

BC Broiler Hatching Eggs Newsletter

February 2015

Number of Flocks Associated With SE Positive Fluff Samples

January 2015 – 0

Producers are reminded to keep up biosecurity measures and to monitor pest populations closely.

Current Hatchability

Industry Average:

84.14% Year to Date

(USA eggs included)

Save the Date!

The BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission is hosting a
Producer Info Session at the Ramada

Monday, February 16th 10:00 a.m.

Topics: Animal Welfare, Darkling beetles, Pest management and Environmental Farm Plans.

Lunch to follow.

Please call or email [Veronica](#) if you will be attending.

Partially funded by Growing Forward 2

Average Kill Age

January 2015 – 62 weeks 1 day

February 2015 – 61 weeks 6 days

All producers are reminded to keep a close watch on fertility and to spike accordingly. All producers should aim to have their flocks reach the 60 week kill age.

*The Small Egg
Program is back
to its regular
schedule.
Call the office if
you require trays.*

Avian Influenza Update

Permits are still required at this time.

Call the office if need assistance completing the applications. Please see the attached permit conditions for pullet and manure movements. Completed applications can be sent to

bc_nia_movement@inspection.gc.ca

Also visit CFIA's permit website at www.inspection.gc.ca/permits to download your permit application.

Production Cycles

Period	Start Date	End Date
A-128	Dec.28, 2014	Feb.21, 2015
A-129	Feb.22, 2015	Apr.18, 2015
A-130	Apr.19, 2015	Jun.13, 2015
A-131	Jun.14, 2015	Aug.8, 2015
A-132	Aug.9, 2015	Oct.3, 2015
A-133	Oct.4, 2015	Nov.28, 2015
A-134	Nov.29, 2015	Jan.23, 2016

Pricing Orders

Period	Live Chicken	Hatching Eggs	Saleable Chicks	Day-Old Broiler Chicks
A-124	170.01¢/kg	525.06¢/doz	54.69¢/chick	73.61¢/chick
A-125	171.42¢/kg	523.68¢/doz	54.55¢/chick	73.47¢/chick
A-126	165.80¢/kg	508.99¢/doz	53.02¢/chick	71.94¢/chick
A-127	168.40¢/kg	518.43¢/doz	54.00¢/chick	72.92¢/chick
A-128	163.60¢/kg	507.49¢/kg	52.86¢/chick	71.78¢/chick



Appendix M: As of December 13, 2014 - Requirements for the Movement of Poultry, Poultry Products, and Related Materials Into, Within, out of, and In-Transit Through the Primary Control Zone During a Notifiable Avian Influenza Outbreak

9. Movement of Replacement Laying Poultry Between Two Poultry Premises

Biosecurity protocols must be fully implemented for all movements into, within, or out of the PCZ.

The CFIA has the right to change any of the permit types or movement requirements at any time during the NAI outbreak without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the person planning the movement to obtain the most current movement requirements prior to moving the controlled commodities.

	To: IZ ≤ 1 km	To: IZ 1-3 km RZ	To: SZ
From: IZ ≤ 1 km	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited
From: IZ 1-3 km RZ	Prohibited	SP	SP
From: SZ	Prohibited	SP	SP
From: Free Zone	Prohibited	GP	GP

Permit Forms

Comments

- The movement of mature poultry between two premises is considered to bring a high risk of transmission.

- Movement from IZ to IZ means that the movement is taking place within the same IZ and not between different IZs.
- Movement from IZ to RZ means that the movement is taking place from the IZ to the RZ that surrounds it.
- Movement within the same premises will require testing, according to the regular pre-movement testing requirements of the zone.
- No movement is allowed out of the PCZ.

Prohibited

Movements from IZ and RZ to the FZ are not allowed.

SP = Specific Permit – From IZ, SZ, RZ

A SP is needed to move replacement laying poultry from a poultry premises located in the IZ, RZ, or SZ, to one poultry premises that is located in the IZ, RZ, or SZ.

Requirements

A. General

- Wheel wells and tires of vehicles, used for the purpose described in the permit, must be cleaned after off-loading and prior to leaving the destination premises.
- Routing through the PCZ, suggested by the industry, must be pre-approved by the CFIA.
- The CFIA must review flock health and production records (mortality, water, and feed consumption), of both the originating and receiving premises, for 21 days prior to movement.

B. Requirements for Receiving Premises With Other Live Poultry On-Site

- Daily flock health and production records (mortality, water, and feed consumption) of the poultry from receiving premises must be provided to the CFIA once a week for three weeks (21 days) from the time the poultry was received.
- The CFIA must complete an assessment of the existing flock's daily flock health and production records within twenty-four (24) hours prior to receiving the replacement poultry.

