BC BROILER HATCHING EGG COMMISSION

NOVEMBER 2026 NEWSLETTER

INDUSTRY INFORMATION

Save the Date – Christmas Social | December 2, 2026:

Please save the date for our upcoming Christmas Social on Wednesday, December 2, 2026, at 7:00 PM. We look forward to bringing producers and industry members together for an evening of holiday cheer, great company, and an opportunity to celebrate the season. Further details will be shared closer to the date, and we hope to see you there!

COBB's Upcoming Lunch & Learn Series:

Join us via Zoom for our upcoming sessions focused on broiler breeder management and performance. To register, contact Michaela at admin@bcbhec.com.

- November 25, 2026 – Lighting Today's Broiler Breeder
- January 20, 2027 – From Rearing to Lay

Avian Influenza: Risk Factors:

Chicken Farmers of Canada has identified key risk factors associated with Avian Influenza (HPAI) and recommended biosecurity measures to help protect poultry farms. For more details and prevention recommendations, please see the attached document.

Supply Management: Letter to the Editor Published in the National Post:

A recent Letter to the Editor published in the *National Post*, signed by Brian Bilkes, Chair of Canadian Hatching Egg Producers, alongside the Chairs of Canada's Chicken, Dairy, Egg, and Turkey Farmers, responds to recent discussions surrounding supply management. The letter highlights the importance of maintaining Canada's supply management system to support a stable and reliable domestic food supply. Read the full letter here.

CanNAISS Program Update:

The CFIA has updated the CanNAISS program, effective April 2026, reducing sampling requirements while expanding surveillance to additional poultry sectors. Producers may be contacted regarding participation. Please see the attached letter and brochure for details.

BC Avian Influenza Producer Study:

The BC Centre for Disease Control and University of British Columbia are seeking poultry and egg producers to participate in a one-hour interview about HPAI communication and prevention. Interested? Contact Sherry at sherry.khoddami@bccdc.ca or 778-317-2673.

PRICING

Pricing Orders

Period	Live Chicken	Hatching Eggs	Saleable Chicks	Day-Old Broiler Chicks
A-201	2.2931 $/kg	779.18 ¢/doz	81.16 ¢/chick	109.09 ¢/chick
A-202	2.2416 $/kg	773.52 ¢/doz	80.58 ¢/chick	108.20 ¢/chick
A-203	2.2708 $/kg	801.99 ¢/doz	83.54 ¢/chick	110.85 ¢/chick
A-204	2.3121 $/kg	840.68 ¢/doz	87.57 ¢/chick	114.57 ¢/chick
A-205	2.3520 $/kg	857.37 ¢/doz	89.31 ¢/chick	117.01 ¢/chick

PRODUCTION

Year-To-Date Hatchability:

79.9%

Average Lay Cycle End:

58.5 Weeks

Production Cycles

Period	Start Date	End Date
A-201	Mar 8, 2026	May 3, 2026
A-202	May 3, 2026	Jun 27, 2026
A-203	Jun 28, 2026	Jul 22, 2026
A-204	Aug 23, 2026	Oct 17, 2026
A-205	Oct 18, 2026	Dec 12, 2026

Under or Over-Placement Communications:

Producers are reminded to notify both the hatchery manager and Commission staff of any under or over-placement of hens. Depending on the situation, additional hens may be sourced or mortality monitored to achieve the correct net placement.

PRS Portal Access – Login Information Distributed:
Information on how to access the Producer Reporting System (PRS) portal, including login details and passwords, has been distributed to producers. If you require assistance gaining access, please contact Michaela at admin@bcbhec.com.

Placement Date / Number Changes:
Production staff want to note that increasing placeable hens or changing placement dates can be challenging and usually must be done at least six months out (currently into May 2027).

