

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND REPORTING PROGRAM (PARP)

Summary Report

For Reporting Period 2024

BC Farm Industry Review Board

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BC Farm Industry Review Board Introductory Comments



The BC Farm Industry Review Board (BCFIRB) is pleased to present the 2024 Summary Report for its Public Accountability and Reporting Program (PARP). This is the seventh report in an annually published series based on individual reports submitted by BC's eight regulated marketing boards and commissions (the boards). This report contains information provided by the boards for the 2024 reporting period.

We thank the boards for their continued contributions to PARP. The PARP's overall goal is to support and publicly demonstrate effective governance and leadership within the regulated agriculture sectors. Good governance and informed, strategic decision-making are, after all, essential elements required for the delivery of sound marketing policy outcomes that matter.

The PARP originated from BCFIRB's February 2018 Quota Assessment Tools Supervisory Review (Quota Review). BCFIRB has worked with the boards since 2018 to identify, refine and streamline sector performance targets and measures for governance practices and quota management and movement.

The PARP has a different focus from the information reported in existing boards' annual reports.

Comparative data provides an informative summary of the status of regulated marketing in British Columbia.

Performance targets vary between boards and change over time based on the needs and strategic direction of the sectors. All boards continued to demonstrate consistent use of good governance tools in 2024.

From 2020 – 2024, the overall number of licensed producers declined with increases only occurring in the chicken and egg sectors. The overall number of new producers increased, with these increases being concentrated among the egg, chicken and vegetable sectors. When comparing the size of producers, across small, medium, and large sized producers, the overall number of producers decreased with the decline concentrated among large and small producers. Production volume decreased for the hog, hatching egg, turkey, and milk sectors, and increased for chicken, eggs, vegetables and cranberries. Specialty production increased marginally in most sectors.

Overall, BCFIRB continues to be satisfied with the results of PARP and is committed to continuous improvement.

Gunta Vitins
Vice Chair, BCFIRB

Guide to the Reader

Supply Management and Regulated Marketing

In Canada and BC, the production and marketing of certain agriculture commodities is regulated by the federal and provincial governments. Supply managed agricultural commodities in Canada include broiler hatching eggs, chickens, eggs, milk (cow), and turkeys.

Supply management is a national, trade compliant, regulatory system intended to help ensure a continuous and stable supply of domestic commodities for consumers and a fair return for efficient producers. All provinces¹ participate in Canada's supply management system. It is established through federal, provincial legislation and coordinated by federal-provincial agreements. National agencies established by federal legislation set national production volumes. National production is shared between the provinces based on operating agreements. Provincial commodity boards, established by provincial regulation, manage provincial production and set the price a producer receives for their product. The federal government controls import levels to manage the volume of broiler hatching egg, chicken, egg, milk and turkey products entering from other countries.

Other BC agriculture commodities are regulated provincially. Provincially regulated BC commodities include

cranberries, hogs and vegetables. Unlike supply managed commodities, there are no federal import controls, and regulatory authorities are limited. Vegetable production, prices, and marketing are regulated in the province, while regulation of cranberries involves processing, storage and marketing controls. The regulated hog sector focuses on marketing and does not include production or pricing control. All provinces in Canada have some form of provincially regulated agriculture production, although commodities and regulations vary widely.

BC's Regulated Marketing Boards and Commissions

BC's regulated marketing boards and commissions are first instance regulators and are granted significant legislative powers to manage their regulated commodities. The boards must be responsive to the needs of producers, processors, consumers and other agri-food industry stakeholders. They include:

Supply Managed Sectors:

- BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission
- BC Chicken Marketing Board
- BC Egg Marketing Board
- BC Milk Marketing Board
- BC Turkey Marketing Board

Regulated Non-Supply Managed Sectors:

- BC Cranberry Marketing Commission
- BC Hog Marketing Commission
- BC Vegetable Marketing Commission

¹ The Northwest Territories is also a participant in the supply managed system for eggs.

Guide to the Reader

BCFIRB's Role

BCFIRB is an independent administrative tribunal responsible under the *Natural* Products Marketing (BC) Act (NPMA) for the supervision of the boards. BCFIRB provides oversight and policy direction to ensure sound marketing policy and to protect the public interest. BCFIRB also hears appeals and complaints under its three statutory mandates - the NPMA, the Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act, and the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act. BC's regulated marketing boards and commissions are first instance regulators and are granted significant legislative powers to manage their regulated commodities.

Public Accountability and Reporting Program (PARP) Background

BCFIRB is mandated to provide oversight and policy direction to the boards to ensure sound, orderly marketing and to protect the public interest. To assist in meeting these responsibilities, BCFIRB initiated the PARP in March 2018. Boards are asked to annually report on three main areas:

- Sector Performance Targets
- Governance
- Quota Management and Movement

Sector Summary

Changes in industry structure and production (since 2020) are included in this section.

Sector Performance Targets

Clear sector performance targets are essential to establishing and communicating the future direction and structure of BC's regulated sectors as set by the boards. This section reports on the current boards' performance targets and status.

Governance

Good governance positions the boards to deliver sound marketing policy outcomes in the public interest. This section reports on the boards' establishment and use of good governance tools and processes.

Quota Management and Movement

Quota is a licence to produce. It is the tool established in provincial regulation to manage production volumes of supply managed agricultural commodities in BC. Quota management and movement plays a key role in shaping the structure and function of the chicken, egg, hatching egg, milk and turkey sectors in BC. This section provides an overview of quota holdings and production in BC, by region and type of production. An overview of quota growth distribution and movement is also provided.

Readers are encouraged to review the Appendices at the end of this report, as well as the individual board reports on BCFIRB's Public Accountability and Reporting Program web page.

This section contains an overview of BC's supply managed and provincially regulated sectors in 2024.

Farm Cash Receipts

Total reported 2024 farm cash receipts for all regulated commodities in BC is an estimated \$2.5 billion. Supply managed sectors contributed \$1.9 billion, while provincially regulated sectors contributed \$600 million.

BC Regions

The following map is used throughout the report. A more detailed version of the map can be found on the following page for reference.

Definitions

Licenced Producer

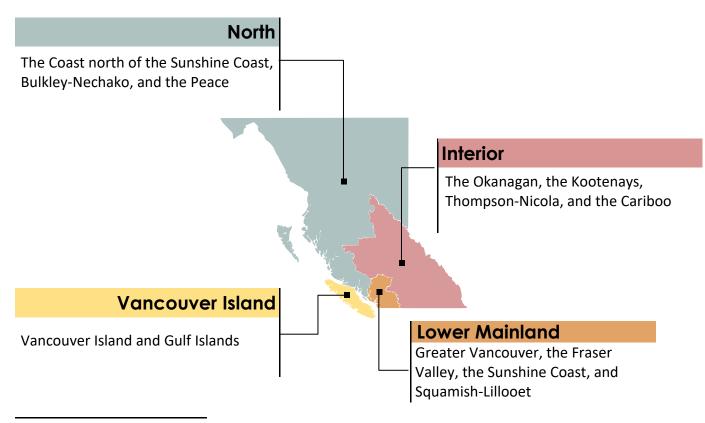
Unless small lot producers are specified, producer should be taken to mean licenced producers or growers holding a licence to produce quota or a provincially regulated product.

New Producer

All producers who have been in the sector for up to 10 years.²

Supply managed: Anyone who has entered through graduation from a New Entrant Program, the purchase of quota, or other means.

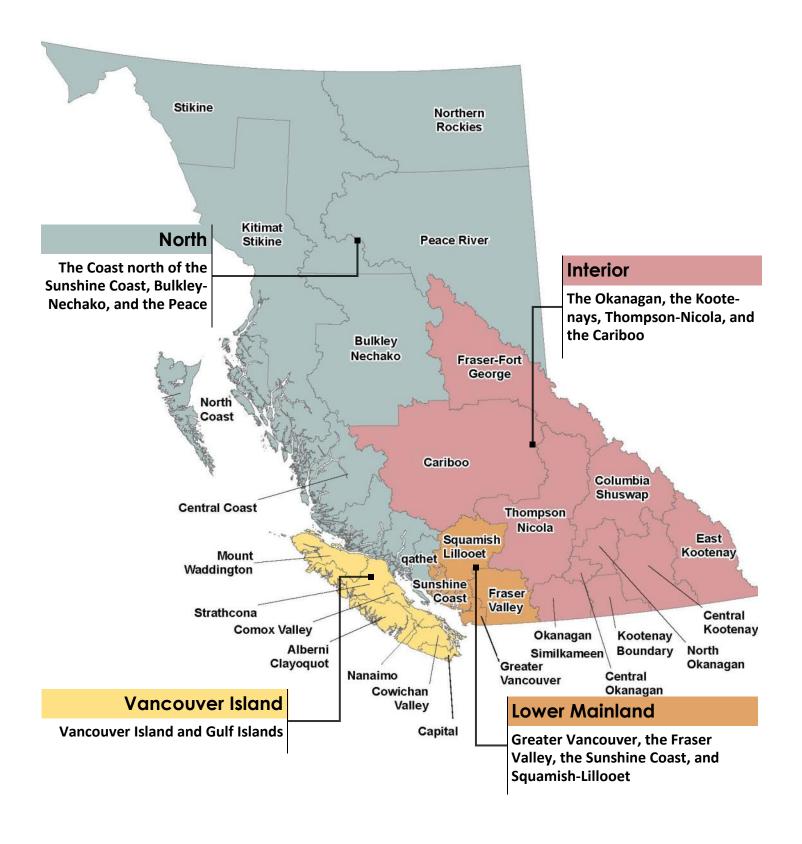
Provincially regulated: Anyone who has entered as a new licence holder.



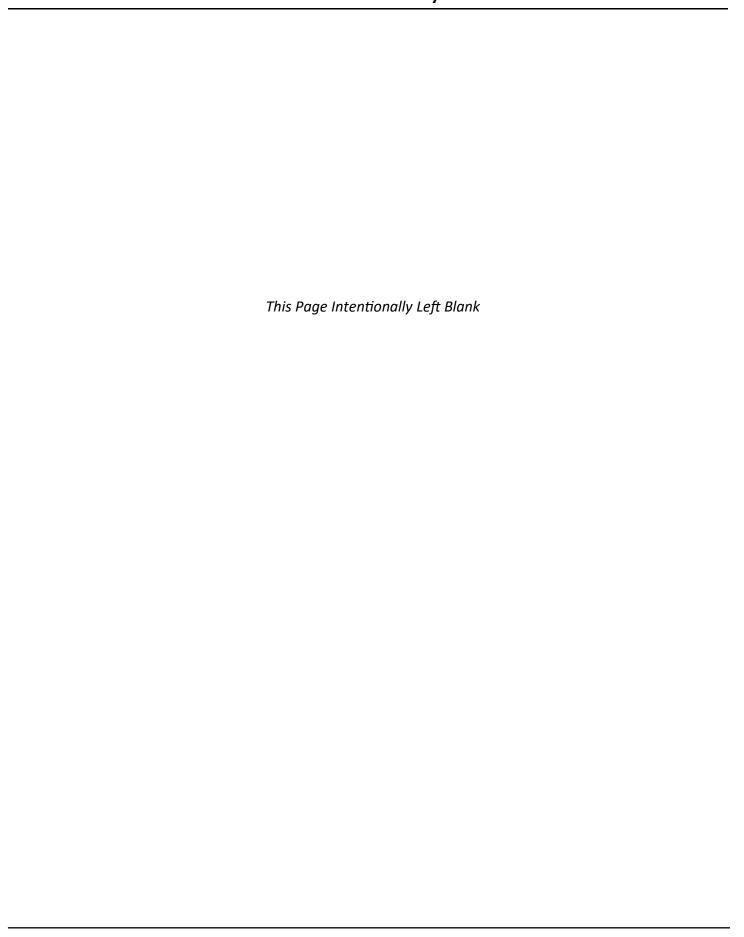
² The 10 year timeline, as the definition for New Producers, was established in BCFIRB's quota

transfer assessment directions, set in 2005 and revised in 2018.

