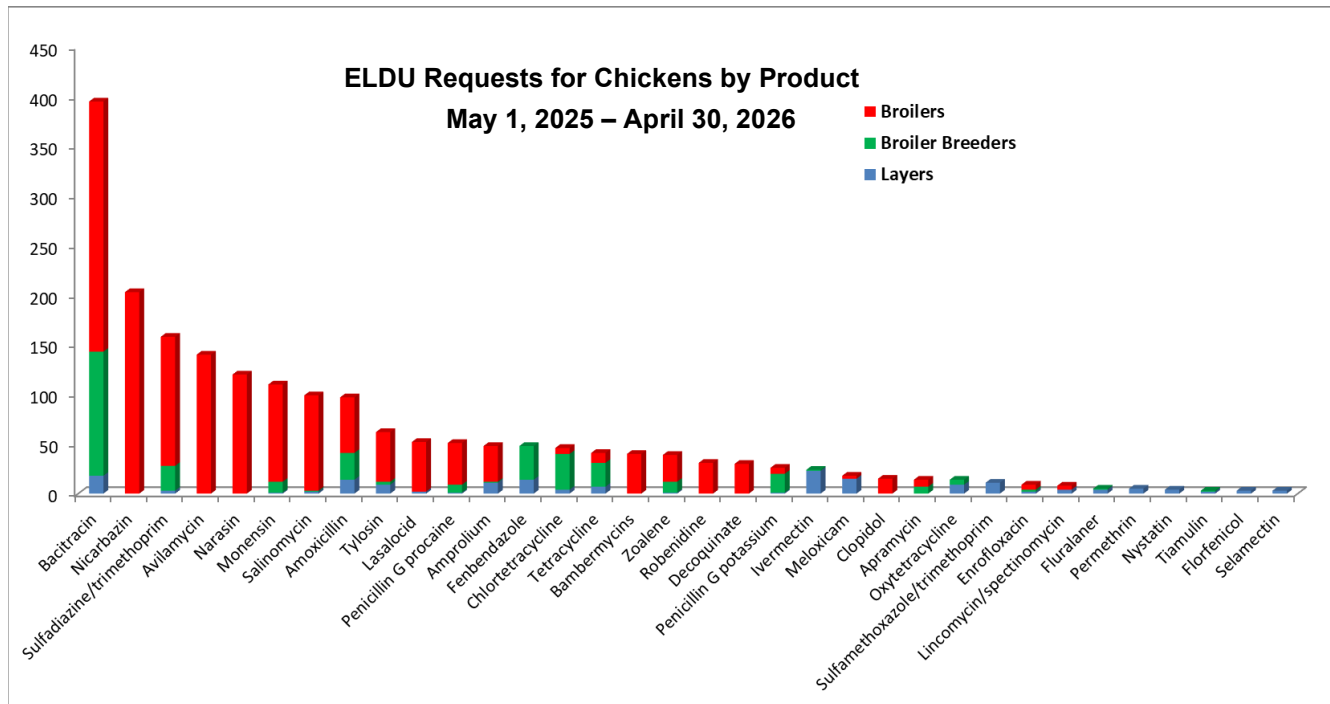
May 1, 2025 to April 30, 2026



**3,540 requests**

## Commodity Group Trends

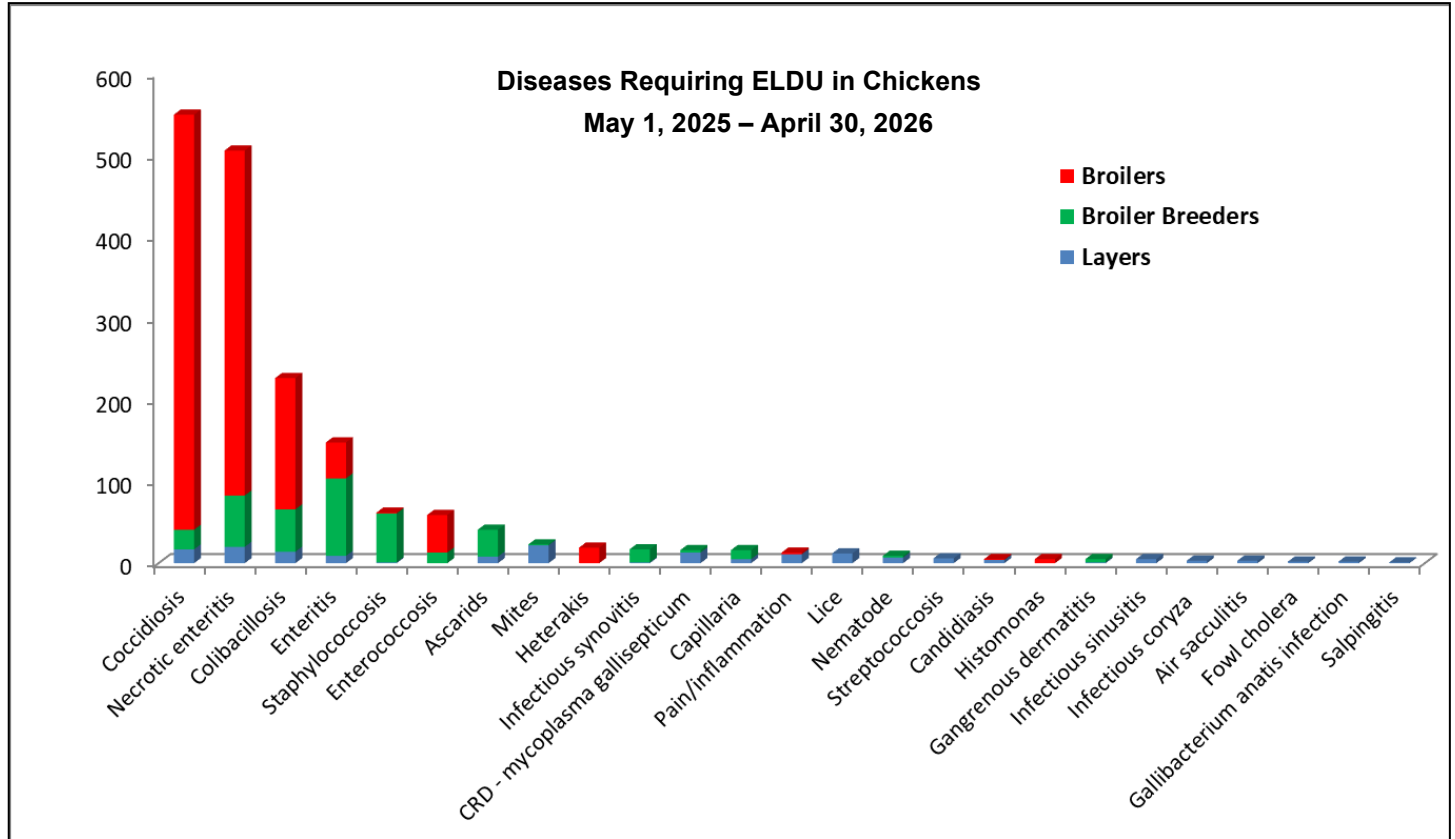
In all types of chickens, coccidiosis and necrotic enteritis continue to be the predominant diseases that require extra-label drug use (ELDU). The chicken industry has eliminated the preventive use of Category I and II antimicrobials and has a goal to eliminate the preventive use of Category III antimicrobials. So, the use of these drugs has moved from disease prevention requests to treatment in the face of disease requests. This leaves a heavy reliance on bacitracin and avilamycin for the treatment of necrotic enteritis, along with the use of Category IV ionophores to control coccidiosis.



