Ministry of Agriculture and Food BRIEFING NOTE FOR MLA SANDHU FOR INFORMATION FOR MEETING WITH JEET DUKHIA (VICE PRESIDENT OF BC FRUIT GROWERS ASSOICATION) AND 10-15 GROWER MEMBERS

Ref: 197615 Date: April 4, 2022

Title: MLA SANDHU FOR INFORMATION FOR MEETING WITH JEET DUKHIA (VICE PRESIDENT OF BC FRUIT GROWERS ASSOICATION) AND 10-15 GROWER MEMBERS

Issue: BC Fruit Growers Association (BCFGA) would like to discuss their concerns on low grower returns and high labour costs.

Background:

- The BCFGA is an industry association (in existence since 1889), representing B.C. fruit growers' interests through activities which include lobbying, providing services and products to growers of apples, cherries, and other stone and pomme fruits.
- The BCFGA is governed by a Board of Directors elected by their members for multiyear terms. Members elect the President, Vice President, and Board members. The current appointments are:
 - Peter Simonsen (President) elected Feb. 2022
 - Jeet Dukhia (Vice President)
 - Ravinder Bains (director)
 - Joginder Dhand (director)
 - o Annelise Simonsen (director) elected by acclimation Feb. 2022
 - o Sukhdeep Brar (director) re-elected by acclimation Feb. 2022
 - Avi Gill (director) re-elected by acclimation Feb. 2022
 - Mani Gill (director)
- The BCFGA has roughly 320 members (as of January 2022). There are an estimated 800 tree fruit producers in BC.
- Despite dwindling support and membership, the BCFGA is well financed. Despite
 investments made by the Governments of B.C. and Canada, the BCFGA asserts
 ownership of the Summerland Varieties Corporation (SVC) and uses dividends from
 SVC to support its efforts.
- 2018-2020 had regular declines in the average financial return to apple growers (grower return) well below the industry estimated \$0.30/lb Cost of Production (CoP). 2019 marked the lowest price in recent history of \$0.12/lb for apples.
- The planted apple acreage has dropped from 8,781 acres in 2018 to 6,677 acres in 2020. Much of this land is being converted to cherry and wine grape crops.
- Over 75 percent of the apples produced in B.C. are sold within western Canada however this only supplies a fraction of B.C.'s retail demand. Imports, primarily from Washington State and New Zealand fill the gap.
- Building on this success, the Ministry formed the Tree Fruit Advisory Group made up of key industry stakeholders to form a workplan for developing a plan to stabilize and revitalize B.C.'s tree fruit sector.

- The internal project team consists of two FTE Ministry staff with strong ties to the tree fruit sector, senior Ministry management, and support from staff in several Ministry branches.
- Working with the internal project team, Derek Sturko of Inner Harbour Consulting has been retained as a contractor to support industry engagement, lead development of the Stabilization Plan, and implementation strategies.
- The work plan included:
 - Extensive consultation with all parts of the industry (growers, packers, etc.)
 - Analysis of current and past industry studies, organization roles and responsibilities, cross-jurisdictional review of other apple and cherry industries, and data.
 - Audit and assessment of the government funded Tree Fruit Replant Program and Competitive Fund.
- The engagement sessions in 2021 with tree fruit industry stakeholders highlighted many factors contributing to the current financial challenges faced by the B.C. apple industry.
 - In contrast to Washington, there has been a notable fragmentation of the tree fruit packers within the Okanagan and Similkameen Valleys leading to increased internal competition for buyers in the rapidly consolidating retail sector, resulting in downward pricing pressures that are passed onto growers.
 - o Fragmentation has been the result of ongoing leadership and governance challenges in the tree fruit industry with no clear long term strategic plan.
 - Structural rigidity and outdated long-standing approaches of some organizations have made it difficult for industry to respond efficiently to challenges and work cooperatively and collaboratively.
 - o Lack of industry data for making informed decisions and strategies.
 - Loss of extension services and industry wide focus on fruit quality to meet increasing premium market demands.
 - Labour shortages, training, and associated costs (such as housing, transportation, administration).
 - Restrictions to agricultural land use needs by producers imposed by local governments and Agricultural Land Reserve legislation.

