

Ministry of
Agriculture, Food
and Fisheries

2001/02
Annual Report
A New Era Update



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Introductory Note — A Year of Transition

The Government of British Columbia and its ministries are committed to reporting on performance. The *Budget Transparency and Accountability Act* (BTAA), as amended in August 2001, provides the legislative framework for a regular cycle of planning, reporting and accountability. Under the BTAA, ministries are responsible for producing three-year service plans (previously called performance plans), which are updated yearly, and annual service plan reports (formerly called performance reports). The amended BTAA takes effect beginning with the 2002/03 fiscal year. The first three-year service plans, covering the period 2002/03 to 2004/05, were released with the provincial budget on February 19, 2002.

This annual report relates to the previous fiscal year, covering April 1, 2001, to March 31, 2002. This was a transition year, with a new government sworn into office on June 5, 2001. On that day, there was an extensive reorganization of ministries, which were given significant new policy direction and tasked with the responsibility for implementing the government's *New Era* commitments. Later in the year, ministries proceeded through the core services review, which refined the mandates of ministries and identified the strategic shifts required to move government toward its long-term objectives.

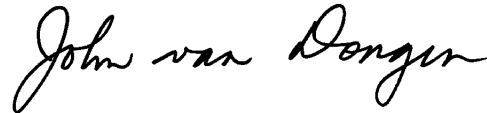
This report provides an update on all that activity and also provides a report on performance, approaching the model provided by the BTAA as closely as is possible in the circumstances. An annual report would normally relate back to a preceding plan and report on the results achieved compared with the intentions outlined in that plan. In this case, the preceding plan was produced before the adoption of the significant changes outlined above, and as noted, this ministry has been significantly reorganized, and policies and priorities have changed. This limits the extent to which performance information as described in the previous plan is useful.

Consequently, this report sets out the ministry's redefined role and the services it provides, and — within the context of its goals and objectives as they evolved through the year — describes the achievements of the ministry and the performance targets being used to measure success.

Minister's Accountability Statement

The 2001/02 Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries Annual Report was prepared under my direction and I am accountable for the results the ministry achieved since June 5, 2001.

This report describes progress made in this first year on the government's *New Era* commitments, which are to be addressed by May 17, 2005.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John van Dongen". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

John van Dongen
Minister of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries

June 24, 2002



Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries



The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries has a long history of serving this province and its work is as diverse and unique as the industries it represents.

B.C.'s agri-food and fisheries sector makes a very significant contribution to our provincial economy. The entire food chain employs about 270,000 British Columbians and the agri-food and seafood sectors generate billions of dollars in domestic and export sales.

This past year has been one of much change as we worked to restructure the ministry and change the way we serve our clients. We have developed a three-year plan that lays out a detailed strategy for government's role in working together with the agriculture, food and fisheries industries.

The plan is part of government's commitment to open and accountable government as it articulates our vision for a competitive and profitable industry providing safe, high-quality food for consumers and export markets.

The government and ministry's role is to create an environment that will help the industry to become more self-reliant. The ministry will become the champion for agriculture, food and fisheries with other government agencies and focus on work that solves problems and is meaningful to the industry.

We intend to find a true balance between economic development and environmental sustainability. We will act boldly to help British Columbia's agri-food and fisheries industries to grow in a manner that is economically viable, environmentally sustainable and socially acceptable.

I look forward to the challenges and opportunities that await us as we work to further B.C.'s agri-food and fisheries industry.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John van Dongen".

John van Dongen
Minister

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Year-at-a-Glance Highlights

This section highlights some of the ministry's key achievements for the 2001/02 fiscal year.

While the past year was one of significant restructuring for the ministry, the ministry did record significant achievements in both the agriculture and fisheries sectors.

Key Ministry Achievements 2001/02

Project	Achievement
Food Safety and Quality	
Foreign Animal Disease Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and other agencies outlining respective roles in the case of a foreign animal disease outbreak in B.C. • By enabling a coordinated and rapid response to and the containment of a foreign animal disease, economic losses and market sanctions against B.C. and Canadian agri-food products can be minimized
Environmental Sustainability	
Bird Control (Noise Devices Report)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established a proactive government response requiring industry to work cooperatively with local government on the use of audible bird scare devices to minimize economic loss due to damage from birds while addressing noise impact on nearby residents
Delta Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delta mediation team's report established the basis for agriculture planning issues in Delta • Report provides solutions on how greenhouse farming in Delta can be balanced with other local interests
Fisheries and Aquaculture Management	
Fisheries Renewal B.C.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wound down operations on March 31, 2002 • The ministry continues to manage program commitments that extend into the 2002/03 fiscal year
Compliance and Enforcement Service Agreement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established a service agreement with Land and Water B.C. and the Ministries of Water, Land and Air Protection and Sustainable Resource Management to coordinate activities related to inspections, compliance and enforcement
Federal-Provincial Harmonization Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A federal-provincial steering committee was established to identify opportunities for streamlining application and approval processes for finfish aquaculture
Escape Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New escape management regulations developed
Re-Siting of Poorly Located Salmon Farms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 36 salmon farms have been identified for relocation and seven have been approved
Baynes Sound Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with the Shellfish Growers' Association on an environmental code of practice that will be a condition of licence • Working with the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management and Land and Water B.C. to develop and implement shellfish development plans
Moratorium Decision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New environmental standards and practices are being developed for the managed expansion of salmon aquaculture

Research and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiated development of an aquaculture research chair at the University of British Columbia • As member of the Science Council of B.C.'s Aquaculture Research and Development Committee, identified priority research topics for aquaculture and the environment
Risk Management	
Canada-B.C. Assistance Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successfully secured access to federal funding for B.C. producers • A total of \$24.4 million in federal funds was distributed to commodity sectors to address income shortfalls in 2000 • This funding enabled individuals in these sectors to avoid foreclosure and provided valuable operating funds that allowed them to continue their farm operations
Agricultural Policy Framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secured agreement in principle to establish an integrated agri-food policy framework for the 21st century that will result in Canada being the world leader in food safety with environmentally responsible production systems
Industry Competitiveness	
InfoBasket	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established an electronic-based platform to enable B.C. producers to access current and relevant business information related to production, distribution, marketing and regulation of five industry sectors — organics, ornamentals, specialty crops, agroforestry and micro-food processors • InfoBasket received the 2001 Public Sector Technology Award in the electronic service delivery category recognizing leadership, innovation and excellence in the management and use of information technology by the ministry
Buy B.C./B.C. Sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government withdrew funding for the Buy B.C. program in July 2001 and called upon industry to lead the program • The ministry has entered into negotiations with two private sector groups to take over responsibility for the Buy B.C. and B.C. Sharing programs • Licencing agreements with the two organizations are being finalized
Natural Gas Energy Cost Management in Greenhouse and Floriculture Sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a result of high natural gas costs experienced throughout the winter of 2000/01, many greenhouse vegetable and floriculture operations faced significant increases in the cost of natural gas or were not able to secure a supply of natural gas • Helped industry use and understand the energy brokering process to establish a natural gas purchasing pool for greenhouse growers • 36 growers in the pool secured most of their winter natural gas requirements at 30 per cent below their previous price
Tomato Trade Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In October 2001, U.S. greenhouse tomato growers filed a complaint that Canadian growers were dumping tomatoes into the U.S. resulting in tariffs of 50.75 per cent being imposed on B.C. tomatoes • This put the province's \$100 million greenhouse vegetable industry in severe jeopardy • The ministry pressed for restoration of free trade by seeking federal and U.S. government actions to promote a negotiated settlement to the tomato dispute • Canadian tomato production was not found to be causing economic injury to the U.S. tomato industry so the U.S. anti-dumping duties were removed and previously collected monies were refunded
Corporate Services	
Human Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In light of the significant transition to the ministry's new mandate and core business areas, a change management process was implemented to help ministry staff adjust to the changes

