



## BC CHICKEN MARKETING BOARD UPDATE for August 2019

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### 1. Period A-160 Allocation.

The **A-160** (November 24, 2019 to January 18, 2020) total national allocation was set at **262,905,368** kilograms live weight on August 13, 2019 at CFC. This represents 2.5% above the adjusted base for the period. Market Development at **10,243,400** kilograms live weight represents 4.09% of the national domestic allocation. Specialty allocation was requested by two provinces (BC and ON) for a total of **2,327,919** kilograms live weight.

#### **BC's share of the A-160 allocation is:**

Domestic	34,471,259	kilograms live weight.
Market Development	1,606,000	kilograms live weight.
Specialty	1,263,719	kilograms live weight.
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,340,978</b>	<b>kilograms live weight.</b>

- MD represents 4.66% compared to BC's domestic allocation for the period.
- Specialty represents 3.67% compared to BC's domestic allocation for the period.
- **Allotments to BC mainstream growers will be at 111.13% pro rata.**
- 2.50% over base yields 2.1% to BC under the current allocation agreement.

## **2. Period A-158 Pricing.**

### **Mainstream:**

The live price in BC for period A-158 (marketing's from August 4 to September 28, 2019 inclusive) have been set by the Board at \$1.691 per kilogram live weight. This represents an increase of \$0.045 from the previous period.

### **Linkage:**

The price linkage calculations done by Serecon for period A-158 reflect the live price of \$1.691 per kilogram live weight. The calculations indicate a cost recovery parity between the two commodities of 94.52% will be achieved at the following prices:

	<b>Price</b>	<b>Change from A-157</b>
Live Chicken	\$1.691/kg	Up \$0.045/kg
Hatching Eggs	\$5.7219/dozen	Up \$0.1599/dozen
Day old chicks	\$0.7852/chick	Up \$0.0165/chick

### **Organic:**

The live price for certified organic chicken for period A-158 has been set by the Board at **\$3.73 per kilogram live weight** which represents an increase from the previous period of 19 cents/kg live weight.

### **Specialty Chicken:**

#### **Silkie:**

This is the second period of the two-period pricing block (A-157/A-158) for Silkie chicken. The price for A-158 is set at \$4.14, which represents no change from the previous period.

#### **Taiwanese:**

This is the second period of the two-period pricing block (A-157/A-158) for TC chicken representing no change from the previous period.

Category	Age up to (days)	Price per kilogram Live weight	Age Between (days)	Price per kilogram Live weight	Age Over (days)	Price per kilogram Live weight
<b>Loong Kong</b>	68	<b>\$2.77</b> n/c	69 & 93	<b>\$2.71</b> n/c	93	<b>\$2.72</b> n/c
<b>Bradner Special Dual</b>	52	<b>\$2.78</b> n/c	53 & 65	<b>\$2.72</b> n/c	65	<b>\$2.73</b> n/c
<b>Bradner Long cycle</b>	71	<b>\$2.89</b> n/c	72 & 86	<b>\$2.83</b> n/c	86	<b>\$2.85</b> n/c
<b>Shon don or Hong Kong Golden</b>	68	<b>\$2.80</b> n/c	69 & 83	<b>\$2.74</b> n/c	83	<b>\$2.76</b> n/c

### 3. Allocation Setting Dates.

Future allocation dates will assist growers in determining when to give notice to change processors, or to have discussions with processors prior to allocation setting with respect to Market Development allotments.

The last available day to give notice of changing processor and to return the completed BC99 form to the BCCMB office is the day **BEFORE the BCCMB sets the allocation.**

<u>Period</u>	<u>BCCMB sets Allocation</u>
A-161 (January 19 – March 14, 2020)	October 1, 2019
A-162 (March 15 – May 9, 2020)	November 29, 2019
A-163 (May 10 – July 4, 2020)	February 5, 2020
A-164 (July 5 – August 29, 2020)	April 1, 2020
A-165 (August 30 – October 24, 2020)	June 2, 2020
A-166 (October 25- December 19, 2020)	July 28, 2020
A-167 (December 20, 2020 – February 13, 2021)	September 15, 2020

The following dates may assist growers in making planning decision respecting the quota expansion and relative deadlines.

