

FAQs: What proposed updates to traceability mean for producers

1. Do I have to change when I tag cattle?

- There is no required time to tag cattle. The requirement is that all cattle must be identified with a CCIA tag before leaving the farm of origin, unless they are being taken to an **approved** identification site (like an auction market or feedlot) to be tagged. This is not different from how things are done today.
- If they are taken to an approved identification site and don't already have a CCIA tag, you must supply that site with tags assigned to your PID to apply on your behalf.

2. What if an animal is missing a tag when it arrives on my operation?

- You must apply a new tag associated with your PID to that animal as soon as practical after arrival and report the tag number of the new tag and your PID within 7 days. If known, you should also report the previous tag number, the PID of where that animal previously came from, and the license plate number of the truck that delivered the animal.

3. Do I have to have a separate PID for each pasture?

- No. One PID can be associated with multiple land locations, if desired, or can just be associated with the main location (home quarter).
- Here are the PID regulations in Saskatchewan: <https://www.saskatchewan.ca/business/agriculture-natural-resources-and-industry/agribusiness-farmers-and->

[ranchers/programs-and-services/livestock-programs/saskatchewan-premises-identification-system](#)

4. Do I have to report every time I move an animal within my own operation?

- No. The reporting requirement applies to new animals that are **moved onto** an operation (move-in).
- You are not required to report the departure of cattle from your site, unless you are sending them to a community pasture, vet clinic or an event like cattle show or rodeo.
- You do not have to report movements to pasture leases, unless cattle from different owners are commingled on that lease.

5. What move-in information do I have to provide?

Move-in information includes:

- PID of departure site (provided by transporter)
- PID of your site
- Date and time cattle left the departure site (provided by transporter)
- Individual tag numbers of the cattle arriving at your site
- License plate number, including prov/territory/state, of the truck that delivered the cattle (provided by transporter)

6. What about community pastures?

Producers using community pastures must report the both the **departure and return** of their animals with the following information:

- PID of each site

- Date and time cattle left the departure site
- The number of cattle
- License plate number, including prov/territory/state of the truck that delivered the cattle

7. How does it work at auction markets?

Auction markets will need to report the arrival of your cattle and relevant information. They are **not** required to report individual tag numbers. Species and number of each species of animal arriving is sufficient.

- PID of the departure site (provided by transporter)
- PID of the auction site
- Date and time cattle departed (provided by transporter)
- The number of cattle
- License plate number, including prov/territory/state of the truck that delivered the cattle
- If you are delivering your own cattle, provide the PID, date loaded and delivered and license plate to the auction.

8. What about vet clinics or cattle shows?

- The requirements regarding movement to cattle shows & fairs has been adjusted based on feedback received during the consultation.
- Producers will be required to report animal departures to fairs, rodeos, cattle shows and vet clinics, as well as when the animals return home. Both departure and returning movements can be done at the same time (within 7 days of an event concluding)

Producers will need to provide:

- PID of your departure site
- PID of clinic/show site
- Date and time cattle left the departure site and when they returned

- Date and time cattle arrived at the clinic/show & date and time cattle departed the clinic/show
- Individual tag numbers of the cattle arriving at your site
- License plate number, including prov/territory/state, of the truck that delivered the cattle

9. What if an animal dies on my operation?

Movement requirements will apply to carcasses as well

- If a carcass leaves the farm for disposal, such as by as deadstock removal service, this will need to be reported with the tag number by the disposal site operator.
- If the carcass is disposed of on-farm, the tag will need to be retired. Those with tags need to report:
 - Your PID
 - The date on which the carcasses was disposed of
 - The ID number on the indicator
- If the animal that died had not been tagged and died on the farm of origin, no reporting is required.
- No reporting is proposed for carcasses from animals less than three months of age.

10. Who has access to the information stored in CLTS?

- You, as the CLTS account holder, are the only one that can access your data, unless you grant a third-party access to your account.
- Authorized CFIA personnel can only access CLTS data in the event of a reportable disease outbreak investigation or other emergency. During a CFIA investigation, business information is kept strictly confidential.