Discussion:

- In November 2021, the Ministry released the Tree Fruit Industry Stabilization Plan (titled: *A Path Forward: A Blueprint for B.C.'s Tree Fruit Industry*).
- It was based on extensive analysis, consultation, and engagement of industry.
- A Steering Committee composed of agencies and organizations in the sector informed the development of the Stabilization Plan.
- Industry members unanimously endorsed the Plan and the 19 recommendations in it.
- Since that time, and in just past three months, my Ministry had led a comprehensive process of implementation. This includes:

- Membership in the steering committee has been expanded to support implementation. It now includes packing houses and staff in key industry leadership positions (see Appendix A for membership).
- The Steering Committee has identified the critical foundational recommendations which must be undertaken first.
- o Implementation has started, focussing first on those foundational activities.
- The work is being undertaken by sub-committees for each activity which report regularly to the main steering committee.
- Each group has a strategy and workplan, confirmed key deliverable and timelines, and a chair to ensure progress.

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- We want to ensure that growers who have a strong business approach (business plan, Environmental Farm plan, participate in risk management programs) are the primary beneficiary of government support.
- The Steering Committee have already been making great progress in support of our iconic tree fruit industry, after only three months.
- They have begun work on many of the recommendations in the Stabilization Plan.
- Work on the rest will be initiated later this year.
- There is a lot to do but my Ministry is committed to work collaboratively with the industry do the hard work that is necessary

Labour Supply and Housing

- This is the most significant issue facing the tree fruit sector (and some of the other agriculture commodities).
- This is a special challenge for cherry producers with such a short picking season.
- While the BCFGA continues to provide support for some of the long-standing labour programs, the Steering Committee unanimously endorsed the need for a more focussed effort to address the immediate labour crisis.
- Further, the Ministry has reached out to the federal government to share the sector's concerns and seek their cooperation in facilitating faster access to labour.

Suggested Response:

- Industry has voiced concerns regarding declining returns over the last 5 years, particularly apple growers.
- Financial hardships have been compounded recently because of increased supply chain issues and labour costs due to COVID-19 and unprecedented weather events.
- The Ministry shares the concerns about the circumstances facing apple producers and the potential loss of apple production on ALR land if the situation does not improve.
- By stabilizing the tree fruit sector, we can improve food security and local economic growth, aligning with the priorities in my Mandate Letter.
- It took many years for B.C.'s tree fruit sector to get into the current difficult financial circumstances. Recovery will not be easy, but the Ministry is committed to helping this iconic B.C. industry do just that.

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Contact: STAFF, TITLE, PHONE

Ministry of Agriculture and Food BRIEFING NOTE FOR MINISTER FOR INFORMATION

Ref: 197667 Date: April 12, 2022

Title: MLA's farm visits.

Issue: MLA request for information: Rondriso Farms, Bose Farms, and Heppell's Farm/Potato Corp.

Background:

- Farms can enrol in the following Business Risk Management (BRM) programs; coverage and features vary by type of production:
 - 2021 Canada-British Columbia Flood Recovery Program for Food Security (Flood Recovery Program) provides assistance with Extraordinary Costs of returning to production; enrolment is open until June 1, 2022.
 - AgriStability for net income protection. Enrolment for the 2021 crop year is possible until December 31, 2022.
 - Production Insurance for production loss and some perennial plants losses;
 enrolment and coverage vary by crop type.
 - AgriInvest is a self-directed income savings account to help manage small income declines and provides support for investments to mitigate risks or improve market income.
 - Agriculture Wildlife Program for forage, grain and livestock producers experiencing losses due to damage caused by wildlife.

Rondriso Farms

- Owners: Ron and Pam Tamis.
 - o Small scale farm, pumpkin patch, and general store.
 - o Naturally raised beef and pesticide-free produce.
- No record of enrolment in BRM programs.

Bose Farms

- Owner: Mike Bose
 - o Grows forage, corn, corn maze and pumpkin patch.
- Only enrolled in in the Agricultural Wildlife Program (AWP). No record of enrolment in other BRM programs.

Heppell's Farm/Potato Corp.

- Owners: Wes and Laureen Heppell.
- Large potato producer; 500 acres, majority are in the Sumas Flats.