<u>Period</u>		<u>BCCMB requires completed documents at office</u>
A-155 (February 17 – April 13, 2019)	Last period to do quota transfers and still be eligible for quota expansion	November 16, 2018
A-164 (July 5 – August 29, 2020)	1 <sup>st</sup> period growers receive 20% quota expansion (space permitting)	March 27, 2020 *
A-170 (June 6 – July 31, 2021)	Last date to provide registered space for quota expansion. Insufficient space will result in forfeiture of any portion of the growth quota that cannot be accommodated	February 26, 2021 *

\* These dates are subject to change.

#### **4. Appeals Update:**

##### **Appeals to BCFIRB:**

Since our last update, there are no outstanding appeals awaiting decision and no new appeals registered with BCFIRB.

##### **BC Supreme Court petition:**

Andre Patton, dba Cedar Creek Farms has filed a petition to the Supreme Court of British Columbia dated July 2, 2019.

Mr. Patton had filed an appeal to BCFIRB of a January 24, 2019 decision of the BCCMB to deny his December 11, 2018 request for removal of the restrictions on his Vancouver Island New Entrant quota. The BCCMB applied for a summary dismissal of this appeal which was granted by BCFIRB on May 10, 2019.

In his petition to the BC Supreme Court, Mr. Patton is applying for:

- a) An order quashing the decision of BCFIRB dated May 10, 2019 which decision granted the application of the BCCMB to summarily dismiss the appeal of Cedar Creek Farms Ltd dated December 11, 2018 of a decision by the BCCMB dated January 24, 2019.
- b) An order remitting the matter back to the BC Farm Industry Review Board.
- c) That each party bear their own costs.
- d) Such other and further relief as this Court may seem just.

To date, no court date has been set.

#### **5. Building new barns or barn extension:**

When a grower intends to increase the size of a building or buildings, or to construct a new building for a quota production period, or remove a building from its grower profile, the grower **MUST** inform the Board in writing, prior to the deadline of the date the quota production period in question is being set at CFC, specifying the amount of building space to be demolished or added, and the expected completion date. This requirement is found in *Part 33 Barn Space, Section 33.5* of the BCCMB General Orders.

Failure to request approval from the Board in advance may result in a forfeiture of the amount of allotment for which there is not sufficient measured, registered space. This may also impact future allotments.

## **6. Eliminating the preventive use of Category III antibiotics: Have your say!**

*Chicken Farmers of Canada seeking input on AMU reduction strategy*

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As part of the CFC antimicrobial use (AMU) strategy, CFC is performing a re-assessment of the goal to eliminate the preventive use of Category III antibiotics by the end of 2020. Effectively, the sole antibiotic impacted is Bacitracin.

CFC Directors will be considering this re-assessment in December 2019.

To help gather input from stakeholders, a survey was conducted in June - thank you to all those who provided input at that time. The survey provided valuable information to CFC as the impacts of and opportunities of eliminating the preventive use of Category III antibiotics are considered.

Given that the elimination of preventive Category II use only recently occurred, CFC wants to provide the opportunity to hear about the impacts and to understand if there have been changes since the 1<sup>st</sup> survey was done in June.

The objective of the second survey is to 1) validate the first survey results, providing as much info to CFC Directors as possible, 2) allow stakeholders to provide any further experiences as to the impacts of the preventive Category II elimination, and 3) assess the level of preparedness for the elimination of the preventive use of Category III antibiotics by the end of 2020.

Feedback on this questionnaire is being requested from all stakeholders in the Canadian chicken production value-chain. This second survey will be open to all stakeholders, whether they completed the first survey or not.

The survey will be open from October 4<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> and can be accessed at <https://www.surveymonkey.ca/r/FallCategoryIII> or by clicking on [this link](#). The survey can be completed via computer, tablet or phone.