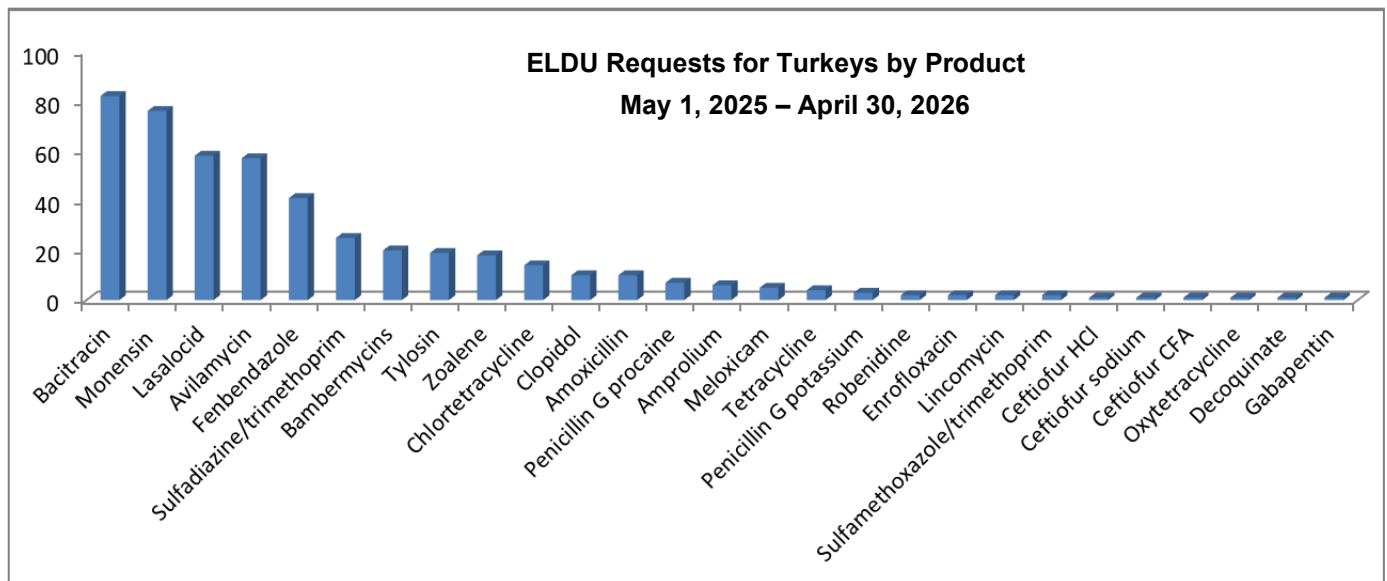
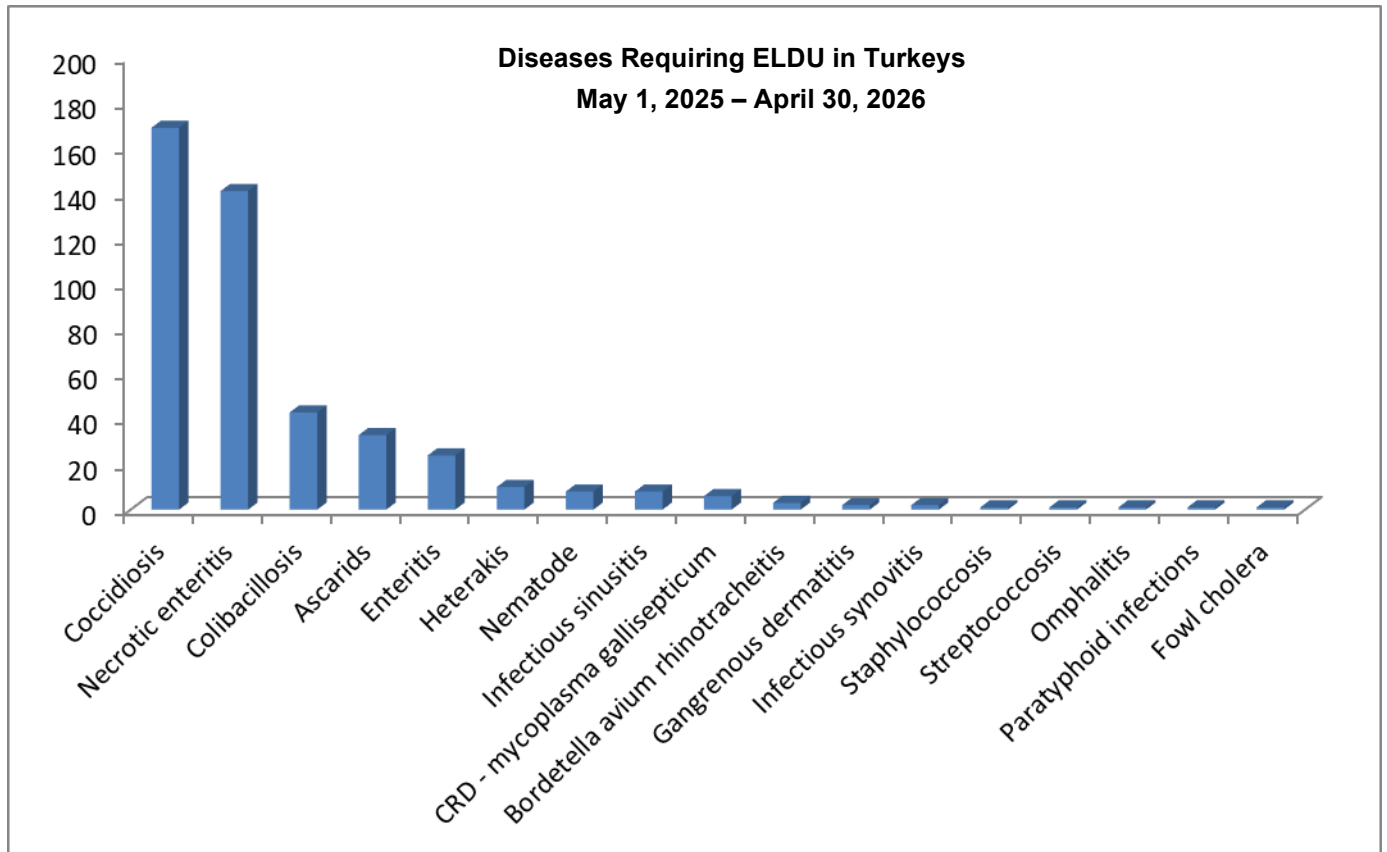
Both the US FARAD and CgFARAD™ frequently deal with requests for withdrawal advice for the treatment of small flock/backyard poultry. Backyard poultry keeping became popular during the COVID years and owners struggle to find veterinary services for their birds. Often the birds are seen at small animal or mixed animal practices, where practitioners are not aware of the restrictions on drugs for poultry. Sick or injured birds are frequently treated with amoxicillin/clavulanic acid, a Health Canada Category I antimicrobial. Antimicrobials in Category I are considered of very high importance in human medicine as they meet the criteria of being essential for the treatment of serious bacterial infections and limited or no availability of alternative antimicrobials for effective treatment in case of emergence of resistance to these agents. Chicken Farmers of Canada’s Responsible Antimicrobial Use Strategy is a sector-wide approach built on the foundations of reduction, surveillance, stewardship, research and innovation, including avoidance of Category I antimicrobials in poultry production. Therefore, we provide guidance in our replies for the use of less critical antimicrobials where possible.

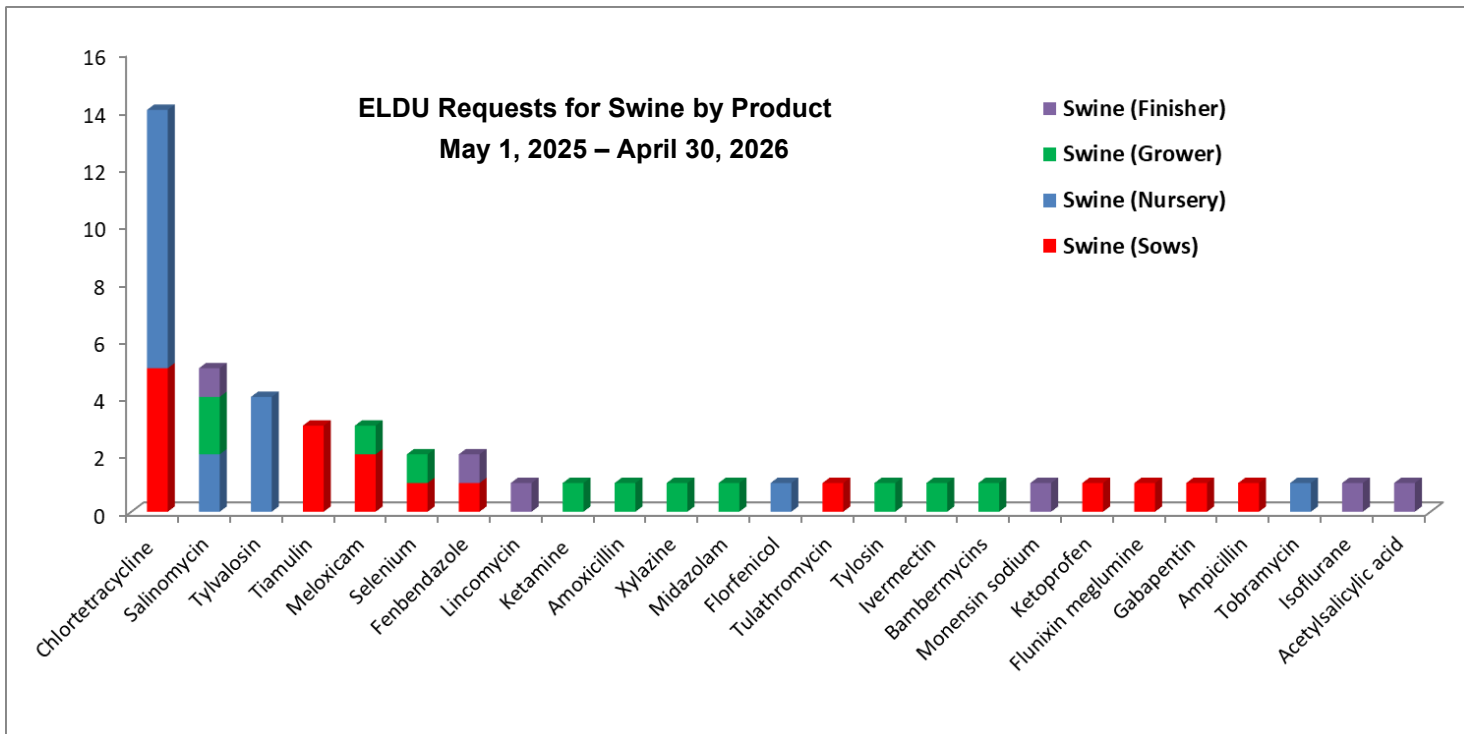
In addition, practitioners are keen to provide adequate control of pain and inflammation in these birds. But unfortunately, there are no nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs approved for use in poultry. As can be seen in the graphic, meloxicam is the NSAID of choice in layers, We have been able to access egg residue information and will provide withdrawal guidance for this drug.

