

# PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND REPORTING PROGRAM (PARP)

**Summary Report** 

For Reporting Period 2023

BC Farm Industry Review Board

### Contents

BC Farm Industry Review Board Introductory Comments	1
Guide to the Reader2	2
Sector Summary	4
Sector Performance Targets14	4
Governance23	3
Quota Management and Movement30	0
Conclusion38	8
References39	9
Appendices40	0

## BC Farm Industry Review Board Introductory Comments



The BC Farm Industry Review Board (BCFIRB) is pleased to present the 2023 Summary Report for its Public Accountability and Reporting Program (PARP). This is the sixth report in an annually published series based on individual reports submitted by BC's eight agricultural commodity boards and commissions (the boards). This report contains information provided by the boards for the 2023 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 2023.

From 2019 – 2023, the overall number of licensed producers declined with the only increases in chicken and eggs. The overall number of new producers increased concentrated among eggs, chicken and vegetables. Similarly, when comparing the size of producers, across small, medium, and large sized producers, the overall number of producers decreased with the decline concentrated among small producers. Production volume decreased for all sectors aside from chicken, vegetables, and cranberries which increased. Specialty production increased slightly in most sectors, primarily in the egg sector.

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 provinces<sup>1</sup> 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 Agricultural Commodity Boards and Commissions**

BC's commodity boards 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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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 commodity boards 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 2019 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 current commodity board performance targets and status.

### Governance

Good governance positions boards to deliver sound marketing policy outcomes in the public interest. This section reports on commodity 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 commodity 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 2023.

### Farm Cash Receipts – 2023

Total reported 2023 farm cash receipts for all regulated commodities in BC is an estimated \$2.4 billion. Supply managed sectors contributed \$1.8 billion, while provincially regulated sectors contributed almost \$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**

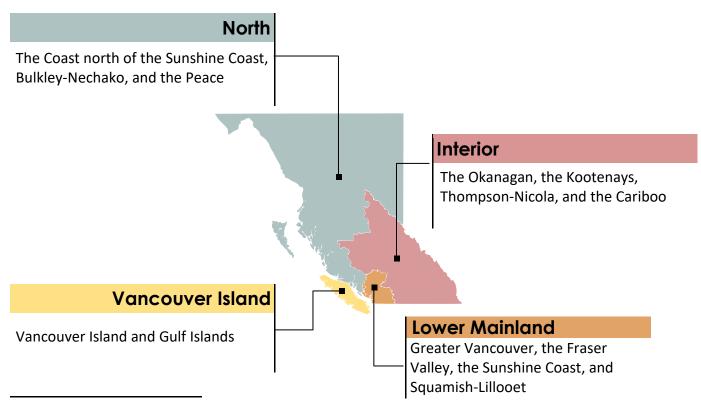
Unless small lot producers are specified, producer should be taken to mean licenced producers or growers holding a licence to produce quota or a provincially regulated product.

#### **New Producer**

All producers who have been in the sector for up to 10 years.<sup>2</sup>

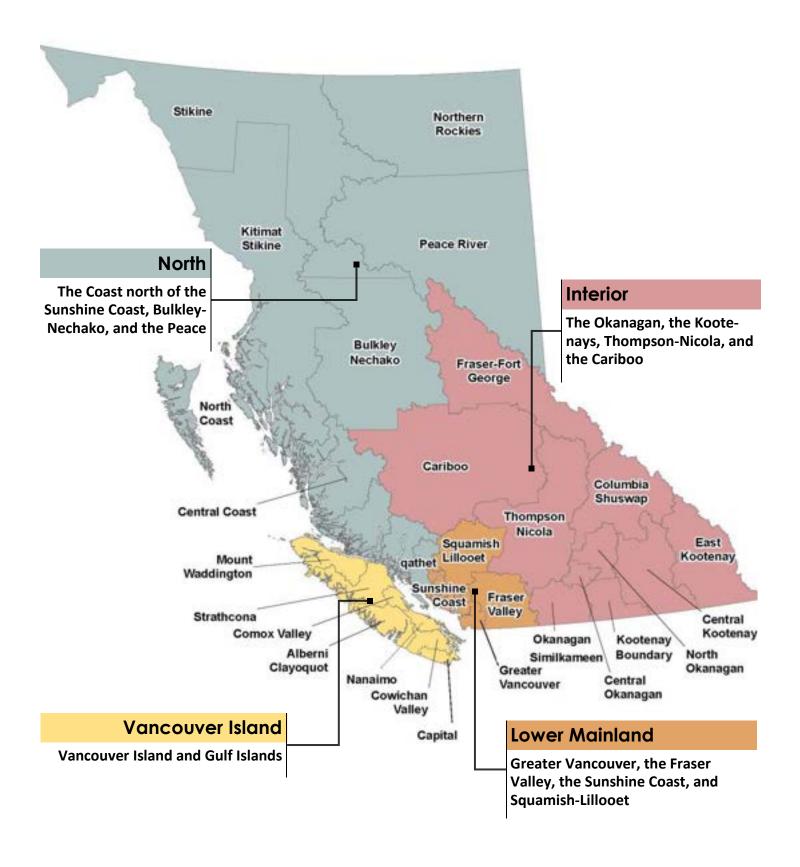
Supply managed: Anyone who has entered through graduation from a New Entrant Program, the purchase of quota, or other means.

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



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 10 years timeline, as the definition for New Producers, was established in BCFIRB's quota transfer assessment directions, set in 2005 and revised in 2018.

### <u>Detailed Map of PARP Defined by BC Regions</u>

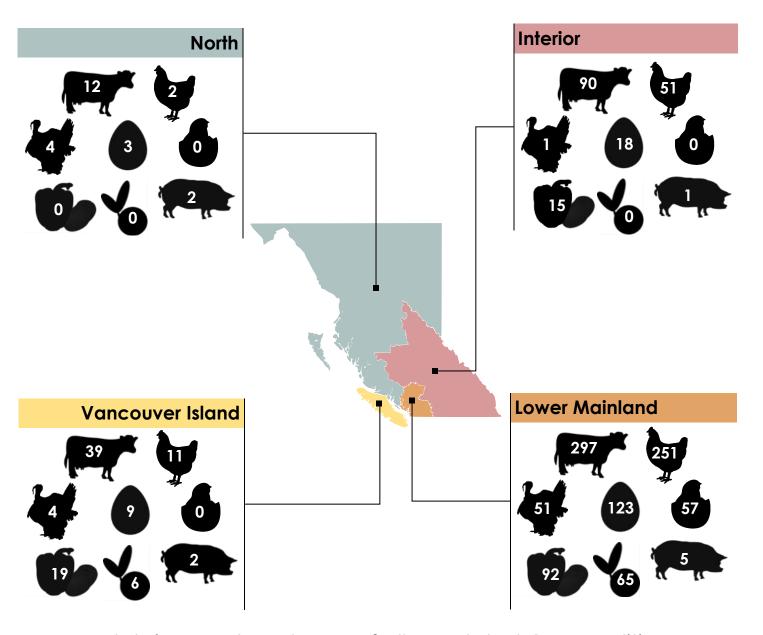


### BC Farm Industry Review Board Sector Summary



### <u>Licenced Producers of all Regulated Commodities in BC - 2023\*</u>

\*Excludes small lot producers



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



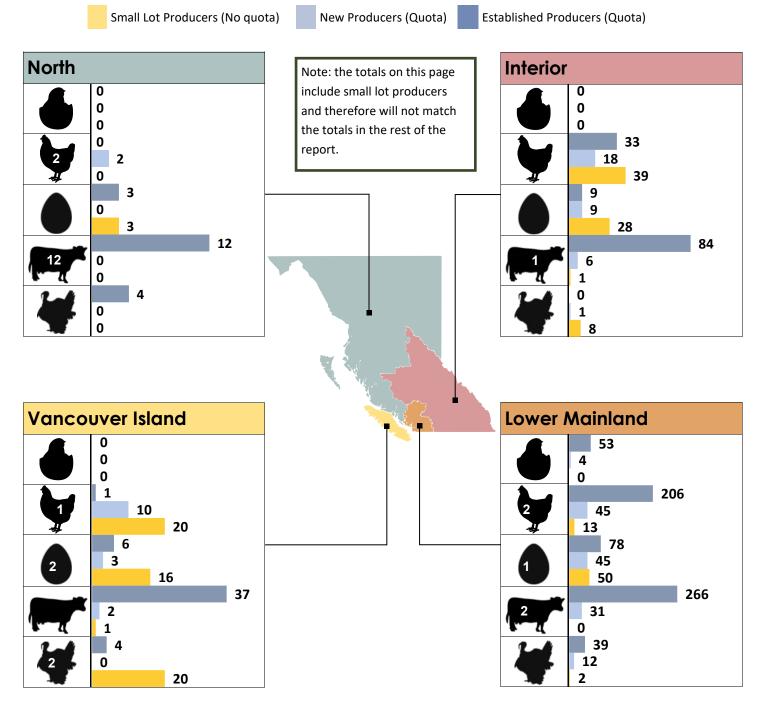
**Total Licenced Producers** 

1230

### Supply Managed Producers in BC - 2023

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 commodity board permit and usually sell directly to the consumer.\*

