

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND REPORTING PROJECT (PARP)

Summary Report March 2022 For Reporting Period 2020

BC Farm Industry Review Board

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BC Farm Industry Review Board Introductory Comments



The BC Farm Industry Review Board (BCFIRB) is pleased to present the March 2022 Summary Report for its Public Accountability and Reporting Project (PARP). This is the third report in an annually published series based on individual reports submitted by B.C.'s eight agricultural commodity boards and commissions (the boards). This report contains information provided by the boards for the 2020 reporting period.

We very much thank the boards for their contributions, particularly considering the many challenges they have faced throughout 2020 and 2021, with the ongoing pandemic and numerous weatherrelated issues.

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

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

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

Comparative data over time has started to provide an informative summary of the status of regulated marketing in British Columbia.

Performance targets vary between boards and change over time based on the needs and strategic direction of the sectors. All boards continued to demonstrate consistent use of good governance tools in 2020. From 2019 to 2020, as with 2018 to 2019, there were minor increases in production volume for some sectors, with increases in specialty production. There was little change in regional distribution of production. Although the number of producers increased slightly in a few sectors, there was a minor decrease in the overall number of all licensed producers in all of the sectors combined. There was a small increase in large-sized producers, with small decreases in small and medium sized producers. Finally, there was an increase in the overall number of new producers.

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

Al Sakalauskas Vice Chair, BCFIRB

Guide to the Reader

Supply Management and Regulated Marketing

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

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

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

B.C.'s Agricultural Commodity Boards and Commissions

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

Supply Managed Sectors:

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

Regulated Non-Supply Managed Sectors:

- BC Cranberry Marketing Commission
- BC Hog Marketing Commission
- B C Vegetable Marketing Commission

BCFIRB's Role

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

Public Accountability and Reporting Project (PARP) Background

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

- Sector Performance Targets
- Governance
- Quota Management and Movement

Sector Summary

Preliminary observations of changes in industry structure and production between 2018, 2019, and 2020 are included in this section.

Sector Performance Targets

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

Governance

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

Quota Management and Movement

Quota is a licence to produce. It is the tool established in provincial regulation to manage production volumes of supply managed agricultural commodities in B.C. Quota management and movement plays a key role in shaping the structure and function of the chicken, egg, hatching egg, milk and turkey sectors in B.C. This section provides an overview of quota holdings and production in B.C., by region and type of production. An overview of quota growth distribution and movement in 2020 is also provided.

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

Sector Summary

This section contains an overview of B.C.'s supply managed and provincially regulated sectors in 2020.

Farm Cash Receipts – 2020

Total reported 2020 farm cash receipts for all regulated commodities in B.C. is an estimated \$2 billion. Supply managed sectors contributed \$1.5 billion, while provincially regulated sectors contributed almost \$500 million.

B.C. Regions

Definitions

Licenced Producer

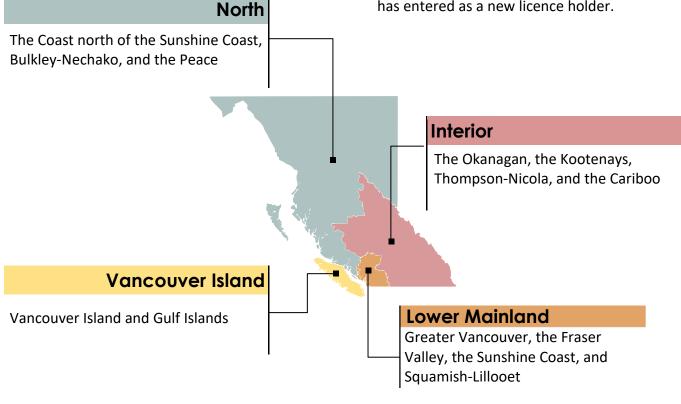
Unless small lot producers are specified, producer should be taken to mean licenced producers or growers holding a licence to produce quota or a provincially regulated product.

New Producer

All producers who have been in the sector for up to 10 years plus a day.¹

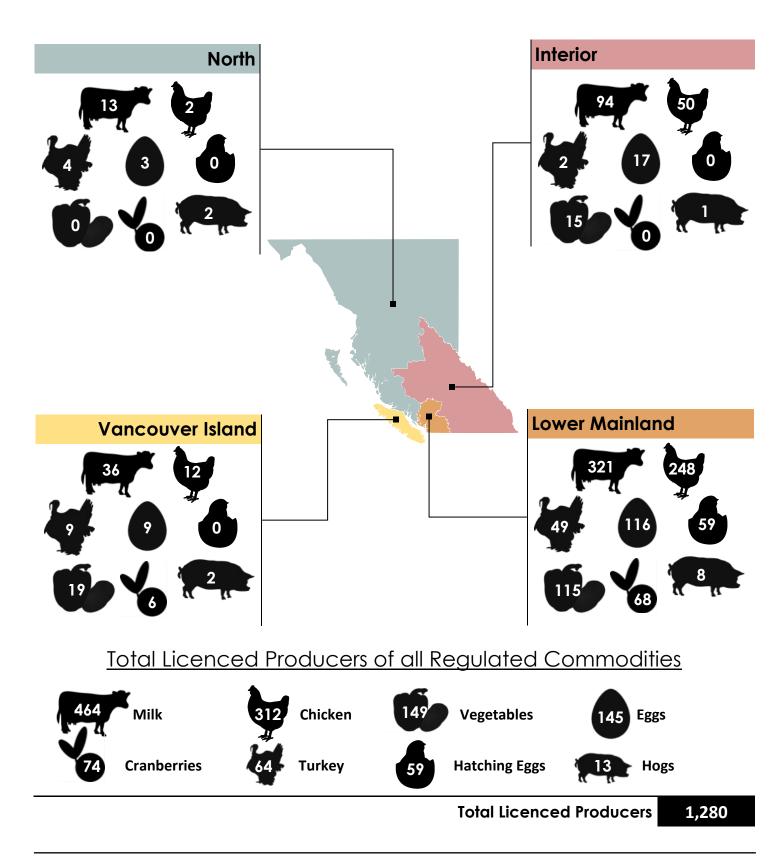
Supply managed: Anyone who has entered through a New Entrant Program.

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



¹ The 10 years plus a day timeline, as the definition for new producers, was established in BCFIRB's quota transfer assessment directions, set in 2005 and revised in 2018.

Licenced Producers of all Regulated Commodities in B.C. - 2020



Supply Managed Producers in B.C. - 2020

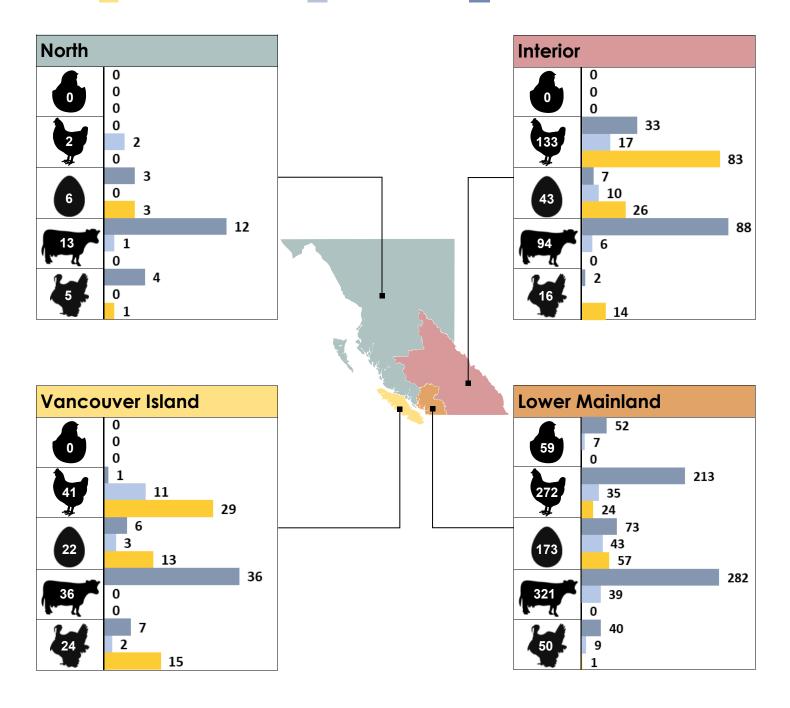
Each graph represents the number of supply managed producers and permit holders by type and region.

- *New producers* entered the industry within the last 10 years.
- **Established producers** have been in the industry for more than 10 years.
- **Small lot producers** are small scale farms operating under a commodity board permit.

Small Lot Producers (No quota)

New Producers (Quota)

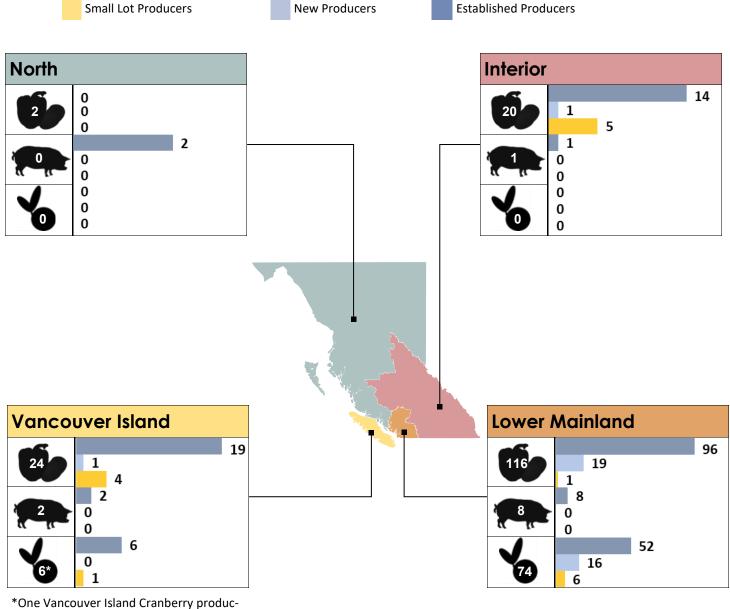
Established Producers (Quota)



Regulated Producers in B.C. - 2020

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

- *New producers* entered the industry within the last 10 years.
- **Established producers** have been in the industry for more than 10 years.
- Small lot producers are small scale farms operating under a commodity board permit.



*One Vancouver Island Cranberry producer is also a Small Lot Producer (IE., a Producer Vendor).

Observations and Trends: 2018, 2019 and 2020

Despite COVID-related market disruptions in 2020, boards did not report significant changes in producer numbers or production volumes.

