

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND REPORTING PROJECT (PARP)

Summary Report

For Reporting Period 2022

B.C. Farm Industry Review Board

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B.C. Farm Industry Review Board Introductory Comments



The B.C. Farm Industry Review Board (BCFIRB) is pleased to present the 2022 Summary Report for its Public Accountability and Reporting Project (PARP). This is the fifth 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 2022 reporting period.

We very much thank the boards for their contributions, considering the many challenges they have faced throughout 2022, particularly avian influenza (AI).

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

Performance targets vary between boards and change over time based on the needs and strategic direction of the sectors. All boards continued to demonstrate consistent use of good governance tools in 2022.

From 2018 – 2022, there were minor increases in production volume for most sectors, with increases in specialty production in most sectors, however there was little change in the regional distribution of producers. The overall number of all licensed producers in all sectors combined declined slightly. From 2019 – 2022, there were decreases in small producers and minimal decreases in medium and 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.

Gunta Vitins 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 egg, chicken, egg, 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. The regulated hog sector 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 agri-food industry stakeholders. They include:

Supply Managed Sectors:

- B.C. Broiler Hatching Egg Commission
- B.C. Chicken Marketing Board
- B.C. Egg Marketing Board
- B.C. Milk Marketing Board
- B.C. Turkey Marketing Board

Regulated Non-Supply Managed Sectors:

- B.C. Cranberry Marketing Commission
- B.C. 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 are 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

Changes in industry structure and production since 2018 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.

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 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 2022.

Farm Cash Receipts – 2022

Total reported 2022 farm cash receipts for all regulated commodities in B.C. is an estimated \$2.2 billion. Supply managed sectors contributed \$1.7 billion, while provincially regulated sectors contributed almost \$500 million.

B.C. Regions

Definitions

Licenced Producer

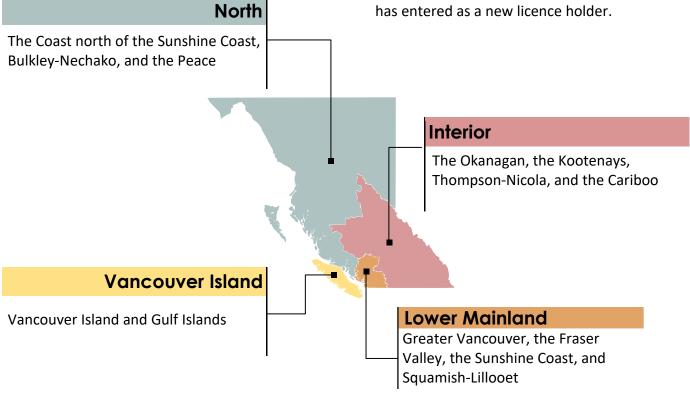
Unless small lot producers are specified, producer should be taken to mean licenced producers or growers holding a licence to produce quota or a provincially regulated product.

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

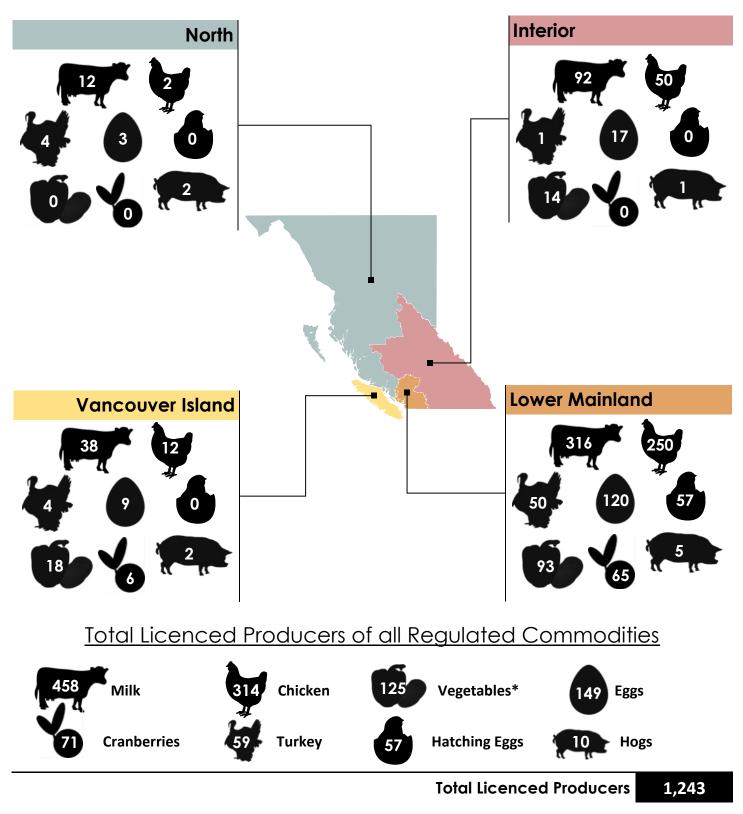


quota transfer assessment directions, set in 2005 and revised in 2018.

¹ The 10 years plus a day timeline, as the definition for New Producers, was established in BCFIRB's

Licenced Producers of all Regulated Commodities in B.C. - 2022*

*Excludes small lot producers



*To align with the rest of the report, this page excludes vegetable processor crop producers as most are also storage crop producers .

Supply Managed Producers in B.C. - 2022

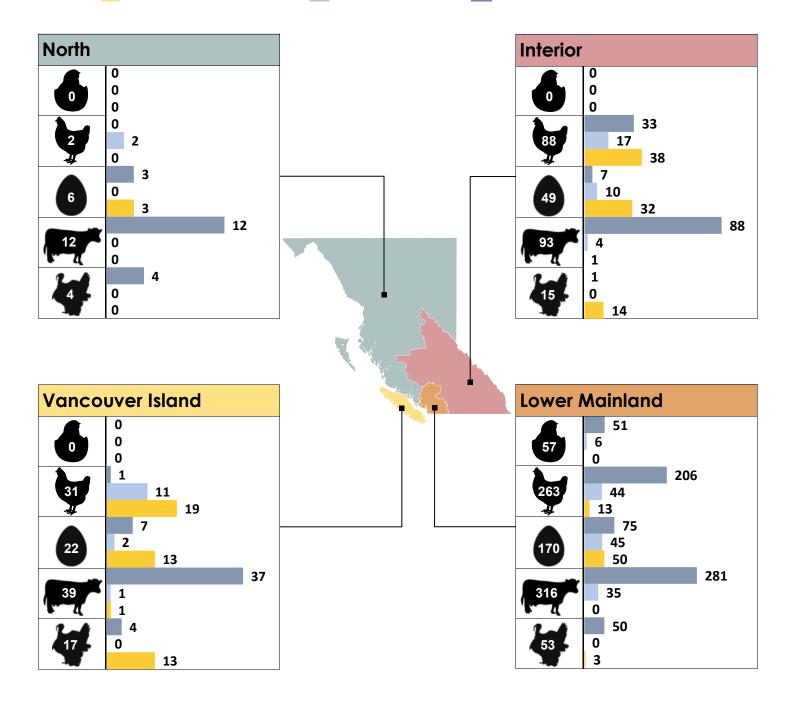
Each graph represents the number of supply managed producers and permit holders by type and region.

- *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)



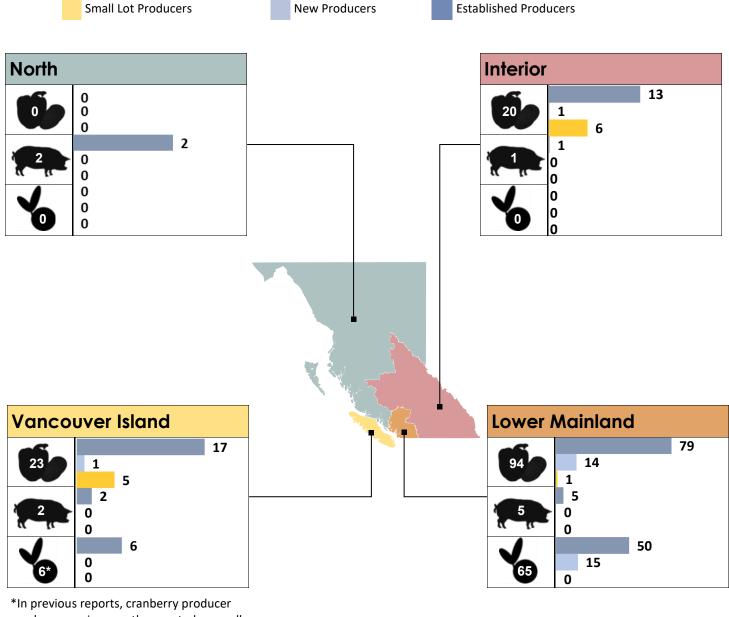
Note: the totals on this page include small lot producers and therefore will not match the numbers in the rest of the report.

