BC Turkey – Public Accountability Reporting Project

June 2019

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Public Accountability and Reporting Project

This report on Public Accountability has been prepared with respect to BCFIRB's letter dated August 15, 2018 regarding the Public Accountability and Reporting Project.

The Board's General Order, Regulations, policies, procedures and decisions are made in accordance with legislation, regulations, formal agreements and BCFIRB decisions and directions.

Governance Measures

Strategic Planning and Sustainable Industry Development

Sound quota management supports the Board's vision and goals for the industry. Sustainable industry development must be made within the context of the Natural Products Marketing (BC) Act and its regulations, the BC Turkey Marketing Board Scheme, the Regulated Marketing Economic Policy (2004), BCFIRB direction and the Commission's Consolidated Orders.

Before discussing the Board's sustainable industry development program, it is important to illustrate the trends in meat consumption in Canada. This data is provided by Statistics Canada:

Table 1

Year	Beef	Pork	Poultry
2000	32 kgs/person	28.7 Kgs/person	35.3 kgs/person
2015	24.4 kgs/person	22.6 kgs/person	39.1 kgs/person

The turkey industry is incorporated within the poultry sector and consumption for turkey products has remained consistent over this period at 4.2 kgs/person. Although turkey has not seen the growth experienced in the chicken sector, it is in a much better place than some of the other sectors in the country.

Sustainable Industry Development

The Board has recently completed a strategic planning process that clearly identifies its goals and objectives with regards to Sustainable Industry Development. Here are some excerpts of this program:

Mission Statement:

> "To enhance the vitality and sustainability of the BC Turkey industry within supply management through responsible decision making, exemplary leadership, and effective stakeholder relationships."

Purposes of the BC Turkey Marketing Board

The primary purposes of the BC Turkey Marketing Board are to:

- Advocate for **supply management regulations** in a manner that is open, effective and equitable to members of the BC Turkey Industry
- Work with stakeholders to **set the live price of turkey** and determine quota allocations in BC.
- Help **increase sales and profits** of its members by increasing consumer demand for turkey.
- Develop strategies and policies to help **mitigate risks** to the members and the industry.
- **Work collaboratively with other agencies** to protect and enhance member interests and meet stakeholder needs.
- Provide BC consumers with **safe, high quality, and responsibly produced turkey**.

Guiding Principles

The BC Turkey Marketing Board is guided by the following principles:

- **Principle of Transparency** – To demonstrate a culture of open, responsive, and consultative decision making that respects the needs and interests of all stakeholders.
- **Principle of Advocacy** – To represent the interests of BC turkey growers at the national level by building strong relationships with the national agency and its members.
- **Principle of Innovation** – To continuously improve service quality and respond to changing needs and opportunities in the industry.
- **Principle of Social Responsibility** – To ensure that all our activities and those of our members are conducted in an environmentally and socially responsible manner.

Goal 1. Effectively administer regulations

Overview of goal: To effectively oversee and administer supply management-related policies and regulations in a manner that is open, effective and equitable to members of the BC Turkey Industry. Follow best practices consistent with the mandatory requirements of a Marketing Board.

Goal 2. Maintain responsible commercial pricing

Overview of goal: To diligently adhere to the pricing formula and follow a fair and open process with all stakeholders if there is a need to change the formula or the pricing process.

Goal 3. Increase turkey consumption

Overview of Goal: To increase the revenues and profitability of its members by increasing consumption of turkey through a range of marketing activities targeted at different consumer demographics.

Goal 4. Increase consumer awareness and perceptions about turkey

Overview of Goal: To improve consumer awareness and positive perceptions about the environmental, health and animal welfare practices of BC Turkey Growers.

Goal 5. Mitigate risks to members

Overview of Goal: To develop strategies and policies that minimize the financial and business risks associated with diseases that afflict turkeys and enhance the response times to control outbreaks and other events that reduce consumer confidence in turkey as a safe food supply.

Goal 6. Maintain effective relationships with stakeholders

Overview of Goal: To strengthen relationships with key stakeholders through frequent communication, participation in events, and ongoing collaboration on strategic initiatives.