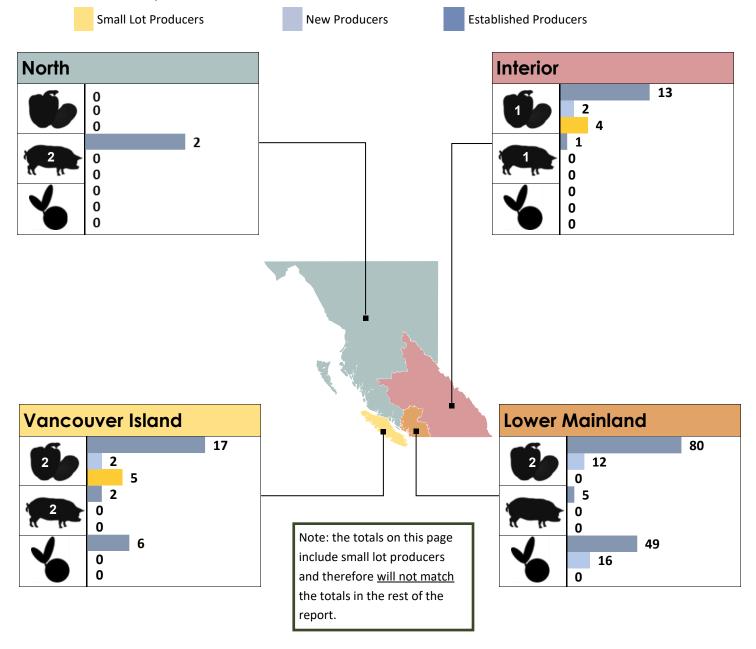


<sup>\*</sup>Definitions of Small Lot Producers for each commodity can be found at the top of the right hand page of Appendices 1-8.

### Regulated Producers in BC - 2023

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 commodity board permit and usually sell directly to the consumer.\*



<sup>\*</sup>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** 2019-2023<sup>3</sup>

From 2019 – 2023, the overall number of all licensed producers in all sectors combined declined slightly. Production volume decreased slightly for most sectors. Specialty production increased slightly in most sectors. Finally, the overall number of new producers increased slightly.

Acronym key

BHEC: Hatching Egg TMB: Turkey EMB: Egg CrMC: Cranberry MMB: Milk HMC: Hog CMB: Chicken VMC: Vegetable

### **Number of Licensed Producers**

Commodity boards reported a total of 1,230 licenced producers in 2023, a -3.5% decline over 2019.4

1. Total Producers										
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23				
Total	1,275	1,263	1,263	1,243	1,230	<b>↓</b> -45 <b>↓</b> -3.5%				

Supply Managed: From 2019 – 2023, the overall number of supply managed producers declined (-2.2%). See Table 2 for more information.

The increase in egg (6.3%) and chicken (2.3%) producers is primarily the result of farmers entering the industry through the purchase of quota and the restructuring of existing farms. The decrease (-5.0%) in hatching egg producers is the result of slightly more exits than entrants. The decline (-6.3%) in turkey producers is related to a long-term decline in the demand for turkey among other factors (see production section). The decline in milk producers (-6.8%) is related to industry consolidation and industry pressures.

	2. Total Producers: Supply Managed												
Board	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		2019-23						
EMB	144	145	149	149	153	<b></b>	9	4	6.3%				
CMB	308	312	312	314	315	<b></b>	7	<b></b>	2.3%				
BHEC	60	59	58	57	57	<b>-</b>	-3	<b>)</b>	-5.0%				
TMB	64	64	63	59	60	<b>-</b>	-4	<b>)</b>	-6.3%				
MMB	470	464	469	458	438	奪	-32	*	-6.8%				
Total	1,046	1,044	1,051	1,037	1,023	$\Psi$	-23	$\Psi$	-2.2%				

**Provincially Regulated:** From 2019 – 2023, the overall number of provincially regulated producers declined (-9.6%). See Table 3 for more information.

The decline in cranberry producers (-5.3%) 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 the number of vegetable producers (-10.0%) is in part due to some greenhouses converting to cannabis production. The decline in hog producers (-28.6%) is the result of retirement and financial difficulties.

	3. Total Producers: Provincially Regulated											
Board	2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2019-23											
CrMC	75	74	71	71	71	<b>J</b> -4	<b>↓</b> -5.3%					
VMC	140	132	131	125	126	<b>J</b> -14	<b>-10.0%</b>					
НМС	14	13	10	10	10	<b>J</b> -4	₩-28.6%					
Total	229	219	212	206	207	<b>J</b> -22	<b>₩</b> -9.6%					

originally gathered in 2018. For consistency, 2019 will now be the reference year for all categories.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> In previous years, this section included both 2018 and 2019 as reference years as not all data was

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> National trends are similar.

### **New Producers**<sup>5</sup>

New Producers are producers who have been in the sector for 10 years or less. From 2019 – 2023, the total number of new producers increased slightly (3.3%). There were 220 New Producers operating in 2023.

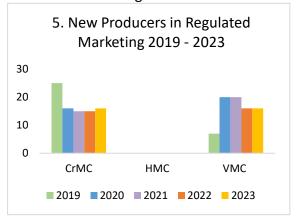
**Supply Managed:** In 2023, there were 188 New Producers in the supply managed sectors an increase of 3.9% over 2019.

From 2019 – 2023, the number of New Producers decreased for hatching egg (-7), and milk (-8), increased for chicken (17) and eggs (5), and stayed the same for turkey. The decline in hatching egg and milk New Producers is the result of more new producers transitioning to established producers than entering the sector.



**Provincially Regulated:** In 2023, there were 32 New Producers in the regulated sectors resulting in no change since 2019.

From 2019, this included an increase (9) for vegetables and a decrease (-9) for cranberries, as more cranberry producers transitioned to established producers than entered the sector. There are no New Producers in the hog sector.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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 2019 – 2023, production decreased for all sectors except for chicken, vegetables, and cranberries. For production unit definitions see page 30.

**Supply Managed:** From 2019 – 2023, there was an increase in chicken (3.2%) production. There were decreases in milk (-2.4%) egg (-3.3%) turkey (-7.3%) and hatching egg (-16.8%). 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. Turkey decline is also partially related to market dynamics and avian influenza. Chicken was able to recover from Avian Influenza faster than the other feather industries due to the nature of their shorter production cycle.

	6. Production: Supply Managed												
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23							
CMB (kg)	255M	255M	256M	259M	263M	<b>♠</b> 8M	<b>3.2%</b>						
MMB (ltr)	827M	839M	856M	823M	807M	<b>₩</b> -20M	<b>-2.4%</b>						
EMB (12 eggs)	87M	90M	90M	91M	85M	<b>₩</b> -3M	<b>↓</b> -3.3%						
TMB (kg)	24M	22M	23M	18M	22M	<b>.</b> −2M	<b>↓</b> -7.3%						
BHEC (egg)	129M	126M	123M	125M	107M	<b>₩</b> -22M	<b>4</b> -16.8%						

**Provincially Regulated**: From 2019 – 2023, cranberry production increased significantly (109.7%). This increase is misleading because production in the reference year (2019) was nearly half the normal level due to weather and other external factors. Vegetable production increased in greenhouse (3.8%) and storage crop (3.2%) production. Hog production decreased (-22.7%) 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.

	7. Production: Provincially Regulated												
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23							
CrMC (100lb)*	632K	1,004K	1,013K	943K	1,324K	<b>№</b> 693K	4	109.7%					
V(GH) (M <sup>2</sup> )	3,101K	2,947K	3,167K	3,232K	3,218K	<b>↑</b> 117K	1	3.8%					
V(StC) (ton)	88K	80K	89K	91K	91K	♠ 3K	1	3.2%					
HMC (hog)	138K	140K	120K	98K	106K	<b>↓</b> -31K	€	-22.7%					

<sup>\*</sup>The large increase in cranberry production is because production in the reference year (2019) was nearly half the normal level due to weather and other external factors.