Annual Utilization Memos:
Annual utilization memos, updated Quota & Placement Sheets, and additional updates were distributed between February and April 2026. These were again updated and distributed in June for the opportunity sleeves. For ACP and barn specification questions, contact Kaitlyn at kaitlyn@bcbhec.com. For Quota & Placement Sheet and placement questions, contact Riesa at production@bcbhec.com.

All future placements have been updated in the PRS portal. Please check your most recent Quota & Placement Sheet and notify us if there is any discrepancy between the sheet and what we have online.

Quota Billboard Reminder:
Producers are encouraged to regularly review the Quota Billboard for current opportunities related to quota leasing, purchasing, or selling.

ON-FARM

2026 Audit Stats
Total Premises to Audit: 55
Premises Completed: 47

Hatching Egg Tip
Hatching eggs with hairline cracks pose contamination risks to embryo development and hatchability.
Read more on how to identify and prevent hairline cracks here.

Biosecurity Status: RED
Industry is to function under the RED status of biosecurity. The RED biosecurity status is attached.

Distinct Unit Request Virtual Workshop:
Interested in understanding what it takes to qualify for a CFIA Distinct Unit Request? Commission staff are hosting a virtual workshop on November 18 from 1:00-2:00PM. Producers can contact Kaitlyn at kaitlyn@bcbhec.com to sign up.

EOC Website:
Bcpoultry.org/ shares valuable information on disease outbreaks and connects producers with helpful resources. Producers are encouraged to familiarize themselves with this website. A reminder that login information is confidential and intended for authorized users only.

Unwanted Pesticides and Medications:
Looking for the right place to dispose of unwanted pesticides and medications? Cleanfarms works with Canadian farmers to contribute towards a healthy environment and sustainable future. Visit cleanfarms.ca/ to learn more on drop off locations and times.

Processing Obligations Reminder:
Producers are required to submit Load Out Reports to the Commission following flock processing. Please submit these reports to Riesa at production@bcbhec.com.

A reminder that all medications, inclusive of medicated feed, administered within 120 days of processing are required to be reported on Spent Broiler Breeder Flock Sheets. Please ensure you review your feed schedule and ensure proper administration and documentation.

Barn Specification Update Reminder:
If you are building, renovating, or installing equipment within a barn and have not been in contact with the On-Farm team, please contact Rae at onfarmtech@bcbhec.com. A reminder that producers are responsible for ensuring barns are inspected by Commission staff a minimum of 6 weeks prior to the next flock placement in the airspace as this may impact your placement number.

Cobb Academy:
Interested in learning more from Cobb technical experts? Sign up for Cobb Academy and dive in to access free educational resources.

AVIAN INFLUENZA
OBSERVATIONS AND POTENTIAL RISK FACTORS

Highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) is an on-going risk for Canadian chicken production. With the data collected on infected premises to-date, we're able to see trends in potential risk factors for virus introduction into the barn.

HPAI Biosecurity Risks for Commercial Farms: from low (green) to high risk (red)

Estimated frequency	Low	Medium	High	Very High
Very high (e.g. daily)	Climate	Barn Integrity	Deadstock Exiting Barns	Farm & Barn Access
High (e.g. weekly)	Feed Delivery	Egg Pick-up	Compost Management/ Rendering	Top Dressing
Medium (e.g. monthly)	Industry Visit	Day-old Placement	Manure Storage/ Removal	Shipment to Slaughter
Low (sporadically)	Veterinarian/ Technician Visit	Vaccination Crew	Equipment for Dirty and Clean Tasks	Outdoor Bird Movement
	Likelihood of virus introduction			

The estimated frequencies are based on common activities across species and production types which may vary and impact the risk. The likelihood of virus introduction is based on the frequency that these risk factors have been observed on infected premises.