- Main issues for regulated vegetable sector (including table potatoes) include increased freight costs combined with shortages of trucks; and shortage of labour.
 Seeing some producers introducing automation to washing and grading systems.
- Potato harvest was completed prior to flood event.
- Enrolled in Production Insurance since 2006.
- Enrolled in AgriStability for 2021.
 - BRM staff talked with field manager at the 2022 Pacific Agriculture Show (April 2, 2022) regarding the Flood Recovery Program but are likely to enrol.

ct: Timothy F	Pigg, Director, Produc	tion Insurance and AWP, 2	50 826-8477
RI	ADM	DM PP	
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Ministry of Agriculture and Food BRIEFING NOTE FOR MINISTER POPHAM BACKGROUND FOR MEETING TO TOUCH BASE AND DISCUSS GROCERY CODE OF PRACTICE PROGRESS REPORT

Ref: 197765 Date: May 4, 2022

Title: Meeting with Dan Wong, President of Western Dairy Council

Topic: Grocery Industry Code of Practice Progress Report

Background:

- Over the past two years, to offset the growing costs of COVID-19, major retailers such as Walmart and Loblaws have introduced new fee structures on producers/processors based on the rationale of consumer affordability, which have impacted the profitability of producers/processors.
- Companies and Canadian Associations across the food sector have raised concerns about the use of arbitrary fees and penalties by large grocery retailers.
- In response to these challenges between retailers and producers/processors, the Federal, Provincial and Territorial (FPT) Ministers of Agriculture created a joint working group in November 2020 to consult with experts and industry members, including dairy processors, to clarify the impact of the announced fees and their impacts on the Canadian food supply chain.
- In August 2021, an Industry led steering committee was developed to address the FPT
 Ministers call on industry "to develop broad consensus around a concrete proposal to
 improve transparency, predictability, and respect for the principles of fair dealing".
- A progress report was submitted by the industry committee to FPT Ministers on March 31, 2022, which noted that industry has reached an agreement on the structure of the code, objectives, principles, and the key provisions. See *Appendix A* for further detail.
- The progress report also noted that industry agrees that the code should apply universally to the grocery value-chain and recognized that the code is not the proper tool to address issues such as inflation or economic disparity between parties.

Discussion:

- The next steps of the steering committee include broad industry working sessions in May 2022 to discuss the remaining issues of scope, written vs. non written agreement, payments, deductions, and fees (i.e., validate what activities should be covered), dispute resolution, and legislation/regulation (i.e., regulatory vs. non-regulatory).
- The FPT Ministers aim to invite the industry group co-chairs, the Retail Council of Canada and Food, Health, and Consumer Products, to present the industry recommendations at the Agricultural Ministerial meeting in late July 2022.

Suggested Response:

• B.C.'s food system has experienced unprecedented change as a result of the COVID-19

- pandemic, and we have seen great commitment from our food system stakeholders to ensure that all residents of B.C. have access to nutritious, safe, and affordable food.
- The Ministry of Agriculture and Food is dedicated to encouraging greater food security and local economic growth, and we recognize that to have a successful and resilient food supply chain there must be stability in the supplier-retailer relationship.
- The work the Industry Steering Committee is undertaking to develop a common solution for a Code of Conduct based on consensus is complex, and we recognize that building consensus takes time, particularly when industry is facing ongoing supply chain challenges. Nonetheless, the progress report is a positive indication of the effort made by the Steering committee to address this important issue.
- That is why we are committed to continuing to support the industry led process to identify solutions that support Canada's food supply chain, through continued collaboration with our FPT partners, to address supplier-retailer issues and to identify lasting solutions that will help the sector emerge stronger.

Contact: Emily Schulz, Market Development and Trade Food and Beverage Branch, (T) 250-886-4588								
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Appendix A: Background

Background on Dairy Industry in B.C.

- Dairy is B.C.'s top agricultural commodity, in terms of both primary production and processing, ranking 3rd nationally.
- The revenue from dairy processing in B.C. was over \$540 Million from 2015 to 2020.
- In 2019, Dairy processing has a GDP impact of \$260 Million.
- Dairy processing employs over 2800 people in B.C.
- Most of the B.C. dairy herds are located in the Lower Mainland, Southeastern Vancouver Island, and in the North Okanagan-Shuswap area.

Industry Steering Committee: March 2022 Progress Report

The industry steering committee submitted a report on March 31, 2022, to FPT Ministers, which outlined that industry has reached agreement on the following in relation to the code of practice:

- <u>Structure of the code:</u> To provide clear guidelines for industry practices to ensure fairness and mutual consent.
- Objectives: Promote trust, to increase certainty and enable industry to thrive.
- <u>Principles:</u> Reciprocity, transparency, consideration of administrative burden and effective/timely dispute resolution given existing trading systems.
- Key provisions: Fair dealing and no reprisal.