Sector Summary

Regulated Producers in B.C. - 2022

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.



vendors were incorrectly reported as small lot producers. There is no small lot producer program for cranberries.

Note: In previous reports, this page included vegetable processor crop producers. They have been removed to align with the calculations in the rest of the report as most processor crop producers are also storage crop producers which are already counted.

Note: the totals on this page include small lot producers and therefore will not match the numbers in the rest of the report.

Sector Summary

Observations and Trends 2018-2022

From 2018 – 2022, the overall number of all licensed producers in all sectors combined declined slightly. Production volume increased slightly for most sectors as did specialty production. From 2019-2022, the number of small producers decreased while the number of medium and large sized producers decreased slightly. Finally, the overall number of new producers decreased slightly.

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

Number of Licensed Producers

Commodity boards reported a total of 1,243 licenced producers in 2022, a -3.9% decline over 2018.²

	1. Total Producers										
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22					
Total	1,294	1,275	1,263	1,263	1,243	51- 🤟	\$	-3.9%			

Supply Managed: From 2018 – 2022, the overall number of supply managed producers declined (-2.3%). See Table 2 for more information.

The 8.0% increase in egg producers is the result of farmers entering the industry through the purchase of quota, the restructuring of existing farms, and the New Producer Program. The 5.6% increase in hatching egg producers is the result of the licensing of specialty hatching egg producers in 2019, not an overall increase in hatching egg producers. The decline in the number of milk producers (-6.0%) is related to industry consolidation. The decline in the number of turkey producers (-11.9%) is related to a long-term decline in the demand for turkey among other factors (see production section).

<u> </u>													
	2. Total Producers: Supply Managed												
Board	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2	018-22						
EMB	138	144	145	149	149	11	8.0%						
BHEC	54	60	59	58	57	^ 3	5.6%						
СМВ	315	308	312	312	314	- 1	-0.3%						
MMB	487	470	464	469	458	V -29	-6.0%						
тмв	67	64	64	63	59	-8	-11.9%						
Total	1,061	1,046	1,044	1,051	1,037	-24	4 -2.3%						

Provincially Regulated: From 2018 – 2022, the overall number of provincially regulated producers declined (-11.6%). See Table 3 for more information.

The decline in cranberry producers (-9.0%) is the result of some lower producing farms converting to other crops or selling to other existing growers in the aftermath of the very challenging 2019 cranberry crop year. The decline in the number of vegetable producers (-10.7%) is concentrated amongst small and medium producers. The decline in hog producers (-33.3%) was accelerated in 2021 by the Sumas prairie floods that devastated several sow populations.

	3. Total Producers: Provincially Regulated											
Board	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-22						
CrMC	78	75	74	71	71	- 7	-9.0%					
VMC	140	140	132	131	125	V -15	🖖 -10.7%					
НМС	15	14	13	10	10	-5	J -33.3%					
Total	233	229	219	212	206	-27	🖖 -11.6%					

² National trends are similar.

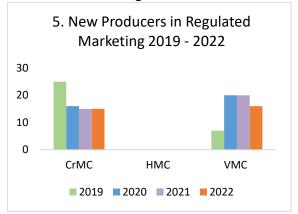
New Producers³ New Producers are producers who have been in the sector for 10 years or less. From 2019 – 2022, the total number of new producers decreased slightly (-2.4%). There were 208 New Producers operating in 2022.

Supply Managed: In 2022, there were 177 New Producers in the supply managed sectors an increase of 10.6% over 2018.

More turkey and milk New Producers transitioned to established producers than entered between 2018 and 2022, resulting in a decrease in total New Producers in those sectors. From 2018 – 2022, the number of milk (-20) and turkey (-20) New Producers declined, the number of New Producers in chicken (23) and eggs (34) increased, while hatching eggs stayed the same.



Provincially Regulated: In 2022, there were 31 New Producers in the regulated sectors, a decrease of -3.1% from 2019. From 2019, this included an increase (9) for vegetables and a decrease (-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.



³ New Producers include but are not limited to those who enter the industry through New Entrant Programs and purchase of quota.

Production Volume

From 2018 – 2022, production increased for all sectors except for turkey and hogs. For production unit definitions see page 27.

Supply Managed: From 2018 – 2022, there was an increase in egg (7.5%) and hatching egg (5.2%) production. There was a minor increase in milk (1.9%) and chicken (1.8%) production. Turkey production declined (-24.3%) in the same period. Turkey decline is partially related to market changes, the flooding in the Fraser Valley at the end of 2021, and the impact of Avian Influenza in 2022.

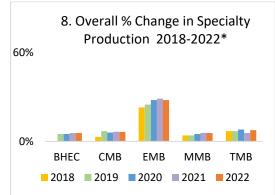
	6. Production: Supply Managed											
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	18-22						
EMB (12 eggs)	85M	87M	90M	90M	91M	1 6M	7.5%					
BHEC (egg)	119M	129M	126M	123M	125M	1 6M	1.2%					
MMB (ltr)	808M	827M	839M	856M	823M	1 5M	1.9%					
CMB (kg)	254M	255M	255M	256M	259M	🏫 5M	1.8%					
TMB (kg)	24M	24M	22M	23M	18M	🔶 -6M	-24.3%					

Provincially Regulated: From 2019 – 2022, cranberry production increased significantly (49.2%) with increases in greenhouse (4.2%) and storage crop (2.3%) production as well. The increase in cranberry production is slightly misleading because the base year (2019) suffered a serious decline due to weather and other external factors. Hog production decreased (-28.5%) in the same period. This is in part due to the loss of a significant number of sows in a 2021 flooding event and the higher cost to produce hogs at large scales in B.C. compared to other regions. No data was collected in 2018.

	7. Production: Provincially Reg.											
	2019	2020	2021	2022	1	9-22						
CrMC (100lb)	632K	1004K	1013K	943K	1 311K	19.2%						
V(GH) (M ²)	3101K	2947K	3167K	3232K	🛧 131К	1.2%						
V(StC) (ton)	88K	80K	89K	91K	n 2K	1.3%						
HMC (hog)	138K	140K	120K	98K	🔶 -39К	-28.5%						

Specialty Production Volume

From 2018 – 2022, the percentage of production reported as specialty increased for eggs (5%), chicken (3.4%), milk (1.6%), and turkey (0.6%). Specialty hatching egg production was not reported in 2018 due to regulatory changes. It increased by 0.7% from 2019-2022.



^{*}Previous PARP Reports included enriched production in specialty production. Enriched production is now with conventional production.

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. Overall, for all sectors, from 2019 – 2022, the number of small (-6.6%), medium (-0.5%), and large (-0.7%), producers decreased.

Supply Managed: From 2018 – 2022, the number of small (-8.6%) and medium (-1.0%) producers decreased while the number of large (4.5%) producers increased. Overall, the number of producers declined (-2.3%).

	9. Supply Managed Producer Size											
Size	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2018-2022						
Large	220	236	243	236	230		10		4.5%			
Medium	505	480	483	498	500	↓	-5	->>	-1.0%			
Small	336	330	318	317	307	∳-	29	►	-8.6%			
Total	1061	1046	1044	1051	1037		24	♦	-2.3%			

Provincially Regulated: Size was not reported in 2018 for provincially regulated sectors. From 2019 – 2022, the number of small (-5.1%) and medium (-24.7%) producers decreased. The number of large (6.9%) producers increased.

Most of the decline in medium producers came from vegetables (down by 14) and hogs (down by 7). Overall, the number of producers declined (-10.0%).

10	10. Provincially Regulated Producer Size											
Size	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019-2022							
Large	58	59	61	62	1 4	1	6.9%					
Small	78	75	75	74	4 -4	1 🖖	-5.1%					
Medium	93	85	76	70	🖖 -23	3 🖖	-24.7%					
Total	229	219	212	206	-2 :	3 🤟	-10.0%					

Sector Performance Targets

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 B.C. 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



B.C. Broiler Hatching Egg Commission (2022)

(Hatching Egg Commission)

Establishing a new Strategic Framework for the Industry⁴

BCFIRB approved the Hatching Egg Commission Final Pricing Recommendations on 2022-06-03. This target will continue under "Pricing Implementation - Producer COP rollout" below.

Pricing & Cost of Production Review

This target will also continue under "Pricing Implementation - Producer COP rollout."

Salmonella Enteritis (SE) Mitigation – Strategy Development and Implementation

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

Regulatory Enhancements - Quota Policy Review⁵

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, regional diversification and 80/20).

