

TECHNICAL INTERPRETATION POLICY MANUAL (TIPM)

SUBJECT: On Farm Food Safety Programs	04-A-01
REGULATORY REFERENCES At the time this document was written there were no regulatory requirements relating to On Farm Food Safety (OFFS) Programs therefore participation is voluntary. Note: The possibility of federal and/or provincial legislation, relating to OFFS programs, has been given some consideration.	Initial Release Sept 1, 2009
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RATIONALE The purpose of this TIPM document is to provide the operator of a “Licensed Meat Facility” (abattoir) with some general information about OFFS programs that have been established for the animal species that they are processing. Since the early 1990s, food safety and food quality issues have become major priorities for everyone involved in food production in Canada. Canadian farmers have always produced safe and high quality products, but now the marketplace is requiring farmers to prove that they are producing food the way that they say they are. Since the mid-1990s various commodity groups, including livestock organizations, have taken a proactive approach to ensure the safety and quality of their products. This has lead to the development of OFFS programs that embrace a “Farm Gate to Food Plate” philosophy. Note: The two main purposes of OFFS programs are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) help producers to better manage on farm food safety risks andb) to provide a method whereby for producers can document their practices in order to provide proof about the safety of their products OFFS programs are based on the principles of HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point). Note: HACCP is an internationally recognized approach that focuses on how to monitor, control and prevent the food safety risks through the implementation of “Good Production Practices” (GPPs). These GPPs are the foundation of the national OFFS programs. Canadian OFFS programs, for food producing animals, have been developed by national livestock organizations. These organizations have developed their programs with input from industry experts and experts from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency. This ensures that these programs have a sound scientific basis. Note: A couple of well known OFFS programs include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Quality Starts Here (QSH), Verified Beef Production (VBP) programb) Canadian Quality Assurance (QSA) program for pork. In addition OFFS programs have been developed for bison, sheep, goats, chickens, turkeys and dairy products.	

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Livestock organizations generally take the following steps to develop an OFFS program:

1. A generic (standard) plan is followed to develop a general national strategy.
2. Current production practices are analyzed so a HACCP model can be developed.
3. The HACCP model is used to determine which GPPs are best to eliminate, or reduce, food safety hazards during on farm production.
4. A “Producer Manual” is developed.
5. Livestock producers are then encouraged to implement an OFFS program.

Note: At all stages, of development and implementation, the national livestock organization will cooperate with provincial producer associations. In most instances the provincial associations work directly with the livestock producer in setting up the OFFS program.

OFFS programs have been designed so that they can be audited. Upon completion of a satisfactory audit the national producer association will “certify” individual OFFS programs.

Note: Certification is used as a marketing tool through which certified farms can demonstrate, to their customers, that they have met the OFFS program requirements and that they are committed to maintaining them.

The “Canadian on Farm Food Safety Program” (COFFS) is a cost-shared program between industry and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC).

Note: Initially AAFC provided funding through the Canadian Adaptation and Rural Development Fund.

Since April 2003 funding has been provided under the Food Safety and Quality Chapter of the new Agricultural Policy Framework (APF).

National commodity groups also support the program by contributing staff time, volunteer hours spent by producers, and other administrative resources.

The COFFS Program is administered by the Canadian Federation of Agriculture (CFA).

For more detailed information on OFFS programs the reader is referred to the following web sites.

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/fssa/polstrat/reco/recoe.shtml>

http://www.onfarmfoodsafety.ca/pages/index.php?main_id=1

OBJECTIVE/OUTCOME

Abattoir operators will:

1. Be familiar with OFFS programs established, by livestock organizations, for the species that they are handling.
2. Cooperate with OFFS programs that have been developed for the species that they are handling.
3. Take advantage of information provided from livestock producers that are participating in an OFFS program.

Note: Two items that have direct food safety implications are the presence of broken needles and drug residues in carcasses. One requirement of an OFFS program is for the producer to provide notification whenever an animal with a broken needle in it has been sent to an abattoir.

