

EggNotes

Board of Directors

Chair: Susan Schafers	780-722-3238
Vice Chair: John Hofer	403-641-2030
EFC Director: Joe Kleinsasser	403-653-4480
EFC Alternate: Beatrice Visser	780-674-6297
Director: Byron Toews	403-389-4404
Director: Peter Waldner	403-795-8621

EFA Staff

General Manager: Susan Gal ext: 124
Marketing & Comm. Manager: David Webb ext: 126
Marketing & Social Media Coordinator: Angie Lang ext: 103
Farm Programs Manager: Christina Robinson
Industry Development Officer: Jenna Griffin ext: 129
Office Manager: Laurel Martin ext: 121
Logistics Coordinator: Brandy Addai ext: 101
Farm Services Administrator: Erin Johnston ext: 127
Business Manager: Kari Buijs ext: 132
Fields Services Coordinator: Dave Lastwka ext: 128
Fields Services Coordinator: Murray Minchin ext: 131
Application Support Specialist: Kelly Pow ext: 105

EFA Vision Statement

• Healthy Food, Healthy Farms, Healthy Families

EFA Mission Statement

• Cultivating a sustainable egg industry together
with farmers, consumers & other stakeholders

EFA Office Hours

• Our office will be closed Monday, September 4,
2017 for Labour Day

Egg Price Update

Effective January 29, 2017

Canada Grade	Size	Price Per Dozen
A	Extra Large	2.130
A	Large	2.130
A	Medium	1.900
A	Small	1.530
A	Nest Run	2.006
A	Pee Wee	0.270
B		0.750
C		0.150

Note: From the minimum paying price, processors can only deduct charges as authorized by the EFA Board. Farm-gate pickup rates were set in August 2010, and no increase in individual freight rates have been approved since that time.

• EggNotes is the official newsletter of the

Egg Farmers of Alberta.

Submissions should be sent to:

info@eggs.ab.ca

• Next Issue: September 2017

EFA Board Update

Marketing Council has been working with the five supply managed marketing boards over the last 12 months in developing management principles. We were recently informed that Minister Carlier has officially approved the Quota Governance and Management Principles that were developed.

EFA supports the following fundamentals of quota governance and management:

- The marketing board has full legal responsibility and accountability for the quota that is allocated to the province.
- Registered producers must produce, to fulfill the market demand of the industry.
- Producers are responsible to produce their allocation that has been allocated by the marketing board.
- Marketing boards cannot assign monetary value to quota.
- The intention of quota is to ensure the market demands for the regulated product are met in a timely and orderly fashion.

Building on these fundamentals, the following quota governance and management principles apply:

- Quota governance must reflect provincial and national agricultural frameworks.

As a part of their role in protecting and maintaining the supply management system in Alberta, it is expected that EFA will:

- Establish programs and policies to enable entry for new producers
- Establish programs and policies to stimulate and promote innovative approaches to production and marketing that have the potential to create sustainable demand for the regulated product.
- Ensure that costs are reflective of the services provided in managing the quota system for producers, industry, government and consumers.
- Ensure quota programs and policies align to national and provincial agricultural frameworks and are aligned with national and provincial regulations
- Facilitate effective consultation with stakeholders in developing quota governance programs, policies, and regulations.

These Quota Governance and Management Principles will be reviewed at the upcoming Strategic Planning Session to determine how the board would envision restructuring our base policy to meet the newly approved principles. We will then need to work with Marketing Council on any updates to our Regulations that may be required.

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HEALTHY BIRDS

HEALTHY FARMS **HEALTHY EGGS**

HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

Results of Customer Service Survey

At the June Regional Meeting, producers filled out a Customer Service Survey about EFA. Below are some of the highlights:

We had 123 responses, 82% from producers:

- Customer Service experience came in at 91%, rated 8 or higher, versus 77% from the previous year. All other questions regarding conversations with staff being treated with respect, dignity and confidential all saw similar increases.