From 2019 to 2020, there was a minor decrease in the overall number of producers (-0.9%), but an increase in the number of new producers (+3.8%), an increase in large producers (+2.7%) and an overall increase in farm gate cash receipts (+4%).

| Acronym key: | |
|---------------------|--|
| BHEC: Hatching Eggs | |
| EMB: Eggs | |
| MMB: Milk | |
| CMB: Chicken | |
| TMB: Turkey | |
| CrMC: Cranberries | |
| HMC: Hogs | |
| VMC: Vegetables | |

Number of Licensed Producers

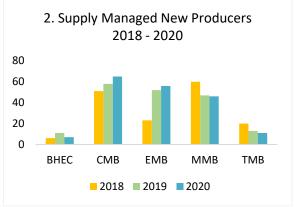
Commodity boards reported a total of 1,264 licenced producers in 2020, a 2.3% decline over 2018.² Production volume has however increased. See next page.

| 1. Total # Producers | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Board | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Change 18-20 | | | | | | |
| BHEC | 54 | 60 | 59 | 5 | <i>9.3%</i> ³ | | | | | |
| EMB | 138 | 144 | 145 | 7 | 5.1% | | | | | |
| CMB | 315 | 308 | 312 | -3 | -1.0% | | | | | |
| TMB | 67 | 64 | 64 | -3 | -4.5% | | | | | |
| MMB | 487 | 470 | 464 | -23 | -4.7% | | | | | |
| VMC | 140 | 140 | 133 | -7 | -5.0% | | | | | |
| CrMC | 78 | 75 | 74 | -4 | -5.1% | | | | | |
| HMC | 15 | 14 | 13 | -2 | -13.3% | | | | | |
| Total | 1,294 | 1,275 | 1,264 | -30 | -2.3% | | | | | |

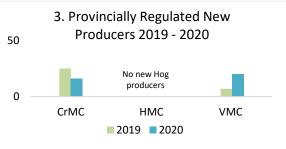
² National trends are similar.

New Producers

New Producers are producers who have been in the sector for 10 years or less. **Supply Managed:** A total of 185 new producers operated in 2020, 2.2% more than in 2019. More turkey and milk new producers transitioned to established producers than entered between 2018 and 2020, resulting in a decrease in total new producers in those sectors. From 2018 to 2020 the number of new producers in chicken and eggs have increased while hatching eggs stayed the same.



Provincially Regulated: In 2020, there were 36 new producers in the regulated sectors. From 2019, this included an increase of 13 new producers for vegetables and a decrease of 9 for cranberries as more cranberry producers transitioned to established producers than entered the sector. There were no new producers in the hog sector. No 2018 data.



³ This increase is the result of the licencing of specialty hatching egg producers, not an overall increase in hatching egg producers.

Production Volume

Supply Managed: From 2018-2020 there was an increase in hatching egg production (6.1%) due to the incorporation of 6 new specialty producers into the regulated sector. There was also an increase in egg (6.0%) and milk (3.8%) production. Chicken held steady while turkey production (-8.5%) significantly declined. Turkey decline is related to the 2020 Turkey Farmers of Canada reduction in national production in response to the pandemic market impacts. Public health orders restricted holiday gatherings, normally a major market for turkey.

| 4. Production: Supply Managed | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|--------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Board | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Change 18-20 | | | | | |
| BHEC | 119M | 129M | 126M | 7M | 6.1% | | | | |
| EMB | 85M | 87M | 90M | 5M | 6.0% | | | | |
| MMB | 808M | 827M | 839M | 31M | 3.8% | | | | |
| CMB | 254M | 255M | 255M | 1M | 0.4% | | | | |
| TMB | 24M | 24M | 22M | -2M | -8.5% | | | | |

Provincially Regulated: Cranberry

production suffered a serious decline in 2019 due to weather and other external factors. In 2020, cranberry production rebounded by 59% over 2019. Between 2019 and 2020, there was an increase in hog production (1.8%) and a decrease in vegetable storage crop production (-9.2%) and active greenhouse space (-5.0%). No data was collected in 2018.

| 5. Production: Provincially Reg. | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Board | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Change 19-20 | | | | | | |
| CrMC | | 632K | 1004K | 372K | 59.0% | | | | | |
| HMC | | 138K | 140K | 2K | 1.8% | | | | | |
| V(GH) | | 3101K | 2947K | -154K | -5.0% | | | | | |
| V(StC) | | 88K | 80K | -8K | -9.2% | | | | | |

Specialty Production Volume

From 2018-2020, the percentage of production reported as specialty increased for eggs (14%), chicken (3%), milk (1%), and turkey (1%). Specialty hatching egg production remained stable between 2019 and 2020 and was not reported in 2018 due to regulatory changes.



Producer Size

Producer size for each sector has been defined by each board and can be found in the Appendices. Size was not reported in 2018 for provincially regulated sectors. From 2019-2020, the overall number of large producers across all sectors increased by 2.7% while medium (-0.9%) and small (-3.4%) producers decreased.

Supply Managed: from 2018-2020 the number of small (-5.4%) and medium (-4.4%) producers decreased while the number of large (10.5%) producers increased.

| 7. Supply Managed Producer Size | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|-----------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Size | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2018-2020 | | | | | |
| Small | 336 | 330 | 318 | -18 | -5.4% | | | | |
| Medium | 505 | 480 | 483 | -22 | -4.4% | | | | |
| Large | 220 | 236 | 243 | 23 | 10.5% | | | | |

Provincially Regulated: From 2019-2020 there was a minor increase in large producers (1.7%) and a decrease in small (-

2.6%) and medium (-8.6%) producers.

| 8. Provincially Regulated Producer Size | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|-----------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Size | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2018-2020 | | | | | |
| Small | | 78 | 76 | -2 | -2.6% | | | | |
| Medium | | 93 | 85 | -8 | -8.6% | | | | |
| Large | | 58 | 59 | 1 | 1.7% | | | | |

Sector Performance Targets

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

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

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

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

Supply Managed Sectors

B.C.'s supply management boards are granted a broad range of legislated powers to manage regulated agricultural commodities (i.e., broiler hatching eggs, chicken, eggs, cow's milk, and turkey). These powers allow the boards to promote, regulate and control the production, transportation, packing, storing and marketing of the regulated commodities. Provincially Regulated Sectors B.C.'s boards managing provincially regulated commodities (i.e., cranberries, hogs and vegetables) are granted limited legislated powers. All three boards have powers related to marketing regulated commodities (i.e., how much product is sold). Only one board, the BC Vegetable Marketing Commission, is granted the authority to also regulate production (i.e., how much volume is grown).

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

Target status key:





BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission (2020)

(Hatching Egg Commission)

Establishing a new Strategic Framework for the Industry (Previously "Build a joint BCBHEC-BCCMB industry framework")

Pricing is a key aspect of a strategic framework for the industry. The Commission will finalize its Pricing Decision as part of the Chicken Industry Pricing Supervisory Review. This will include COP finalization, mechanisms and efficiencies, hatchery margin, breeder chick costs and vaccine costs via a vaccine schedule.

Pricing & cost of production (COP) review

The Commission is committed to the review of all pricing matters, such as the Linkage Agreement, hatching egg cost of production, hatchery margin, fowl and a Western Pricing Initiative with the three other western provinces. This target has been absorbed into BCFIRB's Pricing Supervisory Review and is being pursued within the auspices of the review.

Salmonella Enteritis (SE) Mitigation – Strategy Development and Implementation

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

Quota management review - Quota Assessment Tools Supervisory Review (QATR)

The Hatching Egg Commission will review its quota policies with respect to the QATR issued by BCFIRB and determine if policies require change (e.g., 10/10/10, LIFO, New Producer Program, growth, and utilization of quota).

(New Target) - Quota Management - Specialty (Asian Breeders) Production Management.⁴

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

⁴ This target is closely related to/an extension of the "Quota Management - Review of Quota System" and "Pricing & COP Review"



BC Chicken Marketing Board (2020)

(Chicken Board)

All B.C. chicken growers are required to be certified and retain annual certification in the CFC Animal Care (ACP) and On Farm Food Safety (OFFS) programs

Chicken Farmers of Canada requires all Canadian provinces to participate in the CFC Animal Care and On Farm Food Safety Programs. Through our Field Services Staff, the Chicken Board performs annual on farm audits on all registered B.C. chicken farms. The Chicken Board's target is 100% annual compliance by all growers.

All B.C. chicken growers are required to be certified in the BC Bio Security Program on an annual basis

The BC Bio Security Program is unique to the province of British Columbia and was developed in response to the 2004 Avian Influenza outbreak. Since 2007 this program has been mandatory for all registered B.C. chicken growers. The Chicken Board's target is 100% annual compliance by all growers.

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

In order to ensure that the B.C. chicken value chain is able to take full advantage of the opportunity to produce its share of the annual market for Canadian chicken, the Chicken Board works to ensure that its regulations and policies enable B.C. chicken growers to produce 100% of their share of the national chicken allocation.

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

As first instance regulator, the Chicken Marketing Board will make a decision on a long-term pricing formula after through stakeholder engagement for recommendation to the BCFIRB Review Panel by the end of February 2021. Delayed due to impacts of COVID-19.



BC Egg Marketing Board (2020)

(Egg Board)

Enhance farm transparency

Publish 100% of farmers' profiles on the Egg Board website by December 2021 (this will include on-farm program audits).

Launch BC Egg's customized animal welfare programs in 2020 (Barn Fitness Program, Specialty Audit) – completed.

Post audit requirements for all programs on the Egg Board website by December 2021.

Increase egg consumption

Increase per capita egg consumption to 300 by 2025. This target is in conjunction with Egg Farmers of Canada and will be completed through many tactics including:

- refresh the Egg Board online presence
- increase direct to consumer marketing
- increase education opportunities with teachers and students

Conduct regional outreach

Convene at least four engagement events in the northern regions by the end of 2021 to ensure these regions are aware of the resources BC Egg can provide. (Delayed due to COVID-19).

Optimize internal systems to better analyse hen housing and production data

Have three updated computer programs prior to the end of 2020, update the producer portal by the end of 2021, providing producers with greater capacity to analyze their data.



BC Milk Marketing Board (2020)

(Milk Board)

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

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

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

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

New Entrants to dairy through programs or otherwise can receive priority access to quota on the quota exchange as defined in the consolidated order.

