

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND REPORTING PROJECT (PARP)

Summary Report

For Reporting Period 2021

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 2021 Summary Report for its Public Accountability and Reporting Project (PARP). This is the fourth 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 2021 reporting period.

We very much thank the boards for their contributions, particularly considering the many challenges they have faced throughout 2021 and 2022, with the ongoing pandemic and numerous weather and disease related 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 2021.

From 2018 to 2021, there were minor increases in production volume for some sectors, with increases in specialty production in most sectors. There was little change in the regional distribution of production. The overall number of all licensed producers in all of the sectors combined declined slightly. There were decreases in small and medium sized producers and increases in large sized producers. Finally, the overall number of new producers increased.

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, prices, and marketing 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
- BC Vegetable Marketing Commission

Guide to the Reader

BCFIRB's Role

BCFIRB is an independent administrative tribunal, responsible under the *Natural Products Marketing (BC) Act (NPMA)* for the supervision of the boards. BCFIRB provides oversight and policy direction to ensure sound marketing policy and to protect the public interest. BCFIRB also hears appeals and complaints under its three statutory mandates, the *NPMA*, the *Farm Practices Protection (Right to Farm) Act*, and the *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act*. 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 and 2021 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 2021 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.

This section contains an overview of B.C.'s supply managed and provincially regulated sectors in 2021.

Farm Cash Receipts – 2021

Total reported 2021 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

North The Coast north of the Sunshine Coast, Bulkley-Nechako, and the Peace Interior The Okanagan, the Kootenays, Thompson-Nicola, and the Cariboo Vancouver Island Vancouver Island Vancouver Island and Gulf Islands Lower Mainland Greater Vancouver, the Fraser Valley, the Sunshine Coast, and

Definitions

product.

New Producer

Program.

Licenced Producer

Unless small lot producers are specified,

producers or growers holding a licence to

produce quota or a provincially regulated

All producers who have been in the sector

Squamish-Lillooet

Supply managed: Anyone who has entered through a New Entrant

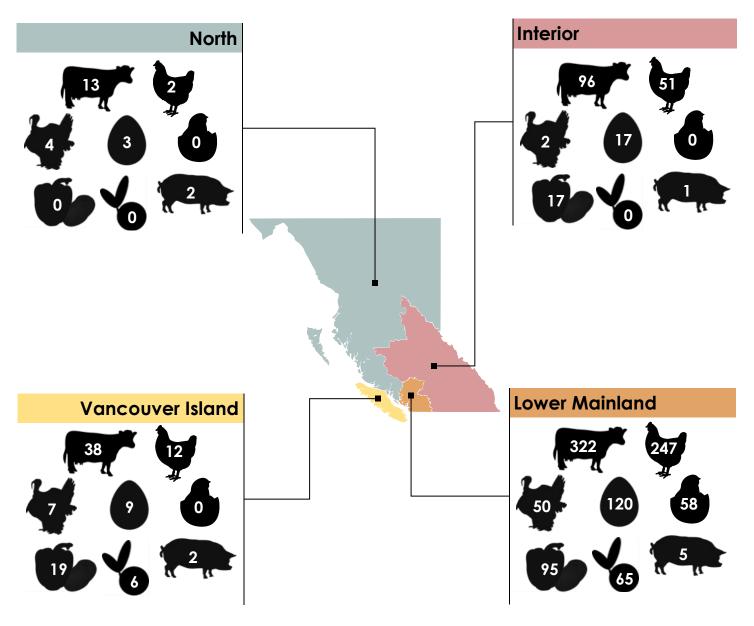
for up to 10 years plus a day.1

producer should be taken to mean licenced

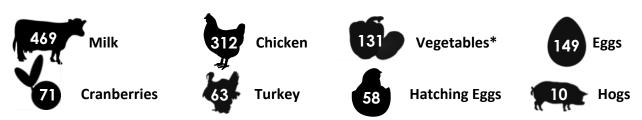
¹ The 10 years plus a day timeline, as the definition for New Producers, was established in BCFIRB's quota transfer assessment directions, set in 2005 and revised in 2018.

<u>Licenced Producers of all Regulated Commodities in B.C. - 2021*</u>

*Excludes small lot producers



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



Total Licenced Producers

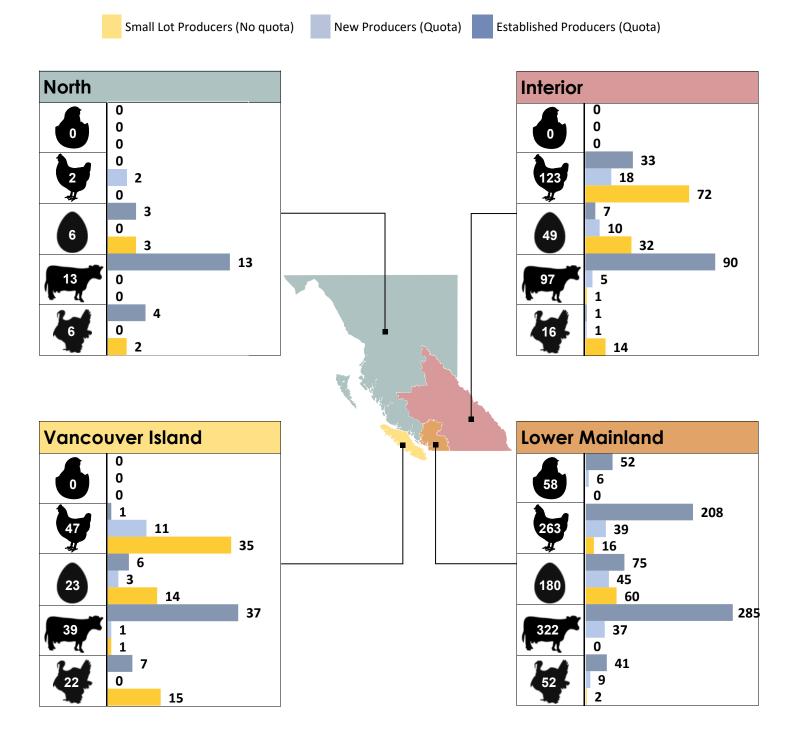
1,263

^{*}Excludes processor crop producers as most are also storage crop producers.

Supply Managed Producers in B.C. - 2021

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

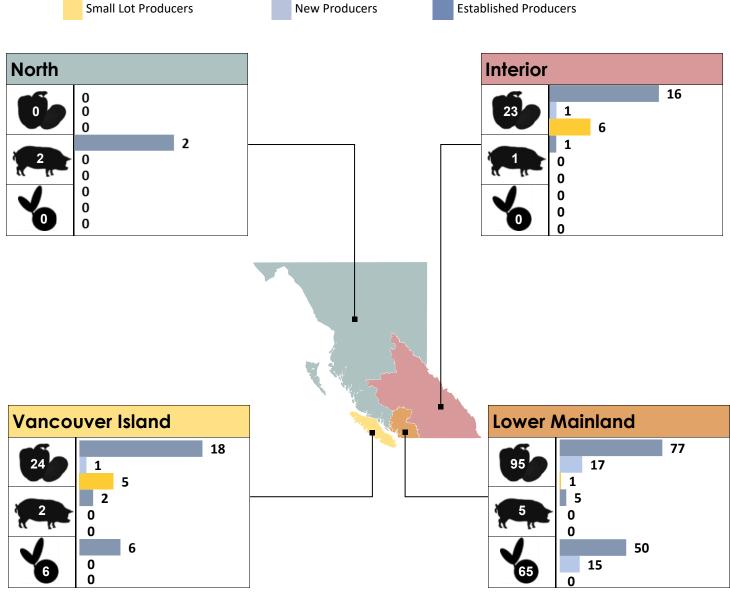
- New producers entered the industry within the last 10 years.
- Established producers have been in the industry for more than 10 years.
- Small lot producers are small scale farms operating under a commodity board permit.



Regulated Producers in B.C. - 2021

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.



^{*}In previous reports, cranberry producer vendors were incorrectly reported as small lot producers. There is no small lot producer program for cranberries.