Similarly, the comments overall were also very supportive of EFA. There are a couple of suggested improvements that as an organization we will be working on over the next year. Some of these suggestions include:

- Improved access to information on the producer website and SharePoint site.
- In terms of responding to emails and phone calls, EFA's policy is to respond within 24 hours.
- All producer meetings are to be posted on the producer website, as well as market demands and requirements



June Regional Meeting Follow-Up

At the June Regional Meetings, the EFA Board of Directors engaged the producers in a policy discussion regarding farm-gate pick-up.

The proposal included:

- Pooling all farm-gate pick-up rates;
- Collect fees from all producers through levy or the over base fee;
- Refund those who sell their eggs direct to market;
- 50% refund for those who ship their own eggs.

From all of the discussion and feedback, the Board identified and summarized the following themes:

- In general there was support to proceed with a few producers not in support;
- Provides for fair and equal treatment;
- Comparison with CEIRA and the fact that all producers pay the same rate even though the likelihood of disease is decreased in certain areas because of less population;
- Suggestion that costs are different in the province depending on location and these costs are not pooled;
- Concern about EFA having to administer;
- Concern about producers paying freight at all and that it should be included in the COP;
- Leave farm-gate pick-up fees as they are now.

Based on the feedback presented, the Board agreed to amend the program so that producers who ship their own eggs will get a full refund from the Board.

Over the next couple of months we will be working with the graders in order to develop an implementation plan.

**HEALTHY BIRDS
HEALTHY FARMS **HEALTHY EGGS
HEALTHY COMMUNITIES****

HEALTHY BIRDS

HEALTHY FARMS **HEALTHY EGGS**

HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

Calgary Stampede 2017

The Stampede has come and gone from our beautiful city of Calgary; but not forgotten! We had the best time and we were so excited to debut our new booth since last year's Stampede.

The hens were moved in the morning of the Stampede Sneak-a-Peek (Thursday, July 6) and were ready to show off that evening for all the attendees!

Through the whole ten days of Stampede, we were located in the Agrium building and boy, did we have a high attendance this year! With most days reaching well over 25 degrees Celsius and the Agrium building being air conditioned, it's no wonder the crowds were rushing in.

Our Egg Ambassadors were on the top of their game each day and we can't thank them enough for being down on the grounds representing our industry.

Over the course of ten days we had so many great questions about eggs and hens. Most of the questions were people asking, "What's the difference between a brown egg and a white egg?" and other's wanted to know what exactly the hens are fed to make it an 'organic', 'Omega 3' or even a 'vegetarian' egg.

Dan Mandel from Winnifred Colony said, "There were a lot of people that thanked us when they left, so I would say the message stuck with most of the people that checked out the live display."

After a couple of hot days and hundreds of people, the hens were finally starting to adjust to life at the Stampede and eating right out of kids hands all day... tough life, we know!

It's amazing the level of interaction rate we received when we were able to show the public the hens and eggs, live in person! Many of the farmers commented saying a lot of people came up to them and thanked them for bringing the live hens to the Stampede. Even some saying that, now they know where eggs truly come from!

To read more and see pictures from the Stampede, head over to our blog at eggs.ab.ca



Healthy Community

Meet Kelly, the newest member of the EFA team!

My name is Kelly Pow, and I am EFA's Application Support Analyst. I was drawn to EFA by the opportunity to work in the agriculture industry, my love for eggs, and the beautiful office décor. I have been with EFA for just over a month and absolutely love the environment and people here. In addition to constantly learning about what we do and sharing that with my family and friends, I can say there has been no end of exciting dinner conversations.

Born and raised in Trinidad and Tobago, I migrated to Canada in 2004 and now call Calgary home, with my husband and two daughters. My many interests outside of work include traveling, cooking and trying new restaurants and foods, playing board games, hanging out with my kids, and exploring the world through their eyes!