### **Specialty Production Volume**

From 2019 – 2023, the percentage of production reported as specialty increased for eggs (6.4%). There were minor increases for hatching eggs (1.0%) and dairy (0.6%), with minor decreases in turkey (-0.8%) and chicken (-1.5%).



\*Previous PARP Reports included 'enriched' production in 'specialty' production. 'Enriched' production is now correctly included in 'conventional' production. See Appendix 3 for more information.

### **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 2019 – 2023, the number of small (-7.6%), medium (-1.7%), and large (-1.4%), 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 exiting the sector.

	9. Total Producers Size												
	2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2019-23												
Large	294	302	297	292	290	<b>J</b> -4	<b>-1.4%</b>						
Medium	573	568	574	570	563	<b>-10</b>	<b>J</b> -1.7%						
Small	408	393	392	381	377	<b>-31</b>	<b>₩ -7.6%</b>						
Total	1,275	1,263	1,263	1,243	1,230	₩ -45	<b>4</b> -3.5%						

**Supply Managed:** From 2019 – 2023, the number of medium producers increased (2.3%). The number of large (-3.4%) and small (-7.9%) producers decreased. Overall, the number of supply managed producers declined (-2.2%).

	10. Supply Managed Producer Size												
Size	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	20	19-23						
Medium	480	483	498	500	491	<b>1</b> 1	<b>1</b> 2.3%						
Large	236	243	236	230	228	<b>↓</b> -8	<b>₩</b> -3.4%						
Small	330	318	317	307	304	<b>-26</b>	<b>-7.9%</b>						
Total	1,046	1,044	1,051	1,037	1,023	<b>-23</b>	<b>-2.2%</b>						

**Provincially Regulated:** From 2019 – 2023, the number of large (6.9%) producers increased. The number of small (-6.4%) and medium (-22.6%) producers decreased. Most of the decline in medium producers came from vegetables (down by 13) and hogs (down by 6). Overall, the number of regulated producers declined (-9.6%).

1	11. Provincially Regulated Producer Size												
Size	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019-23							
Large	58	59	61	62	62	<b>1</b> 4	r 4 r 6.9%						
Small	78	75	75	74	73	<b>J</b> -5	<b>\$</b>	-6.4%					
Medium	93	85	76	70	72	<b>J</b> -21	ψ.	-22.6%					
Total	229	219	212	206	207	<b>J</b> -22	<b>\$</b>	-9.6%					

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 the purpose of 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 (2023)**

(Hatching Egg Commission)

### Regulatory Enhancements - Quota Policy Review<sup>6</sup>



The Hatching Egg Commission will review its quota policies with respect to the QATR 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 COP<sup>7</sup>



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



Provincial SE mitigation strategy was developed in conjunction with the Canadian Hatching Egg Producers and other stakeholders. Implementation is in progress.

### Pricing Implementation – Producer Cost of Production Rollout



Implementation of the BCFIRB-approved Hatching Egg Sector Cost of Production- Based Pricing Framework.

### **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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Previously named: "Quota management review - Quota Assessment Tools Supervisory Review (QATR)"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 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 (2023)

(Chicken Board)

### All BC chicken growers are required to be certified and retain annual certification in the Chicken Farmers of Canada (CFC) Animal Care (ACP) and On Farm Food Safety **Assurance (OFFSAP) programs**



Chicken Farmers of Canada (CFC) require all Canadian Provinces to participate in the CFC ACP and CFC OFFSP programs. Through Chicken Board Field Service Representatives annual audits are performed on-farm for all registered chicken farms. These programs encompass all the requirements formerly found in the Mandatory BC Bio-security Program, which was eliminated January 16, 2022 after a GAP analysis completed in 2021 found duplication of the programs. Due to Avian Influenza (AI) pressures again in October 2023, on farm audits were once again suspended by the Board, with the intention to resume in early 2024. Records audits were undertaken to replace on-farm audits due to bio-security concerns. 58 audits in the Lower Mainland region were not completed in 2023. Estimated completion date is in the first quarter of 2024. 100% of audits in Interior and Vancouver Island regions were completed in 2023.

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



BC produced 98.4% of its periodic allocation in 2023 (a 1.85% increase from last year). The target was not met due to continued AI outbreaks causing continued shortages of hatching eggs and the destruction of product on 17 infected premises (7 specialty, 8 mainstream, and 2 with both specialty and mainstream production).

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



On October 30, 2023, the BCCMB finalized Long Term Pricing Cost of Production which was sent to BCFIRB for approval.

### **New Entrant Program Goals**



Goals to be developed in 2024 as part of the broader New Entrant Grower Review taking place in consultation with producers.



### **BC Egg Marketing Board (2023)**

(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 Board and Producers' ability to analyze production information and predictions. Database scheduled to be completed by the end of 2024.

### **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). BC Egg 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 BC Egg 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. Draft programs are in the consultation phase.

### **Develop a thorough Risk Management Plan**



The Egg Board developed a Risk Mitigation Plan using the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) International Standard for Organization (ISO) 31000 Framework with assistance from the Risk Register Template developed and made available by the BC Risk Management Branch and Government Security Office. The Plan includes crisis category/classification, sustainable framework for immediate and longer-term responses.

### **New Producer Program Goals**



BC Egg 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, and being committed to marketing all of their own production.



### BC Milk Marketing Board (2023)<sup>8</sup>

(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 (a2 milk, DIW and new processing Plant of Last Resort (PLR). For example, the grass-fed market increased by 2% between the 2021-22 and 2022-23 dairy years.

### New – Processor Engagment



Prioritized processor engagement. In 2022 -2023, Board/Staff participated in ten meetings with the WDC and individual processors. Met with the Milk Industry Advisory Committee (MIAC) once to discuss issues, pricing and opportunities.

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



Relationship between boards and regions is understood, documented, and supported through meetings, surveys, committees, conferences and joint meetings.

#### 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Milk Quota Year: August 1, 2022 – July 31, 2023.



### BC Turkey Marketing Board (2023)9

(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.

### Work with TFC stakeholders to obtain an Allocation Policy.



Advocate, create and finalize an Allocation Policy that BC can support. The Allocation Policy was approved by TFC in November 2023.

### **Develop a new Strategic Plan**



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

### **Review and refresh BCTMB's General Orders and Regulations**



Conduct a transparent and inclusive process to review and refresh the BCTMB 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 BC Turkey Marketing Board is currently reviewing its New Entrant Program (NEP). The review includes a full assessment of the program goals and application/assessment process. The BCTMB intends to develop strategic goals by March 2025.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Turkey Quota Year: May 1, 2023 – April 29, 2024.



### BC Cranberry Marketing Commission (2023)<sup>10</sup>

(Cranberry Commission)

### Yield per acre over number of planted acres



BC cranberry production is measured in barrels (100 lbs.) The BC Cranberry Marketing Commission has a goal of reaching 250 bbls/acre by 2025. Yield on active acres increased from 190 bbls/acre for 2022 to 206 bbls/acre in 2023.

### **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 relevent information.

### **Strengthening the Community**



The 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, they can produce a higher quantity and/or quality of berries, receiving higher incentives. The Cranberry Commission enabled growers to attend Centre for Organizational Governance in Agriculture webinars free of charge to enhance their access to educational opportunities. 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 Commission supports relevant and priority research projects for the cranberry industry. In 2023, 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Cranberry Reporting Period: April 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024.

### BC Farm Industry Review Board

### **Sector Performance Targets**



### **BC Hog Marketing Commission (2023)**

(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 2023 goal was for producers to attend twelve education sessions. The 2023 target was not quite achieved. Eleven producers attended one or more education sessions in 2023.

### Canadian Quality Assurance (CQA) / Pig Safe | Pig Care



The Hog Commission's target is to transition from CQA to Pig Safe | Pig Care and ensure 100% validation of producers. Their 2023 target was to be 100% compliant with three year's CQA validations and 100% of producers validated under Pig Safe | Pig Care. All BC hog farms are now validated under Pig Safe | Pig Care. The Commission will continue to strive for 100% validation.



### **BC Vegetable Marketing Commission (2023)**

(Vegetable Commission)

### Complete a strategic plan and performance targets for the next three years



The 2024-27 strategic plan was completed in late 2023. Key strategic priorities were developed and implications for the industry were discussed. The Vegetable Commission continues to engage stakeholders to review accomplishments, strategic priorities, performance against key indicators, and validation of the established work plan.