Ministry Role and Services

Vision

A competitive and profitable industry providing safe, high quality food for consumers and export markets.

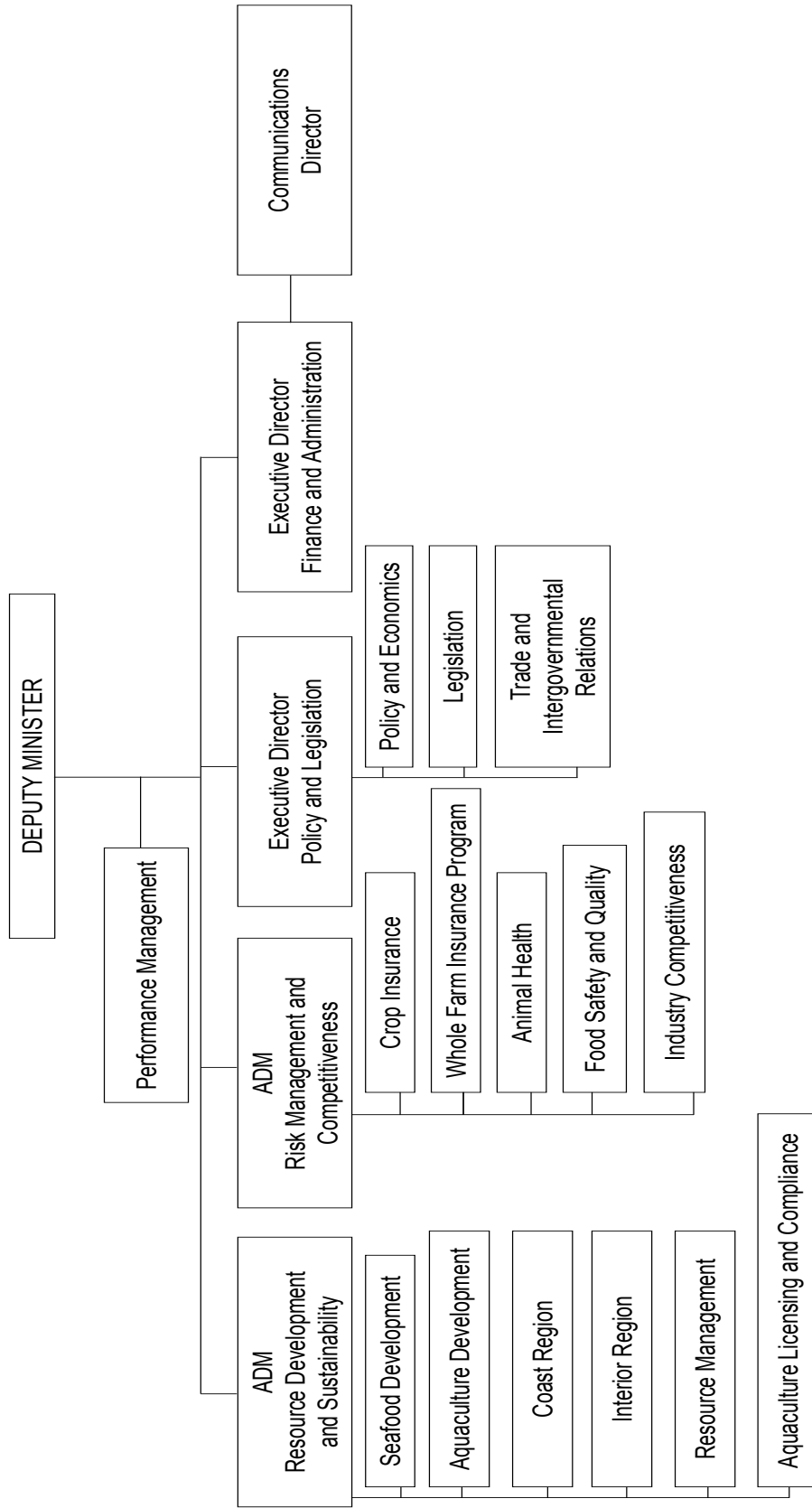
Mission

Provide the business climate for a competitive and profitable agri-food and fisheries sector and to safeguard the quality of British Columbia's agri-food products for consumers.

Values

The Ministry strives to conduct its business in a way that is:

- ***Fair & Equitable*** — by building and maintaining among ministry personnel an effective spirit of teamwork and cooperation based on trust, integrity, flexibility, innovation, social equity, and equality of opportunity
- ***Responsible and Accountable*** — by emphasizing responsible use of government resources and transparency in accounting for the use of those resources
- ***Service-oriented*** — by responding to the needs of the public, agriculture and fisheries sector groups, communities and staff in a timely and courteous manner
- ***Partnership-Building*** — by promoting teamwork, good working relationships, and effective partnerships with, and co-operation among, all orders of government, First Nations, agriculture and fisheries sector groups and communities



Ministry Overview

The 2001/02 fiscal year has been one of significant change for the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries. The operational strategy of the ministry has fundamentally shifted as a result of the Core Services Review.

The Core Services Review sought to identify and confirm government's core roles and responsibilities to ensure government is modern, relevant and affordable. It included a comprehensive and rigorous examination of provincial programs, activities and business units.

The results of the Core Services Review are outlined in the ministry's three-year service plan. In the plan, the ministry identified six core functions around which all ministry programs and services are categorized. The core functions are food safety and quality; environmental sustainability and resource development; fisheries and aquaculture management, risk management; industry competitiveness; and corporate services. Each of these core functions is discussed in detail later in this section.