Detailed Map of PARP Defined by BC Regions

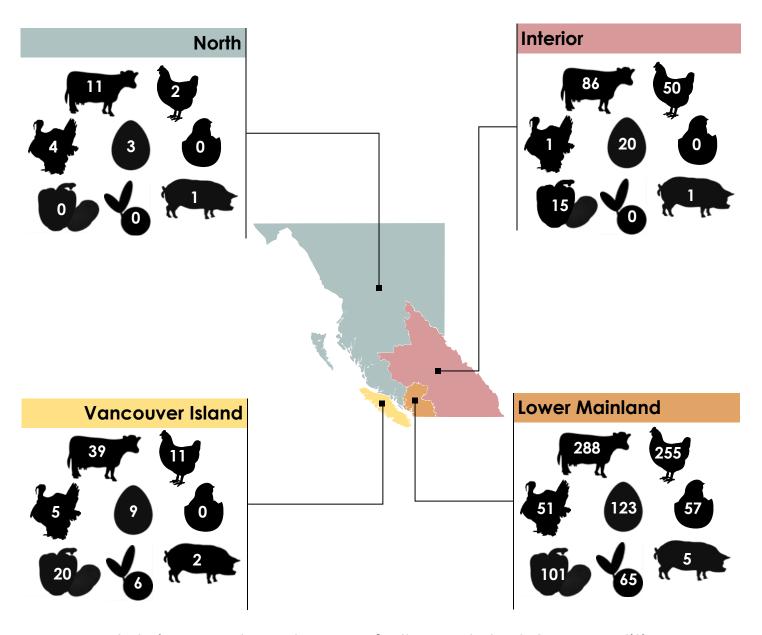


BC Farm Industry Review Board **Sector Summary**



Licenced Producers of all Regulated Commodities in BC - 2024*

*Excludes small lot producers



<u>Total Licenced Producers of all Regulated Commodities</u>



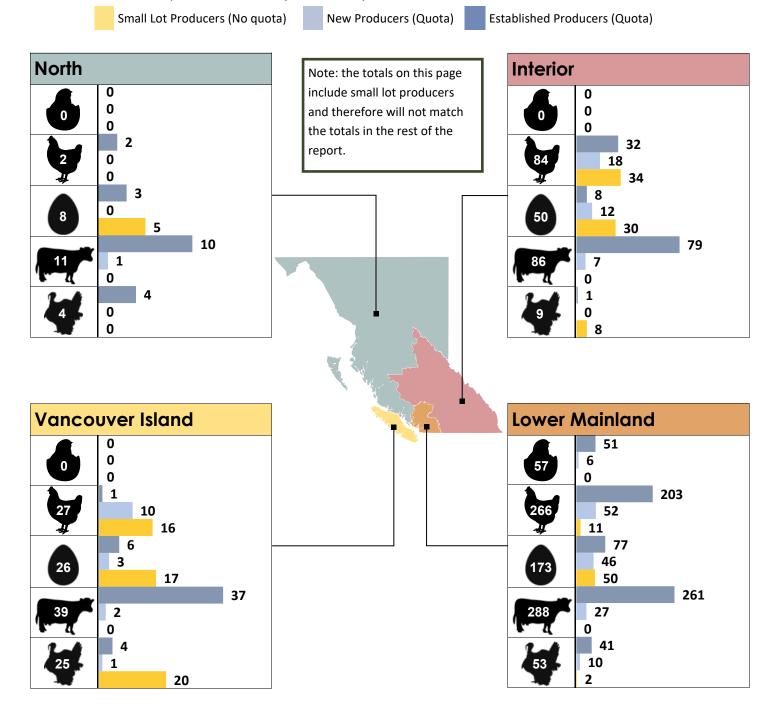
Total Licenced Producers

1231

Supply Managed Producers in BC - 2024

Each graph represents the number of supply managed producers and permit holders by type and region.

- New producers entered the industry within the last 10 years.
- Established producers have been in the industry for more than 10 years.
- **Small lot producers** are small scale farms operating under a regulated marketing board or commission permit and usually sell directly to the consumer.*

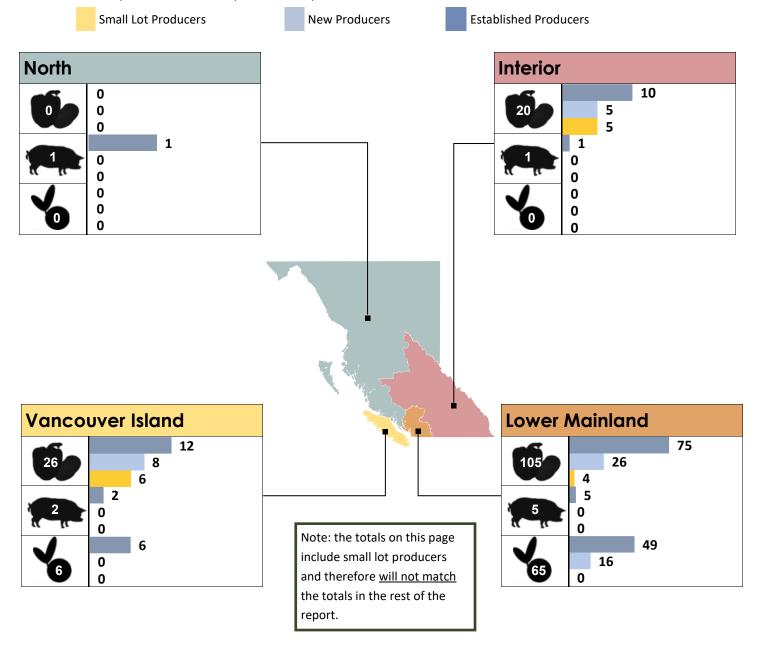


^{*}Definitions of Small Lot Producers for each commodity can be found at the top of the right hand page of Appendices 1-8.

Regulated Producers in BC - 2024

Each graph represents the number of provincially regulated producers and permit holders by type and region.

- New producers entered the industry within the last 10 years.
- Established producers have been in the industry for more than 10 years.
- **Small lot producers** are small scale farms operating under a regulated marketing board or commission permit and usually sell directly to the consumer.*



^{*}Definitions of Small Lot Producers for each commodity can be found at the top of the right hand page of Appendices 1-8.

Observations and Trends 2020-2024

From 2020 – 2024, the overall number of all licensed producers in all sectors combined declined slightly. Production volume increased in four sectors and fell in four. Specialty production increased marginally in most sectors. Finally, the overall number of new producers increased.

Acronym key

Number of Licensed Producers

The boards reported a total of 1,231 licenced producers in 2024, a -2.5% decline over 2020.

1. Total Producers										
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020-24				
Total	1,263	1,263	1,243	1,230	1,231	⊸ -32 ⊸ -2.	5%			

Supply Managed: From 2020 – 2024, the overall number of supply managed producers declined (-2.8%). See Table 2 for more information.

The increase in egg producers (6.9%) and chicken producers (1.9.%) is primarily the result of farmers entering the industry through the purchase of quota and the restructuring of existing farms. The decrease in hatching egg producers (-3.4%) is the result of slightly more exits than entrants. The decline in turkey producers (-4.6%) is related to a long-term decline in the demand for turkey among other factors (see production section). The decline in milk producers (8.6%) is related to industry consolidation and industry pressures.

	2. Total Producers: Supply Managed											
Board	2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2020-24											
EMB	145	149	149	153	155	•	10	€	6.9%			
СМВ	312	312	314	315	318	4	6	4	1.9%			
BHEC	59	58	57	57	57	•	-2	•	-3.4%			
TMB	64	63	59	60	61	•	-3	•	-4.7%			
MMB	464	469	458	438	424	→	-40		-8.6%			
Total	1,044	1,051	1,037	1,023	1,015	•	-29	•	-2.8%			

Provincially Regulated: From 2020 – 2024, the overall number of provincially regulated producers declined (-1.4%). See Table 3 for more information.

The increase in vegetable producers (3.0%) is in part related to several family farms splitting among family members. The decline in cranberry producers (-4.1%) is the result of some lower producing farms converting to other crops or selling to other existing growers in the aftermath of the very challenging 2019 cranberry crop year. The decline in hog producers (-30.8%) is the result of retirement and financial difficulties in the sector.

	3. Total Producers: Provincially Regulated												
Board	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		2020-24						
VMC	132	131	125	126	136	1	4	4	3.0%				
CrMC	74	71	71	71	71	€	-3	€	-4.1%				
HMC	13	10	10	10	9	€	-4	4	-30.8%				
Total	219	212	206	207	216	•	-3	₩	-1.4%				

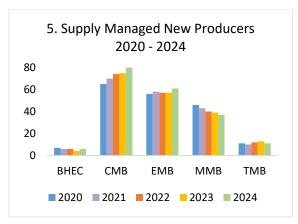
New Producers³

New Producers are producers who have been in the sector for 10 years or less. From 2020 – 2024, the total number of new producers increased (13.1%). There were 250 New Producers operating in 2024.

	4. Total New Producers											
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020-2024						
Total	221	222	220	220	250	13.1%						

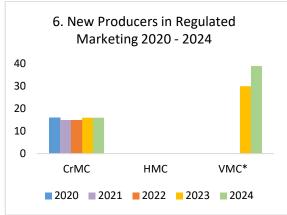
Supply Managed: In 2024, there were 195 New Producers in the supply managed sectors, an increase of 5.4% over 2020.

From 2020 – 2024, the number of New Producers increased for eggs (8.9%) and chicken (23.1%), stayed the same for turkey, and decreased for milk (-19.6%) and hatching egg (-14.3%). The decline in New Producers in the hatching egg and milk sectors is the result of more New Producers transitioning to established producers than entering the sectors.



Provincially Regulated: There were 55 New Producers operating in 2024.

From 2020 – 2024, there were no New Producers in the hog sector and no change in the number of New Producers in the cranberry sector. New Producers in the vegetable sector have been reported incorrectly in past PARP reports. For this year's report, only 2023 – 2024 data was available. From 2023 – 2024, there was an increase of 9 New Producers in the vegetable sector.



*Note: VMC new producer data was reported incorrectly in the 2023 PARP. VMC is revising its data infrastructure to provide these numbers next year.

³ New Producers includes licenced producers who enter the industry through the purchase of quota and by graduating from a New Entrant Program.

Production Volume

From 2020 – 2024, production increased for eggs, chicken, vegetables and cranberries and decreased for milk, turkey, hatching eggs and hogs. For production unit definitions see page 30.

Supply Managed: From 2020 – 2024, there was an increase in egg (6.7%) and chicken (4.4%) production. There were decreases in milk (-1.9%), turkey (-5.3%), and hatching egg (-9.4%) production. The decline in milk production is due in part to pricing pressures and drought. The decline in hatching eggs, eggs, turkey, and chicken is related to the impacts of Avian Influenza. The decline in Turkey production is also partially related to market dynamics. The Chicken sector was able to recover from Avian Influenza faster than the other feather industries due to the nature of their shorter production cycle.

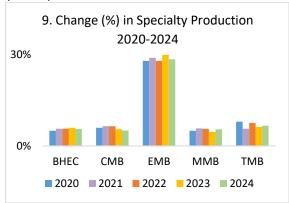
7. Pı	7. Production: Supply Managed (Millions)											
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020-24						
EMB (12 eggs)	90	90	91	85	96	1 6	♠ 6.7%					
CMB (kg)	255	256	259	263	266	11	4.4%					
MMB (ltr)	839	856	823	807	824	 -16	- 1.9%					
TMB (kg)	22	23	18	22	21	J -1	J -5.3%					
BHEC (egg)	126	123	125	107	114	J -12	-9.4%					

Provincially Regulated: From 2020 – 2024, greenhouse production space increased significantly (26.5%), while cranberry (8.5%) and vegetable storage crops (5.2%) also increased. Hog production decreased (-24.6%) in the same period. The decline in hog production is due in part to the high cost of production in BC, producers leaving the industry, and some producers reorganizing their businesses in 2023.