My favorite memory during my time at EFA is visiting Biesecker Colony to meet the farmer and tour their barns, to truly get a sense of what they look like and what goes into making sure consumers get good quality, healthy, farm fresh eggs.

I feel EFA is successful because of the people, our adaptability to change, our love for where we work, and our impact on the community. As I look ahead to the future for EFA, I see an amazing, dynamic team that constantly works together to deliver nothing but the best for the egg industry, egg farmers, and consumers in Alberta.

The Board believes that the New Entrant Program is meant to assist egg farmers with some of the start-up costs, and requires direct investment by each new entrant in order to ensure the operation is viable in the future. The Board is hopeful that the added elements will help in this regard.



Healthy Farms

New Entrant Program Amendments

At the EFA Board of Directors meeting on June 20, 2017, the Board decided to further amend the New Entrant Program (NEP).



Providing all existing new entrants with the 2017 increase, which amounts to 105 units of over base quota ($1,500 \times 7.0185\%$).

- The allotment of the 2017 quota increase will occur in the fall, when the new entrant permit renews.
- This quota will initially be placed in reserve. If a new entrant's facility has capacity, the quota can be activated on the next flock change.
- If a new entrant's facility does not have capacity in accordance with EFA's Animal Care Policy, the birds will be placed into the 2018/2019 Quota Leasing Pool when it runs.
- As with over base allocations for other egg farmers, this allocation must be in production within 10 years of allocation, and is subject to over base quota fees upon activation.

Going forward, new entrants will receive quota increases.

The current provision that allows new entrants to have priority access to the Quota Leasing Pool (QLP), to bring them to a maximum of 5,000 birds, will remain in effect (to the extent that birds are available in the QLP). Going forward, leases to new entrants will be available under the following terms: no charge for the 1st year lease fee. Lease fees increase by 20% every year until the 6th year, when the lease rate would be at the full value.

The Board believes that the New Entrant Program is meant to assist egg farmers with some of the start-up costs, and requires direct investment by each new entrant in order to ensure the operation is viable in the future. The Board is hopeful that the added elements will help in this regard.

Upcoming Events

August 23: Grader Advisory Committee Meeting (Calgary)
August 24: Mass Depopulation Visioning Session (Calgary)

Farm Safety

Over the past couple of months Murray and Dave have been collecting “Near Miss” stories and records. They had the opportunity to have a discussion with over 55 farmers to date! Here are some interesting statistics from those visits:



- 2 incidents involved children under the age of 10
- 9 incidents involved the egg packer or escalator including 2 lost finger tips
- 4 incidents involved falls from heights including a shattered ankle which took 5 months to heal
- 5 incidents involved manure augers or belts

Common corrective actions identified included:

- Ensuring augers have covers in place and that the power is off before any maintenance is done
- Implementing policies prohibiting loose clothing around the egg packer and other moving equipment
- Improved communication with workers and helpers

Using the same near miss process and form that Murray and Dave used can help you implement a reporting system on your operation to capture these types of stories. This is part of a farm safety plan!

When implementing corrective actions, it is helpful to think not only about addressing the immediate issue, but also the root cause. For example, if a hoodie string gets caught in a belt packer, you might think about removing that hoodie string. What other clothing might pose a risk? What about loose sleeves? Is it necessary to implement a policy on loose clothing or is it possible to put guards in place?

Remember that while near miss reporting is a helpful activity, completing Job Task Hazard Assessments (JTHAs) can also help you identify risks before an incident occurs. Example tasks from the template JTHAs EFA provided all producers include:

- Operating egg handling equipment
- Cleaning barn
- Manure handling

Common hazards for each of the above tasks are listed within that document, along with possible administrative and engineering controls for your consideration. If you haven't had a near miss, see if you can use the document to predict where something on your farm might become a safety hazard if not addressed.