Goal 7. Optimize operational efficiency and effective decision making

Overview of Goal: To maximize the efficiency and effectiveness of the Board, management and staff while maintaining a safe and pleasant work environment for staff with fair compensation for work performed and high degree of staff engagement.

Stakeholder Consultation

A Board Member survey, a confidential industry survey and a stakeholder evaluation of the Board was carried out prior the commencement of the Strategic planning process. The data collected remained stable since the last time these surveys were carried out. The feedback was strongly positive, encouraging and provided some ideals to help the Board moving forward. The Board relied on this information when carrying out and reporting back to stakeholders as part of the Strategic Planning exercise.

The Board publishes updates for growers and participated in Grower Meetings scheduled at least 4 times per year. The relationship with stakeholders is very important to the Board and is included as a goal in the most recent strategic plan. Stakeholders are welcome and encouraged to share their ideas, opinions and suggestions to the Board. Feedback is discussed at the Board level and stakeholders are informed with regards to the discussion held at the Board meeting.

Governance Tools

The Board's Order and Regulations are consistently updated and the Board's Election Regulations are reviewed by the BC FIRB every three years. Job descriptions, orientation manuals, succession planning programs evaluation, code of ethics and conflict of interest policies are all in place and kept up to date.

Financial Responsibility

The Board received very positive feedback from the Auditing firm selected by the Growers. The Board enters into three year agreements with its auditors and the auditors selected by the growers at the Board's AGM. The Board meets regularly with the Turkey Association (BCTA) and a Board Member is invited to all BCTA meetings. The Board reviews and approves the BCTA budget and BCTMB staff carry out the accounting and prepare the financial statements for both the Board and the Association.

Decision Making

In 2018, the Board participated in its first appeal in over 7 years. The outcome of the appeal has clarified for the Board that it has the legislative capacity and authority to direct licensed processors to undertake custom processing and primal cut services. Since the decision has been rendered, the Board has worked with the affected stakeholders to ensure that these services are available for those who rely on them. The Board is also undertaking a project to assess the broader needs of the grower-vendor sector for custom processing services and develop a work plan as necessary to address any outstanding needs.

Quorum rules, disclosure of conflicts of interest, delivery and disclosure of board decisions are carried out in a timely fashion. All decisions are based on the SAFETI principles and FIRB is provided with copies of all minutes, orders and reports once they are finalized.

Quota Management and Movement

The table below provides a detailed outlook at Turkey Production in the Province. Data is broken down by region (Lower Mainland (L.M.), Vancouver Island (V.I.) and the Interior (INT). It is also broken down by Commercial production, specialty production and organic production.

Specialty production encompasses: free range, pasture raised and raised without the use of antibiotics

The Board must also set aside allocation for small lot growers and those growing turkey without any licences. The Board estimated approximately 60,000 kgs per year for this type of production.

Export Credits and production sleeve: The Board is allowed to export up to 1,565,685 kgs per quota year and our maximum carry forward is 1/6 of this amount which is 260,890 kgs. The Board has always managed production within the Province to be within the allocated carry forward sleeve. This achievement may be coming to an end in the 2018/2019 Quota Year due to a sharp decrease in small lot production. We expect that this is due to a decrease in slaughter availability within the Province.

The data below is for the 2018/2019 Quota Year. The Quota Year starts on the last Sunday of April and ends on the last Saturday of April (for this year, the date was April 27, 2019)