Backyard bird owners tend to treat their birds as pets and are often willing to pay for surgical procedures, so we are also asked about anesthetic drug withdrawals. A recent request involved a chick that had had a band placed too tightly around its leg. The leg necrosed and the owner's wanted the practitioner to amputate the affected limb and they intended to 3D print a prosthetic leg for their chick!

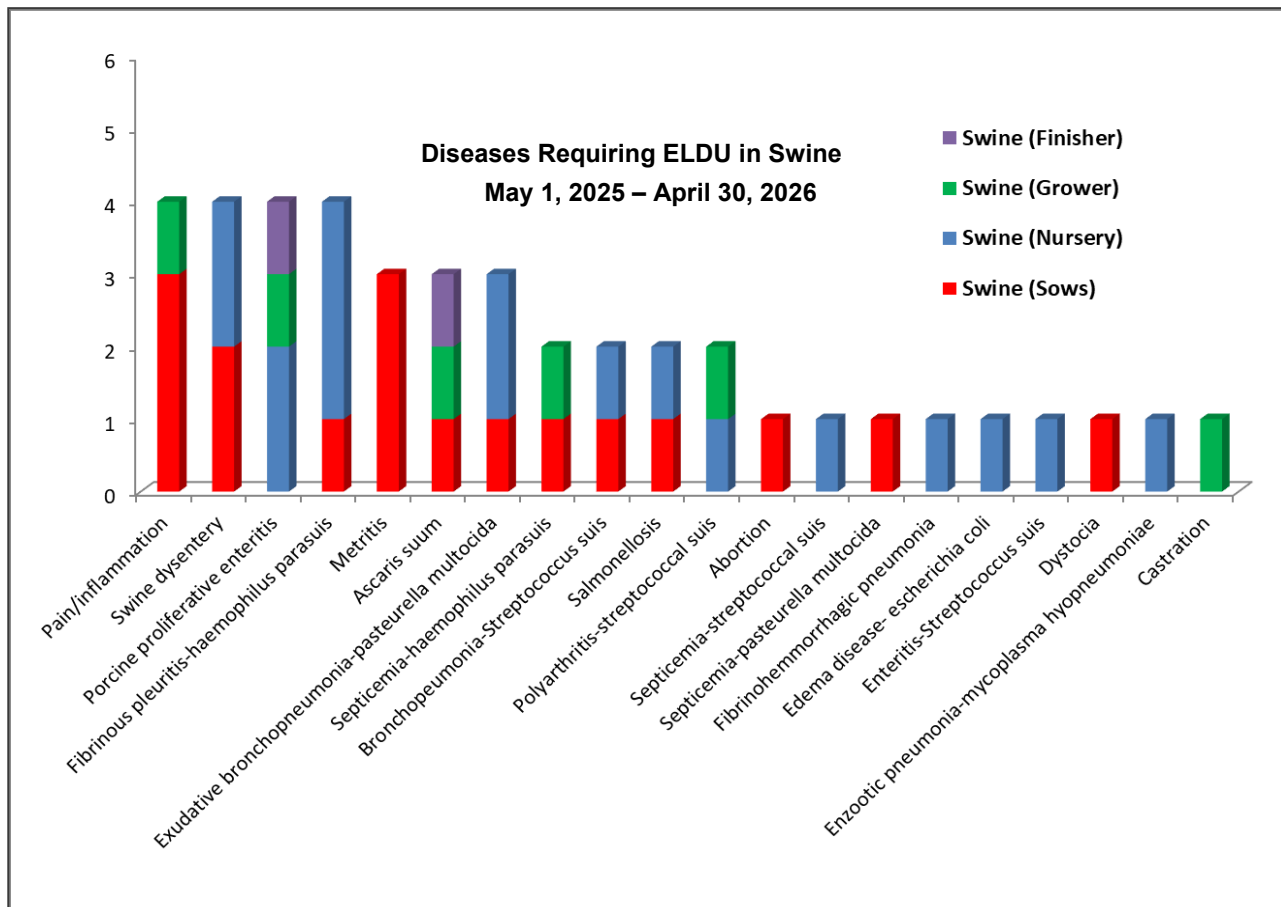


As for chickens, necrotic enteritis and coccidiosis remain significant diseases of turkeys that may require extra-label combinations of medications to control.