Observations and Trends 2018-2021

In this period, the overall number of all licensed producers in all sectors combined declined slightly. The overall number of new producers increased. Production volume increased slightly as did specialty production in some sectors. The number of small and medium sized producers decreased while large producers increased.

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 1,263 licenced producers in 2021, a -2.4% decline over 2018.²

Supply Managed: from 2018 - 2021, the overall number of supply managed producers declined (-0.9%). The 8.0% increase in egg producers is the result of farmers entering the industry through the purchase of quota and the restructuring of existing farms. The 7.4% increase in hatching egg producers is the result of the licencing of specialty hatching egg producers in 2019, not an overall increase in hatching egg producers. The decline in the number of milk producers (-3.7%) is related to industry consolidation. The decline in the number of turkey producers is related to a long-term decline in the demand for turkey among other factors (see production section).

	1. Total Producers: Supply Managed								
Board	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018-21				
EMB	138	144	145	149	1 1		8.0%		
BHEC	54	60	59	58	1 4		7.4%		
CMB	315	308	312	312	1		-1.0%		
MMB	487	470	464	469	-18	4	-3.7%		
TMB	67	64	64	63	J -2	•	-6.0%		
Total	1,061	1,046	1,044	1,051	-1 0		-0.9%		

Provincially Regulated: from 2018 - 2021, the overall number of provincially regulated producers declined (-9.0%). The decline in the number of vegetable producers (-9.0%) was concentrated amongst medium producers and equally distributed between greenhouse, and storage/processing crop producers. The decline in cranberry producers is the result of some of the lower producing farms converting to other crops or selling to other existing growers in the aftermath of the very challenging 2019 cranberry crop year. The decline in hog producers (-33.3%) accelerated in 2021 as a result of the Sumas prairie floods devastating several sow populations.

	2. Total Producers: Provincially Reg.								
Board	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018-21				
VMC	140	140	132	131	J -9	↓ -6.4%			
CrMC	78	75	74	71	J -7	↓ -9.0%			
НМС	15	14	13	10	J -5	₩ -33.3%			
Total	233	229	219	212	↓ -21	↓ -9.0%			

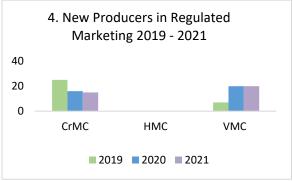
² National trends are similar.

New Producers New Producers are producers who have been in the sector for 10 years or less.

Supply Managed: A total of 187 New Producers operated in 2021, an increase of 16.9% over 2018. More turkey and milk New Producers transitioned to established producers than entered between 2018 and 2021, resulting in a decrease in total New Producers in those sectors. From 2018-2021, the number of New Producers in chicken and eggs have increased while hatching eggs stayed the same.



Provincially Regulated: In 2021, there were 35 New Producers in the regulated sectors. From 2019, this included an increase of 13 New Producers for vegetables and a decrease of 10 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.



Production Volume

From 2018-2021, production increased for all sectors except for turkey and hogs. For production unit definitions see page 26.

Supply Managed: From 2018 - 2021, there was an increase in egg (6.2%), milk (6.0%), and hatching egg (3.5%) production. There was a minor increase in chicken production (0.9%). Turkey production declined (-4.5%) in the same period. Turkey decline is partially 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.

	5. Production: Supply Managed									
	2018	2019	2020	2021	18-21					
EMB	85M	87M	90M	90M	•	5M		6.2%		
ММВ	808M	827M	839M	856M	(48M		6.0%		
BHEC	119M	129M	126M	123M	(4M	1	3.5%		
СМВ	254M	255M	255M	256M		2M		0.9%		
TMB	24M	24M	22M	23M	→	-1M	4	-4.5%		

Provincially Regulated: Cranberry

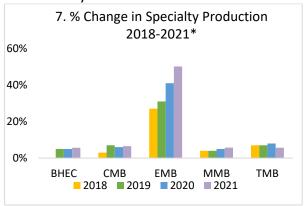
production suffered a serious decline in 2019 due to weather and other external factors but rebounded in 2020. From 2019 to 2021, cranberry production increased significantly (60.3%), greenhouse production increased (2.1%) and storage crop production increased slightly (0.8%). Hog production decreased (-12.9%) in the same period. This is in part due to the loss of a significant number of sows in the 2021 flooding event.

No data was collected in 2018.

	6. Production: Provincially Reg.									
	2019	2020	19	9-21						
CrMC	632K	1004K	1013K	↑ 381K	<u>4</u> 60.3%					
V(GH)	3101K	2947K	3167K	♠ 66K	2.1%					
V(StC)	88K	80K	89K	↑ 1K	→ 0.8%					
НМС	138K	140K	120K	↓ -18K	-12.9%					

Specialty Production Volume

From 2018-2021, the percentage of production reported as specialty increased for eggs (23%), chicken (4%), and milk (2%) while turkey decreased (-1%). Specialty hatching egg production was not reported in 2018 due to regulatory changes. It increased by 1% from 2019-2021.



^{*}Specialty production for eggs includes enriched housing.

Producer Size

Producer size for each sector has been defined by each board and can be found in the Appendices. Overall, for all sectors, from 2018 – 2021, the number of large producers increased while the number of small and medium producers decreased.

Supply Managed: from 2018 – 2021, the number of small (-5.7%) and medium (-1.4%) producers decreased while the number of large (7.3%) producers increased. Overall, the number of producers declined (-0.9%).

8. Supply Managed Producer Size								
Size	2018	2019	2020	2021		201	8-2	021
Large	220	236	243	236	1	16	4	7.3%
Medium	505	480	483	498	•	-7	→	-1.4%
Small	336	330	318	317	奪	-19	4	-5.7%
Total	1061	1046	1044	1051	•	-10		-0.9%

Provincially Regulated: Size was not reported in 2018 for provincially regulated sectors. From 2019 – 2021, the number of medium (-18.3%) and small (-3.8%) producers decreased while the number of large (5.2%) producers increased. Most of the decline in medium producers came from hogs (down by 6) and vegetables (down by 10) in the same time period. Overall, the number of producers declined (-7.4%).

9. Pr	9. Provincially Regulated Producer Size								
Size	2019	2020	2021	20	2021				
Large	58	59	61	1 3	1	5.2%			
Small	78	75	75	J -3	4	-3.8%			
Medium	93	85	76	🆺 -17	4	-18.3%			
Total	229	219	212	J -17	•	-7.4%			

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

- Reported as in place
- Reported as in progress
- Reported as to be started
- N/R Not reported



BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission (2021)

(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 cost of production finalization, pricing mechanisms and efficiencies, hatchery margin, breeder chick costs and vaccine costs via a vaccine schedule.

Pricing & cost of production 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.³



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.

³ This target is closely related to/an extension of the "Quota Management - Review of Quota System" and "Pricing & COP Review"



BC Chicken Marketing Board (2021)

(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 Field Services Staff, the Chicken Board performs annual on farm or records audits on all registered B.C. chicken farms. The Chicken Board's target is 100% annual compliance by all growers by the end of each calendar year. After delays due to Covid, heat dome, and flooding 100% certification will be achieved by the end of January 2022.

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. As of January 2022, the BC Poultry Bio-Security Program will be eliminated by the CMB as it covered by the ACP and OFFSP and is therefore redundant.

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. Production of 100.13% of allocation achieved in 2021 reporting period.

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 (2021)

(Egg Board)

Enhance farm transparency



Publish 100% of farmers' profiles on the Egg Board website by December 2021 (this will include onfarm 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 and Avian Influenza.

Optimize internal systems to better analyse hen housing and production data



Update the producer portal by the end of 2021, providing producers with greater capacity to analyze their data. Once this is complete, the producer portal can be redesigned.



BC Milk Marketing Board (2021)⁴

(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

⁴ Milk Quota Year: August 1, 2020 – July 31, 2021.



