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B.C. Reg. 188/61 O.C. 3093/61

Natural Products Marketing (BC) Act

BRITISH COLUMBIA CHICKEN MARKETING SCHEME, 1961

Note: Check the Cumulative Regulation Bulletin 2015 and 2016 for any non-consolidated amendments to this regulation that may be in effect.

[Includes amendments up to B.C. Reg. 86/2015, May 25, 2015]

Link to Point in Time

Contents

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- 1.01 Scheme name
- 1.02 Definitions

Division 2 - Purpose and Application

- 2.01 Purpose of scheme
- 2.02 Application of scheme

Division 3 - Name and Constitution of the Board

- 3.01 Board continued
- 3.02 Board members
- 3.02.1 Board remuneration
- 3.02.2 Rules for election of board members
 - 3.03 Register of Growers
- 3.04- Repealed
- 3,07
- 3.08- Spent
- 3,09
- 3.10- Repealed
- 3.14
- 3.15 Annual general meeting
- 3.16 Other meetings
- 3.17 Election of auditor
- 3.18 Minutes of meetings
- 3.19 Repealed

Division 3.1 — Pricing and Production Advisory Committee

3.20 Pricing and Production Advisory Committee

Division 4 - Powers of the Board

- 4.01 Powers of board
- 4.02 2001 Federal-Provincial Agreement for Chicken

5.01 Vancouver Island quota

Division 1 — Interpretation

Scheme name

1.01 This scheme shall be known as the "British Columbia Chicken Marketing Scheme, 1961".

[am. B.C. Reg. 546/80, s. 1.]

Definitions

- 1.02 In this scheme, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - "Act" means the Natural Products Marketing (BC) Act;
 - "area to which the scheme relates" means the Province of British Columbia;
 - "board" means the British Columbia Chicken Marketing Board;
 - "broller" means any class of the regulated product not raised or used for egg production;
 - "grower" means any person owning or operating a farm for production of the regulated product;
 - "hatchery" means a facility operated by a person for the hatching or incubation of any class of the regulated product for the purpose of sale of the regulated product to a grower;
 - "marketing" includes producing, buying, selling, disposing of and offering for sale or other disposition;
 - "permit" means permission given in writing by the board to any person with regard to the marketing of the regulated product;
 - "person" includes any partnership, firm or corporation;
 - "processor" means any person who changes the nature of the regulated product by mechanical means or otherwise, and markets, offers for sale, sells, stores or transports the processed or manufactured product;
 - "quota" means the maximum quantity of the regulated product or any class, quality or grade thereof that may be produced, transported, packaged, stored or marketed for any purpose as determined by the board;

- "regulated product" means any class of chicken under 6 months of age not raised or used for egg production and any article of food or drink wholly or partly manufactured or derived from the regulated product;
- "roaster" means that class of the regulated product known as pullet and cockerel broilers and being 8 weeks and older;
- "trucker" means any person engaged in the transportation of the regulated product who holds or is required to hold, for that purpose, a licence issued by the board under section 4.01 (c), but shall not be deemed to include a grower who uses his or her own truck to transport the regulated product grown by him or her, and does not use it to transport the regulated product grown by any other person;
- "vehicle" includes any motor vehicle, wagon, railway car, ship, boat or other thing in which the regulated product can be transported.

[am. B.C. Regs. 7/62; 136/72, ss. (1) to (4); 102/73, ss. (1) to (4); 543/78, ss. (II) and (III); 546/80, s. 2; 432/88, s. 1; 65/2005, s. 1; 112/2014, App. s. 10 (a).]

Division 2 — Purpose and Application

Purpose of scheme

2.01 The purpose and intent of this scheme is to provide for the effective promotion, control and regulation, in any and all respects and to the extent of the powers of the Province, of the production, transportation, processing, packing, storage and marketing of the regulated product within the Province, including the prohibition of such transportation, packing, storage and marketing in whole or in part.

[am. B.C. Regs. 102/73, s. (5); 543/78, s. (1).]

Application of scheme

2.02 The scheme shall apply to all persons who produce, transport, pack, store or market the regulated product, and to all kinds and grades of the regulated product.

[am. B.C. Regs. 102/73, s. (6); 543/78, s. (iv).]

Division 3 — Name and Constitution of the Board

Board continued

3.01 The British Columbia Broiler Marketing Board is continued under the name "British Columbia Chicken Marketing Board" and shall administer this scheme.

[en. B.C. Reg. 546/80, s. 3.]

Board members

- 3.02 The board consists of
 - (a) 3 members appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, one of whom is appointed chair by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and
 - (b) 2 members who are registered growers, elected by the registered growers.

[en. B.C. Reg. 91/2004, s. (a).]

Board remuneration

3.02.1 The board may set the remuneration of the chair and its members which must be paid out of money collected by the board under the scheme.

[en. B.C. Reg. 8/2000, s. 2.]

Rules for election of board members

- 3.02.2 (1) The board must establish and publish rules and procedures for the election of elected board members.
 - (2) The British Columbia Farm Industry Review Board must approve the rules and procedures referred to in subsection (1) before those rules take effect.

[en. B.C. Reg. 91/2004, s. (b).]

Register of Growers

- 3.03 (1) The board shall keep at its head office a record to be known as the "Register of Growers" in which the board shall record
 - (a) the names and addresses of all growers registered in accordance with the orders of the board.
 - (b) Repealed. [B.C. Reg. 86/2015, Sch. 2, s. 1 (b),]
 - (2) If a grower is a partnership, firm or corporation the Register of Growers may record the name of a natural person authorized by the grower as its representative for the purpose of this scheme.
 - (3) The board shall amend the Register of Growers from time to time by adding the names and addresses of the growers who are entitled to be registered and by deleting the names and addresses of the growers who are not entitled to be registered, in accordance with the orders of the board, but the board shall not remove the name of a grower from the Register of Growers until the board has
 - (a) given the grower 2 weeks notice in writing of its intention to remove the name of the grower from the Register of Growers, and

(b) within the 2 week period heard any submissions to the board as to why the name of the grower should not be deleted from the Register of Growers.

[en. B.C. Reg. 546/80, s. 3; am. B.C. Regs. 432/88, s. 3; 86/2015, Sch. 2, s. 1.]

Repealed

3.04-3.07 Repealed. [B.C. Reg. 8/2000, s. 3.]

Spent

3.08-3.09 Spent.

Repealed

3.10-3.14 Repealed. [B.C. Reg. 8/2000, s. 3.]

Annual general meeting

3.15 The board shall cause to be held, at least once in every year, a general meeting of the growers whose names are recorded on the Register of Growers, and shall cause to be given, to each of the growers whose names are recorded on the Register of Growers on the last day of the month preceding the month in which notice of the meeting is given, at least 21 days notice of the meeting and of the time and place at which the meeting will be convened.

[en. B.C. Reg. 546/80, s. 3; am. B.C. Reg. 86/2015, Sch. 2, s. 2.]

Other meetings

3.16 In addition, the board may convene other meetings of the growers recorded in the Register of Growers as the board thinks necessary and shall cause to be given, to each of the growers whose names are recorded on the Register of Growers on the last day of the month in which notice of the meeting is given, not less than 14 days notice of the meeting and the time and place at which the meeting will be convened.

[en. B.C. Reg. 546/80, s. 3.]

Election of auditor

- **3.17** At the meeting of growers held pursuant to section 3.15 the growers there present
 - (a) shall elect a person who meets the requirements of section 42 of the Society Act, as auditor, for the purpose of auditing the books of account and affairs of the board.
 - (b) Repealed. [B.C. Reg. 8/2000, s. 4.]

Minutes of meetings

- 3.18 (1) The board shall keep or cause to be kept minutes of its proceedings and deliberations.
 - (2) The minutes shall be open for examination by any grower whose name is recorded on the Register of Growers upon the grower giving 7 days written notice to the board requesting an examination of the minutes, provided that the board may decline to permit minutes of any meeting to be examined
 - (a) until more than 15 days after the meeting of which the minutes are a record, or
 - (b) where the board has reasonable grounds to believe that
 - (I) the grower has no direct interest in the proceedings recorded in the minutes, and
 - (ii) the minutes contain information concerning a business competitor of the person requesting the examination.

[en. B.C. Reg. 13/88.]

Repealed

3.19 Repealed. [B.C. Reg. 8/2000, s. 5.]

Division 3.1 — Pricing and Production Advisory Committee

Pricing and Production Advisory Committee

- 3.20 (1) The board must establish a Pricing and Production Advisory Committee composed of
 - (a) 3 growers, appointed by the board after consultation with the British Columbia Chicken Growers Association,
 - (b) 3 processors appointed by the board after consultation with the Primary Poultry Processors Association, and
 - (c) further persons appointed by the board to broaden the scope of experience available to the committee in its deliberations.
 - (2) The role of the committee is to advise the board, on the request of the board or on the initiative of the committee, concerning any matter relating to the pricing or production decisions the board has made or may make.
 - (3) The board must consult with the committee and consider the committee's advice before the board makes any decision relating to pricing or production.

Division 4 — Powers of the Board

Powers of board

- 4.01 Subject to section 4.02 (2), the board shall have power within the Province to promote, regulate and control in any and all respects, to the extent of the powers of the Province, the production, transportation, packing, storing and marketing, or any of them, of the regulated product, including the prohibition of such transportation, packing, storing and marketing, or any of them, in whole or in part, and shall have all powers necessary or useful in the exercise of the powers hereinbefore or hereinafter enumerated, and without limiting the generality thereof shall have the following powers:
 - (a) to regulate the time and place at which, and to designate the agency through which, any regulated product shall be packed, stored or marketed; to determine the manner of distribution, the quantity and quality, grade or class of the regulated product that shall be produced, transported, packed, stored or marketed by any person at any time; to prohibit the production, transportation, packing, storage or marketing of any grade, quality or class of any regulated product; and to determine the charges that may be made for its services by any designated agency;
 - (b) to exempt from any determination or order any person or class of persons engaged in the transportation, production, packing, storing or marketing of the regulated product or any class, variety or grade thereof;
 - (b.1) with the prior approval of the Provincial board, to classify and regulate producers by area of production within British Columbia;
 - (c) to require any or all persons engaged in the production, transportation, packing, storing or marketing of the regulated product to register with and obtain licences from the board;
 - (c.1) to establish, issue, permit transfer, revoke or reduce quotas to any person as the board in its discretion may determine from time to time, whether or not the same are in use, and to establish the terms and conditions of issue, revocation, reduction and transfer of quotas, but such terms and conditions shall not confer any property interest in quotas, and such quotas shall remain at all times within the exclusive control of the board;
 - (c.2) to issue permits upon such terms and conditions as to issuance and revocation as is deemed necessary;

- (d) to fix and collect yearly, half-yearly, quarterly or monthly licence fees from any or all persons producing, transporting, packing, storing or marketing the regulated product; and for this purpose to classify such persons into groups and fix the licence fees payable by the members of the different groups in different amounts; to fix and collect from such persons fees for services rendered or to be rendered by the board; and to recover such licence and other fees by suit in any court of competent jurisdiction;
- (e) to cancel any licence or permit for violation of any provision of the scheme or of any order of the board or of the regulations;
- (f) to require full information relating to the production, transportation, packing, storing and marketing of the regulated product from all persons engaged therein; and to require periodic returns to be made by such persons; and to inspect the books and premises of such persons;
- (g) to fix the price or prices, maximum price or prices, minimum price or prices, or both maximum and minimum prices at which the live chickens over 2 days old that are regulated product, or any grade or class thereof, may be bought or sold in the Province, or that shall be paid for the regulated product by a designated agency, and may fix different prices for different parts of the Province;
- (h) to establish and conduct, or to authorize any marketing agency approved by the board under the scheme to conduct a pool or pools for the distribution of proceeds received from the sale of the regulated product, after deducting all necessary and proper disbursements, expenses and charges, in such a manner that each person receives a share of the net proceeds in relation to the amount, variety, size, grade and class of the regulated product delivered by him or her and to make payments in respect thereof until the total net proceeds are distributed;
- (i) to require the person in charge of any vehicle in which the regulated product could be transported to permit any member or employee of the board to search the vehicle;
- (j) to selze and dispose of any of the regulated product produced, kept, transported, packed, stored or marketed in violation of any order of the board;
- (k) to use any moneys received by the board in carrying out the purposes of the scheme, and in paying the expenses of the board, and in paying to the BC Chicken Growers' Association any portion

or all of the expenses incurred by the said association with the authority of the board in carrying out the purposes of the scheme;

- (I) to make such orders, rules and regulations as are deemed by the board necessary or advisable to promote, control and regulate effectively the production, transportation, packing, storage or marketing of the regulated product, and to amend or revoke the same;
- (m) to refuse to issue any licence to any person who previously held a licence which was cancelled by the board, and to any person who was associated with any person who previously held a licence which was cancelled by the board, and to any person who has, within 6 months of the date of his or her application for a licence, committed any act which would be an act of bankruptcy under the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act* (Canada), and to any person who falls to satisfy the board that he or she has the production, transportation, packing, storing and marketing facilities deemed by the board necessary to properly protect the interests of the growers;
- (n) to promote the broiler industry by advertising in such manner as may seem advisable, and by compiling, publishing, distributing and furnishing information with respect thereto;
- (o) to delegate its powers to such extent and in such manner as the board may from time to time deem necessary or advisable for the proper operation of the scheme; provided that this paragraph shall not permit the delegation by the board of the powers contained in paragraphs (c), (d), (e) and (m) of this section;
- (p) the powers set out in section 11 (1) (o) (i), (ii), (iv) and (v) and (1) (v) of the Act.

[am. B.C. Regs. 136/72, s. (5); 102/73, ss. (7) to (10); 543/78, ss. (i) to (III); 217/89; 176/93; 514/95, s. 2; 8/2000, s. 6; 159/2001, s. (a); 112/2014, App. s. 10 (b) to (e).]

2001 Federal-Provincial Agreement for Chicken

- 4.02 (1) For the purpose of enabling the board, in cooperation with the federal board, to exercise effective control of the marketing of chicken to the full extent intended by the Act and the federal Act, the board may enter into an agreement in substantially the form of the draft 2001 Federal-Provincial Agreement for Chicken, dated May 15, 2001, that is on file with the Provincial board.
 - (2) For the purpose of subsection (1), the board may

- (a) carry out a term or satisfy a condition applicable to it under the agreement referred to in subsection (1), or
- (b) exercise a power under section 4.01

in the manner provided by that agreement or by section 4.01.

(3) Subject to subsections (1) and (2), the board may not enter into or amend an agreement with the federal board without the prior approval of the provincial board.

[en. B.C. Reg. 159/2001, s. (b).]

Approvals under sections 5 and 6 of the Act

- 4.03 Approval is given for the board to
 - (a) exercise an authority or function conferred on it by or under a federal Act or by a federal board, or
 - (b) grant authority to a federal board to perform a function or exercise a power of the board relating to trade in British Columbia on the board's behalf if the grant is made in the agreement referred to in section 4.02 (1) or an agreement approved under section 4.02 (3).

[en. B.C. Reg. 8/2000, s. 7; am. B.C. Reg. 159/2001, s. (c).]

Division 5 - Quota

Vancouver Island quota

5.01 Despite section 4.01, the board must not permit a disposition or transfer of quota issued to a person to produce regulated product on Vancouver Island to any area of the Province other than Vancouver Island unless the board sets aside quota exclusively for purposes of the production of regulated product on Vancouver Island in an amount equal to the amount the board permits disposed of or transferred off Vancouver Island.

[en. B.C. Reg. 182/2000.]

[Provisions relevant to the enactment of this regulation: *Natural Products Marketing (BC) Act*, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 330, sections 2, 5, 6, 11 and 22]

This is Exhibit "____" to the Affidavit of Milian Vanduspek.

sworn (or affirmed) before me at Mission B.C.
this 26 day of Apall 2016.