The ministry is working to provide the business climate for a competitive and profitable industry providing safe, high quality food for consumers and export markets.

This new role is achieved by:

- committing resources to five key projects outlined to the minister in a letter from the Premier that specifically address the government's "new era" commitments;
- focusing on significant initiatives in each of the ministry's core business areas;
- helping industry groups develop greater self-reliance by:
 - developing their own vision for their futures,
 - identifying key barriers to achieving that vision, and
 - identifying government's role in helping industry overcome those barriers.

Planning Context

The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries was established in 1894. It is one of the province's oldest ministries. Over the last century, the ministry and the industries it serves have fundamentally changed.

British Columbia now produces more than 200 commodities under a wide range of conditions and makes a significant contribution to the provincial economy. Today, primary sales from agriculture exceed \$2 billion, and the value of fish landings and marine recreational fisheries contribute another \$1 billion.

The province's food processing sector is the fourth largest in Canada, with sales approaching \$5 billion.

The industry's exports and sales to other provinces have grown significantly over the last five years. Exports and sales to other provinces of fish and agri-food products are \$3.6 billion.

The agri-food and fisheries sector is a major job creator — employing nearly 30,000 people at the farm level, nearly 5,000 in fishing, 3,200 in marine recreational facilities, and almost 24,000 in food processing. Throughout the food system, the total number of jobs is 267,800.

Agri-Food

British Columbia's agri-food industry remains among the most diverse agriculture industries in Canada but continues to face major challenges:

- the trend toward market globalization and rationalization
- greater competition to meet changing consumer preferences
- mounting pressure along the urban/rural interface
- increased requirements for environmental stewardship
- consumer concerns about food safety and food quality.

The British Columbia agri-food sector met the challenge of free trade with the United States and adjusted to the opportunities and challenges of a North American market. It has built on its competitive strengths including climatic conditions, geographic position, technology and the tastes of a diverse population to take advantage of new export opportunities. Exports of agri-food products have doubled since 1994.

B.C.'s agri-food industry faces new challenges as consumers are seeking greater assurances about the safety and quality of their food. Producers need to find ways to remain competitive while they produce safe, healthy and wholesome food in an environmentally responsible manner.

The ministry continues to work with industry to help reconcile differences with its non-farm neighbours. The ministry has focussed a lot of its work on preventing and resolving farm practice disputes at the rural-urban edge and will continue to work to try to balance the needs of agriculture and others in the community.

Emerging areas such as agri-tourism, nutraceuticals, direct marketing, and possibly some bio-products show potential to achieve rapid growth. Other sectors such as greenhouse vegetables, floriculture crops, nursery products, mushrooms, and berries grew relatively quickly during the last several years, and are facing challenges that will potentially restrict their future growth.

British Columbia's farm income showed solid gains in 2001, continuing a trend of double-digit gains since 1997. Farmers' cash receipts rose to a record \$2.2 billion, and cash income rose to an estimated \$573 million, up 14 per cent from 2000 and 46 per cent above the previous five year average.

Fisheries and Aquaculture

The fisheries and seafood industry has four principal components: wild commercial fisheries, recreational fisheries — both inland and tidal — aquaculture, and seafood processing. In 1999, the sector contributed more than \$1.7 billion in revenues to the provincial economy. This is double the 1984 revenue of \$958 million.

The fisheries and aquaculture sector includes sport fishing with a total GDP of \$214 million in 1999, fish processing (\$101 million), the commercial fishery (\$119 million) and aquaculture (\$94 million) for a combined contribution of \$529 million to the provincial GDP. Much of the economic activity within the fisheries sector occurs in rural communities. The inland sport fish component is spread throughout the rural interior while the rest of the activity occurs in rural communities up and down the coast.

British Columbia's fisheries and aquaculture sectors continue to face significant challenges and opportunities for development and diversification and for resource management. World seafood markets have become increasingly competitive, and heightened public awareness of environmental and conservation issues is leading to shifts in purchasing behaviour.

Fisheries and aquaculture play an important role in many of the province's regional economies. Industry, communities and stakeholders will play a pivotal role in fostering viable, sustainable, self-sufficient fisheries and aquaculture sectors that provide certainty, stability and economic growth for individuals and communities that rely on fisheries and aquaculture. The sector faces four main challenges:

- Global markets dictate prices and demand for B.C. fisheries and aquaculture products
- Competition with other world suppliers is considerable and matching the development of seafood products with consumer preferences can be difficult
- There are extreme fluctuations in species abundance and in the availability of species because of environmental changes (e.g. climate and habitat changes)
- Increased consumer interest in environmental and conservation issues are driving market changes.

Consistency with Government Strategic Plan

The Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries Service Plan is directly aligned with the government's long term strategic plan. The ministry's mission focuses on developing a competitive, environmentally sustainable sector. The ministry will accomplish its mission through a combination of strategic deregulation and initiatives that sustain growth of the agri-food and fisheries sector. These initiatives include the development of sound environmental and food safety systems.

Priority Projects

In a letter of June 25, 2001, the Premier identified five key priority projects for the minister related to achieving the *New Era* Commitments. The priority projects are:

- develop a strategic plan to renew the fisheries industry,
- examine ways to improve the financial viability of the aquaculture sector,
- examine the potential for growth of the aquaculture sector in a manner that minimizes environmental impacts,
- review regulated marketing in the agriculture sector and to make recommendations.
- participate actively in supporting the success of the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management,

The *New Era* commitment for the ministry is:

- with the Minister of State for Intergovernmental relations to negotiate with Ottawa for provincial control over the management and revenues of B.C. offshore fisheries to improve fisheries and protect jobs.

Strategic Shifts

In order to accomplish its mission, the ministry outlined seven strategic shifts in focus affecting its activities over the next three years.

From	To
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant government involvement in industry development programming (research and market development) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government working with industry to manage and fund its own development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum programs to protect the safety of our food, fish, animal and plant production base 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulations that focus on what is required, not how to do it, and a government monitoring and audit (oversight) role in food safety to reflect higher consumer expectations, and higher risk resulting from global trade and travel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescriptive approaches to sustainable development and protection of the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulations that focus on what is required, not how to do it, to improve farming practices, sustainable development and environmental protection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal influence over management of fisheries resource 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased management of, and greater value from, our fisheries resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government funds major costs of risk management programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower public cost and increased use of private sector risk management tools
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government subsidies to business, including direct grant programs to businesses and organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate all subsidies to business, including direct grant programs to businesses and organizations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct technical advisory services to agri-food sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partner with industry to deliver technical information via the internet, and then privatize

Core Business Areas

The ministry's service plan outlines six core business areas for ministry responsibilities. They are:

1. **Food safety and quality** (including animal, plant and fish health) — toward development of on-farm food safety plans, performance-based regulation and the sustained work of diagnostic laboratories
2. **Environmental sustainability and resource development** — toward development of environmental farm plans, and local government by laws that are supportive of agriculture
3. **Fisheries and Aquaculture Management** — toward sustainable production practices, more B.C. control and industry development
4. **Risk management** — toward basic protection to farmers from uncontrollable market and weather-related risks
5. **Industry competitiveness** — an advocacy role for the ministry to ensure farm and fishery interests are considered in government-wide programming, services and regulation: industry-led and funded research and market development
6. **Corporate Services** — achieving a fair share of federal support funding, effective policy development and human resource and financial management

Update on *New Era* Commitments

In a June 25, 2001 letter, the Premier presented the Minister of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries with six key priority projects.

