

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

	Yes	No
Question 1 - Is the current 10/10/10 LIFO policy effective for Quota allocation and governance to meet the needs of the BC Dairy Industry?	60	104
Question 1a - If you answered "No" to Question 1 above, please comment - Why? What is the problem?	(see written comments below)	
	Yes	No
Question 2 - Is there enough quota on the Quota Exchange?	33	145
	Yes	No
Question 3 - In your opinion does the Quota Exchange operate effectively?	112	81
Question 3a - If you answered "No" to Question 3 above, what would you suggest to change?	(see written comments below)	
	Yes	No
Question 4 - Quota is issued from the CDC to the Province and BCMMB is the steward of milk quota. BCMMB allocates quota to producers as a right and obligation to produce milk. Do you agree that quota is both a right and an obligation to produce milk?	186	8
	(see written comments below)	
	Yes	No

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

Question 5 - Is the current Graduated Entry Program (GEP) effective to encourage renewal and new dairy producers?	109	76
(see written comments below)		
Yes No		
Question 6 - Is the current Cottage Industry Program (CIP) effective to encourage innovation in BC?	117	29
(see written comments below)		
Question 7 - What are the constraints or obstacles to effective Quota allocation and Governance in BC?	(see written comments below)	
Question 1a - If you answered "No" to Question 1 above, please comment - Why? What is the problem?		
Who,s willing to sell [give away] quota. And do to fact that their is no swap available. How can we manage milk supply on the up and down when we have no tools to do so.		
Quota can never be used to control milk production. If I sell some quota this year how would I ever be sure of the price if I want it back. Remember I sold f0r 10 % of the real price as that is last in. This is a terrible way to distribute new quota.		
Not worthwhile to sell a small amount of quota when necessary for farm management.		
Holds up sale of Quota by the farms willing to downsize or start a retirement sale by pulling away a portion of the last quota received dairy farmer will only sell quota if they are quitting the business entirely.		
Some farms do not have the capacity to produce their quota (ie tank size or barn size) but do not want to sell the " extra " quota if they end up losing a portion to the LIFO		
Producers Lose Too Much Quota before being able to sell or downsize, therefore producers rather swap or won't sell quota.		
The LIFO and 10/10/10 regulations have resulted in the lack of quota for sale. It seems preferential treatment is being given to Specialty Products (organics), which also limits available quota for mainstream producers.		

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

With the 10/10/10 rule producers can not sell just a little bit of quota because it should be on the last quota out. You need to make it easier on the producers that are in the industry not the ones leaving the industry!

Not flexible enough to fine tune quota to changing needs (ie barn sizes, family needs, lifestyle changes.)

It limits the amount of quota available for the exchange

other supply managed industries do not penalize producers this way - they take new entrant quota from growth in the industry.

Is there a means for producers to find how much N.T.Q. is in this category and at what percentage it is at ?

I believe that this prevents some producers from putting quota for sale other wise I believe it is a good system seeing as how we are not purchasing the quota.

with ability to swap any farmer is capable to adjust their volume and production with out having to sell small portions of quota.

The LIFO policy restricts those who do not wish to expand or those who would like to downsize from selling this quota. They earned it like all other producers, but their only avenue to take advantage of it is through swapping. This does not put quota in the marketplace for purchase.

it makes it very difficult for producers to make expansion decisions because the LIFO policy significantly reduces kgs of quota made available on the quota exchange!!!!!!

WHEN there is quota allocated to producers that will NEVER ship it, their only bizplan is to swap it out for 10 years, and then they own it all. Producers that BCMMB needs to supply milk are paying for swap, and buying that quota too. Somehow, all allocations should have a requirement to be shipped by the producer to whom it is allocated, OR it gets re-distributed. I am OK with 10 - 10- 10 as a delayed ownership option if the producer then supplies the market.

the 10/10/10 policy is equitable in delaying the ownership of quota until the producer proves he will produce the milk. It should be a requirement of allocation and ownership of that allocated quota that the producer proves that he has produced this milk himself, and has not swapped it out for years and years until he owns it.

I believe that there would be more quota on exchange if a producer would be able to sell a small % of his quota and receive full payment

Quota should only be allocated to producers willing to physically produce the milk in a quota allotment. I think having to produce any quota allotment for ten years before it is transferable is a good idea.

since the policy has been in place, and the quota exchange has been in existence, instead of private treaty sales the dairy industry has seen a decline in business activity

It is restrictive to all producers who feel that they are losing their quota when they sell. they get to hung up on the last little bit of quota and don't sell or manage the whole quota holdings appropriately.

It has made the system too complex. It would be better to have allocations non transferable or use increases to start more new entrants. Increases should only be given to those intending to ship the milk.

It does not allow farmers to sell unwanted quota.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

LIFO in combination with the large amounts of quota allocated to producers in the last five years has disincentivised producers from selling quota. It is difficult for a producer to sell any quota when they first must deal with losing much of the allocations as well as a 5% assessment. Some producers aren't able to fill their quota but don't want to sell it so it ends up in the swap market.