A Commissioner/Notary Public for the Province of British Columbia

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MINUTES: Pricing and Production Advisory Committee (PPAC) September 5, 2012 – 9:00 a.m.

PRESENT: R. Bathe, K. Froese, E. Silveri, R. Baylis, G. Esau, S. Cummings, K. Nash, B. Bilkes, B. Whitta, A. Penner, C. Rickson, and B. Vanderspek.

ABSENT: S. Mak, R. Vane, D. Mitchell, K. Huttema, and S. Wilson. GUEST(S): J. McComish, DA Janzen, G. Gauthler, and D. Stancil.

1. Call to Order:

B. Vanderspek called the meeting to order at 9:00 am. He noted that he would Chair the call in the absence of S. Wilson. He welcomed the Board members to the meeting explaining that there will be some opening remarks from the BCCMB Chair.

The processors commented that it is not normal procedure to have the BCCMB attend a PPAC meeting; the processors also requested that if the BCCMB wish to attend a PPAC meeting in the future, prior notice would be appreciated. It was also stated that the BCCMB may be asked to leave if there were issues the processors and growers needed to caucus on together.

2. BCCMB opening remarks:

D. Stancil presented opening remarks to the PPAC. She outlined the context of the Board as a regulator, and upcoming issues the Board will be dealing with such as the differential growth issues at CFC.

The BCCMB strategic plan will go back to the original committee in the next month. There are major changes to the FiRB Strategic Plan and how they conduct their business, which will impact the BCCMB. They are moving away from the historic appeal process and are expecting the Board's to be more proactive in resolving disputes.

The Board must continue to promote supply management to the public to garner support for the system and show it is being properly managed.

She commented that the pricing formula and the linkage formula work well, because the parties decided how it would work, established through discussion. The Board expects good discussion from the PPAC committee and to illustrate where there is agreement, and where there is no agreement outlining the differences and possible options.

Ken Huttema joined the meeting at 9:15 am.

She briefly touched on the differential growth issue at CFC. She noted the Board needs good sound information from the committee. She also noted the need for discussion respecting restructuring the PPAC committee membership/makeup.

3. PPAC Committee makeup

The PPAC discussed the current makeup of the PPAC. Topics of discussion suggested were: addition of a further processor or specialty grower, the smaller processors not currently sitting on the PPAC or belonging to the PPPABC, or a new chair.

The PPAC's mandate is to deal with matters dealing with pricing and production. With the current pricing formula, the PPAC rubber stamps the price. The objective is to obtain more input on matters other than price and production for given quota periods. If the group feels that there is sufficient scope on the current committee to deal with the other matters, no change is required. The Board is merely questioning if there is a need for change. The Board is looking for solutions coming forward from the PPAC, and asking if the group has the tools it needs to do its job properly.

The processors requested to table this matter, as each side will need to discuss the matter internally, now fully understanding where the Board is coming from. If there is need for change, the committee will discuss it at a future PPAC meeting and request a change if required.

4. Base adjustments for periods A-115 through A-120 update

It was noted that the CFC has now finalized the bases. Consultation was undertaken with the Processors, and then circulated to the PPAC for comment but the turnaround time was quick. The adjusted bases will be circulated after the meeting by e-mail.

5. Differential Growth update:

The GM updated the committee on recent meetings. Several provinces are unhappy with their current market-share. Several proposals have been developed: 2007 AB proposal; CFC Executive proposal; the "6 pack" proposal which was the 6 smallest provinces and has been evolving; the Quebec proposal; the CFO proposal and a FPCC proposal.

The Quebec and FPCC proposals are based on "comparative advantage". The issues can be GDP growth, minimum wages rates, average farm size, proximity to markets, TRQ, etc.

The BC Board is having all the proposals analyzed by a 3rd party to see how they affect BC. It is expected to be completed by November and the deadline is the end of December 2012 or Alberta may give its notice to CFC. The information will be shared as soon as possible to the PPAC for comment prior to the Board coming to any decision.

The Processors and Growers raised concerns about looking at "the best of the worst case scenarios where BC loses the least". Is BC attempting to gain comparative advantage and get our story on the table and not just maintain our market share but

increase it? It was noted that BC has had input to the "6 pack" which has morphed into a "group of 8 or G8" included TRQ and fowl imports in the proposal. Alberta is now backing away from the proposal, as they want to "catch up" faster than the proposal allows for. No province wants to give anything up.

Difference is also working on a comparative advantage document for BC if the FPCC proposal prevails. FPCC has been consulting Supervisory Boards and only 2 provincial Boards. Quebec's position is that population should be considered, but is weighted way down in the proposal using "comparative advantage" and not "competitive advantage".

Approcessor asked "Has there been any talk between the Western Provinces regarding Alberta pulling out of the National, and is there any appetite from the Western Provinces to follow Alberta?" The Board commented that with comparative advantage, BC may not lose market share. FIRB's voice will be the loudest voice on staying in or gulling out.

Processors requested that the BC comparative advantage study being done by D. Ference be given priority to be completed quickly. The GM noted that processor input would be needed to assist in the completion and D. Ference will be contacting them for assistance.

6. Cycle Lengths

The processors are not unanimous on the issue of cycle length as one processor schedules are longer cycles for their roaster growers. Growers selling down their quota and then want to grow on extended cycles. It serves the interest of one grower but adversely affects the others as accommodating one grower on an extended cycle usually means a hatchery must 3-4 others. It also negatively affects egg flow at the hatchery.

The concern is the numbers of growers is creeping up and becoming less manageable in the future.

The BCBHEC noted it impacts the egg flow, and has no data on chick placements. They will be contacting the hatcheries to get the data.

Growers want the flexibility and efficiencies but are open to discussion to come up with a solution. Growers are against shutting the door completely. It was felt that a change to the domestic leasing rules may be a possible solution to provide for extended holidays.

Processors propose a moratorium while a subcommittee looks at the Issue to come up with possible solutions. The growers expressed opposition to this proposal for a moratorium.

The GM provided a spreadsheet detailing the amount of growers and their cycle lengths. The information was previously circulated to the committee. 88% of growers or 92% of the quota are on an 8-week cycle (taking out the specialty growers). A processor member of the PPAC stated that every accommodation negatively impacts 3-4 other growers.

A subcommittee of R. Bathe, E. Silveri, K. Nash and K. Froese and B. Blikes will meet to investigate this issue and report back to the PPAC. Staff will be made available as required.

7. Stocking density trials

The Chair outlined the change is stocking density and the proposed trial. He asked for a subcommittee and volunteers to participate in trials to 35 kgs. Staff resources are available if required.

He requested the hatcheries and processors and growers to nominate a couple of names and send them to him by then end of next week so an initial meeting can be set up. Mona will be the staff resource person.

8. A-113 Pricing:

Ontario has not set its price. Apparently the price indicators show that the live price in . Ontario could increase between 12-13 cents. There are negotiations underway that may result in a price at something less than that amount. The BC price will not be set until after ON, AB, SK and MB set their prices. Stay tuned.

9. Specialty issues related to increased organic chicken production:

The GM outlined the Bradner Farm conversion from TC to organic production as a self marketer which is allowed under the current regulations. It is causing an impact on TC production, resulting in increased AoS lease to ensure the processors that is affected most is able to meet his production/allocation as per Part 7 of the General Orders.

The Board is taking a cautious approach, as the organic market is historically tenuous. The Board is not prepared to make any adjustments (NEG, quota issuances, conversions, pro-rata increases) until such time as the organic market is determined to be sustainable, which may take up to 3 more periods.

The TC price has increased 18 cents for A-113 and A-114 due to past feed cost increases. The SMAC will be meeting in 6 weeks to see if there is a need for a production cutback as they are worried about retailers accepting the price increase.

The PPAC questioned why the kgs are coming from the mainstream pool. D. Stancil commented that there is no MD quota available for developing markets in chicken (have in dairy and eggs). The provincial government economic policy of 2004 instructs Boards to develop niche and specialty markets. Government mandates protecting the needs of the small while the markets are being developed. The rest of the production system must provide the support as mandated by government. The Board needs to find a way to work with this person and supply the small processor at the same time. The fairness issue has not been tested yet. The long term solution is more chicken nationally. The processors questioned how this policy could be considered fair, when one party is permitted to meet a potential market in a specialty pool at the direct expense of may parties that have existing markets in the mainstream pool.

The organic chicken does not displace specialty chicken in the market place, it displaces mainstream chicken which creates a second problem. Supply Management is often perceived as slow to respond to consumer preference. The Board has to determine if it is a real market, then how to make it accessible to others. The PPAC felt that is only a diet differentiated product as it does not require a organic breeder egg or even organic feed if it not readily available.

The TC AoS lease has been offered to both the specialty and mainstream sector through the hatcheries. Every square foot for growing specialty is full at this time.

The Board asked what the better solution would be. Growers and Processors stated that this issue is a production issue, and should have been given to the PPAC to come up with a recommendation before any decision was made. It was noted that AoS is currently covered in the General Orders.

The PPAC felt that they should have input into the specialty definition, and to the inclusion of organics. The PPAC does not like the fact that one grower is gaining at the expense of the rest of the growers to build a niche market. Processors noted that AoS lease is the mechanism that permits these types of decisions to be made and the Board has not asked PPAC for recommendations on AoS leases.

The Chair noted the time and asked for final comment.

The classification of Redbro was discussed. A copy of the Schedule 15 for Redbro is to be circulated to the PPAC for their information.

The question was asked about why people allowed to move from within a group. The PPAC noted they are opposed to the current practices, and ask the Board do not make any further accommodation until such time as the PPAC comes back with proposed solutions. Currently it is 150,000 kg of product.

The meeting adjourned at 11:05 a.m.

This is Exhibit " to the Affidavit of William Vanderspele sworn (or affirmed) before me at Mission B.C. this 26 day of April 20.16.

A Commissioner/Notary Public for the Province of British Columbia

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Call to Order:

S. Wilson called the meeting to order at 9:05 am.

Before the meeting started, the Processors asked for some clarification and confirmation regarding their representatives today. It was explained to PPAC that the PPPABC had requested of the Board a change in their Membership to PPAC. The new PPPABC membership is proposed to be; Scott Cummings, Ken Thorpe and Keith Nash as PPAC Members with Ken Huttema, Ernie Silveri and Sunny Mak as respective PPAC Alternates. The chair stated, as long as BCCGA had no objection, that in the spirit of the request to the Board that this representation would be acceptable. The BCCGA had no objection,

That being agreed to the Chair requested all present to self introduce.

- Present in person were: S. Wilson, R. Bathe, K. Froese, G. Esau, B. Bilkes, Art Penner, Keith Nash, K. Huttema, Ken Thorpe.
- Present on the telephone were: B. Whitta, R. Baylis
- Guests: Calvin Breukelman

Subject of the meeting is to discuss items raised by the Board which had been referred to PPAC for comment and direction, letter of December 14, 2012.

Rather than attempt to capture verbatim comments, I have outlined below each Agenda topic, my summary of the respective discussions and any recommendations which arose.

1. Domestic live pricing in light of Ontario initiative for Period A-117

All members and guests at the meeting appeared to be aware of the changes in live pricing methodology proposed by Ontario which would take place commencing Period A-117. Neither the Growers or the Processors endorsed the change and stated that it was too early to predict how it may affect BC and consequently to early to contemplate any changes in the current BC pricing model which is based on the current Ontario COP. It was stated that since BC not the only province impacted by this that we should not consider proposing an independent decision on next steps but rather wait until both the Board has been able to consult with all other Board's, late January and the Board and Processor's have also had an opportunity to discuss in early February.

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2. Domestic Live Pricing (BC) post Period A-119

PPAC was advised that discussions are underway between the two parties and that they are close to an agreement. They are cognizant of the need to resolve before the deadline and committed to present to PPAC possibly in the next month a proposal which could be presented to the Board.

Notwithstanding this optimism, there were comments that 2013 may be a turbulent year given all the possible changes, eg. Ontario pricing, Alberta withdrawal from CFC etc. so we should move ahead cautiously.

3. Premiums, Movement limits & Notice of change of Processor

Premiums:

There is no general understanding of what the status is of Premiums being paid or not. It was mentioned that some Processors have already signed up Growers to long term contracts and have included a premium in the specific Grower contract. It was also stated that the BCCGA has no agreement relative to Premiums but that they are aware that some Premiums are being paid but that this is dealt with privately, one on one between the Grower and their Processor.

Concern was raised by the Hatching Egg member that the payment of Premiums over and above the linkage only served to erode the value of the linkage. It was stated that premiums were one reason for the development the linkage and consequently any Premiums currently being paid should somehow be reflected so as to ensure Parlty and fairness in the linkage.

Other comments where made relative to differences between Premiums paid for sizes of birds vs. Long term contract premiums. The Hatching Egg representative stated that premiums for the size of birds are fine to cover producers' extra costs in raising smaller birds. Premiums for long-term contracts should be reflected in the live price upon what linkage is calculated on.

The Growers felt that the issue of Premiums is a private negotiation and agreement at the individual grower level. Consequently if there is intent to share this premium at the Hatching Egg level each grower receiving a Premium will have to report this independently. It was recognized that the Linkage was developed before the removal of Assurance of Supply and that costing and compensation in the industry has changed accordingly, vis a vis, Premiums.

Movement limits & Notice of change of Processor:

There was no agreement on this issue. It was pointed out that even though Premiums were in place over the last while, the Premiums did not eliminate movements between Processors. A movement limit is still-desired from the Processors perspective but not from the Grower's perspective. The Growers are apposed to movement limits and any required notification changes. They felt that since the Board removed AOS, they feel now any consideration of limitations on movement is essentially reinstating a form of AOS. The Growers feel that the use of Long term contracts is a way of mitigating movement. A discussion took place on the materiality and accuracy of the movements (eg. No inclusion of Farm Fed) and it was suggested that an updated list of movements be developed.

4. Increased Mandate of PPAC

Mandate discussion:

All members were in agreement on involving PPAC more extensively in advice to the Board on Industry issues as and when requested. In addition it was noted that PPAC would also like the opportunity to elevate issues proactively to the Board such that if required remedies could be dealt with in a timely fashion. As to what issues PPAC felt they should like to be involved in, it was suggested that PPAC could learn from decisions the Board would have dealt with in the recent year. To that end it is requested that the Board provide PPAC with a list of items put to the Board over the last year and PPAC would review and advise where it thought it may have been able to offer assistance. It was thought that this process may outline some themes which could be used to develop the "Test" for referral to PPAC.

Meinbership:

As for Membership in PPAC, all parties felt that PPAC should remain at a manageable size and that if allowed to grow it would constrict it's effectiveness. Expansion of the Processor component; i.e. Small Processor representative was not seen to be beneficial since although smaller, issues of processing would have some similarity with issues in larger operations. Having said this, it was recognized that issues of Small Processors covered by AOS are not specifically represented at PPAC but again this was not seen to be a big enough issue to merit expansion of representation. The

Processors, in addition to presenting to the Board changes of named representatives and alternates were proposing a 7 th member. On review of the current Membership of PPAC it was pointed out that there is already an additional observer who is from the Processing component and consequently this issue may already have been dealt with.

SMAC/PPAC:

Observer status on SMAC was not seen to be needed, also would not support observer from SMAC at PPAC. It was suggested that any issues of concern raised at either SMAC or PPAC which were thought to have an impact on the other sector should be raised directly with the Board and the Board would then manage the information flow between the two committees.

Definition of Specialty Chicken:

Definition does need to be addressed. There was a general agreement that Organic should not be classified as Specialty since it does displace Mainstream chicken. Question was asked as to how do other Provinces deal with this issue? It was also pointed out that depending on how finally classified, that there may be potential to increase BC Chicken production by accessing the Organic classification provided it did not negatively impact Mainstream chicken production. The committee is interested in hearing the conclusion of current discussions on increased allocation to BC as a consequence of CFC's consideration of BC's Specialty industry.