### **Regulatory Improvements**



Further to direction from the BC Farm Industry Review Board and in collaboration with our Industry Advisory Committees, the Commission introduced an Agency Accountability Framework in 2023. The accountability framework is designed to ensure designated Agencies understand and are fully compliant with their responsibilities and obligations as a regulated entity. Implementation of the Framework began by Commission representatives meeting with each Agency to ensure they understand the Framework and what it means for them. While the expectation of compliance is immediate, non-compliant Agencies will be provided a reasonable timeframe to become fully compliant no later than December 31, 2024.

### Add clarity to the rules in the General Order that address access to the market by storage crop agencies



Designated Agencies are responsible for managing storage crop delivery allocation of each of their producers to market. Growth ambitions of any particular agency must take into account the collective view of market growth. No agency is permitted to ship in excess of the aggregate delivery allocation held by its producers unless authorized by the Vegetable Commission. Delivery Allocation Policy has been developed and implemented. Amendments to the General Order to be addressed in 2024.

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 SAFETI<sup>11</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> 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								1
Member performance evaluations								1
Staff performance evaluations								1
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	Commodity Board Reported 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		Comi	nodity	Board	l Repo	rted S	tatus	
	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								1
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

Summary of Measure	Commodity Board Reported Status							
	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								

### Table 5 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 industry promptly and effectively responded to identified issues.

Table 5. Compliance and Enforcement		CMB	EMB	MMB	TMB	CrMC	HMC	VMC
Biosecurity Program - in Place		<b>\</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>\</b>	<b>/</b>	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>
C&E Process Includes Graduated Enforcement		<	<b>✓</b>	<b>&lt;</b>	<	<b>\</b>	<	<
Infractions Resolved at Each Graduated Stage:1								
Informal Education & Corrective Actions Request (CARs)		98%	100%	92%	100%	N/A	100%	N/A
Warning Letters		2%	0%	8%	0%	N/A	0%	N/A
Sector-Specific Penalties	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%	N/A
Suspension or Cancellation of License to Produce	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	N/A	0%	N/A

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

### BC Farm Industry Review Board

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank

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 programs<sup>12</sup>, 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> 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, with the exception of 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**

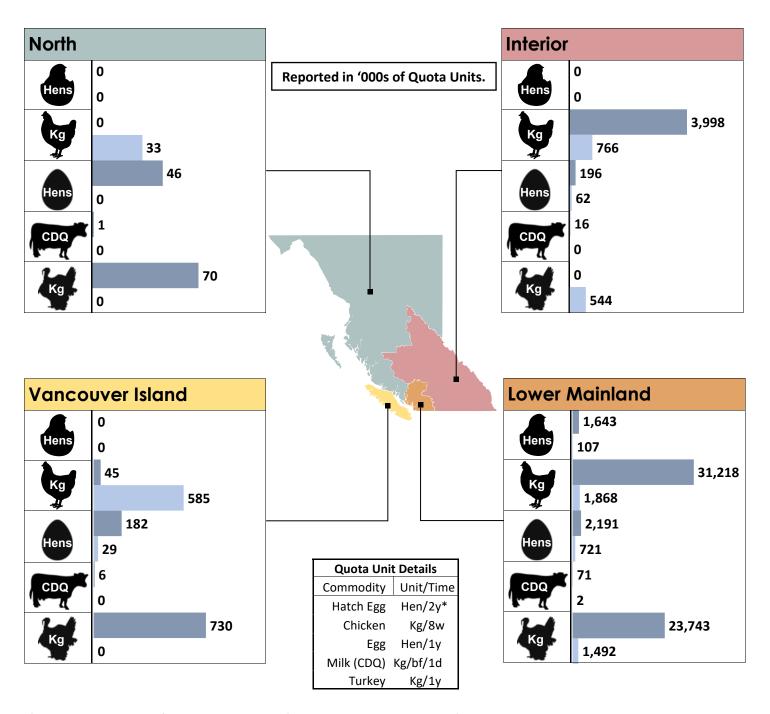
Commodity	Quota Unit	Production reported in:
Broiler Hatching Eggs	1 breeding hen placed / 2 years	Number of hatching eggs
	1 specialty chick hatched / year	Number of hatching eggs
Chicken	1 kg live weight / 8 weeks	Kg live weight
Eggs	1 laying hen / 1 year	Dozens of eggs
Milk	1 kg butterfat / day (CDQ)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

### Quota Holdings in BC - 2023

Each chart represents the proportion and 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.

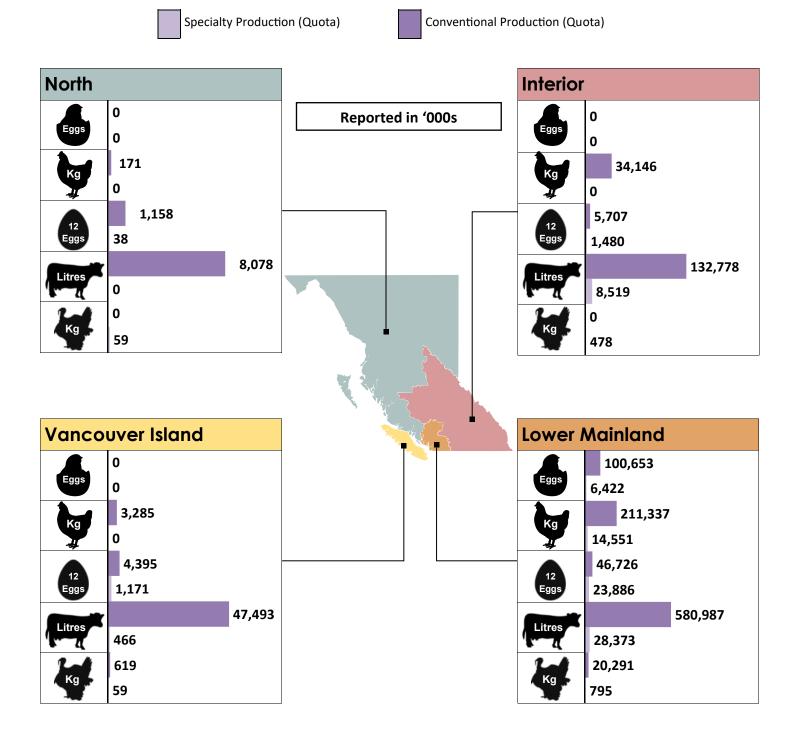




<sup>\*</sup>BHEC also has 4,374k of Specialty Quota units (hatched broiler chicks per year) in the Lower Mainland.

### Quota Production by Type in BC - 2023

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 - 2023

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

	BC Egg Marketing	Board							
		Establi	Established		New		Total		
		Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota		
	Small	11	2,220	24	4,173	35	6,393		
By Producer Size	Medium	55	41,251	21	13,490	76	54,741		
by Floducer Size	Large	33	70,606	6	16,228	39	86,834		
	Total	99	114,077	51	33,891	150	147,968		
By Region	Lower Mainland	80	94,957	40	30,268	120	125,225		
	Vancouver Island	6	8,104	3	1,247	9	9,351		
	Interior	10	8,906	8	2,376	18	11,282		
	North	3	2,110			3	2,110		
	Total	99	114,077	51	33,891	150	147,968		
	Conventional	19	18,810	6	6,372	25	25,182		
	Enriched	9	13,154	5	3,617	14	16,771		
By Type	Free Run	9	5,896	7	2,456	16	8,352		
	Free Range	13	8,573	9	3,745	22	12,318		
	Organic	13	4,320	19	6,161	32	10,481		
	Mixed Quota	36	63,324	5	11,540	41	74,864		
	Total	99	114,077	51	33,891	150	147,968		

<sup>\*</sup>Total producers in the table above does not match total producers elsewhere in the report as the table above reflects total producers (150) in May 2023 when growth quota was distributed while the rest of the report reflects total producers (153) at the end of the year.