### **Background**

#### **CFC Reduction Strategy**

CFC's antimicrobial use (AMU) reduction strategy is a step-wise approach to eliminate the preventive use of antimicrobials of human importance (Category I-III). CFC's strategy has been developed to provide a sustainable means of meeting consumer expectations, while protecting the health and welfare of birds, and preserving effective treatment options.

Reduction Timelines:

- ✓ Step 1: Elimination of the preventive use of Category I antibiotics in May 2014
- ✓ Step 2: Elimination of the preventive use of Category II antibiotics at the end of 2018
- ✓ Step 3: Goal to eliminate the preventive use of Category III antibiotics by the end of 2020

CFC's AMU reduction strategy only focusses on preventive use of Category I, II and III antibiotics. This is not a "Raised Without the use of Antibiotics" strategy. CFC's strategy continues to allow:

- ✓ The use of antibiotics for treatment of clinical or subclinical infectious diseases identified in a flock of birds
- ✓ The preventive use of ionophores (Category IV antibiotics)
- ✓ The use of chemical coccidiostats

For more information on CFC's AMU strategy, please visit <https://www.chickenfarmers.ca/antimicrobial-strategy/>.

### Categorization of Antibiotics

Antibiotics are ranked (Categories I-IV) by Health Canada based on their importance to human medicine.

The following table provides the classification of antibiotics:

CATEGORY	DRUG FAMILY	BRAND NAME
<b>I - Very High Importance (Essential for serious human infections with limited or no alternatives available)</b>		
	Ceftiofur	Excenel (extra-label)
	Enrofloxacin	Baytril (extra-label)
<b>II - High Importance (Essential for treating serious human infections and few alternatives available)</b>		
	Virginiamycin	Stafac, Virginiamycin
	Penicillins	Paracillin SP, Pot-Pen, Penicillin G Potassium, Pen-P, Penicillin G Procaine, Vibiomed Booster, Medivit, Super Booster
	Tylosin	Tylan
	Gentamycin	Gentocin
	Lincosamides	Lincomix, Lincomycin, Linco-Spectin, L-S soluble powder
	Trimethoprim-Sulfadiazole	Uniprim (extra-label)
<b>III - Medium Importance (Important for treating human infections and alternatives are generally available)</b>		
	Bacitracin	BMD, Albac, Zinc Bacitracin
	Sulphonamides	Sulfa, Sodium Sulfamethazine, Sulphaquinoxaline, Quinoxine S
	Apramycin	Apralan (extra-label)
	Spectinomycin	Spectam (extra-label)
	Tetracyclines	Aureomycin, Oxy, Oxysol, Oxytetracycline, Terramycin, Onycin, Neo-Tetramed, Tetra, Tetracycline
	Neomycin (Sulfate, Oxytetracycline, Tetracycline)	Neomix, Neomycin, Neomed, Neo Oxymed, Neotet, Neox, Neo-Chlor, Neo-Tetramed
<b>IV - Low Importance (Not used in human medicine)</b>		
	Bambermycin	Flavomycin
	Ionophores	Rumensin, Monensin, Coban, Monteban, Maxiban, Aviax, Salinomycin Premix, Sacox, Bio-Cox, Coxistac, Posistac, Cygro, Bovatec, Avatec
<b>Uncategorized</b>		
	Avilamycin	Surmax

Chemical coccidiostats are not defined as antibiotics. These products include: Nicarb, Robenz, Amprol, Zoamix, Coyden, Stenerol, Clinicox and Deccox.

## **7. Public Accountability Reporting Project (PARP) update:**

Good governance (including transparency and accountability) and informed, strategic decision making are essential elements for commodity Boards and FIRB, to deliver sound marketing policy outcomes that matter for agriculture and the public. FIRB has requested all commodity boards participate in a Public Accountability and Report Project (PARP), to demonstrate effective governance and sound leadership of the regulated agriculture sectors. This report is to be annual in nature and is intended to provide a coordinated approach to improve the consistency, effectiveness and transparency of information and collection and public reporting.