Ministry of Agriculture and Food BRIEFING NOTE FOR MINISTER FOR MEETING WITH THE BC CHAPTER OF THE COALITION FOR HEALTHY SCHOOL FOOD

Ref: 196920 Date: May 10, 2022

Title: Background for Minister meeting on May 31, 2022, with the BC Chapter of the Coalition for Healthy School Food (BC-CHSF)

Issue: BC-CHSF has requested a meeting with the Minister to discuss their recommendations for advancing school food programs in B.C. and potential alignment with the school foods support mandate of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food

Background:

- BC-CHSF is a chapter of the Coalition of Healthy School Food (CHSF), a group of national
 organizations advocating for public investment in a universal, healthy, locally sourced
 school food program, and is interested in an approach for B.C.
- BC-CHSF is a growing network of 43 organizational members and eight endorsers which
 include school districts, the BC Teachers Federation, BC School Trustees Association and
 parent organizations working together on collective advocacy, research, and pilot
 programs to support school food programs.
- In December 2021, BC-CHSF wrote to the Minister of Agriculture and Food with recommendations to government for advancing the current Ministry of Education and Child Care (ECC) mandate commitment to ensure students are properly fed for learning which is shared with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food (Ministry) to integrate Feed BC to bring more local food into school food programs.
- BC-CHSF meets often with Ministry, ECC and Ministry of Health (HLTH) staff working to support elements of school food programs, to share ideas and information.
- BC-CHSF met with the Honourable Jennifer Whiteside, Minister of Education and Child Care, in March 2022 to share its recommendations.
- BC-CHSF also submitted a written submission to the Select Standing Committee on Finance and Government Services for the B.C. budget 2022 consultation in September 2021 (see Appendix A).

Discussion:

- BC-CHSF recommendations are based on their 8 Guiding Principles: health promoting, universal access, cost-shared, flexible and locally adapted, Indigenous control, community economic development, promoting food literacy, and guidance and accountability.
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 Suggested Response: BC-CHSF is a well-respected advocate and partner that shares the Ministry's interests i local food integration in school food programs. BC-CHSF's extensive network brings wide connections to schools across B.C. and its recommendations offer important ideas that can assist the Ministry, ECC and HLTH as they collaborate to advance government's new approach to school food programs.
Contact: Elietha Bocskei, Manager, Institutional Partnerships and Strategies, 778-698-9769
ED _LB ADM _AL DM _PP
Appendix A: BC-CHFS Recommendations to B.C. Government Appendix B: December 2021 BC-CHSF Letter to Minister of Agriculture and Food
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Ministry of Agriculture and Food BRIEFING NOTE FOR MINISTER FOR INFORMATION FOR MEETING

Ref: 197445 Date: June 7, 2022

Title: Meeting with Janda Group

Issue: Minister has been invited to a meeting with Janda Group director (Sonny Janda) to discuss their experience establishing a vertical farm and alternative agriculture

Background:

- The Janda Group is a family-run real estate company located in Delta that develops homes and has a portfolio of commercial spaces and farm-land. Their vision is to provide an ecosystem that supports healthy and sustainable living through their "farm-to-table roots, livable homes and efficient commercial real-estate".
- They are currently redeveloping the Aldergrove Town Center into a community hub with residential and commercial spaces, including a rooftop garden.

Discussion:

- Agritech operations support sustainable and resilient food: fewer resources and fertilizers; increased density; shorter growing times; can increase yields, quality, and food security.
- B.C. recently added vertical farm buildings to the list of farm uses permitted on ALR land without an Agricultural Land Commission permission.
- Vertical farms can be placed anywhere; However, approval from the local government or First Nation government is required.

Suggested Response:

- Thank you for the opportunity to hear your experience and views on agritech in B.C. We are glad your permitting experience with Delta was positive.
- In addition to regulatory changes, B.C. is supporting the adoption of agritech through the agritech concierge and grants programs. You can connact the concierge at BC.Agritech.Concierge.Service@gov.bc.ca or 236-478-3761.
- We are also developing the Regenerative Agriculture and Agri-tech Network to support innovation and on-farm adoption of technologies through partnerships and information sharing, improving production, efficiency, sustainability.
- Ensuring our food security and lifting up our regional economies is of utmost importance and we are working to strike the right balance.