Priority Project	Action	Progress to Date
Develop a strategic plan to renew the fisheries industry	Review fisheries and aquaculture governance and service delivery Build a common vision and strategy for industry development	The B.C Seafood Alliance and the ministry organized the “Seafood Summit” conference to develop a future vision for the seafood sector The resulting “Vision for a Modern Seafood Industry” provides recommendations to government and industry
Examine ways to improve the financial viability of aquaculture	Improve access to growing sites, particularly in the north and central coast, by streamlining approval processes, standards and the application package for aquaculture at the provincial and local levels	Shellfish Aquaculture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanded existing shellfish aquaculture tenures by 210 hectares • Approved new shellfish aquaculture tenures for 268 hectares • Approved new shellfish aquaculture tenures for First Nation tenures • Established a number of map reserves for future First Nations development Agreement reached with Fisheries and Oceans Canada on the harvest and sale of additional clam species (savory clams) off shellfish tenures allowing growers to increase their harvest value Working with Fisheries and Oceans Canada to harmonize and streamline the application and approval process

<p>Examine the potential for growth of the aquaculture sector in a manner that minimizes environmental impacts</p>	<p>Expand salmon aquaculture in an environmentally sustainable way by addressing outstanding issues such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • waste and escape management (impact of waste, performance-based standards, escape regulations) • fish health, farm siting, closed containment and other green technologies <p>Obtain authority for, and develop new species for aquaculture</p> <p>Streamline compliance and enforcement for aquaculture at the federal and provincial levels by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developing inter-agency service agreements to attain one-window compliance and reporting • implementing compliance and enforcement action plans for shellfish management <p>Build and maintain co-operative partnerships to address management and research and development issues by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identifying key priorities to address constraints • establishing industry-funded research and development mechanism <p>Aquaculture research and development</p>	<p>36 salmon farms have been identified for relocation and seven have been approved</p> <p>Draft waste management regulations have been developed</p> <p>New escape management regulations have been developed</p> <p>Obtain approval for new species development for finfish aquaculture</p> <p>Fish health guidelines and a new database have been developed to provide annual reporting</p> <p>A fish health audit and surveillance program is underway</p> <p>With the Ministry of Water, Land and Air Protection, established a service agreement on compliance and enforcement</p> <p>The ministry supported initiatives to coordinate, support and conduct aquaculture research and development. These projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a B.C. Aquaculture Research and Development Committee comprising representatives from industry, the federal and provincial governments and academia • A research chair in aquaculture and the environment was funded at the University of British Columbia • In cooperation with the B.C. Shellfish Growers Association, a Centre for Shellfish Research was established at Malaspina University College
<p>To review regulated marketing in the agriculture sector and make recommendations</p>	<p>Review historic objectives and measures of success</p> <p>Assess governance of regulated marketing boards</p> <p>Make an integrated assessment of marketing board policy and key issues affecting industry competitiveness</p>	<p>Initiated a review of regulated marketing in B.C. to study the historic objectives of the regulated system and to determine whether the system has met its objectives</p> <p>Contractors hired to review trade and market implications and governance issues in the regulated marketing system and to make recommendations</p> <p>Review is expected to be completed in June 2002</p>

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries

<p>Participate actively in supporting the success of the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management</p>	<p>Support the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management and Land and Water B.C. in developing and implementing shellfish development plans</p> <p>Establish a service agreement with the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management to coordinate activities related to aquaculture siting, resource planning and economic development</p> <p>Support the core review of the Land Reserve Commission</p>	<p>Cooperation on the Baynes Sound action plan for shellfish aquaculture</p> <p>An agreement for single window delivery of aquaculture tenuring and licencing</p> <p>Supported development of a sustainability model to balance economic development with environmental protection</p> <p>Support the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management in developing a Crown land agriculture sector strategy</p>
<p>With the Minister of State for Intergovernmental Relations, negotiate for provincial control over management and revenues of B.C. offshore fisheries to improve fisheries and protect jobs</p>	<p>Work with the federal government on strategies to renew the fishery and expand aquaculture</p> <p>Represent and incorporate provincial interests in federal fisheries and aquaculture management decision-making processes at tables such as the Canadian Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers</p> <p>Issues include: hake, in-shore rockfish and groundfish</p>	<p>The ministry supported the federal government's decision to release the entire reserve catch of 15,800 tonnes of Pacific hake to shore-based processors</p> <p>This means that more than 500 direct jobs at six B.C. shore-based hake processing operations were protected</p> <p>Working with the B.C. Tuna Fishermen's Association to establish a foundation to support research, development and policy issues related to industry development and diversification</p> <p>Began work with B.C. Seafood Alliance to improve the province's seafood sector</p> <p>Continued to work with federal government on a number of fisheries management areas in B.C., including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • responding to the Institute for Dispute Resolution's report on improved decision making • the Inshore Rockfish Conservation Initiative • the Groundfish Trawl Management Review • the Hake Policy Review • appointing a provincial representative to the Pacific Salmon Commission • bilateral negotiations with the U.S. over the reciprocal access agreement for Albacore tuna

Performance Reporting

The 2001/02 fiscal year has been one of transition. The ministry has undergone substantial changes to align itself with its new mission. Results from the ministry's strategic shift will show up most significantly in 2002 and beyond. Outlined below are accomplishments that reflect progress to date.

The ministry has developed key performance indicators to track progress on each of its strategic shifts. These indicators are outlined below along with statements showing progress to date. In addition, contributions of key individual ministry programs to date are described in detail later in this section.