Broiler farms: most frequently observed potential risk factors*

Farm & Barn Access



Examples include:

- No anteroom
- No/improper boot changes
- No hand sanitation
- Lack of physical barrier
- Sharing of employees or equipment

Compost Management/ Rendering



Manure Storage/ Removal



Examples include:

- Compost pile accessible to wildlife
- Dead birds left open on the compost pile and attracting scavengers
- Compost piles close to the barn (for example, within 50m)
- Spreading dust close to a barn with new birds during compost or manure pile collection

Deadstock Exiting Barns



Examples include:

- Bringing the mortality bucket outside and back into the barn
- Mortality piles close to the barn
- Deadstock exiting through the anteroom

Barn Integrity



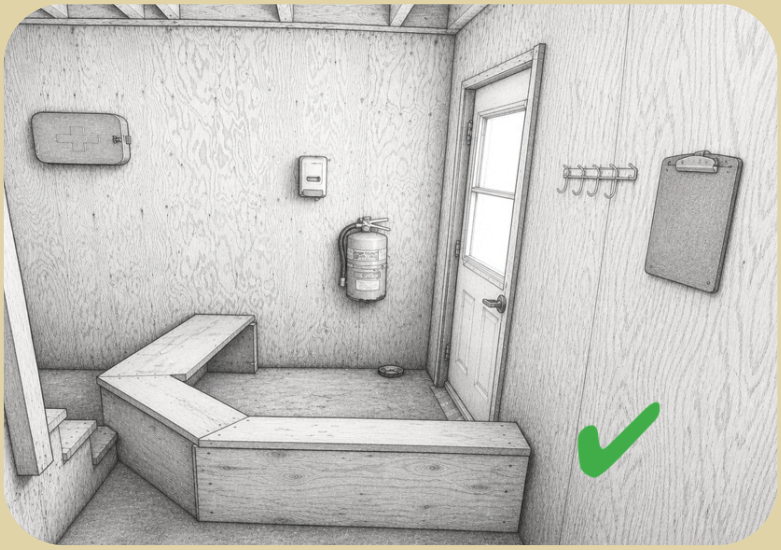
Examples include:

- Signs of rodents
- Rain or snow infiltration through poor door seals, chimney vents, or holes in walls

These observations were made on infected premises. Several risk factors were validated in case-control studies performed in different provinces and species.

*Based on data collected from September 2024 to April 2026 on infected premises that had broilers.

There are a number of ways that HPAI and other pathogens can enter a barn, either by physical movement (e.g. via personnel, equipment, or pests) or through short distance windborne spread. While there is no silver bullet solution to prevent pathogen entry, the risk matrix developed from observations on infected premises provides a good summary of factors to evaluate and explore.



BEST PRACTICES FOR AVIAN INFLUENZA PREVENTION

- Install a bench or other physical barrier at the barn entry, wall to wall, flush to the floor, and used properly every time
- Implement effective pest and rodent control
- Locate compost piles away from the barn, and not accessible to wildlife
- Regularly inspect barns to ensure strong integrity: no holes or water infiltration
- Deter wild birds from the barn, maintain flaps on chimneys and vents
- Keep clean bedding protected from wildlife or avoid storing it
- Use different mortality buckets for inside and outside the barn
- Ship to slaughter using an all-in all-out system
- For farms in high farm density areas, consider an air filtration system
- Clean feed spills promptly to avoid attracting wildlife
- Clean barn anterooms after shipping

CHICKEN FARMERS OF CANADA
LES PRODUCTEURS DE POULET DU CANADA

Version 1

Canadian Notifiable Avian Influenza Surveillance System (CanNAISS)



Why sampling your flocks matters

CanNAISS is **essential** for maintaining international trade in poultry and its associated products and by-products. It is recognized internationally as Canada's avian influenza surveillance program in poultry.

What is CanNAISS?

CanNAISS is an ongoing surveillance program of avian influenza in Canadian poultry populations. It is led by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) in collaboration with industry and Canadian farmers. The goal of this collaboration is to detect the presence of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) virus through clinical surveillance and to make sure there is no H5 and/or H7 subtypes in Canada's domestic poultry flocks within disease-free zones through serological surveillance.