Pricing Implementation - Specialty COP ⁶

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

(NEW) Pricing Implementation – Producer COP Rollout

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

(NEW) Regulatory Enhancements - Hatchery Projects

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

⁴ Previously named: "Build a joint BCBHEC-BCCMB industry framework"

⁵ Previously named: "Quota management review - Quota Assessment Tools Supervisory Review (QATR)"

⁶ Previously named: "Quota Management - Specialty (Asian Breeders) Production Management." Note: this target is closely related to/an extension of the "Quota Management - Review of Quota System" and "Pricing & COP Review"



B.C. Chicken Marketing Board (2022)

(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 Assurance (OFFSAP) programs

Chicken Farmers of Canada (CFC) require all Canadian Provinces to participate in the CFC ACP and CFC OFFSP programs. Through Chicken Board Field Service Representatives annual audits are performed on-farm for all registered chicken farms. These programs encompass all the requirements formerly found in the Mandatory B.C. Bio-security Programs, which were eliminated January 16, 2022 after a GAP analysis completed in 2021 found duplication of the programs. On-Farm audits were suspended during the RED alert period of Avian Influenza (AI) in the Fraser Valley and shifted to paper audits for 2022. All Audits completed by January 15, 2023.

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 98.3% of allocation was achieved in the 2022 reporting period. B.C. produced 98.3% of its periodic allocation in 2022. The target was not met due to Al outbreaks in spring and fall of 2022 which badly affected hatching egg production in North America causing a shortage of hatching eggs and destruction of chicken product on 18 infected premises.

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

As first instance regulator, the Chicken Marketing Board submitted a long-term pricing formula development plan to BCFIRB on March 4, 2022. A Long-Term Pricing Formula decision is planned for submission to BCFIRB by August 31, 2023.



B.C. Egg Marketing Board (2022)

(Egg Board)

Increase egg consumption

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

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

Optimize internal systems to better analyse hen housing and production data

Research new technology to determine a better solution for our information storage and reporting needs. Our goal is to increase the Board and Producers ability to analyse production information and predictions.

Conduct regional outreach

Convene at least four engagement events in the northern regions to ensure these regions are aware of the resources the Egg Board can provide. This project was delayed due to COVID-19 and Avian Influenza. Methods of outreach are being researched.

Develop a process to better match production with changing market demand

The Egg Board will develop a written data sharing process that includes grader forecasts and BC Egg predictive data, determines method of data sharing to ensure confidentiality can be maintained for all parties, and assess the forecasts and predictions to increase accuracy, and to update the process where required. This project will commence in 2023 and conclude in 2024.

Develop a thorough Risk Management Plan

The Egg Board plans to develop a Risk Mitigation Plan using the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) International Standard for Organization (ISO) 31000 Framework with assistance from the Risk Register Template developed and made available by the BC Risk Management Branch and Government Security Office. The goal is to develop the plan during 2022 and complete the plan in 2023. The Plan will:

- Identify crisis category/classification
- Develop sustainable framework for immediate and longer-term responses
- Measure outcomes and make improvements



B.C. Milk Marketing Board (2022)⁷

(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.

⁷ Milk Quota Year: August 1, 2020 – July 31, 2021.



B.C. Turkey Marketing Board (2022)⁸

(Turkey Board)

Make informed decisions aimed at increasing consumption by better understanding the B.C. marketplace.

Meet with processors, develop a plan and timing to obtain industry information. Meet with Food Service Sector, Retailers, Further Processors, and Restaurants. Compile information and identify opportunities to improve marketing initiatives at the national level. Started in 2020. Completion 2024. Will continue to require ongoing attention beyond 2024.

Work with TFC stakeholders to obtain an Allocation Policy.

Advocate, create and finalize an Allocation Policy that B.C. can support. Started in 2020 and continuing through 2022.

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 2022.

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.

⁸ Turkey Quota Year: May 1, 2022 – April 29, 2023.



B.C. Cranberry Marketing Commission (2022)⁹ (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 each year. Production decreased from 1,012,786 barrels in 2021 to 942,513 barrels (bbls) in 2022.

Yield per acre over number of planted acres

Perhaps more important than overall barrels produced is an increase in yield. In 2022, many acres were undergoing renovation or were temporarily not producing. Active acres are acres with at least 3 years of production. This target measures the increased productivity of the industry. The Cranberry Commission has a goal of reaching 250bbls/acre by 2025. Yield on active acres decreased from 221 bbls/acre for the 2021 crop year to 190 bbls/acre for 2022.

Number of education sessions (and number of attendees)

As growers learn more about beneficial production practices, they can produce a higher quantity and/or quality of berries, receiving higher incentives. The Cranberry Commission has enabled growers to attend Centre for Organizational Governance in Agriculture webinars free of charge to enhance their access to educational opportunities. In 2022, the Pacific Northwest Cranberry Congress was held with approximately 120 attendees per day and Growers also attended Centre for Organizational Governance in Agriculture sessions. The BC Cranberry Research Farm is open to all Growers, anytime, and has events to demonstrate results to growers.

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

The Commission supports relevant and priority research projects for the cranberry industry. In 2022 five research projects were approved.

Confirmation all registered growers adhere to a pest management program

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

⁹ Cranberry Reporting Period: April 1, 2021 – March 31, 2022.



B.C. Hog Marketing Commission (2022)

(Hog Commission)

Education

Due the small size of the B.C. pork sector, the Hog Commission decided to set aside funds to encourage producers to attend pork conferences and education sessions in North America rather than holding a pork conference in B.C. The 2022 goal was for producers to attend 12 education sessions. The 2022 target was not achieved. Five producers attended one or more education sessions in 2022.

Canadian Quality Assurance (CQA) / Pig Safe | Pig Care¹⁰

The Hog Commission's target is to transition from CQA to Pig Safe | Pig Care and ensure 100% validation of producers. Their 2022 target was to be 100% compliant with three year's CQA validations and 100% of producers validated under Pig Safe | Pig Care. 40% of producers transitioned to Pig Safe | Pig Care in 2022. The remaining producers must transition by December 31, 2023.

¹⁰ "Pig Safe | Pig Care" reported as "Canadian Pork Excellence (CPE)" in 2020. Pig Safe | Pig Care is more correct.



B.C. Vegetable Marketing Commission (2022) (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 implications for the industry were discussed. The Vegetable Commission continues to engage stakeholders to review accomplishments, strategic priorities, performance against key indicators, and validation of the established work plan.

Regulatory Improvements¹¹

The Vegetable Commission must ensure that designated agencies and agency applicants are provided with clear and understandable rules that reflect the Vegetable Commission's policy objectives. Effective in 2021, Amending Order No. 54 to PART XIV enables agencies to precisely address the Vegetable Commission's policy objectives in their applications. These considerations are also applied to the review of existing agencies, and set the foundation for the development of an agency accountability framework. An Agency Accountability Framework Working Group has been established to develop the Framework.

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.

Vegetable 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 have been completed and utilized as part of the meritbased process established to appoint independents to the Vegetable Commission and members to advisories.

¹¹ In the 2020 Report this target was tilted "Establish a governance operating model for agencies." It has been reworked and re-titled here as "Regulatory Improvements."

Governance

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

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

All boards reported that they are following regulatory requirements, using sound decision-making practices, and are using, or are in the process of adopting, good governance tools. Boards regularly seek feedback from their stakeholders to address sound marketing policy and public interest questions and all boards demonstrate the use of SAFETI¹² principles in decisionmaking.

Governance 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.

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

TABLE 1 General Governance Tools and Related Regulatory Requirements

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

Summary of Measure								
	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 2 Financial Accountability and Related Regulatory Requirements

TABLE 3 Communication and Consultation

Summary of Measure	Comm	odity	Board	Repor	ted Sta	atus		
	Broiler Hatching Egg Commission	Chicken Board	Cranberry Commission	Egg Board	Hog Commission	Milk Board	Turkey Board	Vegetable Commission
Active industry communication plan or strategy								
Crisis management communication plan or strategy								
Meaningful consultation with stakeholders to address sound marketing policy and public interest questions								
Stakeholder feedback actioned where appropriate								
Avenue for regular stakeholder feedback			\bigcirc					

TABLE 4Decision-Making

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

Quota Management and Movement

In consultation with the five supply managed 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 programs¹³,

¹³ Successful program applicants receive quota at no cost from the board.

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.