BC Turkey Marketing Board (April 2021-22)5

(Turkey Board)

Minimize the occurrence and impacts of Blackhead outbreaks in BC



A series of 6 projects have been selected to identify links between blackhead cases that occurred in 2020 and disease reservoirs, and develop new testing procedures, educate stakeholders with webinars including leading experts on the subject, and keep stakeholders updated with regards to new developments and cases. Started in 2020 and will continue until March 2022.

Make informed decisions aimed at increasing consumption by better understanding The BC marketplace.



Meet with processors, develop a plan and timing to obtain industry information. Meet with Food Service Sector, Retailers, Further Processors, Restaurants. Compile information and identify opportunities to improve marketing initiatives at the national level. Started in 2020. Ongoing in 2021.

Work with TFC stakeholders to obtain an Allocation Policy.



Advocate, create and finalize an Allocation Policy that BC can support. Started in 2020 and continuing through 2021.

Analyse the effectiveness of Poultry House Sanitizers



In 2020, a poultry house sanitizer was acquired to see if it could reduce diseases on-farm. Before and after results were tabulated for the next 12 months. The Report was completed in April 2021.

(New Target) Create and maintain strategic alliances with TFC stakeholders and proclamation signatories.



Formalize discussion ideas, conduct discussions with TFC directors from boards across Canada. Obtain their input on the ideas. Started in 2020. Ongoing in 2021.

(New Target) Determine impacts of removing Category 3 on economic and animal welfare in turkey farming.



Bacitracin methylene disalicylate (BMD) is a Category 3 preventative pre-mixed medication that requires a vet prescription. This target will determine impacts of removing BMD on turkey viability, explore the role BMD had in preventing blackhead, determine if there are alternate solutions available. Started in 2020. Ongoing in 2021.

⁵ Turkey Quota Year: April 25, 2021 – April 30, 2022.



BC Cranberry Marketing Commission (2021)⁶

(Cranberry Commission)

B.C. aggregate production increases year over year



BC cranberry production Is measured in barrels (100 lbs.) 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. Production increased from 1,003,998 barrels in 2020 to 1,012,786 in 2021.

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/acre. Average yield in 2020 was 187 bbls/acre, while average yield in 2021 increased to 221 bbls/acre.

Number of education sessions (and number of attendees)



As growers learn more about beneficial production practices, they can produce a higher quantity and/or quality of berries, receiving higher incentives. The Commission has enabled growers to attend Centre for Organizational Governance in Agriculture webinars free of charge to enhance their access to educational opportunities. In 2021 the Pacific Northwest Cranberry Congress was held with approximately 150 attendees, Growers also attended 3 Council of Marketing Board sessions.

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 2021 six projects were approved including two projects that were delayed due to COVID in 2020. The Research Committee was very impressed with the quality of applications this year.

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. The Cranberry Commission also plans to develop a Producer Vendor Food Safety Program.

⁶ Cranberry Reporting Period: April 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022.



BC Hog Marketing Commission (2021)

(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 in B.C. The 2021 goal was for producers to attend 14 education session. The 2021 target was not achieved due to continued fallout from Covid-19 and the associated reduction in education opportunities. Directors attended seven educational sessions or conferences in 2021.

Canadian Quality Assurance (CQA) / Pig Safe | Pig Care⁷



The Hog Commission's target is to transition from CQA to Pig Safe | Pig Care and ensure 100% validation of producers. Their 2020 target was to be 100% compliant with three year's CQA validations and 100% of producers validated under Pig Safe | Pig Care. 30% of producers transitioned to Pig Safe | Pig Care in 2021. The remaining producers must transition by December 31, 2023.

⁷ "Pig Safe | Pig Care" reported as "Canadian Pork Excellence (CPE)" in 2020. Pig Safe | Pig Care is more correct.



BC Vegetable Marketing Commission (2021)

(Vegetable Commission)

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



The 2021-23 strategic plan was completed in early 2021. Key strategic priorities were developed and discussed implications for the industry. The Commission continues to engage stakeholders to review accomplishments, strategic priorities, performance against key indicators, and validation of the established work plan.

Restructure the Vegetable Commission to add independent commissioners



Effective July 31, 2021, the British Columbia Vegetable Scheme, B.C. Reg. 96/80, was amended to allow for two members who are not commercial producers to be appointed by the Commission using a merit-based selection process approved by BCFIRB. By December 2021 the Commission appointed two independent members.

Regulatory Improvements⁸



The Commission must ensure that designated agencies and agency applicants are provided with clear and understandable rules that reflect the Commission's policy objectives. Effective in 2021, Amending Order No. 54 to PART XIV enables agencies to precisely address the Commission's policy objectives in their applications. These considerations are also applied to the review of existing Agencies and set the foundation on which the agency accountability framework is to be developed.

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



Designated Agencies are responsible for managing storage crop delivery allocation of each of their producers to market. Growth ambitions of any particular agency must take into account the collective view of market growth. No agency is permitted to ship in excess of the aggregate delivery allocation held by its producers unless authorized by the Vegetable Commission. Further development of the policy is in process for the 2023-24 crop year.

Commission Governance



Build structure, capacity, continuity and consistency, and implement best practices. Governance and finance committees have been established in addition to restructured advisory committees. Skills matrix completed and utilized as part of the merit-based process established to appoint independents to the Commission and members to advisories.

⁸ In the 2020 Report this target was tilted "Establish a governance operating model for agencies." It has been reworked and re-tilted here as "Regulatory Improvements."

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 SAFETI⁹ principles in decision-making.

Target status key:

Reported as in place

Reported as in place and under review

Reported as in progress

Reported as to be started

N/R Not reported

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

⁹ Strategic Accountable Fair Effective Transparent Inclusive

TABLE 1 General Governance Tools and Related Regulatory Requirements

Summary of Measure	C	omm	odity	Board	d Rep	orted	Statu	s
	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								1
Member orientation								
Member training								1
Staff orientation and training plans								
Member and staff succession plan as applicable					1			1
Member performance evaluations								•
Staff performance evaluations								
Member code of conduct signed					•			
Member conflict of interest signed and updated annually					•			
Governance and operational policies and controls are up to date and public								

TABLE 2 Financial Accountability and Related Regulatory Requirements

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

 TABLE 3
 Communication and Consultation

Summary of Measure	Commodity Board Reported Status							
	Broiler Hatching Egg Commission	Chicken Board	Cranberry Commission	Egg Board	Hog Commission	Milk Board	Turkey Board	Vegetable Commission
Active industry communication plan or strategy								1
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								•

TABLE 4 Decision Making

Summary of Measure	Commodity Board Reported Status							
	Broiler Hatching Egg Commission	Chicken Board	Cranberry Commission	Egg Board	Hog Commission	Milk Board	Turkey Board	Vegetable Commission
Quorum confirmed prior to decision making								
Conflict of interest disclosure and recusals recorded								
Processes are fair, inclusive, transparent, effective, and strategic based on the matter to be decided.								
Full rationale published for major decisions (e.g., including demonstrated application of consultation, market, and other necessary information to reach sound marketing policy outcomes; demonstrated use of SAFETI ¹¹ in process & outcome)								
Prompt timing, delivery, and publishing of decisions								

¹¹ Strategic Accountable Fair Effective Transparent Inclusive

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 programs¹¹, small lot permit programs and personal consumption exemptions.

Setting and managing national and provincial production volumes

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

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

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

¹¹ 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.