	BC Milk Marketing	Board					
		Established		Nev	<u>/</u>	Toto	lc
₩ Д		Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota
	Small						
Dr. Dradinası Cira	Medium						
By Producer Size	Large						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Lower Mainland</b>						
	Vancouver Island	No Growtl	h Quota Iss	ued in 2023			
By Region	Interior						
, -	North						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Conventional						
	Specialty						
By Type	Lifestyle						
	Specialty Lifestyle						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0

# **Quota Management and Movement**

# Growth Quota Distribution in BC - 2023

**BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission** 

		Establis	hed	New		Total	
		Producers	Quota	Producers (	Quota	Producers	Quota
	Small						
By Producer Size	Medium						
by Floudcei Size	Large						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lower Mainland						
	Vancouver Island	No Grow	th Quota Iss	ued in 2023			
By Region	Interior						
	North						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mainsream						
By Type	Specialty						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BC Chicken Mar	ketina Board					
		Establis	hed	New		Total	
7		Producers	Quota	Producers (	Quota	Producers	Quota
	Small						
By Producer Size	Medium						
by I loudcer size	Large						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lower Mainland						
	Vancouver Island	No Grow	<u>th Quota Iss</u>	ued in 2023			
By Region	Interior						
	North						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mainsream						
Ву Туре	Specialty			_		_	_
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>BC Turkey Market</b>	ting Board					
		Establis	hed	New		Total	
-70		Producers	Quota	Producers (	Quota	Producers	Quota
	Small						
By Producer Size	Medium						
by Floducei Size	Large						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lower Mainland						
	Vancouver Island	No Grow	th Quota Iss	ued in 2023			
By Region	Interior						
	North						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Conventional						
	Specialty						
Ву Туре	Lifestyle						
	Specialty Lifestyle						
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0

# **Quota Management and Movement**

# Quota Movement in BC - 2023

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. By BCFIRB direction, some quota transfers result in a portion of quota being returned to the board ("transfer assessment"). 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:	0	Total volume of transfers:	0 Mainstream Laying Hens
Exempt:	0	<b>Exempt from assessment:</b>	0 Mainstream Laying Hens
Assessed:	0	Subject to assessment:	0 Mainstream Laying Hens
		Total assessment collected:	0 Mainstream Laying Hens

### Volume of Conventional Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	<b>New Producer</b>	TOTAL
Transfer From	 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer To	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# 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
<b>Transfer From</b>	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer To	C	0	0	0	0	0	0



# **BC Chicken Marketing Board**

# of all transfers:	31	lotal volume of transfers:	743,187 Kg Live Weight
Exempt:	31	<b>Exempt from assessment:</b>	743,187 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	<b>New Producer</b>	TOTAL
Transfer From	83,196	659,991	0	743,187	42,235	700,952	743,187
Transfer To	132,218	514,522	96,447	743,187	565,605	177,582	743,187

# **Quota Management and Movement**

# Quota Movement in BC - 2023 (continued)



### **B.C. Egg Marketing Board**

# of all transfers: 15 Total volume of transfers: 152,629 Laying Hens
Exempt: 12 Exempt from assessment: 99,718 Laying Hens
Assessed 3 Subject to assessment: 52,911 Laying Hens

Total assessment collected: 5,626 Laying Hens

### Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

		Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From	_	17,631	128,372	1,000	147,003	147,003	0	147,003
Transfer To		27,618	101,187	18,198	147,003	77,998	69,005	147,003



### **B.C. Milk Marketing Board**

# of all transfers: 941 Total volume of transfers: 6,351 CDQ
Exempt: 941 Exempt from assessment: 6,351 CDQ
Assessed: 0 Subject to assessment: 0 CDQ

Total assessment collected: 0 CDQ

### Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	<b>New Producer</b>	TOTAL
<b>Transfer From</b>	1,558	1,759	3,033	6,351	6,234	117	6,351
Transfer To	1,157	1,304	3,891	6,351	6,146	205	6,351



### **B.C. Turkey Marketing Board**

# of all transfers: 6 Total volume of transfers: 1,492,500 kg live weight
Exempt: 6 Exempt from assessment: 1,492,500 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
<b>Transfer From</b>	22,500	220,000	1,250,000	1,492,500	1,492,500	0	1,492,500
Transfer To	197,500	1,295,000	0	1,492,500	145,000	1,347,500	1,492,500

# Conclusion

BCFIRB acknowledges and thanks the boards for the significant work put into the provision of information relating to the 2023 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 2019 – 2023, the overall number of licensed producers declined with the only increases in chicken and eggs. The overall number of new producers increased concentrated among eggs, chicken and vegetables. Similarly, when comparing the size of producers, across small, medium, and large sized producers, the overall number of producers decreased with the decline concentrated among small producers. Production volume decreased for all sectors aside from chicken, vegetables, and cranberries which increased. Specialty production increased slightly in most sectors, primarily in the egg sector.

Over the last decade BCFIRB and the boards worked together to improve governance capacity. This year's report demonstrates that boards have the majority of 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 SAFETI<sup>13</sup> 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 against 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> SAFETI is the acronym for Strategic, Accountable, Fair, Effective, Transparent, Inclusive

# References

BC Chicken Marketing Board. (2023). Public Accountability and Reporting Program.

BC Cranberry Marketing Commission. (2023). Public Accountability and Reporting Program.

BC Egg Marketing Board. (2023). Public Accountability and Reporting Program.

BC Hog Marketing Commission. (2023). Public Accountability and Reporting Program.

BC Milk Marketing Board. (2023). Public Accountability and Reporting Program.

BC Turkey Marketing Board. (2023). Public Accountability and Reporting Program.

BC Vegetable Marketing Commission. (2023). Public Accountability and Reporting Program.

# **PARP Appendices** 2023 PARP Summary Report (Published December 2024) 40

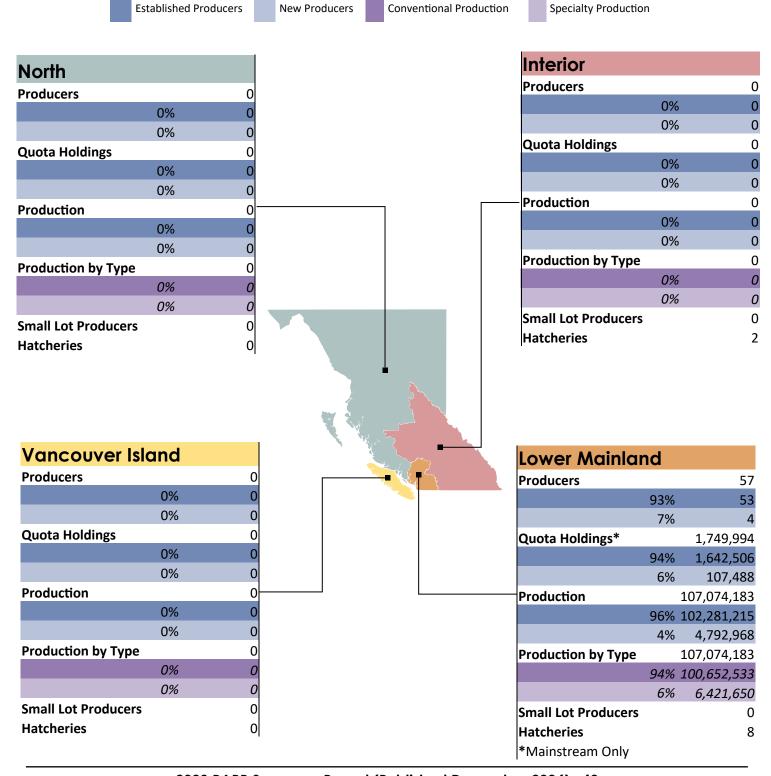
# Contents

Appendix 1 – BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission	42
Appendix 2 – BC Chicken Marketing Board	44
Appendix 3 – BC Egg Marketing Board	46
Appendix 4 – BC Milk Marketing Board	48
Appendix 5 – BC Turkey Marketing Board	50
Appendix 6 – BC Cranberry Marketing Commission	52
Appendix 7 – BC Hog Marketing Commission	54
Appendix 8 – BC Vegetable Marketing Commission	56



# **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, 2023</u>

All broiler hatching egg producers must be registered, licenced and hold quota with the BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission. Unlike the other the commodities, hatching egg small lot producers must have quota with a maximum of 5,000 quota units.