Annual Public Accountability Reporting (PAR) reports will help support Boards and FIRB in:

- Publically demonstrating accountability for good governance and strategic decision making through defined performance measures;
- Having consistent baseline data for Board and FIRB decision making (sound marketing policy in the public interest); and,
- Identifying what is working well (governance and decision-making) and areas for improvement.

The BCCMB Public Accountability Report was submitted to BCFIRB by the June 21, 2019 deadline and is now available on the BC Chicken website by clicking on the following link: <http://bcchicken.ca/industry/bccmb-reports/>

#### **8. BCCMB Staff Update:**

- After eight years with the BCCMB and thirty years in the hatchery industry, BCCMB Production Coordinator **Arlene Oslie** will retire, her last day is September 5. Arlene and her husband Craig are relocating to small town Alberta; we wish her the best in her well-deserved retirement.
- Field Service Representative **Karlie Erickson** has been cross training with Arlene since beginning her employment with us two years ago and has been promoted to the full time position of Production Coordinator effective September 1, 2019.
- We are pleased to announce that **Priscilla Miller** has joined our Field Services team effective July 9, 2019. Priscilla comes to us with five years of experience with Chicken Farmers of Nova Scotia and is fully trained and certified to audit CFC's Animal Care and On Farm Food Safety Programs. Since joining our team Priscilla has also become qualified to audit BC's unique Bio-Security Program.

#### **9. Security Hints:**

##### **Being prepared in the event of an animal rights farm invasion:**

With the progression of activist activity on farm to mass trespass and 'occupation' of barns such as a hog barn in Abbotsford in April and a turkey barn in Alberta on the Labor Day Weekend, it is important that you take steps to protect your families, animals and properties.

Out of an abundance of caution, and due diligence, we are reaching out to all farms so that they may take steps now to secure their properties and implement any improvements to existing security plans.

If you wish to reach out to your local law enforcement detachment, to discuss the threat of future invasions and how they would respond that may be useful.

**Your conduct in the event of a trespass:**

- Do not engage in any way with activists, other than to inform them that they are trespassing and to leave your property. Inform them that the police have been called.
- Do not use force when dealing with trespassers/activists.
- Remember they will be recording everything, act accordingly.
- Do not leave activists in a barn alone, and do not stay in a barn alone with activists.
- Capture your own evidence on your phone, if you wish.
- If you call police/911 to attend your farm in the event of a protest or trespass do not use threatening language, such as “If you don’t come soon, I will take matters into my own hands”. Vigilante-like language will actually cause you to now be a perpetrator and the original perpetrator to be the perceived victim.

**We encourage you to revisit your security protocols for your property:**

- Talk to your family, employees and any service providers about being mindful of security.
- Be aware of any unusual activity around your property/region, engage your family and employees to be aware too.
- Ensure you have adequate door locks to discourage break-ins.
- Make sure all buildings are locked at all times (including when you are working in barns).
- If you have gates at your property access points ensure they are closed when not in use, and always closed and locked overnight.
- Ensure private property is obvious. Have signage and other identifiers (fences, gates, chains, etc.).
- Use no trespassing signs.
- If you have a large property, with multiple access points, ensure these are all marked with signage and gates (if possible).
- Use lighting around all buildings at night. Make sure the lighting is bright enough to discourage trespassers from surveying your property and leaves no dark areas to hide.
- If you have alarms, use them.
- If you have CCTV make sure it is installed in such a way to collect the most valuable information/images from around your property. Ensure CCTV is not



aimed to collect images from public areas. If you have CCTV you must have signage that advises people they are being recorded. Check your CCTV footage regularly to ensure there is no suspicious activity captured on it.

- If suspicious activity is identified in and around your property record the details and report to your industry association and police (non-emergency line). Valuable information to collect is description of person, description of vehicle, date and time and why the activity is deemed suspicious. Collecting as much information as possible is important. Use your phone to capture images if you are able.