Regular meetings with WDC and individual processors. Work with the Milk Industry Advisory Committee (MIAC) and determine current issues and opportunities. Work with artisan cheese processors association to understand their issues and opportunities

Grow markets and enhance processor investment environment

Demonstrated growth in products and quota in BC/WMP (a2 milk, DIW and new PLR). Continued growth in organic, grass-fed, and other specialty milk products

Review the WMP harmonized policies

WMP completed a strategic planning session which prioritized and provided timelines to harmonize policies within the WMP provinces



BC Turkey Marketing Board (2020)

(Turkey Board)

Maintain responsible commercial pricing

Prior to 2020, grower margins were lower than average. This was mainly due to decreasing feed prices in Eastern Canada and stable to climbing feed prices in the West. Since COVID-19, the Turkey Board has elected to keep the price differential between Ontario and B.C. consistent in order to provide support to the B.C. processing sector. As a result, grower returns are the lowest in over two decades. The Turkey Board continues to monitor the situation and is working with stakeholders. Indications are that storage stocks are decreasing, and demand has stabilized.

Effectively administer regulations

The Turkey Board continues to respond to market situations and directions from BCFIRB. In 2019, the Turkey Board commissioned a Self Marketer's Need Assessment Report. Unfortunately, before the consultation process on the report was finalized, a third appeal involving this sector was initiated. In order to follow SAFETI⁵ protocols, the Turkey Board has delayed any major policy decisions until the release of the latest appeal decision.

Maintain effective relationships with stakeholders

The Turkey Board has been working with Turkey Farmers of Canada (TFC) and TFC stakeholders in the development of a New National Allocation Policy. In 2020, the current policy was not adhered to and the allocation was instead achieved by an ad-hoc formula. The Turkey Board is pleased with the outcome but would like to see a new policy in place sometime in the 2021/2022 quota year.

Optimize operational efficiency and effective decision making

On-Farm Programs, auditing as well as office "standard operating procedures" were developed or updated in 2020.

New Target – consult stakeholders to better understand the BC marketplace.

Meet with Restaurant, Retail, and Processor representatives. Compile data for marketing.

New Target – Minimize the occurrence and impacts of Blackhead outbreaks in BC

Includes researching and identifying disease reservoirs, developing testing procedures, educating producers, and keeping stakeholders informed.

New Target – Analyse the effectiveness of Poultry House Sanitizers

Poultry house sanitizer was used through 2020, disease data gathered, and a report written.

⁵ Strategic Accountable Fair Effective Transparent Inclusive



BC Cranberry Marketing Commission (2020) (Cranberry Commission)

B.C. aggregate production increases year over year

Cranberry production is highly variable due to weather events in B.C.; however progressive growers are adopting new varieties and implementing management practices to achieve the best production they can in a given year. Year on year production increased from 631,045 in 2019 to 1,003,998 barrels in 2020.

Yield per acre over number of planted acres

Perhaps more important than overall barrels produced is an increase in yield. 2018 had a yield of 211 barrels per planted acre. As noted above, 2019 was a very difficult year for growers with an est. 100 bbls/ac. Average yield in 2020 was 187 bbls/ac.

Number of education sessions (and number of attendees)

As growers learn more about beneficial production practices, they can produce a higher quantity and/or quality of berries, receiving higher incentives. One event was held virtually with 180 attendees on the first day and 156 on the second day. The target was 3 sessions with a total of 300 attendees.

Number of industry research projects coordinated in part with the BCCMC

The Cranberry Commission's Research Committee determines research priorities, issues a request for proposals, and adjudicates research projects annually. In 2020, 6 projects were supported but 2 delayed due to COVID-19.

Confirmation all registered growers adhere to a pest management program

All registered growers must comply with Canadian Pesticide regulations. Growers submit their records to agencies if delivering to an agency, grower vendors submit their records for self-marketed berries directly to the commission. The agency confirms adherence for their growers. All growers were compliant with Canadian chemical use and import country regulations.



BC Hog Marketing Commission (2020) (Hog Commission)

Education

Due the small size of the B.C. pork sector, BC Pork decided to set aside funds to encourage producers to attend pork conferences in North America rather than holding a pork conference for B.C. producers. The BC Pork Manager sent information to producers on the Alberta, Ontario, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan pork conferences. The 2020 target was for member producers to attend 12 education sessions. 12 producers attended one or more education sessions.

Canadian Quality Assurance (CQA) / Canadian Pork Excellence (CPE) Validation

The Hog Commission's target is to transition from CQA to CPE and ensure 100% validation of producers. Their 2020 target was to be 100% compliant with three year's CQA validations and 40% of producers validated under CPE.



BC Vegetable Marketing Commission (2020)

(Vegetable Commission)

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

Develop a collective understanding of the internal and external environment in which the Vegetable Commission is operating. Build consensus on strategic direction and renew the Vegetable Commission's strategic framework. Identify key priorities and action steps. Provide a high-level strategic plan.

Restructure the Vegetable Commission to add independent commissioners

Amend the vegetable marketing scheme to allow for the appointment of non-producer representatives to the board. Restructure the Vegetable Commission to enhance diversity of expertise and experience and the ability to maintain quorum when members are required to recuse themselves due to an actual or perceived conflict of interest.

Establish a governance operating model for agencies

The Vegetable Commission sub-delegates marketing authority to licensed agencies whose regulatory role is to market regulated product on behalf of registered producers. The governance operating model provides for a clear understanding of 1) the Vegetable Commission's oversight, 2) expectations on operating processes, business structure, management systems, 3) culture, and 4) reporting requirements of agencies.

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

Delivery allocation manages the flow of Storage Crop product to the market. Designated Agencies are responsible for managing delivery allocation of each of their producers. Growth ambitions of any particular agency must take into account the collective view of market growth and expansion opportunities. No agency is permitted to ship in excess of the aggregate delivery allocation held by its producers unless authorized by the Vegetable Commission.

Governance

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

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

All boards reported that they are following regulatory requirements, using sound decision-making practices, and are using, or are in the process of adopting, good governance tools. Boards regularly seek feedback from their stakeholders to address sound marketing policy and public interest questions and all boards demonstrate the use of SAFETI⁶ principles in decisionmaking.

Target status key:

| | Reported as in place |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Reported as in place and under review |
| | Reported as in progress |
| \bigcirc | Reported as to be started |
| N/R | Not reported |

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

⁶ Strategic Accountable Fair Effective Transparent Inclusive

TABLE 1 General Governance Tools and Related Regulatory Requirements

| Summary of Measure | mary of Measure Commodity Board Reported Status | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Broiler Hatching Egg Commission | Chicken Board | Cranberry Commission | egg board Hog Commission | Milk Board | Turkey Board | Vegetable Commission | |
| Strategic Plan | | | | | | | | |
| Annual Report | | | | | | | | |
| Annual General meeting | | | | | | | | |
| Copies of all minutes, orders, reports, rules and regulations sent to BCFIRB | | | | | | | | |
| Consolidated Orders up to date & published | | | | | | | | |
| BCFIRB approved election rules | | | | | | | | |
| Current member job descriptions | | | | | | | | |
| Member orientation | | | | | | | | |
| Member training | | | | | | | | |
| Staff orientation and training plans | | | | | | | | |
| Member and staff succession plan as applicable | | | | | | | | |
| Member performance evaluations | | | | | | | \bigcirc | |
| Staff performance evaluations | | | | | | | | |
| Member code of conduct signed | | | | | | | | |
| Member conflict of interest signed and updated annually | | | | | | | | |
| Governance and operational policies and controls are up to date and public | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 2 Financial Accountability and Related Regulatory Requirements

| Summary of Measure | <u> </u> | Comm | odity E | Board | Repo | orted 3 | Status | - |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Broiler Hatching Egg Commission | Chicken Board | Cranberry Commission | Egg Board | Hog Commission | Milk Board | Turkey Board | Vegetable Commission |
| Auditor appointed in accord with Scheme requirements | | | | | | | | |
| Audited financial statements | | | | | | | | |
| Financial statements presented in annual report and at annual general meeting | | | | | | | | |
| Up to date member remuneration and expense policy | | | | | | | | |
| Accounting practices are in accord with legislation and published standards | | | | | | | | |
| Internal financial controls are in place, and reviewed by auditors | | | | | | | | |
| Senior staff engaged with budget development & approval | | | | | | | | |
| Levy collection and expenditures are in accord with the NPMA and Scheme. | | | | | | | | |
| Financial accountability processes and policies in place with producer associations and other organizations that receive funding from boards to carry out delegated responsibilities under the NPMA. | | | | | | | | |

TABLE 3 Communication and Consultation

| Summary of Measure | С | omm | odity I | Boarc | Repo | orted S | <u>Status</u> | |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| | Broiler Hatching Egg Commission | Chicken Board | Cranberry Commission | Egg Board | Hog Commission | Milk Board | Turkey Board | Vegetable Commission |
| Active industry communication plan or strategy | | | | | | | | |
| Crisis management communication plan or strategy | | | | | | | | |
| Meaningful consultation with stakeholders to address sound marketing policy and public interest questions | | | | | | | | |
| Stakeholder feed back actioned where appropriate | | | | | | | | |
| Avenue for regular stakeholder feedback | | | \bigcirc | | | | | |

TABLE 4Decision Making

| Summary of Measure | С | omm | odity | Board | d Repo | orted S | Status | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| | Broiler Hatching Egg Commission | Chicken Board | Cranberry Commission | Egg Board | Hog Commission | Milk Board | Turkey Board | Vegetable Commission |
| Quorum confirmed prior to decision making | | | | | | | | |
| Conflict of interest disclosure and recusals recorded | | | | | | | | |
| Processes are fair, inclusive, transparent, effective, and strategic based on the matter to be decided. | | | | | | | | |
| Full rationale published for major decisions (e.g., including demonstrated application of consultation, market, and other necessary information to reach sound marketing policy outcomes; demonstrated use of SAFETI ⁸ in process & outcome) | | | | | | | | |
| Prompt timing, delivery, and publishing of decisions | | | | | | | | |

⁸ Strategic Accountable Fair Effective Transparent Inclusive

Quota Management and Movement

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

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

Quota

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

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

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

As the amount of quota available is limited, it can be difficult for new people to enter the supply managed sectors without the support of board new entrant programs⁸, small lot permit programs and personal consumption exemptions.

Setting and managing national and provincial production volumes

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

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

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

⁸ Successful program applicants receive quota at no cost from the commodity board.