Summary of Performance Measures

Strategic Shift From	To	Key Performance Indicators	Progress to Date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant government involvement in industry development programming (research and market development) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government assisting industry to manage and fund its own development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per cent of agriculture and fishery production covered by self-financing organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35 per cent of industry organizations are currently covered by self-financing organizations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum programs to protect the safety of our food, fish, animal and plant production base 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A move from prescriptive or rule-based regulations to outcome-based regulations Improved on-farm food safety and quality programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per cent of agriculture and fishery operations adopting Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) food safety principles Per cent of industry production under voluntary quality certification programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to work with agriculture and shellfish industries to implement on-farm food safety and quality programs Fewer than five per cent of operations in seafood harvesting Six per cent of production with quality certification programs (such as Vintners' Quality Assurance and organics)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prescriptive or rule-based approaches to sustainable development and protection of the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved farming practices, sustainable development and environmental protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per cent of farms with environmental plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At year-end, an industry-led committee was set up to develop the process for implementing on-farm environmental planning in British Columbia in the coming year Draft environmental planning documents were developed for farmer reference A computer program developed to help farmers with waste management planning on their farms

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimal influence over management of fisheries resource (wild fishery) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased management of, and greater value from, our fisheries resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic growth of the seafood sector at four per cent a year on average 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$1.02 billion wholesale value of B.C. seafood production in 2000 to \$1.1 billion in 2001
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government funds major costs of risk management programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lower public cost and increased use of private sector risk management tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Range of private sector risk management tools available to farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited current range of private sector risk management tools and limited use
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government subsidies to business, including direct grant programs to businesses and organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate all subsidies to business, including direct grant programs to businesses and organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dollars spent on grants to businesses and organizations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$1.8 million in grants in 2001/02 will be eliminated by 2002/2003
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct technical advisory services to agri-food sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partner with industry to deliver technical information via the internet, and then privatize 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of electronic service delivery platform for technical advisory information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 per cent of producers have sector information on the InfoBasket site

2001\2002 Key Achievements and Performance by Core Business Area

The performance reporting approach used in this analysis focuses on desirable outcomes in each of the ministry's core business areas and then traces back resources used by the ministry and services it delivered that influenced those outcomes.

Program or Project by Core Business Function	Description	Program Achievement and Outcome
Food Safety and Quality		
Outcome: Enhanced economic growth and consumer confidence through reliable food safety/quality programs		
Foreign Animal Disease Eradication Plan (specifically foot-and-mouth disease)	<p>An operational plan to eradicate diseases such as foot and mouth in the event of an outbreak in B.C.</p> <p>A foreign animal disease outbreak in B.C. would result in significant economic losses, not only to livestock producers, but to the B.C. economy as a whole as evidenced by the recent experience in Great Britain with foot and mouth disease</p>	<p>Developing an effective disease prevention and control plan is essential to minimizing the economic impacts of a foreign animal disease outbreak in B.C.</p> <p>To address this need, the ministry developed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and other agencies outlining respective roles in the case of a foreign animal disease outbreak in B.C.</p> <p>By enabling a coordinated and rapid response to and the containment of a foreign animal disease, economic losses and market sanctions against B.C. and Canadian agri-food products can be minimized</p>

Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries

Organic Certification	To build consumer confidence in the agri-food system, organic certification processes are validated and audited by the province	The ministry approved two new organic certification agencies Certification enhances consumer confidence in organically certified food and opens up additional markets for B.C. organic producers
On-Farm Food Safety Workshops	Consumers demand that our food systems are using best management practices to ensure safe food products	To ensure B.C. farmers are aware of the latest developments and information on food safety practices, the ministry continues to work with industry to deliver on-farm food safety workshops, microbial food safety checklists, and on farm food safety programs
Animal Health	Greater concern is being expressed about the potential for disease transmission from animals to humans	Domestic livestock, poultry and fish submissions to the Animal Health Centre were used to study the dynamics of animal diseases in B.C. to minimize the risk of transmission of disease between animals and from animals to humans The on-going monitoring helps to protect consumers from health issues related to animal products
Medicated Feed for Animals and Fish	The general public is expressing greater concern over the use of medicated feed for the livestock, poultry and aquaculture industries and the potential linkage of how antibiotic use in animal and fish production affects humans	The ministry achieved agreement in principle with the B.C. Centre for Disease Control, the University of British Columbia and the Vancouver General Hospital to implement a pilot project to develop a database on antimicrobial resistant patterns in healthy human and animal populations The database is an essential first step in identifying linkages between antibiotic use in animals and its affect on humans
Fish Product Exports	Canada's trading partners are requiring increased levels of health certification of products destined for export markets	In co-operation with the aquaculture industry and Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the ministry provided documentation on the health status for export of salmon eggs to Chile This enabled the industry to access export markets and increase returns to British Columbia producers
Milk Product Quality	Consumers expect B.C. milk production to be inspected to ensure safe, quality milk products	In support of maintaining a safe supply of milk in B.C., ministry staff visited 413 dairy farms, to inspect for compliance with best food safety management practices Where violations of the <i>Milk Industry Act</i> were found, inspection staff issued warnings and fines to improve compliance Unpasteurized (raw) milk poses a public health risk. Sale of raw milk is illegal. The ministry obtained agreement, in principle, with the B.C. Milk Marketing Board and the Fraser Valley Health Authority to jointly investigate the illegal sale of raw milk in B.C.
Obsolete Pesticides	Unwanted/obsolete pesticides represent an environmental risk in B.C.	Working with the B.C. Agriculture Council and the Canadian Pest Management Association, the ministry coordinated a collection program for unwanted/obsolete pesticides for disposal in an environmentally safe manner
Pesticide Registrations	Public safety concern about the safety of food produced with pesticides	Obsolete pesticide products are being replaced by newer, safer pest control products The ministry works with industry and product suppliers to ensure new pest control products have been tested for safety

Environmental Sustainability and Resource Development		
Outcome: Job creation, higher productivity, fewer restrictions on development, fewer regulatory conflicts and good environmental management		
Agriculture Environment Partnership Initiative/ Nutrient Management	Effective nutrient management strategies are important to minimize the environmental risks of agricultural practices	Established through joint federal-provincial funding directed at improving the overall performance of the agriculture sector in achieving environmental stewardship objectives A total of \$3,239,632 has been provided for the construction of 50 manure storage expansion projects on B.C. farms. Proper storage helps reduce the potential for negative impacts on soil and water resources
Wildlife Damage Prevention and Compensation	Economic losses to individual farms and ranches due to wildlife and waterfowl damage and predation can significantly impact on the viability of a farm or ranch operation It is important that a balance of interests be achieved	Pilot projects dealing with wildlife and waterfowl damage and predation, prevention and compensation have been initiated Results of three pilot projects will lead to workable approaches for reducing the severe impact of wildlife on the profitability of many farms and ranches
Peace River Stackyard Fencing Program	A program to install perimeter fencing to protect feed from consumption by wildlife	Program was initiated in fiscal 2000/01 To date, 108 project applications have been received and \$292,000 has been committed. Total cost at year-end was \$130,344 A total of 42 projects have been completed at year-end
Bird Control (Noise Devices)	A study into farmers' need to use noise devices to keep birds from eating their crops while recognizing the impact of noise on neighbours	A report included recommendations on guidelines for use of noise devices on farms to prevent crop loss due to birds The guidelines will help minimize nuisance complaints while protecting crop loss Improving community relations will open additional opportunities for agriculture over the long term
Delta Agriculture	The ministry applied the "Planning for Agriculture" provisions of the <i>Local Government Act</i> to the District of Delta to ensure that relevant bylaws did not unnecessarily inhibit development potential for agricultural operations	The minister appointed a mediation team to address the issues The Delta mediation process resulted in a report that will provide the basis for developing solutions to agricultural planning issues in Delta
Agriculture Plans	Staff support for agriculture plans in Richmond, Comox, Strathcona, the Creston Valley, and the Fraser Valley	Agriculture plans provide the basis for sound agricultural policies and bylaws in these communities The plans minimize impediments to sector growth and development