Table 2

Where is the Quota:		**Quota**	**Regions**		
	#	**Production**	**L.M.**	**V.I.**	**INT**
Total # of Turkey Farm Operations, by Region & Total Quota on Issue	67	26,529,261	48	10	9
Total Quota Allocated Amount 85.6%		22,712,080			
# of Commercial Producers & Quota Allocated 85.6%	40	20,869,630	20,272,237	567,117	30,276
# of Producers with transitional Organic Quota	1	35,369			35,369
# of New Entrant Program Producers (includes 13converted to commercial)	20	410,500	143,000	162,500	105,000
# of New Entrants with NE and/or Commercial Quota	3	135,500	90,500	45,000	0
# of New Entrants Invited (current year)	3				
	#	**Quota**	**L.M.**	**V.I.**	**INT**
Total New Entrant Quota on Issue (includes NE in process)	20	410,500	143,000	162,500	105,000
# of New Entrant Producers & Quota Allocated 85.6%	20	351,388	122,408	139,100	89,880
# of New Entrant Invitations declined	2				
Why did NE decline?	VI could not find processing, situation not viable to grow turkeys				
By Commercial Type:	**#**		**L.M.**	**V.I.**	**INT**
# of Commercial Producers and Quota @ 100%	40	24,380,409	23,682,520	662,520	35,369
Commercial allowable production 85.6%		22,712,080			
Actual Volume of **Commercial** Quota produced/Region		22,257,260	21,610,986	610,905	35,369
# of Specialty Producers and Quota @ 100%	26	2,127,790	1,315,966	162,500	649,324
Specialty Quota allowable production 85.6%		1,821,388			
Actual Volume of **Specialty** Quota produced/Region		1,763,488	1,133,447	118,082	511,959
# of Organic Producers and Quota @ 100%	1	21,062	21,062		
Actual Volume of Organic Quota produced/Region		28,287	28,287		
# of Small Commercial Farms (under 100,000kg) and Quota produced	4	151,328	115,959	0	35,369
Small Commercial Farms (under 100,000kg) allowable production 85.6%		142,675	112,399		30,276
How many small commercial farms in each region?			3		1
Quota allocated to each Region for small commercial farms/Region			131,307		35,369

Actual Volume of small commercial farms produced/Region			115,959		35,369
# of Medium Commercial Farms (under 687,500kg) and Quota produced	21	7,751,812	7,140,907	610,905	0
Medium Commercial Farms (under 687,500kg) allowable production 85.6%		7,385,627	6,818,510	567,117	
How many medium commercial farms in each region?			20	1	0
Quota allocated to each Region for medium commercial farms/Region			6,818,510	567,117	0
Actual Volume of medium commercial farms produced/Region			7,140,907	610,905	0
# of Large Commercial Farms (over 687,501kg) and Quota produced	15	14,354,120	14,354,120		0
Large Commercial Farms (over 687,501kg) allowable production 85.6%		13,341,328	13,341,328	0	
How many large commercial farms in each region?			15	0	
Quota allocated to each Region for large commercial farms/Region			13,341,328	0	
Actual Volume of large commercial farms produced/Region			14,354,120	0	
Total Actual Volume of Commercial quota produced in year		24,049,035			
By New Entrant Type:	**#**		**L.M.**	**V.I.**	**INT**
# of New Entrant Specialty Producers @ 100%	20	410,500	143,000	162,500	105,000
New Entrant Specialty allowable production 85.6%		351,388			
Actual Volume of New Entrant Specialty Quota produced/Region		301,739	115,458	118,082	68,199
# of Small New Entrant Farms	20				
How many small new entrant farms in each region?			4	9	7
Actual Volume of small new entrant farms produced/Region			115,458	118,082	68,199

Small, Medium and Large Turkey Production Units	**#**		**L.M.**	**V.I.**	**INT**
# of Small **Commercia**l Farms (under 100,000kg) and Quota produced	4	151,328	115,959	0	35,369
Small Commercial Farms **(under 100,000kg)** allowable production 85.6%		142,675	112,399		30,276
How many small commercial farms in each region?			3		1
Quota allocated to each Region for small commercial farms/Region			131,307		35,369
Actual Volume of small commercial farms produced/Region			115,959		35,369
# of Medium **Commercial** Farms (100,000 to 687,500kg) and Quota produced	16	4,843,640	4,843,640	0	0
Medium Commercial Farms **(100,000 to 687,500kg)** allowable production 85.6%		4,710,584			
How many medium commercial farms in each region?			16	0	0
Quota allocated to each Region for medium commercial farms/Region			4,710,584	0	0
Actual Volume of medium commercial farms produced/Region			4,843,640	0	0
# of Large **Commercial** Farms (over 687,501kg) and Quota produced	20	17,262,292	16,651,387	610,905	0
Large Commercial Farms **(over 687,501kg)** allowable production 85.6%		16,016,371	15,449,254	567,117	
How many large commercial farms in each region?			20		
Quota allocated to each Region for large commercial farms/Region			15,449,254	567,117	
Actual Volume of large commercial farms produced/Region			16,651,387	610,905	
Total Actual Volume of Commercial quota produced in year (includes Export Credits)		24,049,035			
# of specialty producers and Quota volumes	7	1,752,656	1,172,966		579,693
# of small specialty growers			2		1
# of medium specialty growers			3		
# of large specialty growers					1