B.C. Quota Facts

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

Small volume production without quota

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

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

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

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

Quota Unit and Production Key

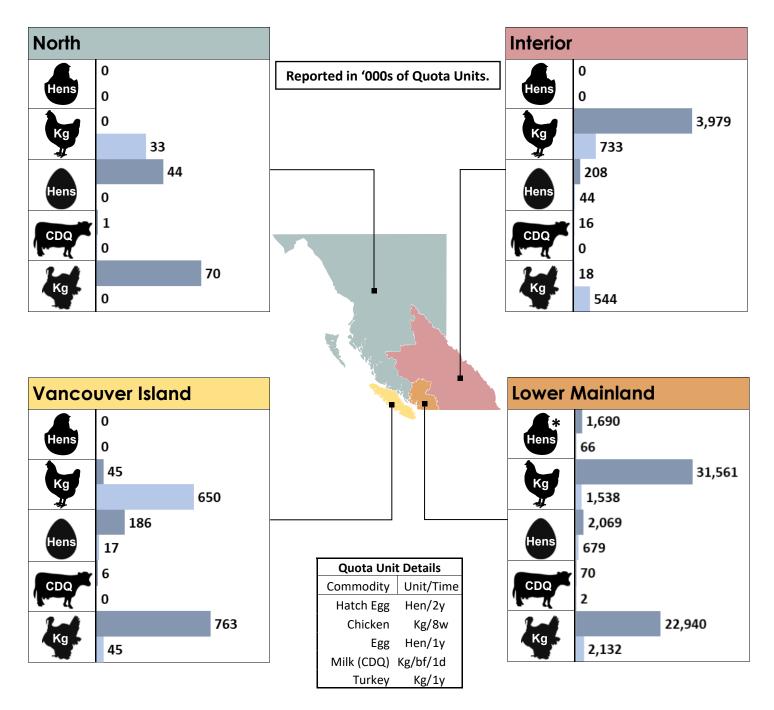
Quota Holdings in B.C. - 2020

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

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

New Producers (Quota)

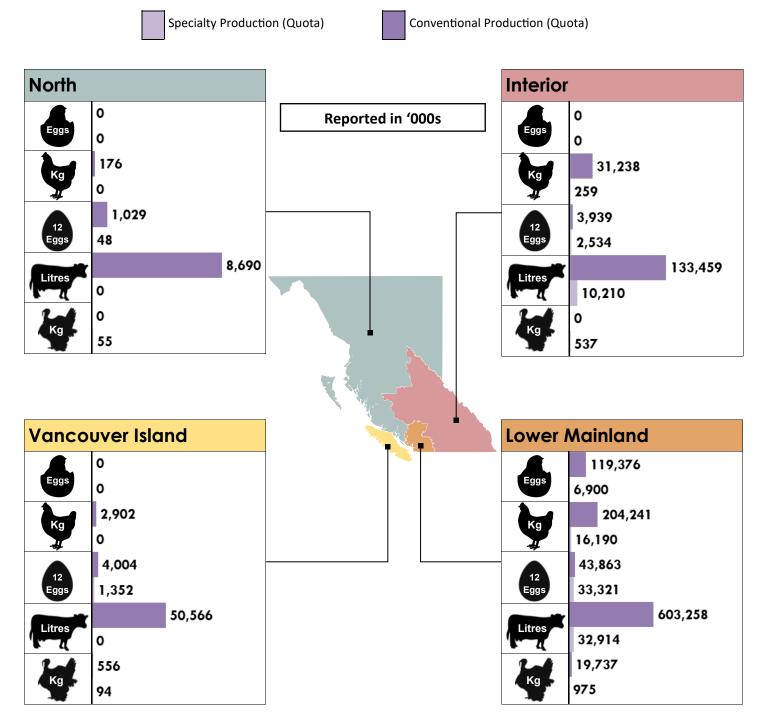
Established Producers (Quota)



*The BHEC also issued 4,611k of Specialty Quota units (measured in hatched broiler chicks per year) in the Lower Mainland in 2020.

Quota Production by Type in B.C. - 2020

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



Growth Quota Distribution in B.C. - 2020

The following tables set out how much <u>new quota</u> was distributed to B.C. producers by boards during the reporting period.

The Egg and Milk Boards issue and retract quota to ensure provincial production volume requirements are met. Producers must produce the amount of product specified by the amount of quota they hold.



The BC Egg Marketing Board did not report issuing any growth quota for the period.



• The BC Milk Marketing Board did not report issuing any growth quota for the period.

Growth Quota Distribution in B.C. - 2020

The Broiler Hatching Egg, Chicken, and Turkey Boards tell producers what percentage of their quota holdings to produce to ensure the total provincial production volume requirements are met. If B.C. production requirements increase to where producers are regularly producing over 100% of the quota they hold, the board may issue more quota.

BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission

- Hatching egg producers produced 98.0% of their mainstream quota and 102.6% of their specialty quota.
- BCBHEC did not report issuing any growth quota for the period.

BC Chicken Marketing Board

Chicken growers produced 105% of their quota in reporting period.

| | | Establi | ished | New | Total |
|------------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Producers | Quota | Producers Quot | a Producers Quota |
| | Small | 33 | 223,130 | 29 112,78 | 9 62 335,919 |
| By Producer Size | Medium | 185 | 4,560,539 | 16 270,25 | 3 201 4,830,792 |
| by Floducer Size | Large | 18 | 1,101,837 | 0 | 0 18 1,101,837 |
| | Total | 236 | 5,885,506 | 45 383,04 | 2 281 6,268,548 |
| | Lower Mainland | 202 | 5,280,362 | 15 107,90 | 1 217 5,388,263 |
| | Vancouver Island | 1 | 7,849 | 11 66,57 | 5 12 74,424 |
| By Region | Interior | 33 | 597,295 | 17 203,07 | 9 50 800,374 |
| | North | 0 | 0 | 2 5,48 | 7 2 5,487 |
| | Total | 236 | 5,885,506 | 45 383,04 | 2 281 6,268,548 |
| | Mainsream | 272 | 5,885,506 | 36 323,14 | 1 308 6,208,647 |
| Ву Туре | Specialty | 0 | 0 | 9 59,90 | 1 9 59,901 |
| | Total | 272 | 5,885,506 | 45 383,04 | 2 317 6,268,548 |



BC Turkey Marketing Board

- Turkey producers produced 76.5% of their quota.
- No growth quota is scheduled to be issued at this time.

Quota Movement in B.C. - 2020

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



BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission

Conventional (Laying Hens)

| # of all transfers: | 6 | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Exempt: | 2 | |
| Assessed: | 4 | |
| | | т |

| 6 | Total volume of transfers: |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 2 | Exempt from assessment: |
| 4 | Subject to assessmen: |
| | Total assessment collected: |

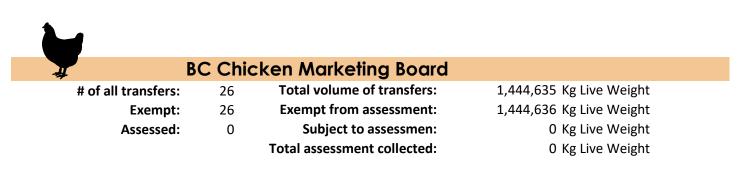
79,391 Mainstream Laying Hens33,875 Mainstream Laying Hens45,516 Mainstream Laying Hens2,504 Mainstream Laying Hens

Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

| | Small | Medium | Large | TOTAL | | Established New Producer | | TOTAL |
|---------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|---|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| Transfer From | 65,516 | 13,875 | 0 | 79,391 | _ | 79,391 | 0 | 79,391 |
| Transfer To | 50,208 | 29,183 | 0 | 79,391 | | 33,183 | 46,208 | 79,391 |

Specialty (Chicks)

• The BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission did not report any quota transfers of specialty chicks for the period.



Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

| | Small | Medium | Large | TOTAL | Established New Producer | | TOTAL |
|---------------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Transfer From | 152,066 | 1,190,463 | 102,106 | 1,444,635 | 1,444,635 | 0 | 1,444,635 |
| Transfer To | 113,130 | 933,934 | 397,571 | 1,444,635 | 1,288,000 | 156,635 | 1,444,635 |

Quota Movement in B.C. - 2020 (continued)

| | | BC Egg Marketing Boo | ard | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------|-------------|--|
| # of all transfers: | 1 | Total volume of transfers: | 5,000 | Laying Hens | |
| Exempt: | 1 | Exempt from assessment: | 5,000 | Laying Hens | |
| Assessed | 0 | Subject to assessmen: | 0 | Laying Hens | |
| | | Total assessment collected: | 0 | Laying Hens | |

| | Small | Medium | Large | TOTAL | Establishe | d New Produce | • TOTAL |
|---------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|------------|---------------|---------|
| Transfer From | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 5,000 | 5,00 | 0 00 | 5,000 |
| Transfer To | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 | | 0 5,000 | 5,000 |



of all transfers:677Total volume of transfers:4,093CDQExempt:40Exempt from assessment:2,788CDQAssessed:637Subject to assessment:1,305CDQTotal assessment collected:0CDQ

Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

| | Small | Medium | Large | TOTAL | Established | New Producer | TOTAL |
|---------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| Transfer From | 1,571 | 1,346 | 1,176 | 4,093 | 4,006 | 87 | 4,093 |
| Transfer To | 989 | 1,398 | 1,707 | 4,093 | 3,933 | 160 | 4,093 |



of all transfers:

Exempt: Assessed:

BC Turkey Marketing Board

| 9 | Total volume of transfers: | 1,114,883 | kg live weight |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| 9 | Exempt from assessment: | 1,114,883 | kg live weight |
| 0 | Subject to assessmen: | 0 | kg live weight |
| | Total assessment collected: | 0 | kg live weight |
| | | | |

Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

| | Small | Medium | Large | TOTAL | Established Ne | ew Producer | TOTAL |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|----------------|-------------|-----------|
| Transfer From | 175,369 | 939,514 | 0 | 1,114,883 | 1,044,883 | 70,000 | 1,114,883 |
| Transfer To | 90,000 | 50,000 | 974,883 | 1,114,883 | 1,059,883 | 55,000 | 1,114,883 |

Conclusion

BCFIRB acknowledges and thanks the commodity boards for the significant work put into the provision of information relating to the 2020 reporting period. BCFIRB encourages the reader to explore the information provided by each board reports for a fuller picture of B.C.'s regulated marketing sectors.

Despite the impacts of COVID-19 in 2020, significant changes in production volume or producer numbers did not occur from 2019 and 2020. As from 2018 to 2019, there were minor increases in production volume for some sectors, with increases in specialty production. There was little change in regional distribution of production.

Although the number of producers increased slightly in chicken and eggs, there was a minor decrease in the overall number of all licensed producers in all of the sectors combined. Overall, there was a small increase in large-sized producers, with small decreases in small and medium sized producers. Finally, there was an increase in the overall number of new producers.

Over the last decade BCFIRB and the boards worked together to improve governance capacity. This year's report demonstrates boards have the majority of key governance tools and processes in place or in progress. For example, boards report consultation with stakeholders, financial accountability measures and regular use of the SAFETI⁹ principles in decision-making.

Quota management and movement shapes the structure of B.C.'s supply managed sectors. Over time, regular and consistent reporting on quota (e.g., volume, region, production type, new entrants) will allow boards and BCFIRB to assess how the sectors are evolving against policy objectives such as regional diversification and meeting market demands.