5. Further meetings:

In light of the number of pending issues potentially impacting PPAC coupled with the potential of referrals from the Board on other issues it was suggested and agreed that PPAC set up a more regular meeting schedule, Consequently the Chair was asked to set up a tentative schedule. This schedule could be amended as time progresses and meetings may not be required but the date should be saved until advised otherwise. Confirmation and Agenda to be circulated one week ahead of scheduled meetings. Additional meetings may be called by the Chair or requested by Committee members to deal with other time sensitive concerns.

6. Differential Growth:

This was touched on briefly but again will need to wait and see and faiscuss at our next meeting in March.

Tentative schedule for the first half of 2013 is as follows:

March 14, 2013 May 16, 2013 July 18, 2013

Minutes prepared by Stuart Wilson, Chair.

This is Exhibit "4" to the Affidavit of

Nilliam Van 215 self

sworn (or affirmed) before me at

Mission

April 2016.

A Commissioner/Notary Public for the

Province of British Columbia

CHRIS J. STENERSON
Barrister & Solicitor
33066 First Avenue
Mission, B.C.
V2V 1G3
604-826-1266

MINUTES: Pricing and Production Advisory Committee (PPAC) - May 8, 2013 10:00 a.m.

Present: R. Bathe, R. Baylis, D. Krahu, F. Redekop, B. Whitta, E. Silveri, G. Esau, K. Thorpe, B. Bilkes, C. Rickson and S. Wilson.

Absent: S. Mak, S. Cummings, K. Nash, and K. Huttema.

Guests: B. Vanderspek.

1. Call to Order:

S. Wilson called the meeting to order at 10:00 am. The Chair apologized for not sending out a reminder of the meeting containing a formal agenda like he promised.

He noted the grower members on the committee recently appointed by the Board are: Ravi Bathe, Dale Krahn and Ray Baylis, with the alternates being Gord Esau, Fred Redekop and Brian Whitta.

He briefly outlined the BCCMB's letter of April 17th which is a follow up of the December 14, 2012 letter requesting input from the PPAC on several issues which are the topics of today's meeting. He also outlined the May 7th letter from the BCCMB respecting a PPAC consensus regarding changes to the NEGP process.

Confirmation of Agenda:

The agenda was confirmed as presented.

3. Expansion of mandate and development of "test" for use by the Board in requesting advice from PPAC on those items outside Schedule 2:

The Chair discussed the "test". The request for providing the PPAC with a list of decision was not dealt with by the Board. It was suggested that the PPAC members refer to the 2012 Annual Report. A copy of the Report portion will be photocopied and circulated to the PPAC members later today. Once in hand, PPAC will discuss and provide advice to the Board on possible "test" parameters.

4. Production movement limits:

Previous minutes of January 17, 2013 show that no agreement was reached. The growers relterated their position against limits. The Chair asked when the PPAC met to negotiate the new long term pricing and catching agreement if the issue was part of the discussion. The response was negative. The processors reiterated their position.

The PPAC had no further new input or direction to share with the Board.

The Chair noted that the current situation appears to be working. The GM noted that movement is tracked and industry is informed by the quarterly "BC Chicken Facts" put out by the Board. The long term value added contracts expire at the end of A-117, so any movement should show up in A-118 onwards. There is no new long term value added contract being negotiated. Any movement for A-118 should be have occurred 18 weeks ago and been reported. The Chair noted that he would arrange to include a cursory

review of "BC Chicken Facts" respecting movements as an ongoing agenda item at future PPAC meetings.

5. Premiums above posted price:

The issue of premiums was discussed in the January 17, 2013 meeting of PPAC. It was added to this agenda by error of the Chair as it appears it is not an outstanding issue of the Board and not referred to in the Dec 2012 letter from the BCCMB.

6. Specialty issues and differential growth:

A processors member of the PPAC, in an email has recommended that organic be removed from specialty. The PPAC discussed grandfathering existing growers (the 2 self-marketers) and protecting them in some form, but new entrant organic growers would not be afforded the protection.

The GM noted BC has quadrupled its organic production to what is now 1% of BC's production (12,000-15,000 birds per week). The options available to deal with future increases in organic production are to (1) existing grow it all (2) convert existing specialty growers or mainstream in to organic (3) issue new growers. Growers felt that all of the options take chickens away from mainstream growers, and their customers. The drawback moving organic in to mainstream is the market built by the 2 growers and their current market and future opportunities.

The GM suggested a hybrid system, keeping the 2 existing in specialty, but any future organic growers coming from the mainstream side. The need would be determined by the processor. Then if the 2 existing growers want to grow, they must purchase mainstream quota.

The Chair asked what the protection is then being offered to the two organic growers. The GM noted that the growers would have the fallback protection to grow Asian birds (TC, silkie etc.) rather than mainstream chicken.

The PPAC agreed that this hybrid grandfathering approach had potential, and the recommendation should first go the BCCMB staff to fill in the details and come back to the PPAC for final approval prior to going to the Board as a recommendation. The approach should also cover how to mitigate allocation going from mainstream to specialty and back in the future. The GM noted that the Board would have to have discussions with the 2 affected growers and the SMAC prior to any change in existing regulations.

One issue would be any purchased quota and its classification — would it remain as mainstream or be organic when it is again transferred. Discussion ensued that any purchased quota for growing organic chicken would have to be mainstream quota and would remain as mainstream when transferred. Another would be recognition at CFC and base allocation continuing to be lost from the mainstream side to the specialty side.

The GM updated the members on current ongoing discussions at CFC with respect to

differential growth and potential base adjustment. The CFC Policy committee is working on a proposal.

Differential growth

The joint PPAC/SMAC meeting was provided with a full update. No further developments have occurred since that time. The BCCMB is having informal meetings with other provinces (Ontario and Quebeo), but there are no meetings scheduled at CFC.

7. PPAC membership and expansion to include observer status for a representative from a further processor and also a representative from a small mainstream processor:

The PPAC felt that current members could speak as further processors or smaller processors and no additional members are required. The PPAC want to keep the alternates in the room and want to keep the size of the group manageable. Other groups can be consulted with, after the Board has received or is requesting the advice of the PPAC. The PPAC feels that there is appropriate representation currently to represent the chicken industry and does not see the need for additional membership at this time.

8. A-117 pricing and adjustments if any:

It was noted that CFO did not implement its new pricing methodology for A-117. There is no indication from Ontario if the new policy will be implemented in A-118 or not.

9. Other business:

NEGP advice to the Board.

The May 7/13 letter from the Board was discussed. It provides a cautionary note that BCFIRB will probably require full consultation prior to FIRB making a decision and amending the existing funding formula by way of exemptions. The Chair is prepared to take a look at this issue, but the PPAC must understand the caution, and it may take time. Further the Board intends to move forward as per the existing General Orders until such time as a change is made.

The PPAC noted its proposal was a combined proposal and not to be divided or implemented in stages or parts. The GM responded that Board has received all input from industry and will be making a decision at the May 15th Board meeting. Any increase in the entry level is not a FIRB issue, in that it does not required FIRB approval to change.

The consensus of the PPAC was to proceed with requesting the exemptions for the funding formula, and if there is public consultation so be it. It was suggested that a joint presentation (growers and processors plus the Board) meet with FIRB to make the case for change, providing rationale and numbers. It was suggested a committee be formed comprising of R. Bathe, R. Baylis, S. Cummings, and K. Thorpe.

Cycle Length Committee

The committee is comprised of B. Bilkes, E. Silveri, K. Nash and R. Bathe and D. Krahn. It is still an issue for the processors and hatching egg producers, but not for the growers. A meeting will be scheduled or the GM informed that the matter is no longer an issue.

Hatching Egg situation in North America:

There is an egg shortage due to AI in Mexico. Placements are being rolled back east and may start in BC shortly. Currently all BC sets are being met. The situation is expected to continue for a year or longer. Longer cycle growers will be a problem, and small growers who do not ship to the processor of record will most likely be cutoff. These growers have been verbally warned. Hatching Egg birds have been extended to 60 weeks of age. US companies are currently only fulfilling their BC existing contracts, but there are no extras available. Caveats in the contracts allow for 10% reduction in times of US egg shortages.

Fairline Specialty Processor:

The GM updated the PPAC that the Board has suspended their processor licence. The licence will be cancelled effective on Friday. The Board is working to arrange for slaughter of product in the field, find homes for the growers for the future, and informed the hatchery there will be no future egg sets.

The meeting adjourned at 11:15a.m.

The next meeting will July 5th at 10:00 a.m. with the next tentative date to be September 19th. He will circulate an agenda and a reminder by email for all future meetings.

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This is Exhibit "5" to the Affidavit of William Vanderspek.

sworn (or affirmed) before me at

Mission B.C.

this 2 bday-of Pril 20.16.

A Commissioner/Notary Public for the Province of British Columbia

CHRIS J. STENERSON Barrister & Solicitor 33066 First Avenue Mission, B.C. V2V 1G3 604-826-1266 MINUTES: Pricing and Production Advisory Committee (PPAC) - September 19, 2013 10:00 a.m.

Present: R. Bathe, S. Cummings (via telephone), D. Krahn, F. Redekop, B. Whitta, E. Silveri, G. Esau, K. Thorpe B. Bilkes, K. Nash, S. Mak, R. Baylis (via telephone) and S. Wilson.

Regrets: K. Huttema, B. Whitta

Guests: B. Vanderspek, Cheryl Davie and DA Janzen.

1. Call to Order:

S. Wilson called the meeting to order at 10:00 am. A roll call was done. Cheryl Davie was introduced to the members of the committee.

2. Confirmation of Agenda:

The agenda was confirmed as presented.

3. BCBHEC PPAC:

The GM reported that the decision in this matter was to appoint BCCMB member Kerry Froese to the BCBHEC PPAC. Derek Janzen will serve as alternate. The BCBHEC opposed having a director of the BCCGA attend their PPAC as an observer because the hatching egg grower association already has a presence.

4. Organic chicken situation. The GM reported that there are a number of requests for additional organic chicken before the board, but the market demand is unclear and has not been verified. Cheryl Davie has been conducting research and telephone interviews with a number or retailers and wholesalers in an attempt to gauge the demand for organic chicken in BC. A suggestion has been made to convene a joint meeting of the PPAC, SMAC, and others to discussion this issue in detail. There was some discussion on an "organic summit" which was supported by chicken growers. The GM stated expectations that attendees should bring actual solid market information (numbers) to meeting. Processors expressed concerns about other specialty being excluded.

K. Nash stated that there is not enough BC organic chicken to supply the market Action: BCCMB will send tentative dates for an organic summit in late October.

Update on current Issues at CFC.

 D. Janzen provided a history of the allocation methods, ending with current prorata model as well as a briefing of the differential growth issue. An agreement was reached by the CFC directors on September 4 in Ottawa for a service agreement and Alberta has signed a 6 period deal, with option to end after 4 periods.

- A mediator to deal with parties will be appointed by CFC to help establish a long term solution to the differential growth issue. They have a goal of finalizing a deal by Jan. 2014.
- The GM provided some perspective on the Impact of this deal to BC.
- The GM provided some background on CFC's draft specialty chicken policy, which has been accepted by CFC directors. The draft supports BC's position that specialty should be derived from breeds that are not mainstream and are not substituted with mainstream production in the market
- National over marketing levies. The GM updated the committee on upcoming penalties that will be levied by CFC for periods A-114 and A-115 and A116A and A117.
- 6. Proposed Al Insurance program update. R. Bathe provided a status update on the Al Insurance initiative. He provided some results from the industry plebiscite and stated that the scheme still under supervisory review of FIRB. It also needs to be accepted by the four poultry associations before implementation can begin.

Outstanding Issues:

- S. Wilson reviewed the materiality test in last PPAC minutes. PPAC members were pleased with proposed materiality test.
- Cycle length committee. The committee comprised of K. Nash, E. Silveri, R. Bathe, B. Bilkes, and D. Krahn plan their first meeting is Sep. 19.
- Specialty and mainstream definitions. BV suggested this be discussed at proposed "organic summit" and all agreed.
- New entrant grower program funding formula. The GM updated the group on the progress to date. Timeline for completion in late September.

8. Next Meetings:

November 14, 2013 10:00 am and January 8, 2014 at 9:30 am are to be retained for future meetings.

The meeting adjourned at 10:57 a.m.

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This is Exhibit " to the Affidavit of Milliana Vandors pelesworn (or affirmed) before me at Abbets for J. B.C. this 26 day of Again 2016.

A Commissioner/Notary Public for the Province of British Columbia

CHRIS J. STENERSON Barrister & Solicitor 33066 First Avenue Mission, B.C. V2V 1G3 604-826-1266

MINUTES: Pricing and Production Advisory Committee (PPAC) - November 14, 2013 10:30 a.m.

Present: R. Bathe, S. Cummings, R. Baylis, G. Esau, E. Silveri, F. Redekop, K. Thorpe, B. Whitta (via telephone), K. Huttema, B. Bilkes, K. Nash (via telephone), B. Vanderspek, C. Rickson and S. Wilson.

Absent: S. Mak, D. Krahn, Guests:

1. Call to Order:

S. Wilson called the meeting to order at 10:30 am. A roll call was done.

2. Confirmation of Agenda:

The agenda was confirmed as presented. Additions: cycle length committee Information received from HEC. A meeting will be scheduled in the next few weeks.

3. Future of Certified Organic production – reaction to November 7, 2013 presentation:

The PPAC discussed the BCCMB November 7th Organic Summit presentation. The Board reviewed the meeting notes, the results were inconclusive. The Board awalts written input from individuals at the meeting. At this time the Board had received some from processors, and the BCCGA's position is that organic should be reclassified as mainstream.

Lilydale's position was presented at the summit and want organic classified in the mainstream sector.

The PPPABC noted the following general comments of consensus:

- BC policy should reflect the national policy (organic = mainstream)
- Suggest there should be more growth available. The numbers at this time are unknown. Incremental steps may or may not meet the market place, but cannot blow the organic market wide open.
- · Want further discussion on process to open the market
- The Organic live price is too high as compared to other parts of the country.

The GM noted there seemed to be unanimity on the PPAC in having organic removed from the specialty sector and put into the mainstream sector. This was confirmed by the committee.

Processors expressed concern with thresholds and responding to the front end of the market and how to respond if the market is not there and the product is not needed. The transition up and back needs to be discussed with the Board prior to amending any program. The GM noted that a brainstorming session might be required to deal with these concerns.

The GM explained how Organic pricing is set at the SMAC. Its COP is updated every 16 weeks, based on the 2 existing growers in the province who self-market their product. If the program is expanded to include other growers the COP will need to be amended if it

Pricing and Production Advisory Committee (PPAC) - November 14, 2013

remains as specialty. If it goes into the mainstream sector, it will be some kind of agreed upon differential between grower and processor based off of the mainstream live price rather than the Board setting an official live price.

4. Update on CFC Position on Specialty Chicken:

B. Vanderspek provided an update on the CFC position with respect to specialty chicken. It appears the policy committee is going forward based on the following characteristics:

- Organic is not included in the national definition.
- It will be breed specific (Asian TC and Silkie).
- The CFC will set a separate allocation much like how the MD is set, which is not added to the base. It is requested once a year on an annual basis and tracked.
- BC will have its Asian allocation removed from its base.
- It will be a good deal for BC, but BC's portion of the market may decrease over time if other provinces decide to get into specialty birds.

More information will be known after the next CFC meeting.

5. Update on CFC Mediation process with respect to national allocation and differential growth:

Alberta is out of CFC effective December 31st. A service agreement is in place with CFC, they agree to continue to abide by CFC rules and the temporary 6 period mediated agreement. There is an opt out period for Alberta after 4 periods if they do not see progress in continuing differential growth at CFC.