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 hatched / year	Number of hatching eggs
Chicken	1 kg live weight / 8 weeks	Kg live weight
Eggs	1 laying hen / 1 year	Dozens of eggs
Milk	1 kg butterfat / day (CDQ)	Litres
Turkey	1 kg live weight / 1 year	Kg live weight

Quota Unit and Production Key

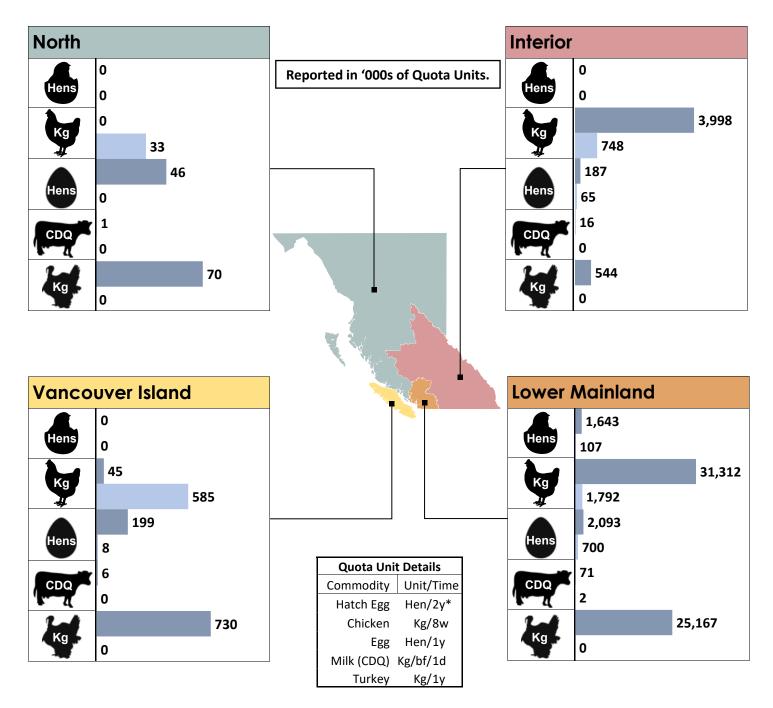
Quota Holdings in B.C. - 2022

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)

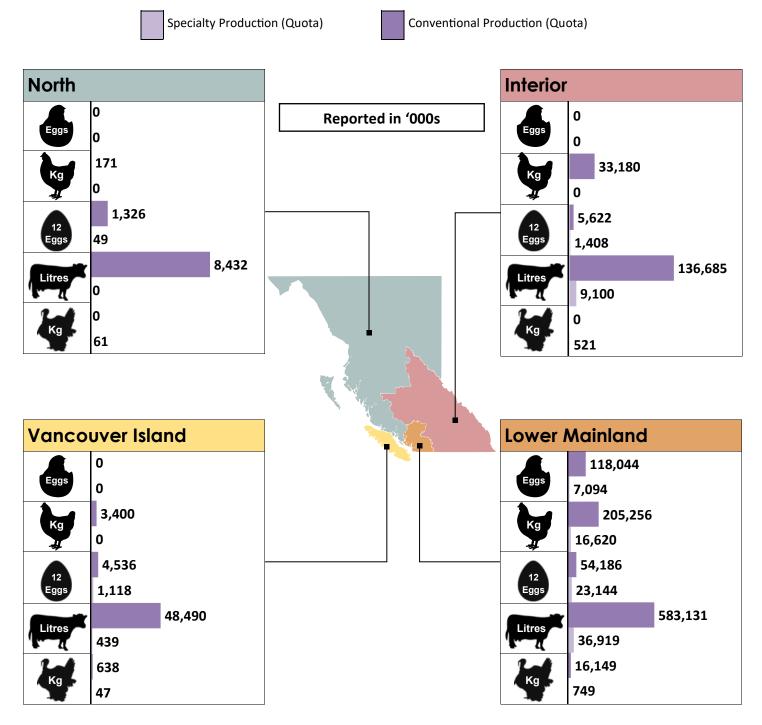
Established Producers (Quota)



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

Quota Production by Type in B.C. - 2022

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. - 2022

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 Marketing	g Board						
		Establis	hed	Nev	New			l
		Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	Pr	oducers	Quota
	Small							
By Producer Size	Medium							
By FIODUCEI SIZE	Large							
	Total	0	0	0	0		0	0
	Lower Mainland							
	Vancouver Island	<u>No Growt</u>	<u>h Quota Is</u>	<u>sued in 2022</u>				
By Region	Interior							
	North							
	Total	0	0	0	0		0	0
	Conventional							
	Enriched							
	Free Run							
By Type	Free Range							
	Organic							
	Mixed Quota							
	Total	0	0	0	0		0	0

	BC Milk Marketing Boar	' d Establist	hed	New			Total	
1. 1		Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota		Producers	Quota
	Small							
By Producer Size	Medium							
By FIGUUCEI SIZE	Large							
	Total	0	0	0	0		0	0
	Lower Mainland							
	Vancouver Island	No Growth	h Quota	Issued in 2022				
By Region	Interior							
	North							
	Total	0	0	0	0		0	0
	Conventional							
	Specialty							
Ву Туре	Lifestyle							
	Specialty Lifestyle							
	Total	0	0	0	0		0	0

Growth Quota Distribution in B.C. - 2022

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	Mainstream Quota Utilization: 98.0						
					Spec	ialty Quota Utilization: 112.9	%	
		Establis	hed	New	v	Toto	Total	
		Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	
	Small							
By Broducer Size	Medium							
By Producer Size	Large							
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Lower Mainland							
	Vancouver Island	No Grow	th Quota	Issued in 2022				
By Region	Interior							
, ,	North							
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Mainsream							
Ву Туре	Specialty							
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	

	BC Chicken Marke	ting Board				Quota Utilizati	on: 103.6%	
		Establis	hed	Nev	v		Toto	al
- I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota		Producers	Quota
	Small	0	0	1	10,000		1	10,000
Py Producer Size	Medium	0	0	0	0		0	0
By Producer Size	Large	0	0	0	0		0	0
	Total	0	0	1	10,000		1	10,000
	Lower Mainland	0	0	1	10,000		1	10,000
	Vancouver Island	0	0	0	0		0	0
By Region	Interior	0	0	0	0		0	0
	North	0	0	0	0		0	0
	Total	0	0	1	10,000	·	1	10,000
	Mainsream	0	0	1	10,000		1	10,000
Ву Туре	Specialty	0	0	0	0		0	0
	Total	0	0	1	10,000	·	1	10,000

2-4	BC Turkey Marketing B	Board				Quota Utilization: 88.5	%
		Establist	ned	Nev	v		Total
		Producers	Quota	Producers	Quota	Produce	rs Quota
	Small						
By Broducor Sizo	Medium						
By Producer Size	Large						
	Total	0	0	0	0		0 0
	Lower Mainland						
	Vancouver Island	<u>No Growt</u>	n Quota Is	<u>sued in 2022</u>			
By Region	Interior						
	North						
	Total	0	0	0	0		0 0
	Conventional						
	Specialty						
Ву Туре	Lifestyle						
	Specialty Lifestyle						
	Total	0	0	0	0		0 0

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Quota Movement in B.C. - 2022

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:	9	Total volume of transfers:	126,517 Mainstream Laying Hens
Exempt:	3	Exempt from assessment:	54,750 Mainstream Laying Hens
Assessed:	6	Subject to assessment:	71,767 Mainstream Laying Hens
		Total assessment collected:	3,588 Mainstream Laying Hens

Volume of Conventional Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From	0	126,517	0	126,517	126,517	0	126,517
Transfer To	15,000	90,888	21,029	126,917	35,629	90,888	126,517

Specialty (Chicks)

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

Volume of Specialty Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

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



Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL
Transfer From	19,164	1,324,653	0	1,343,817	1,324,653	19,164	1,343,817
Transfer To	157,237	1,186,580	0	1,343,817	902,470	441,347	1,343,817

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Quota Movement in B.C. - 2022 (continued)

B.C. Egg Marketing Board									
# of all transfers:	10	Total	volume of	transfers:	164,658	Laying Hens			
Exempt:	4	4 Exempt from assessment:			13,362	Laying Hens			
Assessed	6	Subject to assessment:			151,296	Laying Hens			
		Total assessment collected:			19,798	Laying Hens			
	_	_							
Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type									
		Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	Established	New Producer	TOTAL	
Transfer From		1,650	81,420	61,790	144,860	143,210) 1,650	144,860	
Transfer To		4,538	105,736	34,586	144,860	1,150) 143,710	144,860	

2		B.C. Milk Marketing	Board
# of all transfers:	1166	Total volume of transfers:	5,469 CDQ
Exempt:	1166	Exempt from assessment:	5,469 CDQ
Assessed:	0	Subject to assessment:	0 CDQ
		Total assessment collected:	0 CDQ

Volume of Quota Transfer by Size and Producer Type

	Small	Medium	Large	TOTAL	E	Established New Producer		TOTAL
Transfer From	2,585	1,526	1,358	5,469		5,259	210	5,469
Transfer To	2,507	1,536	1,426	5,469		5,300	169	5,469



B.C. Turkey Marketing Board

# of all transfers:	14	Total volume of transfers:	821,391	kg live weight
Exempt:	14	Exempt from assessment:	821,391	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 Produce	r TOTAL
Transfer From	40,000	781,391	0	821,391	821,391	0 821,391
Transfer To	48,000	651,391	122,000	821,391	821,391	0 821,391

Conclusion

BCFIRB acknowledges and thanks the boards for the significant work put into the provision of information relating to the 2022 reporting period. BCFIRB encourages the reader to explore the information provided by each board's report for a more in-depth picture of B.C.'s regulated marketing sectors.

