

Speaker: Welcome to the second in a series of Alberta Pork Telephone Town Hall Meetings on PEDV. My name is Audrey Cameron and I'll be hosting this call with Geoff Geddes, Communication Coordinator for Alberta Pork. Thanks for joining us today. If you should get disconnected for any reason, you can rejoin the call by dialing 1-877-229-8493 and followed by the pin number 112339. I will repeat the phone number one more time 1-877-229-8493 and pin number 112339. PEDV is a serious matter that poses a growing threat to the Alberta Pork Industry. So Alberta Pork is working on a number of fronts to keep you informed about PEDV. First of all we will be sending PEDV weekly app report starting next week with updates and tools you can use on farm. We will also be holding Telephone Town Halls biweekly and having In-Person monthly meeting in January and March throughout the province. The meetings we had this week in Lethbridge and Red Deer were great success with an attendance of around 120 people in each meeting including industry partners and producers. In the following weeks, make sure to check our website, your inbox and fax machine for the details of our next Telephone Town Hall on February 14th and our In-Person Meetings that will be held on February 18, 19th and 20th. Joining us today are... is Doctor Egan Brockhoff, a swine Vet here in Alberta and owner of Prairie Swine Health Services. He's also an international Veterinarian Consultant who has dealt with the PEDV in the US. Our next speaker is going to be Doctor Julia Keenlside a Veterinarian Epidemiologist at Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development. And we have the pleasure today to have Bill Rempel VP of Operations, Support Services for Steve's Livestock. Just a few housekeeping matters before we begin. Our speakers will be talking for about 30 minutes followed by a 15 minute question and answer session. Please note our speakers are not able to hear you during the call. The question period will take place at the end of the call, however do not hesitate to press star 3 on your phone at any time and someone will be there to take your question. If you have to leave the call early but you have a question for our speakers, please follow the same procedure of hitting star 3 to ask your question. Someone from Alberta Pork will get back to you with an answer at a matter of time. Throughout the call, we will have a few survey questions that you can answer on your telephone keypad. Before we begin, we have invited Alberta Pork Executive Director Darcy Fitzgerald to say a few issues. Darcy?

Speaker: Yeah, thank you Audrey. I just like to say thank you to everyone for joining today and just recognizing that PED is a threat that Alberta Pork is taking very seriously and we do encourage everyone else on the line as well in our industry to take it seriously as well especially with the recent announcement with the 4 PED positive test in Ontario. Alberta Pork is working really closely with the provincial or other provincial organizations, Growing Forward 2, Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development, our private vets and the Canadian Swine Health Board in an effort to provide the best information to our producers and the industry overall. I think as we look at our town... first town hall meetings and the province wide meetings we've had over the last weekend in Lethbridge, Red Deer in our call yesterday with Graham Perry. We had over 400 participants and it went... we think that's very positive and we thank everyone for being on the call today as well. And I think we all recognize that PED really is everyone's responsibility and the only way that we can keep it from being, from seriously damaging our industries is all of us working together and that's why the Alberta Pork Boards, Board of Directors voted unanimously last week to establish a \$100,000.00 reserve fund to address PED and to look at what we can do with that... those dollars and not just to the whole of that vision or use those dollars just in Alberta. But we recognize this is being a regional threat across Western Canada and we

will look at using those dollars for the best uses that will help our industry overall. We hope that others, including governments will take similar financial steps and we know some of our partner provinces has, have also look at this and have put dollars aside and we think that's very positive. So we encourage everyone today to pay attention, ask a lots of questions if you have them. There's no bad questions and to take, to take what you've learned today and pass it along to others as well and it's only this way that we can, we can fight PED and keep our industry strong. Finally I just want to say thank you to Growing Forward for sponsoring this event and all the speakers who are participating today. Without their help we were really would be in trouble and we do thank them for that and with that, Audrey I'll pass it back to you.

Speaker: Excellent, thank you Darcy. Just a reminder to our participants that if you have any questions about PEDV, this is a great chance to have them answered by our experts. All you need to do is press star 3 on your telephone keypad and now I will pass it over to Geoff Geddes, our Communication Coordinator for the first poll question. Be ready to answer.

Speaker: Thank you very much Audrey. Just a reminder to our participants that if you have any question about PED again this is a great chance to have them answered so just press star 3 on your telephone keypad and we'll get your questions answered. Now before we go to our first speaker today we'd like to get our listeners involved by asking you a question on the PEDV issue. I'll be repeating the question in case you miss it and you can answer on your telephone keypad by pressing 1 for yes or 2 for no. And here's our first question, do you or your trucking company use disinfectant in your trailer cleaning protocol? Press 1 for yes, 2 for no. Again that question is do you or your trucking company use disinfectant in your trailer cleaning protocol and you can press 1 for yes, 2 for no. We'll give you some results here in just a moment.

Speaker: And we are, we are getting a lot of answers and...

Speaker: Okay and our results are 73% of you said yes, your trucking company do use disinfectant in trailer cleaning protocols and 27% said no. So it's encouraging to see that the vast majority say yes on that. And now I'd like to hand it over to Doctor Egan Brockhoff, he will be giving an overview of the PEDV, talking about some history in Canada, the US and around the world and some information on the immunity vaccination and giving us some important updates on PEDV as well. So thanks Egan, you can go ahead.

Speaker: Good morning everyone. It's great to see such remarkable participation for this PED Town Hall. It's an important virus to our industry and a virus we want to work, very hard to keep out at all cost. This is certainly been a very busy week for us working towards building up and expanding really a culture of Biosecurity in Alberta and a culture of PED prevention. We already have good Biosecurity in this province, we've all work hard over the last number of years to enhance our Biosecurity and that couldn't have been more timely but there's always more we can do. So for the next while, I'm going to give you an overview of where we are at with keeping PED virus out of Alberta and certainly working towards keeping it off your farm and away from your pigs. I'll give a brief review of the current clinical status, sort