B. Vanderspek updated the PPAC on the ongoing CFC mediation process. The mediator has been chosen, Mr. Ben Hoffman, and the Board has had a first meeting with him. He outlined the ongoing process and the deadline of the end of January 2014 for a decision or FPCC will impose its will on CFC.

BC has the authority to negotiate within the existing FPA and OA. Stakeholders will be kept in the loop as time progresses. The expectation is some time of comparative advantage formula will be developed on a going forward basis, come out of future growth.

The processors position is that they feel they should not go backwards at all. They object to correcting deficits in Ontario (grower side only, not processor side) and Alberta. The processors cannot compete against the large Central Canada importers (holders of TRQ). All Western Processors need more product, while the rest of Canada state they do not. BC Processors do not want to give up product going forward either upless TRQ issue is resolved.

The growers understand the position of the BC processors as stated and concur. If BC processors want more product, they should receive it. The GM noted the TRQ issue and total supply issue have been raised and received no support from any other province. It will be discussed at the December 9th meeting of the Western Boards and Western

Pricing and Production Advisory Committee (PPAC) - November 14, 2013

Provinces. The GM thanked the processors for their joint letter respecting the A-123 allocation as it will give the BC CFC Director something tangible in support of the position of the west.

The GM reiterated there are 2 issues outstanding:

- Ontario and Alberta want a big adjustment in base allocation based on current population which they state has been increasing in their respective provinces.
- The allocation process going forward states CFC must consider "comparative advantage". if not Farm Product Council of Canada (FPCC) will impose a model upon CFC.

Only the last issue will be dealt with in the mediation process.

6. Poultry in Motion Educational Trailer – funding:

R. Bathe explained the trailer and its function of education to the PPAC. The growers brought up the issue of funding for the educational trailer as fairs are cutting back and cannot afford to pay to have the educational trailer in attendance. The cost is approximately \$50,000 (including per diems for workers). They are looking for joint funding from the processors/hatcheries to offset some of the costs and promote chicken. The shortfall in 2014 may be as high as \$30,000 so the BCCGA is looking for any contribution of money or man hours to work at the trailer.

Processors indicated that Ag in the Classroom and PNE Egg Auction could fund this in part. BC Youth in Agriculture also could fund this. Hatcheries provide free chicks. The GM indicated that the endeavor of education at events like the PNE is worthwhile, especially for myth busting. The processors indicated that once they have received a budget, goals and messaging from the BCCGA they will provide a response.

7. Other Business -

Cycle length committee:

B. Bilkes stated that information has been received from HEC. A meeting will be scheduled in the next few weeks. The GM noted that the current BC Chicken Facts has current cycle length numbers.

Al Insurance:

BCCGA has passed a motion to accept the captive insurance. Await FIRB review, which may take a while.

Class | antibiotics:

Excenel injections at the hatchery will cease effective May 15, 2014. It is expected on farm mortality will rise. Impacts may be felt through the entire poultry industry. There is a meeting Dec 3rd with Dr. Cox to discuss this issue.

Pricing and Production Advisory Committee (PPAC) - November 14, 2013

8. Next Meeting Dates:

January 8, 2014 at 1:30 pm is to be retained for future meetings. Agenda items are to be sent to the Chair in advance of the meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 11:35 a.m.

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This is Exhibit " " to the Affidavit of Vandure polysworn (or affirmed) before me at Mission B.C. this 2 day of Province of British Columbia

CHRIS J. STENERSON
Barrister & Solicitor
33066 First Avenue
Mission, B.C.
V2V 1G3
604-826-1266

MINUTES: Pricing and Production Advisory Committee (PPAC) - April 16, 2014 - 9:30 a.m.

Present: R. Bathe, D. Krahn, S. Cummings, E. Silveri, K. Thorpe, K. Huttema, C. Rickson and S. Wilson.

Present via Telephone: B. Whitta, R. Baylis, and B. Bilkes

Absent: S. Mak, B. Vanderspek, G. Esau, F. Redekop, and K. Nash

Guests: C. Davle, K. Lowe.

1. Call to Order:

S. Wilson called the meeting to order at 9:30 pm. A roll call was done.

Confirmation of Agenda:

The agenda was confirmed as presented, with two additions, Class I Antibiotic Initiative and Differential Growth.

3. BCCMB New Entrant Grower Program Exemptions draft document:

C. Davie made a presentation on the draft document dated April 1, 2014 as prepared for the PPAC Exemption Sub-Committee. The sub-committee has now tabled the report for the full PPAC, with the view to forward the request to the BCCMB and then on to BCFIRB respecting proposed exemptions to the new entrant grower program. The document had been previously circulated to the PPAC, prior to the meeting.

The PPAC discussed the document. Four items were brought up for inclusion into the document presented, with all parties in agreement:

- On page 4 under background, when the BCCGA confirmed support for this in 2005 they requested that the proposed exemptions be included.
- 2. On page 9, the document states that the Board is in the middle of consultation on the organic policy but that has been completed so the document should be updated.
- On page 10, one of the proposed exemptions has been excluded and should be included for a change in percentage of ownership between existing shareholders within a company
- 4. On possible inclusion to the SAFETI analysis was the increased industry stability obtained through the exemptions

At this time, the committee members turned the discussion to other aspects of the new entrant grower program that they may wish to provide recommendations on,

The first aspect was if there would be any benefit to separating the mainstream and specialty new entrant grower pools. With the current new entrant grower program and allocation process, the specialty quota issued to new entrant growers reduces the kilograms allocated to all producers as there is only one allocation from CFC. The Board may have to look at establishing specialty new entrants through growth in the specialty

markets if there are not many specialty quota transfers, as has been the case in the past.

The second aspect was whether or not new entrants issued quota by the Board should be able to transfer any of the quota. The idea is that the new entrants could be issued a larger amount of quota, however it would be partially or 100% non-transferrable. This would ensure that new entrants could have more efficient operations and they would be more likely to remain in the Industry. There was discussion on the recommendation that PPAC made to the BCCMB in April 2013 regarding this topic and why there was not response to that document. This issue of non-transferable NEG quota had been rejected by FIRB in 2005, however the PPAC now contends that there is a history which will show that the growers are only making a 10 year investment and cashing out after the 10/10/10 rule has been met.

The PPAC discussed two options to proceed with the exemptions report:

- 1. Update the exemptions document with the four points above, including a paragraph stating that much of the information provided in the discussion paper is for the purposes of background information and that by approving the discussion paper, the PPAC is not endorsing all other aspects of the New Entrant Grower Program. The PPAC is only endorsing the policy recommendations. This document can then be forwarded to the Board and the PPAC can continue discussions on the remaining two items. Additional discussion papers can be forwarded as they are developed and approved.
- 2. Staff can research the additional points discussed at today's meeting and provide the additional information to the PPAC. The PPAC can then draft recommendations on these additional points which can be incorporated into a larger New Entrant Grower Program Discussion Paper.

The PPAC has decided that they would like to proceed with Option 2 and have staff research the additional points and forward all items in one document to the Board as a recommendation.

The members of the PPAC commented on the lack of structured follow-up from the BCCMB. S. Wilson is to send a letter to the Board to accompany the minutes so the Board can respond with feedback on the PPAC recommendations.

C. Davie left the meeting (10:40 a.m.).

4. Update of CFC Specialty Program:

C. Rickson made a presentation of the new CFC Policy respecting Specialty Production. The CFC Policy was approved by CFC on November 26, 2013, but was only recently

released to industry. The PPAC also reviewed the Specialty Commitment Form and the April 7, 2014 letter to CFC from the BCCMB outlining BC's concerns with the policy. It was noted that the base adjustment discussions continue with CFC.

The outline of the new Policy was:

- It works much like CFC MD policy
- Policy not include organics as specialty
- Processors give yearly numbers in advance (global number), may decrease only
 prior to start of the period (never increased). Separate numbers for TC and Silkle
 required every period when allocation is set for the specific period.
- Processors will get what they ask for. Is dependent on barn space in your grower group (quota utilization will be the tool that can be used to ensure that allocation requested can actually be produced).

PPAC understands that there is a base adjustment coming and is requesting that the Board keep them apprised as to how those negotiations are going as well as what BC is requesting.

5. Reclassification of Certified Organic and Redbro chicken:

C. Rickson explained the April 11, 2014 notice to BC industry respecting the reclassification of Certified Organic and Redbro chicken from Specialty Quota to Mainstream Quota.

The reclassification causes several changes to Board policies in a graduated manner. The timeline is as follows:

1. Effective with shipments A-126:

- Certified organic and Redbro change to mainstream.
- Growers holding SQ producing organic chicken as of April 11th will be permitted to continue to grow organic using specialty quota.
- Processors may contract with mainstream growers to grow certified organic once the growers have received 3rd party certification.
- · The Board will no longer set the price for Organic chicken.

2. Effective with period A-128 (January 1, 2015):

 Annualization of quota is no longer permitted except at the discretion of the Board for self marketers who market on a seasonal basis.

3. Effective July 1, 2016:

- Grandfathered growers (growers using specialty quota to grow organic as of April 11/14 have to chose between 2 options: (1) convert specialty quota to mainstream or (2) retain specialty quota and produce TC or Silkies.
- Section 28.6 of the General Orders will be enforced.

Part 7 & 8 of the General Orders are repealed.

The PPAC discussed the document and presentation. There was some concern as to what would happen to the market if all Specialty quota holders producing organic chicken decided to remain specialty producers and switch to Asian birds. Staff provided a brief explanation on how the process works, and commented that this should not be an issue as no more NEG quota will be issued for specialty until after July 1, 2016.

6. Category I Antibiotics

The PPAC discussed the possible effects the upcoming ban on category 1 antiblotics may have on poultry production in BC.

The hatchery representative updated the PPAC on the meeting between Dr. Cox, S. Nelson (BCBHEC), B. Vanderspek (BCCMB) and himself (Hatchery Association). An idea was floated that an MOU could be drafted where for one cycle; the hatcheries would provide an additional 2% chicks, the hatching egg producers did not send any washed eggs to the hatchery and the BCCMB increased the underproduction sleeve from 6% to 10%. He reported the Hatchery Association was unwilling to commit to provide the extra chicks and the BCBHEC was unwilling to commit to sending only unwashed eggs to the hatchery. Staff noted the BCCMB was willing to increase the underproduction sleeve for a single period provided an MOU was signed by all parties.

The committee discussed the merits of the proposed MOU. The processors suggested just having the BCCMB increase the under marketing tolerance, to relieve pressure on the hatcheries. The growers suggested coupling this with the hatcheries providing an extra 1-2% chicks to all growers, to ensure the processors would not be short of product.

There was no consensus on this subject however the PPAC has requested that staff provide some statistics regarding first week mortality as this can be compared to first week mortality during post ban and the effect on production can be determined.

7. Differential Growth:

The PPAC briefly discussed the differential growth issue. The processor members do not want the BCCMB to give up any growth unless a few conditions are met. These conditions have not been solidified but will be in the near future and provided to the Board in written form. One of these conditions may be that none of the western growth is shifted out of the west to Central Canada. The western processors are meeting as they feel there are things going on that are not good for western producers/processors and are putting together a letter.

8. Next Meeting Dates:

June 24 at 9:30 am is to be retained for the next meeting. Agenda items are to be sent to the Chair in advance of the meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 12:05 p.m.

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This is Exhibit "B" to the Affidavit of William Vanderspelc.
sworn (or affirmed) before me at Mission, B.C.
this 2 bday of April 2016.

A Commissionel/Notary Public for the Province of British Columbia

CHRIS J. STENERSON
Barrister & Solicitor
33066 First Avenue
Mission, B.C.
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MINUTES: Pricing and Production Advisory Committee (PPAC) - December 16, 2014 -- 11:00 a.m.

PRESENT: R. Bathe, R. Baylis, D. Krahn, B. Redekop, F. Redekop, S. Cummings, A. Cross, J. McDowell, K. Thorpe, E. Silveri, K. Huttema, C. Rickson, B. Vanderspek, K. Landon, and S. Wilson.

ABSENT: J. Neels, B. Whitta and K. Nash.

GUESTS: DA Janzen and K. Froese, K. Lowe and C. Davie.

1. Call to Order:

S. Wilson called the meeting to order at 11:00 am. He introduced Karen Landon as the new PPAC Chair effective January 2015.

By way of conference call, R. Baylis participated.

2. New CFC Allocation Agreement:

C. Davie joined the meeting.

C. Davie provided a power-point presentation and an explanation of the contents of the agreement and how it works. The MOU has been signed, and requires amendments to the CFC Operating Agreement which will take some time and 21 signatures. The new formula commenced operation in A-127 to set the allocation. CFC is using the new formula under the exceptional circumstances and also for the Ontario discrete supply portion. Copies of the presentation were handed out at the meeting at the end of the presentation.

The eight components in the new formula are:

- 1. Provincial Share of the national base allocation: 45%
- 2. Population growth: 7.5%
- 3. Income-based Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Growth: 7.5%
- 4. Consumer Price Index (CPI) all items: 7.5%
- 5. Farm Input Price Index (CIPI) commercial feed: 10%
- 6. Quota utilization: 7.5%
- 7. Further Processing: 10%
- 8. Supply Share: 5%

Staff review of the first 3 periods of use versus the old method provided the following results:

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Allocation 44	597,313	544,488	634,160	1,775,961
LIVE KG	812,782	740,901	862,920	2,416,603

Processor members asked that a recap of the CFC specialty program presentation be made to illustrate how it fits into the new national allocation agreement. This will be presented to PPAC at a future date.

C. Davie left the meeting.

The ED was asked to provide some insight to the Atlantic Canada Safaguard Agreement, it caps the Atlantic at a hard number, anything over that number they only give up 1 kg for every 2 kg in the formula. It will not be required if national growth is above base plus 1.5% (the usual growth pattern for Canada). The ED noted that the PPPABC has filed an appeal to BCFIRB on the Board's decision to sign the MOU. He noted that it has also been appealed in Manitoba. CFC is aware of both appeals.

3. Organic Pricing - update

B. Vanderspek provided an update on the progress being made developing a new COP and procedures to determine the organic price at the PPAC.

B. Burden of Serecon now has most of the data, however it appears a pricing model will not be in place for A-128 as originally expected. Further work on the model is required in the area of normalizing the data. B. Burden requires more discussion with the participants prior to finalizing the COP which cannot be done with the current movement restrictions in place due to Al.

The committee reviewed the November 12, 2014 from R. Kilmury of the PPPABC and the November 14, 2014 response of the BCCMB. The Board is requesting clarification as at an industry meeting there was unanimous agreement that the Board should commence with a review of organic cost of production formula and reinstate the practice of establishing a minimum live price for certified organic chicken. The letter from the PPPABC appears to the board to be at odds to the industry consensus.

The Processors clarified that they need to know how the price will be set—not using just the COP or negotiating a price after the COP results are known. The ED note the COP will come to the PPAC for discussion and negotiation every 16 weeks. The PPAC will send a recommendation to the Board and the Board will take the input and set the price,

Processors feel this method may create conflict within the PPAC. A Board member noted that the Board had fully intended for it to be set between a processor and a grower individually but was drawn back in at the request of both growers and processors. Processors want assurance that organic growers will not automatically receive 100% of their COP — processors would be willing to look at a formula taking into account the COP as one component of the price. The ED noted that there are currently no prices being set in Ontario or elsewhere in Canada.

<u>Linkage:</u>

The ED noted that the BCBHEC and BCCMB have agreed to proceed with the linkage update for mainstream chicken, however on-farm surveys are now on hold due to Avian influenza. Some items contained in the linkage are still under discussion, but they will not impact the collection of data from growers. The linkage update will be put on hold until further notice.