From 2018 to 2022, there were minor increases in production volume for most sectors, with increases in specialty production in most sectors. There was little change in the regional distribution of producers. The overall number of all licenced producers in all of the sectors combined declined slightly. From 2019-2022, there were decreases in small producers and minimal decreases in medium and 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 that boards have the majority of key governance tools and processes in place or in progress. For example, boards report consultation with stakeholders, financial accountability measures and regular use of the SAFETI¹⁴ principles in decision-making.

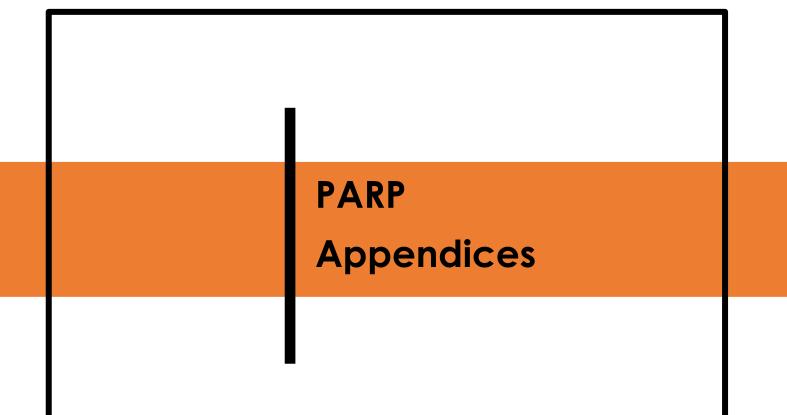
Quota management and movement shapes the structure of B.C.'s supply managed sectors. Over time, regular and consistent reporting on quota (e.g., volume, region, production type, new entrants) will allow boards and BCFIRB to assess how the sectors are evolving against policy objectives such as regional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

¹⁴ SAFETI is the acronym for Strategic, Accountable, Fair, Effective, Transparent, Inclusive

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

Established Producers

New Producers

Conventional Production

orth				Interior	
roducers		0		Producers	
	0%	0			0%
	0%	0			0%
uota Holdings	0/0	0		Quota Holdings	
	0%	0			0%
	0%	0			0%
roduction	•••	0-	[Production	
	0%	0			0%
	0%	0			0%
oduction by Type		0		Production by Type	
	0%	0			0%
	0%	0			0%
mall Lot Producers		0		Small Lot Producers Hatcheries	s
ancouver let	and				nd
	and	0		Lower Mainla	nd
		0		Lower Mainla Producers	
	0%	0			89%
oducers		0		Producers	
oducers	0% 0%	0 0 0		Producers Quota Holdings*	89% 11%
oducers	0% 0% 0%	0 0 0		Producers Quota Holdings*	89% 11% 100%
oducers uota Holdings	0% 0%	0 0 0		Producers Quota Holdings*	89% 11%
oducers uota Holdings	0% 0% 0%	0 0 0 0		Producers Quota Holdings*	89% 11% 100% 0%
oducers Iota Holdings	0% 0% 0% 0%	0 0 0 0 0 0		Producers Quota Holdings*	89% 11% 100% 0% 96%
oducers uota Holdings oduction	0% 0% 0% 0%	0 0 0 0 0 0		Producers Quota Holdings* Production	89% 11% 100% 0%
roducers uota Holdings roduction	0% 0% 0% 0%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Producers Quota Holdings*	89% 11% 100% 0% 96% 4%
roducers uota Holdings roduction	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Producers Quota Holdings* Production	89% 11% 100% 0% 96% 4%
Vancouver Isle Producers Quota Holdings Production Production by Type	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Producers Quota Holdings* Production Production by Type	89% 11% 100% 0% 96% 4% 94% 6%
roducers uota Holdings roduction roduction by Type	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Producers Quota Holdings* Production	89% 11% 100% 0% 96% 4% 94% 6%



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

Abbreviation Index					
М.	Mainstream				
S.	Specialty				

	<u>Producer Size</u>									
Producer Size # of Producers M. Q					(Hens)	S. Quota	(Chicks)	Production	(Eggs)	
Small	<25,000 hens/cycle	20	35%	269,772	15%	726,366	17%	21,489,016	17%	
Medium	25k - 49,999 hens/cycle	29	51%	982,679	56%	1,794,878	41%	69,364,476	55%	
Large	>50,000 hens/cycle	8	14%	497,543	28%	1,852,678	42%	34,285,275	27%	
Total		57	100%	1,749,994	100%	4,373,922	100%	125,138,767	100%	

Producer Type

Producer Type	# of Producers		M. Quota	M. Quota (Hens)		s) S. Quota (Chicks)		Eggs)
Established Producers	51	89%	1,642,506	96%	4,373,922	100%	119,709,305	96%
New Producers	6	11%	107,488	4%	0	0%	5,429,462	4%
Total	57	100%	1,749,994	100%	4,373,922	100%	125,138,767	100%

Region									
Region	# of Proc	ducers	M. Quota	(Hens)	S. Quota	(Chicks)	Production (Eggs)	
Lower Mainland	57	100%	1,749,994	100%	4,373,922	100%	125,138,767	100%	
Vancouver Island	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Interior	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
North	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Total	57	100%	1,749,994	100%	4,373,922	100%	125,138,767	100%	

Production Type

Production Type	# of Producers		M. Quota	M. Quota (Hens)		(Chicks)	Production (Eggs)	
Conventional (Mainstream)	52	91%	1,749,994	100%	х	х	118,044,437	94%
Specialty	5	9%	x	x	4,373,922	100%	7,094,330	6%
Total	57	100%	1,749,994	100%	4,373,922	100%	125,138,767	100%

New Er	itrants to the Sector in 2022
Through New Producer Program	0
Through Other Means	2
Ha	atcheries 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

orth			Interior	
oducers	2		Producers	
0%	0			66%
100%	2			34%
uota Holdings	32,921		Quota Holdings	
0%	0			84%
100%	32,921			16%
oduction	171,372		Production	
0%	0			61%
100%	171,372			39%
oduction by Type	0		Production by T	уре
0%	0			0%
0%	0			0%
nall Lot Producers	0		Small Lot Produ	cers
ocessors	0		Processors	
ancouver Island	1		Lower Main	land
	12		Lower Main	land
				lland 82%
Producers				
Producers 8% 92%	12 1			82%
Producers 8% 92%	12 1 11		Producers	82%
92% Quota Holdings	12 1 11 630,524		Producers	82% 18%
Producers 8% 92% Quota Holdings 7% 93%	12 1 11 630,524 45,180		Producers	82% 18% 95%
Producers 8% 92% Quota Holdings 7%	12 1 630,524 45,180 585,344		Producers Quota Holdings	82% 18% 95% 5%
Producers 8% 92% Quota Holdings 7% 93% Production	12 1 630,524 45,180 585,344 3,399,716		Producers Quota Holdings	82% 18% 95% 5%
Producers 8% 92% Quota Holdings 7% 93% Production 9% 91%	12 1 630,524 45,180 585,344 3,399,716 305,974		Producers Quota Holdings	82% 18% 95% 5% 85% 15%
Producers 8% 92% Quota Holdings 7% 93% Production	12 1 630,524 45,180 585,344 3,399,716 305,974 3,093,742		Producers Quota Holdings Production	82% 18% 95% 5% 85% 15%
Producers 8% 92% 92% 93% 93% Production 91% Production by Type	12 1 630,524 45,180 585,344 3,399,716 305,974 3,093,742 0		Producers Quota Holdings Production	82% 18% 95% 5% 85% 15% ype
Producers 8% 92% 0200ta Holdings 7% 93% 93% 93% 93% 93% 93% 93% 93% 93% 93	12 1 630,524 45,180 585,344 3,399,716 305,974 3,093,742 0		Producers Quota Holdings Production	82% 18% 95% 5% 85% 15% ype 0% 0%