Quota Unit and Production Key

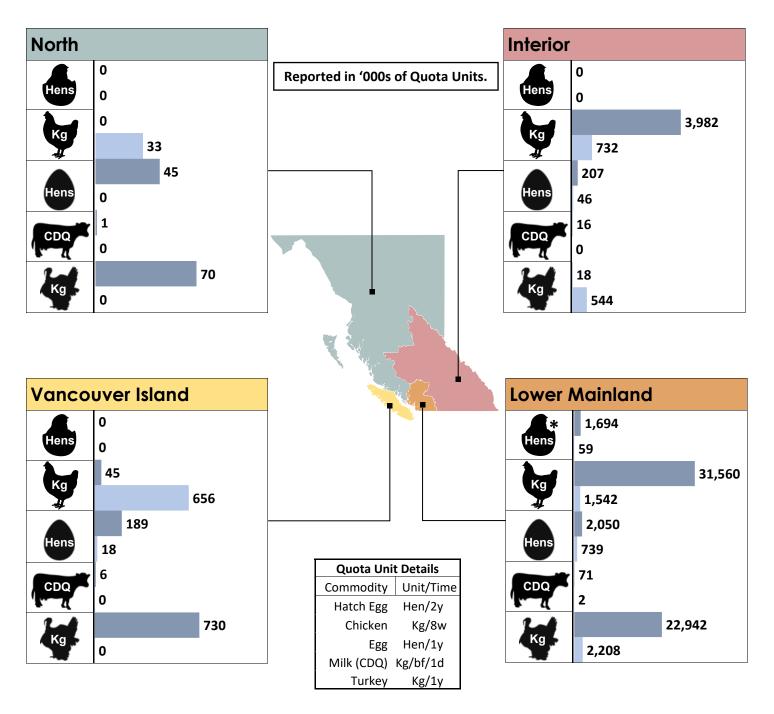
Commodity	Quota Unit	Production reported in:
Broiler Hatching Eggs	1 breeding hen placed / 2 years	Number of hatching eggs
	1 Specialty chick placed / year	Number of hatching eggs
Chicken	1 kg live weight / 8 weeks	Kg live weight
Eggs	1 laying hen / 1 year	Dozens of eggs
Milk	1 kg butterfat / day (CDQ)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

Quota Holdings in B.C. - 2021

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.

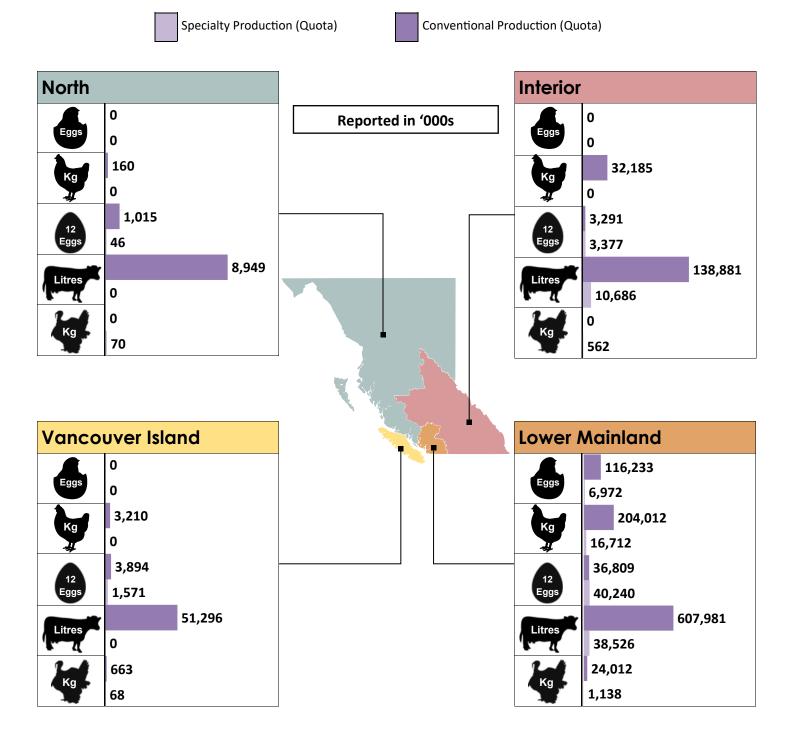




^{*}The BHEC also issued 6,972k of Specialty Quota units (measured in hatched broiler chicks per year) in the Lower Mainland in 2021.

Quota Production by Type in B.C. - 2021

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. - 2021

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.

	BC Egg Ma	rketing Boai	r d						
		Establish	ed	New	,	Tota	Total		
		Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota		
Ву	Small	5	1,041	33	7,101	38	8,142		
Producer	Medium	56	24,601	17	5,664	73	30,265		
	Large	30	26,650	8	8,172	38	34,822		
Size	Total	91	52,292	58	20,937	149	73,229		
	Lower Mainland	75	43,050	45	18,020	120	61,070		
Ву	Vancouver Island	6	3,816	3	720	9	4,536		
=	Interior	7	4,262	10	2,197	17	6,459		
Region	North	3	1,164	0	0	3	1,164		
	Total	91	52,292	58	20,937	149	73,229		
	Conventional	31	17,601	3	2,096	34	19,697		
	Enriched	4	3,077	4	1,533	8	4,610		
	Free Run	7	2,890	7	1,891	14	4,781		
By Type	Free Range	10	3,901	13	3,668	23	7,569		
	Organic	8	2,246	26	6,400	34	8,646		
	Mixed Quota	31	22,577	5	5,349	36	27,926		
	Total	91	52,292	58	20,937	149	73,229		

	BC Milk Ma	rketina Boaı	rd				
• 4		Establishe		New	<u>, </u>	Tota	I
		Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota
Ву	Small	103	65	40	17	143	82
Producer	Medium	143	188	6	9	149	197
Size	Large	155	655	0	0	155	655
SIZE	Total	401	908	46	27	447	934
	Lower Mainland	272	690	39	24	311	714
Ву	Vancouver Island	36	59	1	0	37	60
=	Interior	82	150	5	2	87	152
Region	North	11	8	1	0	12	9
	Total	401	908	46	27	447	934
	Conventional	371	859	43	25	414	884
Ву	Specialty	17	31	3	1	20	32
Type	Lifestyle	6	11	0	0	6	11
Type	Specialty Lifestyle	7	8	0	0	7	8
	Total	401	908	46	27	447	934

Growth Quota Distribution in B.C. - 2021

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 96.0% of their mainstream quota and 109.4% of their specialty quota.
- BCBHEC did not report issuing any growth quota for the period.
- BHEC simultaneously cancelled their specialty Temporarily Regularized Producer Quota and reissued as Regularized Producer Chick Quota on January 21, 2021.

BC Chicken Marketing Board											
		Establis	hed	Nev	/	Tota	Total				
		Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota				
	Small			1	659	1	659				
By Producer Size	Medium	4	26,392	0	0	4	26,392				
by Producer Size	Large	1	5,169	0	0	1	5,169				
	Total	5	31,561	1	659	6	32,220				
	Lower Mainland	5	31,561	0	0	5	31,561				
	Vancouver Island	0	0	0	0	0	0				
By Region	Interior	0	0	1	659	1	659				
	North	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	Total	5	31,561	1	659	6	32,220				
Ву Туре	Mainsream	5	31,561	1	659	6	32,220				
	Specialty	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	Total	5	31,561	1	659	6	32,220				

Chicken growers produced 99.58% of their quota



BC Turkey Marketing Board

- Turkey producers produced 83.3% of their quota.
- No growth quota is scheduled to be issued at this time.