4. October 31, 2014 letter from FIRB re: request for further clarification of transfer assessment amendment proposal:

The Committee reviewed and discussed the October 31, 2014 letter from FIRB. FIRB is requesting further clarification on the report approved by the PPAC and submitted by the BCCMB to FIRB. A copy of the proposal dated April 24, 2014 was previously circulated by staff and provided again as a hard copy to the meeting.

The Board is asking the PPAC if it is their wish to continue pressing forward with the proposal, in which the Board will need additional information be provided by the PPAC.

The grower members of the PPAC prefer to have staff work on responding to FIRB's questions. The processor members of the PPAC concur. The consensus of the PPAC is to ask the Board to proceed. The ED will take the matter back to the Board.

Under/Over production sleeves wrt Organic Production;

Staff noted C. Spitters agreed that his item be removed from the agenda as his concern has been addressed by the Board and due to the current outbreak of Ai hitting the Fraser Valley.

6. Ai Related topics:

K. Lowe updated the committee on the Avian influenza outbreak in BC. There are 10 infected premises (turkey, table eggs and hatching egg farms), of which none are broiler farms. The 10th will be depopulated tomorrow. No new cases for the past 3 days. There does not appear to be a pattern to infection.

Some permits from CFIA are being processed a day in advance. A rate of 70% applicant error is holding up the issuance of permits. Board auditors are assisting CFIA to get the permits out and prioritize requests. It was asked if CFIA was denying any permit requests for specific permits. K. Lowe responded that some permits have merely been put aside and have not been dealt with. CFIA want to be able to track historically any movement.

Some decisions were made respecting manure movement for areas outside the 1 km zone. It must be heat treated prior to movement, and requires a special permit by the manure hauler. Growers will have to verify they have heat treated their manure. The Board feels that there will be no need to double batch bedding on farms. The PPAC Chair encouraged growers to document their barn temperatures when treating manure, CFIA may require paper documentation.

K. Lowe thanked the processors and hatcheries for populating the Google spreadsheet with data.

The grower members of the PPAC asked if the Board has a plan in place to ensure there will no shortage of chicken being grown in BC. The ED responded that the Board has not yet met. He noted that at this point no plan has been developed beyond ensuring space is found for placements not able to be placed in the 1 km zone. He commented on trigger points for further action have been discussed by the GM's and on the Commodity Board's conference calls.

The Processor members noted a letter has been sent to the BCBHEC asking for sharing eggs on a market share basis on a going forward basis. The processors noted BC

Pricing and Production Advisory Committee (PPAC) - December 16, 2014 conf'd

production will be short 6-8% and need to request additional hatching eggs and request DFAIT and CHEP for special supplemental imports.

On the chicken side the processors commented that they may request that the board mandate for sharing available chicken in a market share basis if required, but will continue to work collaborative basis. Maximizing barn space is also under a topic for discussion. Processors do not want quality to suffer from increased densities, but want quantity, without causing animal care issues. Processors would like a formal setup (framework) to stop infighting for barns should the level of production drop to 80% or below as more cases of Al occur.

The ED noted with the dropping of MD requests, 6% more barn-space will be available. The ED is willing to set up a task force (or working group) with Board staff and hatchery staff to maximize available barn space and will arrange for a meeting tomorrow.

Processors noted the biggest challenge will be finding eggs if any more HE farms become infected.

The group discussed trigger points and plans that can be formulated and put into place when needed. The plan could include such factors as:

- Density regulrements
- Domestic leasing
- Grow outs in unregistered or registered barns
- Maximizing available barn space in all regions of the province.

The grower committee requested a grower from the BCCGA be on the committee. The ED stated he would take the request under advisement and present it to the Board. One processor member commented he would support a grower being at the table.

The Chair thanked the participants and ended the meeting at 12:50 p.m. The next meeting will be at the call of the Chair.

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This is Exhibit " " to the Affidavit of

William Vandus pole

sworn (or affirmed) before me at

Miscion B.C.

this 26 day of Ascul 2016.

A Commissioner/Notary Public for the Province of British Columbia

CHRIS J. STENERSON
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33066 First Avenue
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MINUTES: Pricing and Production Advisory Committee (PPAC) - February 19, 2015 -- 2:00 p.m.

PRESENT: R. Bathe, D. Krahn, F. Redekop, S. Cummings, (J. McDowell, R. Baylis, B. Whitta via conference line) E. Silveri, K. Huttema, J. Neels, C. Rickson, and B. Vanderspek.

ABSENT: K. Landon, K. Nash K. Thorpe, A. Cross, and B. Redekop. GUESTS: C. Spitters, R. Smith and G. Gauthier (acting a chair)

1. Call to Order:

G. Gauthier called the meeting to order at 2:05 pm, noting that K. Landon was away and unavailable to chair the meeting,

The Chair completed a roll call. The agenda was approved as presented.

2. PPAC Membership:

The PPAC was asked by the Board to provide advice on its makeup arising from the organic pricing discussions moving from the SMAC to the PPAC. The ED read aloud Schedule 2 of the BCCMB General Orders, specifically respecting the membership of the PPAC.

Processors questioned the need for more members based on differing types of chicken (organic, ABF, roasters etc.), noting a chicken is a chicken, and where to draw the line. Processors noted that there is opportunity for organic growers to be appointed on the PPAC as a grower member or alternate without making a further additions to the committee.

Growers raised concerns respecting the balance of the committee with the addition of more members. The growers commented that perhaps an organic grower could attend only to discuss the issue of organic pricing and no other matters related to the PPAC. The growers commented that having an organic COP is different than how the mainstream price is set via formula.

G. Gauthier noted that C. Spitters was invited as the grower chosen to represent the organic growers for the pricing portion of the meeting only.

The consensus of the committee was to have C. Spitters appear today to make a presentation and table the matter until after today's pricing issue has been addressed.

3. A-129 Organic live pricing recommendation to the BCCMB: The Chair handed out copies of the Serecon COP for Organic chicken dated February 19, 2015 which was previously circulated this morning via email.

The PPAC received an updated copy of the Serecon Organic COP dated February 19, 2015. The ED explained the organic pricing process as follows:

- Serecon COP is updated every 16 weeks for feed and chick and circulated to the PPAC.
- PPAC meets to determine a recommendation for the organic live price and forwards its recommendation to the Board.
- The Board sets the organic live price upon receipt of the advice of the PPAC.

The ED explained that the COP produced a price of \$3.8844 per kg for A-129 as of January 15, but that a recent substantial increase in feed increases could indicate a price closer to \$4.3515. The committee discussed the results of the COP. It was noted that organic growers may now prefer to have the COP updated every 8 weeks and that none of the organic production is self-marketed at this time.

C. Spitters joined the meeting to make a presentation to the PPAC. Introductions were made.

He noted the organic growers have had several rounds of consultation with Serecon. He thought the numbers were now fairly close at \$3,84 in the model from around January 23, 2015. He noted his feed price for Oranya Farms has increased by \$150 in the last couple of weeks. He commented that as Oranya Farms is a farm larger than the model, he is losing 3 cents a kg that the model does not capture. His barns are running at half capacity, his heating costs are double and once the doors are open in April, his heating cost is through the roof. He does not like the business model for acreage encompassed in the COP which affects his individual COP – he is the low cost producer.

When asked if he had a specific number in mind for the price, he commented that he cannot carry 30 cents (feed conversion rate for the \$150 feed price increase – an increase of 20% since the beginning of February). His costs have increased \$100/week. He was thinking the price should be in the area of \$4.20/kg.

The processors asked for clarification on what the timeframe is and if feed cost increases should be incorporated. He has no issue with the timeframe, but would prefer every 8 weeks as he cannot "eat" \$150 for 15 weeks or 2 periods. He would prefer period by period pricing.

The processors asked if 8 weeks the right timeframe or 16 weeks or something else. Spitters responded that it should work for 2 periods, this is a unique situation (rail strike and volatile feed costs). He would like A-129 addressed as a unique situation as 2/3 of the birds are already in the barn today. He is 2 weeks away from placing A-130 production.

He also commented there were 2 other concerns for his farm besides the 3 cents. He has cut his hydro by 50% by changing lightbulbs and spent \$40,000 on an insulating machine, neither which are reflected in the COP and won't be until such time as the full COP is updated. His point is that he is spending this money and it is bringing the price

down. He provided the PPAC with a copy of a letter from Bradner BC feed company dated February 12, 2015.

C. Spitters left the meeting,

The PPAC discussed the Issue of setting an organic price. Processors noted they wanted a competitive price, based a made in BC COP that is competitive with Ontario.

The growers asked where the feed pricing comes from. The ED responded that Serecon contacts feed-mills across the country and the 3 mills in BC.

The processors suggested that they follow the same protocol and lag time used for the rest of the BCCMB/BDBHEC linkage COP (last 4 weeks of A-129 and last 4 weeks of A-128). Processors need a set of data that sets the price for the next set of data, and cannot set-price on speculation or 4 days of data.

One processor suggested that the price should be continued to be set via direct negotiation between the grower and processor for quota period A-129. The consensus of the processor members was that they have no position to put forward at this time.

Growers recommended that the organic price be set every 8 weeks and the lag be 2 to 10 weeks. The processors concurred with the concepts.

The PPAC could not make a recommendation for pricing A-129 beyond the above agreed upon concepts.

4. Proposed amendments to Recommended Code of Practices:

There has been a recommendation to amend the Code as follows for stocking and lighting. The Board is seeking the advice from the PPAC prior to forwarding comments to CFC on the following:

TOPIC	Current Requirements	Proposed Requirements	
Low Density	31 kg/meter squared	33 kg/meter squared	
High Density	38 kg/meter squared	42 kg/meter squared	
LIGHTING Program	Voluntary	Mandatory (some darkness required)	

Stocking densities:

The ED explained that these proposed changes in density are initiated from Quebec. Any changes made to the Code may cause changes to the CFC Animal Care Program but do not necessarily have to be reflected in the BCCMB General Orders.

The ED brought forward the topic of stocking densities, as A-130 allotments are above 100%, and some growers do not have sufficient space. The current General Orders allow for higher stocking densities, and CFC permits an even higher one as per the above table.

Processors commented that the feedback they are hearing from their customers and the general public do not recommend increasing densities. It was noted the 33 kg/square meter is the equivalent to the European standard.

Growers felt that the densities will need to be looked at in the future to keep BC growers competitive with their counterparts across Canada. If the Code is changed, it might be a good trigger to revisit this issue,

It was suggested that any comments be forwarded in writing to the ED within the next 2 weeks.

Lighting program:

Currently a lighting program is voluntary under the Recommended Code of Practice. There is a move toward making a lighting program mandatory, and requiring some period of darkness.

It was suggested that any comments be forwarded in writing to the ED by either side of the PPAC or by any interested individuals.

5. Ontario COPF:

The Chair reported that there will be a meeting March 3, 2015 in Ontario where CFO will explain the formula to provincial chicken Boards.

The ED reported that CFO will set their live price for quota period A-129. He provided some historical background. CFO has appealed for reconsideration of several items in the formula, but this will not occur in time for A-129 pricing. The price in Ontario is down 2.2 cents to \$1.556/kg live weight. He reported that at this time BC does not have a price, as it awaits completion of pricing in the Prairie Provinces.

A processor member noted the new pricing order in Ontario is based on a different category that what was used in the past. If compared to the category that was used in the past, the price is only down 0.2 cents.

Proposed Amendments to the CFC Operating Agreement:

The ED reviewed the process to amend the CFC Operating Agreement, and outlined a timeline for the process to occur for incorporating the MOU (which was agreed to by all 10 provinces). Any changes to the OA will require 21 signatures (10 provincial chairs, 10 supervisory chairs and CFC Chair). Multiple provinces have indicated they have

concerns with the proposed amendments and are not in a position to sign the OA in time for tomorrow's conference call to hold a special vote.

R. Smith outlined the 4 concerns of the BCCMB which were sent to CFC in a letter which were:

- Amendments to Annex 1 for recognition of permit production (2000 birds per year).
- Require clarity in further processing component of allocation formula and how it is being measured.
- · Impact of CFO COPF analyzed and understood.
- BCF(RB required to give approval before BCCMB can sign amendments to OA.

7. Al Grower compensation:

The ED jed the group through a scenario of proposed compensation for growers in the 1 km zone who were forced to lease out their quota at 32 cents/kg live weight arising from Al. It was noted that compensation was offered in the 2004 Al outbreak. 17 growers were affected by this. The proposed compensation suggested after consultation with feed companies and using the average return was 4 cents/kg live weight.

The Board is requesting the PPAC to provide advice on the proposed plan.

The grower members of the PPAC felt that the growers should be compensated, but felt that this was not an issue for the PPAC, that the BCCGA have already provided their comments.

One processor member of the PPAC indicated that if growers are being compensated, then so should the hatcheries. It was felt this issue of compensation should be part of a larger discussion by industry and not focused at the primary production level. Processors are still paying the price on the export side as markets continue to be closed. Processors feel that they are not receiving enough recognition for the ongoing impact to their operations.

Growers commented they recognize what the hatcheries and processor continue to go through.

The PPAC had for further advice to go forward to the Board.

8. Other Business:

None.

The Chair thanked the participants and ended the meeting at 3:45 p.m. The next meeting will be at the call of the Chair.

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MINUTES: Pricing and Production Advisory Committee (PPAC) — November 24, 2015 -- 10:30 a.m.

PRESENT: R. Bathe, R. Nickel, D. Krahn, F. Redekop, K. Thorpe, E. Silveri, R. Baylis (via telephone), B. Whitta (via telephone), S. Cummings, Mark Driediger, B. Vanderspek, C. Rickson, and K. Landon.

ABSENT: K. Huttema, P. McCartan, J. Neels, and J. McDowell.

GUESTS: G. Gauthier.

1. Call to Order:

K. Landon called the meeting to order at 10:30 am.

The Chair completed a roll call.

The agenda was approved as presented. The committee approved the final minutes of the October 1, 2015 meeting as circulated.

3. Organic Pricing for A-134 (November 29, 2015 – January 23, 2016): Staff noted that there has been no Serecon update received at the Board office yet.

The Chair reminded them that the Board will set the price at 100% of the COP unless varied by exceptional circumstances as per the General Orders, and that this practice will remain in place until the PPAC provides the Board with a recommendation on another method that provides transparent, dependable, sustainable, and predictable results.

The Chair reminded the PPAC that the deadline to trigger exceptional circumstances is Monday November 30, 2015 at 3:00 p.m. BC time and required a written rationale.

The processors commented they are want to meet with the Board to discuss the organic issue further, then will consider their options and put a proposal forward to PPAC. The processors will make this request directly to the board.

4. Pricing and Catching costs A-134:

The Chair noted that the current mainstream pricing agreement concluded at the end of A-132 and was extended for one period (A-133) Without agreement of the PPAC, the price reverts to the formula found at Schedule 19 of the August 26, 2011 BCCMB General Orders, the weighted average of Ontario and the Prairie Provinces plus a differential of 4.35 cents/kg live weight. She commented that the PPAC agreed to extend the pricing agreement for A-133. She also noted the Board will be setting the A-134 live price on Friday November 27, 2015 by conference call.

The growers updated the PPAC committee on discussions outside of the committee meetings respecting this issue. Growers and processors agree unanimously to extend the current existing multi-period agreement forward for 6 cycles (A-134 to A-139 inclusive) with all existing caveats. FIRB is to be notified.

MOTION: Moved and seconded:--

That the PPAC agree to extend the current existing multi period agreement for 6 periods period (A-134—A-139 inclusive) only keeping all existing caveats and pricing differential of 4.85 cents in place. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

5. Other business:

Amendments to Code of Practice

B. Vanderspek noted the survey ends December 4th, for the national public comment period. The ED encouraged all processors and hatcheries to participate. The survey will take approximately 1 hour.

Lack of participation may precipitate things being incorporated into the Code that growers, processors and hatcheries do not want. The ED promised to forward the link to the PPAC chair who will forward it to all members. The grower members indicated that a reminder will be sent to all growers. Associations' responses will carry more weight than individuals.