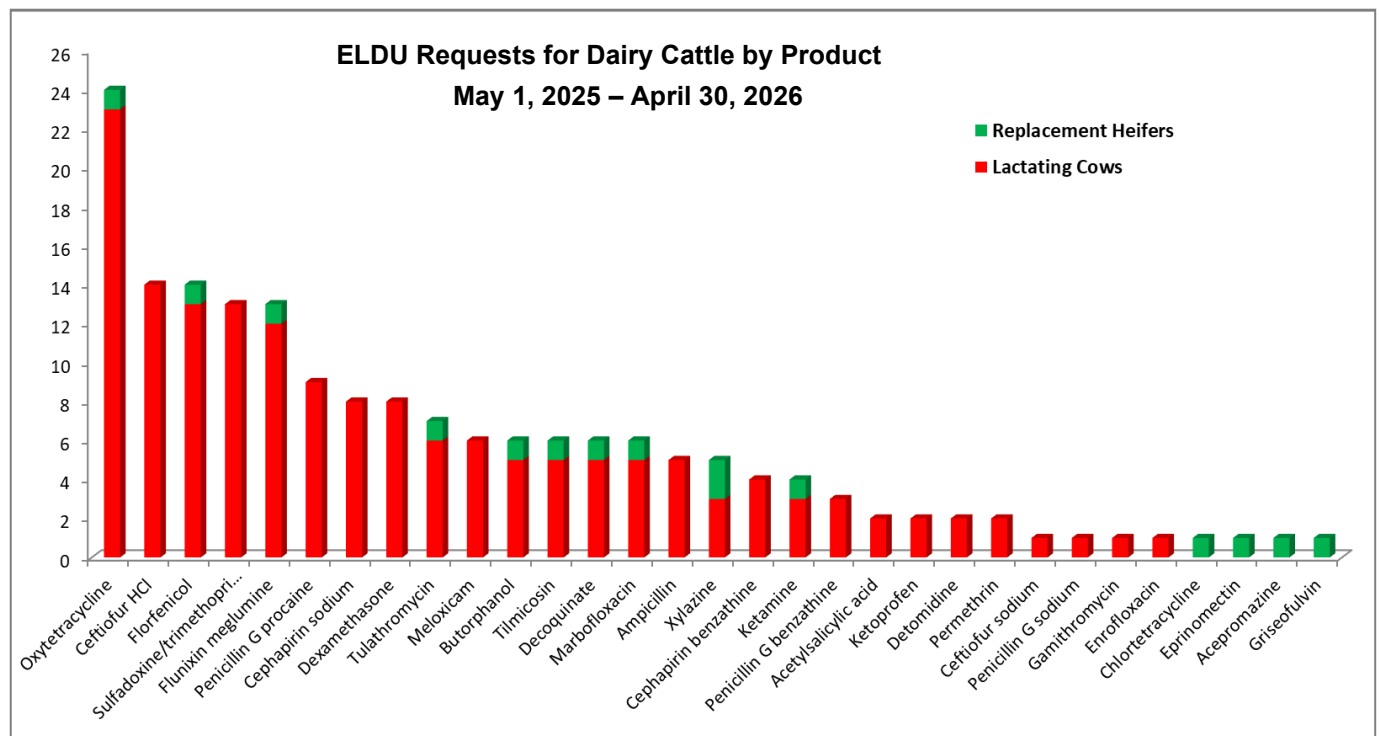


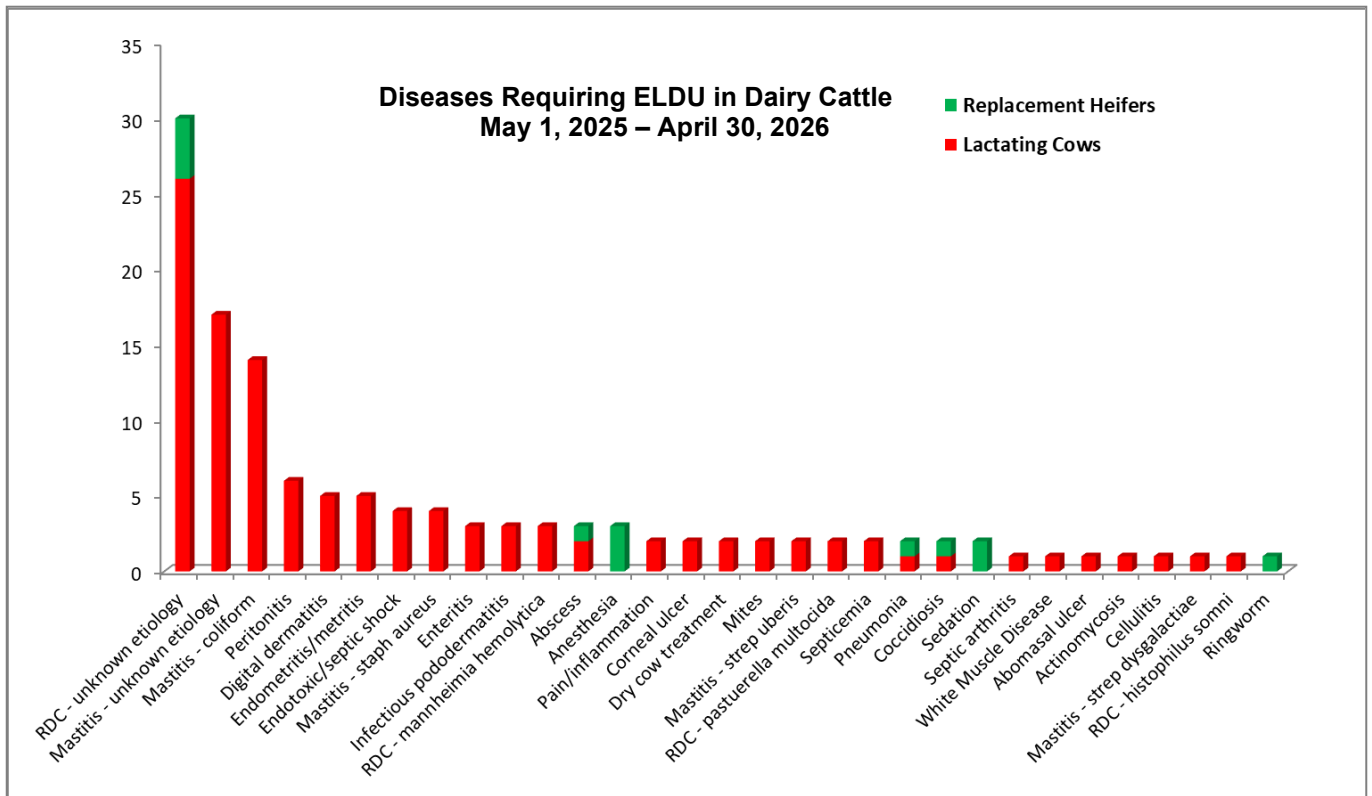
The primary reason for ELDU in swine continues to be antimicrobial treatments for infectious diseases, especially respiratory and gastrointestinal infections. We are frequently consulted for advice on drugs used for anesthesia and pain control in swine. Swine veterinarians have few on-label treatment options in this area.



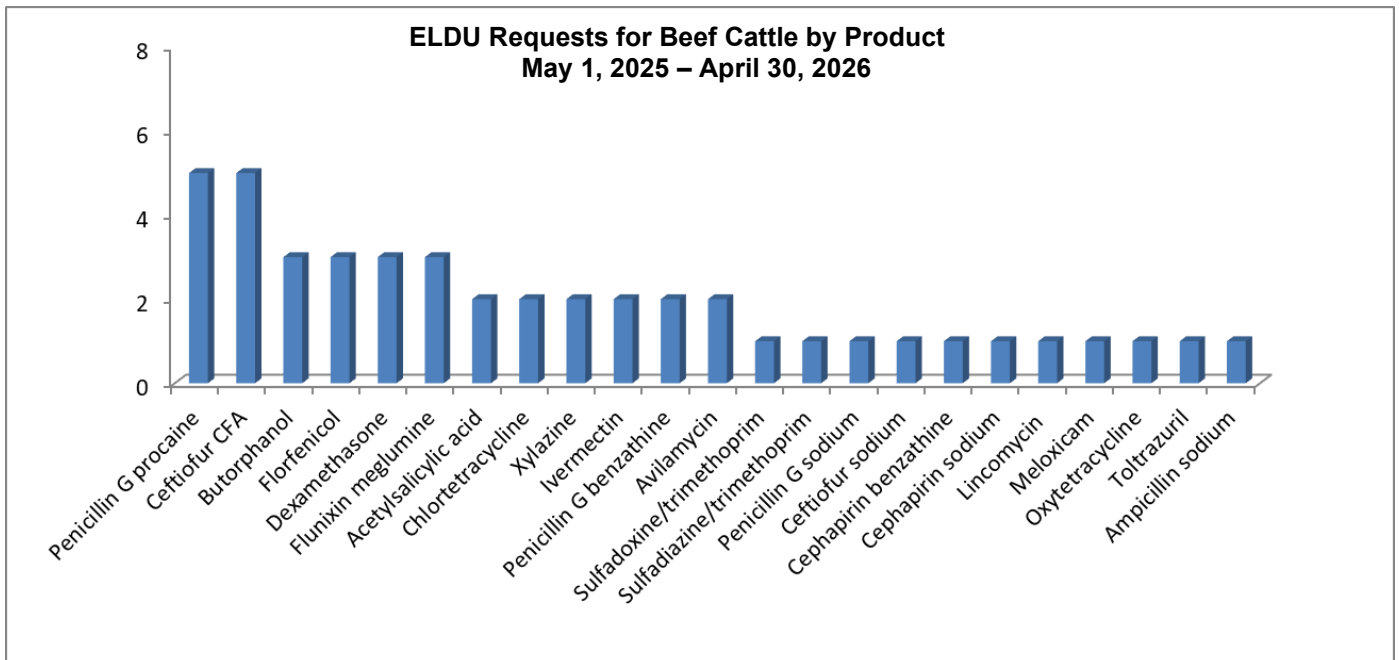
In dairy cattle, treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD) and mastitis continue to be the most common reasons for ELDU. Treatment of digital dermatitis and pain and inflammation are also important reasons for ELDU. Drug availability for the on-label treatment of mastitis continues to be a problem as there are now only two approved products for the treatment of lactating dairy cows. Cephapirin (Cefa-Lak®) and ceftiofur (Spectramast® LC) are both cephalosporin antimicrobials: Cephapirin is a Category II antimicrobial (High Importance for human medicine), and ceftiofur is a Category I (Very High Importance for human medicine). With this severe limitation in approved products, it makes it very difficult for dairy veterinarians to practice good antimicrobial stewardship.