8. Production: Provincially Regulated (Thousands)											
	2020	020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2020-24									
V(GH) (M ²)	2,947	3,167	3,232	3,218	3,727	1 780	26.5%				
CrMC (100Ib)	1,004	1,013	943	1,324	1,089	1 85	8.5%				
V(StC) (ton)	80	89	91	91	85	1 4	5.2%				
HMC (hog)	140	120	98	106	106	J -35	-24.6%				

Specialty Production Volume

From 2020 - 2024, the percentage of production reported as specialty marginally increased for eggs (0.6%), hatching eggs (0.6%), and dairy (0.4%), with minor decreases for chicken (-0.9%) and turkey (-1.4%).



Producer Size

Producer size for each sector has been defined by each board and can be found in the Appendices. Overall, for all sectors combined, from 2020 – 2024, the number of small (0.3%) and medium (0.2%) producers increased marginally, and large (-11.3%) producers decreased. Overall, the number of producers declined (-3.5%). For some sectors, the decrease in numbers of small producers can result, in part, from producers growing larger and moving to the medium sized category, rather than from sector exits.

	10. Total Producers Size												
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2020-2024							
Small	393	392	381	377	394	1	<i>→</i> 0.3%						
Medium	568	574	570	563	569	1	→ 0.2%						
Large	302	297	292	290	268	-34	J -11.3%						
Total	1,275	1,263	1,263	1,243	1,231	🄱 -44	-3.5%						

Supply Managed: From 2020 – 2024, the number of medium producers increased (3.7%). The number of small (-2.2%) and large (-16.5%) producers decreased. Overall, the number of supply managed producers declined (-2.8%).

	11. Supply Managed Producer Size												
Size	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		2020-2024						
Medium	483	498	500	491	501		18	4	3.7%				
Small	318	317	307	304	311	•	-7	•	-2.2%				
Large	243	236	230	228	203	•	-40	4	-16.5%				
Total	1,044	1,051	1,037	1,023	1,015	•	-29	4	-2.8%				

Provincially Regulated: From 2020 – 2024, the number of large (12.1%) and small (6.4%) producers increased. The number of medium (-26.9%) producers decreased. Most of the decline in medium producers came from the vegetables and hog sectors. Overall, the number of regulated producers declined (-5.7%).

	12. Provincially Regulated Producer Size													
Size	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		2020-2024							
Large	58	59	61	62	65	1	7	4	12.1%					
Small	78	75	75	74	83	1	5	1	6.4%					
Medium	93	85	76	70	68	﴾	-25	4	-26.9%					
Total	229	219	212	206	216	6 ♣ -13 ♣ -5.7%								

As part of the PARP, BCFIRB asks the boards to set performance targets for the industry sectors they regulate. The targets are updated for each reporting period and continue to establish and communicate the future direction and structure of BC's regulated agriculture sectors.

Targets play a key role in supporting strategic decision-making and policy development by the boards, BCFIRB and government in the interests of agriculture and the public.

Boards revise and update their targets over time and as part of their regular strategic planning processes. As such, targets may change from year to year.

The following tables represent BCFIRB's understanding of the targets identified by the boards and their reported status. For this Summary Report, BCFIRB has only included sector targets that the boards specified in their PARP reports to BCFIRB.

Supply Managed Sectors

BC's supply management boards are granted a broad range of legislated powers to manage regulated agricultural commodities (i.e., broiler hatching eggs, chicken, eggs, cow's milk, and turkey). These powers allow the boards to promote, regulate and control the production, transportation, packing, storing and marketing of the regulated commodities.

Provincially Regulated Sectors

BC's boards managing provincially regulated commodities (i.e., cranberries, hogs and vegetables) are granted limited legislated powers. All three boards have powers related to marketing regulated commodities (i.e., how much product is sold). Only one board, the BC Vegetable Marketing Commission, is granted the authority to also regulate production (i.e., how much volume is grown).

Because of their powers, the boards play a major role in shaping the sectors they regulate, as reflected in their sector performance targets described on the following pages.

Target status key:

Reported as in place

Reported as in progress

Reported as to be started

N/R Not reported



BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission (2024)

(Hatching Egg Commission)

Regulatory Enhancements - Quota Policy Review⁴



The Hatching Egg Commission will review its quota policies with respect to the 2018 Quota Review Decision issued by BCFIRB and determine if policies require change (e.g., 10/10/10, Last in First Out (LIFO), New Producer Program, growth, and utilization of quota, regional diversification and 80/20).

Pricing Implementation - Specialty Cost of Production⁵



The Hatching Egg Commission will continue discussions and work alongside specialty producers to establish a cost of production pricing framework specifically for specialty production as a separate allocation by Canadian Hatching Egg Producers, continued production reporting, and production controls and reporting.

Salmonella Enteritis (SE) Mitigation – Strategy Development and Implementation



The Hatching Egg Commission will work in conjunction with Canadian Hatching Egg Producers and other stakeholders in developing a provincial SE mitigation strategy and implementing the strategy. An integral component will be sourcing an insurance option on these long-life flocks. Strategy Complete, Implementation in process.

Regulatory Enhancements - Hatchery Projects



Hatching Egg Reporting System - update and work with hatcheries on importing flock-by-flock data on a weekly basis to underpin other enhancements with data and work with the British Columbia Egg Hatchery Association (BCEHA) on their concerns with the Marketable Egg definition.

New Entrant Goals



Review the New Producer Program (see Regulatory Enhancements - Quota Policy Review) as part of the strategic plan and develop goals. The goal will be development and graduation of New Producer Program entrants. Metrics include: growth to minimum farm size; remaining as a producer for 10+ years; attendance at Producer meetings, AGM and other industry events; level of involvement with Commission or BC Broiler Hatching Egg Producer's Association (e.g., nominated or elected to a Board).

⁴ Previously named: "Quota management review - Quota Assessment Tools Supervisory Review (QATR)"

⁵ Previously named: "Quota Management - Specialty (Asian Breeders) Production Management." Note: this target is closely related to/an extension of the "Quota Management - Review of Quota System" and "Pricing & COP Review"



BC Chicken Marketing Board (2024)

(Chicken Board)

All BC chicken growers are certified in the Chicken Farmers of Canada (CFC) Animal Care (ACP) and On Farm Food Safety Assurance (OFFSAP) programs and Review Audit.



Chicken Farmers of Canada (CFC) require all Canadian Provinces to participate in their Animal Care Program (CFC ACP) ACP and On Farm Food Safety Assurance (CFC OFFSP) programs. Through Chicken Board Field Service Representatives annual audits are performed on-farm for all registered chicken farms. 100% of all on-farm audits completed for 2024 under these programs. CFIA completed a 100 month review audit of the Chicken Board's OFFSP implementation and found 100% compliance with no corrective actions.

100% utilization of BC's share of the Chicken Farmers of Canada (CFC) allocation on a cycle by cycle and annualized basis



BC produced 99.2% of its periodic allocation even with avian influenza and chick shortages throughout 2024.

Establish a long-term pricing formula for mainstream chicken through the BCFIRB Pricing Review



On May 22, 2024, BCFIRB approved the Chicken Board's Long Term Pricing Cost of Production formula. The phased implementation will be complete on April 6, 2025 (the start of A-195). The hearing of a Judicial Review of BCFIRB's decision was held in March 2025.

New Entrant Program Goals



Based on consultation feedback, decision on a New Entrant Grower Program was held in abeyance until conclusion of the Quota Use and Access Consultation (QUAC). Policy decisions expected Summer 2025.

Land and Barn Ownership and Lease policies



Consult with Industry, review, and analyse if new policies are required for the ownership and leasing of barn and land. Consultation initiated October 2023 and Chicken Board released new Land Ownership requirements to support farms and succession planning in March 2024.

Specialty Market Allocation Consultation and Pilot Project



Consultation began through the Specialty Market Allocation Committee (SMAC) in 2023 and continued at SMAC in early 2024 to address the unequal allocation of specialty quota amongst growers. In Spring 2024 a draft proposal was distributed to all specialty growers and processors, specialty processors were met with individually, before the Chicken Board released a pilot specialty market allocation policy in August 2024.



BC Egg Marketing Board (2024)

(Egg Board)

Increase egg consumption



Increase per capita egg consumption to 300 by 2025. This target is in conjunction with Egg Farmers of Canada and will be completed through many tactics including refresh the Egg Board online presence, increase direct to consumer marketing, and increase education opportunities with teachers and students.

Optimize internal systems to better analyze hen housing and production data



Research new technology to determine a better solution for our information storage and reporting needs to increase the Egg Board and Producers' ability to analyze production information and predictions. Database scheduled to be completed by the end of 2025.

Conduct regional outreach



Outreach continues to be conducted through engagement activities, including virtual barn tours. Producer meetings held in each region at least once per year (twice on Vancouver Island). The Egg Board also sends notifications to provincial organizations such as the Certified Organic Association of British Columbia (COABC) and the Small-Scale Meat Producers Association (SSMPA) when industry emergencies occur to ensure that as many layer owners are knowledgeable of the situation as possible.

Develop a process to better match production with changing market demand



The Egg Board will develop a written data sharing process that includes grader forecasts and Egg Board predictive data, determines method of data sharing to ensure confidentiality can be maintained for all parties, and assess the forecasts and predictions to increase accuracy, and to update the process where required. The Market Needs Project Team was formed in 2023 to determine programming to better align production with market needs. Throughout 2024, increased communication and data sharing have assisted the Board in meeting grader needs. This will continue in 2025.

New Producer Program Goals



The Egg Board is awarding quota to two new entrants per year through our New Producer Program with a goal to increase food security in outlying areas of the province. Requirements to apply for the program include:

- Being a current Small Lot Permit Holder
- Residing outside the Lower Mainland
- Committed to marketing all of their own production



BC Milk Marketing Board (2024)⁶

(Milk Board)

Ensure the integrity of the dairy industry and quality products through proAction (CQM) program and the *Milk Industry Act* requirements



Completion of a Western Milk Pool (WMP) - Western Dairy Council (WDC) Crisis management plan. Currently under development jointly with WMP-WDC. In Progress.

Maintain sound financial and administrative management, ensure a culture of sound governance



A key measure is to have clean and timely audit reports issued after the end of the fiscal year and no significant errors found or reported on in the findings report. Complete (Annual Project).

Grow markets and enhance processor investment environment



Demonstrated growth in products and quota in BC/WMP (Fluid markets, DIW and new Market Growth Program). Continued growth in grass-fed and other specialty milk products.

New – Processor Engagment



Regular meetings with WDC and individual processors, including consultation on the Powers & Duties Review. Work with the Milk Industry Advisory Committee (MIAC) and determine current issues and opportunities.

New – Excellent relationship between boards, regional associations, and producers



Relationship between boards and regions is understood, documented, and supported. Communication and availability of information is improved through new engagement and educational tools.

New - Entrant Program Goal + Review



The Goal of the New Entrant Program (NEP) is to ensure a healthy and sustainable dairy industry where the farm exits are adequately replenished and on-farm volumes are aligned to meet demands in both conventional and specialty industry. The program attempts to introduce a minimum of 3 new entrants to the industry every year. The Program will be reviewed annually to ensure that it is working as intended.

⁶ Milk Quota Year: August 1, 2023 – July 31, 2024.



BC Turkey Marketing Board (2024)⁷

(Turkey Board)

Increase consumption of turkey products

Increase awareness and education of turkey as a high-quality protein source, encouraging British Columbians to eat turkey at least once per week. This will be done by engaging in digital and in-store marketing efforts that leverage the Turkey Farmers of Canada (TFC) marketing campaign and tailor it to the BC marketplace.

Develop a new Strategic Plan



Three-year plan in place. Work with industry stakeholders to develop a 3-year strategic plan for the BC turkey industry.

Review and refresh the Turkey Board's General Orders and Regulations



Conduct a transparent and inclusive process to review and refresh the Turkey Board General Orders, including addressing some priority issues and improving its readability and accessibility.

Develop and execute Risk Management Strategies



Work with provincial and national stakeholders to develop crisis response tools to help the industry prepare for and respond to significant threats and risks.

Maintain sound implementation of the BC Live Price Model



Administer a BC Live Price Model that captures costs of production and is mutually beneficial for growers and processors.

New Entrant Programs: Goals



The Turkey Board is currently reviewing its New Entrant Program (NEP). The review includes a full assessment of the program goals and application/assessment process.

The Turkey Board intends to develop strategic goals by March 2025.