What happens to the 10/10/10 formula when you claw back quota allocations.

all that does is restrict the supply therefore driving up the price

It is very hard to down size, and stay able to stay in buisniss. You have give back so much quota you can't afford to down size,With LIFO.

I believe as producers are entitled to a allocation, they should be free to sell any or all amounts of their quota allocation. Producers that purchase quota can be negatively allocated quota immediately after the purchase. So I believe a producer should be able to sell Quota allocated immediately if they so desire.

I strongly feel if lifo was eliminated more quota would be available on th exchange as many farmers simply swap their extra quota out instead of selling it for no return

Farmers who don't ship their quota on a continual basis just swap out instead of selling it to farmers who want to grow. It limits the amount of quota on the exchange and drives up the price. The board should just take back 10% of all quota sold and the first in is the first out. Allocated quota could be under the 10/10 rule

LIFO should be changed to LILO(last out). The producer would continue to have a "charge against" some portion of the allocated quota without continually putting a cap on the producer's existing quota holdings with every new positive allocation. This would create more flexibility in quota holdings.

I think this current policy is really making our industry run insufficient i have talked to producers who want to sell some quota because there barn is to full or they have lost rented land or they are getting older and want to downsize etc but when they hear they are giving the last quota back to the board for 0 dollars it puts the brakes on.so now they swap and swap i think the quota should be able to be bought by who is able to produce it. my thoughts are get rid of swap i am a producer with the 5 days over 15 days under and that sleeve is enough. if a producer cant manage there production in that sleeve then they should be able to buy or sell quota to manage there production. so i suggest changing last in first out to LAST IN LAST OUT so you can buy and sell freely and the 10/10/10 applies to the last quota being sold on your farm.

to many people hang on to quota that they might other wise put on the quota exchange

Farmers that dont ship the quota wont put the quota on the exchange but rather do the quota swap and wait 10 years to sell it. This might be part of the problem with too much milk at the wrong time of year as there is no control when quota can be swapped.

It makes for me not to sell small amounts of quota and to swap instead. Just a bad program.

Why can I not sell a small amount of quota and actually get paid for it? This has to be the craziest concept ever. This is a serious threat to me as a first generation farmer who has bought his way into this system.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

LIFO makes it onerously expensive for a producer to access their capital if they feel they need to. I realize quota was to have no value, but it does. I bought my way into the industry, like most people have at this point. Now I can't sell a small portion of quota if I feel that it might be beneficial to my operation for whatever reason. My quota is an investment in my operation, kind of like stocks. I can sell my stocks, I can sell the growth in my stock, why cant I sell the growth on my quota?

This policy does not allow people to sell off some quota if they would like to decrease rather than exit the business.

10-10-10 policy of being the first quota to leave must change! Allocated quota should received at a lower value \$0.00 or sent out as insentive days. If allocated, priority should be given to GEP participants, and smaller producers, ie 300 kg or less

People don't sell small of quota because of the hit they take at the front.

Inhibits long time farmers from retirement because they will lose too much quota which limits the amount of quota on the exchange. Farmers who want to continue farming have quota available to buy

should be no assessments

this process slows up quota transfer between farms. not all farms are in a position to expand. as participants in they industry they should be allowed to recieve quota allocations and utilize or dispense as their farm operation dictates. Quota allocations should be moved to first in last out with 10/10/10 applied this should relieve some stress from BCFIRB members and board staff that see this only as a winfall for farmers

it stopped the trading of small amounts of quota. it has proved nothing to curb pricing of quota or what has it done to enhance the family farm

I think you would create more quota for the exchange if you had FIFO.

THE INTENT OF THE POLICY BY THE FIRB IS UNCLEAR .THIS POLICY AS DONE MORE DAMAGE TO OUR INDUSTRY THEN ANY ONE SINGLE POLICY IN YEARS IT HAS CREATED OTHER RULES THAT AS STIFLED OUR INDUSTRY.

First in first out was a fair and equitable policy

This policy hinders the availability of Quota

impact when you wish to buy or sell quota

Prevents producers from selling small amounts of quota. Because of the retraction you end up losing much more and you end up not selling any or swapping out quota instead.

I think if you could change the rule, maybe some farms that are not able to fill there daily quota would sell some allowing other farms to purchase it an fill it on the daily quota instead of swapping it out an putting the province in a penilty situation.

We think the LIFO policy should be changed to First In First Out/ Last In Last Out.

10/10/10 does not impact allocations, filling one's production responsibility should impact allocations. The current system restricts farm and business decisions.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

you take away my ability to manage my quota holdings

the problem is that if the allocated quota isnt fully apreciated the farmer is hesitant to sell it because of the assesment

It holds producers back from putting portions of quota put on the exchange. Without losing a substantial portion

LIMITS PRODUCERS ABILITY TO BUY AND SELL QUOTA TO AID IN MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

I agree that quota that is alloted should not be saleable on the exchange for a certain amount of time.