Contact: Pamela Richards, Senior Manager, Strategic Initiatives, 250-882-3127					
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Ministry of Agriculture and Food BRIEFING NOTE FOR MINISTER FOR INFORMATION FOR MEETING

Ref: 197656 Date: June 13, 2022

Title: Meeting request from the BC Grain Producers Association (BCGPA)

Issue: Rising costs of production in British Columbia (B.C.)

Background:

- Rising costs of all inputs and overall financial risks are concerning Peace Region Grain/Oilseed growers.
- BCGPA would like to have an open discussion with the Minister on ways to alleviate some of the increases to cost of production.

Discussion:

Based on discussions with the BCGPA topics that may arise include:

Lowering of the Renewable Low Carbon Fuel Requirements Regulation (RLCFRR) Exemption

- BCGPA listed this topic as their number one priority.
- The RLCFRR was introduced in 2010 to reduce the carbon intensity of fuels in B.C. and is overseen by the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation (EMLI).
- The regulation requires fuel suppliers reduce the average carbon intensity (grams of carbon dioxide emitted per unit of energy consumed) of their fuels by 1.09 percent annually.
- Fuel Suppliers that meet the 1.09 percent reduction standard over the course of the year are offered market credits, whereas those that do not, receive debit balances.
 Suppliers must end a compliance period with a zero or credit balance to avoid penalties.
- Exemptions for the RLCFRR have decreased over three scheduled annual compliance periods. In 2020 the exemption limit was 75M litres sold. This was reduced to 25M litres sold in 2021and further reduced to 200,000 liters in 2022.
- Since this change, grain and oilseed producers in Northeastern B.C. report a 16 cents/liter increase in colored fuel prices in B.C. compared to prices in Alberta.
- BCGPA seeks approaches (e.g. exemption or rebate) for this cost to be minimized because it would provide instant relief to producers by reducing input costs.
- B.C. Grain/Oilseed producers are minimizing their fuel use by minimizing in-field passes, using larger headers on combines, and using straight cutting (combining standing crop directly in the field) instead of swathing (cutting the crop and letting it dry down) before performing a second pass to combine.

Grain Dryer Fuel Carbon Tax Exemption or Rebate

- Grain dryers are increasingly needed in the region to dry down crops after harvest for safe storage, to allow grain growers to extend their harvest season, and respond to increasingly erratic climatic conditions.
- Due to electrical infrastructure limitations, the primary sources of fuel for these dryers in the Peace Region are natural gas and propane which are subject to carbon tax.
- Producers report that grain dryers are costly to purchase and run, especially with the increased carbon tax.
- BCGPA notes that the Greenhouse Carbon Tax Relief Grant (GCTRG), which started in 2012, provides carbon tax relief to B.C. commercial Greenhouse growers and is seeking a similar program for grain drying to help lower production costs.
- GCTRG reimburses up to 80 percent of the carbon tax paid by eligible growers on their purchase of natural gas and propane used for heating eligible production greenhouses.
- GCTRG returned approximately \$11M to commercial greenhouse operators in 2021/2022. The budget for the program is \$7.5M. The Ministry required access to contingency to offset the pressure to the budget.
- The Environmental Farm Plan (EFP) program currently has upgrading Grain Dryer energy efficiency listed in their Beneficial Management Practices (BMP) program. Producers were able to apply for funding earlier in May 2022 to help make energy improvements to their grain dryers and lower their carbon emissions.
- The BMP program received one application for a grain dryer energy efficiency project in the FY22/23 funding intake. This application is from the Peace Region.
- This project is currently in the queue. With additional funding from CleanBC set to be announced in the next few months, it is anticipated that this project will receive funding and new applicants may be able to submit applications.
- In 2020/21, six Grain Dryer efficiency upgrade projects were completed and funded at a total cost-share value of \$0.20 M under the StrongerBC funding that was added to the BMP program. The program reimbursed 43% of total project costs, up to \$50,000 per project.

Carbon Credits

- BCGPA would like to see a carbon credit program that acknowledges and incentivizes regenerative practices that grain/oilseed growers use such as minimal soil disturbance practices (no-till) or field boundary hedges.
- The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (ENV) would be responsible for the development of a carbon offset protocol that might apply to grain producers.
- Given that reduced/no-till practices are now widely adopted across the grain sector, this business-as-usual practice likely no longer meets ENV's carbon offset requirements of additionality.
- BCGPA would need to demonstrate additional practices grain growers are willing to adopt to reduce their net greenhouse gas emissions for carbon offset projects to be

developed, which will also require the development and approval of a new offset protocol under the *Greenhouse Gas Industrial Reporting and Control Act*.