<p>Fisheries and Aquaculture Management Outcome: A competitive and self-reliant seafood industry</p>		
<p>Fisheries Renewal B.C.</p>	<p>A program to enhance fisheries habitat</p>	<p>Fisheries Renewal B.C. was wound down and the <i>Fisheries Renewal Act</i> was repealed Meets the government objective of efficient delivery of programs that meet public needs and avoiding duplicated resources available elsewhere in public and private sectors</p>
<p>Aquaculture Inspection</p>	<p>Inspection of all active salmon farms in British Columbia</p>	<p>During the 2001 inspection cycle, 83 inspections were conducted at active salmon farms to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and licence conditions The new regulations include more comprehensive requirements for salmon farm operators They include specifics on frequency of net inspections, inspections of containment systems, predator control and avoidance, boat operations, net monitoring and inspection, dive inspections, anchoring systems, escape prevention and response policies, harvesting and processing requirements and more detailed and complete documentation and record keeping requirements Results of the 2001 inspections are provided in the annual report available on the ministry Web site</p>
<p>Seafood Licencing and Inspection</p>	<p>Ministry inspectors check fish handling facilities under an arrangement with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency and the Ministry of Health Services</p>	<p>Licences issued:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 for fish processing • 269 for buyers • 13 for fish brokers • 363 for fish vendors
<p>New Standards for Sustainable Aquaculture</p>	<p>New standards to be set for sustainable aquaculture paving the way for responsible expansion of the industry</p>	<p>In the process of developing new, comprehensive environmental standards and practices that will allow for the managed expansion of the salmon aquaculture industry in B.C. Improved and new policies for fish escapes, fish health, siting and relocations, fish waste and research and development have been developed to support future expansion</p>
<p>Shellfish Farming</p>	<p>A Shellfish Steering Committee was established to provide advice to Land and Water B.C. on suitable areas for shellfish aquaculture, rates of development and community criteria for shellfish applications</p>	<p>Land and Water B.C. has received 17 applications for a total of 247 hectares with the Nootka-Kyuquot Plan area Memoranda of Understanding were signed with the three of the four First Nations in the area that reserved sites for future shellfish aquaculture tenure applications 13 new shellfish aquaculture tenures in Barkley Sound have been approved by Land and Water B.C. Agreement reached with the federal government on the harvest and sale of additional clam species (savory clams) off shellfish tenures allowing growers to increase their harvest value</p>
<p>Eco-Certification</p>	<p>An international certification program that means a fishery meets the highest standards of environmental sensitivity</p>	<p>In co-operation with industry and Fisheries and Oceans Canada, a full assessment process to eco-certify the B.C. salmon fishery was initiated Eco-certification will enhance competitiveness in global markets</p>

<p>Risk Management Outcome: Increased private sector responsibility for management of farming risks, and a more level playing field for industry relative to other jurisdictions to effectively mitigate unpredictable, uncontrollable risks</p>		
<p>Net Income Stabilization Account (NISA)</p>	<p>Farmers face a broad range of risks beyond their control (weather, market process and costs) that affect their long-term viability Governments provide varying levels of support to stabilize farm income</p>	<p>The ministry continues to question the capacity of NISA to provide an effective mechanism to stabilize farm incomes due to circumstances beyond the control of farmers As a measure to get the federal government to address this concern, the ministry served notice to withdraw payment of the program's bonus interest provision The ministry continues to press for further program changes that will result in improved program performance</p>
<p>Whole Farm Insurance</p>		<p>The Whole Farm Insurance Program continues to provide protection for severe farm income losses beyond the farmer's control Whole Farm Insurance compensated 488 farmers for a total of \$11.7 million for income disasters that occurred in 2000 See table A in the appendix for more details</p>
<p>Crop Insurance</p>		<p>The Canada-B.C. Crop Insurance program continues to provide farmers protection against weather-related perils Major hail losses in the Peace River grain sector and substantial losses in the tree fruit sector were experienced The program paid out \$9.28 million for insurance claims for crop losses to insurable perils See table B in the appendix for more details</p>
<p>\$24.4 million Federal Safety Net Funding</p>	<p>The federal government announced it would provide an additional \$500 million to Canadian farmers subject to the provinces providing a further \$333 million</p>	<p>The ministry successfully negotiated the use of existing provincial program expenditures to provide its matching contributions enabling B.C. farmers access to the provincial share of \$24.4 million in federal funding The additional funding enabled many recipients to avoid bankruptcy, secure operating credit and improve cash flow for 2001</p>
<p>Industry Competitiveness Goal: More profitable and growing sector</p>		
<p>Buy B.C./ B.C. Sharing</p>	<p>The Buy B.C. program helps British Columbians more easily identify food products grown and processed in British Columbia The B.C. Sharing part of the Buy B.C. program provides a simple way for consumers to support British Columbia food banks with food products Government withdrew funding for the Buy B.C. program in July 2001 and called upon industry to lead the program</p>	<p>The ministry has started negotiations with two private sector groups to enter into licencing agreements to enable the continued promotion of B.C. agri-food products and support to food banks throughout B.C.</p>