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

		<u>Pro</u>	<u>ducer</u>	<u>Size</u>			
Produce	er Size	# of P	roducers	Quota Hel	d (Kg)	Production	n (Kg)
Small	<50,000 kgs	79	25%	2,643,067	7%	45,625,176	18%
Medium	50,001 - 300,000 kgs	217	69%	27,177,754	71%	170,851,778	66%
Large	>300,001 kgs	18	6%	8,692,609	23%	42,150,883	16%
	Total	314	100%	38,513,430	100%	258,627,837	100%

	Prod	ducer	Iype			
Producer Type	# of P	roducers	Quota Hel	d (Kg)	Production	n (Kg)
Established Producers	240	76%	35,355,387	92%	209,329,666	81%
New Producers	74	24%	3,158,043	8%	49,298,171	19%
Tota	l 314	100%	38,513,430	100%	258,627,837	100%

		<u>Regio</u>	<u>n</u>			
Region	# of P	roducers	Quota Hel	d (Kg)	Production	1 (Kg)
Lower Mainland	250	80%	33,103,661	86%	221,876,574	86%
Vancouver Island	12	4%	630,524	2%	3,399,716	1%
Interior	50	16%	4,746,324	12%	33,180,175	13%
North	2	1%	32,921	0%	171,372	0%
Tota	314	100%	38,513,430	100%	258,627,837	100%

Production Type	

Production Type	# of P	roducers	Quota Hel	d (Kg)	Production	n (Kg)
Conventional (Mainistream)	273	87%	37,574,228	98%	242,007,437	94%
Specialty (Organic, Taiwan, Silkie)	41	13%	939,202	2%	16,620,400	6%
Total	314	100%	38,513,430	100%	258,627,837	100%

	New Entrants to the Sector in 2022				
0					
5					
Processors in the Sector					
13					
9					
	13				



- **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

lorth				Interior	
Producers	3		1	Producers	
100%	3				41%
0%	0				59%
Quota Holdings	46,290			Quota Holdings	
100%	46,290				74%
0%	0				26%
Production	1,375,157	-	I	Production	
100%	1,375,157				74%
0%	0				26%
Production by Type	1,375,157			Production by Type	
96%	1,325,833				80%
4%	49,324				20%
Small Lot Producers	3			Small Lot Producer	rs
Processors	0			Processors	
Graders	3			Graders	
				Graders Lower Mainlo	and
Vancouver Island					and
Vancouver Island	d			Lower Mainle	and 63%
Vancouver Island Producers	d 9			Lower Mainle	
Vancouver Island Producers 78% 22%	<mark>d</mark> 9 7			Lower Mainle	63%
Vancouver Island Producers 78% 22%	d 9 7 2			Lower Mainle Producers	63%
Vancouver Island Producers 78% 22% Quota Holdings	d 9 7 2 207,480			Lower Mainle Producers	63% 38%
Vancouver Island Producers 78% 22% Quota Holdings 96% 4%	d 9 7 2 207,480 199,158			Lower Mainle Producers	63% 38% 75%
Vancouver Island Producers 78% 22% Quota Holdings 96% 4%	d 9 7 2 207,480 199,158 8,322			Lower Mainle Producers Quota Holdings	63% 38% 75%
Vancouver Island Producers 78% 22% Quota Holdings 96% 4% Production 97% 3%	d 9 7 2 207,480 199,158 8,322 5,653,780 5,478,823 174,957			Lower Mainle Producers Quota Holdings Production	63% 38% 75% 25% 75% 25%
Vancouver Island Producers 78% 22% Quota Holdings 96% 4% Production 97% 3%	d 9 7 207,480 199,158 8,322 5,653,780 5,478,823 174,957 5,653,780			Lower Mainle Producers Quota Holdings	63% 38% 75% 25% 75% 25%
Vancouver Island Producers 78% 22% Quota Holdings 96% 4% Production 97% 3%	d 9 7 2 207,480 199,158 8,322 5,653,780 5,478,823 174,957			Lower Mainle Producers Quota Holdings Production	63% 38% 75% 25% 75% 25%
Vancouver Island Producers 78% 22% Quota Holdings 96% 4% Production 97% 3% Production by Type	d 9 7 207,480 199,158 8,322 5,653,780 5,478,823 174,957 5,653,780			Lower Mainle Producers Quota Holdings Production	63% 38% 25% 75% 25%
Vancouver Island Producers 78% 22% Quota Holdings 96% 4% Production 97% 3% Production by Type 80%	d 9 7 2 207,480 199,158 8,322 5,653,780 5,478,823 174,957 5,653,780 4,536,103			Lower Mainle Producers Quota Holdings Production	63% 38% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25%
Vancouver Island Producers 78% 22% Quota Holdings 96% 4% Production 97% 3% Production by Type 80% 20%	d 9 7 2 207,480 199,158 8,322 5,653,780 5,478,823 174,957 5,653,780 4,536,103 1,117,677			Lower Maink Producers Quota Holdings Production Production by Type	63% 38% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25% 25%

Persons with up to 99 laying hens for personal use are not registered with the B.C. 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

Producer Size							
Produce	r Size	# of Pr	oducers	Quota Held (Laying	Hens)	Production (Dozen	Eggs)
Small	(<6,137 hens)	37	25%	155,981	5%	5,649,142	6%
Medium	(6,138-27,302 hens)	75	50%	1,280,383	39%	33,841,645	37%
Large	(>27,303 hens)	37	25%	1,862,611	56%	51,897,974	57%
	Total	149	100%	3,298,975	100%	91,388,761	100%

Producer Type

Producer Type	# of Pr	oducers	Quota Held (Laying	Hens)	Production (Dozen	Eggs)
Established Producers	92	62%	2,525,634	77%	70,181,838	77%
New Producers	57	38%	773,341	23%	21,206,923	23%
Tot	al 149	100%	3,298,975	100%	91,388,761	100%

Region						
Region	# of Pi	roducers	Quota Held (Laying	Hens)	Production (Dozen	Eggs)
Lower Mainland	120	81%	2,793,194	85%	77,330,207	85%
Vancouver Island	9	6%	207,480	6%	5,653,780	6%
Interior	17	11%	252,011	8%	7,029,617	8%
North	3	2%	46,290	1%	1,375,157	2%
Τα	tal 149	100%	3,298,975	100%	91,388,761	100%

Production Type

Production Type	# of Pr	oducers	Quota Held (Laying	Hens)	Production (Dozen	Eggs)
Conventional (Classic)	28	19%	716,784	22%	40,977,428	45%
Enriched (Classic)	12	8%	339,760	10%	24,692,951	27%
Free Run	15	10%	183,697	6%	7,322,151	8%
Free Range	20	13%	259,920	8%	8,970,971	10%
Organic	34	23%	241,976	7%	9,425,260	10%
Mixed	40	27%	1,556,838	47%	0	0%
Total	149	100%	3,298,975	100%	91,388,761	100%

New Entrants to the Sector in 2022

Through New Producer Program	0
Through Quota Transfer	7
	Processors/Graders in the Sector
Processors	1
Graders	20



- **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

larth		
North		10
oducers	1000/	12
_	100% 0%	12
Juota Holding		960
uota Holding	s 100%	960
	0%	900
	Produc-	0
roduction	tion	8,431,688
	100%	8,431,688
	0%	0
roduction by		8,431,688
	100%	8,431,688
	0%	0
mall Lot Prod	ucers	х
Processors		1
Vrocessors Vancouv	<mark>er Islan</mark>	
	<mark>er Islan</mark>	
Vancouv	<mark>er Islan</mark> 97%	d
Vancouv		d 38
<mark>Vancouv</mark> Producers	97% 3%	d 38 37
Vancouv	97% 3%	d 38 37 1
<mark>Vancouv</mark> Producers	97% 3% gs	d 38 37 1 6,011
Vancouv Producers Quota Holdin	97% 3% gs 99%	d 38 37 1 6,011 5,979
Vancouv Producers	97% 3% gs 99%	d 38 37 1 6,011 5,979 31
Vancouv Producers Quota Holdin Production	97% 3% 99% 1% 100%	d 38 37 1 6,011 5,979 31 48,929,362
Vancouv Producers Quota Holdin	97% 3% 99% 1% 100%	d 38 37 1 6,011 5,979 31 48,929,362 48,691,995
Vancouv Producers Quota Holdin Production	97% 3% 99% 1% 100%	d 38 37 1 6,011 5,979 31 48,929,362 48,691,995 237,367
Vancouv Producers Quota Holdin Production	97% 3% 99% 1% 100% 0% y Type	d 38 37 1 6,011 5,979 31 48,929,362 48,691,995 237,367 48,929,362
Producers Quota Holdin Production	97% 3% 99% 1% 100% 0% y Type 99% 1%	d 38 37 1 6,011 5,979 31 48,929,362 48,691,995 237,367 48,929,362 48,929,362

Interior	
Producers	92
96%	88
4%	4
Quota Holdings	16,317
99%	16,137
1%	180
Production	145,785,113
99%	144,368,224
1%	1,416,889
Production by Type	145,785,113
94%	136,684,620
6%	9,100,493
Small Lot Producers	х
Processors	12

Lower Mainland	
Producers	316
89%	281
11%	35
Quota Holdings	73,153
97%	71,046
3%	2,107
Production	620,050,079
97%	603,554,670
3%	16,495,409
Production by Type	620,050,079
94%	583,130,692
6%	36,919,387
Small Lot Producers	х
Processors	33

*No small lot producer program.