of across North America and what we are doing to better understand our risks and of course what you can do to keep the virus away from your farm and our industry. So Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea commonly referred to as PED is a viral disease of pigs that affects pigs only and although similar to TGE clinically, PED virus is unrelated to TGE virus. Herd immunity to TGE virus provides absolutely no cross protection towards PED virus. PED Virus is spread the Fecal-oral contamination from infected pigs or contaminated objects brought in to a barn from contaminated pig transport trailers exposed to the virus either through live pigs, the loading docks they come in contact with or infected premises from a contaminated wash station. We have to remember that the virus can be on our footwear. This virus can be on our handheld cellular phones and so as we come in contact with contaminated areas, we have to be very careful about how we are decontaminating ourselves before we go back to our pigs. One of the important messages that we want to get out is PED virus is not a virus that can infect humans and it's not a food safety pork quality or public health concern. I've had a lot of questions around this and certainly the headlines we use devastating virus all the time and it is a devastating virus to young pigs and it will be a devastating virus to the pork industry and in individual pig farm. But it is not a virus that affects the human population or other animals on your farm. So let's talk a little bit about the history of this virus. This virus was first discovered in Europe in the 1970's and in particular it was found in United Kingdom and was moved to Asia in the early 1980's and it stayed in Asia for about 30 years and move through the Asian pig population and in May of 2013, it was found in the United States. Although the actual source of this virus in North America is still unknown, the virus currently circulating in the United State and now in Ontario is 99.4% similar to known strains of PED circulating in China. Now these Chinese strains are an aggressive strain and they are more aggressive and more dangerous strain of PED than what was originally found in Europe in the 1970's. The strain of PED that has circulated through Europe has and is a mild strain of the virus. Since the early 1980's, PED has been circulating in the hog dense regions of most all Asian countries and this active circulation has allowed PED to evolve into a much more aggressive strain. It's more infectious and it's more dangerous than certainly what we see in Europe. The strains that remain in Europe are much milder and because of this, there has been you know little interest in developing vaccination for that part of the world. In fact many producers in Europe are not even aware of the disease. It's not a common discussion point across the pork industry. We estimate that right now currently between 15 and 20% of the US pork industry has been affected. We received updates weekly from the American Association, the Swine Veterinarians and over the last number of weeks, there's been a hundred new, a hundred and of some new cases reported in both weeks. So it continues to spread in their hog dense regions, and it estimated that somewhere over three million pigs have been affected by this virus from the United States and that certainly impacted their market. And all report suggests that this virus is going to continue to spread and it's not slowing down. I think it's very safe to say that PED virus is now going to be an endemic part of the US pork industry. They are not likely to ever remove it from the industry or certainly not in a foreseeable future. Unlike typical TGE outbreaks, many farms in the United States are describing, reoccurring breaks in their farms and this is what we would expect knowing what we know about PED. It's affected pig, set a lot more virus than a typical TGE outbreak and this virus is able to survive much longer in the barn and the environment. Transport and truck washers have been identified in the US as major sources of spread. Truck washers in particular using recycled water have been describe as a major source of spread for this virus. What they says is that trailers that look clean in the United State but were wash with recycled

water were still positive when we sampled those trailers. So I want to go over the clinical presentation of PED. We've spent this week in our In-Person Town Hall Meetings talking a lot about the Biosecurity and a little bit about clinical presentation. But I want to give some specific feedback, you know based on our experiences with this virus in, in Asia and United States and now of course in Ontario. So introduction of PED virus into a naive South Herd is without question a devastating event for your young pigs and for the pig farm as a whole. The barns production and the people working with those pigs in the barn are going to be impacted in many different ways. Infections of a naive South Herd typically results in an acute outbreak of severe diarrhea and vomiting in most if not all pigs on the farm. Mortality is variable depending on age but it will approach on a 100% in the young pigs and grow finished pigs the disease is often much more settle with clinical diarrhea often hard to identify and mortality being very low or not even present at all. From time of exposure to the virus to clinical disease is typically only 2 to 4 days we know that very young pigs can be infected and develop clinical signs within 22 to 24 hours but our typical expression is the 2 to 4 day mark. Following exposure natural immunity develops in these animals in about 3 weeks so the mature animal will start to develop immunity, unfortunately the young animals will simply die due to this infection. The... based on sort of my experiences with this virus in both Asia and in United States this natural immunity though does not appear to be complete. Because you know even as we are dealing with this virus in a farm we are seeing clinical diseases in herds that after natural immunity would expect to wane and so what I'm saying is that unlike TGE where immunity comes up strong and firm and we're able to see the disease, leave the farm with PED we get much more opportunity for recurring disease to occur. When a farm is hit by an outbreak of PED virus it can take months for production to return to normal. The (message?) use to treat and decontaminate after an infection of PED virus and TGE virus are very similar we're going to recommend very similar processes. However PED virus is a much different virus than TGE and the recovery process is just as different. Traditionally we have considered TGE relatively straightforward to control or eliminate on a farm with the odds of TGE becoming endemic very rare in our North American Production systems. On a complete flip side PED virus is much more difficult to get rid of and the risk of your herd becoming endemically infected is much more common. The presentation of clinical signs during a TGE recovery is rare, unfortunately it is common with PED virus. So when I'm working with farms in Asia, one of the first things that, is always asked to me from the following host staff and the nursery staff is how to control PED virus. This is a virus that they're tired of and it's been a long time in their systems. Unfortunately PED is a difficult disease in Asia and by all accounts we're saying... seeing the same thing here in North America with this current infection cycle. Recent reports out of the United State suggested it's taking an average of 14 weeks after a PED infection for the number of pigs whined to return to normal production numbers. The sampling showed those whined, historically farms that were whining 10 piglets in a weeks prior to PED infection but that that number dropped to almost none in a week of the infection and then during the following three weeks there was no pigs whined at all. It wasn't until the 6th week before whining levels reached only 60% of where they were before the infection, that's a long time, that's just a really long time. More over while whining may rebound you know eventually around that 14th week after a PED infection it's actually going to take much longer for production to fully recover of abortions and reduced conception rates are more common and certainly the efforts needed to minimize viral spread including Cross-fostering which can also spread the disease as we pull back on Cross-fostering we're also going to impact whining and reproductive performance. There's been a lot of discussion lately