Nothing on your website clearly articulates exactly the parameters of the LIFO Policy. Why does your website not have a glossary page dedicated not only to policy issues, but also to the use of acronyms?? This would be very helpful to producers. You want me to comment on a policy that nowhere is clearly articulated!

Any quota allocated through growth or building program should remain nontransferable And then in the event of that producer Ceasing operation that quota would be available to start new entrance rather than a 5% hold back

producers should be able to sell small amounts of quota withoutlosing any allotment . i personally bid to sell 2000 on a monday ,fond out wednesday that we got 4.6 percent and was told thursday that it was too bad. our farm has been around for 50 years or more at that time i earn it like any other farmer did. ilost around 5000kg. it would make it so much better for farmers who have to reorganize, deaths divorces.

It prevents producers from downsizing when a producer may want to sell some of their quota for family succesion reasons.

Seems to me that since this policy has been instated the quota exchange has really slowed down the amount of quota offers to sell.

The 10/ 10/ 10/ has caused some real negative issues. The FIRB board stated their concern was to have enough quota to start GEP producers and look after specialty needs . This is happening with the 5 percent accessment on each transaction. If the 10/10/10/ applied only to the portion of quota sold, producers could accept this as fair, but one will not sell a portion of their quota and lose all their allocations as laid out at present. This has a real negative impact as to producers putting quota on the exchange unless one is going to sell out.

because it makes buying and selling to help over and under production impossible

Because of LIFO the only time quota is offered for sale is when some is getting out of the industry totally.

First in first out qouta that is solving the problem. This will bring more qouta on market. U still will get qouta for gep. If 10-10-10 has to stay put it in the end. No need for swap. No need for assessment

no small amounts cn be sold.

It restricts freedom in the movement of quota ie a farmer who is at capacity animal wise will not sell quota because of the policy but will opt to swap instead of making a capital expansion on his/her farm especially in light of the quota increases in 2011 and 2012

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

As individual producers we value our ability to adjust our quota holdings to meet the needs and requirements of our families. For example, a producer who is getting older and does not have a future generation to plan for, may decide to sell some of his quota holdings to adjust to the different stage of life he or she is in. The present policy is extremely punishing in clawbacks when only a portion of their quota is sold. I feel that this is a poor policy for our industry, and this policy needs to be changed to something like a FIFO policy to meet the needs of our producers. (first quota in is first quota out)

The 10/10/10 LIFO policy keeps quota off the exchange and unavailable to purchase because producers are not willing to lose that much quota to sell a small amount. ie) if I wanted to sell 2kg of quota I would lose 11kg before I could even sell the 2kg.

10/10/10 needs to be the last quota out, this will allow for producers to down size slightly if they so choose. with it on the front, producers will not scale down.

LIFO makes it difficult for people to downsize, even if they want to.

LIFO policy traps some farmers who have been buying quota steadily over a number of years and would now like to scale back their operation as they age. The policy actually penalizes them.

The biggest problem is the loss of ability to manage daily production. If you could buy or sell quota as needed on the exchange without losing quota right out of the gate a farmer may be able to manage his production with minimal to no swap. It may also encourage more quota on the exchange

more quota would be available for those who want it.

It's a terrible policy that effectively chokes off any small quota transfers and reduces liquidity in the quota market.

I feel that if a producer does not wish to ship the allotted quota that he should be able to apply to the board to sell that quota giving other farmers the chance to use it rather than having it be swapped.

should be first in first out

Doesn't help the quota exchange, and can't use it as a tool to grow

The policy has stagnated the natural progression of the dairy industry within bc. Quota prices are higher than they should be as producers aren't willing to lose their allocations of quota. The swap program is overworked because of the policy, producers in the past without the policy would buy and sell quota to meet their production needs, today producers rely on the income from producing milk from the allocated quota, therefore not willing to sell any quota unless they have made the decision to exit the industry. The 10 10 10 has to go.

I believe more quota would be on the exchange with a system that was first in first out

I support the 10/10/10. If that is rescinded another game starts. Many farmers will be selling their allotments. The allotment is free, all we are being asked to do is fill it for ten years before we can sell it all..

The current 10/10/10 policy discourages people from putting quota on the exchange. The last in, first out policy needs to be the other way round.

because it does not allow those producers who wish to sell small amounts of quota on the exchange without the penalty of always losing a bigger percentage

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

With the current policy producers do not want to sell any quota because they lose the most recent quota they received first. e.g. producer would like to sell 1 kg., but gained 1kg. in the last year, would need to decrease quota holdings by 2kg to received value for 1kg. They should change the policy to the last quota in would be the last quota you sell.