Quota Movement in B.C. - 2021

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:	13	Total volume of transfers:	74,147 Mainstream Laying Hens
Exempt:	2	Exempt from assessment:	16,700 Mainstream Laying Hens
Assessed:	11	Subject to assessmen:	57,447 Mainstream Laying Hens
		Total assessment collected:	2,742 Mainstream Laying Hens

Volume of Conventional Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From	39,380	18,167	16,600	74,147	74,147	0	74,147
Transfer To	51,147	4,000	19,000	74,147	51,467	22,680	74,147

Specialty (Chicks)

# of all transfers:	1	Total volume of transfers:	856,357 Specialty Chicks
Exempt:	1	Exempt from assessment:	856,358 Specialty Chicks
Assessed:	0	Subject to assessmen:	0 Specialty Chicks
		Total assessment collected:	0 Specialty Chicks

Volume of Specialty Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From		0 856,357	0	856,357	856,357	0	856,357
Transfer To		0 856,357	0	856,357	856,357	0	856,357



BC Chicken Marketing Board

# of all transfers:	41	Total volume of transfers:	1,372,593 Kg Live Weight
Exempt:	41	Exempt from assessment:	1,372,593 Kg Live Weight
Assessed:	0	Subject to assessment:	0 Kg Live Weight
		Total assessment collected:	0 Kg Live Weight

Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From	3	36	2	41	40	1	41
Transfer To	13	26	2	41	23	18	41

Quota Movement in B.C. - 2021 (continued)



BC Egg Marketing Board

of all transfers: 10 Total volume of transfers: 68,978 Laying Hens
Exempt: 9 Exempt from assessment: 65,548 Laying Hens
Assessed 1 Subject to assessmen: 3,430 Laying Hens

Total assessment collected:

Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

2,135 Laying Hens

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From	4	. 3	3	10	8	2	10
Transfer To	4	. 5	1	10	O	10	10



BC Milk Marketing Board

of all transfers: 834 Total volume of transfers: 3,585 CDQ
Exempt: 14 Exempt from assessment: 2,475 CDQ
Assessed: 792 Subject to assessmen: 1,110 CDQ

Total assessment collected: 0 CDQ

Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From	32	12	22	66	63	3	66
Transfer To	134	166	509	809	740	69	809



BC Turkey Marketing Board

of all transfers: 16 Total volume of transfers: 1,467,024 kg live weight

Exempt: 16 Exempt from assessment: 1,467,024 kg live weight

Assessed: 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 Nev	w Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From	115,000	130,000	1,222,024	1,467,024	1,437,024	30,000	1,467,024
Transfer To	112,746	180,000	1,174,278	1,467,024	952,852	514,172	1,467,024

Conclusion

BCFIRB acknowledges and thanks the commodity boards for the significant work put into the provision of information relating to the 2021 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.

From 2018 to 2021, there were minor increases in production volume for some sectors, with increases in specialty production in most sectors. There was little change in the regional distribution of production. The overall number of all licensed producers in all of the sectors combined declined slightly. There were decreases in small and medium sized producers and increases in large sized producers. Finally, the overall number of new producers increased.

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 SAFETI¹² 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.

¹² Strategic Accountable Fair Effective Transparent Inclusive

References

BC Hatching Egg Commission. (20	021). Public Ac	ccountability and R	eporting Project.
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BC Chicken Marketing Board. (2021). Public Accountability and Reporting Project.

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

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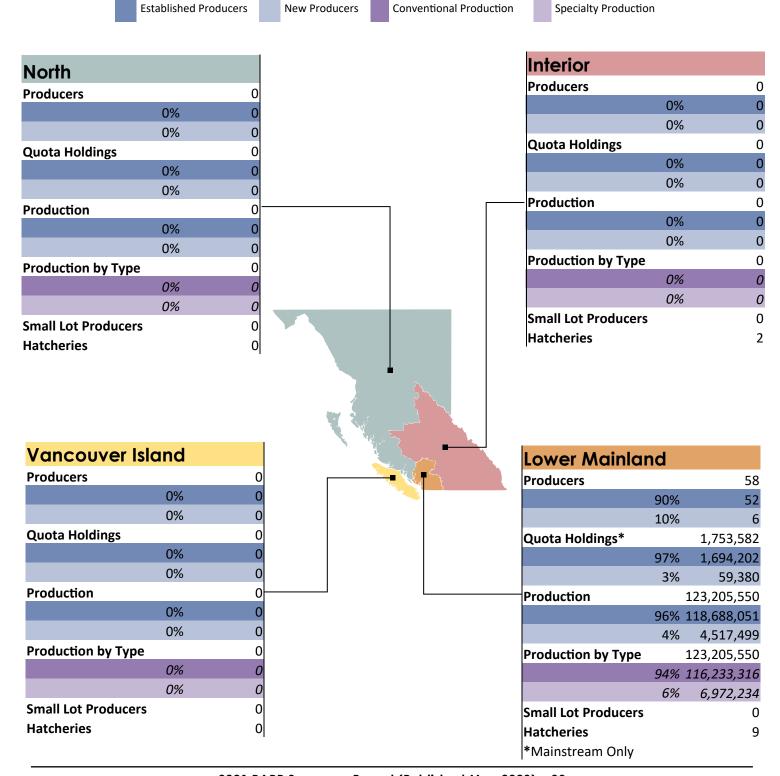
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Appendix 1 - BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission

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



Appendix 1 - BC Broiler Hatching Egg Commission

<u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>January 1 - December 31, 2021</u>

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

Abbreviation Index						
M. Mainstream						
S.	Specialty					

Producer Size

Produc	er Size	# of Prod	ducers	M. Quota	(Hens)	S. Quota	(Chicks)	Production	(Eggs)
Small	<25,000 hens/cycle	22	38%	313,452	18%	726,366	17%	22,311,059	18%
Medium	25k - 49,999 hens/cycle	28	48%	956,616	55%	1,794,878	41%	66,052,010	54%
Large	>50,000 hens/cycle	8	14%	483,514	28%	1,852,678	42%	34,842,481	28%
Total		58	100%	1.753.582	100%	4.373.922	100%	123.205.550	100%

Producer Type

Producer Type	# of Prod	lucers	M. Quota	(Hens)	S. Quota	(Chicks)	Production	(Eggs)
Established Producers	52	90%	1,694,202	96%	4,373,922	100%	118,688,051	96%
New Producers	6	10%	59,380	4%	0	0%	4,517,499	4%
Total	58	100%		100%	4,373,922	100%	123,205,550	100%

Region

Region	# of Prod	ducers	M. Quota	(Hens)	S. Quota	(Chicks)	Production ((Eggs)
Lower Mainland	58	100%	1,753,582	100%	4,373,922	100%	123,205,550	100%
Vancouver Island	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Interior	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
North	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	EQ.	100%	1 752 592	100%	// 272 022	100%	122 205 550	100%

Production Type

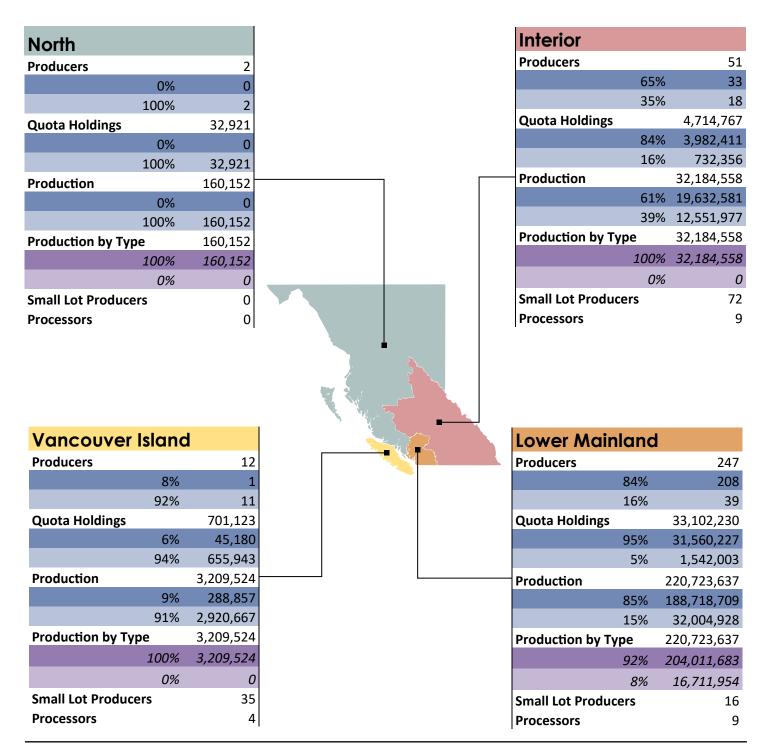
Production Type	# of Proc	lucers	M. Quota	(Hens)	S. Quota	(Chicks)	Production ((Eggs)
Conventional (Mainstream)	53	91%	1,753,582	100%	0	0%	116,233,316	94%
Specialty	5	9%	0	0%	4,373,922	100%	6,972,234	6%
Total	58	100%	1,753,582	100%	4,373,922	100%	123,205,550	100%