Explore improvements to Export Policy



Review the Turkey Board Export Policy in the context of national policies and other provincial policies and update as appropriate to ensure it can be effectively utilized by BC producers and processors.

⁷ Turkey Quota Year: May 1, 2023 – April 29, 2024.



BC Cranberry Marketing Commission (2024)8

(Cranberry Commission)

Yield per acre over number of planted acres



BC cranberry production is measured in barrels (100 lbs/bbl). The Cranberry Commission has a goal of reaching 250 bbls/acre. Yield on active acres increased from 206 bbls/acre in 2023 to 210 bbls/acre in 2024.

Equipping growers to meet current challenges



Cranberry production is evolving with new varieties, new weed challenges, development of new crop management techniques, tools and protection, and the emerging effects of climate change. The Commission delivers bulletins on a weekly basis for the 10-12 pre-harvest weeks to keep producers informed of the most recent information regarding plant-pests, fruit pests, weed pests, and other fast evolving relevant information.

Strengthening the Community



The Cranberry Commission knows that a strong community working collectively together is an encouraging environment for growers and is more likely to achieve industry goals. The Commission is in the early stages of planning new initiatives with this goal in mind.

Number of education sessions (and number of attendees)



As growers learn more about beneficial production practices. The Cranberry Commission enabled growers to attend Centre for Organizational Governance in Agriculture webinars free of charge to enhance their access to educational opportunities and the 2024 Pacific Northwest Cranberry Congress. The BC Cranberry Research Farm is open to all Growers, anytime, and has events to demonstrate results to growers.

Number of industry research projects funded in part with the Cranberry Commission



The Cranberry Commission supports relevant and priority research projects for the cranberry industry. In 2024, six research projects were approved.

Confirmation all registered growers adhere to a pest management program



All registered growers must comply with Canadian Pesticide regulations. Growers submit their records to agencies if delivering to an agency, grower vendors submit their records for self-marketed berries directly to the Cranberry Commission. The agency confirms adherence for their growers. All growers were compliant with Canadian chemical use and import country regulations. The Cranberry Commission has developed and implemented a Producer Vendor Food Safety Program.

⁸ Cranberry Reporting Period: April 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024.

BC Farm Industry Review Board

Sector Performance Targets



BC Hog Marketing Commission (2024)

(Hog Commission)

Education



Due the small size of the BC pork sector, the Hog Commission decided to set aside funds to encourage producers to attend pork conferences and education sessions in North America rather than holding a pork conference in BC. The 2024 goal was for producers to attend twelve education sessions. The 2024 target was achieved. Sixteen education sessions were attended in 2024.

Pig Safe | Pig Care Compliance



Ensure 100% of producers validated under Pig Safe | Pig Care. One producer was not validated in 2024 but will be validated in 2025.



BC Vegetable Marketing Commission (2024)

(Vegetable Commission)

Regulatory Framework⁹



The General Orders Amended: provisions relating to agencies were amended with the aim of clearly communicating the Vegetable Commission's expectations of agencies; revised to enhance comprehension, rescinded unneeded policies; application expanded to the entire province starting January 1, 2026; and a review of the biosecurity and food safety was initiated to clarify obligations.

Participant Licensing



Initiated review of license types to better define and classify including to clarify requirements and simplify application processes. As part of strengthening sector oversight, the development of a registry of vegetable producers has been identified as a strategic initiative to support transparency and compliance with legislative requirements.

Operational Excellence



Reviewed oversight practice for research and industry development levies to enhance accountability and transparency. Reviewed existing practice and created new eligibility requirements and structured process for evaluating project proposals. Implemented board management software platform Aprio to enhance meeting efficiency.

Organizational Stability



Completed Commissioner and Chair survey, industry survey, and implemented performance management plan. Identified skills gaps and build an HR strategy. Restructured office operations and added two new positions consisting of a Senior Policy and Market Analyst and Senior Licensing and Compliance Administrator. Implemented onboarding process for new Commissioners. The Finance Committee improved transparency and enhanced financial and levy processes.

Effective Communication



Bulletins and quarterly newsletters provided timely information on recent activities and engaged industry on policy development. The April town hall meeting provided an overview of the Vegetable Commission strategic plan and updated priorities. The Vegetable Commission is also looking at ways it can better engage one-on-one with producers and other industry participants through town-hall sessions held in different growing regions throughout the province. This will allow the Commission to ensure regional interests are not overlooked and both small and large industry participants are being heard.

⁹ Previously "Add Clarity to the rules in the General Orders that address access to the market by storage crop agencies."

Effective, strategic and accountable delivery of legislated regulatory responsibilities by the boards require good governance and sound decision-making.

The governance measures were developed by BCFIRB, in consultation with the boards, to assess and demonstrate the establishment and use of good governance tools and sound decision-making.

All boards reported that they are following regulatory requirements, using sound decision-making practices, and are using, or are in the process of adopting, good governance tools. Boards regularly seek feedback from their stakeholders to address sound marketing policy and public interest questions, and all boards demonstrate the use of SAFETI¹⁰ principles in decision-making.

Governance status key:

Reported as in place

Reported as in place and under review

Reported as in progress

Reported as to be started

N/R Not reported

The following tables summarizes BCFIRB's understanding of board responses to the governance measures, including their reported status. BCFIRB did not independently verify the reported status and is summarizing the information provided for purposes of this Summary Report.

¹⁰ SAFETI is the acronym for Strategic, Accountable, Fair, Effective, Transparent, Inclusive

TABLE 1 General Governance Tools and Related Regulatory Requirements

Summary of Measure		Com	modity	y Boar	d Repo	orted S	tatus	
	Broiler Hatching Egg Commission	Chicken Board	Cranberry Commission	Egg Board	Hog Commission	Milk Board	Turkey Board	Vegetable Commission
Strategic Plan								
Annual Report								
Annual General meeting								
Copies of all minutes, orders, reports, rules and regulations sent to BCFIRB								
Consolidated Orders up to date & published								
BCFIRB approved election rules								
Current member job descriptions								
Member orientation								
Member training								
Staff orientation and training plans								
Member and staff succession plan as applicable								
Member performance evaluations								
Staff performance evaluations								
Member code of conduct signed								
Member conflict of interest signed and updated annually								
Governance and operational policies and controls are up to date and public								

TABLE 2 Financial Accountability and Related Regulatory Requirements

Summary of Measure		Com	modity	/ Boar	d Repo	orted S	status	
	Broiler Hatching Egg Commission	Chicken Board	Cranberry Commission	Egg Board	Hog Commission	Milk Board	Turkey Board	Vegetable Commission
Auditor appointed in accord with Scheme requirements								
Audited financial statements								
Financial statements presented in annual report and at annual general meeting								
Up to date member remuneration and expense policy								
Accounting practices are in accord with legislation and published standards								
Internal financial controls are in place, and reviewed by auditors								
Senior staff engaged with budget development & approval								
Levy collection and expenditures are in accord with the NPMA and Scheme								
Financial accountability processes and policies in place with producer associations and other organizations that receive funding from boards to carry out delegated responsibilities under the NPMA								

TABLE 3 Communication and Consultation

Summary of Measure	ary of Measure Commodity Board Reported Status							
	Broiler Hatching Egg Commission	Chicken Board	Cranberry Commission	Egg Board	Hog Commission	Milk Board	Turkey Board	Vegetable Commission
Active industry communication plan or strategy								
Crisis management communication plan or strategy								
Meaningful consultation with stakeholders to address sound marketing policy and public interest questions								
Stakeholder feedback actioned where appropriate								
Avenue for regular stakeholder feedback								

TABLE 4 Decision-Making

y of Measure

BC Farm Industry Review Board

	Broiler Hatching Egg Commission	Chicken Board	Cranberry Commission	Egg Board	Hog Commission	Milk Board	Turkey Board	Vegetable Commission
Quorum confirmed prior to decision-making								
Conflict of interest disclosure and recusals recorded								
Processes are fair, inclusive, transparent, effective, and strategic based on the matter to be decided								
Full rationale published for major decisions (e.g., including demonstrated application of consultation, market, and other necessary information to reach sound marketing policy outcomes; demonstrated use of SAFETI in process & outcome)								
Prompt timing, delivery, and publishing of decisions								

Compliance and Enforcement

In 2015, the *Natural Products Marketing (BC) Act* (NPMA) was amended to grant commodity boards the authority to make biosecurity programs mandatory. "Biosecurity program" is broadly defined in the NPMA, encompassing any program that results in "protecting and providing for the safety of a natural product", including food safety, disease control, and animal welfare.

Mandatory biosecurity programs are a key tool to manage industry risk and deliver on public demands for safe, quality food, consumer protection, and available product. BCFIRB expects commodity boards to establish graduated Compliance and Enforcement (C&E) to enforce their mandatory biosecurity programs.

BCFIRB also expects commodity boards to regularly review C&E processes and consider factors such as an increase in the incidence of non-compliance for a particular biosecurity program standard, emerging threats, technological advances, or new trends in biosecurity and/or production principles and practices and consider whether updates to C&E processes are required.

The data received from commodity boards compiled in Table 5 shows that each commodity board has a biosecurity program in place. Each individual program has a set of standards, trained auditors, and an auditing schedule to ensure that

each producer completes an audit at the required intervals (e.g., once per year). An audit may result in infractions where a specific standard was not met. Infractions can range from failure to enforce an existing biosecurity protocol, out of date water or soil testing, or improper storage of medications, depending on the program and its standards.

To resolve an infraction, a producer is typically issued a corrective action request (CAR), which provides guidance and education to rectify the issue, in alignment with the severity of the infraction. Each program has a specific timeline for resolving CARs. However, BCFIRB requires a graduated enforcement process (or approach) for each program (informal education progressing to official written warnings, and culminating in a penalty, either financial or specific to the sector, such as increased license costs or loss of access to quota exchange). For many sectors, the final level of enforcement for failure to comply with a CAR within the requested timeframe is suspension or cancellation of the producer's license to produce.

In addition to demonstrating that each commodity board has a biosecurity program in place, Table 5 shows that nearly all boards have graduated enforcement measures, and the vast majority of infractions were resolved quickly at the informal education stage and did not require penalties. This demonstrates that industry promptly and effectively responded to identified issues.

Table 5. Compliance and Enforcement		СМВ	EMB	MMB	ТМВ	CrMC	нмс	VMC
Biosecurity Program - in Place	~	/	~	/	/	~	\	\
C&E Process Includes Graduated Enforcement	/	/	✓	\	/	~	<	<
Percentage of Infractions Resolved at Each Graduated Stage:1								
Informal Education & Corrective Actions Request (CARs)	100%	98%	100%	88%	96%	N/A	100%	N/A
Warning Letters		2%	0%	9%	4%	N/A	0%	N/A
Sector-Specific Penalties		0%	0%	3%	0%	N/A	0%	N/A
Suspension or Cancellation of License to Produce	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%	N/A

1. CrMC and VMC biosecurity programs are managed by agencies and as such the Commissions do not track data specifics.

BC Farm Industry Review Board **Governance**

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In consultation with the five supply managed boards, BCFIRB identified quota management and movement data relevant to understanding the structure and status of BC's supply managed sectors.

Monitoring the current structure and status of these sectors is important to informing strategic decision-making and policy development by the boards, BCFIRB, government and industry, in the interests of agriculture and the public.

Quota

Quota is a licence to produce. It is the tool established in provincial regulation to manage production volumes of supply managed agricultural commodities in BC (i.e., broiler hatching egg, chicken, eggs, cow's milk, turkey). Provincial regulations also create and provide the powers to the BC boards to regulate these sectors.

Quota holdings determine how much a producer may, and is required to, produce over a fixed time period.

Producers who hold quota benefit from an assured market for their commodity and a guaranteed minimum price. With this privilege comes responsibilities set out in regulations and board rules.

As the amount of quota available is limited, it can be difficult for new people to enter the supply managed sectors without the support of new entrant programs¹¹, small

lot permit programs and personal consumption exemptions.

Setting and Managing National and Provincial Production Volumes

National agencies, including the Chicken Farmers of Canada, Egg Farmers of Canada, Canadian Hatching Egg Producers, Turkey Farmers of Canada, determine total Canadian demand for their supply managed commodities. In dairy, the Canadian Dairy Commission determines market demand for industrial milk and provincial milk boards determine provincial demand for fluid milk.