about PED and immunity and PED vaccination has certainly been a hot topic of discussion in recent weeks and although vaccination certainly will not prevent infection of your herd with PED virus. A vaccine may help reduce the impact of the disease or may help minimize the risk of herd becoming endemically infected. Unfortunately we don't know the true answers to those questions yet. The Agriculture Minister Gerry Ritz yesterday announced that the CFIA is prepare to issue emergency permits to authorize veterinarians, to import the IpaD plus vaccine for using Canadian pig herds. The manufactures preliminary studies have shown that vaccinated pigs do develop antibodies against PED virus. However there are a lot of cautions around this. The manufacturer of themselves have cautioned everyone by saying the presence of these antibodies may not provide any or sufficient protection against the virus in an acute outbreak situation. This vaccine is currently being experimented with in the United States and I have work with similar vaccines in Asia. It is not being placed in to naive herd in the United States right now. So unaffected herds in the US are currently not receiving this vaccine on mass. In my times in Asia I've also had the opportunity to work with other PED vaccines and although it is more difficult to make firm medical assessments there, it is being clear to me that this vaccines do not provide complete protection or in most cases even partial protection. So there's 5 key things that I want to remind everyone about with these discussion around vaccination. Number one vaccination will not prevent infection under any circumstance, the pigs will become infected. Point number two vaccination will not prevent disease from PED virus in your herd, disease will happen. The vaccine may decrease shedding and decrease severity in the mature pigs. Vaccine will not protect the young pigs, suckling pigs from vaccinated sow's will have no resistance to the virus and mortality will still be the same. Vaccination may in fact, increased the chance of finisher farms from identifying the disease early thus unwittingly increasing the exposure time to other negative sites. And I think the last and probably the most important point around vaccination is we don't want to let the discussion about vaccine a road work you are doing on your farm right now to enhance your biosecurity. We don't want people to get a false sense of security that this vaccine or any potential vaccines that are presents in world are going to change things. You know, that being said, I want to say a few positive things about some of our Alberta advantages and you know we do have a very high health herd in Alberta. Most of our herds are PRRS negative or have a mild to moderate strain of PRRS and we vaccinate almost a 100% of our pigs for Porcine Circovirus. And both of these diseases impaired or destroy immune function. So you know, we have a strong pig, we don't tend to mix pig in Alberta and certainly, we're not mixing pigs very often from different sources and we have a less hog dense industry which you know, will ultimately decrease the chance of viral mixing. So you know, we have some positives here and we have some great biosecurity stories. So let's talk a little bit about biosecurity because that's really our main weapon with keeping this virus out of our Canadian herds and I think a key message if I could give one on biosecurity, it's the biosecurity is an act of ongoing process. You have to keep on it, you have to keep on it every day, every week, every month. It's not something we can just look at and then forgot. Enhanced biosecurity is really going to be the best way to prevent this virus from entering our Alberta farms. And you know, this enhanced biosecurity starts with you and starts with the person in the mirror and it starts with you having the discussion with your veterinarian and working on a process to protect your herd. Understanding that all markets buying stations and transportations trailers are potential source of infected Circo matter. It's critical to protecting your herd. All the thing... all of your biosecurity processes including how you wash, disinfect and dry transport trailers. How you and your staff enter your site and

how all visitors feed trucks and any of their material entering your site move into the barn in a decontamination process is critical. At this week Town Hall Meetings we talked a lot about truck and trailer washing and how to handle that in the winter. Ensuring that your disinfection process works during these cold freezing days of winter is a critical step in protecting your herd. We know from published research at various Universities that both Virkon and Synergize are effective disinfectants killing this virus, currently we are recommending that both of these disinfectants be used in combination with Propylene Glycol to ensure that these disinfectants do not freeze when they're applied to the trailer. And so for example we have handed out these protocols in all of our In-person meetings and we have these protocols available through Alberta Pork and we have them available through your veterinary offices and certainly a lot of people on industry now have these protocols as well. But you know mixing, you know Synergize, you know 30 mls of Synergize and 4 liters of water and then adding a hundred mls of Propylene Glycol is not going to damage the Synergize and we're going to be able to ensure that this disinfectant mix doesn't freeze before it's had time. We are recommending that this disinfection process to be allowed, to have contact on the surface for 50 minutes. We would like 50 minutes of contact time before freezing. So and again we have a lot of this information available at the Alberta Pork Office and certainly your veterinary clinic will also have this available on how to mix these combination. I wanted to also talk about some other enhance protocols that you could consider. Trailer inspections and sealing your trailers that's something that we have been doing for many many years and trailer inspections and in some case having your trailers sealed after inspection, you know could be part of your ongoing and active biosecurity processes. If you have your own trailer and you're washing at yourself then I encourage you to ask someone else from your farm or ask your veterinarian for the first time to help that person and inspect that trailer. Don't ask the responsible for washing the trailer to do the inspection themselves. They're tired, they've just put other work into washing and you know, they're not seeing everything as clear as a new set of eyes are going to walk into that trailer. So you know, make sure your inspection is from someone else even if it's someone else from your farm and you know, do that as often as possible. Doctor Brockhoff and I and Prairie Swine Health had been inspecting trailers for years now and along with these inspections we are also sealing trailers and that are destined for high health locations such as multipliers or (nucleus?) farms. And these fields are placed on the different doors of the trailer and then inspections seal, with the seal numbers are fax or e-mailed to the farm. So prior to that trailer arriving you have that inspection seal with the list of the seal and so then as that trailer comes on to your property then you're able to compare seal numbers to ensure that the trailer hasn't been open. The inspection process also needed to be a biosecure process everyone. So the inspector must enter that trailer in an absolute biosecurity method. We don't want them dragging in contamination from the ground as they go into that clean trailer. So there's a couple important updates that I'd like to go over versus from our meetings even yesterday and if you can bear with me I'll get through those. We wanted to really point out that there are number of points of contact with your animal transports and there are many points of contact to your transport or the transport you hire can come in contact with every months. And every delivery, every point of contact involves at least 2 points of touching, right? And the risk of contamination rises, there's a point of contact increases. Examples of these contacts are, you know fairly well known. When you take a trailer to a cattle assembly yard, that's a big point of contact. Truck washes, Federal processor, unloading docks, provincial processor arbitrary for our secondary market pigs. When you take your pigs to the nursery from the nursery to the finisher

or from the sow unit to the window finish and certainly went replacements come to your farm. Those are all contacts and so have you reviewed how you get your pigs to these sites? You know, we know that cattle assembly yards are integral part of our industry. Most of these assembly yards are link closely either directly or indirectly with US sites that we know are infected with PED virus. So how do you move your co-sows to these assemblies sites as a critical issue that we shall all be thinking about. But all assemblies sites whether it's the processor or the truck wash are areas you should be considering. Are you always washing and disinfecting after you visit any point of contact with your transport equipment. If you're using third party transporter, have you considered setting up an inner line system that's well away from your farm from moving potentially cull animals. And even if you are interlining are you washing that trailer every single time? Your trailer, the truck, your footwear and the clothes that you're wearing, you know all need to be washed and or disinfected after each one of these events. We've had lots of discussion about cattle trailers and cattle trailers are an important part of our livestock network in western Canada. We now know for certainty that the link between cattle and swine trailers is a real concern in Western Canada. Cattle transport from Western Canada are moving Western feeder cattle in to Ontario, they often picks them up to the cattle assembly yard which is their first contact point. But then move them across to Ontario where they are unloaded at another assembly yard or perhaps at the farm and that's their second contact point. Usually when they get to the second contact point they scrape down, typically they're not washed and that