Looking for more help with Incident Management or Hazard Management? AgSafe Alberta now has Quick Start guides in these and other areas that walk through simple and easy ways to get started. Visit www.agsafeab.ca for more information. AgSafe Alberta is a collaboration of crop and livestock sector producer groups that have come together to develop and deliver farm safety management tools, resources and programs for farmers in the province of Alberta.

National Program Advisory Committee

The federal Agriculture and Agri-Foods ministry has launched a more transparent, merit-based selection process for the National Program Advisory Committee (NPAC). The NPAC selection process will focus on identifying high-quality candidates who demonstrate Canada's diversity. NPAC serves as the primary mechanism for producer consultations with respect to the business risk management programs and risk management issues, providing advice and guidance to federal, provincial, and territorial governments.



NPAC is looking for candidates from across the country, to fill up to 11 member positions. The candidates must have experience owning and/or operating a farming enterprise, and must participate in both the AgriStability and AgrilInvest programs. Candidates should also have an understanding of the mechanics of the business risk management programs, the capacity of producers to manage risks, and the role innovation plays in advancing the agriculture industry.

For more information about NPAC and the application process, please visit their website at: <http://www.agr.gc.ca/eng/about-us/employment-opportunities/ministerial-appointments/member-national-program-advisory-committee-11positions/?id=1497558614315>

Energy Efficiency

PEEP Question 4.1 encourages producers to move away from incandescent lighting toward fluorescent or LED lighting. Even if you have an older barn, it may make sense to consider this transition as payback periods can be relatively short (2-5 years). This is particularly true if you can carry forward good bulbs into your next barn (LED bulbs last longer than traditional incandescent bulbs).

In a typical layer barn, incandescent lighting will consume approximately 3,890 kWh of electricity. Comparatively, the same amount of LED lighting would consume only 896 kWh. With an estimated conversion cost of \$1,405 and an annual estimated savings of \$334 the payback period would be 4 years.

In 2016, approximately 20% of Alberta egg farmers still had incandescent lighting. In 2017 we have completed 149 PEEP assessments to date. While there are still some assessments to go, it appears we have made a very slight improvement on that number with 17% of farmers (26 facilities) still having incandescent lighting in the lay area. The facilities with incandescent lighting can be broken down into the following age groups:

60's: 1 | 70's: 10 | 80's: 6 | 90's: 4 | 00's: 5

When are you considering renovating your barn next? Could transitioning in your current barn make sense in light of the payback periods?

Growing Forward 2 - Solar Grants

The Growing Forward 2 On-Farm Solar Photovoltaics – On-Farm Energy Management Sub-Program reopened on July 26, but there are some significant changes to be noted.



Retroactive projects will no longer be accepted. If a project has been initiated prior to the approval of the application, it will not be accepted.

The grant rate has changed to more closely align with the upcoming Residential and Commercial solar programs. Grant funding is calculated as follows:

- ≤ 100 kW: \$0.75/W to maximum 35% eligible cost share
- 100.01 – 150 kW: \$0.56/W to maximum 27% eligible cost share

In order to qualify for the On-Farm Solar PV grant program, an applicant must have an Electrical Distribution Rate Class that is rated as Farm, or equivalent, as of the month of January 2017. Proof of this rate class will be required.

To be eligible for funding, a Photovoltaic system must be:

- Grid-tied, not off-grid,
- Approved under Alberta's Micro-Generation Legislation,
- Positioned to optimize sunshine and minimize shading,
- Have manufacturer-warranties on: solar modules, racking, inverters and/or micro-inverters,
- Installed on a Site ID that has a Distribution Rating Class of Farm, Irrigation, Grain Drying, or equivalent.

For more information, email: AF.FarmSolarPVProgram@gov.ab.ca



Healthy Birds

Alberta SPCA celebrates 50 years of legislated protection for Alberta's animals

The Animal Protection Act of Alberta turns 50 this year.