For all supply managed commodities, federal-provincial agreements establish how much production is assigned to each province to meet total domestic demand.

BC's boards manage quota (i.e., distribute quota, retract quota) to ensure BC's assigned production commitment is met.

¹¹ Successful program applicants receive quota at no cost from the board.

BC Quota Facts

- Quota is a licence to produce a supply managed commodity.
- Quota is established by legislation and regulations.
- Quota is issued to BC producers by supply management boards at no cost.
- Quota remains the property of the boards, even though it is 'held' by producers.
- Quota can be transferred between producers.
- When quota is transferred between producers, it acquires market value in the private producer marketplace.

Small Volume Production Without Quota

Small volumes of supply managed commodities can be grown in BC without quota.

Personal consumption: Supply managed commodities can be grown for personal consumption so long as the volume is less than the specified amount. For example, up to 200 chickens a year can be grown for personal consumption. There is no personal exemption volume set for cows' milk.

Small Lot Permit: Supply managed commodities, except for cows' milk, can be grown for sale so long as the volume is less than a specified amount. For example, up to 300 turkeys per year can be grown for sale at places like a famers' market or to an independent butcher without quota. Small scale producers are asked by BC's supply management boards to register for a permit. The permit system helps support activities critical to a safe, dependable supply of BC food such as disease tracking and food safety.

Quota Unit and Production Key

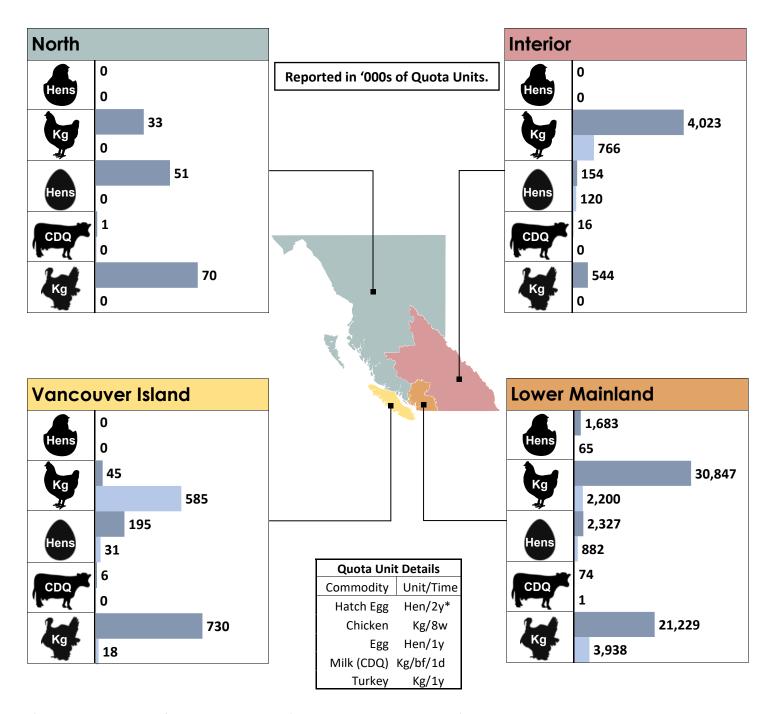
Commodity	Quota Unit	Production reported in:
Broiler Hatching Eggs	1 breeding hen placed / 2 years	Number of hatching eggs
	1 specialty chick hatched / year	Number of hatching eggs
Chicken	1.929 kg live weight / 8 weeks	Kg live weight
Eggs	1 laying hen / 1 year	Dozens of eggs
Milk	1 kg butterfat / day (CDQ)	Litres
Turkey	1 kg live weight / 1 year	Kg live weight

Quota Holdings in BC - 2024

Each chart represents the volume of quota holdings by the type of producer (established or new entrant), commodity and region.

- **New producers** entered the industry in the last 10 years.
- Established producers have been in the industry for more than 10 years.

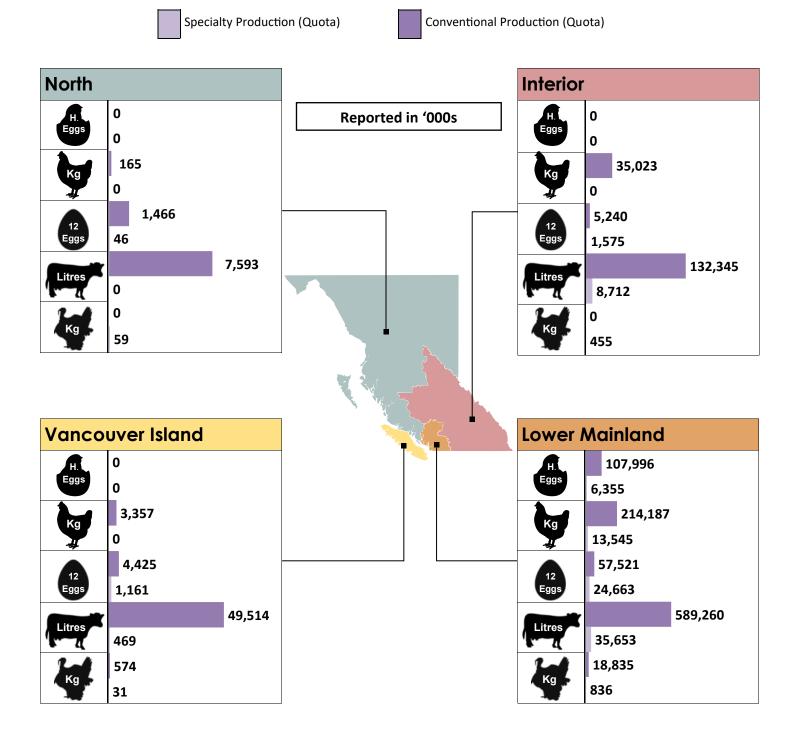




^{*}BHEC also has 4,374k of Specialty Quota units (hatched broiler chicks per year) in the Lower Mainland.

Quota Production by Type in BC - 2024

Each chart represents the volume of conventional and specialty production produced under quota by commodity and region. Conventional production generally covers mainstream production methods and standard breeds of animals. Specialty production covers unique production methods or breeds, as well as organic production.



Growth Quota Distribution in BC - 2024

The following tables set out how much **new quota** was issued to producers in the reporting period.

		BC Egg Marketing	Board					
			Establis	shed	Nev	<u>v</u>	Tot	al
			Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota
4		Small	12	4,944	24	9,326	36	14,270
2024	By Producer	Medium	53	60,632	27	21,779	80	82,411
	Size	Large	33	92,272	6	19,569	39	111,841
September 1,		Total	98	157,848	57	50,674	155	208,522
ē		Lower Mainland	80	131,920	45	43,695	125	175,615
은		Vancouver Island	6	10,827	3	1,998	9	12,825
eu	By Region	Interior	9	11,995	9	4,981	18	16,976
pt		North	3	3,106	0	0	3	3,106
Se		Total	98	157,848	57	50,674	155	208,522
	Ву Туре	Conventional	42	57,734	10	14,258	52	71,992
eq		Enriched	32	52,753	10	14,020	42	66,773
Allocated:		Free Run	22	16,562	11	4,976	33	21,538
8		Free Range	23	16,725	14	7,927	37	24,652
₹		Organic	18	14,074	21	9,493	39	23,567
		Total	137	157,848	66	50,674	203	208,522
		Con all	12	2 4 5 7	25	C 001	l 27	0.240
4	By Producer	Small	12	3,157	25	6,091	37	9,248
2024		Medium	51	58,779	26	20,098	77	78,877
	Size	Large	32 95	98,983	7	24,290	39	123,273
٦,		Total Lower Mainland	78	160,919	58 45	50,479	153 123	211,398
>				137,256		42,477		179,733
n	Py Pogion	Vancouver Island	6	11,490	3	1,695 6,307	9 18	13,185
P.	By Region	Interior North	8	9,165 3,008	10 0	0,307	3	15,472 3,008
February 1,		Total	95	160,919	58	50,479	153	211,398
		Conventional	42	61,648	9	15,082	51	76,730
Allocated:		Enriched	31	55,635	11	16,682	42	70,730
aţ		Free Run	21	15,707	12	4,573	33	20,280
8	By Type	Free Range	21	14,770	16	4,573 7,059	33	20,280
Ĭ			18	13,159	21	7,059 7,082	37	20,241
4		Organic Total	133	13,159 160,919	69	50,478	202	20,241 211,397
	: 2024	sued twice. The number of eli						211,397

^{*}In 2024 quota was issued twice. The number of eligible producers was different each time and were therefore reported separately.

		BC Milk Marketing	Board						
			Establis	hed	Nev	<u>v</u>		Tota	ıl
2024	. T		Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	P	Producers	Quota
20		Small	96	181	33	45		129	226
1,	By Producer Size	Medium	155	738	1	3		156	741
		Large	117	1,784	0	0		117	1,784
uary		Total	368	2,703	34	48		402	2,751
Febru	By Region	Lower Mainland	253	2,078	25	37		278	2,115
		Vancouver Island	35	175	2	3		37	177
		Interior	73	434	6	8		79	442
ö		North	7	16	1	1		8	17
连		Total	368	2,703	34	48		402	2,751
S		Conventional	340	2,541	31	44		371	2,585
Allocated		Specialty	14	80	2	3		16	84
	By Type	Lifestyle	6	58	0	0		6	58
		Specialty Lifestyle	8	24	1	1		9	25
		Total	368	2,703	34	48		402	2,751

Quota Management and Movement

Growth Quota Distribution in BC - 2024

4	BC Broiler Hatc	hing Egg Comm	ission						
		Establis	hed	New	,	To	al		
		Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota		
	Small					0	0		
By Producer Size	Medium					0	0		
by Floducei Size	Large					0	0		
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Lower Mainland					0	0		
	Vancouver Island	No Grow	No Growth Quota Issued in 2024						
By Region	Interior					0	0		
	North					0	0		
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	Mainsream					0	0		
By Type	Specialty					0	0		
-	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0		

2	BC Chicken Mark	ceting Board						
			hed	New	<u>/ </u>	To	Total	
**		Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	
	Small					0	0	
By Producer Size	Medium					0	0	
	Large					0	0	
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Lower Mainland					0	0	
	Vancouver Island	No Grow	/th Quota	Issued in 2024		0	0	
By Region	Interior					0	0	
	North					0	0	
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Mainsream					0	0	
By Type	Specialty					0	0	
-	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2-4	BC Turkey Marketin	ng Board					
		Establis	hed	Nev	,	Tot	al
		Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota
	Small					0	0
By Producer Size	Medium					0	0
by Floducei Size	Large					0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lower Mainland					0	0
	Vancouver Island	No Grow	th Quota	Issued in 2024		0	0
By Region	Interior					0	0
	North					0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Conventional					0	0
	Specialty					0	0
By Type	Lifestyle					0	0
	Specialty Lifestyle					0	0
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0

Quota Management and Movement

Quota Movement in BC - 2024

The following tables set out the number of quota transfers between BC producers that took place in each reporting period and the total amount of quota transferred. Some quota transfers result in a portion of quota being returned to the board ("transfer assessment"), as per BCFIRB direction. The tables below include how much quota was subject to assessment and the total amount of quota returned to the board during the reporting period.



BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission

Conventional (Laying Hens)

# of all transfers:	3	Total volume of transfers:	56,671	Mainstream Laying Hens
Exempt:	1	Exempt from assessment:	14,000	Mainstream Laying Hens
Assessed:	2	Subject to assessment:	42,671	Mainstream Laying Hens
		Total assessment collected:	2,134	Mainstream Laying Hens

Volume of Conventional Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From	11,433	45,238	0	56,671	56,671	0	56,671
Transfer To	25,433	31,238	0	56,671	11,433	45,238	56,671

Specialty (Chicks)

# of all transfers:	0	Total volume of transfers:	0 Specialty Chicks
Exempt:	0	Exempt from assessment:	0 Specialty Chicks
Assessed:	0	Subject to assessment:	0 Specialty Chicks
		Total assessment collected:	0 Specialty Chicks

Volume of Specialty Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer To	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



BC Chicken Marketing Board

# of all transfers:	34	Total volume of transfers:	834,700 Kg Live Weight
Exempt:	32	Exempt from assessment:	805,227 Kg Live Weight
Assessed:	2	Subject to assessment:	29,473 Kg Live Weight
		Total assessment collected:	13.980 Kg Live Weight

Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

		Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From		58,408	610,901	165,391	834,700	834,700	0	834,700
Transfer To	3	83,899	371,499	79,302	834,700	394,860	439,840	834,700

Quota Management and Movement

Quota Movement in BC - 2024 (continued)



B.C. Egg Marketing Board

of all transfers: 14 Total volume of transfers: 494,703 Laying Hens
Exempt: 10 Exempt from assessment: 404,641 Laying Hens
Assessed 4 Subject to assessment: 90,062 Laying Hens
Total assessment collected: 14,282 Laying Hens

Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From	13,352	65,702	401,367	480,421	440,542	39,879	480,421
Transfer To	9,500	69,554	401,367	480,421	259,270	221,151	480,421



B.C. Milk Marketing Board

of all transfers: 341 Total volume of transfers: 5,341 CDQ
Exempt: 44 Exempt from assessment: 3,181 CDQ
Assessed: 297 Subject to assessment: 2,161 CDQ
Total assessment collected: 186 CDQ

Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From	1,570	1,804	1,967	5,341	5,244	97	5,341
Transfer To	917	1,411	3,014	5,341	5,196	145	5,341



B.C. Turkey Marketing Board

of all transfers: 3 Total volume of transfers: 88,053 kg live weight
Exempt: 3 Exempt from assessment: 88,053 kg live weight
Assessed: 0 Subject to assessment: 0 kg live weight
Total assessment collected: 0 kg live weight

Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From	88,053	0	0	88,053	88,053	88,053	176,106
Transfer To	0	45,000	43,053	88,053	0	0	0

Conclusion

BCFIRB acknowledges and thanks the boards for the significant work they put into providing the information relating to the 2024 reporting period. BCFIRB encourages the reader to explore the information provided by each board's report for a more in-depth picture of BC's regulated marketing sectors.

From 2020 – 2024, the overall number of licensed producers declined with increases only occurring in chicken and eggs sectors. The overall number of new producers increased, with these increases concentrated among the egg, chicken and vegetable sectors. When comparing the size of producers, across small, medium, and large sized producers, the overall number of producers decreased with the decline concentrated among large and small producers. Production volume decreased for the hog, hatching egg, turkey, and milk sectors, and increased for chicken, eggs, vegetables and cranberries. Specialty production increased marginally in most sectors.

Over the last decade BCFIRB and the boards worked together to improve governance capacity. This year's report demonstrates that boards have most key governance tools and processes in place or in progress.

For example, boards report consultation with stakeholders, financial accountability measures, and regular use of the SAFETI¹² principles in decision-making.

Quota management and movement shapes the structure of BC's supply managed sectors.

Over time, regular and consistent reporting on quota (e.g., volume, region, production type, new entrants) will allow boards and BCFIRB to assess how the sectors are evolving due to policy objectives such as regional diversification and meeting market demands.

In closing, BCFIRB understands that the future will continue to hold challenges for the boards and the agricultural sectors that they regulate. BCFIRB again thanks the boards for their ongoing efforts and dedication.

¹² SAFETI is the acronym for Strategic, Accountable, Fair, Effective, Transparent, Inclusive

References

- BC Hatching Egg Commission, Public Accountability and Reporting Program (2024).
- BC Chicken Marketing Board, Public Accountability and Reporting Program (2024).
- BC Cranberry Marketing Commission, Public Accountability and Reporting Program (2024).
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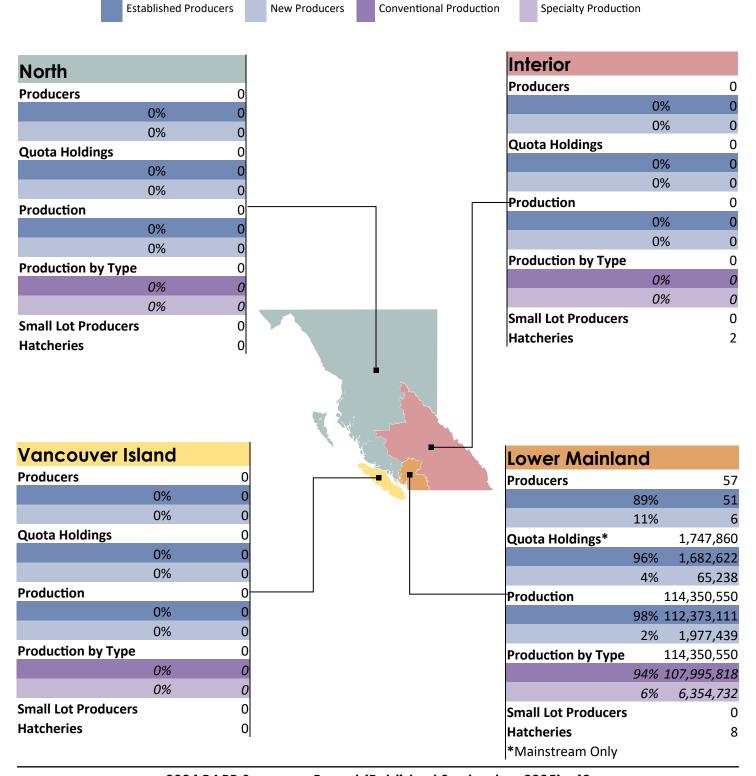
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Appendix 1 - BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission

- Producer: Number of Quota Holding Licenced Producers in Reporting Period
- Quota (Conventional): Number of Broiler Breeding Hens Placed in Reporting Period
- Quota (Specialty): Number of Hatched Broiler Chicks in Reporting Period
- Production (Conventional and Specialty): Number of Hatching Eggs in Reporting Period





Appendix 1 - BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission

<u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>January 1 - December 31, 2024</u>

All broiler hatching egg producers must be registered, licenced and hold quota with the BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission.

Abbreviation Index									
M. Mainstream									
S.	Specialty								

<u>Producer Size</u>

Producer Size		# of Prod	ucers	M. Quota	(Hens)	S. Quota (C	hicks)	Production (Eggs)		
	Small	<25,000 hens/cycle	20	35%	265,519	15%	726,366	17%	18,200,773	16%
	Medium	25k - 49,999 hens/cycle	29	51%	984,798	56%	1,794,878	41%	67,670,338	59%
	Large	>50,000 hens/cycle	8	14%	497,543	28%	1,852,678	42%	28,479,439	25%
	Total		57	100%	1.747.860	100%	4.373.922	100%	114.350.550	100%

<u>Producer Type</u>

Producer Type	# of Produ	icers	M. Quota	(Hens)	S. Quota (Cl	hicks)	Production (Eggs)		
Established Producers	51	89%	1,682,622	96%	4,373,922	100%	112,373,111	98%	
New Producers	6	11%	65,238	4%	0	0%	1,977,439	2%	
Total	57 1	100%	1,747,860	100%	4,373,922	100%	114,350,550	100%	

<u>Region</u>

Region	# of Proc	lucers	M. Quota	(Hens)	S. Quota (C	hicks)	Production (Eggs)
Lower Mainland	57	100%	1,747,860	100%	4,373,922	100%	114,350,550	100%
Vancouver Island	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Interior	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
North	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	57	100%	1 747 860	100%	4 373 922	100%	114 350 550	100%

Production Type

Production Type	# of Producers	M. Quota (Hens)	S. Quota (Chicks)	Production (Eggs)		
Conventional (Mainstream)	52 91%	1,747,860 100%	х х	107,995,818 94%		
Specialty	5 9%	x x	4,373,922 100%	6,354,732 6%		
Total	57 100%	1.747.860 100%	4.373.922 100%	114.350.550 100%		

New Entrants to the Sector

Through New Entrant Program	0
Through Other Entrance Means	2

Processors in the Sector

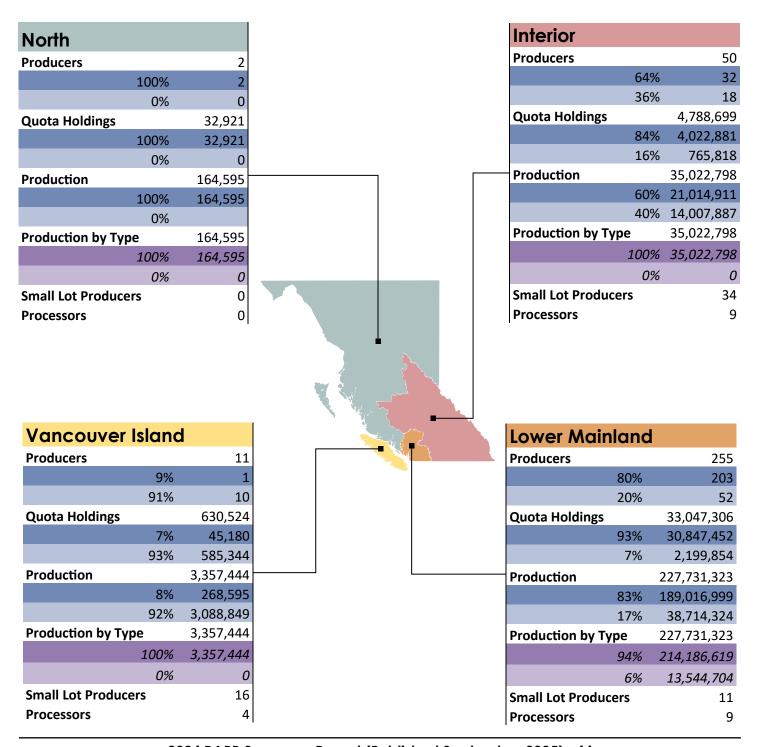
Provincially Licenced	1	
Federally Licenced	9	



Appendix 2 - BC Chicken Marketing Board

- Producer: Number of Quota Holding Licenced Producers in Reporting Period
- Quota: Kg Live Weight (1 bird = 1.929 kilograms live weight) in Reporting Period
- Production: Kg Live Weight in Reporting Period





Appendix 2 - BC Chicken Marketing Board

<u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>January 1 - December 31, 2024</u>

Producers with up to 200 chickens for personal use are not registered with the BC Chicken Marketing Board. Producers with less than 2,000 chickens/year require a permit to market. Producers with more than 2,000 chickens/year must have quota. Non-quota holding producers (small lot producers) are not included in the calculations on this page.