By New Entrant Type:	#		L.M.	V.I.	INT
# of New Entrant Specialty Producers @ 100%	20	410,500	143,000	162,500	105,000
New Entrant Specialty allowable production 85.6%		351,388			
Actual Volume of New Entrant Specialty Quota produced/Region		301,739	115,458	118,082	68,199
# of Small New Entrant Farms	20				
How many small new entrant farms in each region?			4	9	7

Growth

The BC turkey sector has seen growth in the further processed (FP) segment of the industry but this has been offset by decreases in the whole bird (WB) sector. There has been 21.9% growth in the further processed sector since 2006 and a decrease of 21.4% in the whole bird sector since that time. Because BC produces a larger portion of its allocation in whole bird (11,955,435 kgs WB versus 7,603,477 kgs FP for a total of 19,559,112 kgs), the overall net effect is a decrease in allocation of 4.5% or 886,430 kgs. Please note that these figures are in eviscerated weight.

Retraction

No quota was retracted in the year.

Quota Movement

During this last year, there were 2 family transfers involving graduated New Entrants. In both cases there was no assessment and the Quota remained on the farm. One was located on Vancouver Island and the other occurred in the lower mainland. In the past, these transfers would have been subject to the 10/10/10 rules.

One interior New Entrant farmer exited the industry. After trying to find ways to have his production processed locally, he finally had to ship his turkeys all the way to the lower mainland and determined that this was not viable. He remained in the industry for 5 seasons. Of the 17,500 kgs of Quota issued, 7,000 was transferred to another grower in the Interior who has his own processing capacity.

Another New Entrant grower in the Interior exited the industry after one flock. He was trying to produce certified organic turkeys on his certified organic farm but found the processing regulations for this type of production too onerous. He discovered that an organic certifier had to be present at all times because the facility was not approved as certified organic. Since it was his first year in the sector, no Quota was transferred.

The Board also issued 47,500 kgs to all graduated NE growers and existing NE growers as part of the Quota Assessment Review Program carried out in 2018.

Small Lot / Permit Production

The sector has 34 small lot direct vendors. There were 7 new ones last year (4 from the interior and 3 from Vancouver Island). Overall there are 11 located in the Interior, 4 in the Lower Mainland and 19 on Vancouver Island.

Hatching Capacity

There presently only 1 commercial hatchery licensed in British Columbia. Most of the poults sources arrive from other Provinces or the United States.

Quota Management Supports Delivery of Ministry Policy

(Regulated Marketing Economic Policy 2004)

Specialty and Niche Markets

As the data in table 2 indicates, almost 9% of all turkey produced in BC is either specialty or organic. Any grower can grow specialty turkey and any grower can apply to have his Quota converted to Certified Organic if there is a need for this type of production in the Province.

Many specialty growers are producing raised without antibiotics products. With the elimination of the preventative use of category 2 antibiotics in turkey production in Canada taking effect in 2019 and the elimination of category 3 in 2020, many of these growers are now trying to find new way to differentiate themselves from commercial production. In the last few years, some growers have also included raised without GMOs in their marketing information.

