



PS|PC Program Update

Winter 2021



ONTARIO PORK





PigSAFE | PigCARE Implementation in Canada 2021



PS PC Start Date	July 2019	May 2019	January 2020	February 2020
# Validators trained	43	43	22	12
# Producers trained	2150	726	438	92
# PID site Registered	2100	1151	312	57
% of PID site Registered (Total # PID sites on programs)	84% (2500)	57% (2017)	50% (619)	39% (147)



PigSAFE | PigCARE Implementation in Ontario

1st province to complete a full validation
(May 2019)

1st province to have site manager training
available online (May 2019)

Number of PS|PC registration: 1139

866 PIDs in process of moving from CQA

	2020	2021
# Validators trained	40	43
# Producers trained	379	726
# PID site Registered	502	1151
% of PID site Registered (Total # PID sites on programs)	24% (2048)	57% (2017)

Corrective Action Request (CAR)

Formal request to correct
non-compliances

Most common CARs:

- No water test
- Incomplete records (especially training and **treatment record**)
- Unverified feed delivery slips
- Missing documents (**prescription**)
- **No site manager training**



Full validation reminders



When completing a full validation

Plan ahead
3 months of records
Animals on site
Staff training up-to-date



Change in ownership and site manager at the same time

Contract barn
Mailing address
Ractopamine Annexes



Reminder – PigCARE

- Analgesics on-farm
 - Use of analgesics for castration and tail docking is required since 2016
- Timely euthanasia
- Functioning euthanasia device on-farm
 - Acceptable for that stage of production
 - Staff trained



Weight of Pig →	< 2.3kg (< 5lbs)	2.3kg to 9kg (5lbs to 19.8lbs)	9kg to 32kg (19.8lbs to 70lbs)	32kg to 68kg (70lbs to 150lbs)	68kg to 120kg (150lbs to 264lbs)	120kg to 200kg (264lbs to 440lbs)	> 200kg (> 440lbs)
Euthanasia Method ↓							
Anesthetic Overdose ²	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable
Blunt Trauma	Conditional ³	Conditional ³	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Electrocution	Unacceptable	Conditional ⁴	Conditional ⁴	Conditional ⁴	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
CO ₂ and/ or Argon Inhalation	Conditional ⁵	Conditional ⁵	Conditional ⁵	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Non- Penetrating Captive Bolt	Acceptable ⁶	Acceptable ⁶	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
Penetrating Captive Bolt ⁷	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Conditional ⁸	Conditional ⁸
Gunshot to the Head ⁹	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable	Acceptable



New on PigCARE

January 2022 – ABM Expanded hernia definition

Moderate hernia: larger than 15 cm in diameter and pendulous (it swings while the animal walks)

Compromised pig: can be transported with special measures

Severe hernia: impedes movement, touches the ground or has open wound/is infected.

Unfit pig – **cannot** be transported





Group Sow Housing

Older barns (built or renovated before July/2014) have until **2029** to implement the conversion, according to the PS|PC program

Code Requirement

For all holdings newly **built or rebuilt** or brought into use for the first time after **July 1, 2014**, mated gilts and sows must be housed in groups. Individual stalls may be used for up to 28 days after the date or last breeding and an additional period of up to 7 days is permitted to manage grouping.

FACT SHEET

PigSAFE and PigCARE Requirements

Ensure your SOPs are implemented correctly

July 2021 ONTARIO PORK



As part of the CPE program, the correct implementation of PigSAFE and PigCARE is assessed annually during the validation process. Most questions a validator will ask are specific and straightforward. However, in some sections, the question will be simply, "Has the SOP been adequately implemented?" It is important that both the producer and validator understand the specific mandatory requirements covered under that question.

Below are some specific examples of requirements covered under the "Has the SOP been adequately implemented?" question.

PigCARE

Care of sick and injured pigs (Q7.6.2): Sick or injured pig must be segregated from the group. Pigs that require immediate euthanasia must not be kept in a sick pen.

Elective husbandry procedures (Q7.8.2): Pain mitigation must be used for castration and tail docking. Instrument and equipment used must be well maintained.

Euthanasia (Q7.10.2): There must be at least one functioning method of euthanasia on site at all times. Appropriate method used according to stage of production, staff responsible for the task trained to confirm insensibility and death.

Questions?

For more information, please visit the Canadian Pork Excellence website cpe-ccp.com/cpe-faq or contact Ontario Pork's Industry and Member Services at 519-767-4600 ext.1221 or cpe@ontariopork.on.ca

PigSAFE

Medicated water (Q4.2.5): Water medication system must be calibrated once a year and water lines identified.

Medicated feed (Q4.4.3): On farm feed mills must be calibrated once a year and feed performance test completed once every three years.

Medication withdrawal (Q5.4.2): Producer must ensure the correct dose is used, and withdrawal is tracked and respected prior to shipping.

Needles and injections (5.2.2) and Risk management of broken needles (5.3.3): Use of appropriate needle gauge and length for pig size, change dull or bent needles, and immediately identify pigs with broken needles.