Too hard to manage quota. Have to surrender quota before selling 1 kg.

oldest quota should be able to sell without assessment...

it restricts movement of quota and results in not enough quota on the exchange

It inhibits producers selling small volumes of quota.

it is preventing the quota from being put on the exchange. If we have to give back first all that has been given (minus what is considered owned) if you want to down size sometimes is means you have to sell more than what is economical. If you could sell owned quota first and only to a certain percentage versus allocated quota more quota would be put on the exchange.

there is no incentive to sell quota without taking a big hit, it hardy pays unless your selling your total allotment

This has been much discussed. This has driven our swap policy to be something it should not be - allowed farmers to gain from not producing milk. Put the quota into the hands of those who will produce the milk. Unfortunately, 10/10/10 means that very few people are willing to sell their quota - they would rather just swap it out. The old policy worked - people could buy and sell quota to help alleviate cash flow problems, to up-size or down-size, and the industry continued to do what was required of them - start up new farms each year etc.

I would say yes and no as I think it does work for those growing and staying in the industry provided they can live with the accessibility of quota on the exchange. However I think it limits the amount of quota that moves through the exchange which is not perfect for those trying to grow at a fast rate. I think limiting or slowing the potential growth of some is not all bad either as I think the industry is much healthier with 500 producers than it would be with 100 large producers. It is very difficult to survive as a small producer trying to grow in small percentages but we don't want to see all the small producers eaten up by a few.

I completely disagree with the 10/10/10 policy. If the Board needs quota to allocate to whoever and they are trying to do it out of the pool of the 10/10/10 quota, they should find another way to accumulate that amount of quota - either by a clawback, or a percentage of quota sold, or out of new allotments. (i.e. if the Board is going to give out quota, take it from that.)

There is too much of a loss to the quota holder especially those who have bought quota and then face a substantial financial loss

Question 3a - If you answered "No" to Question 3 above, what would you suggest to change?

That produces can sell their quota below the 10 10 10. For exsample if I have 100 kg. 90kg I bought before this rule and 10 after. I could sell a percentage out of the 90 and the 10. Say 9 to 1.

Make the priority status the average sized quota holding in BC. This is the only way to truly make quota accessibility equally fair to bc producers.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

quota available for sale does sell so that part works but there is a demand for more quota is there a need for more milk?? doesn,t seem like it right now

The LIFO and 10/10/10 regulations have resulted in the lack of quota for sale. It seems preferential treatment is being given to Specialty Products (organics), which also limits available quota for mainstream producers.

it only compliments the large farms with large cash flows

There should not be an exchange! You should run it the same as the swap! There should be a pool list of quota available and farmers should be able to buy from each other!

its to hard to purchase quota the big farms have to much buying power, there are o many loop holes and the price should have been capped when the new daily quota took affect

change 10 10 rule to last out so quota will move again

All transactions should be made public with names of the farms involed and no numbered companies

not allowing bigger farms to dominate the exchange by running multiple farms in order to bid more. To establish a growth cap per farm. Have a Growth CAP of 500 cows per farm, I personally would like to see 250 per farm. And NOT allow those big dairy's to participate in exchange. What would be better for BC, and create more jobs? To have one big farm like [REDACTED], or eighty 50 cow family farms like myself? I think the majority would like to see more smaller farms. I strongly believe their should be a growth CAP!

a more open system would be better - when the board controls price, which they do no matter what they say, then supply will be affected. it is simple economics. there was lots of quota available before the board instituted the exchange

I really don't understand all the in and outs of the exchange and how #s are calculated and how it works. I would like to have a better understanding of it.

There should be a limit on the amount of quota held by any single operator.

what is enough quota,seems the same people are continually whinning about wanting to expand but can't aquire quota.if enviromental accessments were done prior to being able to buy, the problem would be solved.many farms dont have enough land for the manure they spread now.

Quota is a public commodity. ANY TRANSFERS TIED TO LAND OR OFF THE QUOTA EXCHANGE, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF FAMILY TRANSFERS, SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED!!!! I DO NOT BELIEVE IT IS THE BOARDS MANDATE TO CONCERN ITSELF WITH FARM LAND VALUES. QUOTA IS NOT OWNED BY INDIVIDUAL PRODUCERS AND NOT HAVING IT AVAILABLE TO ALL IS TANTAMOUNT TO INSIDER TRADING.

keep the 10/10/10 policy but change it to a first in first out policy!!!!

the exchange is inflationary. a free market would not have the price so high. there could be higher trading volumes required in the system before the price triggers. the price is high enough that no decisions to sell are based on whether the price is high enough or not.....

In my opinion, a free market would not have quota priced at 42,000. The pricing trigger is inflationary. there should be factors put into the formula that the trigger is delayed, perhaps with higher volumes of trading required before the formula signals another trade.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

I think quota exchange does operate effectively just wish there was more available

No comment on change. But obviously if there are more buyers than sellers of quota. There will always be a shortage.

in a word, private treaty

not much can be changed since there simply isn't enough quota right now to fill the demand. the policies are allowing all farms wanting to purchase quota a fairly equal opportunity.

