

BC BROILER HATCHING EGG COMMISSION JANUARY 2022 NEWSLETTER



INDUSTRY STATISTICS

YTD Hatchability

83.4 %

Average Lay Cycle End

58 weeks

Average Breeder Price

Female: \$10.99

Male: \$15.43

2021 Audit Stats

Total Premises to Audit: 58

Premises Completed: 57 / 58

2022 Audit Stats

Total Premises to Audit: 54

Premises Completed: 0 / 54

Hatching Egg Tip

Click the link below to find an article on water line sanitation.

https://eu.aviagen.com/assets/Tech_Center/Broiler_Breeder_Tech_Articles/English/AviagenBrief-WaterLineSanitationUpdate-2021-EN.pdf

DISEASE ALERT

Low Pathogenicity H5 Avian Influenza has been detected in wild waterfowl in Delta, BC. A reminder to maintain strict biosecurity on your operations. Please see the attached PDF for more information.

LAY CYCLE LENGTH

As we move into the new year, preliminary forecasting indicates that an increase in lay cycle length may be necessary. Please continue to keep flock fertility up.

BIOSECURITY STATUS MOVED TO YELLOW

Industry continues to function under the yellow status of biosecurity.

PLACEMENT DATE / NUMBER CHANGES

Production staff want to note that increasing placeable hens or changing placement dates remains challenging at this time; most placement changes as a result of quota transactions must be done at least six months out (currently into June 2022).

COGA SESSIONS – 5 SEATS AVAILABLE

The Centre for Organizational Governance in Agriculture provides professional development and educational programs for directors, officers, management, staff, **producers**, growers, and interested individuals of agricultural boards, commissions and associations of British Columbia. The Commission is providing 5 seats for Producers on a first-come, first-serve basis. To find out more information please visit www.bccoga.ca. Please contact info@bcbhec.com if you would like to attend.

DRAFT FINAL COP-BASED PRICING PROPOSAL PACKAGE

The Commission will be sending out the draft final package in the very near future. Please watch your emails or check our website.

COVID-19 – STEP 3 OF BC RESTART PLAN

On-Farm staff require a minimum of 24 hours notice if you would like to reschedule your appointment.



Pricing Orders

Period	Live Chicken	Hatching Eggs	Saleable Chicks	Day-Old Broiler Chicks
A-168	1.812 \$/kg	658.11 ¢/doz	68.45 ¢/chick	87.39 ¢/chick
A-169	1.950 \$/kg	685.49 ¢/doz	71.27 ¢/chick	90.21 ¢/chick
A-170	1.951 \$/kg	681.84 ¢/doz	70.90 ¢/chick	89.84 ¢/chick
A-171	1.996 \$/kg	664.91 ¢/doz	69.15 ¢/chick	88.09 ¢/chick
A-172	1.966 \$/kg	644.96 ¢/doz	67.09 ¢/chick	86.03 ¢/chick
A-173	1.941 \$/kg	642.22 ¢/doz	66.81 ¢/chick	85.75 ¢/chick

Production Cycles

Period	Start Date	End Date
A-168	Feb 14, 2021	Apr 10, 2021
A-169	Apr 11, 2021	Jun 05, 2021
A-170	Jun 06, 2021	Jul 31, 2021
A-171	Aug 01, 2021	Sep 25, 2021
A-172	Sep 26, 2021	Nov 20, 2021
A-173	Nov 21, 2021	Jan 15, 2022



Dec 31, 2021

DISEASE ALERT:

Low Pathogenicity H5 Avian Influenza in Wild Waterfowl (Delta, BC)

As a component of the BC wild bird AI surveillance program, a sample of wild waterfowl feces has tested positive for Low Pathogenicity Avian Influenza (LPAI) at the NCFAD lab in Winnipeg. The sample was collected on Nov 9, 2020 at the Reifel Bird Sanctuary in Delta, BC.

NCFAD reports that the genetic sequencing results indicate that this is a **Low Pathogenicity AI (LPAI) H5 virus of North American Lineage**. This virus is *not related* to the H5 Highly Pathogenic viruses that have caused ongoing Eurasian outbreaks or the recent detection of H5N1 HPAI in a small poultry flock in Newfoundland*.

Findings like this are expected because wild waterfowl are a known stable reservoir for endemic low pathogenicity avian influenza viruses of multiple subtypes.

This is a strong reminder that the Fraser Valley poultry industry lives with continual risk of exposure to Notifiable Avian Influenza (H5 & H7) from wild birds and the best defense against the introduction of AI into a poultry barn is STRICT BIOSECURITY. Any unexplained clinical signs or mortality should always be investigated by a poultry veterinarian.

We'd like to acknowledge the strong collaborative support of the Canadian Wildlife Service (CWS), the BCPA for supporting the BC wild bird AI surveillance project, and the CFIA for processing the samples in the absence of AHC diagnostic capacity.

Victoria Bowes

Victoria Bowes, DVM, MSc, ACPV
Avian Pathologist
Plant and Animal Health Branch

**Note that the term "exhibition flock" is now being used to differentiate small poultry flocks from commercial poultry operations in order to protect the industry from international trade sanctions (OIE).*

Heightened Biosecurity “Yellow”

These measures are in addition to your “Green” biosecurity procedures¹ 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
- Avoid contact with all other avian (bird) and porcine (swine) species
- Avoid 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

¹ 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.