Pest management (Q6.1.1.b or 6.1.1.c): Measures in place to prevent birds, wildlife and rodents from entering the barn and guidelines around the use of Health Canada approved rodenticides: canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/consumer-product-safety/reports-publications/pesticides-pest-management/fact-sheets-other-resources/rodenticides-agricultural-settings.html

Compliance

If any of these requirements are not met, validators will issue a Corrective Action Request (CAR), establishing a timeline for when the issue needs to be fixed or completed. Failure to complete a CAR in the specified timeline can lead to a site being removed from the Canadian Pork Excellence (CPE) program and not being able to ship hogs to federal processing plants.

FACT SHEET

Corrective Action Request (CAR)

Everything you need to know about CAR

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As part of the Canadian Pork Excellence (CPE) validation process, producers may receive one or more Corrective Action Requests (CARs). This is a formal request to a producer to correct any non-compliances, under PigSAFE and PigCARE. Intended to help producers achieve or maintain CPE certification, CARs may be issued during a full or partial validation.

What is non-compliance?

Non-compliance is a failure to fully meet the requirements outlined in PigSAFE and PigCARE. There are 3 types of non-compliances:

- Minor non-compliance** is a deviation from a requirement that could lead to a risk to food safety or animal welfare.
- Major non-compliance** is a deviation from a requirement that would most likely result in a risk to food safety or animal welfare.
- Critical non-compliance** is an omission or failure to meet a food safety or animal welfare critical control point, with evidence that the pig is compromised or that the safety of the pork will be compromised. Examples would include market hogs sent to the plant with outstanding drug residues, or pigs suffering and not being euthanized in a timely manner.

What happens if a CAR is not completed?

If a CAR is not completed in the prescribed timeline, the level of non-compliance is escalated. Only critical non-compliances that are left uncorrected within 24 hours are grounds for sites to be removed from the CPE program, preventing the producer from shipping pigs to federal processing plants. In order to reinstate a valid status, the producer would need to re-book a full validation audit.

Who are validators and what do they do?

A validator is a trained professional responsible for conducting audits to verify compliance and implementation of the PigSAFE and PigCARE programs. Validators are required to record any non-compliances observed during validation audits.

Who is responsible to complete the CAR?

The producer and/or site manager is required to complete the CAR(s) within the specified timeframe provided by the validator. Photo or video proof demonstrating the corrective actions were implemented must be supplied and can be sent electronically.

Who is responsible to close the completed CAR?

The validator is responsible to ensure the implementation and effectiveness of the corrective action(s) according to the PigSAFE and PigCARE program requirements.

Being issued a CAR does not mean that you have "failed" the validation or that the site is de-certified.

It highlights a requirement that needs attention and outlines a timeline for the non-compliance to be addressed, based on its level of risk to food safety or animal care.

Levels of compliance

Critical Control Point (CCP)

60 days 30 days 24 hours

Good Production Practice (GPP)

12 months 60 days 24 hours

Revocation

A Critical Control Point (CCP) is a point or step at which a control measure can be applied and the risks to food safety can be avoided, eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level.

Good Production Practices (GPP) are the overall conditions necessary to implement and manage the PigSAFE and PigCARE programs, both from the food safety and animal care perspectives. They are allowed a longer time to rectify.

FACT SHEET

Transition to CPE from CQA|ACA

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Canadian Pork Council (CPC) along with provincial pork organizations have developed the Canadian Pork Excellence (CPE) program, a replacement for the Canadian Quality Assurance | Animal Care Assessment (CQA | ACA) program.

CPE governs three on-farm programs: PigSAFE (food safety), PigCARE (animal care) and PigTRACE (traceability).

What are the main changes?

- Mandatory **site manager training** and more robust training records. The site manager training course is available online at ontariopork.on.ca/training
- Levels of non-compliance (see Corrective Action Request [CAR] fact sheet for more details)
- Templates for Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

PigSAFE

- Annual water test (nitrates or total coliforms) results are required for barns not supplied by municipal water.
- Verified feed delivery slips (electronic or paper copy) must be kept on file.
- Written assurance that bedding is free from wood preservatives (includes bedding used on transport trucks) is required.
- Letter of guarantee from the supplier of recycled food products and/or distillers' grains is required.
- Multiple Species certification must be obtained for barns that house other domesticated animals.
- Outdoor Access certification must be completed if pigs have access to the outdoors.

PigCARE

- Pigs must be assessed for body condition, severe lameness, and injuries (abscesses, hernias, prolapses, open wounds and shoulder sores).
- Two or more enrichment options must be provided to pigs at all stages of production.
- Space allowance record(s) must be created for nursery and grow/finish pigs.
- Facilities built or renovated after July 2014 must house mated gilts and sows in groups.

When is the transition deadline?

Producers may transition to CPE at any time, or as part of regularly scheduled validations.

The deadline to transition to CPE has changed from **December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023**.

This means all producers must complete a FULL validation on the CPE program before January 1, 2024.

CPE questions?

For more information, please visit the Canadian Pork Excellence website cpe-ccp.com/cpe-faq or contact Ontario Pork's Industry and Member Services at 519-767-4600 ext.1221 or cpe@ontariopork.on.ca

Factsheets:

Transition to CPE from CQA|ACA
Corrective Action Request (CAR)
PS|PC Requirements

Coming soon:

PAWS
Analgesics
Captive bolt guns
Enrichment

PS|PC resources

Thank you!



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