

RE: Event Reporting

As a dairy farmer what are the timelines to report events?

For our industry, livestock traceability is highly regulated. Government, farmers, and other industry stakeholders (processors, transporters, etc.) all have a role in ensuring that we can rapidly trace back any issue. As a result, there are certain time interval requirements for reporting events. For dairy farmers, these requirements are established by Dairy Farmers of Canada for its proAction traceability module.

To summarize, dairy farmers must **report within seven (7) days** of the event occurring on their premises the following events:

Event Type		Time
Tagging	Cross reference (previous tag number is known)	7 days
	Replacement (previous tag number is not known)	7 days
Movement	Move-in	7 days
	Import	7 days
	Move-out (currently optional but recommended)	7 days
Tag Retirement	On-farm disposal	7 days
	Export	7 days

Dairy farmers must **report within 45 days** of the event occurring on their premises the following event:

Event Type		Time
Tagging	Tag activation / Birth	45 days

Tag activation/birth must be reported sooner if the animal leaves the premises before 45 days of age. Event type reporting applies to both female and male animals.

As a dairy farmer do I have to report when a tag is reissued?

A tag reissue event applies when a new replacement tag with the same tag number is reapplied to the appropriate animal's ear. Upon feedback received from farmers, proAction updated its requirements in 2021, for the reporting of tag reissue events within seven days to be optional rather than mandatory. This change in reporting requirement does not apply in provinces where traceability regulations require reporting of tag reissue events, such as the province of Québec.

In the DairyTrace system, when a tag reissue is ordered, and the tag is reported as shipped, or when shipped to the farm, the tag number will automatically appear in the farmer's tag inventory. After seven (7) days of appearing in the tag inventory, the associated tag reissue event will be automatically created. Farmers are still welcome, and encouraged, to report such reissue events themselves through their reporting methods. Dairy farmers affected by mandatory provincial reporting requirements must submit the tag reissue event within the time frame required.

Does Holstein Canada, and other breed associations, report events for me?

Only **registered** animals have their tag activation/birth event automatically submitted to DairyTrace via the breed associations. For reporting compliance keep in mind the traceability time frame of 45 days after birth to report. Breed associations can also receive, send, and report other event information to the DairyTrace database on behalf of dairy farmers for registered animals. Alternatively, traceability events can be reported directly by contacting the DairyTrace customer service team by mail, phone, or email.

Do Lactanet milk recording services report events for me?

To-date, Lactanet has focused on the development of its herd management software solutions, such as DairyComp, to facilitate that automatic recording and reporting of traceability events to the DairyTrace system. Currently, Lactanet field services related to milk recording do not include the transfer of traceability event data recorded on test day to the DairyTrace system. This is a project under development with a target implementation later in 2022.

Lactanet field services on test day commonly include the submission of tag data to breed associations as part of the electronic registration processes. Any successful herdbook registration resulting from such data submission does lead to the automatic transfer via breed associations for tag activation/birth events in the DairyTrace portal.

As a dairy farmer do I report when bull calves leave?

When an animal leaves your premise to another location in Canada, this is considered a move-out. Move-out event reporting is optional and is good practice. In fact, it is recommended since it will keep your herd inventory and additional DairyTrace reports up to date.

It should be noted that the reporting of a tag activation/birth event is required for all animals born on the farm to be compliant with proAction reporting. This includes all bull and heifer calves, including dairy on beef crossbred calves that should ideally be identified with a white DairyTrace RFID tag.

Do I have to report deaths or when cows go to the auction?

On-farm disposal/tag retirement reporting confirms that an animal bearing the unique tag number has died on your premises. Additional information can be included with the tag retirement event, such as if the animal was buried or composted, for personal usage, or died by predation. Reporting on-farm disposal events confirms the animal is no longer active in the national traceability database.

If the animal is not disposed of on your premises, that is it went to a rendering plant and/or a deadstock collection centre, this is considered a move-out event. Reporting a move-out event is recommended. Also, when an animal leaves the premises for auction, also it is considered a move-out event, which is recommended to report.