

BC Broiler Hatching Egg Facts

February 2014

SE Positive Fluff Samples

Jan 2014 – 0

Producers are reminded to keep up biosecurity and hygiene practices in order to reduce *Salmonella enteritidis* prevalence in BC.

Small Egg Program

Month	Number of Farms With	Total Eggs
	Culled Eggs	Culled
Jan 2014	0	0
Feb 2014		
Mar 2014		
Apr 2014		
May 2014		
Jun 2014		
Jul 2014		

Production Cycles

Period	Start Date	End Date
A-114	11/04/12	12/29/12
A-115	12/30/12	02/23/13
A-116	02/24/13	02/20/13
A-117	04/21/13	06/15/13
A-118	06/16/13	08/10/13
A-119	08/11/13	10/05/13
A-120	10/06/13	11/30/13
A-121	12/01/13	12/22/13
A-122	01/26/14	02/16/14

Current Hatchability

Industry Average: 81.85%
(USA eggs included)

Pricing Orders

Period	Live Chicken	Hatching Eggs	Saleable Chicks	Day-Old Broiler Chicks
A-119	177.70¢/kg	532.73¢/doz	55.49¢/chick	74.41¢/chick
A-120	171.04¢/kg	516.91¢/doz	53.85¢/chick	72.76¢/chick
A-121	165.03¢/kg	508.66¢/doz	52.99¢/chick	71.90¢/chick
A-122	162.84¢/kg	504.77¢/doz	52.58¢/chick	71.49¢/chick

Average Kill Age

December 2013 – 60 weeks
January 2013 – 60 weeks
Projected February 2014 – 59 weeks
with 6 days

With an extended kill age producers are reminded to keep up a high level of biosecurity and maintain a high shell quality throughout the life of the flock.

Coffee Meetings are back!

We've been contacting producers to schedule a time to meet with Commission Staff and discuss concerns, industry updates and answer questions.

Meetings will run February 11th, 12th and 13th.

Levy Decrease – see attached Order

2014 Producer Licence Renewals

Completed applications are due at the office by March 31st, 2014.
Please remember to list the voting producer's name for this year's Commission election.

BCBHEC Accountability Session

The Producer Association and the Commission are holding a joint session at the Ramada on Tuesday February 18th at 7:00 pm for BCBHE Producers.

The National Research Committee is looking for new project/research ideas. If you have an idea or an area you would like investigated further email: Sarah@bcbhec.com

The BC Broiler Hatching Egg website is getting a facelift!

Do you have any high quality, farm related photos to share?

Send them to:
info@bcbhec.com

Historically Non-Compliant Producers:

The Training Session will be held at the Commission office on **Tuesday, February 18th at 10:00 am** (Lunch Incl.)

Contact Veronica @ 604-854-4488 or email

Aviagen will be hosting an **Education Training Session Tuesday, March 11th 10:30 am** at the Ramada Inn



**AMENDING ORDER 13
TO
CONSOLIDATED ORDER OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

**MADE BY
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA BROILER HATCHING EGG COMMISSION
On January 26, 2014**

The British Columbia Broiler Hatching Egg Commission orders as follows:

Schedule 3 to the Consolidated Order of September 30, 2012 is replaced by the following:

Producer Levies

1. (1) Subject to subsection (2), levies are fixed and imposed upon each Producer at the rate of \$ 0.020 per saleable chick.

This amending order comes into effect on January 26, 2014

DATED at Abbotsford, British Columbia on January 28, 2014

BRITISH COLUMBIA BROILER HATCHING EGG COMMISSION

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Casey Langbroek". The signature is stylized and cursive.

Casey Langbroek, Chair



New Use Restrictions for Commercial Class Rodenticides in Agricultural Settings

As of January 1, 2013, use restrictions for several commercial class rodenticides registered for the control of Norway rats, roof rats and house mice will come into effect on product labels. The intent is to prevent the accidental exposure of children and non-target animals.

These restrictions apply to products registered for use in and around buildings or structures. Use of rodenticides in areas such as fields, crop land, orchards, landfills (garbage dumps) and nurseries is unchanged unless these areas are open to the public, or bait is accessible to pets or livestock.

The major new requirements are as follows:

- Bait must either be placed in tamper-resistant bait stations or in locations not accessible to children, pets, livestock and non-target wildlife
- Outdoor, above-ground placement of rodenticides must be contained in tamper-resistant bait stations (placing baits in feed bales without bait stations will still be permitted)
- Residential and/or outdoor uses of rodenticides containing certain active ingredients and concentrated products (diluted by the user into solid or liquid bait) are now prohibited

What products can be used in fields and in farm yards for the control of rats and mice?

The following table provides general information on registered use areas for commercial class rodenticides.

Active Ingredient		Bait Form (i.e., liquid or solid)	Use Areas			
			Indoors	Outdoors around buildings/structures ¹	Landfills (garbage dumps)	Other outdoor areas (e.g., crop land, fields, nurseries)
Non-Anticoagulants	Bromethalin	Solid	✓			
	Zinc Phosphide	Solid	✓	✓		✓
First-Generation Anticoagulants	Warfarin	Solid	✓	✓		
	Chlorophacinone	Solid	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Diphacinone	Solid	✓	✓	✓	✓
		Liquid	✓			
Second-Generation Anticoagulants	Brodifacoum	Solid	✓			
	Bromadiolone	Solid	✓	✓		
	Difethialone	Solid	✓			

¹ Within 15 meters of buildings/structures, or up to 100 meters from buildings/structures if bait is placed along fence lines in a secured, tamper-resistant bait station.

Note that for any specific active ingredient, registered use areas may vary among product labels. You are responsible for reading and following all label directions on these and other pest control products.

How do these restrictions impact rodenticide use for a residence in or near a farm yard?

Farm yards can include different types of buildings or structures, including residential buildings. A house in or near a farm yard is considered a residential setting. Residential settings may require different pest control product choices and the use of a tamper-resistant bait station in areas that are accessible to children.

What locations would reasonably be considered not accessible, ('out-of-reach') of children and non-target animals, where the use of a bait station would not be required?

When in doubt – for example, if access by children and non-target animals would be infrequent but still possible – bait stations should be used.

The following are examples of locations that would typically be considered 'out-of-reach':

- slotted floor 'gaps'
- burrows
- between walls
- inside a feed bale or stack

Why is Health Canada placing these restrictions on the use of rodenticides?

These additional protective measures are part of an overall strategy to reduce risk related to the use of several rodenticides containing the following active ingredients: brodifacoum, bromadiolone, bromethalin, chlorophacinone, difethialone, diphacinone, zinc phosphide, and warfarin. These measures are the result of a science-based evaluation of potential risks to human health and the environment as well as the value (i.e., contribution to pest management) of the product. Reports of incidental exposure from Canada and the United States were considered in the evaluation, given the similar use patterns for these products in the two countries. While the value assessment considers the impacts for users (e.g., cost of implementation) of proposed risk mitigation strategies, this is balanced with the potential impact to human health and the environment.

Public consultation on the proposed additional restrictions included notifying the Federal, Provincial and Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides of the upcoming regulatory decision, engaging stakeholders in meetings, visits to regions and ongoing work with regional officers. Consultations took place in 2007 (published document REV2007-04) and in 2009 (published document REV2009-05). Comments received from these consultations were considered prior to publication of the final decision document (REV2010-17). All decision documents are available on Health Canada's website.

For more information, please contact the Pest Management Information Service at 1-800-267-6315 or visit our web site.