CFO detalls on COPF pricing mechanism:

There is a meeting scheduled in Ottawa next week for CFO to outline all details respecting their pricing formula. The processors asked if there is any methodology to challenge or influence or change of any components going forward.

DRA update:

The ED updated the committee on the proposal coming forward from CPEPC. It is expected that something will be circulated to the CFC directors prior to their board meeting next week. The processors felt that an agreed upon proposal may be an unreasonable expectation. It appears unlikely at this point that the amended CFC OA will receive the required 21 signatures any time soon. SK has indicated they will not sign it unless there is zero loss to their province.

Serecon Linkage:

The ED updated the committee. The data and surveys are now complete. A meeting to discuss the numbers once they have been tabulated and circulated, will be scheduled early in the New Year for both the BCCMB PPAC and the BCBHEC PPAC.

Supply:

BC Processors indicated that it has been a good year for volume, the higher than normal allocations have been helpful. Due to high beef and pork prices, chicken has been filling the void. Processors do not expect this trend to continue and fear a correction in the market in the near future. Processors indicate that supply is still tight on any given day for meeting the fresh market.

There is an abundance of frozen and further processed product from the East in BC stores. Ontario has 54 de-boners while there are none or maybe one in BC. This is due

to the nature of the product coming into central Canada as TRQ and fowl meat. The processors stated they have done a survey, commenting that they may be able to share the results with the PPAC in the future after it has been presented to the BCCMB.

The PPAC entered in to a discussion on the TRQ that will be available arising from the new TPP agreement. Processors indicated that total supply should be the discussion and not one offs from individual components to deal with the disparity between TRQ holders in the east versus the west. Growers suggested that CFC should control this portion of the TRQ to solve this problem, and may assist in getting buy in for the MOU (which could contain this component). It was suggested that each group further discuss the issue and come forward with proposals for future discussion.

The Chair thanked the participants.

The consensus of the group was to have the next meeting on January 21, 2016 at 10:30 a.m. If the agenda warrants a meeting. The committee will receive a reminder 2 weeks in advance to see if a meeting is needed, otherwise the meeting will be cancelled.

The meeting adjourned at 11:20 p.m.
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This is Exhibit " !! " to the Affidavit of William Vanderspele sworn (or affirmed) before me at

this 25 day of A Commission or/Notary Public for the Province of British Columbia,B.C. .20.LL

CHRIS J. STENERSON Barrister & Solicitor 33066 First Avenue Mission, B.C. V2V 1G3 604-826-1266

NOTES FROM MEETING BETWEEN BOARD AND BC PROCESSORS RESPECTING DIFFERENTIAL GROWTH

Present from the Board: DJ. Janzen, J. McComish, C. Rickson and B. Vanderspek. Present from the BC Processors: S. Cummings, K. Thorpe, E. Silveri, K. Nash, and K. Huttema.

Differential Growth:

A written discussion document (Briefing note of July 27, 2011) prepared by BCCMB staff was circulated and read aloud by B. Vanderspek.

DJ Janzen updated the meeting on CFC developments. It was circulated at the CFC July summer meeting for discussion. The Executive continues to travel across Canada to obtain input. The only region that is under allocated is Central based on population. The West is properly allocated, but how the number is divided amongst the western provinces is not evenly distributed.

Processors asked how the Board could come up with a letter in September 22, 2008 to give up growth. The GM responded that the letter will be circulated to this meeting and clearly shows BC provided opinions to questions asked, but no decision were made to give up anything, nor would the Board attempt to do any such thing without first having consultation with industry stakeholders. The letter was circulated to the meeting.

DJ Janzen commented that CFC is attempting to come up with a solution that would not require signatories signatures (amendment to the CFC Operating Agreement) and that 10 provinces could agree to. CFC is submitting proposal #1 as it is a reflection of the concerns endured in going through this process over the last 4 years.

S. Cummings commented that during 2001 the Board signed back into the FPA on the understanding that differential growth would be part of the agreement. He stated that he commented at that time that the addition of 929,000 kg to the base would come back and "bite BC in the ass". DJ Janzen commented that it only "bites us" if we talk population versus market share. It is to our advantage under scenario #1. He also noted the Operating Agreement does provide for differential growth, but there is no appetite to allow for it as there is no large growth being experienced at this time.

Notes from Meeting with BC Processors re: Differential Growth

The processors noted the Central Canada holds the majority of TRQ while the West holds only 8% and is part of the existing supply and should be included in the discussions. With the inclusion of TRQ (75 million kilograms), Ontario's shortage becomes an overage. The meeting discussed the TRQ issue, however it was pointed out that the issue for discussion is live chicken production by farmers in each province. Di Janzen agreed to look at the situation and the relative impact of the TRQ on the numbers if possible.

Processors commented that all 4 scenarios are not good for BC (status quo is the best scenario) and do not want to give up growth under any circumstances. They commented that rather than going backwards, BC should join Alberta in leaving the CFC and the National Chicken Plan. DJ Janzen cautioned about facing a wall of chicken from Central Canada, who is willing to supply chicken to all. E. Silvieri commented that "we have the space" and can provide the supply. K. Thorpe noted that CFC's scenario is a "form of punishment". E. Silveri noted that he cannot see the BC government being amenable to giving up growth for nothing. K. Huttema commented that inter provincial movement of quota should be allowed, "Why give It away when you can sell it regionally". The TRQ situation puts the West at a distinct disadvantage.

Processors noted that if the West left the CFC, Import controls would remain in effect. WTO tariffs are not subject to supply management and a national agency. There will be a period of unrest then talks will resume and all provinces will come back into the national agency with new "bases" as Alberta and hopefully BC gains marketshare growth while again out of the national chicken plan.

The Processors support a market solution rather than any suggested scenario put forward by CFC. Processors are willing to go head to head with Ontario If required. BC Processors do not want to give up any production especially in light of history. The GM reiterated that the BCCMB is not supporting any position at this point, and has not made any decisions, this is just a consultation process at this point. Processors asked where the growers are at in the process?

S. Cummings noted that the way the CFC OA is written is not being followed, that at the CFC meetings, the Directors are doing and agreeing to something else rather than allowing differential growth. It was noted that allowing differential growth means some province is going to grow less. The GM noted that if provinces had agreed to CPEPC's numbers for the past several allocations, all provinces would be growing a lot less chicken.

Notes from Meeting with BC Processors re: Differential Growth

DJ Janzen summarized the BC processors' position – never give up anything (allocation/marketshare/growth), but they also want to have differential growth if or when they want it in the future.

The GM noted that discussions will be occurring with FIRB and MAL on this issue as well.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 a.m.

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This is Exhibit "12" to the Affidavit of Nilliam Vanderspek sworn (or affirmed) before me at Missign B.C. this 25 day of April 20.16.

A Commissioner/Notacy Public for the Province of British Columbia

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NOTES FROM MEETINGS May 3, 2012 BETWEEN BOARD and BCCGA and PPPABC

The Agenda for both meetings:

- Proposed joint Western Position on differential growth
- Consultation document of property ownership/multiple licence/domestic leasing cap
- 2nd consultation document on NEG program
- TRQ
- May BCCMB Board Report
- · Changes to General Orders
- ACP
- Density

Meeting with BCCGA @ 10:00 a.m.

Western Position

- FPCC serious about using section 23 power (competitive advantage)
- BC must find strategic way forward Western joint position
- Talk today → mechanism going forward and tactical position
- · 8C's growth will slow over time if something not done
- · Board needs easy way to facilitate discussion and get information out.
- Next Western Meeting scheduled for May 17th Board needs a clear idea on timing for it.
- Noted the Board will be having the same discussion with the Processors this
 afternoon.
- In favour of a pared down PPAC subcommittee to deal with this issue at the start.

Discussion Document

- Property ownership/domestic lease cap/multiple licences
 - o Draft ready to go out
 - o Will have Interactive document on the website.
 - o The growers have been informed of the upcoming document at the 2 regional meetings already.
 - Will be discussion topic at BCCMB's meeting with growers May 24th re:
 2011 financial statements.
- 2nd document to come on NEG Program (July?).
 - o Still being drafted
 - o Will include taxation formula exceptions for comment
 - Will have to obtain FIRB approval to implement a change
- Responses will be categorized and weighted

 Board will share results, develop options and circulate all to industry before the Board makes a decision.

Pricing Grid and Density

- Recommendations from PPAC accepted by the Board.
- · Density memo set via Canada Post to all growers.
- General Orders amended and copies sent to industry, posted on website
- The trials for moving to 35 kg square foot was discussed.
- The CGA asked if the ACP density numbers could change? The Board responded that, this was possible after the circulation of the scientific study is completed, but the number would go down or the status quo would remain. The number will not go up.
- Grid will become effective with the start of quota period A-111.

TRQ Presentation

- · There were no questions
- It was noted the presentation was circulated to all participants who attended the meeting via e-mail
- There was discussion on this being used as part of the joint Western position
- 87% if TRQ is in Central Canada
- The spent fowl is also a big Issue

BCCMB May Board Report

The growers asked if there would soon be a 7 week cycle at CFC. The Board responded "no" but noted that it is a provincial matter and for example, Manitoba currently has a 7 week cycle. It was noted that only 6% of Canada's production is on a 7 week cycle.

Other Issues:

- Specialty issues were discussed including "hysteria" also dubbed "el polo loco".
- Board expressed concern about lack of support from hatchery and processor for NEG specialty growers
- Board noted BCCMB inspectors are trying to assist, but that is not their function.
- Noted need to start up training and continuing education mentoring program
- CGA noted they are working on the mentoring angle and will have something to report back to the Board in a couple of months as they will fast track the discussion.

Meeting ended 10:50 a.m.

Meeting with PPPABC @ 2:00 p.m.

Western Position

- Spoke to FIRB
- FPCC will use section 23 (competitive advantage) with Supply Management if all sides not negotiate an agreement
- Talked to BCCGA on this issue → CGA in favour of a "pruned down PPAC" as task group.
- Noted need to make this an agenda item for the May 17th Western Board meeting
- FIRB advised to go forward before Ontario makes is position and proposal to CFC in September.
- Processors Indicated they wanted to start with TRQ
- Processors suggested a follow up meeting with FIRB and formalize BC's position.
- The position should be that
 - BC should ask for more differential growth in place of TRQ to correct imbalance (\$100 M accrued to Ontario and Quebec) = ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE
 - o BC short of product
 - o Spent Fowl is a problem
 - o IREP (breast meat)
 - o Change is ratio of dark meat to white meat in the consumers preference
- Processors commented that a joint position with all processors in the West is NOT solid (Maple Leaf and Manitoba are both a bit of a wild card).
- Processors expressed a concern that it is too early for a Joint meeting that it
 might be better in September, noting that Alberta is getting ready to move to
 the next step.
- Processors expressed the need for BC to step out alone on this issue.
- The Board discussed the issue of mechanisms, what is the working model? "I want more because...." Noting that rationale is needed.
- It was suggested that BC ask for differential growth at the next allocation
 - o Each processor is to speak to the shortage.
 - o Processors must provide numbers to the Board
 - o Add FPPAC's "west needs more".. to the mix
 - o Must provide rationale.... Base plus 4% because
- The Board reiterated the need to "paint the whole picture, lay out the strategy and pound on this, this and this".
- The processors suggested undertaking a quiet exercise in grocery stores for frozen further processed product.

- o In the frozen section 14 of 16 selections in BC grocery store are NOT BC products, but from Central Canada
- o In the frozen section 2 of 16 selections in an Ontario or Quebec grocery store are BC products, but from Central Canada
- The consensus of the meeting was that the issue of population to set marketshare is NOT an advantage for BC and should NOT be used.
- The consensus of the meeting was to combine TRQ & Domestic production and show how BC is disadvantaged (might have to include MD and what is exported too)
- The Board noted it must consult with growers, processors, BCBHEC and FIRB

The suggested plan was to have the Board and Processors put together a document for growth then being the growers and HEC on board then go to FIRB.

- G. Gauthler to chair the committee
- R. Thiessen and B. Vanderspek to participate
- S. Cummings to discuss with processors and provide a 2nd name for the committee besides himself.
- The BCCGA is requested to provide only 1 name for the committee.

Discussion Document

 The Processors merely asked why this was being done. The Board responded to eliminate inefficiencies in the industry, noting it was a topic in the 2009 Strategic Plan – removing barriers to entry.

TRQ

- it was noted the presentation was circulated to all participants who attended the meeting via e-mail
- There was discussion on this being used as part of the joint Western position
- Want the results factored in the discussion plan for differential growth and discuss further with FIRB.

Pricing Grld and Density

- Recommendations from PPAC accepted by the Board.
- Density memo set via Canada Post to all growers.
- General Orders amended and copies sent to industry, posted on website
- Grid effective A-111 pricing
- The trials for moving to 35 kg square foot was discussed.
 - Processors will get back to the Board on who will participate from the hatchery and processing sector
 - O Noted the committee should contain BCCMB inspectors too.
 - o Fall timeline
 - o The GM is to send a letter to formalize the "ask".

Other Issues:

Cycle length

- Processors noted that more and more growers are requesting a longer cycle length and threatening to move if they do not get their way.
- Processors cite this move is building inefficiencies into the system.
- Processors note that it hurts everyone except the person moving. Everyone else pays the price – hatchery/HEC/processor
- The GM noted that this is a discussion for orderly marketing
- Processors commented that they could not put the complaint in writing as it would cause growers to leave them.
- Worried 2 processors may take advantage of the situation
- When asked the processors responded that it would be acceptable to grandfather the cycle lengths "as is" and put a moratorium in place on any further change in the future.
- The Board noted that this matter would be on the next agenda of the Board for discussion.

BCCMB May Board Report

· No questions arising.

Longstanding Processor Issues

Processors will come up with in the next couple of months

BCCMB Issue

• 2 cent premium - BCBHEC have an issue with it.

Meeting ended at 3:15 p.m.

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This is Exhibit "13" to the Affidavit of Williams Vanderspeld sworn (or affirmed) before me at Mission B.C. this 26 day of A Commissioner/Notary Public for the Province of British Columbia

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NOTES FROM MEETING November 19, 2012 BETWEEN BOARD and PPPABC

Meeting with PPPABC @ 8:00 a.m.

Present from the BCCMB: D. Stancil, G. Gauthier, J. McComish, DA Janzen, C. Rickson and B. Vanderspek.

Absent: R. Thlessen.

Present from the PPPABC: S. Cummings, K. Thorpe, E. Silveri, and K. Huttema.

AGENDA:

- 1. Briefing on differential growth (Board)
- 2. Discuss letter of Nov 13th (Board)
- 3. Self marketing (processors)
- 4. Specialty (processors)

1. Differential Growth:

B. Vanderspek updated the meeting with regards to differential growth discussions at the CFC table. Don Ference has continued to analyze the pros and cons and possible implications for BC of each proposal as it is tabled. The intention is to have a draft agreement in principle for all 10 provinces to be able to take back to their respective provincial boards by the end of December 2012. Some of the main stumbling blocks are:

- Ontario demanding a retroactive adjustment to their base allocation. They are holding fast on this demand which is a non-starter for the other provinces.
- BC wanting consideration for total chicken supply in a province and TRQ be part
 of the formula. There is solid support from the West, soft support from the
 Marltimes and no support from Central Canada on this issue.

Discussions continue on Nov 20-21 and in early December. If there is no agreement, Alberta will withdraw from the CFC at the end of the year (they may withdraw their notice before March 2013). Alberta has been reasonable, while Ontario has held a hard line through the negotiations.

There are 5 guiding principles that have been agreed upon. The factors that could be used in the development of a proposal or formula are currently under discussion: CPI, GDP, population growth, population share, TRQ, total chicken supply, etc.