Abbre	Abbreviation Index						
M.	M. Mainstream						
S.	Specialty						

# Producer Size

Produce	er Size	# of Prod	ducers	M. Quota	(Hens)	S. Quota	(Chicks)	<b>Production</b>	(Eggs)
Small	<25,000 hens/cycle	20	35%	269,772	15%	726,366	17%	17,999,980	17%
Medium	25k - 49,999 hens/cycle	29	51%	982,679	56%	1,794,878	41%	65,392,995	61%
Large	>50,000 hens/cycle	8	14%	497,543	28%	1,852,678	42%	23,681,208	22%
Total		57	100%	1,749,994	100%	4,373,922	100%	107,074,183	100%

# <u>Producer Type</u>

Producer Type	# of Prod	lucers	M. Quota	(Hens)	S. Quota (	Chicks)	Production (	Eggs)
<b>Established Producers</b>	53	93%	1,642,506	96%	4,373,922	100%	102,281,215	96%
New Producers	4	7%	107,488	4%	0	0%	4,792,968	4%
Total	57	100%	1,749,994	100%	4,373,922	100%	107,074,183	100%

# Region

Region	# of Prod	ducers	M. Quota	(Hens)	S. Quota	(Chicks)	<b>Production</b>	(Eggs)
Lower Mainland	57	100%	1,749,994	100%	4,373,922	100%	107,074,183	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%	1,749,994	100%	4,373,922	100%	107,074,183	100%

# **Production Type**

Production Type	# of Prod	ducers	M. Quota	(Hens)	S. Quota	(Chicks)	Production (	(Eggs)
Conventional (Mainstream)	52	91%	1,749,994	100%	х	х	100,652,533	94%
Specialty	5	9%	х	х	4,373,922	100%	6,421,650	6%
Total	57	100%	1,749,994	100%	4,373,922	100%	107,074,183	100%

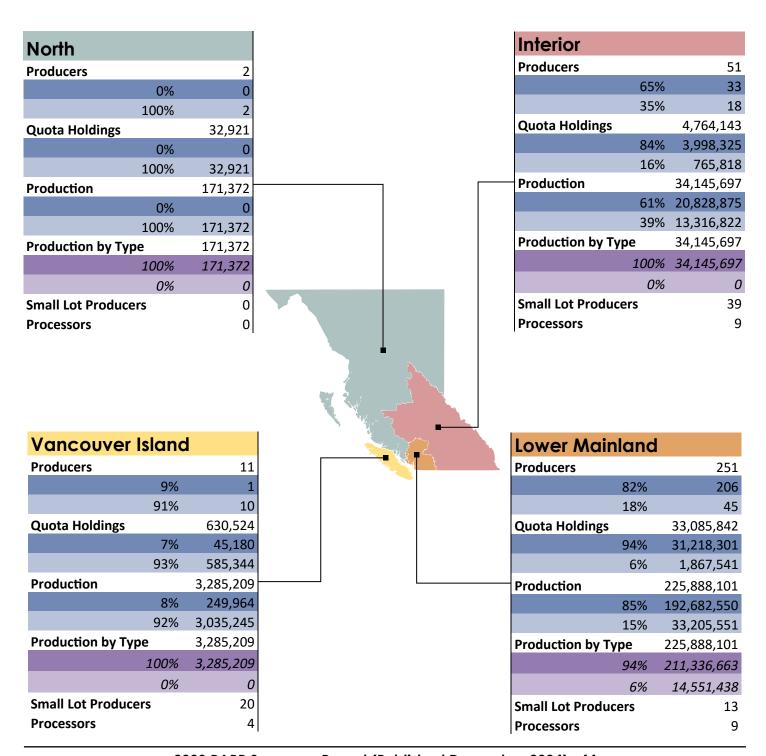
Through New Producer Program	0				
Through Other Means	0				
Hatcheries in the Sector					
Provincially Licensed	1				
Federally Licensed	9				



# 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, 2023</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.

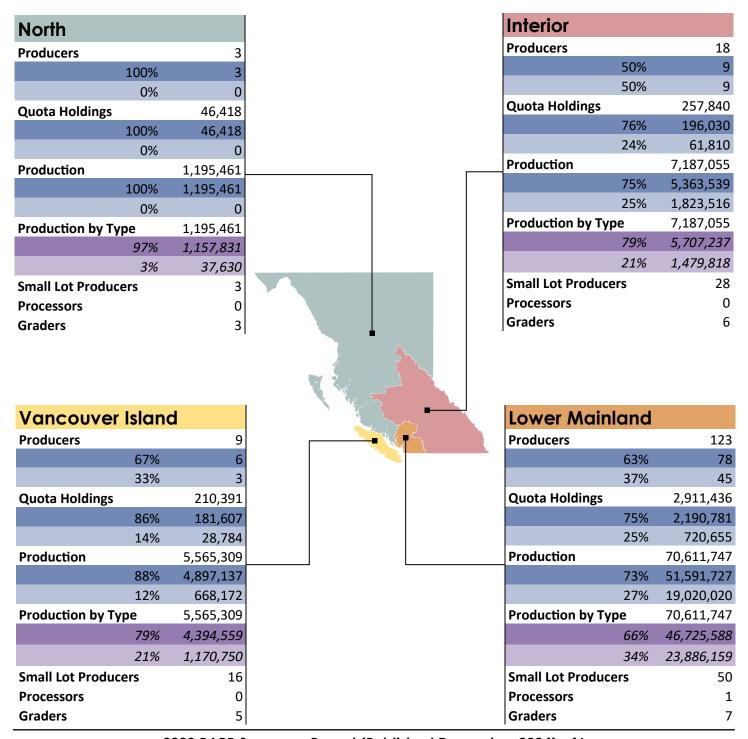
	Pro	ducer	Size					
Producer Size		roducers	Quota Hel	d (Kg)	Production	n (Kg)		
<b>Small</b> <50,000 kgs	79	25%	2,643,067	7%	48,133,244	18%		
<b>Medium</b> 50,001 - 300,000 kgs	218	69%	27,177,754	71%	170,985,138	65%		
<b>Large</b> >300,001 kgs	18	6%	8,692,609	23%	44,371,997	17%		
Total	315	100%	38,513,430		263,490,379	100%		
	Prod	ducer	Type					
Producer Type	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	roducers	Quota Hel	d (Kg)	Production	n (Kg)		
Established Producers	240	76%	35,261,806	92%	213,761,389			
New Producers	75	24%	3,251,624	8%	49,728,990	19%		
Total	315	100%	38,513,430	100%	263,490,379	100%		
		Regio	<u>1</u>					
Region	# of P	roducers	Quota Hel	d (Kg)	Production	n (Kg)		
Lower Mainland	251	80%	33,085,842	86%	225,888,101	86%		
Vancouver Island	11	3%	630,524	2%	3,285,209	1%		
Interior	51	16%	4,764,143	12%	34,145,697	13%		
North	2	1%	32,921	0%	171,372	0%		
Total	315	100%	38,513,430	100%	263,490,379	100%		
	Б.		<b>T</b>					
		<u>uction</u>	<del></del>					
Production Type		roducers	Quota Hel		Production			
Conventional (Mainistream)	274		37,574,228		248,938,941			
Specialty (Organic, Taiwan, Silkie)	41	13%	939,202	2%	14,551,438			
Total	315	100%	38,513,430	100%	263,490,379	100%		
	New Entrants to the Sector							
Through New Entrant Program 0								
Through Other Entrance Means			2					
	Proces	sors in the	e 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, 2023</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.

# Producer Size

Produce	r Size	# of Pr	oducers	Quota Held (Laying	Hens)	Production (Dozen	Eggs)
Small	(<5,609 hens)	39	25%	157,023	5%	4,515,406	5%
Medium	(5,609 - 29,044 hens)	75	49%	1,256,765	37%	31,323,140	37%
Large	(>29,045 hens)	39	25%	2,012,297	59%	48,721,026	58%
•	Total	152	100%	2 //26 095	100%	9/ 550 572	100%

# Producer Type

Producer Type		# of Pro	oducers	Quota Held (Laying	Hens)	Production (Dozen	Eggs)
<b>Established Producers</b>		96	63%	2,614,836	76%	63,047,864	75%
New Producers		57	37%	811,249	24%	21,511,708	25%
	Total	153	100%	3.426.085	100%	84.559.572	100%

# Region

Region	# of Pr	oducers	Quota Held (Laying	Hens)	<b>Production (Dozen</b>	Eggs)
Lower Mainland	123	80%	2,911,436	85%	70,611,747	84%
Vancouver Island	9	6%	210,391	6%	5,565,309	7%
Interior	18	12%	257,840	8%	7,187,055	8%
North	3	2%	46,418	1%	1,195,461	1%
Total	153	100%	3,426,085	100%	84,559,572	100%

# **Production Type**

Production Type	# of Pr	oducers	Quota Held (Laying	Hens)	Production (Dozen Eggs)		
Conventional (Classic)	24	16%	575,083	17%	32,509,275	38%	
Enriched (Classic)	15	10%	394,125	12%	25,475,940	30%	
Free Run	16	10%	191,410	6%	7,793,690	9%	
Free Range	25	16%	291,004	8%	9,670,124	11%	
Organic	33	22%	244,944	7%	9,110,543	11%	
Mixed	40	26%	1,729,519	50%		0%	
Total	153	100%	3.426.085	100%	84.559.572	100%	