CanNAISS provides information about avian influenza by sampling domestic poultry flocks across Canada to show trading partners that infections are not overlooked and that poultry from disease-free areas are safe for export. Samples are taken by private veterinarians or technicians contracted to perform the sampling. CFIA veterinarians or inspectors collect the samples only when no private veterinarian has been identified.

The participation and cooperation of Canada's poultry farmers in CanNAISS is vital to the program's success in achieving a sufficient sample size to meet trade requirements set by the World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) (formerly OIE) and Canada's trade partners.

How to participate

- CFIA randomly selects commercial poultry farms by province based on targets by species and production type. To avoid repeat testing on the same farm, many different farms are selected in a year. This means no farm can be selected for CanNAISS serologic testing twice in the same year.
- Farmers may be asked to provide assistance and information while sampling is being performed.
- Farmers will receive the report of analysis with serological result.

Q: How are samples collected?

A: Samples are collected by contracted private veterinarians or technicians. In cases when one cannot be identified, a CFIA veterinarian or inspector may perform sampling instead. Blood samples are taken for testing to detect the presence of antibodies that indicate exposure to avian influenza.

A total of 20 birds in one barn from the selected farm will be sampled.
Only one barn needs to be tested for each selected poultry farm location.

Q: How are my birds protected during sampling?

A: Anyone conducting sampling for CanNAISS must follow strict biosecurity procedures to protect the health and safety of the flock. Veterinarians and technicians are also required to respect any additional on-farm measures set by the producer.

Q: Is there a cost to farmers for sample collection and testing in this program?

A: The CFIA will bear the costs for private veterinarians related to sample collection and testing.

Q: How will farmers know the status of their flocks?

A: The CFIA will contact farmers directly to inform them of the sampling results.
If positive, the farmer will be notified immediately by the CFIA.

Q: What can I do to help?

A: The participation and cooperation of farmers is vital to the program's success:

- Participate in CanNAISS sampling if your farm is selected by the CFIA.
  Participation is mandatory under Section 38 of the *Health of Animals Act*.
- Provide requested data to CanNAISS officials in a timely manner.

Contact the provincial or national association for your industry to learn more or visit the CFIA website.

Enhanced Biosecurity "Red"

Revised September 2023

*These measures are **in addition to your "Green" and "Yellow" biosecurity protocols**[1] and should be implemented on farms in a region where a disease or other threat is suspected or present.*

Controlled Access Zone (CAZ)

- Inform all family, friends, staff, service personnel, and allied trades of your enhanced biosecurity measures
- Keep your CAZ barrier locked at all times
- *Limit visits to only essential visitors. They must make an appointment and they must follow individual farm's biosecurity requirements. Wherever possible, meet off the farm. (revised)*
- Implement your vehicle wash station at the entrance to your CAZ
    - Remove all organic debris with pressurized water
    - Disinfect tires, wheel wells, and under-carriages of vehicles
    - Disinfect the floor mats, pedals, steering wheel, and door handles of the interior of the vehicle with disinfecting wipes or a small spray bottle and paper towel
- Make sure garbage bins (dumpsters) are outside of the CAZ and reduce pick-ups as much as possible

Restricted Access Zone (RAZ)

- Keep all exterior barn doors locked at all times when not occupied by personnel
- When entering the RAZ change into barn specific coveralls and RAZ specific boots as well as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as per WorkSafe BC requirements
- When exiting the RAZ leave all biosecurity gear on the RAZ side of the CAZ/RAZ demarcation
- Wash and or sanitize your hands before entering or exiting the RAZ
- Shower before and after completing your daily barn chores
- Restrict contact between commercial poultry and wild birds & wild bird droppings

Conducting Business

- Whenever possible conduct all activities through non-contact methods such as telephone, email, or fax
- *Ensure proper biosecurity protocols are implemented while attending and returning from any common public gatherings. (revised)*

[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.