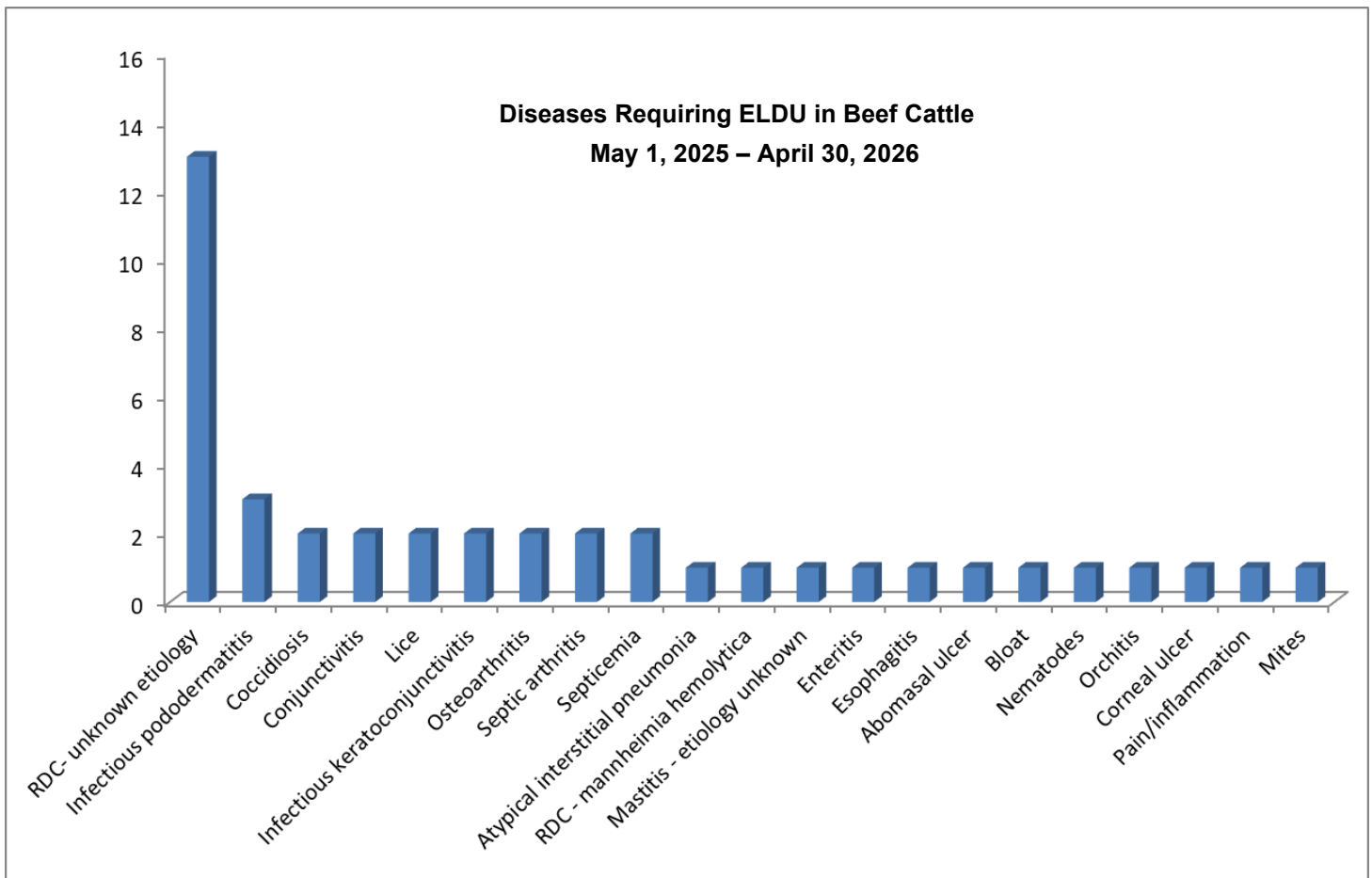
Feed mill errors and accidental exposures are always given emergency priority for dairy cattle. For these situations, CgFARAD™ personnel provide information on drug residue testing in milk and laboratories with the capability of rapid testing to get the impacted producer back online as fast as possible.



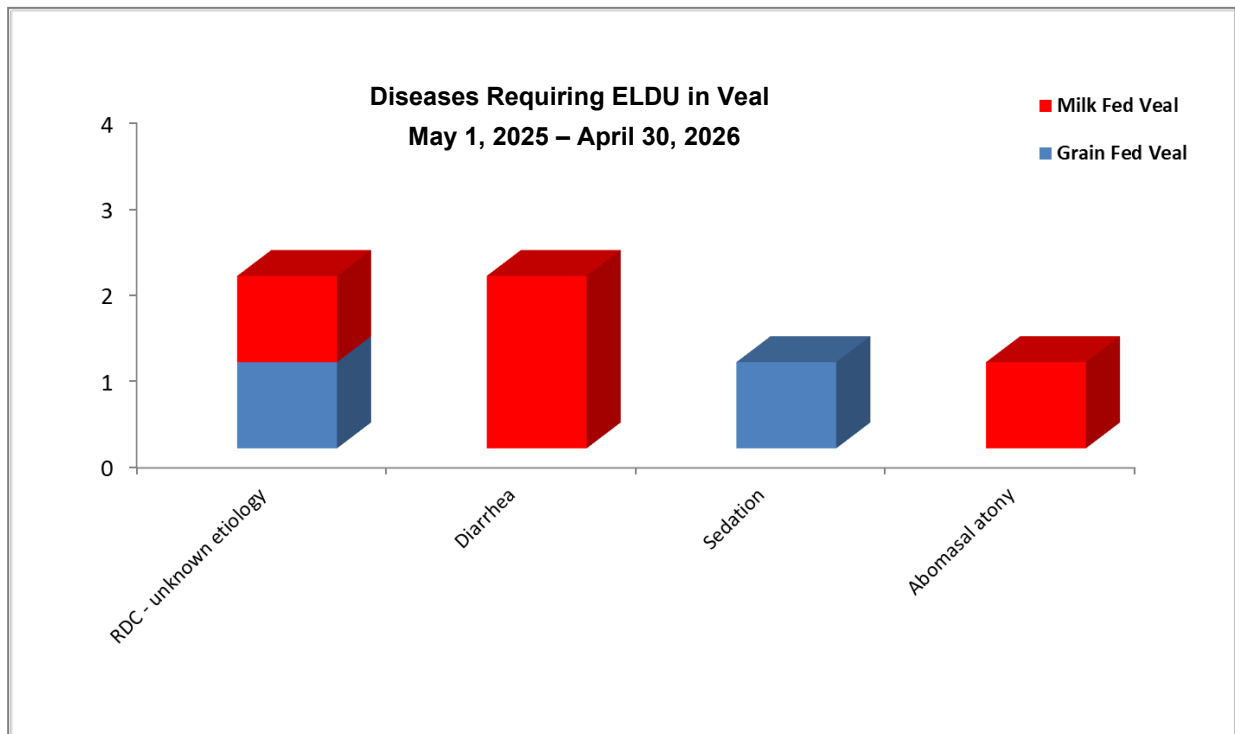
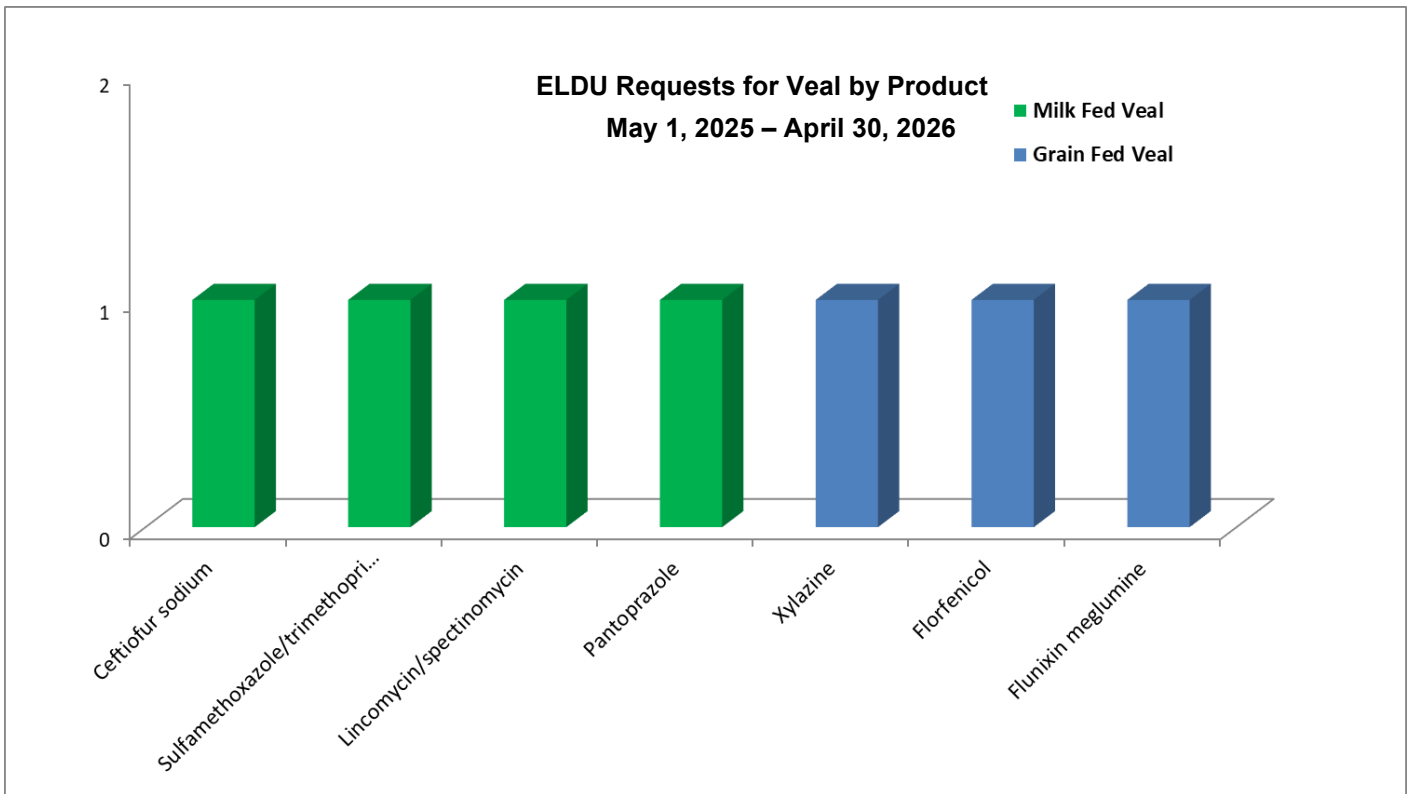


Requests for withdrawal information for ELDU in beef cattle are traditionally low. Cow/calf operations have animals that are far from the time of slaughter and feedlot operations typically do not use drugs in an ELDU manner.