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

⁹ Strategic Accountable Fair Effective Transparent Inclusive

References

BC Hatching Egg Commission. (2021). Public Accountability and Reporting Project.

BC Chicken Marketing Board. (2021). Public Accountability and Reporting Project.

BC Cranberry Marketing Commission. (2021). Public Accountability and Reporting Project.

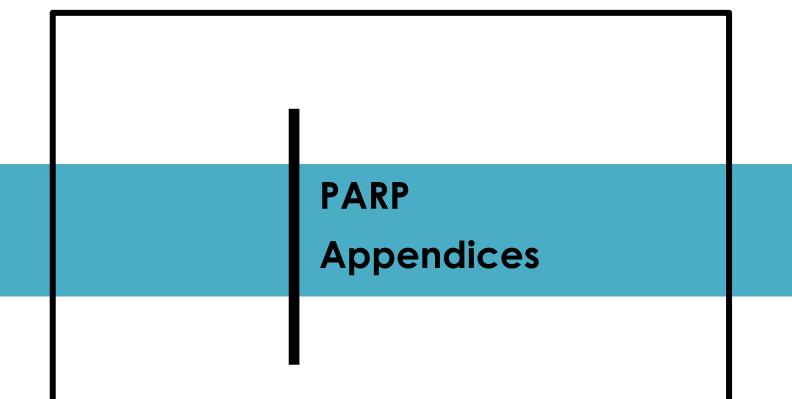
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BC Hog Marketing Commission. (2021). Public Accountability and Reporting Project.

BC Milk Marketing Board. (2021). Public Accountability and Reporting Project.

BC Turkey Marketing Board. (2021). Public Accountability and Reporting Project.

BC Vegetable Marketing Commission. (2021). Public Accountability and Reporting Project.



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

New Producers

Established Producers

Production (Conventional and Specialty): Number of Hatching Eggs in Reporting Period

Conventional Production

Specialty Production

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

2

59

52

7

0

9

Interior North **Producers Producers** 0 0% 0% 0 0% 0% 0 **Quota Holdings Quota Holdings** 0 0% 0% 0 0% 0% 0 Production Production 0 0% 0% 0 0% 0% 0 Production by Type Production by Type 0 0% 0% 0 0% 0% 0 **Small Lot Producers** Small Lot Producers 0 **Hatcheries** 0 **Hatcheries Lower Mainland** Vancouver Island Producers **Producers** 0 88% 0% 0 12% 0 0% Quota Holdings* 1,756,324 0 **Quota Holdings** 1,690,116 96% 0% 0 4% 66,208 0 0% Production 0 126,276,090 Production 119,400,269 95% 0% 0 5% 6,875,821 0% 0 Production by Type 126,276,090 **Production by Type** 0 95% 0% 0 119,376,144 5% 6.899.946 0% 0 **Small Lot Producers Small Lot Producers** 0 0 Hatcheries **Hatcheries** *Mainstream Only

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

| Abbreviation Index | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| M. | Mainstream | | | |
| S. | Specialty | | | |

| Producer Size | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-------------|-------|--|
| Producer Size # of Producers M. Quota (Hens) S. Quota (Chicks) Production (Egg | | | | | | | | | Eggs) | |
| Small | <25,000 hens/cycle | 23 | 39% | 307,194 | 17% | 980,482 | 21% | 23,847,571 | 19% | |
| Medium | 25k - 49,999 hens/cycle | 27 | 46% | 933,916 | 53% | 1,341,350 | 29% | 62,779,644 | 50% | |
| Large | >50,000 hens/cycle | 9 | 15% | 515,214 | 29% | 2,289,540 | 50% | 39,648,875 | 31% | |
| Total | | 59 | 100% | 1,756,324 | 100% | 4,611,372 | 100% | 126,276,090 | 100% | |

Producer Type

| Producer Type | # of Proc | ducers | M. Quota | Hens) | S. Quota | (Chicks) | Production (| Eggs) |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------|------------|-------|-----------|----------|--------------|-------|
| Established Producers | 52 | 88% | 1,690,116* | 96% | 4,611,372 | 100% | 119,400,269 | 95% |
| New Producers | 7 | 12% | 66,208 | 4% | | 0% | 6,875,821 | 5% |
| Total | 59 | 100% | 1,756,324 | 100% | 4,611,372 | 100% | 126,276,090 | 100% |

<u>Region</u>

| Region | # of Proc | ducers | M. Quota | (Hens) | S. Quota | (Chicks) | Production | (Eggs) |
|------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|----------|-------------|--------|
| Lower Mainland | 59 | 100% | 1,756,324 | 100% | 4,611,372 | 100% | 126,276,090 | 100% |
| Vancouver Island | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Interior | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| North | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 59 | 100% | 1,756,324 | 100% | 4,611,372 | 100% | 126,276,090 | 100% |

Production Type

| Production Type | # of Proc | ducers | M. Quota | (Hens) | S. Quota | (Chicks) | Production (| Eggs) |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|----------|--------------|-------|
| Conventional (Mainstream) | 53 | 90% | 1,756,324 | 100% | 0 | 0% | 119,376,144 | 95% |
| Specialty | 6 | 10% | 0 | 0% | 4,611,372 | 100% | 6,899,946 | 5% |
| Total | 59 | 100% | 1,756,324 | 100% | 4,611,372 | 100% | 126,276,090 | 100% |

New Entrants to the Sector In 2020

| Through New Producer Program | 0 |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Through Other Means | 3 |
| Hatche | eries in the Sector |
| Provincially Licensed | 1 |
| Federally Licensed | 10 |



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

Established Producers

New Producers

Conventional Production

Specialty Production

| orth | | | Interior | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| Producers | 2 | | Producers | |
| 0% | 0 | | | 66% |
| 100% | 2 | | | 34% |
| uota Holdings | 32,921 | | Quota Holdings | |
| 0% | 0 | | | 84% |
| 100% | 32,921 | | | 16% |
| roduction | 176,447 | | Production | |
| 0% | 0 | | | 64% |
| 100% | 176,447 | | | 36% |
| roduction by Type | 176,447 | | Production by Type | |
| 100% | 176,447 | | | 99% |
| 0% | 0 | | | 1% |
| mall Lot Producers | 0 | | Small Lot Producer | S |
| rocessors | 2 | | Processors | |
| | | | | |
| Vancouver Island | | | Lower Mainla | Ind |
| Vancouver Island Producers | 12 | | Lower Mainla Producers | Ind |
| | | | Producers | Ind |
| Producers | | | Producers 86 | |
| Producers 8% 92% | 12 1 | | Producers 86 | 6% |
| Producers 8% 92% | 12 1 11 | | Producers 86 14 Quota Holdings | 6% |
| Producers 8% 92% Quota Holdings | 12 1 11 695,336 | | Producers 86 14 Quota Holdings 95 | 5% 4% |
| Producers 8% 92% Quota Holdings 6% 94% | 12 1 11 695,336 45,180 | | Producers 86 14 Quota Holdings 95 | 6% 4% 5% |
| Producers 8% 92% Quota Holdings 6% 94% Production | 12 1 695,336 45,180 650,156 2,902,051 232,164 | | Producers 86 14 Quota Holdings 95 5 Production | 5% 4% 5% 5% |
| roducers 8% 92% Quota Holdings 6% 94% roduction 8% 92% | 12 1 695,336 45,180 650,156 2,902,051 | | Producers 86 24 Quota Holdings 95 95 Production 85 | 5% 5% 5% |
| Producers 8% 92% Quota Holdings 06% 94% Production 8% 92% | 12 1 695,336 45,180 650,156 2,902,051 232,164 2,669,887 2,902,051 | | Producers 86 24 Quota Holdings 95 95 Production 85 | 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% |
| Producers 8% 92% Quota Holdings 6% 94% Production 8% 92% | 12 1 695,336 45,180 650,156 2,902,051 232,164 2,669,887 | | Producers 86 14 Quota Holdings 95 Production 85 15 Production by Type | 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% |
| Producers 8% 92% 2uota Holdings 6% 94% Production 8% 92% | 12 1 695,336 45,180 650,156 2,902,051 232,164 2,669,887 2,902,051 | | Producers 86 14 Quota Holdings 95 Production 85 15 Production by Type 93 | 6% 4% 5% 5% 5% |
| Producers 8% 92% 0200ta Holdings 04% 94% 94% Production 8% 92% Production by Type | 12 1 1 695,336 45,180 650,156 2,902,051 232,164 2,669,887 2,902,051 2,902,051 | | Producers 86 14 Quota Holdings 95 Production 85 15 Production by Type 93 | 6% 4% 5% 5% 5% 5% 3% 7% |



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

Producer Size

| | Producer S | <u>IZE</u> | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Producer Size | # of Producers | Quota Held (Kg) | Production (Kg) |
| Small <50,000 kgs | 83 27% | 2,520,271 7% | 64,063,091 25% |
| Medium 50,001 - 300,000 kgs | 211 68% | 27,251,538 71% | 175,512,641 69% |
| Large >300,001 kgs | 18 6% | 8,767,545 <i>23%</i> | 15,430,159 6% |
| Total | 312 100% | 38,539,354 100% | 255,005,892 100% |
| | Producer T | vpe | |
| Producer Type | # of Producers | Quota Held (Kg) | Production (Kg) |
| Established Producers | 247 79% | 35,585,080 <i>92%</i> | 208,858,328 82% |
| New Producers | 65 21% | 2,954,274 8% | 46,147,564 <i>18%</i> |
| Total | 312 100% | 38,539,354 100% | 255,005,892 100% |
| | Decien | | |
| | Region | | |
| Region | # of Producers | Quota Held (Kg) | Production (Kg) |
| Lower Mainland | 248 79% | 33,099,589 <i>86%</i> | 220,430,845 <i>86%</i> |
| Vancouver Island | 12 4% | 695,336 2% | 2,902,051 1% |
| Interior | 50 16% | 4,711,508 12% | 31,496,549 12% |
| North | 2 1% | 32,921 0% | 176,447 0% |
| Total | 312 100% | 38,539,354 100% | 255,005,892 100% |
| | Production | Туре | |
| Production Type | # of Producers | Quota Held (Kg) | Production (Kg) |
| Conventional (Mainistream) | 269 86% | 37,600,152 98% | 238,557,116 94% |
| Specialty (Organic, Taiwan, Silkie) | 43 14% | 939,202 2% | 16,448,776 6% |
| Total | 312 100% | 38,539,354 100% | 255,005,892 100% |
| | New Entrants to the Se | ctor In 2020 | |
| Through New Entrant Program | | 6 | |
| Through Other Entrence Means | | 3 | |
| | Processors in the | Sector | |
| | | | |
| Provincially Licenced | | 18 | |