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B.C. Agri-Food Trade Council	Council was established to provide broad-based industry input for international and inter-provincial trade negotiations affecting B.C. agriculture	Council established at a time when international trade negotiations enter an important stage
Energy Costs in Greenhouses and Floriculture Sectors	As a result of high natural gas costs experienced throughout 2000/01, many greenhouse vegetable and floriculture operations faced significant increases in the cost of natural gas or were not able to secure a supply of natural gas	The ministry facilitated a natural gas purchasing pool for greenhouse growers 36 growers in the pool secured most of their winter natural gas requirements at 30 per cent below their previous cost
Food Industry Co-ordination	The food industry is a sector with economic growth potential in B.C.	An advisory committee composed of representatives from the B.C.'s food industry identified impediments to increased investment and growth in agri-food value-added activities Working proactively with the sector, will improve government's ability to address a number of obstacles to the competitiveness of the B.C food processing industry
Agri-Food Futures Fund	B.C.'s agriculture and agri-food industry must continue to adapt and respond to challenges in areas of food safety, environmental sustainability and growth and development of value-added opportunities	As of March 31, 2002, the following initiatives were underway: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry sustainability initiatives that were approved and funding committed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Agriculture Environmental Partnership — Mushroom industry The Agriculture Environmental Partnership Initiative was established by the B.C. Agriculture Council to address agri-environmental issues. Key results achieved to date include: wildlife damage prevention and mitigation programs to reduce the economic impact of wildlife on farms and ranches; nutrient management program to reduce the environmental risks of livestock waste management, fertilizer and chemical use on water and air resources The mushroom industry strategic plan was approved enabling the industry to address structural, competitive and environmental issues that will renew confidence in the industry and support future investment
Farming and Fishing Industries Development Act	The Act allows industry to establish a levy on their product to raise funds for market promotion and research and development activities to reduce the income risks of farming in B.C. The council will result in an increased market focus by the sector	Facilitated a New Varieties Tree Fruit Council to collect a grower levy for promotion of a new variety — the Ambrosia apple This will result in an increased market focus

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<p>InfoBasket — Electronic Information to Producers</p>	<p>An electronic-based platform that offers B.C. producers access to current and relevant business information</p>	<p>Established an electronic-based platform to enable B.C. producers to access current and relevant business information related to production, distribution, marketing and regulation of five industry sectors — organics, ornamentals, specialty crops, agroforestry and micro-food processors</p> <p>InfoBasket received the 2001 Public Sector Technology Award in the electronic service delivery category recognizing the leadership, innovation and excellence in the management and use of information technology by the ministry</p>
<p>Aquaculture and Commercial Fisheries Information</p>	<p>Provides comprehensive aquaculture and commercial fisheries information</p>	<p>Information on the government’s progress in addressing issues raised by the Salmon Aquaculture Review is continuously updated</p> <p>The Seafood Year in Review publication is posted on the ministry’s Web site</p> <p>Implementation of a toll-free 24-hour Atlantic Salmon escape reporting line</p>
<p>Corporate Services — Goal: Modern, service-oriented policies and legislation, significantly reduced government regulation, a fair share of federal expenditures, enhanced trade access and an efficient, accountable administrative operation</p>		
<p>U.S. Tomato Trade Action</p>	<p>The U.S. initiated trade action on Canadian greenhouse tomato growers for alleged dumping of Canadian tomatoes into the U.S. market at below the cost of production causing economic damage to U.S. producers</p>	<p>The ministry pressed for restoration of free trade by seeking Canadian and U.S. government actions to promote a negotiated settlement to the dispute after the U.S. imposed tariffs of 50.75 per cent on B.C. tomatoes exported to the U.S.</p> <p>After investigation, the U.S. government’s International Trade Commission ruled that imports of greenhouse tomatoes from Canada did not injure the U.S. industry</p> <p>Anti-dumping duties were ended and previously collected monies were refunded</p> <p>The result provides a greater degree of certainty market access for the Canadian greenhouse tomato industry</p>
<p>World Trade Organization (WTO) Negotiations and Free Trade Area of the Americas Negotiations (FTAA)</p>	<p>Two major studies of B.C. agriculture, food and fish opportunities and priorities related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China’s entry into the WTO • FTAA negotiations 	<p>Two studies were completed</p> <p>In the WTO study, opportunities for the B.C. ginseng, seafood, poultry, wine, horticulture and bottled water exports were identified</p> <p>In the FTAA, results will enable negotiators to seek advantages for B.C. exports of agriculture, food and fisheries products</p>

<p>Achieving a Fair Share of Federal Funding Support for the Agriculture Sector</p>	<p>The ministry is an active participant at the federal-provincial-territorial table</p> <p>The current federal-provincial agreement on agriculture risk management that provides B.C. with more than \$40 million of federal funding annually will expire on March 31, 2003</p>	<p>To replace this agreement, the federal-provincial-territorial ministers have started negotiations on an integrated agriculture policy framework that will lead to Canada being recognized as the world leader in food safety</p> <p>Funding approaches are a part of the discussions within the proposed Agricultural Policy Framework</p> <p>The ministry has helped shape the policy direction for a new federal-provincial-territorial agreement that is consistent with the ministry's three-year service plan</p> <p>It is expected that the ministry will continue to secure its fair share of federal funding based on active participation in the negotiation of the agreement and the design of programs</p> <p>Plans are in place to sign a policy framework agreement in late June 2002</p> <p>Work will then begin on a bilateral agreement on specific actions reflecting priorities within B.C.</p> <p>The ministry continues to negotiate a new agreement that will align with the ministry's service plan objectives while ensuring equitable treatment of B.C. farmers</p>
<p>Change Management and Human Resources Plan</p>	<p>A change management process was implemented for ministry staff in light of the significant transition to the ministry's new mandate and core business areas</p>	<p>A series of change management workshops were conducted for managers and all their staff to allow a smooth transition to the new core business areas</p> <p>Workshops focussed not only on the change management process but also on leadership, enhancing human resource skills, and business planning</p> <p>Workshops will continue into the new fiscal year</p>

Report on Resources

In addition to program shifts, the result of the Core Services Review also required adjustments in both budget and staffing levels.

The ministry's Service Plan outlines how ministry resources had to be reduced to carry out its new mission and meet the requirements of the Core Services Review. Full time equivalent (FTE) staff positions will be reduced.

The ministry budget will be reduced from \$81 million in the 2001/2002 fiscal year to \$64 million in 2002/03. Reductions for both FTEs and operating expenditures were indicated. By 2004/05 FTEs are to be reduced to approximately 327 and the ministry budget will be reduced to \$45 million.