scrape out location represents their third point of contact. Other than picking up loads of cull sows in Ontario and taking them down to US cull sow processors sites. Sites that we know to be have leaked contaminated with PED virus and that's their potentially their fourth contact. After they drop their load off of Canadian cull sows in the US, fifth contact point they typically go to a scrape out or a wash out or both and that can be contact point 6th and 7th. From there then they typically returned to Western Canada where they start the process all over again. And so these transporters are unquestionably coming in the contact of PED Virus at multiple points and present a very real risk to the Canadian Swine herd in the industry. How and where these trailers are washed does not fully understood and it likely varies greatly between companies and provinces and corporate protocol. The key message I guess I want to give you guys with this to take away from this increase knowledge is that cattle trailers and cattle assembly sites or mixed assembly sites are at risked. The importance of transport biosecurity remains paramount. All transports including those that are hauling cattle must be washed and disinfected prior to coming back to your pig sites. Dirty pork trailers certainly post the greatest risk at this time to your herd's house. I'd also like to give you guys a quick update on local arbitrary and secondary markets here in Alberta. In Alberta we have somewhere over 40 provincial inspected arbitrary in many of these sites do accept pigs for some sort of secondary market and so how do you interact with this site as critical. Most of these sites that I have toured often rely on the producer who's unloading the pigs to move the pigs back in the defense. Not always, but in some case is yes and so are you ensuring that you're not dragging contamination from these back defense, back to your truck, back to your trailer and certainly back to your farm. Just like the videos that I have shown over the last few days at the presentations, you know on how truckers should be entering the sites, you know I would like to see people with these dock trailers even carrying these (totes?) that have been cleaned and disinfected with clean covers all and boots, you know to be used as removing into a lot of these

secondary sites. In Alberta we've certainly been working closely with the Alberta government, Alberta Agriculture and I'm certainly very very happy with the amount of efforts that the Alberta Agriculture and the Chief Veterinary officer and the ministry has put in to PED prevention and certainly all of you will remember from our discussions recently that growing forward has funded a project on pig assembly and transport washed auditing that includes sampling of these locations and this is going to be part of our sort of ongoing process audit and early detection method here in Alberta. And so we're extremely proud of the efforts that have been put in to get that started and we are casting currently in Alberta and have been for a little while and we'll continue to test and monitor what's going on out there. And so anyways, I guess just to conclude my discussion here certainly one of the key things I want to talk about is early reporting to your veterinarian is critical to protect in our herd here in Alberta. If you see any signs of loose stool, please notify your veterinarian immediately. Alberta Agriculture is supporting any investigation visits at first vet visit to your site and they are, they have their own lab that will be doing or testing for PED as well. So anyways, thank you every one for your attention that's certainly an important discussion.

Speaker: Thanks very much Egan. Some really excellent and practical information there that we can take away and use. And Egan has been working very closely with Alberta Pork to get the word out about PED and how to prevent it and it's been a great resource for producers. Before we hear from Julia Keenlside, we'd like to ask our participants another question. Again, you can answer on your telephone keypad. Second question is do you audit your trailer before you let it back up to your loading dock? You can press 1 for yes, 2 for no. Again, do you audit your trailer before you let it back up to your loading dock? Press 1 for yes, 2 for no. And we'll have some results for you here shortly. Okay. So we have results here. We have 63% said yes, you do audit your trailer before you let it back up to your loading dock and 37% said no. So encouraging there on what we can see and appreciate everybody for participating in that. Just to remind you as well that this is an excellent chance today when you have these experts on the line to ask your questions anything to do with PEDV. So just press star 3 on your keypad and we'll take your question. We're now going to hear more in this issue from Dr. Julia Keenlside, who will outline air produce position on the disease, give us an update on the PEDV situation on Ontario and talk about collaboration between the four western provinces. Julia?

Speaker: Yes. Hello Geoff. Thank you very much. Can everyone hear me okay?

Speaker: Yes.

Speaker: All right. Good job.

Speaker: Yup.

Speaker: Yup.

Speaker: Excellent. Thank you all for inviting me on this call and thank you every one for calling in to listen. I've been really encourage by the response of everyone in the swine industry across Canada to this challenge. It's been great to see the collaboration between all parts of the industry, government, producers, trackers, processors, assembly yard, all across the Canada, Federal and provincial

government as well. And I'm really (??) to see how everyone is coming together to help prevent this disease. I just came off of a Teleconference with the Council of Chief Veterinarians of Canada which is the Chief Provincial Veterinarian of all the provinces and we've been holding calls every a couple of days right now since the Ontario situation broke. Before that we are holding calls every 1 to 2 weeks to collaborate on our response, should the disease come to Canada? Because it is expected it would. And Dr. Greg Douglas, the Chief of Provincial Veterinarian of Ontario is on that call and his update as of this morning was there still only 4 confirmed cases in Ontario. There are 2 farrow to finish operations and 2 whined to finish operations confirmed in 4, in 3 different Counties. They are all along like (Iri?). Three of them are connected to an assembly yard. The 4th one they still haven't figured out the connection yet. They are continuing on environmental sampling at assembly yard, processors and trucking operations in Ontario. So far they have 1 positive assembly yard and they have positive processor now and three trucking operations are positive. So if you can see how quickly the virus can spread out as Egan so well pointed out with those points of contact. These farms have voluntarily stopped movement of all swine off the farm and they're working with their herd veterinarians and OMAF the Ontario Ministry Agriculture Food and Rural Development to assess the next stop on how they're going to manage shipping those contaminated animals. Because you do eventually have to take animals off the farm and they're going to be cooperating with the processors to find the best way to do that to reduce the risk of this virus spreading any further. Quebec has not reported any positive environmental samples or cases, as you recall they did have two positive environmental samples at their sampling plant and those have been potentially traced back to Ontario pigs. In Western Canada, we have not heard any reported positive environmental samples or positive cases in the four western provinces. And that's not surprising and as Egan pointed out we do have a different industry here than in Eastern Canada. We have more swine movement perhaps between the Canada and the US than we do between the Western Canada and Ontario. And so this, this doubling the disease transmission. The all, the 4 provinces have been discussing working together on our own individual environmental sampling plan at Slaughter plan for assembly yards and most of the Western provinces are starting this weekend, next week and we will be sharing results across those provinces in working together, should we receive any positive sample results because we do have pigs that are going between these provinces. One of the other considerations in Ontario has is that they've also diagnosed TGE at the same time and so they are having to scramble to different TGE from PED and as some of you may remember the TGE is transmissible gastroenteritis. It's a virus that is similar to PED. It looks similar but it sounds like it is not as severe as PED. So when you first see TGE you'll get the high morbidity and mortality in the suckling pigs and it requires the laboratory diagnosis to tell the two apart. In Alberta here, we have developed a response plan in collaboration with Alberta Pork producers, veterinarian, processors and assemblers and we've been working on that since last fall and I've been presenting this at meetings that it is the collaborative approach. We held the table talk exercise to simulate exactly what is happening in Ontario now. What if we get a positive case, how do we market those hogs, how do we transport them, where are the assemblers, what do we do and what's the best way to keep the producer able to move, move the pigs that reduce the risk for the rest of the industry? And because we went to the simulation we came up with a response plan, we share it with all the provinces including Ontario and all the provinces in Canada that have pigs have been working together to make sure that our responses are similar. So for example, in Ontario there is no government quarantine on those four effective farms, it's been a voluntary