Production & Statistics August 1, 2021 - July 31, 2022

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

Producer Size

Produce	r Size	# of Proc	lucers	Quota Held	(CDQ)	Production (I	litres)
Small	(< 91 kg/day CDQ)	154	34%	9,055	9%	75,168,428	9%
Medium	(91.1 - 186 kg/day CDQ)	152	33%	21,207	22%	181,156,666	22%
Large	(> 186 kg/day CDQ)	152	33%	66,177	69%	566,871,148	69%
	Total	458	100%	96,440	100%	823,196,242	100%

Producer Type

Producer Type # of Producers		Quota Held (CDQ)		Production (Litres)		
Established Producers	418	91%	94,122	98%	805,046,577	98%
New Producers	40	9%	2,318	2%	18,149,665	2%
Total	458	100%	96,440	100%	823,196,242	100%

	<u>h</u>	<u>kegi</u>	<u>on</u>			
Region	# of Proc	lucers	Quota Held	(CDQ)	Production (I	.itres)
Lower Mainland	316	69%	73,152	76%	620,050,079	75%
Vancouver Island	38	8%	6,011	6%	48,929,362	6%
Interior	92	20%	16,317	17%	145,785,113	18%
North	12	3%	960	1%	8,431,688	1%
Total	458	100%	96,440	100%	823,196,242	100%

Production Type

Production Type	# of Producers		Quota Held	Quota Held (CDQ)		Litres)
Conventional	421	92%	90,983	94%	776,737,463	94%
Specialty (Organic)	20	4%	3,249	3%	36,787,305	4%
Lifestyle*	7	2%	1,207	1%	3,373,201	0%
Specialty Lifestyle	10	2%	1,001	1%	6,298,273	1%
Total	458	100%	96,440	100%	823,196,242	100%

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

New Entrants to the Sector In 2022

Through New Entrant Program	0					
Through Family Transfers	4					
Through Other means	4					
Processors in the Sector						
Provincially Licensed	28					



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

Established Producers

New Producers

Conventional Production

า		Interior
oducers	4	Producers
100%	4	100%
0%	0	0%
ota Holdings	70,000	Quota Holdings
100%	70,000	100%
0%	0	0%
oduction	60,602	Production
100%	60,602	100%
0%	0	0%
oduction by Type	60,602	Production by Type
0%	0	0%
100%	60,602	100%
all Lot Producers	0	Small Lot Producers
	0	Processors
ocessors	ų	
	9	Lower Mainland
ancouver Island		Lower Mainland Producers
ancouver Island	4	Lower Mainland Producers
Cancouver Island roducers 100%	4	Producers
7 <mark>ancouver Island</mark> roducers 100% 0%	4	Producers 100%
ancouver Island roducers 100% 0% uota Holdings	4 4 0 730,020	Producers 100%
Cancouver Island roducers 100% 0%	4	Producers 100% 0% Quota Holdings
0% Quota Holdings 100%	4 4 0 730,020 730,020	Producers 100% 0% Quota Holdings 100% 0% 0% Production
Control Contro	4 4 0 730,020 730,020 0	Producers 100% 0% Quota Holdings 100% 0% Production 100%
Concouver Island roducers 100% 0% uota Holdings 100% 0% 0%	4 4 0 730,020 730,020 0 684,621	Producers
Ancouver island roducers 100% 0% own uota Holdings 100% 0% roduction 100% 0%	4 4 0 730,020 730,020 0 684,621 684,621	Producers 100% 0% Quota Holdings 100% 0% Production 100% 0% Production by Type
Cancouver island roducers 100% 0% uota Holdings 100% 0% roduction 100% 0%	4 4 0 730,020 730,020 0 684,621 684,621 0	Producers 100% 0% Quota Holdings 100% 0% 100% 0% Production 100% 0% Production by Type 96%
Vancouver Island roducers 100% 0% 100% 0% 100% 0% 0% 0% 000 0% 100% 0% <tr< td=""><td>4 4 0 730,020 730,020 0 684,621 684,621 684,621 684,621 638,024 46,597</td><th>Producers</th></tr<>	4 4 0 730,020 730,020 0 684,621 684,621 684,621 684,621 638,024 46,597	Producers
Ancouver Island roducers 100% 0% 0% Quota Holdings 100% 0% roduction 100% 0% 0% 0%	4 4 0 730,020 730,020 0 684,621 684,621 0 684,621 638,024	Producers 100% 0% Quota Holdings 100% 0% 100% 0% Production 100% 0% Production by Type 96%



<u>Production & Statistics</u> <u>May 1, 2022 - April 29, 2023</u>

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

Producer Size

Produce	er Size	# of Pr	oducers	Quota H	eld (Kg)	Producti	on (Kg)
Small	(<100,000kg)	17	29%	528,615	2%	352,601	2%
Medium	(100,001 - 687,499kg)	27	46%	10,287,859	39%	7,822,259	43%
Large	(>687,500kg)	15	25%	15,695,287	59%	9,989,256	55%
	Total	59	100%	26,511,761	100%	18,164,116	100%

<u>Producer Type</u>							
Producer Type	# of Pr	oducers	Quota H	eld (Kg)	Producti	on (Kg)	
Established Producers	59	100%	26,511,761	100%	18,164,116	100%	
New Producers	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Total	59	100%	26,511,761	100%	18,164,116	100%	

		Rec	<u>jion</u>			
Region	# of Pr	oducers	Quota H	leld (Kg)	Producti	on (Kg)
Lower Mainland	50	85%	25,167,417	95%	16,898,351	93%
Vancouver Island	4	7%	730,020	3%	684,621	4%
Interior	1	2%	544,324	2%	520,542	3%
North	4	7%	70,000	0%	60,602	0%
Total	59	100%	26,511,761	100%	18,164,116	100%

Production Type

Production Type	# of Pr	oducers	Quota H	eld (Kg)	Producti	on (Kg)
Conventional (Commercial)	42	71%	24,633,876	93%	16,786,895	92%
Specialty (RWA, Free Run)	16	27%	1,856,823	7%	1,336,201	7%
Organic	1	2%	21,062	0%	41,020	0%
Total	59	100%	26,511,761	100%	18,164,116	100%

New Entrants to the Sector in 2022

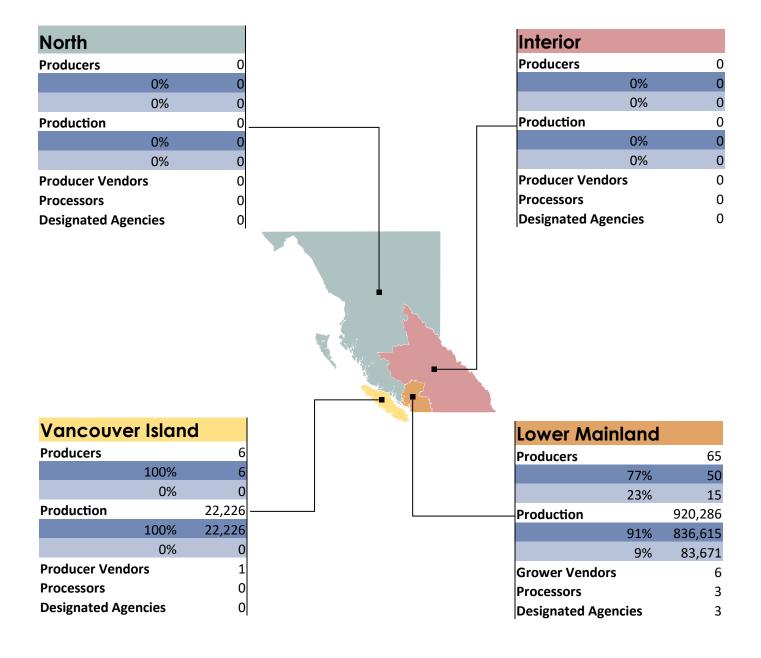
Through New Entrant Program	0					
Through Other Means	1					
Processors in the Sector						
Provincially Licenced	2					
Federally Licenced	4					