2001/02 Resource Summary

	Estimated	Other Authorizations	Total	Actual	Variance
Operating Expenses (\$000)					
Food Safety and Quality	5,149		5,149	4,980	169
Environmental Sustainability and Resource Development	18,947	(36) ¹	18,911	17,656	1,255
Fisheries and Aquaculture Management	4,236	0	4,236	4,485	(249)
Risk Management	21,114	0	21,114	22,841	(1,727)
Industry Competitiveness	22,116	31 ²	22,147	21,598	549
Corporate Services	10,214	0	10,214	8,457	1,757
Total	81,776	(5)	81,771	80,017	1,754
Full-time Equivalents (FTEs)					
Total	392	0	392	346	46
Ministry Capital Expenditures (\$000)					
Information Systems	905	0	905	780	125
Other	542	437 ³	979	1,104	(125)
Total	1,447	437	1,884	1,884	0

1 Grazing Enhancement Fund — accounting adjustment as a result of program ending

2 *Cattle (Horned) Act*

3 Capital Contingency — accounting adjustment for change of vehicle leases to capital lease from operating lease

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Ministry Operating Expenditures		
(\$000)		
	\$ millions	
	2001/02	2002/03
Food Safety and Quality	5,149	4,973
Environmental Sustainability and Resource Development	18,947	6,767
Fisheries and Aquaculture Management	4,236	6,569
Risk Management	21,114	20,156
Industry Competitiveness	22,116	16,355
Corporate Services	10,214	9,258
TOTAL	81,776	64,078
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)		
TOTAL	392	360
Ministry Capital Expenditures (\$000)		
Information Systems	905	893
Other	542	539
TOTAL	1,447	1,432

Revenues and Recoveries 2001/02
(Allocated According to Core Business Areas)

Food Safety and Quality	
Health Management and Regulatory Service Fees and Licences	46,347
Horned Cattle Fees	20,574
Veterinary Laboratory Fees and Licences	209,428
Plant Laboratory Fees	10,673
	\$287,022
Environmental Sustainability and Resource Development	
ALDA (Agricultural Land Development Account) — Interest on Loans	305,863
ALDA — Recovery Concessionary Loans	833,583
	\$1,139,446
Fisheries and Aquaculture Management	
Fisheries Renewal B.C. Dividend on Wind-down	\$1,000,000
Commercial Fishing Licenses	\$294,280
Aquaculture Licenses	46,286
	\$2,140,454
Risk Management¹	
Recovery — Prior-Year Expenditures (\$982,856 — Safety Net Programs)	\$1,012,630
British Columbia Marketing Board Appeal Fees	3,600
<i>Livestock Protection Act</i> — Dog Licences	8,897
Crop Insurance — Administration Cost Recovery	2,169,426
Canada-B.C. Wildlife Damage Compensation Program	265,042
	\$3,459,595
Industry Competitiveness	
Sale of Publications	\$876
National Farm Business Management	143,000
	\$143,876
Corporate Services	
Freedom of Information Fees	407
Interest on Overdue Accounts (<i>Financial Administration Act</i> , section 17)	1,008
Miscellaneous Receipts	21,581
Miscellaneous	\$125,872
	\$148,868
TOTAL MINISTRY REVENUE 2001/02	\$6,519,373

¹ Canada-British Columbia Assistance Program \$21,999,532

Under the *Financial Administration Act*, the ministry received additional funds from the federal government for program expenditures.

This was a special one-time contribution from the Government of Canada to give financial assistance to eligible producers in B.C. to offset economic hardship incurred in 2000. An additional \$2.4 million was provided by the federal government for industry development funding for a total of \$24.4 million.

Appendices

A. Whole Farm Insurance Program Payments to Producers 2001/02*

Commodity	Dollars Paid	Claims Paid
Beef	\$45,420	5
Berries	\$1,587,913	81
Cranberries	\$3,103,212	26
Floriculture	\$160,562	3
Forage	\$17,123	4
Grain	\$858,173	47
Grapes	\$36,415	3
Greenhouse Vegetables	\$1,477,777	19
Hogs	\$60,005	4
Nursery	\$16,647	1
Other Crops	\$781,670	20
Other Livestock	\$42,275	3
Treefruits	\$2,882,047	251
Vegetables	\$600,481	21
Total	\$11,669,719	488

* The Whole Farm Insurance Program is not a commodity-specific program. The program provided support to individuals on a margin basis (farm income and revenue - farm cash operating costs) that takes into account all farm income sources. The summary by commodity is for illustrative purposes and based on the commodity representing the greatest percentage of the farm's income from its operations.

B. Crop Insurance Claims 2001/02*

Commodity	Total Claims (Basic and Plus)
Berries	124,075
Forage	739,923
Grain	2,535,428
Grapes	20,706
Tree Fruits	5,795,043
Vegetables	32,006
Total	9,247,181

*Commodity summaries are based on the specific plans provided by the program.

Related Boards and Commissions

Land Reserve Commission (transferred to the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management in June 2001)

B.C. Blueberry Industry Development Council

B.C. Broiler Hatching Egg Commission

B.C. Cattle Industry Development Council

British Columbia Chicken Marketing Board

British Columbia Cranberry Marketing Board

British Columbia Egg Marketing Board

British Columbia Grape Marketing Board (scheme repealed February 2, 2002)

British Columbia Hog Marketing Commission

British Columbia Marketing Board

British Columbia Milk Marketing Board

British Columbia Mushroom Marketing Board

British Columbia Peace River Grain Industry Development Council

British Columbia Raspberry Industry Development Council

British Columbia Tree Fruit Marketing Board

British Columbia Turkey Marketing Board

British Columbia Vegetable Marketing Commission

British Columbia Wine Institute

B.C. Woodlot Products Development Council

Dairy Products Promotional Fund Committee

Farm Practices Board

Fisheries Renewal B.C.

Okanagan Valley Tree Fruit Authority

New Tree Fruit Varieties Development Council

British Columbia Salmon Marketing Council

Legislation Administered by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries

Ministry of Agriculture and Food Act

Agricultural Credit Act

Agricultural Land Reserve Act (transferred to the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management in June 2001)

Agricultural Produce Grading Act

Agri-Food Choice and Quality Act

Agrologists Act

Animal Disease Control Act

Bee Act

British Columbia Wine Act

Cattle (Horned) Act

Farm Income Insurance Act

Farmers and Womens Institute Act

Farming and Fishing Industries Development Act

Food Products Standards Act

Fur Farm Act

Game Farm Act

Grazing Enhancement Special Account Act

Insurance for Crops Act

Land Reserve Commission Act (transferred to the Ministry of Sustainable Resource Management in June 2001)

Livestock Act

Livestock Identification Act

Livestock Lien Act

Livestock Protection Act

Livestock Public Sale Act

Local Government Act (sections 916 to 919 only)

*Milk Industry Act**

Natural Products Marketing (B.C.) Act

Okanagan Valley Tree Fruit Authority Act

Pharmacists, Pharmacy Operations and Drug Scheduling Act (sections 65 to 71 only)

Plant Protection Act

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Acts

Seed Grower Act

Seed Potato Act

Soil Conservation Act

Veterinarians Act

Veterinary Laboratory Act

Weed Control Act

*In practice, responsibility for this statute is shared with the Ministry of Health Services

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(current to June 2002)

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