He noted the chance of a unanimous agreement appears remote, but an agreement with 8 or 9 provinces may be possible. R. Thiessen is meeting with Quebec to explore

further any common ground between our two provinces. Consultation with the BC industry will commence once there is a draft agreement in place. Without consensual agreement at CFC, FPCC may impose an agreement based on comparative advantage,

The processors want BC to hold its ground. Team Ontario does not need more production as a whole. The Ontario growers may not have enough, but their processors have more than enough, as they hold the majority of the TRQ. CPEPC is to challenge the feed conversion rate in the CFO COP, and ask that the incremental factor be removed with respect to pricing. A letter is to come to CFC from CPEPC.

The Ontario pricing formula was briefly discussed. The new method starts in A-115 but the first actual adjustment occurs in A-117. It could alter the way chicken is priced in Canada. Other provinces are not happy with it and the major processors outside of Ontario are not happy either. There are discussions taking place on having Quebec set the price for Canada, and exclude Ontario. It could raise or lower the live price by 6.5 cents every cycle based on a complex formula. It is called "sharing the risk" and could have the effect of further tightening the market. Quebec is totally offside and are considering next step that could include a "made in Quebec" COP.

A copy of the CFO pricing proposal is to be sent to S. Cummings.

2. Processors letter of Nov 13/12:

The Chair thanked the PPPABC for the above noted letter. She asked that the processors lead the Board through the letter.

Processors must deal with customers, and have to long term contract (on a continual basis) and meet specifications, and for long periods of time. Processors do not have a secure supply. BC is not an open market, but is limited if growers move from processor to processor. They are looking for some secure supply. They are concerned that they cannot get the volumes that they need, that the supply may shift and that premiums may rise.

If the Board adopted the proposal limiting grower movement, would it guarantee there would be no premiums paid to growers after A-118? Processors noted market realties; it may only alleviate escalations in premiums being paid to growers.

The letter basically means that only 100,000 kg could move, or 300,000 kg per year. They feel that with this number, the processors can survive and get by with this amount of product loss. They can lose some, and it won't make or break their business. On the grower side, this is larger than the average farm size, so growers would be able to move their entire farm. This would cover approximately 65% of the farms. They feel the processor contracts should not be dictated by the size of BC farms. Larger farms would be moved over a period of time, and growers would have to have a legitimate reason to move from one processor to another.

It is not a rolling period, but the 300,000 kg would be a 6 period block. It was suggested the 6 period block commence in A-118 (when the current pricing agreement expires). The numbers are "net" so providing there is an offsetting amount coming to the same processor, more growers would be able to move.

Rossdown and Farm Fed (at 3%) would be able to gain more than they would lose under this proposal, while the other processors would be locked in at the 100,000 kg amount (or 300,000 kg per year).

The Chair commented that consultation would be required prior to any decision being made and a committee (of Board, growers, processors and/or staff) may be required to review the proposed transfers. She asked about a new processor, and how this would impact them? It would make it difficult for new processors to enter the industry unless they purchase a going concern.

The processors indicated that their upper limit is (300,000 kg).

The notice period needs to be extended to give processors time to find a way to replace the supply, the current 2 period notice (the next unallocated period) is not enough time. TRQ is the only alternative for short term replacement. 6 periods would give the processor more time to find an alternative supply.

Board Staff to complete a scan of all provinces — what is in play for these 2 topics and then report back to the Board. Then full Board discussion. If and when the Board is ready to move forward of formal consideration of this proposal, the topic must go to PPAC for advice. The processors have indicated they have had no discussions with the growers at this point. She indicated this is a key element, but must be negotiated with all the others at the PPAC level including premiums. The Board's challenge is how to manage this, and how is the process transparent and how the Board is accountable. She asked if more tools were required to facilitate a complete package.

Processors felt that traction at PPAC would be nil and the Board would have to make the decision from the majority and minority positions. They did feel that it should go through PPAC. Any decision could be appealed by the losing side and all of this would take time. The processors felt a mediator would not be able to solve this issue. Processors are worried about a buying coalition composed of growers leveraging premiums. Processors are looking at a moratorium on grower movement and premiums. They do not want the premium problem that is currently occurring in Alberta, as it is difficult maintaining fairness and transparency.

3. Self Marketing:

The processors are concerned about self marketing and self marketers, who piggy back on true self marketers, as they use them as an agent to secure deals without truly doing the work. The regulations apply up to the farm but no further in their opinion.

The GM explained the history of self marketing and Assurance of Supply. Growers can contract their chicken without restrictions. Contracting with other growers allows the self marketer to grow his market and sell it under their label. BC 101 contracts are signed, the minimum live price is paid, and levies are remitted to the Board. Processors are worried about brokering of live product allowed by the current BCCMB orders which may have a major impact on processors supply. They feel that it is a loophole that needs attention.

The processors commented on a possible scenario with respect to Farm Fed taking advantage of this loophole should they give up their processor AoS. The Board commented it would deal with the situation once it appears, and reminded everyone that the Board maintains the right to direct product and that the concept of orderly marketing remains paramount.

Specialty:

Processors previously shared their concerns as it takes away from the mainstream. They are looking for a status update on Bradner Farms.

Organic production for A-115 is 150,000 kg (half of his quota). He is looking at changing 100% of his quota to Organic production over the next number of periods. As the BCCMB does not have market data like the Egg Board, the BCCMB did not allow him to increase in A-116 beyond his A-115 numbers. He is to report back to the Board on his market prior to any increase. Bradner's increased shift to organic production leaves a shortage of quota available for Asian production, which at this time is filled by AoS lease. The Board does not know what the impact is of the organic production to the mainstream market, or if the organic production is sustainable over time and continues to monitor the situation.

Processors are concerned that if the market crashes, what happens? He would have to grow a different type of specialty product.

Any differentiated product is to be encouraged as per the direction of FIRB and Government. A report will be made in the future to PPAC once the data is compiled and the market is known. The Chair is in contact with the Milk and Egg Boards to review their programs.

Meeting ended at 9:45 a.m.

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This is Exhibit "14" to the Affidavit of

William Vandor Spel

sworn (or affirmed) before me at

Mission B.C.

this 26 day of A Commissioner/Notary-Public for the

Province of British Columbia

CHRIS J. STENERSON Barrister & Solicitor 33066 First Avenue Mission, B.C. V2V 1G3 604-826-1266

NOTES of JOINT MEETING OF BCCMB/SMAC/PPAC on April 18, 2013 at the Best Western Regency Inn in Abbotsford, BC at 10:30 a.m.

Present at the meeting were:

BCCMB: D. Stancil, J. McComish, K. Froese, DA Janzen, G. Gauthier, C. Rickson and B. Vanderspek.

SMAC: A. Green, B. Reid, A. Leung, R. Donaldson, M. Driediger, C. Ng, J. Falk. PPAC: E. Silveri, K. Nash, K. Huttema, D. Krahn, R. Bathe, R. Baylis, B. Bilkes

Invited Guests: Dion Wiebe (Rossdown Natural Foods); T. Allen (BCCGA), R. Vane (F. Fed).

B. Vanderspek provided a power point presentation covering all of the agenda topics. The following are the comments from the various committees and persons attending the meeting.

1. BCCMB's position at CFC with respect to Specialty Production:

- Organic is not be included in BC's numbers to CFC only for accounting purposes, as the Board
 feels organic will not be included nationally in the specialty numbers. The Board awaits input
 from the PPAC prior to making any decision respecting BC's definition of specialty and organic
 quota.
- 30% of FVDG specialty production leaves BC and so creation of any program in Ontario worries them.

2. Status of Organic Production:

- · No questions from the audience.
- Report on sector from R. Donaldson & B. Reld;
 - Organic sector 15,000-20,000 kg per week for the rest of the year (2 M kg per year), and increase up to 1%, it has tripled in production in the last 5 years.
 - · The increase is partly due to servicing markets out of the province.
 - Moving organic into conventional is not the way to go.

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3. NEG Program (2 questions and options):

- This is the last "kick at the can", the Board will be making decision on this issue shortly.
- Q2: PPAC recommendation \rightarrow 5% cap with blending of estate and business tax. The business tax must have the exemptions of family transfers. This is to calculate the pool.
- Q1: PPAC recommendation → make farmer and processor more efficient. Talk about truck loads (5800 birds) to come from the pool. Want to see new entrant have more at stake of the industry. Top up permitted of certain percentage if they purchase ½ truckload at which time they could be permitted additional quota for other ½ of the truckload. Details to be worked out.
- The options are for the smaller processors and not the same for the larger ones.
- When is a new entrant no longer a new entrant? Where do you cull it? When the incentive
 quota matures after 9 years is the current practice of the Board. It was suggested that it be for

the initial issuance rather than any other subsequent issuances. It was suggested a firm date of 5 years or so be used instead.

- A copy of the PPAC recommendations will be provided to the Board in writing.
- Farm Fed (a small processor) recommended no change to the status quo.
- Safeguards are required to stop the farming of quota under the NEG program (sell out after 9 years).
- Growers want more scrutiny respecting being involved in day-to-day operations of farming for NEG.
- Growers want smaller barns but bigger farms to increase efficiencies for growers but retain smaller pulls from processors to meet the processors needs.
- BCCGA want to see moratorium on NEG in Specialty sector due to Ontario's push for Specialty and development of their program. The BCCMB commented that the shift in production from TC to Organic even if lost 30% of Specialty market still required 100,000 + kg of AoS lease. The bigger question is "is the current organic market sustainable?" It appears the projections are close and showing sustainability at this time. The TC and Silkie market need to be met.
- Pool of NEG going to small processors to meet their requirements (500-1000 birds per night) so keeping status quo will not impact smaller processors.
- Board needs to be cautious on number of NEG introduced into the system. Some Specialty processors worrled, some are not.

4. Differential Growth:

An updated was provided by the BCCMB.

- FPCC impose comparative advantage if no solution, as they will not approve CFC national allocations beyond A-121 (Set Sept 2013) if not dealt with. FPCC solution may or may not benefit BC.
- Any negotlated solution will not be at the benefit to BC (8 giving to 2 provinces).
- Board will continue to update the industry on ongoing consultations.
- The Board will consult prior to requesting FIRB approval to sign an agreement.

5. Questions:

None.

It was the consensus of the group that this was useful and a combined meeting of the PPAC and SMAC should happen again.

The meeting adjourned at 11:50 am,

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This is Exhibit "_IS " to the Affidavit of William Vandespels sworn (or affirmed) before me at Mission B.C. this 26 day of Apr. 2016.

A Commissioner/Notary Public for the Province of British Columbia

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May 29, 2015

NOTES: WESTERN BOARD MEETING WITH PROCESSORS Raven Room & Salon - Fairmont Vancouver Airport Richmond, BC 10:00 a.m.

PRESENT:

Ron Kilmury	PPPABC (Western Processors)
Ron Patterson	Prairie Pride
Scott Cummings	Sunrise Farms
Jeff McDowell	Sofina Foods
Ken Huttema	Farm Fed
Ken Thorpe	Superior Poultry
Craig Evans	Granny's Cooperative
Greg Gauthier	Vice Chair
Kerry Froese	Board Member
Alistair Johnston	Board Member
Christine Rickson	Executive Assistant
Bill Vanderspek	Executive Director
Erna Ference	Chair
Jason Born	Vice Chair
David Hyink	Board member
Karen Kirkwood	Executive Director
Tim Keet	Board member
Dianne Pastoor	Chair
Rudy Martinka	Board member
Clinton Monchuk	CEO
Jake Wiebe	Chair
I	m , ,
Stuart Nikkel	Board member
	Ron Patterson Scott Cummings Jeff McDowell Ken Huttema Ken Thorpe Craig Evans Greg Gauthier Kerry Froese Alistair Johnston Christine Rickson Bill Vanderspek Erna Ference Jason Born David Hyink Karen Kirkwood Tim Keet Dianne Pastoor Rudy Martinka Clinton Monchuk

1. Call to order:

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a.m.

G. Gauthier, Vice Chair of the BCCMB welcomed everyone to the meeting, provided some opening remarks and commenced introductions.

2. Approval of Agenda:

The agenda was approved as presented.

3. Processors Proposal Presentation (by Ron Kilmury):

A power point presentation was made by R. Kilmury on behalf of the Western Processors respecting how to revise the regional range mechanism (Differentiated Regional Allocation or DRA) currently contained in the Operating Agreement of the FPA to make it work, to provide differential growth. Hard copies of the presentation entitled "Differentiated Regional Allocation — matching production to consumer demand, in a regionally diverse Canada" was circulated to the group and questions for clarification purposes were encouraged during the presentation.

Processors agree to the contents of the existing MOU (even with the FP component) with the inclusion of the DRA, which is a processor driven decision, implemented by way of CPEPC. The regions should have in place a decision process internally for DRA distribution, such as regional pro-rata. The numbers with respect to allocation would flow through CPEPC not the provincial Boards. Processors want integrity in the process and felt this method would avoid any province to province competition. Processors will have to provide CPEPC with rationale for the region. The region must agree to submit the number it submits and removes the region to region competition.

The provincial boards questioned the legality as the FPA does not allow for CPEPC to receive direct, or distribute an allocation. CPEPC would provide a number for each region to CFC.

There is a proposed 3% cap.

The provincial boards questioned the lack of discussion surrounding the "black box" numbers of the DRA and impact on all provinces on the final allocation for the quota period in question.

Processors want a 99% allocation number with an ability to vary the final 1%. Processors claim CFC is not allocating its allocation based on regional requirements. The processors will take the risk and pay the board ordered prices for all product in the given allocation period.

The provincial boards questioned the delegation of authority respecting allocation from the Board's to the processors. CFC Directors vote on an allocation (a given number) and cannot be forced to reduce their number at the CFC table.

Processors felt that the new mechanism would change behavior, rather from growers starting high and coming down while processors start low and move up. It was commented that the process would be a mechanism similar to Turkey's nationally.

The provincial boards questioned CFC's role in this process. Processors note that a 2nd vote of CFC would be required after the black box is opened to finalize the new allocation number. It was noted this was more of a bottom up approach.

Western Boards & Western Processors Meeting - May 29, 2015 cont'd.

The provincial boards questioned whether the black box number would or would not be added to the province's base. Processors did not have a response.

CPEPC has circulated a memo on this topic and noted they have the staff to support the change, but CPEPC has not canvassed all of its processor members beyond those in the West.

An explanation was asked respecting CPEPC membership and qualifications to be a member. It was noted that all federally inspected processors may participate in allocation calls and discussions without being members.

The provincial boards asked about potential over supply issues and its impact on the next quota periods' allocation, further driving the base allocation down. Processors are willing to look at triggers, and have not done the analysis at this time. The details are lacking at this time, the processors are looking for buy in to the concept at a high level first.

The provincial Boards asked about the Atlantic region, as this proposal could negatively impact their region by driving their allocation downwards. For this to go forward, it would require a special vote (10 provinces). It needs a safeguard for Atlantic to buy in to the proposal.

The provincial boards asked how would this growth be added or subtracted to the regions. Processors noted it would be distributed based on the provinces' pro-rate share within the region.

Processors reiterated that there was unanimous support at CPEPC for this process at a high level (no fine details were discussed) for inclusion of this component in the MOU. 2 Supervisory Agencies are in support (BC and SK in principal). Processors feel that Quebec will be on side with this inclusion. CPEPC is looking for the West to take the lead on this program.

The consensus of the group was the issue that must be sorted out is if the black box kilograms are added to the base or not. If it is compounded forward, it is a huge threat to Atlantic Canada.

The processors noted that the MOU and subsequently the OA will require modification to represent the procedural changes. The process, by necessity, will be a collective effort of the western chicken boards and western processors.

BCFIRB is on the record supporting DRA and has undertaken to work with other western supervisory agencies to accomplish a common position. SK government position is that DK will not accept less. Quebec growers have taken positions that a differentiated regional range concept is acceptable according to prior conversations with Robin Smith. CPEPC, FPAC and Restaurants Canada organizations will support.