Not sure how to fix the problem of demand for Quota. I believe that the current price is too high. Currently the only way to buy is to put a bid in at the set price or buy a Half farm (not a whole farm transfer)

Why would you ask question 2 when you have been clawing quota back?

no new producers can buy a complete going concern. half the quota goes on this exchange. a new producer needs all the quota when buying a farm. same thing happened to me. milk board took their assignment off the top, put me in hardship right away.

What I liked about the old quota exchange, was that if you really wanted the quota you could purchase it in short order on the exchange.

You can't have an effective quota exchange without. Quota to exchange. if the board would have restricted the size of individual farms we would have had more farms to deal with. but now it is too late, we have to suffer with it.

need to allow organic to trade among producers. Going concerns should be allowed without an exchange

Many exchange rules plus LIFO has reduced the supply of exchange quota. Lack of supply drives up the price. Simple economics!

no exchange yet for organic. It should trade privately. Need opp to keep land cows and quota together

no question on specialty. Need private trading for specialty, makes sense, few players and keep the whole farm in tact

quota exchange is too static, under old system threats such as cwb elimination european and transpacific trade deals would have seen price drops

put all quota on the exchange or let farmer buy from farmer and operate the quota exchange for the quota that doesn't sell.

Get rid of LIFO and you will get more quota on the exchange. It's really simple. Why can't this happen???

I need a lot more information to answer these questions intelligently. We all know that there are many factors at play around quota supply and the exchange. Overall I am happy with it

Milk should be produced by the farm that owns quota. Farms producing milk under (power of attorney) agreements limit quota that otherwise would be on exchange.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

The amount of quota on offer cannot change unless more people are selling. The amount we are able to offer to buy should be lowered to three. It is a more realistic number that could be filled monthly. The current style is inflationary and does not represent real numbers what an average producer actually would like to get. Look after the people staying in the dairy business not the ones exiting

not sure but it has to be easier to expand a little fast then the way it is now it will take months and months to make expansions

Availability of quota is the issue. The Exchange works adequately when Quota is available.

Either cap and bring down the price on the current system or take off all price restrictions and let the price go where the market will determine.

the board has done nothing to save the family farm. The policy around going concern transfers is a concern a 50% transfer is finanancly is not fesable. What it causes is empty farms with a whole transfer their would be more of a chance of small farms to survive.maybe a policy where there is a whole farm transfer quota would remain on farm 3- 5 years.the more quota polices the rules are broken or creative paper trails so on the end the day nothing gained but furstaion. the board position and there duty is milk marketing and stop out side dairy products from coming in .,not private farm finance.

There appear to be too many nontransparent deals being made.

Adopt similar policies as Eastern and Atlantic provinces

free trade

Even though quota amounts are small, it seem to be fair to even the small producer.

GET RID OF 10 10 10ENOUGH SAID

Give farmers thre own choice on who the sell or buy from

Too difficult if you are wanting to purchase quota. If any quota is available you will likely only get a small portion of what you want and it is difficult to make any expansion plans on that basis.

ship your quota amount, only allowed twice ayear swap to stay with in your window, and tighten up what you need to ship in days under, eg. if you do not get within 5 days under in a calander year, for 2 consecitve years, the amoun t under will go into the pool to be sold or divided out amongst producers that meet there quotas

there should be private treaty between farmers

eliminate LIFO!!!!

I think that the quota exchange is a fair and untampered way to exchange quota but wondering if there should not have been a price cap on quota a long time ago as now banks are getting a lot more uncomfortable with our prices and this month alone have turn down quite a few farmers looking to purchase additional quota. With consumers looking at milk prices we should really watch ourselves and not let the pricing get out of hand and be that only some can purchase quota. So I would really recommend a price cap - even if you start at 40,000 - that is still the highest price in Canada and we know other provinces do have price caps already. We have to look at quota as a contract to ship milk not a RRSF program where we price ourselves out of the market.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

The only thing I can think of is to force producers who constantly sell credits to sell quota on the exchange.

Prefer the old system

Do away with the quota exchange and go back to a free market system the way it used to be 15 years ago.

just would like to be able to purchase more

The quota exchange is good and fair to all producers but the 10/10/10/ has caused producers to not sell quota if one wants to cut back because of the financial cost. The assessment on allocation should only be taken on the portion of quota sold . Not on all your acquired allotment . If this was to happen producers would feel free to down size if for any reason they may want to sell off some of their quota perhaps barn space, or illness. I feel this change may do more to free up the movement of quota then any other and it would not require much in policy change.