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

Established Producers New Producers Conventional Production

Specialty Production

| North | | | | Interior | | |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Producers | 3 | | | Producers | | |
| 100% | 3 | | | | 41% | |
| 0% | 0 | | | | 59% | |
| Quota Holdings | 44,457 | | | Quota Holdings | | 25 |
| 100% | 44,457 | | | | 82% | 20 |
| 0% | 0 | | | | 18% | 4 |
| Production | 1,076,310 | | | Production | | 6,47 |
| 100% | 1,076,310 | | | | 82% | 5,30 |
| 0% | 0 | | | | 18% | 1,16 |
| Production by Type | 1,076,310 | | | Production by Ty | | 6,473 |
| 96% | 1,028,778 | | | | 61% | 3,939 |
| 4% | 47,533 | | _ | | 39% | 2,533 |
| Small Lot Producers | 3 | | | Small Lot Produc | cers | |
| Processors | 0 | | | Processors | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Graders | 4 | | | Graders | | |
| | 4 | | | | aland | |
| Vancouver Islan | 4 I d | | - | Lower Mair | nland | |
| Vancouver Islan Producers | 4 I d 9 | | | | | |
| Vancouver Islan Producers 67% | 4 I d 9 6 | | - | Lower Mair | 63% | |
| Vancouver Islan Producers 67% 33% | 4 I d 9 6 3 | | - | Lower Main Producers | | 2,74 |
| Vancouver Islan Producers 67% 33% | 4 Id 9 6 3 203,394 | | | Lower Mair | 63% | 2,74 |
| Vancouver Islan Producers 67% 33% Quota Holdings | 4 I d 9 6 3 | | | Lower Main Producers | 63% 37% | 2,74 2,069 679 |
| Vancouver Islan Producers 67% 33% Quota Holdings 91% 9% | 4 d 9 6 3 203,394 186,082 | | | Lower Main Producers | 63% 37% 75% | 2,06 |
| Vancouver Islan Producers 67% 33% Quota Holdings 91% 9% | 4 d 9 6 3 203,394 186,082 17,312 | | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | Lower Main Producers Quota Holdings | 63% 37% 75% | 2,06 67 77,18 |
| Vancouver Islan Producers 67% 33% Quota Holdings 91% 9% Production | 4 d 9 6 3 203,394 186,082 17,312 5,356,315 | | | Lower Main Producers Quota Holdings | 63% 37% 75% 25% | 2,069 679 |
| Vancouver Islan Producers 67% 33% Quota Holdings 91% 9% Production 93% 7% | 4 d 9 6 3 203,394 186,082 17,312 5,356,315 4,990,787 | | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | Lower Main Producers Quota Holdings | 63% 37% 75% 25% 73% 27% | 2,069 679 77,184 56,21 |
| Vancouver Islan Producers 67% 33% Quota Holdings 91% 9% Production 93% 7% | 4 d 9 6 3 203,394 186,082 17,312 5,356,315 4,990,787 365,528 | | 22 22 | Lower Main Producers Quota Holdings Production | 63% 37% 75% 25% 73% 27% | 2,06 67 77,18 56,21 20,96 |
| Vancouver Islan Producers 67% 33% Quota Holdings 91% 9% Production 93% 7% Production by Type | 4 d 9 6 3 203,394 186,082 17,312 5,356,315 4,990,787 365,528 5,356,315 | | | Lower Main Producers Quota Holdings Production | 63% 37% 75% 25% 73% 27% ype | 2,06 67 77,18 56,21 20,96 77,18 43,86 |
| Producers 67% 33% Quota Holdings 91% 91% 93% Production 93% 7% Production by Type | 4 d 9 6 3 203,394 186,082 17,312 5,356,315 4,990,787 365,528 5,356,315 4,004,106 | | | Lower Main Producers Quota Holdings Production | 63% 37% 25% 25% 73% 27% ype 57% 43% | 2,06 67 77,18 56,21 20,96 77,18 43,86 |
| Vancouver Islan Producers 67% 33% Quota Holdings 91% 9% Production 93% 7% Production by Type 75% 25% | 4 d 9 6 3 203,394 186,082 17,312 5,356,315 4,990,787 365,528 5,356,315 4,904,106 1,352,208 | | | Lower Main Producers Quota Holdings Production Production by Tr | 63% 37% 25% 25% 73% 27% ype 57% 43% | 2,06 67 77,18 56,21 20,96 77,18 |

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

| | <u>Producer Size</u> | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----|------|-----------|------|------------|------|--|--|--|
| Producer Size # of Producers Quota Held (Laying Hens) Production (Dozen Eggs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Small | (<6,137 hens) | 35 | 24% | 135,627 | 4% | 3,792,690 | 4% | | | |
| Medium | (6,138-27,302 hens) | 74 | 51% | 1,290,355 | 40% | 35,169,846 | 39% | | | |
| Large | (>27,303 hens) | 36 | 25% | 1,822,529 | 56% | 51,127,295 | 57% | | | |
| | Total | 145 | 100% | 3,248,511 | 100% | 90,089,831 | 100% | | | |

Producer Type

| Producer Type | # of Pr | oducers | Quota Held (Laying | Hens) | Production (Dozen | Eggs) |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| Established Producers | 89 | 61% | 2,507,770 | 77% | 67,591,630 | 75% |
| New Producers | 56 | 39% | 740,741 | 23% | 22,498,202 | 25% |
| Tota | l 145 | 100% | 3,248,511 | 100% | 90,089,832 | 100% |

| Region | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| Region | # of Pr | oducers | Quota Held (Laying | Hens) | Production (Dozen | Eggs) |
| Lower Mainland | 116 | 80% | 2,748,310 | 85% | 77,184,006 | 86% |
| Vancouver Island | 9 | 6% | 203,394 | 6% | 5,356,314 | 6% |
| Interior | 17 | 12% | 252,350 | 8% | 6,473,201 | 7% |
| North | 3 | 2% | 44,457 | 1% | 1,076,310 | 1% |
| Tota | 145 | 100% | 3,248,511 | 100% | 90,089,831 | 100% |

Production Type

| Production Type | # of Pr | oducers | Quota Held (Laying | Hens) | Production (Dozen | Eggs) |
|------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|
| Conventional (Classic) | 42 | 29% | 1,259,937 | 39% | 52,834,965 | 59% |
| Enriched (Classic) | 5 | 3% | 131,584 | 4% | 12,120,366 | 13% |
| Free Run | 12 | 8% | 137,114 | 4% | 7,276,453 | 8% |
| Free Range | 18 | 12% | 192,955 | 6% | 8,512,326 | 9% |
| Organic | 32 | 22% | 234,228 | 7% | 9,345,721 | 10% |
| Mixed | 36 | 25% | 1,292,693 | 40% | 0 | 0% |
| Total | 145 | 100% | 3,248,511 | 100% | 90,089,831 | 100% |

New Entrants to the Sector In 2020

| Through New Producer Program | 0 | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Through Quota Transfer | 1 | | |
| Processors/Graders in the Sector | | | |
| Processors | 1 | | |
| | | | |



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

Established Producers

New Producers

Conventional Production

Specialty Production

| North | | Interior |
|--|---|---|
| oducers | 13 | Producers |
| 92% | 12 | 949 |
| 8% | 1 | 6% |
| ota Holdings | 971 | Quota Holdings |
| 96% | 935 | 98% |
| 4% | 36 | 2% |
| oduction | 8,690,446 | Production |
| 96% | 8,350,272 | 99% |
| 4% | 340,174 | 1% |
| duction by Type | 8,690,446 | Production by Type |
| 100% | 8,690,446 | 93% |
| 0% | 0 | 7% |
| all Lot Producers | X* | Small Lot Producers |
| | | |
| rocessors | 0 | Processors |
| ancouver Islan | d | Processors Lower Mainland |
| <mark>INCOUVEr Islan</mark> ducers | 1 <mark>d</mark> 36 | |
| <mark>ancouver Islan</mark> oducers 100% | d | Lower Mainland |
| ancouver Islan oducers 100% 0% | 1 d 36 36 0 | Lower Mainland Producers |
| ancouver Islan oducers 100% 0% tota Holdings | 1 d 36 36 0 5,934 | Lower Mainland Producers 88% |
| Difference of the second state of the second s | 1 d 36 36 0 | Lower Mainland Producers 88% 12% |
| ancouver Islan oducers 100% 0% uota Holdings 100% 0% | 1 d 36 36 0 5,934 5,934 0 | Lower Mainland Producers 88% 12% Quota Holdings |
| ancouver Islan oducers 100% 0% iota Holdings 100% 0% oduction | I C 36 36 0 5,934 5,934 5,934 0 50,565,972 | Lower Mainland Producers 88% 12% Quota Holdings 97% |
| Difference of the second secon | d 36 36 5,934 5,934 0 50,565,972 50,565,972 | Image: Constraint of the second state of the second sta |
| Difference of the second secon | Id 36 36 0 5,934 5,934 5,934 0 50,565,972 50,565,972 0 | Production 97% 3% |
| Difference of the second secon | d 36 36 0 5,934 5,934 0 50,565,972 50,565,972 0 50,565,972 | Image: Constraint of the second state of the second sta |
| Constant of the second | d 36 36 36 0 5,934 5,934 0 50,565,972 50,565,972 0 50,565,972 0 | Production 97% 3% |
| ancouver Islan oducers 100% 0% oduction 100% 0% oduction 100% 0% oduction by Type 100% | Id 36 36 36 0 5,934 5,934 50,565,972 50,565,972 50,565,972 50,565,972 50,565,972 50,565,972 50,565,972 50,565,972 6 | Production 97% 3% Production 97% 5% |
| Diversional and a second secon | d 36 36 36 0 5,934 5,934 0 50,565,972 50,565,972 0 50,565,972 0 | Production 97% 3% Production 97% 3% Production by Type 95% |

*No small lot producer program.