<u>Producer Size</u>

Producer Size		# of Prod	ducers	Quota Hel	d (Kg)	Production	Production (Kg)		
Small	<50,000 kgs	93	29%	2,982,178	8%	48,593,794	18%		
Medium	50,001 - 300,000 kgs	206	65%	26,012,574	68%	168,771,732	63%		
Large	>300,001 kgs	19	6%	9,504,698	25%	48,910,634	18%		
	Total	318	100%	38,499,450	100%	266,276,160	100%		

Producer Type

Producer Type		# of Producers		Quota Hel	d (Kg)	g) Production (
Established		238	75%	34,948,434	91%	210,465,100	79%
New Producers		80	25%	3,551,016	9%	55,811,060	21%
	Total	318	100%	38.499.450	100%	266.276.160	100%

Region

Region	# of Pro	ducers	Quota Hel	d (Kg)	Production	າ (Kg)
Lower Mainland	255	80%	33,047,306	86%	227,731,323	86%
Vancouver Island	11	3%	630,524	2%	3,357,444	1%
Interior	50	16%	4,788,699	12%	35,022,798	13%
North	2	1%	32,921	0%	164,595	0%
Tota	l 318	100%	38.499.450	100%	266.276.160	100%

Production Type

Production Type	# of Producers		Quota Held (Kg)		Production (Kg	
Conventional (Mainstream)	277	87%	37,560,248	98%	252,731,456	95%
Specialty (Organic, Taiwan, Silkie)	41	13%	939,202	2%	13,544,704	5%
Total	318	100%	38.499.450	100%	266.276.160	100%

New Entrants to the Sector

Through New Entrant Program	0
Through Other Entrance Means	7

Processors in the Sector

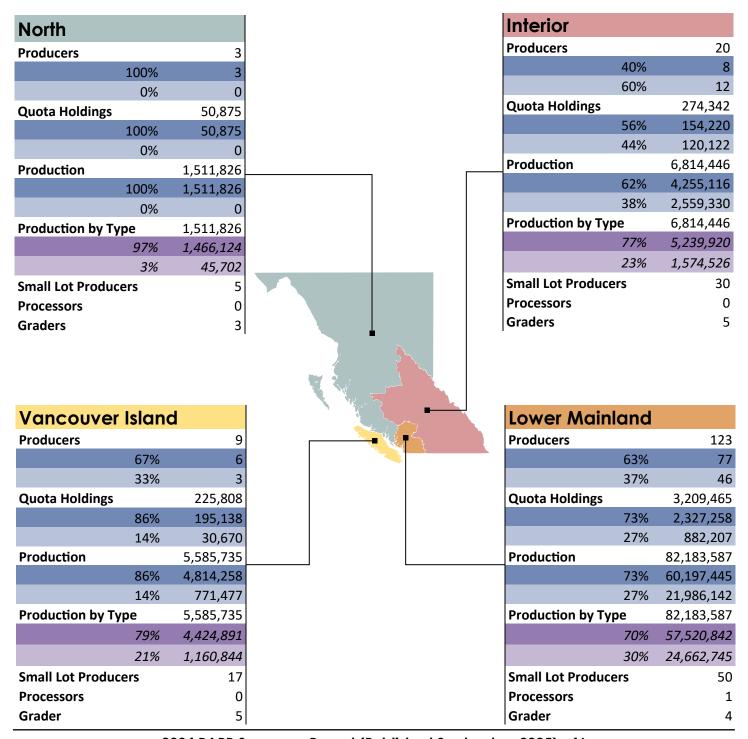
Provincially Licenced	13
Federally Licenced	9



Appendix 3 - BC Egg Marketing Board

- **Producer:** Number of Quota Holding Licenced Producers in Reporting Period.
- Quota: Number of Laying Hens in Reporting Period.
- **Production:** Dozens of Eggs in Reporting Period.





Appendix 3 - BC Egg Marketing Board

<u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>January 1 - December 31, 2024</u>

Persons with up to 99 laying hens for personal use are not registered with the BC Egg Marketing Board. Producers with 100-399 laying hens require a permit. Producers with over 399 layers must have quota. Non-quota holding producers (small lot producers) are not included in the calculations on this page.

<u>Producer Size</u>

Produce	er Size	# of Pro	ducers	Quota Held (Laying	Hens)	Production (Dozen	Eggs)
Small	(<6,443 hens)	39	25%	360,555	10%	4,574,874	5%
Medium	(6,444-31,615 hens)	77	50%	1,380,557	37%	34,149,070	36%
Large	(>31,615 hens)	39	25%	2,019,378	54%	57,371,650	60%
	Total	155	100%	3.760.490	100%	96.095.594	100%

Producer Type

Producer Type	# of Pro	ducers	Quota Held (Laying	Hens)	Production (Dozen	Eggs)
Established Producers	94	61%	2,727,491	73%	70,778,645	74%
New Producers	61	39%	1,032,999	27%	25,316,949	26%
Tot	al 155	100%	3.760.490	100%	96.095.594	100%

Region

Region		# of Pro	ducers	Quota Held (Laying	Hens)	Production (Dozen	Eggs)
Lower Mainland		123	79%	3,209,465	85%	82,183,587	86%
Vancouver Island		9	6%	225,808	6%	5,585,735	6%
Interior		20	13%	274,342	7%	6,814,446	7%
North		3	2%	50,875	1%	1,511,826	2%
	Total	155	100%	3.760.490	100%	96.095.594	100%

Production Type

Production Type	# of Pro	ducers	Quota Held (Laying	Hens)	Production (Dozen	Eggs)
Conventional (Classic)	19	12%	466,406	12%	34,176,316	36%
Enriched (Classic)	18	12%	550,218	15%	34,475,461	36%
Free Run	18	12%	242,555	6%	9,151,012	10%
Free Range	28	18%	299,529	8%	9,131,002	10%
Organic	33	21%	277,385	7%	9,161,803	10%
Mixed	39	25%	1,924,397	51%		0%
Total	155	100%	3,760,490	100%	96,095,594	100%

New Entrants to the Sector

Through New Entrant Program	2
Through Quota Transfer	6

Processors/Graders in the Sector

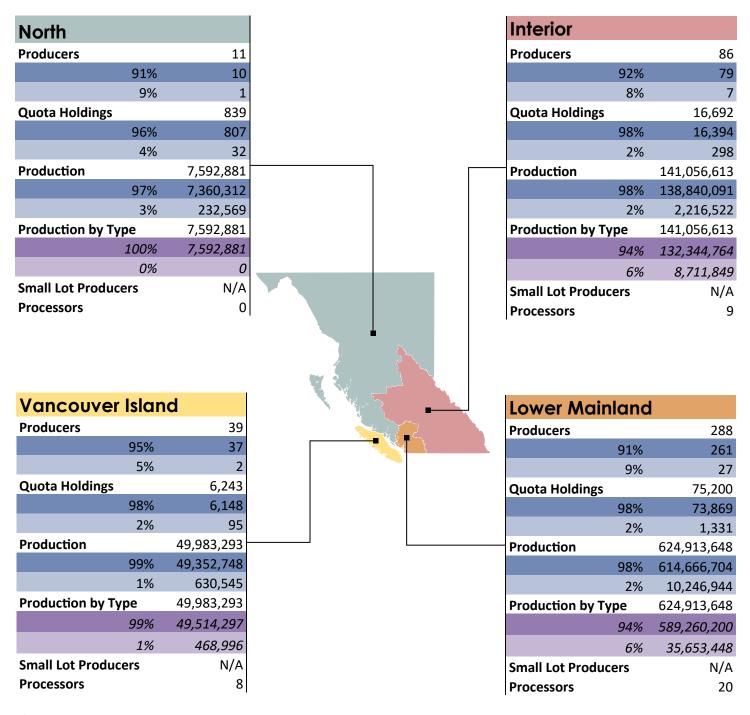
Processors	1	
Graders	17	



Appendix 4 - BC Milk Marketing Board

- Producer: Number of Quota Holding Licenced Producers in Reporting Period.
- Quota: Kilograms of Butterfat in Reporting Period (CDQ).
- **Production:** Liters of Milk in Reporting Period.





^{*}No small lot producer program.

Appendix 4 - BC Milk Marketing Board

<u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>August 1, 2023 - July 31, 2024</u>

All producers selling milk must be registered, licenced and hold quota with the BC Milk Marketing Board.

<u>Producer Size</u>

Produce	er Size	# of Prod	ucers	Quota Held	(CDQ)	Production (I	Litres)
Small	(< 96 kg/day CDQ)	139	33%	8,247	8%	73,135,966	9%
Medium	(96.1 - 243 kg/day CDQ)	163	38%	25,957	26%	213,273,386	26%
Large	(> 243 kg/day CDQ)	122	29%	64,769	65%	537,137,083	65%
•	Total	424	100%	98 974	100%	823 546 435	100%

Producer Type

Producer Type # of Produ		Quota Held (C	DQ) Production (L	itres)
Established Producers	387 91%	97,218	<i>98%</i> 810,219,855	98%
New Producers	37 9%	1,756	2% 13,326,580	2%
Total	424 100%	98.974 1	00% 823.546.435	100%

Region

Region	# of Prod	lucers	Quota Held	(CDQ)	Production (L	itres)
Lower Mainland	288	68%	75,200	76%	624,913,648	76%
Vancouver Island	39	9%	6,243	6%	49,983,293	6%
Interior	86	20%	16,692	17%	141,056,613	17%
North	11	3%	839	1%	7,592,881	1%
Tota	1 424	100%	98 974	100%	823 546 435	100%

Production Type

Production Type		# of Prod	ucers	Quota Held	(CDQ)	Production (l	_itres)
Conventional		393	93%	93,199	94%	778,712,142	95%
Specialty (Organic)		15	4%	2,812	3%	24,539,389	3%
Lifestyle*		6	1%	1,999	2%	10,838,789	1%
Specialty Lifestyle		10	2%	964	1%	9,456,115	1%
	Total	424	100%	98.974	100%	823.546.435	100%

^{*}Naturally Enriched Essential Fatty Acid Milk, Vita D Milk, Grass Fed or A2 Milk

New Entrants to the Sector

Through New Entrant Program	4
Through Family Transfers	5
Through Other Means	2

Processors in the Sector*

Provincially Licenced	19
Federally Licenced	18

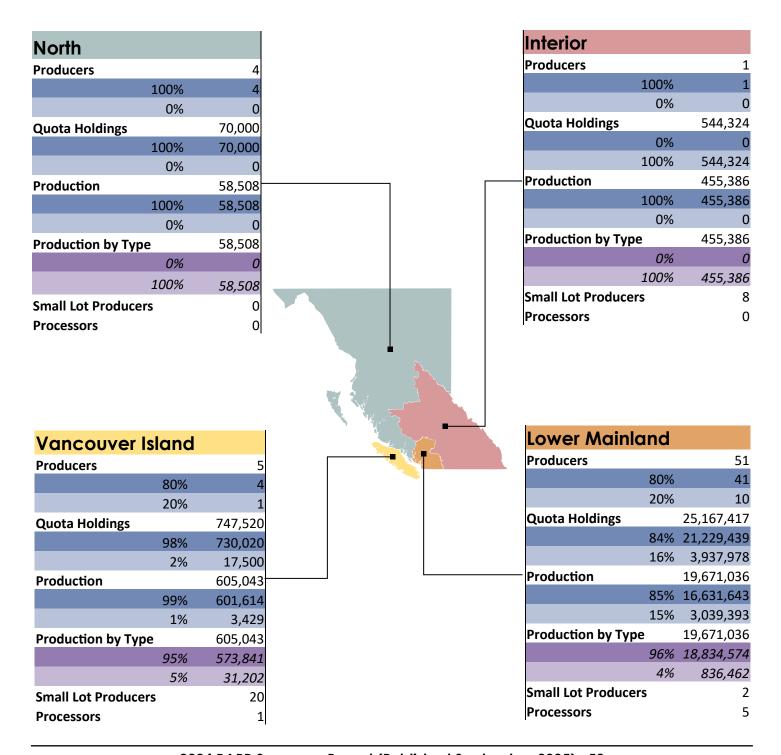
^{*}Previous reports mistakenly included processors of dairy products of any stage from all animals. Revised numbers include only processing of raw cows milk.



Appendix 5 - BC Turkey Marketing Board

- **Producer:** Number of Quota Holding Licenced Producers in Reporting Period.
- Quota: Kilograms (Live weight) in Reporting Period
- Production: Kilograms (Live weight) in Reporting Period





Appendix 5 - BC Turkey Marketing Board

Production & Statistics May 1, 2024 - April 29, 2025

Producers with under 50 turkeys/year for personal consumption are not registered with the BC Turkey Marketing Board. Producers who market at the farm gate up to 300 turkeys/year require a license. Producers with more than 300 turkeys/year must have quota. Non-quota holding producers are not included in the calculations on this page.