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

Established Producers

New Producers





Production & Statistics April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023

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

Producer Size

Producer Size # of Pi		# of Prod	lucers	Production (100lb B	Production (100lb Barrel)	
Small	(< 35 acres)	31	44%	80,548	9%	
Medium	(35-100 acres)	25	35%	232,404	25%	
Large	(> 100 acres)	15	21%	629,560	67%	
	Total	71	100%	942,512	100%	

Producer Type

Producer Type	# of Produc	# of Producers Production		
Established Producers	56 5	79%	858,841	91%
New Producers	15 2	21%	83,671	9%
Total	71 10	00%	942,512	100%

Region							
Region	# of Prod	lucers	Production (100lb B	arrel)			
Lower Mainland	65	92%	920,286	98%			
Vancouver Island	6	8%	22,226	2%			
Interior	0	0%	0	0%			
North	0	0%	0	0%			
Total	71	100%	942,512	100%			

Production Type

Production Type	# of Proc	lucers	Production (100lb Barrel)				
Cranberries*	71	100%	942,512 100%				
*Only one category of production reported. No specialty production reported.							

New Entrants to the Sector in 2022

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

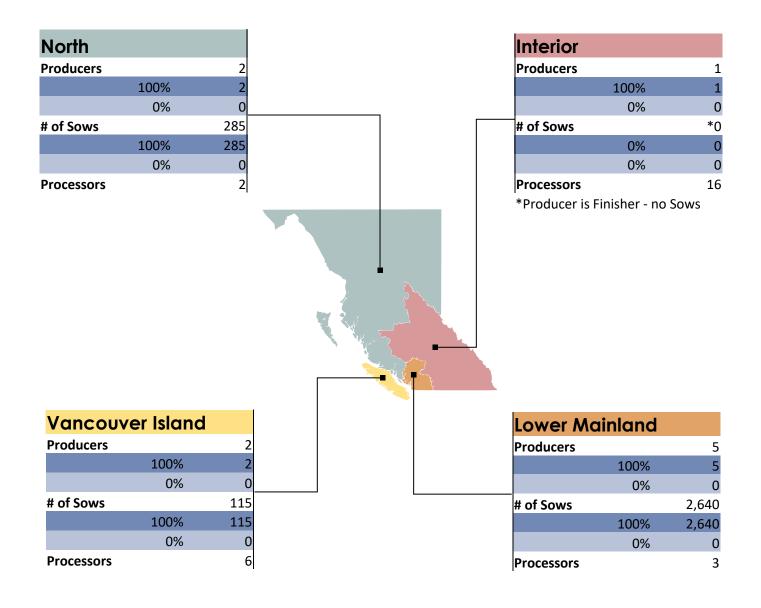


- **Producer:** Number of Licenced Producers in Reporting Period.
- Number of Sows: Number of on-Farm Breeding Sows in Reporting Period
- **Production:** Number of Hogs Delivered to Processors in Reporting Period.



New Producers

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



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



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

Producer Size

Producer Size		# of Prod	ucers	# of Bree	# of Breeder Sows		
Small	<299 sows	7	70%	150	5%		
Medium	300-999 sows	2	20%	1,490	49%		
Large	>1,000 sows	1	10%	1,400	46%		
	Total	10	100%	3,040	100%		

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

	Region			
Region	# of Produc	# of Bree	der Sows	
Lower Mainland	5 5	50%	2,640	87%
Vancouver Island	2 2	20%	115	4%
Interior	1 1	10%	0	0%
North	2 2	20%	285	9%
Total	10 10	00%	3,040	100%

Dogion

Production Type

Farm Type*	# of Prod	ucers	# of Breed	der Sows
Farrow to Finish	3	30%	725	24%
Finisher (No Sows)**	2	20%	No Sows	No Sows
Round Hogs	0	0%	0	0%
Direct Farm Marketing***	3	30%	115	4%
Mixed****	2	20%	2,200	72%
Total	10	100%	3,040	100%

*No specialty production reported.

**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.

Production Type	Production (# of Merchantable Hogs & Spent Sows Processed i	n 2022)*
Market Hogs (74-115 Kg)	74,973	76%
Round Hogs (25-74 Kg)	22,599	23%
Sows (115+ Kg)	875	1%
Total	98,447	100%

*Reported by Processors for Calendar Year 2022. The HMC does not record these production numbers.

New Entrants to the Sector in 2022						
Through Commission Licence	0					
Processors in the Sector						
Provincially licenced	24					
Federally Licenced	1					

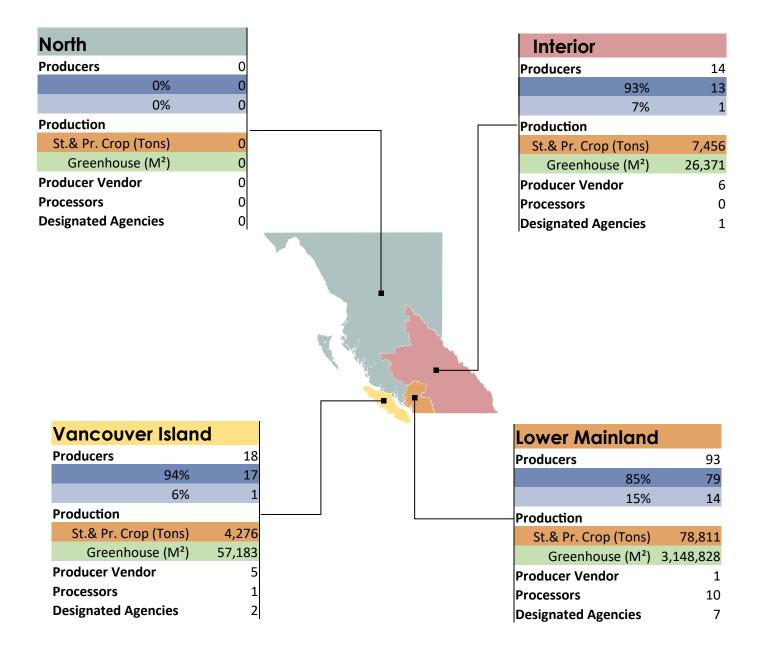
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- **Producer:** Number of Licenced Producers in Reporting Period.
- Production (Greenhouse): Square Meters of Active Green House Space in Reporting Period
- **Production (Storage Crops):** Tonnes of Storage Crops Produced in Reporting Period
- Production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

Established Producers

New Producers





Producers that produce more than one tonne of regulated product per year must be licenced with the B.C. 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>									
Produce	r Size	# of Pro	ducers	Greenhouse Size	e (M²)	Storage & Processing Crops (Tons)		
Small	≤6K M ² /≤200 Tons	36	29%	26,635	1%	5,064	6%		
Medium	6-60K M ² /200–1K Tons	43	34%	765,557	24%	10,245	11%		
Large	60K+ M ² /1K+ Tons	46	37%	2,440,190	75%	75,234	83%		
	Total	125	100%	3,232,382	100%	90,543	100%		

Producer Type									
Producer Type	Storage & Processing Crops (Tons)							
Established Producers		109	87%	2,660,371	82%	87,362	96%		
New Producers		16	13%	572,011	18%	3,181	4%		
	Total	125	100%	3,232,382	100%	90,543	100%		

			<u>Region</u>			
Region	# of Pro	ducers	Greenhouse Size	e (M²)	Storage & Processing Crops (Tons)
Lower Mainland	93	74%	3,148,828	97%	78,811	87%
Vancouver Island	18	14%	57,183	2%	4,276	5%
Interior	14	11%	26,371	1%	7,456	8%
North	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	125	100%	3,232,382	100%	90,543	100%

Farm Type

Farm Type	# of Producers		Greenhouse Size (M ²)		Storage & Processing Crops (Tons)	
Storage & Processing Crops	71	57%	х	x	90,543	100%
Greenhouse	54	43%	3,232,382	100%	x	x
Total	125	100%	3,232,382	100%	90,543	100%
*This table includes Processing (rep (DrC) production (target (rep (CtC) producers that are also DrC producers are only counted						

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

New Entrants to the Sector in 2022					
Through Commission Licence 0					
Processors in the Sector					
Processors	11				
Processors	11				

CONTACT INFORMATION

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