quarantine. They are cooperating fully with the veterinarians and OMAFRA is assisting those veterinarians and producers with biosecurity and managing the disease. So our control plan in Alberta just a brief summary is both PED and TGE are reportable which means that anyone who sees a suspect or confirmed case of PED or TGE must report it to the Chief provincial veterinarian of Alberta within 24 hours. And I have a toll free number here, you can phone any time after hours on weekend as well and that toll free number is 1-800-524-0051. That's the afterhours number and there are always be somebody monitoring that line to take a call to see the suspect case. During regular hours, you can phone for more information on our Response plan or you can talk to our veterinarian in that information is available on our website. We now have a special PED webpage on the Alberta Agriculture website with links to Alberta Pork, Ontario Pork and Canadian Swine Health Board. Because PED does not affect food safety I think we need to really remember that. It doesn't affect food tasty or pork quality, it doesn't affect people or public health, it doesn't affect other kinds of livestock such as cattle. That is the main reason why you're not seeing government anywhere in the quarantine and shop orders for this disease. And so that is an integral part of plans as well as the plan of every at the province is that there will be no closing of borders provincially and you've seen that already with Ontario. They have voluntarily stop moving their pigs but they have not close the border to the movement of hogs and they're certainly there's no border closures to other countries such as the United States. And but to protect the, check the rest of industry, producers that are affected with the virus will be ask to make some management changes. So getting a lot of questions of what will happen when I report the disease? And the first thing that would happen would be that the herd veterinary will be working with Alberta Agriculture and we've been going through many of the things that you cannot just describe and improving biosecurity to prevent that virus in getting off the farm and contaminating the rest of the industry. We would also be using our swine, Alberta Swine Traceability System to trace out what case they have gone and where those points of contact have been to try to do two things. To one, find out where they virus may have come from so we can prevent it spread and two, to find out where we have spread to from the affected farm again to limit the spread and this is our main concern is if we can catch the first cases or few cases, we can slow down that spread. One of the quotes that I really like is just because PED has come to Canada it doesn't mean it will come to your farm. And certainly we're seeing that in the US that in PED, even in PED infected areas such as Iowa where there is a lot of pigs and it a very big dent, not all farms breaks the disease and that's because of the biosecurity. Specially, the biosecurity surrounding transport and at the farm gate. As Egan mentioned that we at the Alberta government we have events in provincial board try open forecasting for PED and TGE. We are using that TCR test which is the use in thesis and environmental samples that detects the virus. And what it does that actually detects the viral genome, the viral RNA. It doesn't tell you if the virus is alive or not that's a very critical thing to remember in this environmental testing. It just detects that the virus was there and that test would develop in Canada using virus from the USA outbreak so we'll detect that to trace the strain virus. That testing is available free of charge to all Alberta producers and we will do our best to turn your samples around very quickly and right now. Our labs staff have agreed to put our all extra effort if it's a highly suspect case and we will try and turn those around within 24 hours for you. Part of our plan is that there will not be compensation paid directly for the loss of pigs or loses of associate with the disease. But producers will have funding available through AgriStability in going forward to, AgriStability won't compensate for loses and income and going forward to funding will help with

improvements in biosecurity. And certainly urge you to contact Alberta Pork, I know Charlotte has been working very hard to get applications through and we applaud Alberta Pork for their assistance in this and there's new growing forward two programs coming up so that you will be able to apply for more biosecurity improvements. The Canadian Food Inspection Agency has also been involved and I just want to differentiate that that is the Federal Government and we are the Provincial Government and in the province of Alberta TGE and PED is reportable. It is not reportable to the Canadian Food Inspection Agency. It's not reportable Federally and not because it is not a trade disease, borders won't be closing and again, it's not a human health issue, it's not a pork safety issue. So for those reasons CFI is not involved directly, so CFI will not be quarantine in farms or stopping pigs movement at all. CFI's role at the stage is being focused on their National Federal for Foreign Animal disease. Their laboratory in Winnipeg where they've been developing test, they develop this PCR task force and now they've just develop the physiological test as well. So we can tell when if the pigs have antibodies to the diseases that they've been exposed before. That test has not yet available across Canada but we're hoping it will become available in the coming months. In Ontario CFI has been at the table with OMAFRA and the producers to assist with cleaning and disinfection and advised some of the name of disease spread because they have expertise here because of all the training to handle, really serious disease such as foot and mouth and CFI has also been working with the Canadian Border Services for increased surveillance at the border for dirty truck, they've also been working with Canadian Swine Health board. The Canadian Animal Health Surveillance Network across Canada which is the board trace system. They've been meeting, I know weekly to talk about testing in PED as well as supporting patient so there's a lot going on behind the scenes nationally in Canada between all the provinces at many levels to deal with these disease. So there's... I'm really amazed of how much there's have been. One of the other thing that's been going on and I know Christina is going to talk about this next is our Alberta Swine Traceability System. Right now we're required to report farm slaughter movements and there is ask now that producers report to farm to farm movements for some of the reasons that you can have said. This will help us in PED detection and trace back's and control if we know where those pigs are going. Pigs really do move and it's just movement that is make it difficult to control a disease such as PED. And the Swine Traceability System in Alberta right now has a both 90% of our slaughter pig movement in it so we're hoping to get that other 10% encourage producers to enter all pig movements into that database. Or the Swine Traceability System has shown its usefulness, very quickly in this outbreak is that we were very quickly able to look at the very first farm in Ontario and determine that there were no shipments of pigs from that farm to Western Canada so that railway were not contact contacts. We are also very quickly able to look at movements of pigs between Ontario and Quebec as well as within Western Canada to assess what our major risks here and certainly having a cases of PED in Ontario does increase our risks slightly but not as much as you would think. Because according to our Swine Traceability System, there aren't regular movements of slaughter pigs between Ontario and Western Canada or Western Canada and Ontario and certainly that's true for Quebec as well. We don't retain the routine ship of slaughtered pigs. Egan mention that cattle truck issue which is also a concern but our, probably our largest risk is that direct slaughter hog movement or cull sow movement. Certainly Ontario has over a thousand producers, we in Alberta have slightly over 350 commercial producers. We're the third of the five of the Ontario (industry?) who produce all about a third of many pigs so we have fewer animals and we also have less movements. Only about 3% of our slaughter hog actually go an assembly yard in Alberta from what we

