

BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission Newsletter

November 2015

2015 Audit Stats

Number of premises to be audited
61
Number of audits completed
47
Number of audits with outstanding
Corrective Actions
4

Small Egg Program

Just a reminder to all producers that the following eggs are not acceptable in the Small Egg Program: dirty eggs, cracked eggs, slab sided eggs, wrinkled eggs, heavily stained eggs, eggs with toe holes, and eggs with thin shells. Any of the above eggs need to be disposed of in an approved manner which includes: composting, incineration, or broken into buckets for pick up with small eggs.

Current Hatchability

Industry Average:
82.35%
Year to Date
(USA eggs included)

New Hatchery Inspector

The BCBHEC would like to welcome Matt Klassen as our new Hatchery Inspector. Matt is available to all producers to answer questions regarding your hatch results, flock performance, and on farm management practices.

Office Phone: 604-854-4451

Cell: 604-302-5452

Email: matt@bcbhec.com



All producers and their families are invited to the **BCBHEC Christmas Open House on Thursday, December 10th, 11:30 – 3:30.**

A variety of appetizers and refreshments will be served.

Average Lay Cycle End:

Projected November 2015

58.14 weeks

All producers are reminded to keep a close watch on fertility and to spike accordingly. All producers should aim to have their flocks reach 60 weeks. Remember to pay close attention to egg sorting towards the end of the flock to keep hatchability up.

Please see the attached CFIA Avian Influenza notice. Producers are reminded to stay vigilant with their biosecurity practices in the coming fall and winter months.

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

Breeder Pricing

These are the average industry prices:

Pullets: \$7.58

Males: \$10.35

The change in price will be captured in the linkage for period A-132

Producers are reminded to participate in the Serecon survey with Bob Burden. The information gathered is very important to the industry and helps set the chick price and your COP. Please reply to Bob if you are contacted.

Pricing Orders

Period	Live Chicken	Hatching Eggs	Saleable Chicks	Day-Old Broiler Chicks
A-129	162.45¢/kg	505.76¢/doz	52.68¢/chick	71.60¢/chick
A-130	164.54¢/kg	507.45¢/doz	52.86¢/chick	71.78¢/chick
A-131	161.59¢/kg	504.83¢/doz	52.59¢/chick	71.51¢/chick
A-132	159.50¢/kg	503.99¢/doz	52.50¢/chick	71.42¢/chick
A-133	162.97¢/kg	517.58¢/doz	53.91¢/chick	72.83¢/chick

2015 Corrective Actions

A reminder to all producers – with the end of the year coming up all outstanding CAR's are due to be completed this fall. If you have any concerns regarding your CAR's please contact Sarah at the office at 604-845-4451 to discuss your options.

Canada sees new HPAI prospects a “significant threat”

By [Chris Scott](#) on 10/29/2015

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) has issued [serious warnings](#) (see below) about the possibility of an outbreak of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) with the fall migration of wild birds.

The agency called the return of HPAI among Canadian flocks a “significant threat” to poultry and CFIA is offering biosecurity tips and guidelines to poultry farmers and processors to stem the potential for a widespread outbreak. They include preventing contact with wild birds and other animals, keeping farms and chicken houses clean, limiting contact with visitors and isolating new or sick birds.

The outbreak in 2014-2015 caused the deaths of 250,000 birds in Canada and HPAI was detected in three commercial flocks in Ontario and 11 commercial and two backyard flocks in British Columbia, CFIA reported.

CFIA also has established [a website](http://www.inspection.gc.ca/animals/terrestrial-animals/biosecurity/standards-and-principles/avian-biosecurity/eng/1344748344710/13447484515210) (<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/animals/terrestrial-animals/biosecurity/standards-and-principles/avian-biosecurity/eng/1344748344710/13447484515210>) with resources on how to protect Canadian flocks and is encouraging anyone who finds a dead wild bird to contact officials at the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative.

Source: <http://www.meatingplace.com/Industry/News/Details/62275> ***

Here is the serious warning:

General Public Notice - Prevent Disease in Backyard Flocks and Pet Birds

October 22, 2015, Ottawa: There is a significant threat of the re-emergence of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the fall of 2015 that has the potential to negatively impact the health and welfare of poultry. The implementation of preventative biosecurity practices can reduce this risk.

In 2014–2015, HPAI resulted in the depopulation of approximately 250,000 birds in Canada, in addition to more than 47.5 million chickens and 7.1 million turkeys in the United States (U.S.). In Canada, HPAI was found in 3 commercial flocks in Ontario, as well as 11 commercial and 2 backyard flocks in British Columbia; HPAI was also found in 223 premises in the U.S.

Biosecurity is the bird owner's first line of defence against all infectious avian disease, including HPAI.

Wild birds can carry diseases without showing symptoms, so the migration season is a good time to review the biosecurity measures you have in place and make any needed adjustments. Simple, inexpensive practices can be very effective at keeping these serious diseases away from your birds.

1. **Prevent contact with wild birds and other animals** – Cover feed and water areas and keep stores of food in sealed containers.
2. **Keep things clean** – Routinely and thoroughly clean and disinfect anything that comes into contact with your birds, like egg trays, cages, boots, tools or equipment.
3. **Limit contact with visitors** – People can carry animal diseases from one place to another by means of clothing or shoes. If visitors do interact with your birds, good precautionary practices include providing shoe or boot covers, ensuring clothing is clean, and providing a wash station or hand sanitizer for people to use when entering and leaving the property.
4. **Isolate new birds and sick birds** – Recommended isolation periods are from two weeks to a month. Consult a veterinarian to make sure birds are healthy before they are allowed to mingle with the rest of your flock.
5. **Know about and monitor symptoms of illness** – Speak with a veterinarian if you suspect your birds are sick.

Although many disease prevention measures are likely already in place on your farm, it is important to review them regularly. Bird owners are encouraged to contact the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) if they have questions about biosecurity for their backyard flocks. Whether your farm is for fun, for profit or for self-sufficiency, there are plenty of resources on the CFIA website about protecting your flock. Check out: www.inspection.gc.ca/biosecurity/birds.

Here are some other useful links:

- the CFIA video entitled [Bird Health Basics](#);
- the CFIA [Biosecurity Checklist](#) for farms of all sizes; and
- a list of local CFIA [Animal Health Offices](#) that bird owners can contact for more information.

Your municipal office may also provide information on backyard flock regulations in your area.

In addition, anyone who finds a dead wild bird is encouraged to contact the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative (CWHC) at 1-866-544-4744 or visit the [CWHC website](#).

Canada's wild bird survey is part of global efforts to detect HPAI viruses that could threaten human and animal health and to identify and monitor changes in [Avian Influenza](#) viruses circulating in wild birds. The survey is an important part of Canada's Avian Influenza prevention and preparedness strategy.

Source: <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/animals/terrestrial-animals/biosecurity/standards-and-principles/avian-biosecurity/2015-10-22/eng/1445366425322/1445366426041>