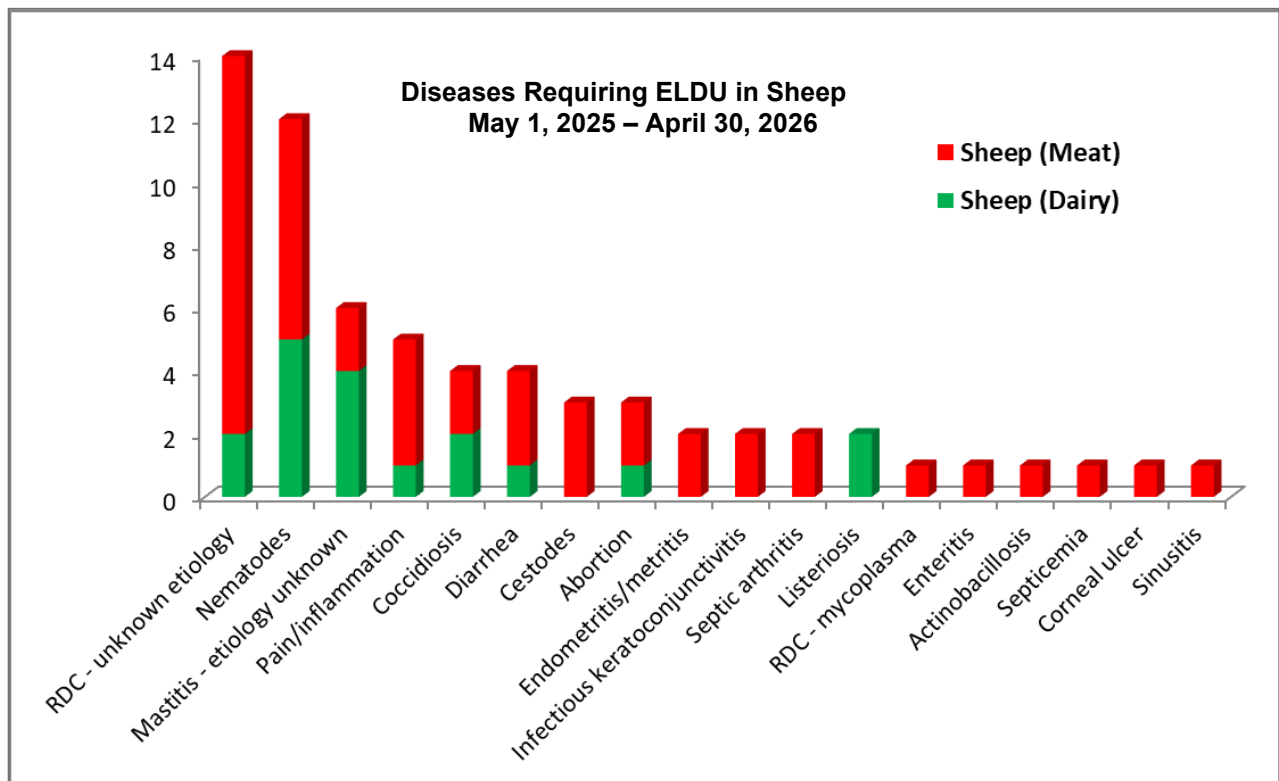
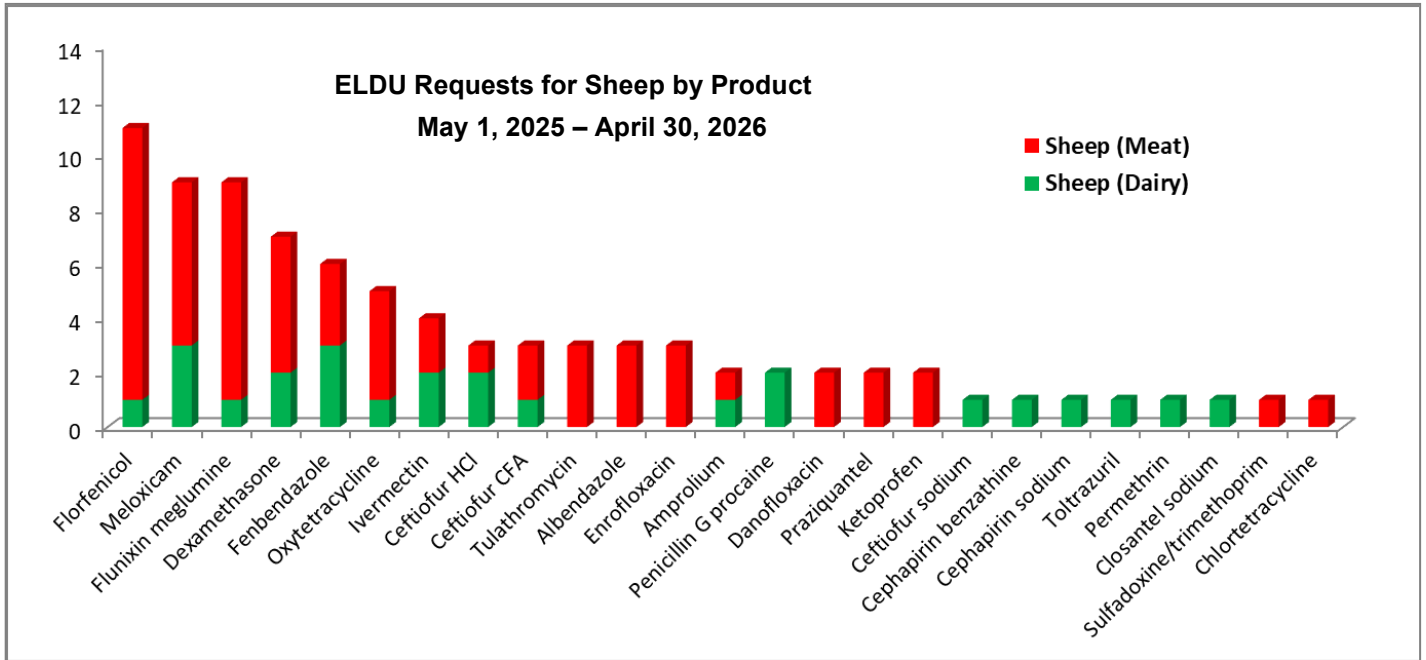