Since it brought in the first version of the act in 1967, the provincial government has entrusted the Alberta SPCA with protecting Alberta's animals from situations of neglect or abuse.

"Over time, as Alberta's cities and towns have grown, we've received more and more calls about dogs and other companion animals," says Terra Johnston, Executive Director of the Alberta SPCA, "but there are still a lot of farms in Alberta. More than half our investigations involve horses, cattle and other agricultural animals. Many of these animals are part of commercial operations, but others are on hobby farms or are 'companion livestock' on rural properties."

In 2016, the Alberta SPCA dispatched 2,201 investigations. Horses are typically the most common livestock species seen, being involved in 29 percent of cases last year. Cattle were investigated on 10 percent of cases and other farm animals on 13 percent. The remaining cases involved dogs, cats or other companion animals.

The Alberta SPCA is a charitable organization, not a government agency, but it is authorized by Alberta's Minister of Justice and Solicitor General to employ peace officers to enforce the Animal Protection Act. The current contingent of 11 peace officers work out of the head office in Edmonton and regional offices in Okotoks, Innisfail and Grande Prairie.

Alberta SPCA peace officers investigate every report they receive where there are reasonable grounds to believe an animal is in distress. Most of those investigations start with a call from a concerned member of the public.

"We can't pick and choose our cases," says Peace Officer Ken Dean, Director of Animal Protection Services at the Alberta SPCA. "We have a duty to respond to every call that meets the legal standard, so our peace officers have to be ready to deal with any type of animal."

Successful applicants for Animal Protection Officer openings typically have many years of prior experience in both law enforcement and animal handling.

"Most of us, myself included, grew up on a farm or worked with farm animals as adults," says Peace Officer Dean. "Law enforcement experience is valuable, but I'm usually looking to see that combined with animal experience, especially large animals. One of our recent hires is an experienced horse trainer who was hauling..

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Alberta Egg Farmers

livestock and cowboying for more than 20 years before he started as an Animal Protection Officer.” Before they receive their appointments, all Alberta SPCA peace officers must graduate from the Alberta Justice and Solicitor General Training Academy. During their employment at the Alberta SPCA they receive ongoing training in the care and handling of all species of owned animals.

“No two investigations are alike,” says Peace Officer Dean, “and our Animal Protection Officers use their extensive experience and knowledge of animal handling and care to determine what actions are appropriate for the situation.”

The weather, the specific condition and location of the animals and the owner’s willingness and ability to make improvements all affect how the investigation will be handled. Even the timeframe for investigations varies from a few days to a few months or even a few years.

Alberta Agriculture and Forestry is the ministry responsible for the Animal Protection Act, and the act was first crafted with rural animals in mind. It is written to facilitate an enforcement model built on compliance principles: Alberta SPCA peace officers have a wide array of enforcement tools, but most of those tools only come into effect after an owner refuses to correct an identified problem.

“People are sometimes reluctant to call us because they don’t want to get a neighbour in trouble,” says Johnston. “But the primary objective of our investigations is to ensure proper animal care. It is not about punishing people.”

In about 40 percent of cases, the investigating peace officer will find that the caller’s concerns were unfounded. Other times, the investigator may confirm the reported concern but also find that the animal is already receiving corrective care. The peace officer will tell the animal’s owner the reason for the visit, but no other action will be taken. The investigation ends there and no one else typically knows anything about it.

In most cases where there is a reason for concern, the situation is relatively minor. Cattle might need a little extra feed over winter if the fall grazing was poor, or the bedding in a paddock might need to be replaced after a wet spring. The Alberta SPCA peace officer makes sure the animal owner or caretaker understands the problem and has a plan to correct it. The peace officer will return in a few days or a few weeks (depending on the issue) to see that the necessary changes were made and then conclude the investigation.