Provincial Share of National Allocation

Consumption of turkey has been relatively stable over the last few years. We have seen decreases in whole bird (WB) sales but increases in further processed (FP) products. Five years ago, the decreases in WB were greater than the increases in FP but this has now equalized and the market is trying to increase consumption of FP while at the same time stopping or even reversing the losses in WB. More on this topic in the marketing section below. As a result, there has been little change in the allocation between the 2018/2019 and the 2019/2020 Quota Year. The only real change will be a reduction in production of 136,829 kgs due to the termination of the three year Ontario over marketing penalty. The TFC’s Allocation Policy Review Committee continues to explore ways to improve the current allocation system. There is hope that some changes may actually be approved at the June 2019 TFC Meeting. The 2019/2020 Allocation table is included on the next page.

2019/2020 PROVINCIAL TURKEY ALLOCATIONS

Reflecting Decisions of the TFC 257th Meeting of March 20-21, 2019.

	TOTAL	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS
A) Commercial Allocation									
1) Whole Bird Reference Quota	**75,111,683**	11,955,435	6,559,649	3,388,090	8,871,676	22,009,349	18,160,427	1,500,931	2,666,126
2) Change from Reference	**-16,037,651**	-2,552,694	-1,400,599	-723,416	-1,894,257	-4,699,379	-3,877,567	-320,475	-569,264
3) Nova Scotia Adjustment Reference	**1,813,097**								1,813,097
4) Change from NS Adjustment Reference	**-387,129**								-387,129
5) Whole Bird Quota (A1+A2+A3+A4)	**60,500,000**	**9,402,741**	**5,159,050**	**2,664,674**	**6,977,419**	**17,309,970**	**14,282,860**	**1,180,456**	**3,522,830**
6) Further Processing Reference Quota	**67,665,752**	7,603,677	7,105,520	1,893,122	854,846	34,142,488	14,275,353	1,790,746	
7) Further Processing Requests	**21,221,241**	1,666,234	4,431,964	133,621	821,646	8,831,292	4,836,750	499,734	
8) Further Processing Quota (A6+A7)	**88,886,993**	**9,269,911**	**11,537,484**	**2,026,743**	**1,676,492**	**42,973,780**	**19,112,103**	**2,290,480**	
9) Total Commercial Allocations (A5+A8)	**149,386,993**	**18,672,652**	**16,696,534**	**4,691,417**	**8,653,911**	**60,283,750**	**33,394,963**	**3,470,936**	**3,522,830**
B) Multiplier Breeder									
1) Reference %			1.62%	0.60%	3.28%	2.13%	1.75%		
2) Reference Level (A9xB1)			270,484	28,149	283,848	1,284,044	584,412		
3) Egg & Poult Cap						1,488,166			
4) Reference Level Total (B2+B3)			270,484	28,149	283,848	2,772,210	584,412		
5) Forecast Marketings	**6,480,975**	648	50,904		942,449	4,780,122	706,852		
6) Conditional Allotment (B5-B4, or "0")	**2,789,601**	**648**			**658,601**	**2,007,912**	**122,440**		
C) Primary Breeder	**2,098,080**					**2,098,080**			
D) Conditional Export Policy Allocations									
1) Section 1 - Upper Limit on Parts	**18,973,065**	1,292,411	1,557,377	603,252	1,133,726	11,254,574	2,290,528	370,726	470,471
2) Section 1 - Whole Bird Exports	**1,911,000**					1,886,000	25,000		
3) Section 1 - Carry-Forward									
4) Section 2 - Placements for Export	**1,650,920**					656,000	994,920		
5) Section 3 - Live (evis.)	**3,397,509**				3,397,509				
6) Total Conditional Export Policy Allocations	**25,932,494**	**1,292,411**	**1,557,377**	**603,252**	**4,531,235**	**13,796,574**	**3,310,448**	**370,726**	**470,471**
E) Overmarketings									
F) Total Allocations (A+B+C+D+E)	**180,207,168**	**19,965,711**	**18,253,911**	**5,294,669**	**13,843,747**	**78,186,316**	**36,827,851**	**3,841,662**	**3,993,301**

Base Allocations (as per the proclamation)	**97,041,552**	**9,298,644**	**8,278,061**	**3,628,739**	**7,824,468**	**41,730,498**	**24,493,988**	**653,173**	**1,133,981**
Over Base Allocations	**83,165,616**	**10,667,067**	**9,975,850**	**1,665,930**	**6,019,279**	**36,455,818**	**12,333,863**	**3,188,489**	**2,859,320**

Exported Product and Import Volume Supplementals

The table below shows the location and types of products exported from BC. These exports earn re-grow credits that can be used to produce more turkey production in the country. In the 2018/2019 Quota year, 1,577,926 kgs of parts were exported. The re-grow credits generated are shared on a pro-rata basis to the processors who exports the products. All Provinces have an upper limit on parts exports.

