

# BC Broiler Hatching Egg Facts

## October 2013

### SE Positive Fluff Samples

Jan 2013 – 1  
 Feb 2013 – 1  
 March 2013 – 2  
 April 2013 – 7  
 May 2013 – 9  
 June 2013 – 1  
 July 2013 – 0  
 August 2013 – 8  
 Sept 2013 – 2

**Do not sell or give away any breeder cull eggs.**

### Production Cycles

Period	Start Date	End Date
A-113	09/09/12	11/03/12
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

### Small Egg Program

Month	Number of Farms With Culled Eggs	Total Eggs Culled
May 2013	1	25 dozen
June 2013	0	-
July 2013	0	-
August 2013	0	-
September 2013	0	-

### Current Hatchability

Year to Date

**82.3%**

Industry Average:  
(USA eggs included)

### Average Kill Age

August 2013 – 59 weeks  
 September 2013 – 59 weeks 1 day  
 Projected October 2013 – 59 wks 6 days

*A reminder to producers: Due to the extended kill age please pay close attention to your egg shell quality; as a hen ages the shell quality lessens. Please discuss your hen's nutrient requirements with your feed company.*

### Darkling Beetle Project

The BCBHEC is looking for volunteer farms to participate in the Darkling Beetle Project. If you are interested or want more information please contact

Sarah 604-854-4451

[sarah@bcbhec.com](mailto:sarah@bcbhec.com)

### Pricing Orders

Period	Live Chicken	Hatching Eggs	Saleable Chicks	Day-Old Broiler Chicks
A-118	174.71¢/kg	526.27¢/doz	54.82¢/chick	73.74¢/chick
A-119	177.70¢/kg	532.73¢/doz	55.49¢/chick	74.41¢/chick

### Accountability Session

A reminder to all producers: The BCBHEC's Accountability Session is being held Wednesday October 30<sup>th</sup>, 2013 at 7:00 pm at the Ramada in Abbotsford. All producers are encouraged to attend. Please contact Veronica at the office if you have any questions @ 604-854-4488

[veronica@bcbhec.com](mailto:veronica@bcbhec.com)

### How to Reduce Bacterial Penetration into Your Hatching Eggs

1. Keep nests and nest pads free and clear of litter/manure – eggs laid in a dirty nest are more likely to become contaminated
2. Walk your barn 3 to 4 time daily to reduce the laying of floor eggs – eggs laid in the litter pose the highest risk of being contaminated
3. Maintain shell quality throughout the life of the flock – a stronger shell makes it harder for bacteria to penetrate the shell membranes
4. Clean and disinfect egg belts daily and clean and disinfect egg tables after each collection
5. Wash your hands immediately after handling any floor eggs or dirty eggs.