Another major component of an OFFS program is the record keeping that is required in relation to the use of drugs for the treatment of disease. These records greatly reduce the chance of having animals sent to slaughter before the complete drug withdrawal period has transpired. If by chance the producer becomes aware that an animal has been shipped too early they are obligated, as an OFFS program participant, to notify the abattoir.

RELATED SECTIONS OF TIPM

None

TECHNICAL INTERPRETATION POLICY MANUAL (TIPM)

SUBJECT: Livestock Documentation (Manifests)	04-A-02
REGULATORY REFERENCES: <u>Livestock Identification and Commerce Act</u> Section 19(1)(a) <u>AR 208/2008 Livestock Identification and Commerce General Regulation</u> Section 25	Initial Release Sept 1, 2009 Page 1 of 2
RATIONALE <p>Records of livestock movement are necessary to protect against fraud and to provide trace back information if required to investigate and control a livestock disease outbreak or a food safety problem.</p> <p>The “Livestock Manifest” is the official document that has been developed to ensure that all pertinent information relating to the identification and movement of livestock is recorded.</p> <p>Note: An example of the manifest is attached to this document.</p> <p>Section 19(1)(a) of the Alberta <i>Livestock Identification and Commerce Act</i> requires that all animals being transported in Alberta be accompanied by a “Livestock Manifest”.</p> <p>Note: There are a few exceptions to this requirement under section 19(2) but these do not apply to movement of livestock to a “Licensed Meat Facility” (abattoir).</p> <p>Section 25(6)(b) of AR 208/2008 requires a person to retain a livestock manifest for a period of 10 years.</p> <p>Note: The requirement to retain the manifest for 10 years is a new requirement which has been put in to ensure that information goes back far enough to facilitate trace backs for chronic slow developing diseases such as Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE, or mad cow disease).</p> <p>The “Livestock Manifest” has several sections.</p> <p>Note: Several individuals are responsible for recording information on a manifest including the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) owner of the livestock;b) brand inspector;c) transporter;d) abattoir operator <p>The owner is responsible for information in parts A, B & F. In general terms these sections outline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. The purpose of the manifest;2. Transportation and sales details;3. Description of the livestock including the number, color, type, brands, etc;4. “Livestock Security Interest Declaration” (section F)	

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Note: The owner of the livestock has to certify the accuracy of the information in parts A and B with a signature in part C.

If the owner is selling the animal, to the abattoir operator, or another party, the “Livestock Security Interest Declaration”, in part F has to be completed.

Part D will be completed by a brand inspector when one is present at the abattoir.

Note: The abattoir operator will make copies of manifests available to the brand inspector upon request.

Part E has to be completed and signed by the person that brings the animal to the abattoir.

Note: This section provides details on the transport vehicle including the license number.

The abattoir operator, or a delegate, must complete and sign part G.

Note: This section verifies receipt of the animals. Information in this section includes the date, time, number of animals, etc.

OBJECTIVE/OUTCOME

A completed “Livestock Manifest” will accompany every shipment of food animals to the abattoir.

Note: In accordance with AR 208/2008 the person delivering the animal (owner, or trucker) must complete part E of the manifest and give the abattoir operator the original and 3 copies.

The abattoir operator, or designate, will complete and sign part G.

Note: Once this section has been completed and signed a copy is given back to the transporter.

A copy of the manifest will be made available to the Meat Inspection Branch (MIB) Inspector.

Note: The MIB Inspector will return the copy upon completion of the ante-mortem (before death) inspection.

A brand inspector, when present, will be given the original and two copies.

The brand inspector will keep the original and one copy and return a copy to the abattoir operator.

The abattoir operator will retain a copy of the manifest for a period of 10 years.

REQUIREMENTS FOR AN AUDITABLE SYSTEM (MFS)

Requirements for “Livestock Manifests” will be met when at least one copy of every “Livestock Manifest” is retained for a minimum of 10 years.

Note: The original and two copies should be retained unless the original and one copy were taken by a brand inspector.