can tell from this database so far, so that again is the resource point of contact that Egan was talking about. Also something close to 70% of our slaughter pigs are actually slaughtered actually in Alberta, 68% go to our free Federal Inspected Plants. Only 12% of our hogs recorded in the database still going to other provinces, mostly BC and Manitoba. We also receive slaughter hogs Saskatchewan into Alberta. So we really do have a Western Canadian movement of slaughter hogs. So certainly if we do get the virus in Western Canada, then all four provinces are at risk and that's why we're working cooperatively. But our risks still stays lower as long as the virus is not in Western Canada. As it go 5% of our slaughter hogs do go to the US for slaughter in two plants in the Western US and right now those, those states do not have the PED virus or not sure whether they receive pigs from PED positive farms. So you do have send any vehicle coming from the US to potentially be contaminated with PED. Less than 2% of Alberta hog producers are shipping hogs direct to the US. I'm not sure if that number is on Ontario but I'm, I am pretty sure it's much higher than that. So again, our different risks factors between here and Ontario and our Swine Traceability System is letting us to look at that so we can focus on where the risks are. As we can say, we have a about 44 provincial slaughter plants, about 4% of our hogs are slaughtered at this provincial plants, consider in the Traceability System. And one of the concern is a maybe producers shipping that are not in the system and then that's makes it harder to pull this numbers together. So our risks continues to be those US trucks coming back and forth. One of the other areas of risks, 'cause we have a proximately half a million of (isolene?) that (weaning?) per year transported to USA out of Alberta and that is a large number which translate to a large number of trucks per week and per year. That's about 19% of Alberta pigs and so we know that those trucks are going into PED positive areas and the veterinarians are working very closely with them to make sure there's a good truck audit procedure and clean out in disinfection protocols are happening there. So what is the risks of PED coming to Alberta, I would say PED is now endemic in the USA, it is not going to away, it is here to stay. I'm wondering if Ontario was also approaching that point, we shall see. Right now, the risk for Alberta will increase if we do get to the virus in Western Canada or in the Western of the United States because that's where our trucks routinely go. I would caution everybody to stay that, we can't stay on high alert forever. At some point time we have to accept the PED will always be a risk for Alberta now, it's a risk that it's here to stay. So all of the biosecurity measures that you put in place must be for the long term. Things that you prepare to keep doing for years, years to come because PED is not going to magically disappear. It has just change the land scape and changed how we think of a biosecurity in much the same way that PRRS did. So at this point in time, I would like to, to just wrapped at it, Alberta does have a plan and we're comparing for PED, we've enjoyed tremendous cooperation with Alberta Pork. Our plan focuses on biosecurity early detection and communication and we are encouraging people, if there's a suspect for PED, contact your veterinarian immediately and early detection and reporting our key. Alberta agriculture will be supporting you by covering the cost for that first veterinary visit to the farm, a testing will be free of charge and Alberta agriculture veterinarians will be assisting the herd veterinarian to help control the spread of the disease from the air. We do have an advantage in Alberta because we do have a lower hog density, we do have higher biosecurity certainly the going forward to in the biosecurity programs have really helped with that. Our herds are widely space apart and we have less producers and less mixing. So I think we do have a better opportunity to control the disease in another parts of North America but that remains to be seen and I will remain hopeful for giving the

enthusiasm I've seen among Alberta producers for preventing this. So I will finish there and take any questions. Thank you very much everyone.

Speaker: Thank you very much Julia. Some really important information there and so critical to stay updated on what's happening with PEDV and good to hear about the collaboration as well. And Julia and ARD have been so supportive on so many friends here in efforts to fight PEDV and we really appreciate that. Just reminder to everybody that if you do have a question to one of our experts you can press star 3 on your telephone keypad and we will take your question. Now another question that we have for our listeners. When you deliver pigs to a secondary marketer arbitrary do you do a booth and cover all change before you get back into your truck? Press 1 for yes, 2 for no. Again, that question. When you deliver pigs to a secondary marketer arbitrary do you do a booth and cover all change before you get back into your truck? And we'll give you moments here to answer that. Okay. So the results we see are, 71% said yes to that question and 29% said no. So encouraging to see those numbers as well. Given the current situation with PEDV, we will now hear more on Full Movement Traceability from Christina Carley, Traceability Coordinator here in Alberta Pork. Christina?

Speaker: Hello. Yeah. Hello everyone. So with PED now in Canada, Alberta Pork is asking producers to immediately start voluntary reporting all movements to the Alberta Swine Traceability System. Currently, we are collecting farm to slaughter movements but with the collection of farm to farm. It will allow us to do all movement in and out of Alberta. So more producers reporting into the system will improve the information and ultimately help industry to keep PED out of Alberta. It will also aim to mitigating if it should be ever arrive here in Alberta. Full movement reporting is as simple as completing a manifest and faxing it to the 1-888-715-4563. This number is on every single pork, Alberta Pork Manifest. It's toward the bottom. As well you can use the Alberta Pork Manifest for all types of movements, farm to farm, farm to slaughter and out of province. For movements out of province it will be up to you the producers to submit the manifest. We are currently working on piloting an electronic manifest in early spring to try and stream line reporting for producers. As a last note, remember that the full movement reporting is a tool to help protect your industry and we'll work best of everyone uses it. If you have questions on all about traceability or if you'd like to get some manifest sent to you please contact the Alberta Pork Office at 1-877-247-7675 or you can contact me via e-mail at christina.carley@albertapork.com. Thank you very much guys.