If the peace officer gives the owner a written warning, it will include a stipulation of what needs to be done and how soon. The peace officer will check back at the specified time to ensure the owner has complied with the instructions. Some situations may require multiple follow-ups with the owner. The peace officer will only conclude the investigation when conditions have improved and the officer is confident the animals are being cared for appropriately.

In the most serious cases, the peace officer may determine that animals must be seen by a veterinarian immediately. The owner is usually given the opportunity to call a veterinarian of his or her choice, but if the..

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owner can't be located or refuses to comply, the Alberta SPCA peace officer will call a veterinarian directly.

Serious cases can also require animals to be taken into protective custody. The Alberta SPCA can remove... animals from a property if attempts to improve the condition of the animals fail, if the peace officer has reason to believe the owner will not follow-through on urgently required care, or if the animals are in immediate jeopardy. The peace officer will give the owner an official notice of seizure that identifies the animals taken and the procedure for reclaiming them. While the animals are in protective custody, the peace officer will ensure whatever care and veterinary treatment is necessary to relieve distress in the animals.

Alberta SPCA peace officers have the authority to lay charges under the Animal Protection Act, but this step is only taken in about 1 percent of cases.

"Even when our officers take animals into protective custody, it doesn't necessarily mean they will be laying charges against the owners," says Peace Officer Dean. "Their number one priority remains focused on the welfare of the animals. Specifically, are they free from distress and being cared for appropriately? The consideration of charges happens later, only after the animals' issues have been addressed."

"If the media finds out about an active investigation, it's because someone else called them," says Roland Lines, Communications Manager at the Alberta SPCA. "We take the confidentiality of our investigations very seriously. We don't release investigative details to the media, we don't reveal the identity of a complainant to the animal owner, and we don't discuss the owner's personal information with the complainant."

The Alberta SPCA relies on calls from the public to alert it to situations where animals may be in distress. Call 1-800-455-9003 to report suspected animal neglect or abuse outside Edmonton and Calgary.



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Healthy Birds

United Federation of Animal Welfare (UFAW) & Humane Slaughter Association (HSA) conference, UK

In June, the United Federation of Animal Welfare (UFAW) and the Humane Slaughter Association (HSA) cohosted a symposium in the United Kingdom (UK) on the Welfare Impacts of Controlled Atmosphere Stunning (CAS). To get a broader perspective on the welfare science related to gassing and LAPS, including international regulations and challenges, EFA sent one Board member (Susan Schafers) and one staff member (Jenna Griffin) to the event.

At the symposium there was an opportunity to meet people from around the world and learn what the egg industry does for mass depopulation on farms in different countries. A representative from the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in Finland said that in Finland, despite the fact the poultry farms are very concentrated, they do not want to transport live birds. Most of their producers are using MAC carts and have to follow EU1099 regulations. They only use whole barn gassing in emergencies. This is in contrast to Sweden where whole barn gassing is common but there is a requirement for a veterinarian to be on site during the process. We were provided with a study that describes critical control points for whole barn gassing (ex. blocking of birds from gas input a specified distance) and an analysis of areas where these critical control points were not met during depopulations in Sweden (ex. time from ventilation shut off to delivery of gas).

Other learnings from attending the conference included the following:

- The AVMA has very specific criteria for evaluation of methods: Ability to induce consciousness with a minimum of pain and distress, reliability, irreversibility, emotional effect on observers/operators, ability to maintain equipment, etc. In light of this they have banned blunt force trauma in piglets because it lacks consumer acceptability even though the science behind its use is fine.
- Historically, the AVMA reviewed their Guidelines every 10 years but they have now made the decision to update them continuously as new information becomes available. The euthanasia standards will have an update released in February, 2018.
- There is a move toward not just thinking about “pain” in considering the experience of an animal at death. Particularly with respect to CAS methods, there is an emphasis on breathlessness. This is because it is a particularly severe/intense experience.
- With respect to breathlessness, there is a paradox between gradual fill and pre-charge gassing systems: Pre-charge systems that introduce the bird directly into high concentrations (like MAC carts) likely activate pain receptors prior to unconsciousness but limit the impact of breathlessness. Gradual fill systems (like whole barn gassing) likely limit any exposure to pain, but may cause prolonged breathlessness.