Through New Producer Program	0						
Through Other Means	2						
Hatcheries in the Sector							
Provincially Licensed	1						
Federally Licensed	10						

Appendix 2 - BC Chicken Marketing Board

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





Appendix 2 - BC Chicken Marketing Board

<u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>January 1 - December 31, 2021</u>

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

Prod	ucer	Size
1100	$\circ \circ \circ$	\cup

Produce	er Size	# of P	roducers	Quota He	d (Kg)	Production	n (Kg)
Small	<50,000 kgs	80	26%	2,631,478	7%	57,130,708	22%
Medium	50,001 - 300,000 kgs	214	69%	27,226,954	71%	183,696,508	72%
Large	>300,001 kgs	18	6%	8,692,609	23%	15,450,655	6%
•	Total	312	100%	38.551.041	100%	256.277.871	100%

Producer Type

Producer Type	# of Pi	roducers	Quota Hel	d (Kg)	Production	า (Kg)
Established Producers	242	78%	35,587,818	92%	208,640,147	81%
New Producers	70	22%	2,963,223	8%	47,637,724	19%
Total	312	100%	38.551.041	100%	256.277.871	100%

Region

Region	# of Producers		Quota Hel	d (Kg)	Production (Kg)		
Lower Mainland	247	79%	33,102,230	86%	220,723,637	86%	
Vancouver Island	12	4%	701,123	2%	3,209,524	1%	
Interior	51	16%	4,714,767	12%	32,184,558	13%	
North	2	1%	32,921	0%	160,152	0%	
Total	312	100%	38 551 041	100%	256 277 871	100%	

Production Type

Production Type	# of P	roducers	Quota He	d (Kg)	Production	n (Kg)
Conventional (Mainistream)	271	87%	37,611,839	98%	239,565,917	93%
Specialty (Organic, Taiwan, Silkie)	41	13%	939,202	2%	16,711,954	7%
Total	312	100%	38,551,041	100%	256,277,871	100%

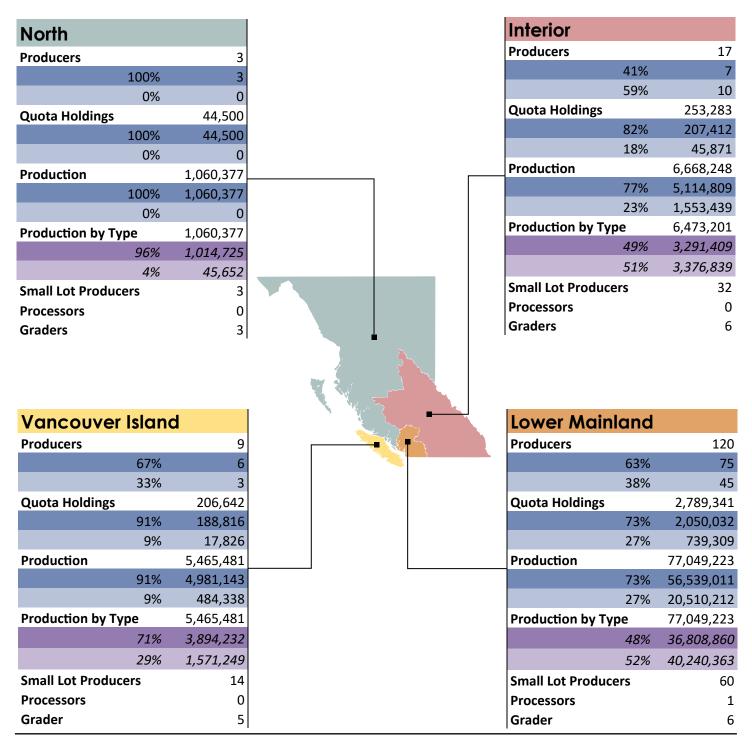
Through New Entrant Program	0					
Through Other Entrence Means	2					
Processors in the Sector						
Provincially Licenced	13					
Federally Licenced	9					



Appendix 3 - BC Egg Marketing Board

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





Appendix 3 - BC Egg Marketing Board

<u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>January 1 - December 31, 2021</u>

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

Producer Size

Produce	# of Pr	oducers	Quota Held (Laying	Hens)	Production (Dozen	Eggs)	
Small	(<6,137 hens)	38	26%	161,600	5%	5,493,104	6%
Medium	(6,138—27,302 hens)	73	49%	1,243,868	38%	32,838,027	36%
Large	(>27,303 hens)	38	26%	1,888,298	57%	51,912,198	58%
	Total	149	100%	3,293,766	100%	90,243,329	100%

Producer Type

Producer Type		# of Pr	oducers	Quota Held (Laying	Hens)	Production (Dozen Eggs)		
Established Producers		91	61%	2,490,760	76%	67,695,340	75%	
New Producers		58	39%	803,006	24%	22,547,989	25%	
	Total	149	100%	3.293.766	100%	90.243.329	100%	

Region

Region		# of Producers		Quota Held (Laying	Quota Held (Laying Hens)		Eggs)
Lower Mainland		120	81%	2,789,341	85%	77,049,223	85%
Vancouver Island		9	6%	206,642	6%	5,465,481	6%
Interior		17	11%	253,283	8%	6,668,248	7%
North		3	2%	44,500	1%	1,060,377	1%
	Total	1/10	100%	2 292 766	100%	90 2/13 329	100%

Production Type

Production Type	# of Producers		Quota Held (Laying	Quota Held (Laying Hens)		Eggs)
Conventional (Classic)	34	23%	933,080	28%	45,009,226	50%
Enriched (Classic)	8	5%	222,574	7%	19,122,520	21%
Free Run	14	9%	173,945	5%	7,255,235	8%
Free Range	23	15%	269,075	8%	9,587,775	11%
Organic	34	23%	238,721	7%	9,268,573	10%
Mixed	36	24%	1,456,371	44%	0	0%
Total	1/10	100%	2 292 766	100%	90 2/13 329	100%

New Entrants to the Sector In 2021

Through New Producer Program	0
Through Quota Transfer	6

Processors/Graders in the Sector

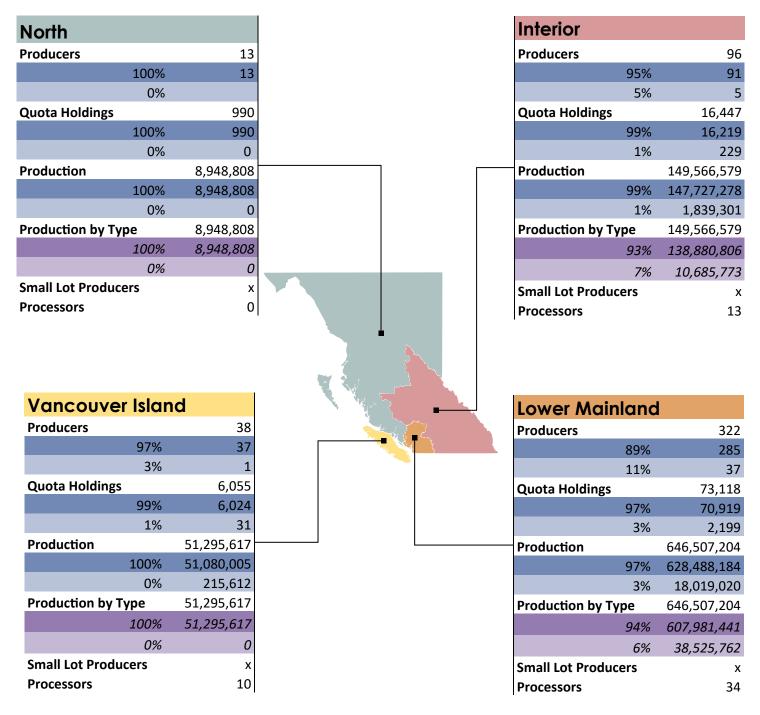
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Processors	1
Graders	20



Appendix 4 - BC Milk Marketing Board

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





^{*}No small lot producer program.

