



Canadian Food
Inspection Agency

Agence canadienne
d'inspection des aliments



Requirements for Intermediate Sites:

tagging sites, auctions, feedlots
and assembly yards



Livestock Identification and Traceability Program

The objective of the national Livestock Identification and Traceability program is to provide accurate and up-to-date livestock identity, movement and location information to mitigate the impact of disease outbreaks, food safety issues and natural disasters.

This brochure summarizes the federal livestock identification and traceability requirements. Provincial and territorial requirements may also apply.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CATTLE, BISON, SHEEP AND PIGS

What identification do animals need to have when arriving at my site?

Cattle, bison and sheep

An approved ear tag

Pigs

Arriving at an auction, fair or test station:

- An approved ear tag with a number unique to the pig.

Arriving at an assembly yard:

- An approved ear tag with a herd mark or number unique to the pig, or an approved slap tattoo.

Kept for more than 96 hours at an assembly yard:

- An approved ear tag with a number unique to the pig.

As the operator of an intermediate site, you are responsible for making sure that animals that arrive and are kept at your site are identified as described above.

Specific requirements for auctions

Every person who conducts a public sale, auction or market of any kind of livestock is responsible for keeping a record of the complete legal names and addresses of consignors for every animal received and of purchasers for every animal sold.

Operators of auctions must make these records available for inspection when requested.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR CATTLE, BISON OR SHEEP

Auctions, feedlots and assembly yards

Approved tags applied at auctions, feedlots and assembly yards must be issued to that site.

If you receive cattle, bison or sheep that do not bear an approved tag or that bear a revoked tag, you must:

- apply a new approved tag to the animal;
- keep a record of the identification number of the new approved tag and enough information about the animal/carcass to be able to trace its origin, if such information is known; and
- report the number of the new approved tag and the number of the previously approved tag to the Canadian Cattle Identification Agency within 30 days of the new tag being applied.

Tagging sites

Note that only cattle and bison can be sent to tagging sites to be identified. Tagging sites do not apply to pigs and sheep.

Effective on 1 July 2014, approved tags applied at tagging sites may only be issued to the farm of origin. The operator of a tagging site may continue to issue approved tags.

Some cattle and bison can be difficult to handle and tag safely and effectively. As the manager of a tagging site you must ensure that:

- untagged cattle and bison from different farms are not mixed;
- you apply approved tags to cattle and bison as soon as the animals arrive at the tagging site; and
- you keep records that include enough information about the cattle and bison to allow you to trace their origin. You must make these records available to the Canadian Cattle Identification Agency if asked, and you must keep them on file for two years.

If you are the operator of an auction and wish to be considered a tagging site, please contact the Canadian Cattle Identification Agency. You will be asked to confirm that you understand the above-mentioned requirements and conditions. The Canadian Cattle Identification Agency will maintain the list of tagging sites on its website.



Please note that requirements related to pigs will apply as of July 1, 2014 and as of July 1, 2015 for farmed wild boars.

Under the federal *Health of Animals Regulations*, custodians of:

Cattle, bison and sheep must report to the Canadian Cattle Identification Agency by visiting the Canadian Livestock Tracking System's website: www.clia.livestockid.ca.

Pigs and farmed wild boars must report to the Canadian Pork Council by visiting the PigTrace website: <https://pigtrace.traceability.ca/login>.

These are the "responsible administrators" for these two groups of livestock.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR PIGS

Reporting the movement of pigs

If you receive pigs at your site, you must report the following information to the Canadian Pork Council within seven days:

- the locations of your site and of the departure sites;
- the dates and times that pigs were unloaded from the conveyance that transported them to you;
- the number of pigs and pig dead stock that you received; and
- the licence plate number of the conveyance that transported them to you.

If you send pigs to another site, you must report the following information to the Canadian Pork Council within seven days:

- the number of pigs loaded onto the conveyance;
- the date and time of the departure;
- the location of the departure and destination sites; and
- the licence plate of the conveyance.

You do not need to report the identification numbers on approved tags and approved slap tattoos applied to pigs, unless they were applied at the intermediate site. If this is the case, you must report the identification numbers within seven days of the pig's departure.

Collection sites or assembly yards

When pigs are moved to a collection site or assembly yard before they are transported to an abattoir, they must be identified either with an approved tag or an approved slap tattoo before they leave their departure site. The approved tag can be either a herd mark (identification number unique to the departure site) or of an individual identification number unique to each pig. Pigs that already bear an approved tag do not need to be re-tagged when they arrive at an assembly yard.

Pigs that are kept at an assembly yard for longer than 96 hours, or that are sent anywhere other than to an abattoir must have an approved tag applied to them.

Dead stock

If pig dead stock is transported off of your site, you, as the operator of the departure site, must report:

- the location of your site (the departure site);
- the date the conveyance carrying the dead stock left your site; and
- the licence plate number of the conveyance carrying the dead stock.

You do not need to report the identification numbers of approved tags or approved slap tattoos on the carcasses unless they were applied by the operator of the intermediate site.

Note that all traceability information related to pigs and reported to the Canadian Pork Council must be kept in records for five years.

For additional information on the regulatory requirements and on Canada's Livestock Identification and Traceability Program, please visit the CFIA website: www.inspection.gc.ca/traceability.

Definitions:

Livestock traceability: The ability to follow an animal or dead stock from one point in the supply chain to another.

Tag: Refers to approved tags that are provided by the CFIA.

Revoked tag: A tag initially approved under the national livestock identification and traceability program, which is no longer approved.