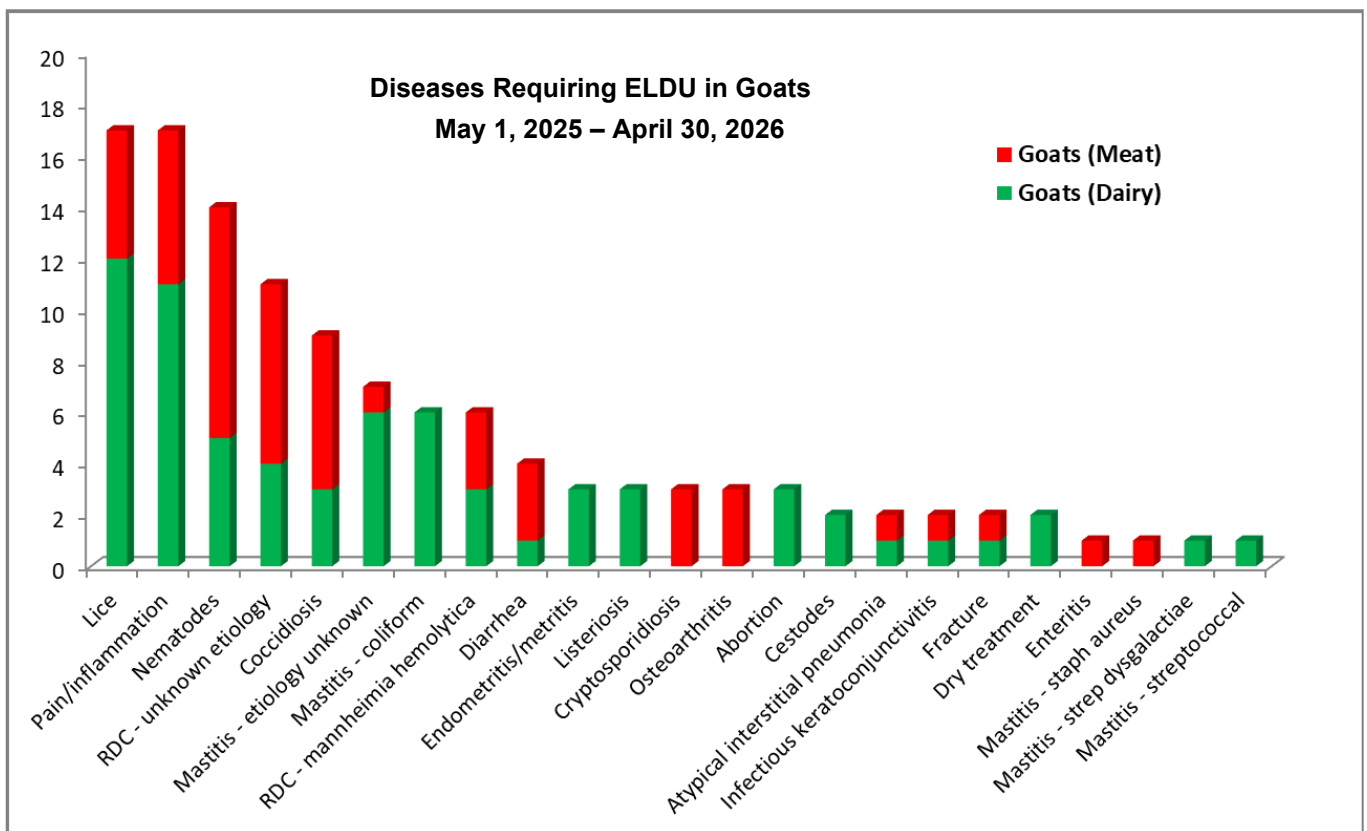
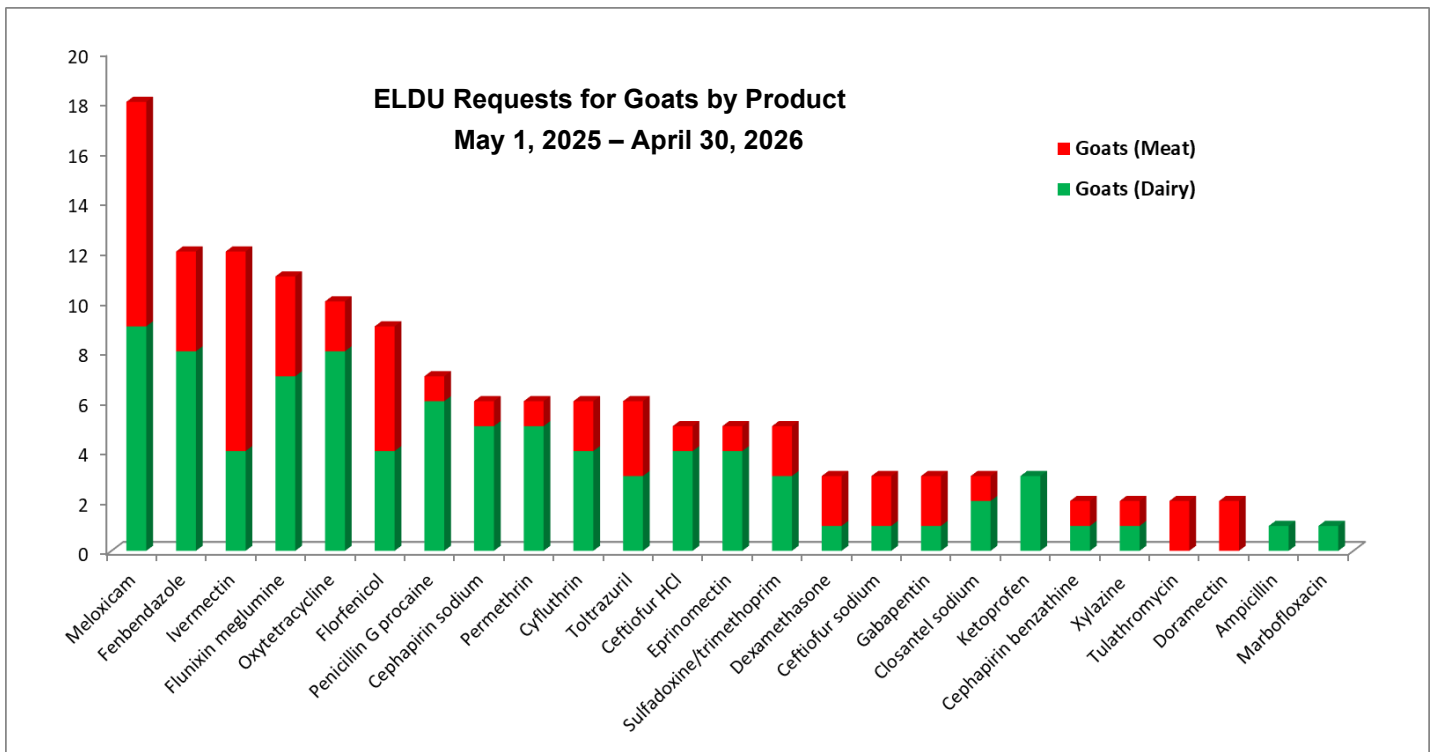


ELDU in the veal sector focuses on the treatment of infectious diseases. The Veterinary Drugs Directorate and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency have set guidelines for the MRLs applied to veal. Category I drugs and hormones are enforced to the limits of detection of the CFIA assays and require greatly extended withdrawal times. In keeping with good antimicrobial stewardship guidelines, we also provide advice on the appropriate use of such drugs, including the warning that such use is illegal in the United States. For the other categories of drugs, the CFIA will enforce to the MRLs set for cattle.



Due to limited drug approvals and bacterial and parasite resistance, antimicrobials, coccidiostats and dewormers are the most commonly used products for ELDU in sheep and goats. Even if parasite resistance is not present, residues in milk of lactating sheep and goats can be very problematic due to persistence and very sensitive detection methods used by regulators. The CgFARAD™ personnel provide a lot of guidance on the appropriate use of dewormers in small ruminants. For antimicrobial use, there is a tendency for small ruminant practitioners to want to offer “recipe books” of drugs, dosages and withdrawal times to producers. The CgFARAD™ personnel also provide a lot of information on good antimicrobial stewardship principles and the need for specific prescriptions and CgFARAD™ withdrawal recommendations for treatment of infectious diseases.





Since 2017, the CgFARAD™ has been tracking requests for “feed mill errors”. These requests represent some of the most economically significant requests that we receive. Because of this, these types of requests are often emergencies and require CgFARAD™ personnel to respond quickly and often out of regular business hours.

In 2025-2026, the CgFARAD™ received 69 requests involving feed mill errors, primarily involving poultry and the antimicrobials and coccidiostats used to control necrotic enteritis and coccidiosis. In many cases, we find that there is little to no risk of a detectable residue or human food safety issue. Unfortunately, in some instances we have to recommend testing products from exposed animals to ensure human food safety or disposal of the feed.



# Current Financial Supporters of CgFARAD™

## Platinum Sponsors - \$20,000+



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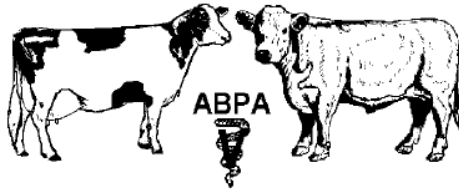
REAL DATA IN REAL TIME

HELPING PRACTICES SUCCEED

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Canadian Association of Swine Veterinarians  
Association Canadienne des Vétérinaires Porcins

Canadian Veal  
Association



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LES PRODUCTEURS  
D'ŒUFS DU CANADA  
Dédiés à la qualité



Association des  
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### New Supporters are Welcome!

If you or your company is interested in supporting CgFARAD™ through an individual annual membership, please contact the CgFARAD™ office, contact information below. All supporters are identified on the CgFARAD™ website [www.cgfarad.ca](http://www.cgfarad.ca)



## Advisory Board Report

The CgFARAD™ Advisory Board met by Zoom on May 21, 2026, and discussed the following items.

### Advisory Board Members

According to the Advisory Board Terms of Reference, the Chair position is a one-year term and Board members are urged to serve at least two years. Dr. Jonas Goring has been the Chair for three years and indicated he would not be standing for re-election but will remain on the Board. Dr. Denis Carrier was elected as Chair for the coming year.

Chathurika Dayanada, Dairy Processors Association of Canada is replacing Skyler Veazey, CPEP as the feed and processing industry representative. All other existing Board members agreed to continue for at least another year.