FIRB ANNUAL REPORT ON EXPORTS

2018/2019 # of KG

	TYPE				
DESTINATION	WING	DRUMS	TAILS	NECKS	MSM
Africa	706,671	322,035	52,000	0	0
Central America	8,230	93,000	26,000	159,990	80,000
Eurasia	0	0	0	0	130,000
Total	714,901	415,035	78,000	159,990	210,000

There were no supplementary imports to Canada in the 2018/2019 control period.

Key Industry Performance Targets:

1- Increase turkey consumption and increase consumer awareness

Increasing consumption and consumer awareness are two key objectives in the BCTMB's Strategic Plan. By working with the TFC, the other supply managed Board's and Commission's in the Province and the BCAC, the Board will increase consumption and raise the consumer awareness of turkey products and on-farm programs and practices. Here are two examples of the programs currently in place both nationally and within the Province.

National Marketing Campaign

In May 2019, the TFC has launched a National Generic Marketing Program. The program will be managed by the Zeno Group and a Levy Order was submitted to the National Farm Products Council in 2018 to fund this campaign. The $5 million per year campaign will be funded by a National levy. The total approved levy was 2.5 cents per kilo. Half (1.25 cents) will be paid by all growers across Canada and the other 1.25 cents will be paid by federally licenced processors. The TFC Directors have made a 5 year commitment to this program.

Here is a summary of the campaign curtesy of Zeno group: *We're on a mission to show Canadians how crave-able, delicious, versatile and relevant turkey is 365 days of the year. The tone of the campaign is meant to be playful and fun. Social media will be an important vehicle to surprise and delight Canadians and shift perceptions of turkey as "just" a holiday protein. To get a sense of the tone, here's a look at an example of our creative:*

The campaign is titled “Think Turkey” and the logo is shown below:

THINK TURKEY

TFC Directors and the processing sector are optimistic with regards to the success of the program and hope to see a 20% improvement in consumption by the end of the five year period.

Supply Management Story

The Dairy, Egg and Poultry sectors have been working together for the last 2 years developing the “Supply Management Story”. This myth breaking and positive image creating initiative should be ready by the fall of 2019. The group has already prepared power point presentations and has been fortunate enough to have a meeting with MLAs in Victoria to discuss the contributions of the SM5 group to the Province, to give an update on the status of the 5 agencies and to answer questions. The Supply Management story is very compelling because it includes so many values that we hold dearly as Canadians.

2- Effectively Administer Regulations

On December 31st, 2018, The FIRB published a decision of an appeal heard in July of 2018. The FIRB decision clearly outlines roles and responsibilities for the Board with regards to the self-marketing and custom processing sectors. Since these directives have been published the Board has been working with the affected stakeholders of this sector and is trying to create policies that meet the directives and follow the SAFETI principles. The Board has hired a consultant to perform an assessment of the self-marketing sector. The project will be completed by December 2019.

3- Maintain responsible commercial pricing

The Board has had pricing agreements in place with processors for over 20 years. For the last 6 years, the Board has utilised a pricing model based on the Ontario live price but with safety rails to ensure grower returns do not deviate dramatically compared to historical returns. During this 6 year period there were numerous times where the differentials over Ontario increased or decreased as a result in differences in the feed cost in both regions.

Over the last 3 years, Western feed prices have remained very stable and historically higher than before. This change in pricing appears to coincide with the removal of the Canadian Wheat Board. The effects of these higher and stable prices have been compounded by large swings and a downward trend in corn prices in the Eastern part of the country. These lower prices for corn have also started occurring with the relaxation of the mandatory Ethanol Standards in the US.