If you have any questions about EFA's representation at the Symposium or about mass depopulation please don't hesitate to contact Susan Schafers or Jenna Griffin.

Healthy Eggs

SC-SC Pullet Accreditation - Mandatory as of January 1, 2019

The Start Clean – Stay Clean (TM) (SC-SC) Pullet program is an on farm food safety program that provides guidelines on things like biosecurity and pest management to keep pullets healthy and free from disease. Since the program was introduced in 2009, our farmers have supported the program, with all pullet growers taking part and scoring well above the 90% needed for full CEIRA coverage. Last year, our pullet growers scored an average of 99.1% in the SC-SC Pullet program!

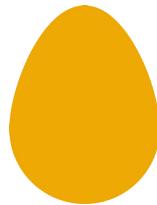
EFA is proud of how far pullet growers have come, but we have not yet made it to the highest standard. Alberta's pullet growers have just a very small step to take to reach a very big milestone – 100% accreditation. Following consultation with our farmers at the June Regional Meetings, EFA has finalized a policy that will make accreditation in the SC-SC Pullet Program mandatory as of January 1, 2019.

Here is a summary of the steps EFA is taking to make SC-SC Pullet Accreditation Mandatory. If you would like to review the full policy contact EFA's office for a copy.

- During 2017 and 2018 EFA will provide documentation, coaching and support to assist pullet growers in achieving SC-SC accreditation. If you would like coaching to ensure you are ready to obtain accreditation, please contact your Field Coordinator, either Murray Minchin or Dave Lastiwka.
- Egg Farmers ordering pullets with placement dates after January 1, 2019 will need to confirm their pullet grower is accredited and that they have been assessed by the SC-SC program in the past 12 months. Be sure to ask when you order your birds!
- Pullet Growers will include confirmation of accreditation on their Flock History Certificates that are provided to the Egg Farmer with delivery of the 19 week old birds. Pullet growers can begin using the updated Flock History Certificates to confirm this to their clients now. Access them by contacting EFA.
- After January 1, 2019, when the EFA Field Coordinator is on farm to count your new flock, they will verify that pullets are from an accredited pullet grower based on the Pullet Flock History Certificate or a copy of the SC-SC accreditation certificate or audit (for those producers who grow their own birds).
- If the egg farmer can provide no evidence that their flock has been sourced from a pullet grower accredited in the SC-SC program, a provincial corrective action will be issued. The egg farmer will have until their next flock is counted to obtain documentation that confirms their birds have been sourced from an accredited pullet grower.
- If, when the EFA Field Coordinator is on farm to count the subsequent flock, no evidence is available to show that the flock has been sourced from a pullet grower accredited in the SC-SC program, the layer producer will be fined \$500.00. These funds will be returned to the layer producer once they provide evidence to EFA that their layer flock has been sourced from an accredited pullet grower.

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We believe that each of our farms will be able to meet the mandatory SC-SC Pullet accreditation requirement before the January 1st deadline. All pullet growers are already scoring over 90% - so the next step is to ask EFC to complete a part 3 audit when they are next on farm. During the part 3 audit you will need to produce SC-SC Pullet records from the past 4 years (or all prior records if you've been in production less than 4 years). The checklist of records needed is at the back of your SC-SC Pullet calendar.



Thank-you for your co-operation in working to meet the goal of 100% SC-SC Pullet accreditation in Alberta. We look forward to celebrating the achievement of this milestone with you soon!



For Sale: Pullets

CLASSIFIED AD:

700 Lohmann White Pullets, 19 weeks on October 23, 2017

For more information, call Susan Schafers @ 780-722-3238, or email stschick@canadasurfs.net for more information