### **New Entrants to the Sector**

Through New Producer Program	1
Through Quota Transfer	7

### **Processors/Graders in the Sector**

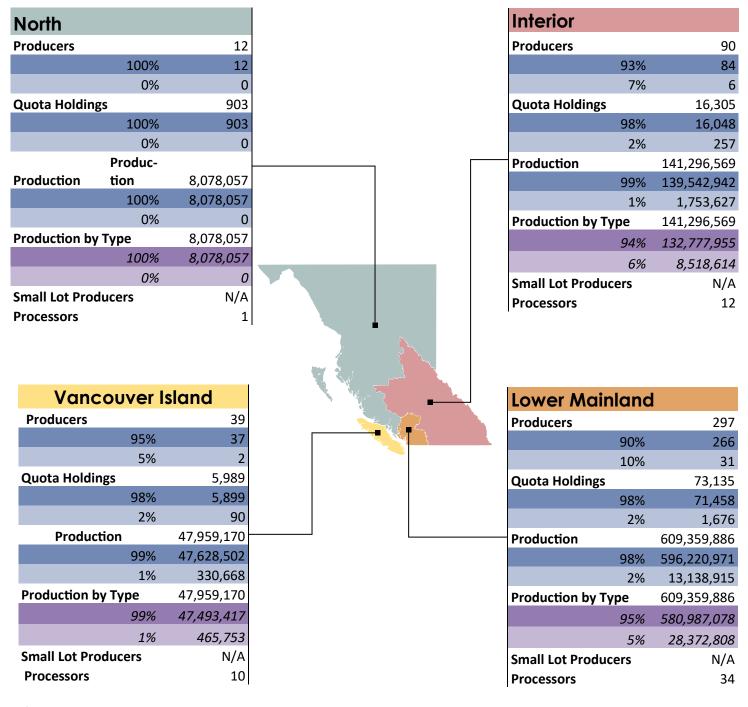
Processors	1
Graders	21



# 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.





<sup>\*</sup>No small lot producer program.



# Appendix 4 - BC Milk Marketing Board

# <u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>August 1, 2022 - July 31, 2023</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 Pr	oducers	Quota H	Held (CDQ)	Production (I	Litres)
Small	(< 92 kg/day CDQ)	147	34%	8,487	9%	140,104,838	17%
Medium	(92.1 - 209 kg/day CDQ)	144	33%	20,876	22%	177,169,246	22%
Large	(> 210 kg/day CDQ)	147	34%	66,969	70%	489,419,598	61%
•	Total	438	100%	96.332	100%	806.693.682	100%

# <u>Producer Type</u>

Producer Type		# of Pro	oducers	Quota H	leld (CDQ)	Production (	Litres)
<b>Established Producers</b>		399	91%	94,309	98%	791,470,472	98%
New Producers		39	9%	2,023	2%	15,223,210	2%
	Total	438	100%	96.332	100%	806.693.682	100%

# <u>Region</u>

Region		# of Pro	oducers	Quota H	leld (CDQ)	Production (I	Litres)
Lower Mainland		297	68%	73,135	76%	609,359,886	76%
Vancouver Island		39	9%	5,989	6%	47,959,170	6%
Interior		90	21%	16,305	17%	141,296,569	18%
North		12	3%	903	1%	8,078,057	1%
	Total	438	100%	96,332	100%	806,693,682	100%

# **Production Type**

Production Type		# of Pro	oducers	Quota Held (CDQ)		Production (Litres)	
Conventional		407	93%	90,863	94%	769,336,507	95%
Specialty (Organic)		18	4%	2,869	3%	25,673,098	3%
Lifestyle*		6	1%	1,914	2%	5,508,210	1%
Specialty Lifestyle		7	2%	686	1%	6,175,867	1%
	Total	438	100%	96.332	100%	806.693.682	100%

<sup>\*</sup>Naturally Enriched Essential Fatty Acid Milk, Vita D Milk, Grass Fed or A2 Milk

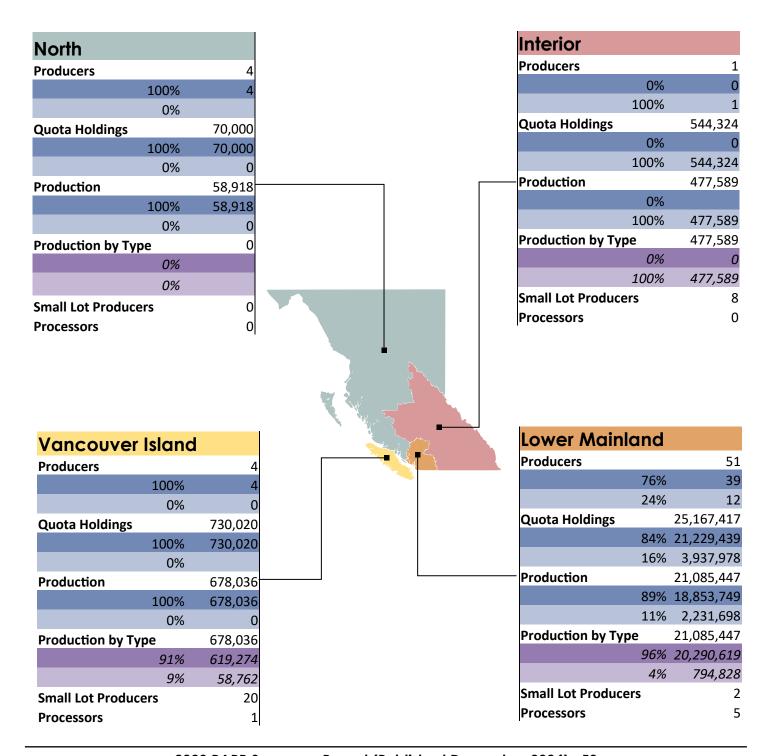
Through New Entrant Program	6				
Through Family Transfers	4				
Through Other means	1				
Processors in the Sector					
Provincially Licensed	27				
Federally Licensed	30				



# 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, 2023 - April 29, 2024

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.

_	ı	C:
$Pr \cap \cap$	lucer	$\nabla$ IZ $\triangle$
1100		JIZU

Produce	er Size	# of Pr	oducers	Quota H	eld (Kg)	Producti	ion (Kg)
Small	(<100,000kg)	19	32%	552,895	2%	1,164,323	5%
Medium	(100,001 - 687,499kg)	25	42%	9,527,671	36%	8,268,213	37%
Large	(>687,500kg)	16	27%	16,431,195	62%	12,867,454	58%
•	Total	60	100%	26.511.761	100%	22.299.990	100%

# Producer Type

Producer Type	# of Pro	oducers	Quota H	eld (Kg)	Producti	on (Kg)
<b>Established Producers</b>	47	78%	22,029,459	83%	19,590,703	88%
New Producers	13	22%	4,482,302	17%	2,709,287	12%
Total	60	100%	26,511,761	100%	22,299,990	100%

# <u>Region</u>

Region	# of Pr	oducers	Quota H	eld (Kg)	Producti	on (Kg)
Lower Mainland	51	85%	25,167,417	95%	21,085,447	95%
Vancouver Island	4	7%	730,020	3%	678,036	3%
Interior	1	2%	544,324	2%	477,589	2%
North	4	7%	70,000	0%	58,918	0%
Total	60	100%	26 511 761	100%	22 299 990	100%

# <u>Production Type</u>

Production Type	# of Pr	oducers	Quota H	leld (Kg)	Producti	on (Kg)
Conventional (Commercial)	45	75%	24,751,749	93%	20,909,893	94%
Specialty (RWA, Free Run)	14	23%	1,738,950	7%	1,386,908	6%
Organic	1	2%	21,062	0%	3,189	0%
Total	60	100%	26,511,761	100%	22,299,990	100%

### **New Entrants to the Sector**

Through New Entrant Program	1
Through Other Means	2

### Processors in the Sector

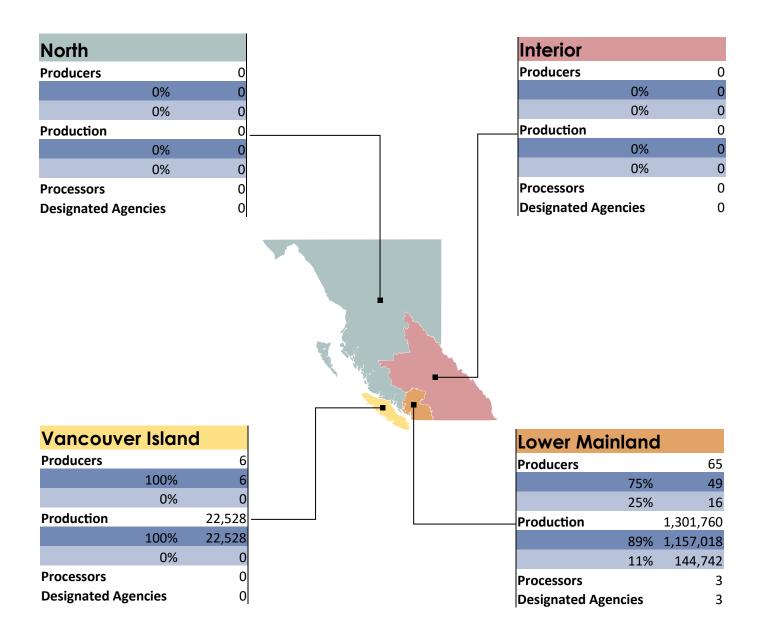
Provincially Licenced	2
Federally Licenced	4