C. Requirements for Receiving Premises With No Other Poultry On-Site

- The receiving premises will be declared an Infected Place at the time the replacement poultry arrives, and will remain so until negative test results are received from samples collected a minimum of 21 days after the replacement poultry arrived on the premises.

D. Requirements for Source Premises

- The source premises must be declared an Infected Place from the date of sample collection, if not already declared infected. The declaration will be released, if appropriate, when the poultry leaves the source premises.
- Negative serologic test results for poultry on the **source premises** from samples collected at least 14 days prior to poultry movement if no serology has previously been done on this flock.
- Negative PCR test result for the **source premises** from samples collected at least 14 days prior to poultry movement, if noPCR testing has previously been conducted on this flock.
- Negative PCR test result for the **source premises** from samples collected within 72 hours prior to poultry movement.
- The CFIA must complete an assessment of the source flock's daily flock health and production records within twenty-four (24) hours prior to loading.
- The producer who is shipping the poultry must comply with the surveillance requirements of the dead bird surveillance program specified for the zone, with negative results, within the required time period.
- The CFIA must conduct an official veterinary inspection at issuance of permit within twenty-four (24) hours prior to loading.

SP = Specific Permit – From FZ

The same SP requirements as from IZ, RZ, and SZ, except there are no requirements for the source premises.

GP = General Permit – From FZ

A GP is needed to move replacement laying poultry from a poultry premises located in the FZ to a poultry premises that is located in either the RZ or the SZ.

SP "In-Transit" = Specific Permit In-Transit – From FZ

An "In-Transit" SP is needed to move replacement laying poultry from one premises to another when the movement has its origin and destination outside the PCZ; that is, from one premises to another both located in the FZ, but with a route traversing the PCZ. The shipment is not permitted to load or off-load anything within the PCZ.

Requirements

- Routing through the PCZ, suggested by the industry, must be pre-approved by the CFIA.
- The shipment must be officially sealed. Seals must be applied and removed under the authority of the CFIA. Seals must remain intact while moving through the PCZ.

Comment

- When applicable, to be eligible for export, maintain the identity of the shipment.

Appendix M: As of December 13, 2014 - Requirements for the Movement of Poultry, Poultry Products, and Related Materials Into, Within, out of, and In-Transit Through the Primary Control Zone During a Notifiable Avian Influenza Outbreak

19. Movement of Poultry Manure and Litter From One Premises to Another

Biosecurity principles must be fully implemented for all movements into, within, or out of the PCZ.

The CFIA has the right to change any of the permit types or movement requirements at any time during the NAI outbreak without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the person planning the movement to obtain the most current movement requirements prior to moving the controlled commodities.

	To: IZ ≤ 1 km	To: IZ 1-3 km RZ	To: SZ
From: IZ ≤ 1 km	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited
From: IZ 1-3 km RZ	SP	SP	SP
From: SZ	GP	GP	GP
From: Free Zone	GP	GP	GP

Permit Forms

SP = Specific Permit – From IZ, RZ

A SP is needed to move poultry manure and litter from a negative premises located in the IZ or RZ, to another premises located in the IZ, RZ, or SZ.

Requirements

- The poultry on the premises complied with the requirements of the dead bird surveillance program, specified for the zone, and with pre-movement testing requirements with negative results.
- Solid litter and manure must be left in the barn for 48 hours before moving.
- Movement of manure from premises located in RZ may be allowed before any testing results if the manure is left in the barn for seven (7) days before moving, during which period the temperature in the barn is kept over 20 degrees Celsius.
- For all manure and litter movement, vehicles must be leak-proof and covered.

SP "In-Transit" = Specific Permit "In-Transit" – From FZ

An "In-Transit" SP is needed for the movement of poultry manure and litter from one premises to another when the movement has its origin and destination outside the PCZ; that is, from one premises to another, both located in the FZ, but with a route traversing the PCZ. The shipment is not permitted to load or off-load anything within the PCZ.

Requirements

- Routing through the PCZ, suggested by the industry, must be pre-approved by the CFIA.
- The shipment must be officially sealed. Seals must be applied and removed under the authority of the CFIA. Seals must remain intact while moving through the PCZ.

GP = General Permit From SZ, FZ

A GP is needed for poultry manure and litter originating from the SZ and FZ and moving to a premises located in the IZ, RZ, or SZ.