Appendix 4 - BC Milk Marketing Board

<u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>August 1, 2020 - July 31, 2021</u>

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

Producer Size

Produce	er Size	# of Prod	lucers	Quota Held	(CDQ)	Production (I	Litres)
Small	(< 91 kg/day CDQ)	156	33%	8,840	9%	75,535,743	9%
Medium	(91.1 - 186 kg/day CDQ)	156	33%	21,090	22%	179,666,110	21%
Large	(> 186 kg/day CDQ)	157	33%	66,681	69%	601,116,354	70%
•	Total	469	100%	96,610	100%	856.318.208	100%

<u>Producer Type</u>

Producer Type	# of Producers		Quota Held (CDQ)		Production (L	itres)
Established Producers	426	91%	94,152	97%	836,244,276	98%
New Producers	43	9%	2,459	3%	20,073,932	2%
Total	469	100%	96.610	100%	856 318 208	100%

Region

Region	# of Prod	lucers	Quota Held	(CDQ)	Production (I	Litres)
Lower Mainland	322	69%	73,118	76%	646,507,204	75%
Vancouver Island	38	8%	6,055	6%	51,295,617	6%
Interior	96	20%	16,447	17%	149,566,579	17%
North	13	3%	990	1%	8,948,808	1%
Total	469	100%	96,610	100%	856,318,208	100%

Production Type

Production Type	# of Proc	lucers	Quota Held	(CDQ)	Production (Litres)
Conventional	434	93%	91,290	94%	807,106,673	94%
Specialty (Organic)	21	4%	3,311	3%	31,204,655	4%
Lifestyle*	6	1%	1,162	1%	9,929,143	1%
Specialty Lifestyle	8	2%	847	1%	8,077,738	1%
Tot	al 469	100%	96.610	100%	856.318.208	100%

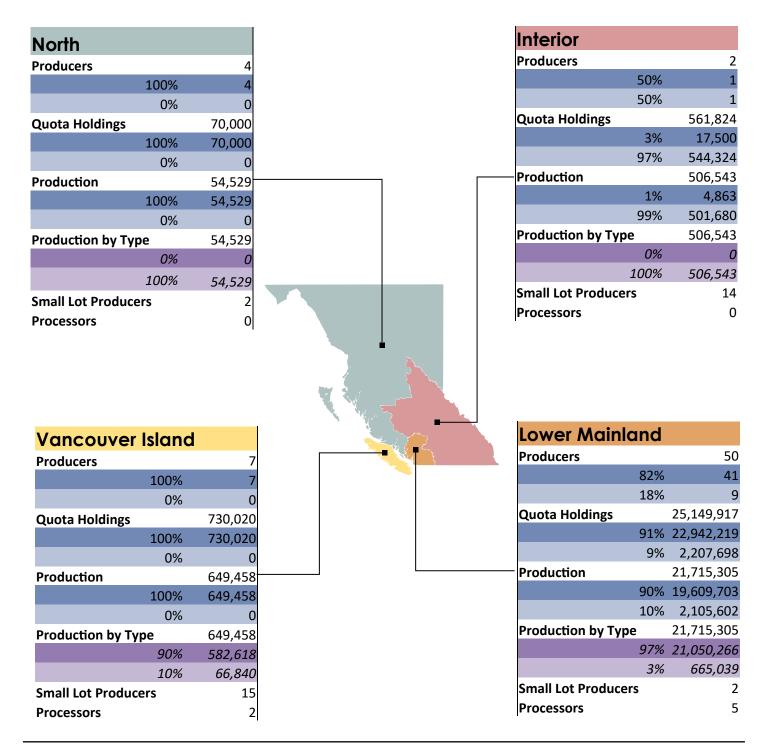
^{*}Naturally Enriched Essential Fatty Acid Milk, Vita D Milk, Grass Fed or A2 Milk

Through New Entrant Program	4			
Through Family Transfers	7			
Through Other means	2			
Processors in the Sector				
Provincially Licensed	29			
Federally Licensed	28			

Appendix 5 - BC Turkey Marketing Board

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





Appendix 5 - BC Turkey Marketing Board

Production & Statistics April 25, 2021 - April 30, 2022

Producers with under 50 turkeys/year for personal consumption are not registered with the BC Turkey Marketing Board. Producers with 51-300 turkeys/year require a license. Producers with more than 300 turkeys/year must have quota. Non-quota holding producers are not included in the calculations on this page.

<u>Producer Size</u>

Produce	er Size	# of Pro	oducers	Quota H	leld (Kg)	Producti	on (Kg)
Small	(<100,000kg)	21	33%	5,305,714	20%	349,977	2%
Medium	(100,001 - 687,499kg)	27	43%	12,905,190	49%	9,127,980	40%
Large	(>687,500kg)	15	24%	8,300,857	31%	13,447,878	59%
	Total	63	100%	26,511,761	100%	22,925,835	100%

Producer Type

Producer Type	# of Pro	# of Producers Quota Held (Kg) Produc			Producti	on (Kg)
Established Producers	53	84%	23,759,739	90%	20,318,553	89%
New Producers	10	16%	2,752,022	10%	2,607,282	11%
Total	63	100%	26.511.761	100%	22.925.835	100%

Region

Region		# of Pro	oducers	Quota H	eld (Kg)	Producti	on (Kg)
Lower Mainland		50	79%	25,149,917	95%	21,715,305	95%
Vancouver Island		7	11%	730,020	3%	649,458	3%
Interior		2	3%	561,824	2%	506,543	2%
North		4	6%	70,000	0%	54,529	0%
	Total	63	100%	26,511,761	100%	22,925,835	100%

Production Type

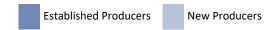
Production Type	# of Pro	oducers	Quota H	eld (Kg)	Producti	on (Kg)
Conventional (Commercial)	40	63%	24,674,376	93%	21,632,884	94%
Specialty (RWA, Free Run)	22	35%	1,816,323	7%	1,245,778	5%
Organic	1	2%	21,062	0%	47,173	0%
Total	63	100%	26,511,761	100%	22,925,835	100%

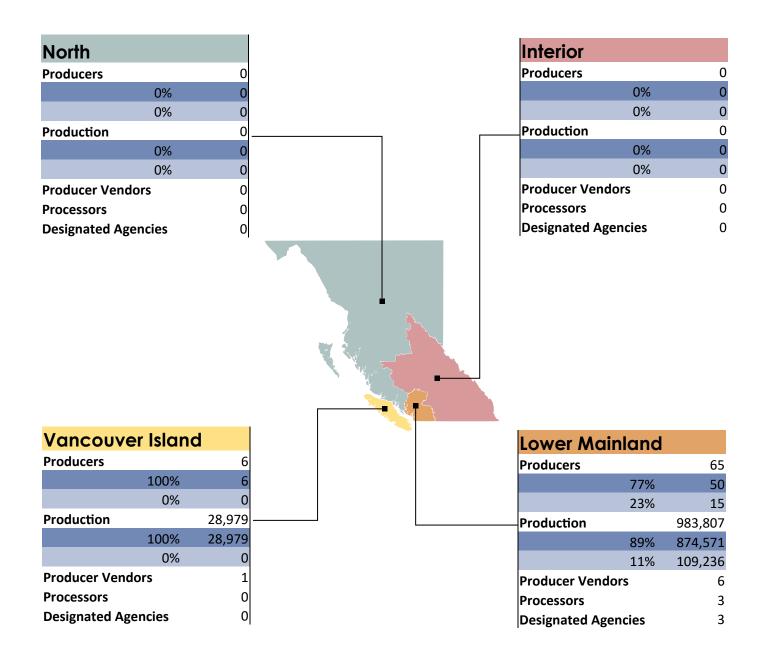
Through New Entrant Program	0			
Through Other Means	2			
Processors in the Sector				
Provincially Licenced	3			
Federally Licenced	4			



Appendix 6 - BC Cranberry Marketing Commission

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





Appendix 6 - BC Cranberry Marketing Commission

<u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022</u>

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

<u>Producer Size</u>

Producer Size # of Produce		ucers	Production (100lb Ba	arrel)	
Small	(< 35 acres)	30	42%	84,472	8%
Medium	(35-100 acres)	26	37%	254,788	25%
Large	(> 100 acres)	15	21%	673,527	67%
	Total	71	100%	1.012.786	100%