Below are the 2026-2027 CgFARAD™ Advisory Board Members:

Name	Organization	Advisory Board Seat
Ron Johnson	CgFARAD™	Co-director
Trisha Dowling	CgFARAD™	Co-director
Catherine Filejski	Canadian Animal Health Institute	Canadian Animal Health Institute
Denis Carrier - Chair	Merck	Pharmaceutical company
Chathurika Dayanada	Dairy Processors Association of Canada	Feed and processing industry
Steve Leech	Chicken Farmers of Canada	Commodity association
Melissa Moggy	Dairy Farmers of Canada	Commodity association
Egan Brockhoff	Canadian Pork Council	Commodity association
Mike Petrik	Veterinarian	Veterinarian association
Jessica Law	Canadian Veterinary Medical Association	Veterinarian association
Jonas Goring - Chair	Animalytix	Pharmaceutical data
Christopher Coulis	Canadian Food Inspection Agency	Government - regulatory

The seats on the Advisory Board have been selected to represent the various sectors and stakeholders with an interest in CgFARAD™ activities and services. The membership consists of the following groups:

- CgFARAD™ co-directors (2 seats)
- Commodity association representatives (3 seats)
- Pharmaceutical company representative (1 seat)
- Canadian Animal Health Institute (1 seat)
- Veterinarian association representatives (2 seats)
- Feed and processing industry representative (1 seat)
- Animalytix (1 seat)
- Canadian Food Inspection Agency (1 seat)

## 2026 Stakeholder Survey

The Advisory Board supported conducting a stakeholder survey again this year. It was last done in 2021. This survey will ask stakeholders about their perceptions of the Canadian Global Food Animal Residue Avoidance Databank (CgFARAD™) and their opinions on where improvements can be made. Watch for the survey in late August/early September.

## Year-End Finances and 2026-2027 Budget

The year-ending financial statement was discussed. Total revenue collected was \$244,202.43. One stakeholder did not remit this year. They will be contacted regarding future contributions. All other annual financial contributions were received as invoiced.

At the time of the Board call, the University of Guelph had not yet invoiced for Q4. Total year-ending expenses are expected to be \$279,893.64 for a year-ending loss of \$35,691.21 which is better than the originally budgeted loss of \$53,000. Three \$100,000 investments are currently valued at \$336,771.71. This amount is sufficient to cover one year's complete operating expenses which is considered prudent financial stewardship.

A draft budget for 2026-2027 was reviewed and approved. It presumes no loss of stakeholders and provides for an increase of 4% for annual stakeholder contributions. This is following the five-year budget plan which concludes with the 2026-2027 fiscal ending as at April 30, 2027. The budget projects a loss of \$33,094.

As noted, the upcoming fiscal year 2026-2027 is the final year for which we have the approved 4% increase in stakeholder contributions. There are sufficient reserves to sustain CgFARAD™ for 10 years even if no additional funds or increases are forthcoming. However, the Board's position is that routinely approving deficit budgets and drawing down reserves does not reflect sound financial stewardship. The Board will continue evaluating financial options and budget scenarios to strengthen CgFARAD™'s overall financial position.

## CgFARAD™ Withdrawal Recommendation Requests

Staff are working on the spring newsletter which provides an overview of the withdrawal recommendation requests from the past year. The number of requests increased substantially from 2024-2025. CgFARAD™ received 3,540 withdrawal recommendation requests in 2025-2026 which was a 30% increase from 2024-2025 (2,725 requests).

The additional 815 requests were primarily in broilers, turkeys, and broiler breeders. Bacitracin accounts for a significant portion of the requests. It is usually used for the treatment of necrotic enteritis and in combination with other drugs in the feed. Metapneumovirus in flocks may be responsible for the increase in drug requests. The newsletter will be distributed at the end of May.

## CgFARAD™ Research Projects

### Prudent Use Seminar

CgFARAD™ is hosting a virtual seminar on research related to prudent drug use. CgFARAD™ previously hosted webinars on this topic in 2023 and 2024. This year's event will be Tuesday, June 2, 2026, from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern time. The proposed agenda was circulated to all stakeholders.

### **Needle-free Administration versus Intramuscular Injection in Piglets**

The two students working on needle free injection research projects are progressing well and have had several speaking opportunities at conferences.

### **Dexamethasone MRLs and Withdrawal Times**

Established legal maximum residue limits (MRLs) and withdrawal times for dexamethasone MRLs have been published for dexamethasone. This is a direct result of the research conducted by CgFARAD™ Co-directors Dr. Ron Johnson and Dr. Trisha Dowling. The results of the study are published in the [Journal of Veterinary Pharmacology and Therapeutics September 2023](#).

### **Levamisole Research Project**

Dr. Trisha Dowling reported the levamisole research project with Dr. Ronan Chapuis is progressing albeit slowly. Ronan's project will look at whether levamisole results in the production of amphetamine-like metabolites in sheep and goats which would lead to a human health concern. The goat trial should be conducted in August with the analysis done in the fall. CFIA will be doing the assays and the livestock trials will be at the University of Tennessee College of Veterinary Medicine.



Join Zoom Meeting  
[CLICK HERE](#)  
Meeting ID: 839 4016 7420  
Passcode: 822026

**Preliminary Agenda**  
**Webinar on Prudent Drug Use**  
**Tuesday, June 2, 2026**  
**1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern time**  
**Via Zoom**

1:00 p.m. **Welcome and Opening Comments** – Dr. Ron Johnson, BSc, DVM, PhD, Diplomate ACVCP, Professor, Biomedical Sciences, Ontario Veterinary College, University of Guelph, Co-Director, Canadian gFARAD

**Session One** - Moderator – Dr. Ron Johnson

1:05 p.m. **“Assessment of Drug Use in Honeybees”** – Al Chicoine, DVM, MSc, Diplomate ACVCP, Assistant Professor, Department of Veterinary Biomedical Sciences, University of Saskatchewan, Western College of Veterinary Medicine

1:35 p.m. **“Surveillance and Evidence Synthesis”** - J. Scott Weese DVM DVSc DACVIM, Professor, Ontario Veterinary College, Director, Centre for Public Health and Zoonoses, University of Guelph

2:05 p.m. **“Effect of Bovine Respiratory Disease on the Pharmacokinetics of Flunixin Meglumine”** – Blanca Camacho, PhD student, North Carolina State University

**Session Two** - Moderator – Dr. Trisha Dowling, DVM, MSc, DACVIM (LAIM) & DACVCP, Professor, Veterinary Clinical Pharmacology, Western College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Saskatchewan, Co-Director, Canadian gFARAD

2:35 p.m. **“Case Studies – Food Safety and AMU”** - Joe Smith, DVM, MPS, PhD, DACVIM, DACVCP, Associate Professor, Large Animal Clinical Sciences, University of Tennessee, Knoxville

3:05 p.m. **“Effects of Sex on Pharmacokinetics and Potential Issue for Residues in Food Animals”** – Olivia G. Escher-Price, DVM–PhD student, University of Tennessee, Knoxville

3:35 p.m. **“Canadian Integrated Program for Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance (CIPARS)”** – Angelina Bosman and Daniella Rizzo, Veterinary Epidemiologists, Foodborne Disease and Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Division, Public Health Agency of Canada

4:05 p.m. **“Metagenomics to inform AMU in beef production – who to sample, when and what we can learn”** - Cheryl Waldner DVM PhD FCAHS, Professor, Department of Large Animal Clinical Sciences & Research Chair in Beef Cattle Health, Western College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Saskatchewan

4:35 p.m. Concluding remarks and adjourn – Dr. Ron Johnson

## Heightened Biosecurity “Yellow”



*These measures are **in addition to your “Green” biosecurity procedures<sup>1</sup>** and should be applied when there is a heightened disease risk or other threats in your region within BC.*

### **Controlled Access Zone (CAZ)**

- CAZ barrier should be closed at all times
- Restrict CAZ access to all unnecessary vehicles
- Establish a parking area outside of your CAZ
- Implement an “Essential Visitors Only” policy
- Minimize contact with all other avian (bird) and porcine (swine) species
- Minimize contact with all other poultry operations
- No mortalities and cull eggs to leave premise except on recommendation of a governing body (i.e. board/commission, veterinary, CFIA etc.)

### **Restricted Access Zone (RAZ)**

- Keep doors locked at all times when the building is not occupied by personnel
- Closely monitor flock health for decreased feed and water intake, increased mortality, and unusual behaviour. Report any of the above to your Veterinarian and commodity board
- Clean and disinfect traffic area and access points after each egg pick up
- Minimize contact between commercial poultry and wild birds & wild bird droppings

### **Equipment**

- All equipment and materials related to the production of poultry that enter or leave the CAZ, regardless of size or use, must be clean and disinfected

<sup>1</sup> These are not all of the BC Biosecurity Program requirements; please refer to your producer manual for more information. Note if your commodity’s On-Farm Food Safety Program requires more stringent biosecurity measures please follow them instead. The measures above are minimum requirements.