Speaker: Excellent. Thanks Christina. Christina has been working really hard here at our office to smooth the transition to full movement for producers and we're really fortunate to have her coordinating that. Our last speaker today is Bill Rempel who is VP of Operations Support Services for Steve's Livestock. And we recently had Steve Brandt scheduled but technical reasons he wasn't able to make it. We really appreciate Bill stepping in here on short notice and Bill is going to talk about some critical transportation protocols for preventing PEDV. Bill?

Speaker: Yes. Good morning. Thank you for every one for joining. Thank you for the opportunity for us to participate. Steve's Livestock's Transport is concerned about the PED virus and I agree with the Darcy's (postural?) comments at the beginning that is all of our responsibility to prevent the spread of the virus. We at Steve's Livestock, we transport animals primarily in the pork industry and we have

locations in Blumenort, Manitoba; Brandon, Manitoba and Acme, Alberta. All three of our locations have repair facilities and wash base. With our washing facilities, we provide the wash, the disinfecting and the mechanical drying and as well we offer our customers independent third party inspection of the trailers at which point the trailers are sealed. And I think as producer it's important and it's your right that you understand the equipment that's coming to your facility. That's important to have a discussion with your transporter or what are you doing to yourself to look at your own processes? Or If you're hiring a transporter it's important to have that dialog to understand what's coming. It's important to understand the type of wash, the equipment had before it comes. The type of disinfectant or if it was disinfectant and if the wash bay has standard operating procedures to deal with the biosecurity protocols. And also are they aware the risks that this has for the industry and for your farm? I think it's important that the transporter and the washing facilities are engaged in this process. Also have they reviewed and updated their protocols in the last little a while and the (lay out?) of the risk for this virus. We certainly spent a lot of time and a lot of resources to update our standard operating procedures and to implement them. Every wash bay should have part of their protocol as you want to make sure you understand the type of water to ensure there isn't recycled water that is being used and understand how detailed their protocols are. What the processes for inspecting the trailer and what happens if there's a failure to trailers inspected and it fails on inspection, what is supposed to happen after the after the fact. Also a key component of that is the training process at the staff. The you know, if there is turnover a new employees coming in, they need to be properly trained along with the standard operating procedures, I want to ensure that there's verification process that checks to ensure that what was actually should happen is happening and it's I can't express enough. It's important that discussion happens and don't assume to pick up the phone and ask for, you know the standard operating procedures to ensure that there is a plan and there is processes in place. We've had several lively discussions with our customers as far as what our processes are and healthy discussions and I think that is what happened, I think that as everybody understand what the risk are and what these processes are. It's important that we get engaged and understand what is coming to your farm. It's your right as a producer to understand that, that would encourage everyone to engage their transporter and the wash facilities. Thank you again for your time.

Speaker: Excellent. Thanks very much Bill and transition protocols are such a huge part of PED prevention. It really helped to have you participating here today. And I want to thank everyone who participate in the polling questions today. Now, I'd like to call on Alberta Pork Chairman Frank Novak for some closing comments and after is we'll be hearing questions from the number of our listeners. Frank?

Speaker: Thanks Geoff. I wanted just first you know, thanks callers and everybody who's participating and taking their time and their attention away from their busy work lives to try to learn about how we can do a better job with like how to keeping this disease out of Alberta. Thanks again to the speakers, to Egan and Julia and Bill for taking their time in sharing their information. I think it's really critical that we have all the different levels of our industry involved on and ongoing basis. Clearly right now, the markets are showing us that we have the prospect to some extremely good return and if we can keep the disease out of Canada we may see an extended period where we have above average returns and it may finally be our turn and it's our job to do we can to make sure that we all get a chance to collect. And so we got

to make sure that these key messages about keeping PED out of Canada are passed on to everybody and that everybody understand and buys-in. It's really critical that we report any suspect cases, any diarrhea as soon as possible, quick clearly early detection and action is critical. We've got a lot of buy-in from the industry in general from government in different level and we need to make use of that and so that's the first hint of something people need to move. I want to thank everybody for everything else that they've done participating in the call again. Be vigilant and make sure everybody on your farm is doing the same thing.

Speaker: Thanks very much Frank. We're now going to take some questions from our listeners. Just a reminder that you can press star 3 to ask a question. We have a number of questions here and if you're not able to get to all of them on this call. We will still begin to ask everybody and answering their question. So please do call and star 3 if you have a question. First question today, is from Martin Gatsby. His question for Egan how long is the incubation period of the virus? Do the pigs need to be in contact with the virus?

Speaker: Hi, Martin. It's Egan here. Good question. Yes, how long is the incubation period of the virus? The incubation period is typically 2 to 4 days and the answer to your second question, do the pigs need to be in contact with the virus and the answer again is absolutely yes. The pigs need to be exposed to a live virus particle and then from the time of exposure to the time of the of first clinical sign will be 2 to 4 days.

Speaker: Thank you very much Egan. Our next question is from Paul at Spring Creek. Paul asked will chloride kill PEDV in a third stage lagoon to gets pump back into the barn?

Speaker: Yeah. Hi, Paul. It's Egan here again. You know this is a difficult question for me to answer based on the information I have here but what I'm going to recommend is that you have a conversation with your veterinarian afterwards. But what can I tell you right now is if you expose this flood back area to a proper coronation process, you will kill the virus. But of course, ensuring that the coronation is penetrating all of that lagoon material as it comes back into the barn is going to be difficult. So could chlorine kill the virus? Yes. Do you have to work especially hard to ensure its exposed properly? Yeah. So I would really recommend contacting your veterinarian and having that discussion.

Speaker: Excellent. Thanks Egan. Our next question comes from Donald Cola. The question about sampling locations. Have the truck washes shown signs of PEDV?

Speaker: Yeah. So great questions Donald. No, we don't have any positive results from truck washers in Alberta and, but that doesn't mean we don't have virus in, coming in to our truck wash system and all of Western Canada. We have to be prepared and assume that the virus is coming back occasionally from the United States, that is our number 1 point of entry as the US Mid-West so the virus not on Ontario. But we certainly haven't had positive, yet it doesn't mean there's no virus out there.