Allow whole farm sales. Every time u make rules u screw up. STOP LARGE SCAMS over 500 COWS. LOOK AFTER INDUSTRIE . Stand up against dealers , [REDACTED] . They destroy the industrie in the long term

Going concern transfers to remain to be shipped from existing facilities for 10-15 years, so an operation can be transferred to new owner. All other quota goes on exchange, every shipper has opportunity to acquire.

allow private sales between producers

if you want to keep the industry strong the smaller farms 40kgs. and smaller should get their bids filled first. It takes a long time to grow 10-15 kgs. when you can't enter a max bid, not every farmer has access to 1.25million in order to get a little bit of quota every month.

The success of our industry has created more demand for quota, then is currently available. Changing the 10/10/10 policy to something that allows producers to adjust the amount of quota they hold (without the extreme clawbacks), would allow more quota to be available for the exchange to work better.

All quota should go on the exchange no going concerns no special deals except for family transfers, parent to children. All producers should be treated equally.

to go back to private sales as before.

The quota exchange mechanism may be fine but the fact that only 50% of the quota can stay with the farm on a whole-farm transfer doesn't make sense. Who can afford to buy a farm if you only get half the quota?

I like the way that everyone gets a share of what is available. It would be nice to see more quota available, but no one can make people sell if they are not ready. I liked the original idea of no going concern transfers, making everything come on the exchange. This idea of half the quota in going concern deals is a joke. The only farms that benefit from this are the large farms, as they are the only ones with the finances to make this work.

Quota exchange be abolish, and return to making our own deals.

Quota should be traded between farmers

Allow private transfers and have 15% go on the exchange

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

It should be a free market (bid/ask) system like we had years ago. We shouldn't be ashamed of the high quota price or value of our market.

It takes far too long for someone to expand if he so desires. For example you want to increase by 10 KGs but it could take you a year or more to get it the way it currently functions.

there are too many large farms. it is too hard for a smaller farms [under 25000 tpq] to expand. should not have farms over 200 cows. when large farms have production swings up or down it screws up daily production too much. [REDACTED] should never never never been aloud!!!!!! you can NOT!!!get new people excited to join the industry when toooo few own tooo much tpq

The 10 10 10 policy has to go to allow producers to buy and sell quota on the exchange without the reality of losing their allocated quota. When producers do exit the industry I agree that half of their quota should go on the exchange. Where else can you get quota from in bc to increase amounts of quota on the exchange, quota prices are to high, do we need a western pool quota exchange , or a western pool swap?

It would be nice that you could keep your bid in and not have to reapply every month especially when there is not that much quota available.

We would suggest that the policy should be "Last in, last out", not " Last in, first out". The policy, as it stands now, does not encourage the farmer to sell quota on the exchange.

No farmer wants to lose a bunch of quota to raise some capital, or adjust their holdings to their production, when they can just swap it. This is something the board has been told numerous times, it is not rocket science.

the option to purchase directly from another quota holder

more swap quota needed at a reasonable price and cut back on the days you can be under to ten days

It would seem that there is some manipulation of pricing on the current exchange, although I am not sure of the mechanics of that process.

Probably it does now but I hardly pay any attention to it anymore knowing that so little quota is being exchanged.

supply and demand. If someone is willing to pay "x" for it, let them. Don't put a cap on it.

Question 4 - Quota is issued from the CDC to the Province and BCMMB is the steward of milk quota. BCMMB allocates quota to producers as a right and obligation to produce milk. Do you agree that quota is both a right and an obligation to produce milk?

I do agree with this, But at the same time I believe we have to be consider and fair to producer that do to inforeseen circumstances may not be able to meet their obligations.

you should produce your quota amount of milk each year ... unless there was an unusual event ... barn fire , flood ect.

we are all sharing a market of certain volume consumption and must be prepared to meet its requirements,whether it's up or down.

quota is a contract to supply = contract/obligation

Any increases in quota should be shipped by the recieving producer not swapped or sold.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

I do not agree with the ratio of production to population of BC. BC should be able to produce more to meet its own population consumption. This is almost as ridiculous as your equal freight policy. Producers in the Lower Mainland will never get ahead.

I have an obligation to take care of my cows,

Quota is right and a privilege .

The question about the quota exchange, I would like to comment on. The reason there is very little quota on the exchange is because very few people want to sell. If the price goes up more people will sell, or if the price of milk goes down eventually price of quota will. The problem with quota availability and price is not a systemic problem, but a problem brought on by us as dairy farmers. We are the ones driving price and demand.

Many stakeholders who are insulated, from "real business realities" by supply management, are developing selfish attitudes to a system that we should cherish. I maintain that "the system will rot from the inside out" because people, today, don't know any other system besides supply management.

quota was never meant to be bought as an investment for people to swap it for profit

Quota allocated to producers should be filled by those producers. We all know there are circumstances that arise which make it difficult at times or we have a bit too much milk at times. Swap can be a good thing but it should be a tool for farmers to stay within a few days of zero days. Swapping back to negative 14 days is not using it as a tool.

It's not a right because it is purchased, it's a privilege and an obligation

You should receive penalties on undershipping just like you do on over shipping.