Western processors are willing to give Atlantic Canada a little more to get them to sign into the agreement.

Western processors are not willing to accept the MOU and current amendments proposed OA. They will go to appeal and may go as far as appeal federally if necessary. They feel this is the way forward, and we are not that far apart to make this work. FPCC has indicated that if the right paper is put in front of them, they will support it. The processors feel there is a lot of intellectual support to this issue.

The provincial boards summarized their concerns of the proposal:

- Cannot add to provincial base.
- Safeguard is that there would be no negative impact to existing base allocation.
- Positive feedback mechanism should be lower (cap lower than 3%).
- Comparative advantage and other FPCC thresholds must be met in this section of the allocation process.

4. Provincial Break out session:

The provinces met separately to discuss the presentation at 11:20 a.m.

5. Meeting Reconvenes:

The meeting reconvened at 11:45 a.m.

6. Further Questions:

G. Gauthler asked if there were further questions respecting the proposal.

Provincial Positions/Support:

G. Gauthler polled each provinces on its position, to determine if there is general support of the proposal or where there is and is not support respecting aspects of the report.

Processors put up an example using the A-132 process, prior to these discussions. Processors indicated that the example could be amended to reflect that Atlantic Canada would never be below zero.

Processors noted that 1% in Central is much larger than 1% in the West or Atlantic.

There was discussion about having 2 regions East versus West as the Atlantic Provinces' processors have close business ties to Central Canada. Processors noted that this is the method currently used in the turkey industry.

Processors want to know if the western provinces are willing to buy into the concept, the details can be adjusted. The processors suggested the formation of a subcommittee to deal with the model and deal with each of the points. The points brought up by the growers is the same as those brought up by the processors.

BC:

BCCMB commented that growers' need an assurance from the processors would guarantee to pay board ordered minimum live price for all product.

BC supports the concept and is prepared to move forward and flush out the concept.

Alberta

ACP commented that the proposal has merit but has some challenges: no impact to MOU or formula. All provinces and CFC retain authorities. DRA not added to base. Safeguards to access DRA required. Address assumption that all provinces will ask for DRA needs to be worked through by a committee. Support committee to work on this, including chicken boards and processors, but AB does not want to participate. CPEPC needs to find consistency between regions for the 2 processors (i.e. base plus zero but 3% for DRA). Implementation of procedures should be the last step. Would be nice if fit in existing framework without opening up MOU or OA etc.

Alberta feels the idea has its merit, noting that processors have to take the lead on it, but can provide input. AB felt that having Managers on the subcommittee is sufficient. If CEPEPC is all on side it would have more weight.

Saskatchewan:

CFS commented that limiting the upside (cap) is a requirement. Feel 3% is too high for a maximum. Good proposal, willing to look at going forward. Want to investigate Turkey program prior to making a commitment. Need parameters for western provinces to trigger the DRA. Require safeguards. Feel it must still come back to CFC for a vote for checks and balances.

SK supports the concept, but notes that BC must drive this as it has support of the government.

Manitoba:

MCP commented that it must be kept out of base. The legal authority is an issue that must be resolved. Worried about driving base allocation to base plus zero will become the motivation. Triple majority required today to revisit an allocation after CFC approval. Processors cite how turkey works — not go back to a vote at national table — is automatic. Processors comment that MOU/OA/FPA need to be amended.

MB supports the concept in principal but needs to have further discussions and consultation with its Government.

8. Processors Comments/Questions:

Processors commented that most of the questions posed have already been discussed by them, and have noted the board's response. They believe the can deliver CPEPC, Restaurants and further processors to agree to the concept.

9. Next Steps:

The next step were determined to be:

 Have the processors lead, with the boards providing technical support by way of their provincial Executive Directors. The processors will let the group know at a later date who will participate from their side.

Alberta asked for clarification — looking for an assurance that the MOU would proceed even if this idea does not get traction. Processors clarified, that if this idea does not succeed, they cannot support the MOU going forward in its current form. The SK Board noted that the SK's government will not approve the MOU as it exists, so CFS have no option but to proceed. BC Processors noted it will not support the existing MOU and the appeal at BCFIRB will then have to proceed if this concept fails.

G. Gauthler thanked the processors, board members and staff for their participation and wished everyone a safe journey home.

The meeting adjourned at 1:00 p.m.

B:\Administration\BCCMB Minutes\Meeting Notes\Western Meeting with Western Processors May 29 2015 - Fairmont VYR, dock

Christine Rickson

From: Sent

Bill Vanderspek

Monday, June 1, 2015 8:58 AM

To:

derek janzen (bordercraek@telus.net); Greg Gauthier; Kerry Froese (kfroese302@shaw.ca); Robin

Smith synertik@gmail.com

Cc:

Christine Rickson

Subject:

FW: working committee, Differentiated Regional Ranges

Attachments

FINAL Differentiated Regional Ranges,pptx

From: Ron Klimury [mailto:rkilmury@shaw.ca] Sent: Friday, May 29, 2015 2:47 PM To: 'Karen Kirkwood'; Bill Vanderspek; Clinton@saskatchewanchicken.ca; 'Wayne Hiltz' Cer 'Scott Cummings'; 'Jeff McDowell'; 'Ron Petterson'; 'Craig Evans' Subject: working committee, Differentiated Regional Ranges

As agreed at today's meeting the above named people will form the committee who will meet to further work out how a differentiated regional range model would be established and implemented nationally. I leave it to the above parties to communicate and develop a working schedule, etc. Attached please find the presentation I made at today's meeting. Thanks to all for what I think was a productive meeting.

ifferentiated Regional

in a regionally diverse Canada natching production to consumer demand,

Background

- regional range clauses for implementation of proyincial • The current Operating Agreement has a number of and regional range and market response. These allocation options have fallen into dis-use over the last decade
- unsatisfactory to western Canadian primary poultry CFC is proposing a new allocation method which is unsatisfactory shortfalls to their allocation requests processors, who have increasingly experienced
- who demonstrably is adequately supplied These shortfalls are further aggravated by CFC's proposed transfer of western quota allocation to Central Canada,



Western processors have consistently stated:

- they support a re-alignment of western quota allocation in favour of Alberta
- They do not support any re-allocation of western quota growth to other regions of Canada
- That subject to an acceptable modification to the allocation re-distributions in favour of AB and OT the other proposed elements of the CFC MOU, proposed CFC MOU allowing for differentiated including Comparative Advantage calculations and regional allocations, western processors will support

Elements for an Workable Differentiated Regional Allocation (DRA)

The Farm Products Agencies Act states, in the first article of Objects and Powers

- 21. The objects of the agency are
- a) To promote a strong, efficient and competitive production and marketing industry for the regulated product or products in relation to which it may exercise its powers; and
- b) To have due regard to the interests of producers and consumers of the regulated product or products.

Elements for an Workable Differentiated Regional Allocation (DRA)

the Farm Products Agencies Act.
The recommendations to follow; It is the strongly held view of Western Poultry Processors that the following recommendations are consistent with and meet the expectations set out in

- Promotes a stronger, more competitive and more efficient industry
 Serves interests of consumers

Elements for an Workable Differentiated
Regional Allocation (DRA)

ADRA range of o to a maximum of 3%

Amy region (Western, Central or Maritime) may opt to implement a DRA

Elements for an Workable Differentiated

Regional Allocation (DRA)

De-link DRA form AGR

As will be clear in following points, linkage to the AGR
as in the current Operating Agreement will not be
necessary



- Regional Allocation (DRA)

 Himinate DRA options for individual provinces

 The decision to implement the DRA option is a regional processor driven decision, implemented by way of CPEPC

 The decision to implement the DRA option is a regional processor driven decision, implemented by way of CPEPC
- prorata Regions should have in place a decision process internally for DRA distribution, such as regional prorata



Differentiated Regional Allocation (DRA)

Work process by region's to apply DRA

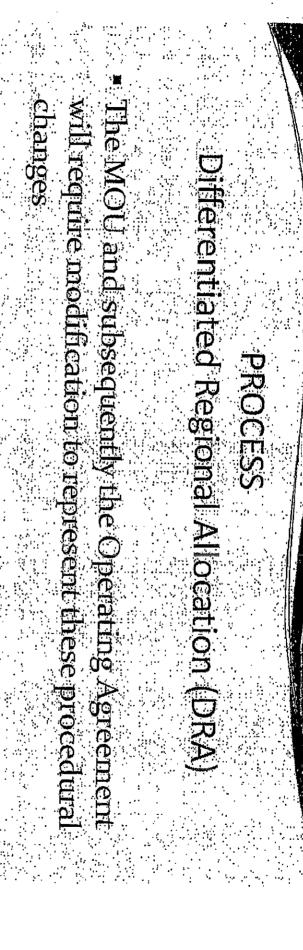
Fach region's processors would submit in kilosits requirements for the upcoming allocation period to CPEPC

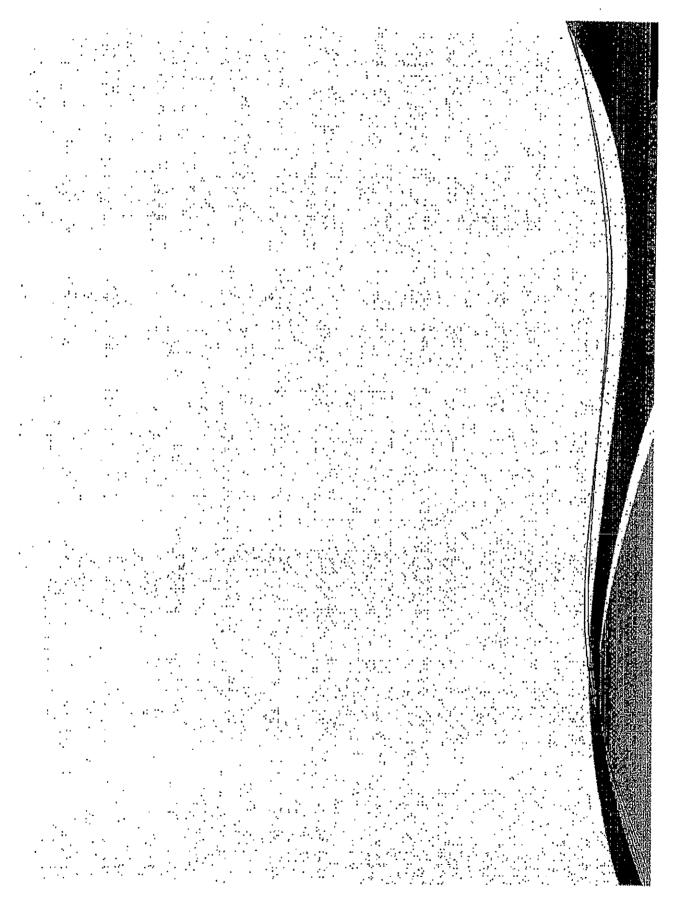
Processors will not supply to individual provincial chicken boards requirement figures

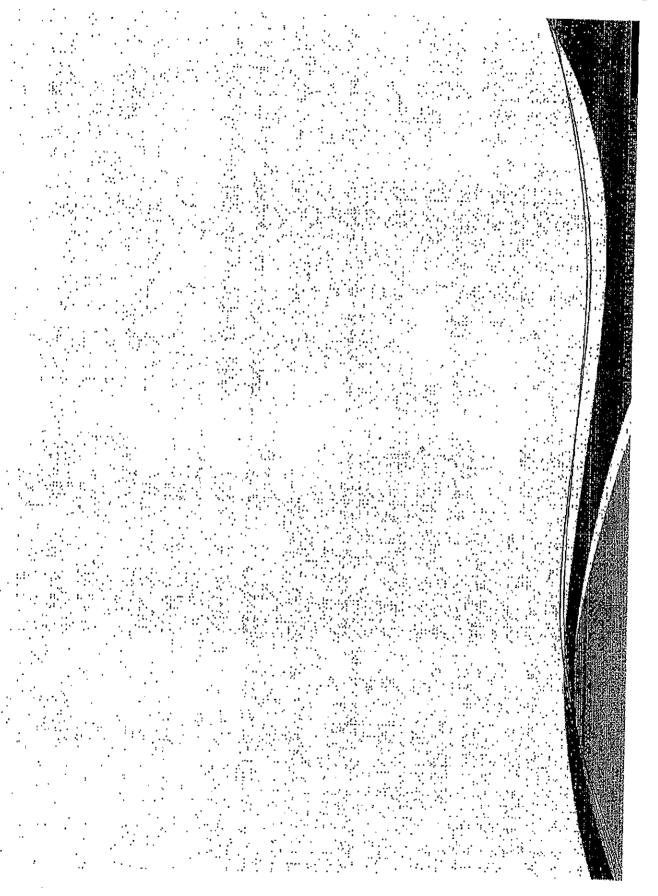


Differentiated Regional Allocation (DRA)

- CFC directors, at allocation meeting, will determine the base allocation for the period
- adjustment to match regional processor requests * CPEPC, following base allocation approval, will advise CFC CPEPC in advance, of any regional adjustments to base allocation decision, to a maximum of 3% i.e. If the base kilo volume, CPEPC will advise CFC of the necessary kilo allocation decision is short or over the regions requested after comparing processor regional figures provided to
- * CFC will approve and submit to FPCC these DRA adjusted allocation from see allocation figures

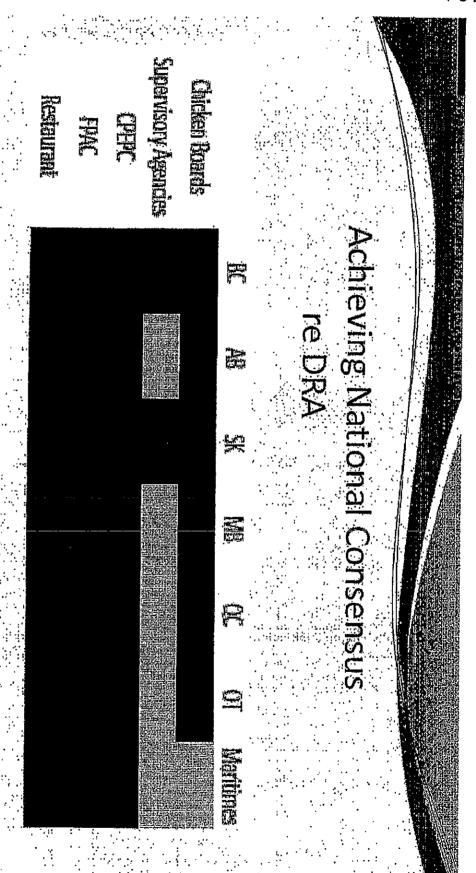






Acheving National Approval

This process, by necessity, will be a collective effort of western chicken boards and western processors.



Achieving National Approval

Current status

- common position other western supervisory agencies to accomplish a common position regional allocation and has undertaken to work with BC FIRB is on record supporting a differentiated
- SK government position is that SK will 'not accept less'
- · Quebec growers have taken position that a differentiated regional range concept is acceptable
- CPEPC, FPAC and Restaurant organizations will

Achieving National Approval

- Obstacles to Overcome
- CFO—Chicken Farmers of Ontario must be approached and convinced that
 The majority of organizations (western boards and agencies, down stream members and Quebec growers) support a DRA
- approach
- The best, if not only way forward, for OT and AB to achieve a new MOU, with allocation re-distribution in their favour and Comparative Advantage is to agree and support the further modification of the MOU to include DRA

Suggest: western chicken boards take lead in discussions with CFO, supported as necessary by western processors

Obstacles to Overcome Achieving National Approval

may resist any further changes to MOU. Maritimes: it can be anticipated that the Maritimes

Suggest: a team of western growers and processors growers to discuss, discern issues etc. request meeting with representatives of Maritime

It is possible that some form of standstill, not harm/loss agreement may be possible to address Maritime concerns