Since it is very expensive to transport corn from the east, BC Turkey Farmers have seen returns diminish and the live price differential over Ontario has been slightly increasing over the last 6 months. The Board is monitoring the situation and is meeting with stakeholders and keeping the industry updated with regards to any changes in feed prices in the regions. As we have seen many times in the past, small changes in policies or in the weather can have significant impacts on feed costs and the situation today may change quite quickly in the near future.

ADDENDUM

BC Turkey – Public Accountability Reporting Project

Addendum

September 13 2019

September 13, 2019,

The BCTMB has received feedback and a request for clarification since it released their report on Public Accountability in June 2019.

This addendum is intended to provide the clarifications sought in some instances and expand in other areas to ensure that the report correctly reflects the actions and activities of the BCTMB.

Governance Tools

The BCTMB reviews Board Member and Chair compensation, at a minimum, every other year. In order to do so, the Board compares existing compensation for other supply managed Boards (data is compiled by a third party in order to maintain confidentiality), a sample of government bodies that have Boards and some public bodies that have elected Boards.

The data is collected and provided to a committee consisting of two members of the BC Turkey Association, the Board Manager and a Turkey Grower at large for their review.

This committee makes recommendations to the Board with regards to compensation. The Board has the discretion to adopt the committee recommendation or to develop a proposal of their own.

At the Annual General Meeting, the Committee presents their report to the attendees. After this, the Board will present their recommendation to the attendees.

If there are proposed compensation changes presented to the assembled Members at the Meeting for the Board or the Chair, they must be voted on and a majority of membership present must vote in favour of any changes in order for them to be adopted.

On a yearly basis the Board Members and the Chair carry out a confidential evaluation of themselves, the Chair and the Board's functioning as a whole. The Chair's evaluation is distributed to the BC FIRB and the entire evaluation is posted on the "Growers' only" portion of the BCTMB website.

Annual Report and Meeting Minutes

The Board's annual report is posted on the Board's website. It is also emailed to growers and it is also mailed to growers if they did not pick one up at the AGM. The document is available in a printed form for all at the BCTA/BCTMB AGM and emailed to stakeholders as well.
All amendments to the general order and regulations are signed by the Chair and emailed to FIRB, major decisions are emailed to stakeholders and FIRB. Policy changes are documented in letter form, signed by the GM and Chair/Board members as required, then circulated to industry stakeholders and provided to FIRB.

Decision Making

Stakeholder consultation is typically carried out prior to any major decision from the Board. Only in extra ordinary circumstances where time for full consultation is not available would the Board proceed on a major decision without a full consultation process.

All major Board decisions are distributed to stakeholder as soon as possible and include the following:

- A description of the situation that required a decision
- The process followed by the Board in order to make the decision
- A rational for the decision based on the SAFETI principles
- Information with regards to the steps and procedure available should a stakeholder be dissatisfied with the decision of the Board.

Data Clarification

The total volume of Quota Transfers in 2018 was 52,500 kgs. 35,000 kgs were exempt as they were family transfers and 17,500 kgs was subject to assessment. The total kgs assessment was 10,500 kgs.

The BCTMB combined all Northern BC and Interior production into one category. For clarification purposes 4 BCTMB growers who were included in the interior category are located in Northern BC. The 4 northern growers hold 70,000 kgs of Quota that is being grown at an allocation of 85.6%.

There are 5 licenced turkey processors in the lower mainland. There are 4 on Vancouver Island although 2 are only licenced for their own production. There are 4 in the interior with 1 only licenced for their own production as well as one licenced in the North and they can only process their own production as well.

Below is some specialty and Organic data broken down into further detail:

PARP 2018 Specialty Production (non-new entrant)

	kg 100%	Production KG	Size	Location
1 farm	544,324	443,760	Med	INT
4 farms	1,102,966	957,868	Med	LM
1 farm	70,000	60,121	Small	LM
total	1,717,290	1,461,749	5 Med, 1 Small	5 LM 1 INT

PARP 2018 Organic Production (non-new entrant)

	kg 100%	Production KG	Size	Location
1 farm	21,062	28,287	Small	LM