As long as a farm operates within the present quota structure of 15 days under five days over meeting the requirements of CDQ managing their quota. However should a farm not participate in the quota swap process and their quota is being deemed then after 2 years their quota should be taken back

The boards obligation is to control supply and market, and let quota transfer freely.

if you cannot ship at least 90 percent of your quota you should not be sitting on it,

Hold producers more accountable for their share of the market place and to produce it

Yes to obtain quota is a right, and everyone should look at quota as their contract to ship that and if you can't ship your quota in that month you should swap it out or put it on the exchange. I think anyone that doesn't plan to ship or can't ship their full quota should not be allotted any additional quota. When quota is allotted, it is because there is a shortage and if we want it shipped we should allot the quota to those who will ship it.

Not sure what you are getting at with this question. What is it exactly that you want my opinion on? Why not provide some context so we can understand what it really is you want to know. I buy my quota on the exchange. Are you saying you allocate this quota?? What about quota that you take away - where is my right in this? If you're going to ask a question, please be clear about what it is you are really asking. Please find someone educated to help you word things clearly!

that's how supply management works

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

when a large producer buys quota 50% should become non transferable

Quota is the share of the provinces allotment of milk required to fill consumer demand, raw, processed, or Organic. Currently we are able to meet only two of these markets. Raw milk is not saleable to the consumer at this time in British Columbia. Being that quota is allotted to the producer, the producer should try their upmost to fill the allocated quota. Some leeway is needed as cows milk production, is somewhat variable. I feel that the current -15 to + 5 days is pretty good. From time to time this has not been quite enough leeway. I have swapped quota twice in the past two years, in order to stay within quota.

That is the responsibly we have but some of us forget that The best system in the world Board should send tihs message around more often

Quota holders should be required to ship a minimum of 90% of their quota holdings and they should lose the quota that they do not fill and should not be given any allocations or incentive days.

Not so sure about "a right" but producers do have an obligation to ship their quota.

as long as producers are making efforts to fill as close to 100% of there quota and not playing the swap game. swap should be available as a tool to manage your quota holding

As a producer I do my best to meet my quota no matter what. I do not over produce what I own. I use the tools that are put in place by the BCMMB to stay within my quota.

If you have the quota you should ship the milk. I agree having quota gives you an obligation to ship that milk, but if you aren't involved in producing your quota milk, any allocated quota for growth would not be a right to that producer. Quota should not be allocated out to producers who in turn cash in that quota, if you have the quota ship the milk.

I agree that a quota allocation is a right and an obligation to produce milk. I very strongly oppose quota swaps. For decades there was no opportunity to swap quota in or out and our system didn't seem to have the problems we have today. We now have a system where the incentive to fill our quota has been replaced by an incentive to not fill our quotas. When we receive approximately \$19. Per kg. (minus freight & levies) but that kg can be swapped out for \$10. Plus (without any expenses)- where is the incentive to fill your quota? Where else can you get a return on investment like that? I feel the farmer who produces the milk is the one who should be making the money not the producer who swaps out the quota or the brokers and feed reps who act as agents. Another problem I see is quota allocation. I have neighbours who haven't filled their quota for years and still receive quota when there is an allocation. Shouldn't this quota be going to producers who have proven their capability and willingness to fill their quota? If quota swap is eliminated, poor operators and the game players would be forced to put some quota on the exchange. You don't need to feel sorry for anyone selling their quota @ \$42,000 per kg.

it may be an obligation to produce milk, but the board and FIRB has to give us the tools to manage our quota properly.

the supply management system does work

quota should not be held if it is not being used by the holder

I think that quota holders must for the most part be producers as well. Every effort must be made to ensure that there are not producers that hold quota and are not actively producing milk. Consumers would go ballistic for good reason if this was the case.

Not according to our policies at this time. We have allowed people to not produce milk and still gain from it. This is unfortunate. If people cannot produce their quota obligations on a somewhat consistent level then perhaps they should not gain from quota disbursements.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

Question 5 - Is the current Graduated Entry Program (GEP) effective to encourage renewal and new dairy producers?

30 CDQ is not large enough to be a viable dairy farm in BC. KPMG should be contracted to determine what size of dairy farm is a viable size given standard industry margins and expenses.

should be faster to get into production after the application.

There is not enough quota available for GEP to operate, the way GEP is currently structured.

let the milkboard members with their paid off farms and no knowledge of debt try to operate under those rules the only way you can survive is if you have a rich daddy

It's outdated! It should be more like the chicken industry! Have a lottery!