<u>Producer Type</u>

Producer Type	# of Producers	Production (100lb Barrel)
Established Producers	56 <i>79%</i>	903,550 89%
New Producers	15 21%	109,236 11%
Total	71 100%	1.012.786.100%

Region

Region	# of Produ	Production (100lb B	arrel)	
Lower Mainland	65	92%	983,807	97%
Vancouver Island	6	8%	28,979	3%
Interior	0	0%	0	0%
North	О	0%	0	0%
Total	71 1	.00%	1,012,786	100%

Production Type

Production Type	# of Producers	Production (100lb Barrel)
Cranberries*	71 100%	1,012,786 100%

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

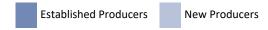
Through Commission Licence	0			
Processors in the Sector				
Processors	3			
Designated Agencies	3			



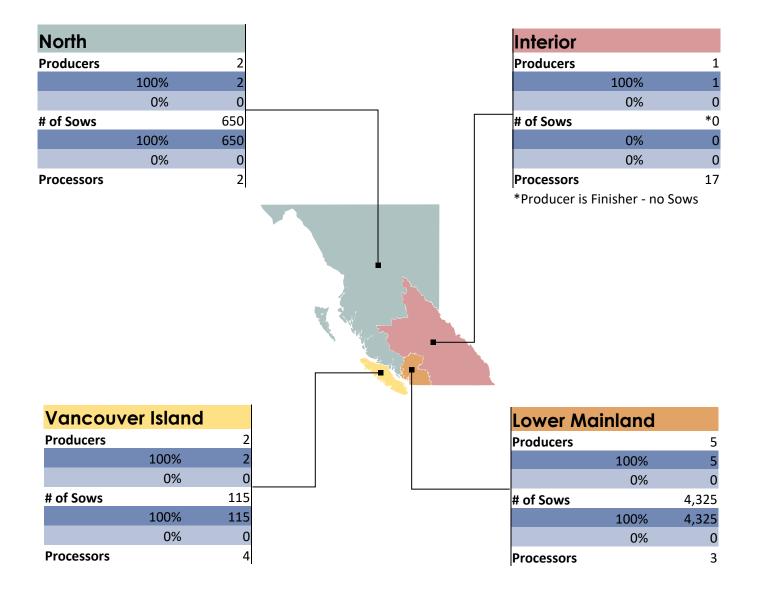
Appendix 7 - BC Hog Marketing Commission

2021 Sector Overview

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



Note: the average registered hog farm in B.C. manages 500 breeding sows and markets about 12,000 hogs annually.



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



Appendix 7 - BC Hog Marketing Commission

Production & Statistics January 1 - December 31, 2021

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

Producer Size		# of Prod	# of Producers # of		of Breeder Sows	
Small	<299 sows	5	50%	115	2%	
Medium	300-999 sows	3	30%	1,075	21%	
Large	>1,000 sows	2	20%	3,900	77%	
	Total	10	100%	5 090	100%	

Three of the 10 producers reported do not have sows. One direct farm marketer and two finishers.

Region

Region	# of Produce	ers # of Bree	der Sows
Lower Mainland	5 <i>50</i>	0% 4,325	85%
Vancouver Island	2 20	0% 115	2%
Interior	1 10	0%	0%
North	2 20	0% 650	13%
Total	10 100	n% 5 090	100%

Production Type

Farm Type*	# of Prod	ucers	# of Bree	der Sows
Farrow to Finish	3	30%	1,075	21%
Finisher (No Sows)**	2	20%	No Sows	No Sows
Round Hogs	0	0%	0	0%
Direct Farm Marketing***	3	30%	115	2%
Mixed****	2	20%	3,900	77%
Total	10	100%	5.090	100%

^{*}No specialty production reported.

Production Type Production (# of Merchantable Hogs & Spent Sows Processed in 2020)*

Total	119,960	100%
Sows (115+ Kg)	1,449	1%
Round Hogs (25-74 Kg)	20,751	17%
Market Hogs (74-115 Kg)	97,760	81%

Total 119,960

*Reported by Processors for Calendar Year 2021. The HMC does not record these production numbers.

Through Commission Licence	0
	Processors in the Sector
Provincially licenced	25
Federally Licenced	1

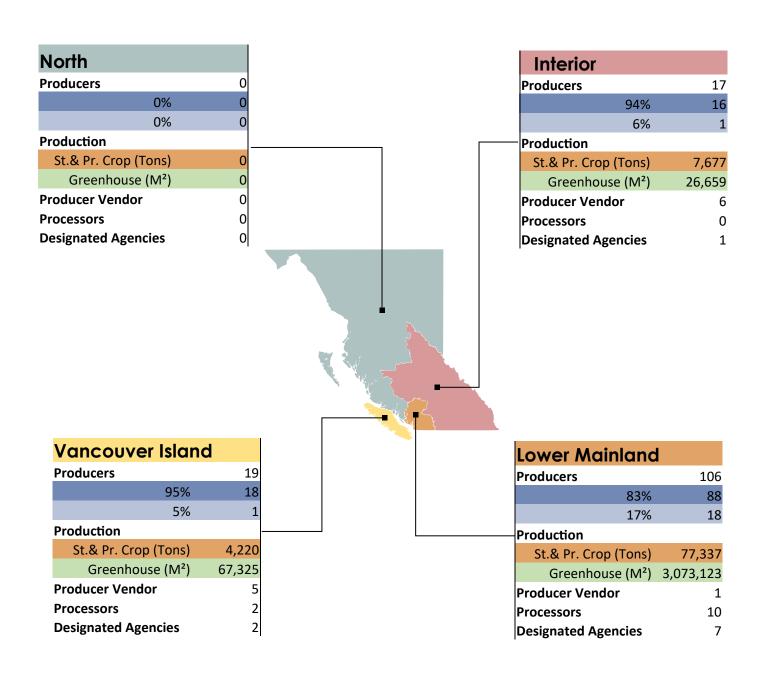
^{**}The two Finishers and one Direct Farm Marketer do not have sows. (Finishers buy piglets and raise them to Hogs)

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

Appendix 8 - BC Vegetable Marketing Commission

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







Appendix 8 - BC Vegetable Marketing Commission

<u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>January 1 - December 31, 2021</u>

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.

<u>Producer Size</u>

Producer Size # of Producers		Greenhouse Size (M²)		 Storage & Processing Crops (Tons) 			
Small	?6K M ² /?200 Tons	44	31%	36,495	1%	2,342	3%
Medium	6-60K M ² /200–1K Tons	53	37%	716,674	23%	12,360	14%
Large	60K+ M ² /1K+ Tons	45	32%	2,413,938	76%	74,532	84%
	Total	142	100%	3,167,107	100%	89,234	100%

Producer Type

Producer Type		# of Pro	ducers	Greenhouse Size	e (M²)	Storage & Processing Crops (T	ons)*
Established Producers		122	86%	2,599,081	82%	86,807	97%
New Producers		20	14%	568,026	18%	2,427	3%
1	Total	142	100%	3.167.107	100%	89.234	100%

Region

Region		# of Pro	ducers	Greenhouse Size	e (M²)	Storage & Processing Crops (T	ons)*
Lower Mainland		106	75%	3,073,123	97%	77,337	87%
Vancouver Island		19	13%	67,325	2%	4,220	5%
Interior		17	12%	26,659	1%	7,677	9%
North		0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Total	142	100%	3,167,107	100%	89,234	100%

Farm Type

Farm Type	# of Pro	ducers	Greenhouse Siz	e (M²)	Storage & Processing Crops (T	ons)*
Storage & Processing Crops	84	59%	х	х	89,234	100%
Greenhouse	58	41%	3,167,107	100%	х	x
Total	1/12	100%	3 167 107	100%	80 23/	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.

Through Commission Licence	5
	Processors in the Sector
Processors	12