RELATED SECTIONS OF TIPM

04-A-03 Poultry Flock Health Declaration

Attachment - TIPM Document 04-A-02

This information is collected for the purposes of the Livestock Identification and Commerce Act and is governed by the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act. For further information contact LIS at 109, 254 Midpark Way SE Calgary, Alberta T2X 1J0 or by phone at: (403) 509-2088 or (888) 509-2088

LIVESTOCK IDENTIFICATION SERVICES LTD.
ALBERTA LIVESTOCK MANIFEST

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Part A - Purpose of Manifest						
<input type="checkbox"/> Transport Only	<input type="checkbox"/> Transport for Sale by	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Owner	<input type="checkbox"/> Dealer on Behalf of Owner			
Check if Livestock Security Interest Declaration Is by Separate Document <input type="checkbox"/>						
Part B - Transportation and Sale Details						
Pen or Lot Number				Date YYYY / MM / DD 2009/01/01		
Owner or Dealer Name (Print Clearly & Press Hard) John Smith						Phone # 403-222-3333
Owner or Dealer Address Box 123 Annapolis, Alberta, T1A 1A1						
On Account Of						
Pay To (If Other Than Owner)			Address			
Transport From Address Somerset, Alberta					Premises ID	
Transport To Name Alberta Auction Market						
Transport To Address Somerset, Alberta						
Description of Livestock						
Number	Colour	Kind	Brand(s) / Identifier(s)	Loc.	AV	Other Information
4	RWF	Cow	A-A	RR	N	
10	MIX	Cow	NVB		Y	
					Y/N	
					Y/N	
					Y/N	
					Y/N	
					Y/N	
Part C - Parts A and B Certification						
Total	I CERTIFY THAT PARTS "A" AND "B" ARE TRUE					
14	X John Smith of Owner or (if Permitted) Owner's Agent					
Part D - Inspector						
Adj Total	Inspector Signature		Inspector #	Client #		
Inspection Site #	Assur. Fund # Eligible	Check-off # Eligible	Livestock Permit #			
Part E - Transporter						
Transporter's Name (Print) Ame Trucking Company				Trailer # AAA-123 License #		
Transporter's Signature Bob Doe				Phone # Trucking Charges \$400.00		
Part F - Livestock Security Interest Declaration (If Sale by Owner)						
Name and Address of Holder of Livestock Security Interest in the Livestock Alberta Banking Company, 123-4 Street SE, Calgary, Alberta T2T 3T3						
I CERTIFY THAT THIS DECLARATION IS TRUE						Date
X John Smith of Owner						Y 2009/01/01
Part G - Destination						
Date and Time Received 2009/01/01 11:00 AM		Count 14 kg	Placed in Pen # 123			
Received and Counted By: (Print Name) / Signature SA Tools SA Tools					Premises ID AB11AYOT	

HEAD OFFICE COPY

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TECHNICAL INTERPRETATION POLICY MANUAL (TIPM)

SUBJECT: Poultry Flock Health - Documentation of	04-A-03
REGULATORY REFERENCE Note: There is no legislated requirement for an abattoir to gather information on the health of poultry flocks but , given the intense public concern over food safety, this practice is <u>highly recommended</u> .	Initial Release Sept 1, 2009
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RATIONALE The availability of information on the flock health of birds submitted to a “Licensed Meat Facility” (abattoir) for slaughter could be very beneficial in the event of a recall, or an outbreak of a serious disease condition. Information on the health history of the flock, growing conditions, transport conditions, etc. can be of assistance for Meat Inspection Branch (MIB) Inspectors in interpreting ante-mortem and post-mortem findings and ensuring an appropriate disposition of unhealthy birds. Note: Appropriate flock health information will confirm that there are no drug residues in the birds.	
OBJECTIVE/OUTCOME A flock information document will accompany every shipment of birds, other than ostriches, rheas and emus, which are brought to an abattoir for slaughter. Note: The MIF - 37 “Flock Health Declaration” has been developed by the MIB for this purpose. A copy of the MIF - 37 is attached to this document. Any method of getting the MIF - 37 to the producer would be acceptable. Following are some options depending on the situation: a) completion of the MIF - 37 at the time of delivery when the producer actually delivers the birds; b) providing copies of the MIF - 37 to regular clients and asking them to give the completed forms to the trucker for delivery to the abattoir; c) having producers fax the information to the abattoir Information collected will include but is not limited to: 1. The Producer's name and address. Note: The use of a unique producer code that makes it possible to identify the producer's name and address, as required, would be acceptable. 2. Identification of the flock of origin. Note: The farm, barn and lot, or flock number, should be noted.	