Production & Statistics August 1, 2019 - July 31, 2020

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

| Producer Size | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| Producer Size | # of Produ | icers | Quota Held (| (CDQ) | Production (l | itres) |
| Small (< 91 kg/day CDQ) | 155 | 33% | 8,888 | 9% | 75,562,380 | 9% |
| Medium (91.1 - 186 kg/day CDQ) | 144 | 31% | 19,117 | 20% | 162,272,801 | 19% |
| Large (> 186 kg/day CDQ) | 165 | 36% | 67,596 | 71% | 601,263,011 | 72% |
| Total | 464 1 | 100% | 95,601 | 100% | 839,098,192 | 100% |
| | <u>Produ</u> | | Г <u>уре</u> | | | |
| Producer Type | # of Produ | icers | Quota Held (| CDQ) | Production (L | .itres) |
| Established Producers | 418 | 90% | 92,948 | 97% | 817,358,778 | 97% |
| New Producers | 46 | 10% | 2,654 | 3% | 21,739,414 | 3% |
| Total | 464 1 | 100% | 95,601 | 100% | 839,098,192 | 100% |
| | D | adiar | 2 | | | |
| Region | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Region | # of Produ | icers | Quota Held (| | Production (L | |
| Lower Mainland | # of Produ 321 | icers 69% | Quota Held (72,635 | 76% | 636,172,109 | 76% |
| Lower Mainland Vancouver Island | # of Produ 321 36 | 69% 8% | Quota Held (72,635 5,934 | 76% 6% | 636,172,109 50,565,972 | 76% 6% |
| Lower Mainland Vancouver Island Interior | # of Produ 321 36 94 | 69% 8% 20% | Quota Held (72,635 5,934 16,062 | 76% 6% 17% | 636,172,109 50,565,972 143,669,665 | 76% 6% 17% |
| Lower Mainland Vancouver Island Interior North | # of Produ 321 36 94 13 | 69% 8% 20% 3% | Quota Held (72,635 5,934 16,062 971 | 76% 6% 17% 1% | 636,172,109 50,565,972 143,669,665 8,690,446 | 76% 6% 17% 1% |
| Lower Mainland Vancouver Island Interior | # of Produ 321 36 94 13 | 69% 8% 20% | Quota Held (72,635 5,934 16,062 | 76% 6% 17% 1% | 636,172,109 50,565,972 143,669,665 | 76% 6% 17% 1% |
| Lower Mainland Vancouver Island Interior North | # of Produ 321 36 94 13 464 1 | 69% 8% 20% 3% L00% | Quota Held (72,635 5,934 16,062 971 95,601 | 76% 6% 17% 1% | 636,172,109 50,565,972 143,669,665 8,690,446 | 76% 6% 17% 1% |
| Lower Mainland Vancouver Island Interior North Total | # of Produ 321 36 94 13 464 1 Produc | 69% 8% 20% 3% 100% | Quota Held (72,635 5,934 16,062 971 971 95,601 | 76% 6% 17% 1% 100% | 636,172,109 50,565,972 143,669,665 8,690,446 839,098,192 | 76% 6% 17% 1% 100% |
| Lower Mainland Vancouver Island Interior North Total Production Type | # of Produ 321 36 94 13 464 1 <u>Produc</u> # of Produ | 69% 8% 20% 3% 100% Ction | Quota Held (72,635 5,934 16,062 971 95,601 <u>Type</u> Quota Held (| 76% 6% 17% 1% 100% | 636,172,109 50,565,972 143,669,665 8,690,446 839,098,192 Production (I | 76% 6% 17% 1% 100% |
| Lower Mainland Vancouver Island Interior North Total Production Type Conventional | # of Produ 321 36 94 13 464 1 <u>Produc</u> # of Produ 433 | 69% 8% 20% 3% 1000% Ction icers 93% | Quota Held (72,635 5,934 16,062 971 95,601 <u>Type</u> Quota Held (91,042 | 76% 6% 17% 1% 100% | 636,172,109 50,565,972 143,669,665 8,690,446 839,098,192 Production (I 795,973,854 | 76% 6% 17% 1% 100% |
| Lower Mainland Vancouver Island Interior North Total Production Type Conventional Specialty (Organic) | # of Produ 321 36 94 13 464 1 <u>Prod∪c</u> # of Produ 433 17 | 69% 8% 20% 3% 1000% Ction iccers 93% 4% | Quota Held (72,635 5,934 16,062 971 95,601 <u>Type</u> Quota Held (91,042 2,897 | 76% 6% 17% 1% 100% CDQ) 95% 3% | 636,172,109 50,565,972 143,669,665 8,690,446 839,098,192 Production (I 795,973,854 28,049,521 | 76% 6% 17% 1% 100% .itres) 95% 3% |
| Lower Mainland Vancouver Island Interior North Total Production Type Conventional Specialty (Organic) Lifestyle* | # of Produ 321 36 94 13 464 1 <u>Produc</u> # of Produ 433 17 4 | 69% 8% 20% 3% 100% Ction icers 93% 4% 1% | Quota Held (72,635 5,934 16,062 971 95,601 <u>Type</u> Quota Held (91,042 2,897 634 | 76% 6% 17% 1% 100% CDQ) 95% 3% 1% | 636,172,109 50,565,972 143,669,665 8,690,446 839,098,192 Production (I 795,973,854 28,049,521 5,792,764 | 76% 6% 17% 1% 100% .itres) 95% 3% 1% |
| Lower Mainland Vancouver Island Interior North Total Production Type Conventional Specialty (Organic) | # of Produ 321 36 94 13 464 1 <u>Prod∪c</u> # of Produ 433 17 | 1000000000000000000000000000000000000 | Quota Held (72,635 5,934 16,062 971 95,601 <u>Type</u> Quota Held (91,042 2,897 | 76% 6% 17% 1% 100% CDQ) 95% 3% 1% 1% | 636,172,109 50,565,972 143,669,665 8,690,446 839,098,192 Production (L 795,973,854 28,049,521 5,792,764 9,282,053 | 76% 6% 17% 1% 100% 100% |

New Entrants to the Sector In 2020

| Without New Entrant Program | 1 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Through New Entrant Program | 1 |
| Through Family Transfers | 3 |
| | Processors in the Sector |
| Provincially Licensed | 26 |
| Federally Licensed | 28 |

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



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

Established Producers

New Producers

Conventional Production

Specialty Production

| North | | Interior | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Producers | 4 | Producers | Ĩ |
| 100 |)% 4 | 100% | 2 |
| |)% 0 | 0% | (|
| Quota Holdings | 70,000 | Quota Holdings | 561,824 |
| 100 | | 3% | 17,500 |
| (|)% 0 | 97% | • |
| Production | 55,049 | Production | 536,577 |
| 100 | 0% 55,049 | 0% | C |
| (|)% 0 | 100% | 536,577 |
| Production by Type | 55,049 | Production by Type | 536,577 |
| (| 0% 0 | 0% | C |
| 100 | 0% 55,049 | 100% | 536,577 |
| Small Lot Producers | 1 | Small Lot Producers | 14 |
| Processors | 0 | Processors | C |
| Vancouver kle | nd | Lower Mainland | |
| Vancouver Isla | | Droducorc | 49 |
| Producers | 9 | 82% | |
| | 8% 7 | 18% | |
| | 2% 2 | Queta Holdings | 25,072,417 |
| Quota Holdings | 807,520 | 010/ | 22,939,965 |
| | 4% 762,520 5% 45,000 | 0% | |
| Production | 5% 45,000 650,676 | Broduction | 20,711,886 |
| | 7% 632,807 | 91% | 18,845,293 |
| | 3% 17,869 | 9% | 1,866,593 |
| Production by Type | 650,676 | Production by Type | 20,711,886 |
| | 5% 556,356 | 05% | 19,737,133 |
| | 4% 94,32(| 5% | 974,753 |
| Small Lot Producers | 4,520 15 | Small Lat Producars | 1 |
| Processors | 1. | Brocossors | 5 |
| 1100033013 | 4 | I | |



Production & Statistics April 26, 2020 - April 14, 2021

Producers with under 50 turkeys/year are not registered with the BC Turkey Marketing Board. Producers with under 300 turkeys/year require a permit. Producers with more than 300 turkeys/year must have quota. Non-quota holding producers (small lot producers) are not included in the calculations on this page.

| | | Proc | duce | <u>r Size</u> | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|-----------|--------|---------------|--------|------------|--------|
| Produce | r Size | # of Prod | lucers | Quota Hel | d (Kg) | Production | n (Kg) |
| Small | (<100,000kg) | 23 | 36% | 597,869 | 2% | 530,624 | 2% |
| Medium | (100,001 - 687,499kg) | 26 | 41% | 10,292,859 | 39% | 8,595,401 | 39% |
| Large | (>687,500kg) | 15 | 23% | 15,621,033 | 59% | 12,828,163 | 58% |
| | Total | 64 | 100% | 26,511,761 | 100% | 21,954,188 | 100% |
| Droduco | Producer Type | | | | | | |

| Producer Type | # of Producers | Quota Held (k | (g) Production (Kg) |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Established Producers | 53 83% | 23,789,985 9 | 0% 19,533,149 89% |
| New Producers | 11 17% | 2,721,776 1 | 0% 2,421,039 11% |
| Tota | 64 100% | 26,511,761 10 | 0% 21,954,188 100% |

Region

| Region | # of Prod | lucers | Quota Hel | d (Kg) | Production | n (Kg) |
|------------------|-----------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| Lower Mainland | 49 | 77% | 25,072,417 | 95% | 20,711,886 | 94% |
| Vancouver Island | 9 | 14% | 807,520 | 3% | 650,676 | 3% |
| Interior | 2 | 3% | 561,824 | 2% | 536,577 | 2% |
| North | 4 | 6% | 70,000 | 0% | 55,049 | 0% |
| Total | 64 | 100% | 26,511,761 | 100% | 21,954,188 | 100% |

Production Type

| Production Type | # of Proc | lucers | Quota Hel | d (Kg) | Productio | n (Kg) |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| Conventional (Commercial) | 38 | 59% | 24,397,909 | 92% | 20,293,489 | 92% |
| Specialty (RWA, Free Run) | 25 | 39% | 2,092,790 | 8% | 1,616,655 | 7% |
| Organic | 1 | 2% | 21,062 | 0% | 44,044 | 0% |
| Total | 64 | 100% | 26,511,761 | 100% | 21,954,188 | 100% |

New Entrants to the Sector In 2020

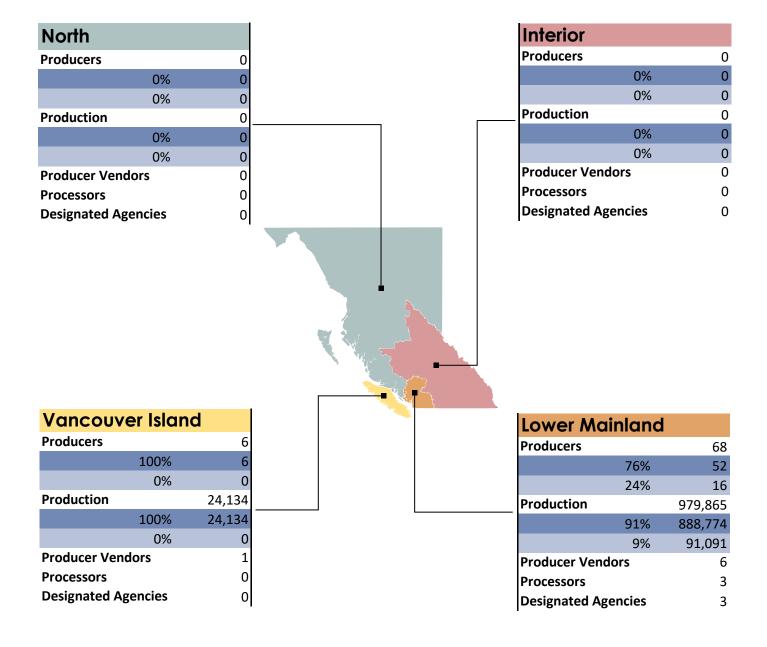
| Through New Entrant Program | 0 | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Through Other Means | 1 | |
| Processors in the Sector | | |
| Provincially Licenced | 3 | |
| Federally Licenced | 4 | |