**If your farm is the target of a mass trespass invasion:**

- If you are a target of active trespassing and/or break & enter - **call 911 immediately, do not delay**. Make sure it is clear that something is happening 'right now'!
- Ensure that the call taker has the correct details (trespass, break & enter, refusing to leave, any aggressive behaviour) and is aware that you feel threatened and are concerned for your safety and the safety of your animals.
- Be prepared to provide:
  - Location
  - What is occurring and why (protestors/activists, risk to people/animals, any threats, preventing work, any property damage, etc.)
  - What is being said, what is on signage (if they have it), if they are using loud speakers.
  - Number of people, descriptions of individuals, vehicles, get license plates.

**10. Organic Review consultation:**

Public comment for the revised Canadian Organic Standard is now open until September 30, 2019. The board has contacted all BC organic processors and growers to make them aware of the consultation and provided with the link to submit comments.

The main concern is the new proposed requirement for farmers to demonstrate that 15% of the flock (increasing to 25% by 2025) is utilizing the outdoor range area when there are not weather constraints. The goal is for all those who may be affected, to have the opportunity to submit feedback to the public comment period, in order to have an impact with the committee.

*The British Columbia Chicken Marketing Board monthly update is published by BCCMB staff and forwarded by e-mail and fax to all growers and a number of industry stakeholders on our contact list. Should you have any questions or suggestions regarding the content of any monthly update, please contact me directly at: Phone 604-859-2868 or by E-mail to [billvanderspek@bcchicken.ca](mailto:billvanderspek@bcchicken.ca)*

**11. Period A-156 Production Statistics.**

<b>A-156</b>				
<b>Mainstream Grower's Only</b>	# Growers	% of Total Growers	Kgs Over/(Under)	% Of Allocation
Mainstream Growers Receiving Allotment	<b>284</b>			
<b>Growers over 110% of allotment</b>	22	7.75%	350,182	20.77%
<b>Growers over 106% of allotment</b>	54	19.01%	622,754	39.53%
Growers between 100% and 105.9% of allotment	90	31.69%	340,036	37.20%
Growers between 94% and 99.9% of allotment	75	26.41%	-337,778	18.11%
Growers below 93.9% of allotment	65	22.89%	-912,489	4.89%
Column Totals	284	100.00%	-287,476	99.72%
<b>BC Utilization</b>		99.08%		
<b>A-156</b>				
<b>Growers Cycle Length</b>	# Growers	% of Total Growers	Kgs Live Wt	% Of Allocation
Mainstream Growers Receiving Allotment				
7 Week Cycle	7	2.46%	759,139	1.98%
8 Week Cycle	257	90.49%	36,038,998	93.84%
9 Week Cycle	6	2.11%	392,734	1.02%
10 Week Cycle	4	1.41%	646,944	1.68%
11 Week Cycle	1	0.35%	88,337	0.23%
12 Week Cycle	6	2.11%	381,231	0.99%
16 Week Cycle	3	1.06%	98,844	0.26%
Column Totals	284	100%	38,406,227	100%
<b>A-156</b>				
<b>Average Live Weight</b>	# Growers	% of Total Growers	# Kgs Produced	% Of Production
Mainstream Growers Rec'vd Allotment	<b>284</b>			
1.600 kg and below	4	1.41%	275,621	0.72%
1.601 – 1.700 kg	3	1.06%	279,797	0.73%
1.701 – 1.780 kg	4	1.41%	563,975	1.48%
1.781 – 1.850 kg	9	3.17%	1,472,475	3.86%
1.851 – 1.950 kg	16	5.63%	2,031,189	5.33%
1.951 – 2.020 kg	22	7.75%	2,211,169	5.80%
2.021 – 2.100 kg	32	11.27%	5,850,264	15.35%
2.101 – 2.170 kg	19	6.69%	2,523,020	6.62%
2.171 – 2.250 kg	40	14.08%	5,721,183	15.01%
2.251 – 2.500 kg	115	40.49%	15,728,166	41.26%
2.501 – 2.730 kg	18	6.34%	1,427,954	3.75%
2.731 – 3.180 kg	2	0.70%	33,937	0.09%
3.181 kg and above	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Column Totals	284	100.00%	38,118,750	100.00%