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3. Medications used during the growing and finishing period.

Note: This includes medications used for prevention as well as for the treatment of diseases.

Evidence should be provided which ensures that all drug withdrawal periods were adhered to.

4. An accurate statement of feed and water withdrawal times.

The producer's signature, on the document, will confirm that the information provided is accurate and complete.

REQUIREMENTS FOR AN AUDITABLE SYSTEM (MFS)

Requirements for “**Poultry Flock Health- Documentation of**” will be met when:

Completed MIF - 37 forms are kept on file, at the abattoir, for a minimum of 2 years.

RELATED SECTIONS OF TIPM

None



FLOCK HEALTH DECLARATION

Meat Inspection Branch
Regulatory Services Division

Date: _____ Abattoir # _____ Lot # _____

Submitted for slaughter _____ Time of feed withdrawal _____

Time of water withdrawal _____

Type

Broilers Fowl Turkeys Ducks Geese Other

Producer

Name _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

Disease History

List the diseases encountered during the "Grow Out Period"

Diagnosis determined by owner veterinarian laboratory confirmation

Medication History & Drug Withdrawal Times

List all drugs given (whether for treatment or prevention) and when

Medication

Dates of Administration

Miscellaneous

Method of Transportation

- Truck
 Trailer
 Other (describe)

Biosecurity

The following "Biosecurity" measures were taken

Producer Declaration

I confirm that, to the best of my knowledge, the above information is accurate and complete and that all diseases diagnosed in the flock either through the observation of clinical signs, veterinary examination or laboratory testing have been identified and reported on this form. I also certify that all drug withdrawal times have been complied with.

Signature of Producer _____

TECHNICAL INTERPRETATION POLICY MANUAL (TIPM)

SUBJECT: Humane Transportation Requirements	04-A-04
REGULATORY REFERENCES <u>AR 203/2005 Animal Protection Regulation</u> Sections 10 to 16 inclusive	Initial Release Sept 1, 2009
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RATIONALE <p>The intent of this document is to make the operator of a “Licensed Meat Facility” (abattoir) aware of the requirements of AR 203/2005 relating to appropriate transportation of animals.</p> <p>Although the abattoir operator is not directly responsible for the condition of vehicles used to transport animals to the abattoir, or transportation practices, they often have to deal with animals that have been stressed, injured, or otherwise compromised, during transportation.</p> <p>The abattoir operator should advise the operators of transport vehicles about any contraventions of AR 203/2005 that they observe.</p> <p>The Meat Inspection Branch (MIB) Inspector has a responsibility to report any humane transportation issues to their Regional Supervisor (RS) and/or Area Manager (AM).</p> <p><i>Note: The MI – 40 is the MIB’s “Directive” on Compromised Animals. In accordance with this “Directive” when a MIB Inspector reports an issue, the Area Manager is responsible for deciding whether it is serious enough for further investigation and possible reporting to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA).</i></p> <p><i>Depending on the situation the RS and/or AS may consult with the Division Veterinarian (a veterinarian appointed by the Regulatory Services Division of Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development).</i></p>	
OBJECTIVE/OUTCOME <p>All animals will be transported to the abattoir in accordance with the requirements of AR 203/2005.</p> <p><i>Note: Sections 11 to 16 of AR 2003/2005 deal with the following issues:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) transport of compromised (injured, or sick) animals;b) loading densities;c) cleanliness of the transportation vehicle;d) protection of animals from adverse weather, exhaust fumes, etc;e) segregation of incompatible animals (e.g. boars from other hogs);f) requirements for feed and water <p>The abattoir operator will advise the transporter about any apparent contraventions that are observed when animals arrive at the abattoir.</p>	
RELATED SECTIONS OF TIPM 05-B-01 Animal Transport Vehicles - Design & Maintenance 05-B-05 Sick or Non-ambulatory Animals	