Speaker: Great, thanks Egan. Our next question which came from the caller in Montreal, was asking if there's, if it's all right for producers to get together and meet out... danger over to PEDV.

Speaker: Yeah, I mean that's a really good question. It's a question we've been ask a lot lately and that, you know I want to remind people a couple of things. I mean, we have a lot of diseases in Canada that can already be moved by foot traffic and that includes PRRS virus and we know that we can successfully host meetings and prevent PRRS virus from going back to farms, we've been doing it for years. We know we can host meetings in TGE positive areas and prevent that virus from going back home, you know it's all about personal biosecurity so making sure that you know when you go back home you're not going directly into your barn. That your barn has a proper foot change area and a proper DNS entry, you know we... as Julia advice you know we want to put in realistic biosecurity protocols that we can follow up for a year. So very good question and I think we've clearly demonstrated as an industry that we can keep TGE out and so I would give the same advice for this.

Speaker: Great, thank you Egan. Our next question comes from Martin of Grandview. He asked will wild Goose and Ducks carried a PEDV virus? How do I test for PED from a provincial plant and BC?

Speaker: Hi Martin. You know another really good question. Martin we don't believe that birds are going to be a primary contamination source for this virus to your farm, you know we firmly believe that the primary risk is going to be at your Fecal-oral contamination either from live pigs being introduce to your farm, contaminated livestock transports or of course potentially your own footwear. So you know there's no significant evidence that wild goose and ducks are going to be a significant issue and if you wanted to test PED from your provincial plants then you should contact your herd veterinarian and they can arrange for sampling to be done and sends to the appropriate lab.

Speaker: Thanks very much Egan. We now have a question about what is being done with the trucking companies that picked up the dead animals? That's from Paul Walter.

Speaker: Sorry Geoff I'd just cut out there just a little bit, could you repeat that?

Speaker: Yeah no problem. Paul Walter was asking what is being done with the trucking companies that picked up the dead animals?

Speaker: Yeah. So currently, you know the best advice I could give Paul is, you have to assumed that those transports like all potential transport could be exposed to the virus and you should be taking every cautions into yourself to minimize exposure of the dead hall pickup trucks to your controlled access zone to the area close to your pig farm and even your farm. And so ensuring that your dead hall pickup is well away from the pig barn, using an alternative access road if it all possible, would be important considerations and the other important consideration would be to look at internally composting your animals yourself somewhere. Again well away from the barn but on your own property.

Speaker: Excellent. Thanks Egan. We're going to have to wrap up the questions there, we have so many excellent questions that people have asked and we will be getting to all of them after this call. We just

don't want to keep everybody to much longer here on the call. But please be assured that we will be getting back to you with answers to all of your questions. And if you want to ask questions in private you'll have a chance to also leave a message after this call, you'll hear a voicemail message and you can leave your question and your contact information after the beep and we will be getting back to you. I want to thank everybody for all the great questions. In case you missed the start of our call today Alberta Pork is working on the number of friends to keep you informed about PED and to keep you up to date on the latest developments. We have 3rd Telephone Town Hall 2 weeks from today on February 14th, Friday at 10:00 AM Mountain Time. We'll also update you on the latest developments in the U.S and Canada. So watch your inbox or fax machine for an invitation coming soon. Be sure to check the new section of our website regularly for news and update on PED. If you don't have internet access we'll have information included in the fax version of our e-newsletter that goes out monthly. If you don't currently receive the fax version of the e-newsletter and you would like to, just give me a call at 780-440-8460 and I'll get you on the list or if there's any communication that you're not receiving from us at all related PED just let me know and we'll make sure that you get that. To add some closing I'd like to once again thank our speakers today bringing you some really valuable information on PED. I want to thank everyone who participate in the call and I also want to thank Marlon from our office who was working behind the scenes to filled all of the calls and take the questions and relay them to our speakers. I appreciate that. Again if you have a question or comment around PED that wasn't address in this call please stay on the line and you'll have a chance to leave us a message. We're also be interested to hear what areas you would like to know more about regarding PED so we can include that information in our future Telephone Town Halls and you can... in addition to leaving a message just after the call you can also press star 3 and we'll take your question and be sure to get an answer to you. So be sure to check your website and your inbox, your fax machine for more on upcoming Telephone Town Hall and our In-Person PED Meetings throughout Alberta over the next 2 months. Thank you once again for joining us and have a good weekend.

Speaker: Hi everyone, sorry I have to keep the call going. I just have to go on music hall because Marlon is still taking screening questions and if I end the microphone will lose those guys that are waiting for questions...

Speaker: Great.

Speaker: Are you all there?

Speaker: Yes.

Speaker: Okay well there's still a lot of questions that come and to be answered. We will share them with the other host right after the call, we have a way of funding this report and all questions that... and there's some on traceability as I saw and on trailers as well. Thank you so much again Bill.

Speaker: Yeah, you're welcome. Yes.

Speaker: Yeah it was great.

Speaker: Great input.

Speaker: If you need any questions to answered, just e-mail them to me. I can respond to any of them, if you guys needed it.

Speaker: Sounds great, thank you much.

Speaker: All right, bye-bye.

Speaker: Bye-bye. Thanks Egan.

Speaker: Yeah, I know it was good, it was good.

Speaker: We'll just ask me...

Speaker: Mine, I didn't time mine but it was, I don't even know how long it was. Did anyone time it?

Speaker: It was, it was, just as long but it is fun. But then it is amazingly having you is really worth of time. Are you still there?

Speaker: I can't be controlled Audrey.

Speaker: He's a wildcard. The mental of it.

Speaker: Julia? Oh Julia is not on the line anymore. Thank you Darcy, if you're still there.

Speaker: Okay, thank you.

Speaker: Yeah, thanks Darcy.

Speaker: Thanks guys.

Speaker: Frank, Frank is off now.

Speaker: Great job.

Speaker: Thanks.

Speaker: Thanks.

Speaker: Okay, and yeah we'll still have to wait for those guys that are waiting to leave questions. Poor Marlon.

Speaker: Yeah.

Speaker: Go Marlon, do it. You can do it. Yeah...

Speaker: I think we will going to call everybody after.

Speaker: Yeah, we'll just leave this one on and we'll, is it okay again if we just hang up and call back on the other number?

Speaker: Yes, I going to start driving to till weekend on colony. So yeah. Okay, well from the other one. Bye-bye.

Speaker: Thank you. Bye-bye.

Speaker: Thanks a lot.