Increased Production Costs

- Costs of equipment and production inputs including fertilizer, fuel, and pesticides have seen large increases. Several factors have contributed to these higher costs and include but are not limited to increased demand, production shortages, increased costs of production, supply chain disruptions due to COVID-19 and geopolitical sanctions, and increased costs of transportation. Availability has also been impacted by many of these factors.
- Although input costs have increased, commodity prices have increased significantly as well, especially wheat and canola; wheat futures are currently 300 percent higher than 2021 values.
- The Federal Advance Payments Program (APP) provides farmer access to additional cash flow at the start of the production cycle to ensure farmers can purchase important inputs such as fuel, fertilizer, and seed to maintain full production this growing season. APP provides access to affordable credit through cash advances of up to \$1M based on the expected value of their agricultural product, of which the first \$100,000 in each crop year is interest free. In response to the higher input costs, Canada is waiving the 2022 requirement for pre-production advances to be issued in two installments, 60 percent upfront and 40 percent after seeding is confirmed. This change will allow producers to receive 100 percent of their 2022 advance immediately when they apply.
- Farmers may also secure a commercial line of credit from Farm Credit Canada (FCC).
 Given the significant increase to input costs, in December 2021, FCC proactively offered credit limit increases of 30 percent for crop input financing to customers that met specific pre-approval criteria, ensuring they have access to the capital they need for the upcoming growing season.
- APP and FCC require farmers to enroll in AgriStability and AgriInsurance as security on loans. AgriStability is a low-cost business risk management program that helps farmers manage large declines in net farming income due to increased costs of production, including increased costs of fuel and fertilizer. Enrolment is currently open and has been extended to June 30, 2022. Farmers that have experienced significant loss may apply for an Interim Benefit payment during the farming season anytime until March 31, 2023. Interim Benefits pay up to 75 percent of a farmer's estimated final benefit payment and generally take two weeks to process.

Late/Wet Seeding Season-Business Risk Management (BRM) Programs

- During the last several years the Peace Region has had late seeding due to wet spring conditions and producers have expressed great concern for the 2022 production year.
- BCGPA would like a review of the Production Insurance (PI) unseeded acres rate as they feel it has not been appropriately adjusted for the increasing input costs.

- In response to increased input costs, principally herbicide, BRMB increased PI unseeded acre values by 15 percent (\$75.0/acre from \$65.0/acre) for the 2022 season.
- Grain/Oilseed producers have high upfront input costs. They must pay for inputs during the crop season in which they were purchased, regardless of whether acres go unseeded, and the inputs go unused. Although they may potentially be carried over to the following year.
 - AgriStability is a low-cost business risk management program that helps farmers manage large declines in net farming income due to increased costs of production, including increased costs of herbicide, fuel, and fertilizer.
- BCGPA believes that PI does not pay out early enough in the season to allow them to
 pay off their input bills and wishes to discuss ways of increasing cash flow earlier in the
 season when extreme weather prevents seeding.
 - o PI claims on average, are paid out in less than 30 days.

Suggested Response:

- Raise the issue of RLCFRR changes with EMLI to discuss how to keep fuel costs down for B.C. agricultural producers.
- Encourage BCGPA members to enroll in the EFP program, so they can take advantage of funding from the BMP program.
- Encourage BCGPA to engage with ENV to explore potential for the development of a carbon offset protocol.
- APP cash advances and FCC line of credit continue to be a source of cash to ensure farmers can continue in production.
- Promote enrollment in PI and AgriStability.
- AgriStability is a low-cost business risk management program that can help farms manage costs of production, including increased costs of fuel.
- AgriStability interim payments can be made in a couple of weeks, once all salient information has been provided by the grower.

Contact: Brenna Schilds, Regional Agrologist, 250-795-4101						
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Ministry of Agriculture and Food INFORMATION BRIEFING NOTE FOR MINISTER

	Ref: 197665	Date: April 27, 2022
	Title: Expanding Training Opportunities for Animal Processing and M	eat Cutting in B.C.
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Withheld pursuant to/removed as