# 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, 2023 - March 31, 2024</u>

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

		· ·
Prod	$\square \cap \triangle r$	\17 <b>\</b>
1100		JIZU

Produce	r Size	# of Prod	ucers	Production (100lb B	arrel)
Small	(< 35 acres)	31	44%	92,257	7%
Medium	(35-100 acres)	25	35%	307,246	23%
Large	(> 100 acres)	15	21%	924,785	70%
	Total	71	100%	1.324.288	100%

# Producer Type

Producer Type	# of Producers	Production (100lb Barrel)
<b>Established Producers</b>	55 77%	1,179,546 89%
New Producers	16 23%	144,742 11%
Total	71 100%	1.324.288 100%

# Region

Region	# of Produ	cers	Production (100lb B	arrel)
Lower Mainland	65	92%	1,301,760	98%
Vancouver Island	6	8%	22,528	2%
Interior	0	0%	0	0%
North	0	0%	0	0%
Total	71 1	.00%	1,324,288	100%

# <u>Production Type</u>

Production Type	duction Type # of Producers	
Cranberries*	71 100%	1,324,288 100%

<sup>\*</sup>Only one category of production reported. No specialty production reported.

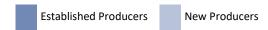
Through Commission Licence	0
	Processors in the Sector
Processors	3
Designated Agencies	3



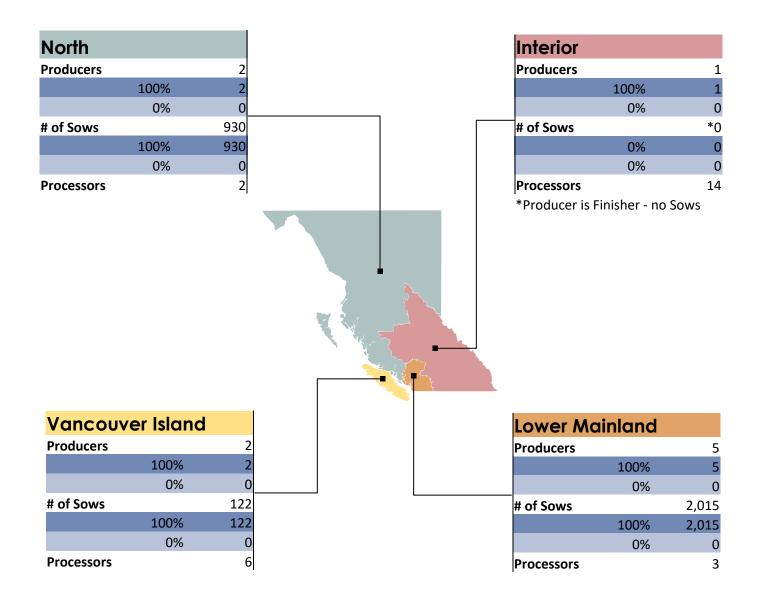
# **Appendix 7 - BC Hog Marketing Commission**

# 2022 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, 2023</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	r Size	# of Prod	lucers	# of Bree	der Sows
Small	<299 sows	6	60%	122	4%
Medium	300-999 sows	3	30%	1,945	63%
Large	>1,000 sows	1	10%	1,000	33%
	Total	10	100%	3,067	100%

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

### Region

Region		# of Prod	ucers	# of Bree	der Sows
<b>Lower Mainland</b>		5	50%	2,015	66%
Vancouver Island		2	20%	122	4%
Interior		1	10%	0	0%
North		2	20%	930	30%
	Total	10	100%	3.067	100%

# **Production Type**

Farm Type*	# of Prod	ucers	# of Bree	der Sows
Farrow to Finish	5	50%	1,467	48%
Finisher (No Sows)**	3	30%	No Sows	No Sows
Mixed***	2	20%	1,600	52%
Total	10	100%	3 067	100%

<sup>\*</sup>One Finisher and two Farrow to Finish producers are Direct Farm Marketers.

# Production Type Production (# of Merchantable Hogs & Spent Sows Processed in 2023)\*

Market Hogs (74-115 Kg)	78,596	74%
Round Hogs (25-74 Kg)	26,632	25%
Sows (115+ Kg)	1,250	1%
Total	106,478	100%

<sup>\*</sup>Reported by Processors for Calendar Year 2023. The HMC does not record these production numbers.

Through Commission Licence	0
	Processors in the Sector
Provincially licenced	24
Federally Licenced	1

<sup>\*\*</sup>Finishers buy piglets or weaners. They do not have sows.

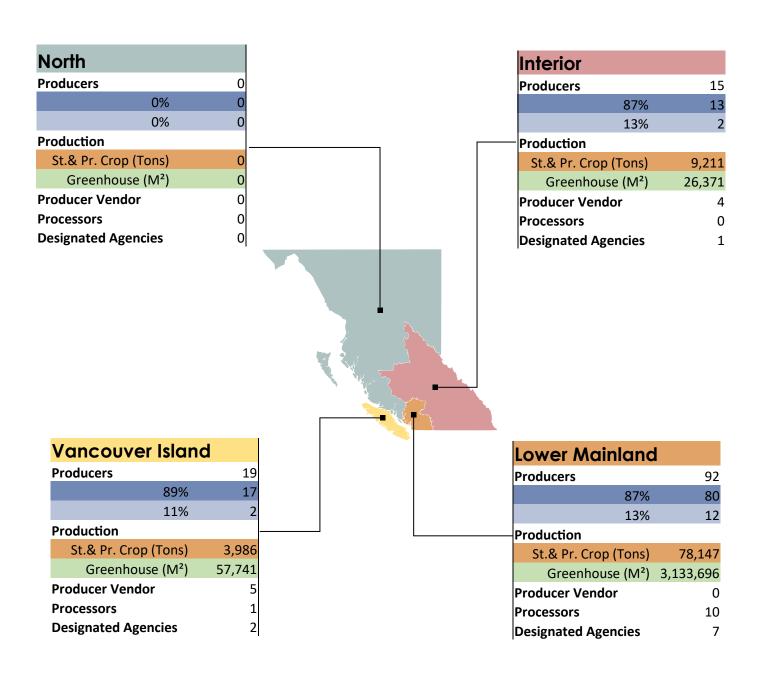
<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Farms that raise both round hogs and farrow to finish.



# **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> January 1 - December 31, 2023

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\*

Producer Size		# of Producers		Greenhouse Size (M²)		Storage & Processing Crops (Tons)	
Small	≤6K M²/≤200 Tons	36	29%	26,064	1%	1,974	2%
Medium	6-60K M <sup>2</sup> /200–1K Tons	44	35%	754,000	23%	10,588	12%
Large	60K+ M <sup>2</sup> /1K+ Tons	46	37%	2,437,744	76%	78,782	86%
	Total	126	100%	3.217.808	100%	91.344	100%

# Producer Type

Producer Type		# of Pro	ducers	Greenhouse Size	e (M²)	Storage & Processing Crops (	Tons)
<b>Established Producers</b>		110	87%	2,550,185	79%	86,808	95%
New Producers		16	13%	667,623	21%	4,536	5%
	Total	126	100%	3.217.808	100%	91.344	100%

# <u>Region</u>

Region	# of Pi	oducers	Greenhouse Siz	e (M²)	Storage & Processing Crops (	Tons)
Lower Mainland	9	2 73%	3,133,696	97%	78,147	86%
Vancouver Island	1	9 15%	57,741	2%	3,986	4%
Interior	1	5 12%	26,371	1%	9,211	10%
North		0%	0	0%	0	0%
Т	otal 12	6 100%	3.217.808	100%	91 344	100%

# Farm Type

Farm Type	# of Pro	ducers	Greenhouse Size	e (M²)	Storage & Processing Crops (	Tons)
<b>Storage &amp; Processing Crops</b>	54	43%	х	х	91,344	100%
Greenhouse	72	57%	3,217,808	100%	х	x
Total	126	100%	3,217,808	100%	91.344	100%

<sup>\*</sup>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.

Through Commission Licence	3				
Processors in the Sector					
Processors	11				