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

Established Producers

New Producers





Production & Statistics April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021

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

| | <u>Producer Siz</u> | e | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Producer Size | # of Produ | ucers | Production (100lb Barrel) |
| Small (< 35 acres) | 34 | 46% | 100,240 10% |
| Medium (35-100 acres) | 24 | 32% | 206,021 21% |
| Large (> 100 acres) | 16 | 22% | 697,737 <i>69%</i> |
| Total | 74 | 100% | 1,003,998 100% |
| | Producer Typ | <u>be</u> | |
| Producer Type | # of Produ | lcers | Production (100lb Barrel) |
| Established Producers | 58 | 78% | 912,907 <i>91%</i> |
| New Producers | 16 | 22% | 91,091 <i>9%</i> |
| Total | 74 : | 100% | 1,003,998 100% |
| | <u>Region</u> | | |
| Region | # of Produ | ucers | Production (100lb Barrel) |
| Lower Mainland | 68 | 92% | 979,864 <i>98%</i> |
| Vancouver Island | 6 | 8% | 24,134 2% |
| Interior | 0 | 0% | 0 0% |
| North | 0 | 0% | 0 0% |
| Total | 74 | 100% | 1,003,998 100% |
| | Production Ty | <u>pe</u> | |
| Production Type | # of Produ | ucers | Production (100lb Barrel) |
| Cranberries* | 74 | 100% | 1,003,998 100% |
| *Only one category of production | reported. No specialty production | reporte | d. |
| | New Entrants to the Secto | or In 20 | 20 |
| Through Commission Licence | | | 0 |
| | Processors in the Sec | ctor | |
| Processors | | | 3 |
| Designated Agencies | | | 3 |

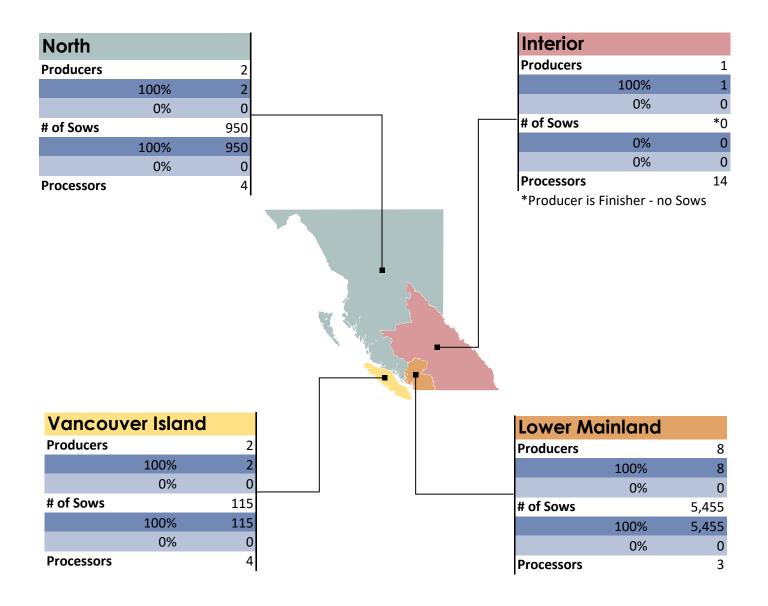


- **Producer:** Number of Licenced Producers in Reporting Period.
- Number of Sows: Number of on-Farm Breeding Sows in Reporting Period
- **Production:** Number of Hogs Delivered to Processors in Reporting Period.



New Producers

Note: the average registered hog farm in B.C. manages 350 breeding sows and markets about 7,000 hogs annually.



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



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

| Producer Size | | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|--------|-------------|---------|--|
| Produce | r Size | # of Prod | lucers | # of Breede | er Sows | |
| Small | <299 sows | 3 | 23% | 115 | 2% | |
| Medium | 300-999 sows | 8 | 62% | 2,505 | 38% | |
| Large | >1,000 sows | 2 | 15% | 3,900 | 60% | |
| | Total | 13 | 100% | 6,520 | 100% | |

| | <u>Region</u> | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----|-------------|--------|
| Region | # of Produc | ers | # of Breede | r Sows |
| Lower Mainland | 8 6 | 52% | 5,455 | 84% |
| Vancouver Island | 2 1 | 15% | 115 | 2% |
| Interior | 1 | 8% | 0 | 0% |
| North | 2 1 | 15% | 950 | 15% |
| Total | 13 10 | 0% | 6,520 | 100% |

Production Type

| Farm Type* # of Produce | | icers | # of Breed | # of Breeder Sows | |
|-------------------------|------|---------------|------------|-------------------|--|
| Farrow to Finish | 5 | 38% | 3,225 | 49% | |
| Finisher (No Sows)** | 3 | 23% | No Sows | No Sows | |
| Round Hogs | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | |
| Direct Farm Marketing | 3 | 23% | 115 | 2% | |
| Mixed*** | 2 | 15% | 3,180 | 49% | |
| Total | 13 1 | L 00 % | 6,520 | 100% | |

*No specialty production reported.

**Finisher operations buy piglets and raise them to Hogs. Finishers do not have breeding sows.

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

| Production Type | Production (# of Merchantable Hogs & Spent Sows Processed in | 2020)* |
|-------------------------|--|--------|
| Market Hogs (74-115 Kg) | 115,600 | 82% |
| Round Hogs (25-74 Kg) | 23,138 | 16% |
| Sows (115+ Kg) | 1,501 | 1% |
| Total | 140,239 | 100% |

*Reported by Processors for Calendar Year 2020. The HMC does not record these production numbers.

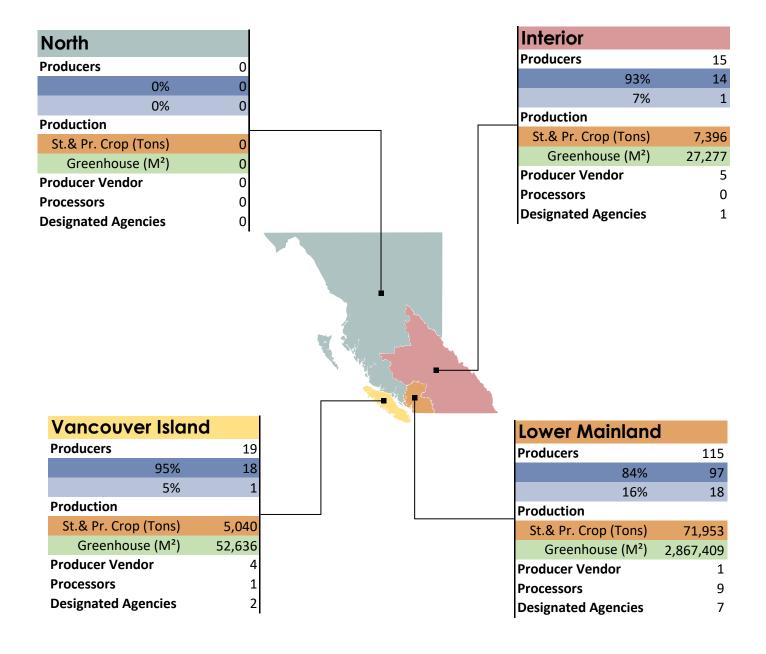
| New Entrants to the Sector in 2020 | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| Through Commission Licence 0 | | | | | | |
| Processors in the Sector | | | | | | |
| Provincially licenced | 24 | | | | | |
| Federally Licenced | 1 | | | | | |



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

Established Producers

New Producers





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

Greenhouse Crops: tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, lettuce.

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

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

Producer Size # of Producers Greenhouse Size (M²) Storage & Processing Crops (Tons)* Producer Size Small $\leq 6K M^2 / \leq 200 Tons$ 45 30% 2,444 26,133 1% 3% Medium 6-60K M²/200–1K Tons 62 42% 757,917 26% 15,977 19% $60K + M^2/1K + Tons$ 42 Large 28% 2,163,272 73% 65,968 78% Total 2,947,322 100% 100% 84,389 100% 149

Producer Type

| Producer Type | # of Pro | oducers | Greenhouse Siz | e (M²) | Storage & Processing Crops (T | ons)* |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|----------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Established Producers | 129 | 87% | 2,945,472 | 100% | 81,962 | 97% |
| New Producers | 20 | 13% | 1,850 | 0% | 2,427 | 3% |
| Tot | al 149 | 100% | 2,947,322 | 100% | 84,389 | 100% |

| | | | | <u>Region</u> | | | |
|------------------|-------|----------|--------|-----------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Region | | # of Pro | ducers | Greenhouse Size | e (M²) | Storage & Processing Crops (T | ons)* |
| Lower Mainland | | 115 | 77% | 2,867,409 | 97% | 71,953 | 85% |
| Vancouver Island | | 19 | 13% | 52,636 | 2% | 5,040 | 6% |
| Interior | | 15 | 10% | 27,277 | 1% | 7,396 | 9% |
| North | | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| | Total | 149 | 100% | 2,947,322 | 100% | 84,389 | 100% |

Farm Type

| Farm Type | # of Pro | ducers | Greenhouse Siz | e (M²) | Storage & Processing Crops (T | ons)* |
|----------------------------|----------|--------|----------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Storage & Processing Crops | 90 | 60% | х | x | 84,389 | 100% |
| Greenhouse | 59 | 40% | 2,947,322 | 100% | x | x |
| Total | 149 | 100% | 2,947,322 | 100% | 84,389 | 100% |

*Processing Crops (PrC) are included in Storage Crops (StC) as PrC tonnage is about 5% of StC tonnage and 15/16 PrC producers are StC producers.

| New Entrants to the Sector In 2020 | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|--|--|--|--|
| Through Commission Licence | 3 | | | | |
| Processors in the Sector | | | | | |
| Processors | 10 | | | | |
| | | | | | |

CONTACT INFORMATION

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