Producer Size

Produce	er Size	# of Prod	ducers	Quota Hel	d (Kg)	Production	n (Kg)
Small	(<100,000kg)	20	33%	570,395	2%	364,422	2%
Medium	(100,001 - 687,499kg)	26	43%	9,527,671	36%	7,756,316	37%
Large	(>687,500kg)	15	25%	16,431,195	62%	12,669,235	61%
•	Total	61	100%	26 529 261	100%	20 789 973	100%

Producer Type

Producer Type	# of Producers	Quota Held (I	(g) Production	า (Kg)
Established Producers	50 82%	22,029,459 8.	3% 17,747,151	85%
New Producers	11 18%	4,499,802 1	7% 3,042,822	15%
Total	61 100%	26.529.261 10	0% 20.789.973	100%

Region

Region	# of Pro	ducers	Quota Hel	d (Kg)	Production	n (Kg)
Lower Mainland	51	84%	25,167,417	95%	19,671,036	95%
Vancouver Island	5	8%	747,520	3%	605,043	3%
Interior	1	2%	544,324	2%	455,386	2%
North	4	7%	70,000	0%	58,508	0%
7	otal 61	100%	26 529 261	100%	20 789 973	100%

Production Type

Production Type	# of Prod	lucers	Quota Hel	d (Kg)	Production	n (Kg)
Conventional (Commercial)	46	75%	24,769,249	93%	19,408,415	93%
Specialty (RWA, Free Run)	14	23%	1,738,950	7%	1,362,485	7%
Organic	1	2%	21,062	0%	19,073	0%
Total	61	100%	26,529,261	100%	20,789,973	100%

New Entrants to the Sector

Through New Entrant Program	1	
Through Other Entrance Means	0	

Processors in the Sector

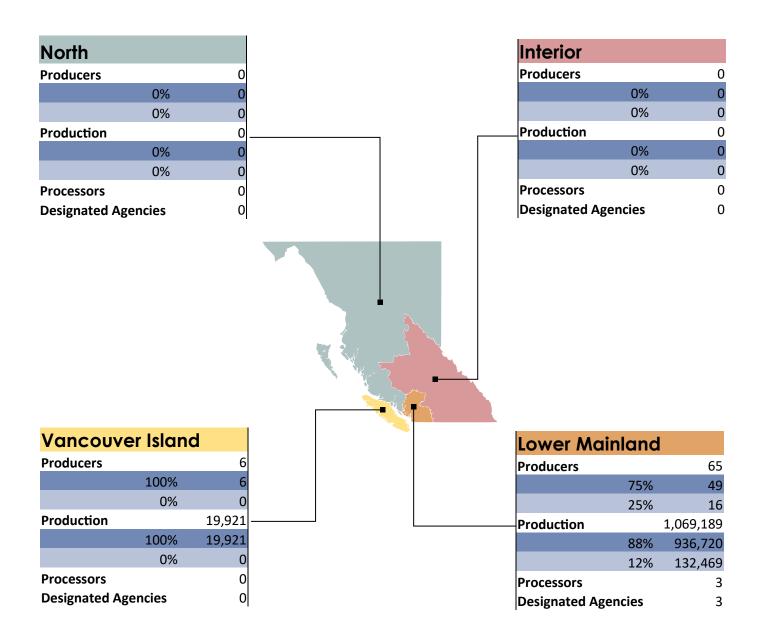
Provincially Licenced	2
Federally Licenced	4



Appendix 6 - BC Cranberry Marketing Commission

- Producer: Number of Licenced Producers in Reporting Period.
- Production: Number of 100lb Barrels in Reporting Period







Appendix 6 - BC Cranberry Marketing Commission

<u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025</u>

Producers with two acres or more of production per year must be registered and licensed with the BC Cranberry Marketing Commission.

Producer Size

Produce	er Size	# of Prod	ucers	Production (100lb B	arrel)
Small	(< 35 acres)	31	44%	71,514	7%
Medium	(35-100 acres)	25	35%	271,143	25%
Large	(> 100 acres)	15	21%	746,453	69%
	Total	71	100%	1.089.110	100%

Producer Type

Producer Type	# of Producers	Production (100lb Barrel)
Established Producers	55 77%	956,641 88%
New Producers	16 23%	132,469 12%
Total	71 100%	1,089,110 100%

Region

Region	# of Producer	s Production (100lb Barrel)
Lower Mainland	65 92%	1,069,189 98%
Vancouver Island	6 8%	19,921 2%
Interior	0 0%	0 0%
North	0 0%	0 0%
Total	71 100	4 1 000 110 100%

Production Type

Production Type	# of Producers	Production (100lb Barrel)
Cranberries*	71 100%	1,089,110 100%

^{*}Only one category of production reported. No specialty production reported.

New Entrants to the Sector

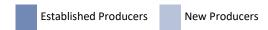
item Entrants to the sector					
Through Commission Licence					
Processors in the Sector					
Processors					
Designated Agencies	3				



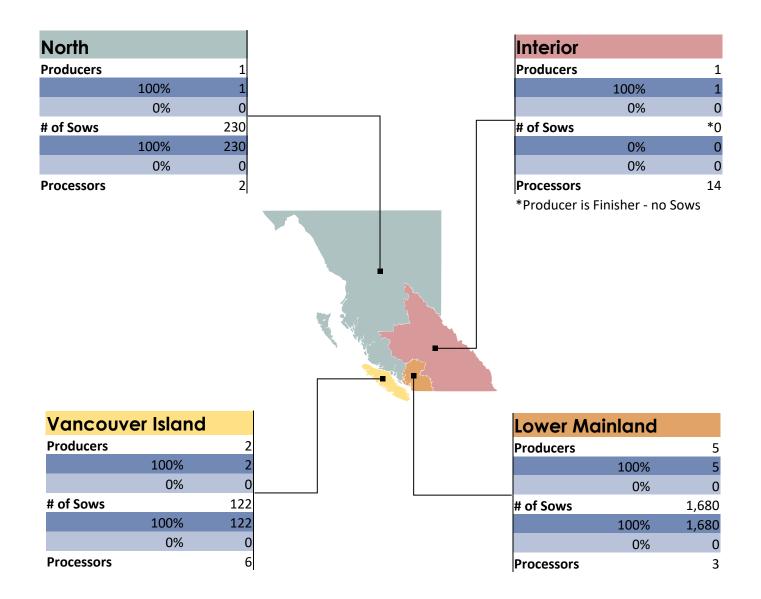
Appendix 7 - BC Hog Marketing Commission

2024 Sector Overview

- **Producer:** Number of Licenced Producers in Reporting Period.
- Number of Sows: Number of on-Farm Breeding Sows in Reporting Period
- Production: Number of Hogs Delivered to Processors in Reporting Period.



Note: the average registered hog farm in BC manages 300 breeding sows and markets about 10,000 hogs annually.



Small Lot Producers (under 300 Hog/year) fall under the mandate of the BC Ministry of Agriculture Food and Fisheries.



Appendix 7 - BC Hog Marketing Commission

<u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>January 1 - December 31, 2024</u>

Producers marketing 300 or more commercial hogs per year from their farm must be registered and licensed with the BC Hog Marketing Commission.

Producer Size

Produce	Producer Size # of Producers # of Bi		der Sows	
Small	<299 sows	7 789	352	17%
Medium	300-999 sows	1 119	420	21%
Large	>1,000 sows	1 119	1,260	62%
	Total	9 1009	2 032	100%

Three of the 10 producers reported do not have sows: one Direct Farm Marketer and two Finishers.

<u>Region</u>

Region	# of Produce	rs # of Breed	der Sows
Lower Mainland	5 <i>56</i>	1,680	83%
Vancouver Island	2 22	122	6%
Interior	1 11	%	0%
North	1 11	% 230	11%
Total	9 100	1% 2 032	100%

Production Type

Farm Type*	# of Producers	# of Breed	der Sows
Farrow to Finish	4 44%	772	38%
Finisher (No Sows)**	3 33%	No Sows	No Sows
Mixed***	2 22%	1,260	62%
Total	9 100%	2.032	100%

^{*}One Finisher and two Farrow to Finish producers are Direct Farm Marketers.

Production Type Production (# of Merchantable Hogs & Spent Sows Processed in 2024)*

Market Hogs (74-115 Kg) Round Hogs (25-74 Kg)	76,442 27,836	72% 26%
Sows (115+ Kg)	1,411	1%
Total	105 680	100%

^{*}Reported by Processors for Calendar Year. The HMC does not record these production numbers.

New Entrants to the Sector

Through Commission Licence				
Processors in the Sector				
Provincially licenced	24			
Federally Licenced	1			

^{**}Finishers buy piglets or weaners. They do not have sows.

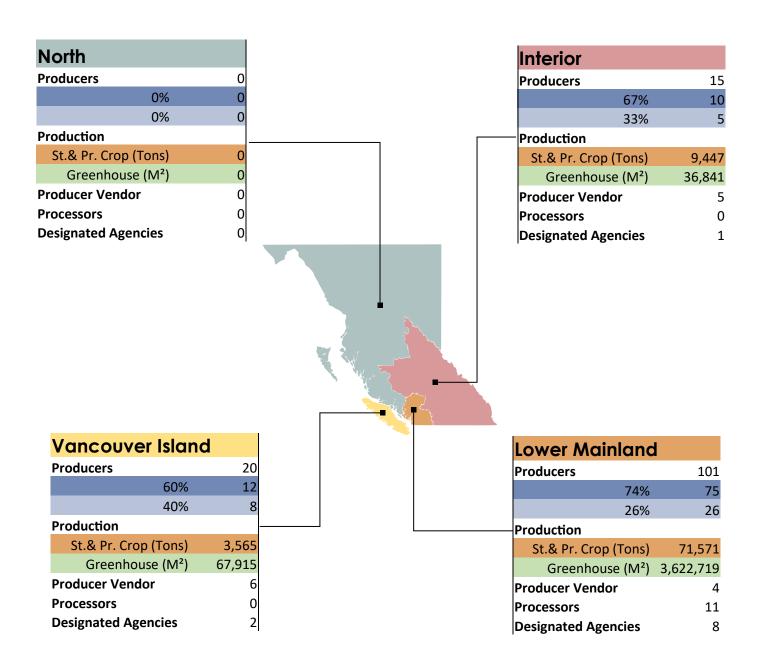
^{***}Farms that raise both round hogs and farrow to finish.



Appendix 8 - BC Vegetable Marketing Commission

- **Producer:** Number of Licenced Producers in Reporting Period.
- Production (Greenhouse): Square Meters of Active Green House Space in Reporting Period
- Production (Storage Crops): Tonnes of Storage Crops Produced in Reporting Period
- Production (Processing Crops): Tonnes of Processing Crops Produced in Reporting Period







Appendix 8 - BC Vegetable Marketing Commission

<u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>January 1 - December 31, 2024</u>

Producers that produce more than one tonne of regulated product per year must be licenced with the BC Vegetable Marketing Commission.

Greenhouse Crops: tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, lettuce.

Storage Crops: beets (tops off), green and red cabbage, carrots (tops off), parsnips, potatoes, rutabagas, white turnips, yellow onions.

Processing Crops: beans, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, corn, peas, potatoes, strawberries.

Producer Size*

Produce	er Size	# of Prod	ucers	Greenhouse Siz	e (M²)	Storage & Processing Crops (To	ns)
Small	≤6K M²/≤200 Tons	45	33%	21,442	1%	2,170	3%
Medium	6-60K M ² /200–1K Tons	42	31%	599,711	16%	8,820	10%
Large	60K+ M ² /1K+ Tons	49	36%	3,106,322	83%	73,593	87%
	Total	136	100%	3,727,475	100%	84,583	100%

Producer Type

Producer Type		# of Prod	ucers	Greenhouse Size	e (M²)	Storage & Processing Crops (1	「ons)
Established Producers		97	71%	2,758,339	74%	81,334	96%
New Producers		39	29%	969,136	26%	3,249	4%
	Total	136	100%	3.727.475	100%	84.583	100%

Region

Region	# of Prod	lucers	Greenhouse Size	e (M²)	Storage & Processing Crops (1	Tons)
Lower Mainland	101	74%	3,622,719	97%	71,571	85%
Vancouver Island	20	15%	67,915	2%	3,565	4%
Interior	15	11%	36,841	1%	9,447	11%
North	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
То	al 136	100%	3,727,475	100%	84,583	100%

Farm Type

Farm Type	# of Prod	ucers	Greenhouse Siz	e (M²)	Storage & Processing Crops (Tons)
Storage & Processing Crops	61	45%	х	X	84,583 100%
Greenhouse	75	55%	3,727,475	100%	x x
Total	136	100%	3 727 4 75	100%	84 583 100%

^{*}This table includes Processing Crop (PrC) production. Storage Crop (StC) producers that are also PrC producers are only counted once. In previous years, this table double counted PrC/StC producers.

New Entrants to the Sector					
Through Commission Licence					
Processors in the Sector					
Processors	11				