New young farmers cant start and the system is corrupt

Because many people currently on the GEP are farmers already. [REDACTED] This should be enforced as per the rules. Also known people still take advantage of the system by not farming it themselves. I believe the board should enforce it's GEP rules a little more sticky. In my opinion there should be a "young farmers" GEP separate from the regular GEP so young farmers can have a go at it. Rules that should be included is 1) education in agriculture 2-3 year study, including business management 2) min of 2 years of experience in the field 3) be sponsored by either a Family Farm or another established farm so they can help and guide and advise the young farmer. Young GEP list should be as long as the (sponsor list) so each young GEP list is paired up with a sponsor. Sponsor is just someone who can help a little with knowledge and maybe a little with field work or other financial things. It is up to the sponsor to how much he/she will be involved.

no - see comment above. also the list is frozen and is full of people who are not "young" farmers. the chicken board has a lottery and all the names are refreshed every year. We seem to forget that most new entrants are the children or family of existing producers and the policies should allow for that to be an easy and flexible transition.

What is the plan for reopening the list for more names?

Yes as long as it is structured so that a young producer is actually able to make a living. With the farms getting larger and larger it is hard for GEP entrant to be able to purchase and compete against the larger farmers

Not any more. The current system is no longer economically feasible unless one has substantial funds to inject. The current program now, is a great way for current producers to expand or to start up new dairys for their children. If the GEP is designed to bring in new producers, the GEP producer should not be able to emulgamate an existing going concern family members farm until the new producer has completed the GEP program.

It is too difficult to plan your life if you have to wait for years and years before being able to start on the building program. I understand it is 20+ years before your name comes up.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

this has become a lottery system like 6/49 if a study was done to see how many are still legally and honestly milking their cows you would be encouraged to dump the program. I have 5 farms right in my area that are milking cows under names from building program winners. This slides by the board with paperwork to make it look legit even though they know it's not.

No because the GEP does not allow for enough quota to operate effectively. With the allotment that is given was fine for what was allocated 15 years ago but with price of producing the milk today is not enough. It's fine if you're using the GEP for a succession plan (which is over 80% of the current list)

Not effective to establish long-term dairy producers. I would be interested to see the data for what percentage GEP 'cash' out of the program vs. stay in for the long-term. I also disagree with the principle of giving away quota. Maybe make the quota permanent, non-transferable to ensure no abuse of the opportunity.

Need to allocate sufficient quota to allow a new producer to work solely on the farm and not require a second job to live.

the milk board should find a way to increase amount of new producers every year

the current rule of not accepting new names on the waiting list discourages any new blood into the industry

Currently it is too often being used as a transition tool for generational transfers, not starting up new farms which is the intent.

an entry program is needed both for practical and political reasons. It could be fine tuned to give new producers a workable sized quota allocation that reflects the average financially viable operation.

A later increase or priority buy option should be included at year ten or later.

The amount of quota given to a new entrant needs to be at least 70 kgs CDQ in order for the producer to make start a sustainable dairy operation

If I remember right, from when I first started reading the BCMMB stats in the early 1990's there were back then around 1200 milk producers in B.C., today there are just over 500. So a lot of consolidation has taken place and it would be nice to see the number of producers increase. But when I look each May at the updated GEP wait list, I see that some of the names are the names of children of current dairy farmers. So these children of current dairy farmers wait till their names come up and fulfil the GEP regulations, and once the terms are met to the end of the GEP, they then combine with their parents dairy farm, or get a share of their parents dairy farm? Has this really encouraged new dairy farmers, or just been a cheap way to get more quota for their family's farm. Somebody told me this is just the way it's done nowadays, and if I had been smart I should have done the same thing.

I am not sure how the GEP works these days. So I do not feel qualified to say.

We need to re open the list immediately, or some form of it.

Wait list is too long, and there should be more than 3 start per year. Milk board also didn't take action years ago when GEP entrants were leasing out their quota. The 10/10/10 policy has been more effective.

One of the great things of our supply management system is the opportunity to start new producers in a sustainable way. Let's use this in the information going out to the press and the government. We should aim for 1% new startups every year and make sure the amount of quota allocated is enough to give them a fair shot at it. This would show Canadians that supply management is looking toward a sustainable, stable future with new farmers coming on board continually.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

Most new entries are added to existing programs. You need to do a lottery for new stand alone entries. By the time the applicant receives GEP they are to mature (50 plus). Lottery and lets get some young people going not just adding to there parents quota.

It takes far too long from the time you apply to when you might actually receive quota. The wait should be no more than five yeas for anyone.

The GEP should not be used in farm succession. A GEP should not be allowed to farm on parents farm, or purchase parents quota.

yes but there are not enough people starting to make the list move quick enough so you are better off starting on priority and paying the full amount (which is way to high for someone new to get started)

New producers have to get to 40 to 50 kgs of production to be viable. They should not be adding it to their family quota and it should be theirs after 15 years no exceptions.

It's close but not enough guys are started every year

You can't force renewal in a consolidating industry. BC is not feesible to start dairy farming. The GEP is strictly a cash cw for guys to sit on quota for ten yearsnor part of an existing dairies succession planning.

the allotment to new farmers should be 33KG CDQ with first right to purchase 13KG on the exchange.This would allow for proper cash flow to purchase property and make a living in the industry as farming is not a short term venture often lasting a life time servicing large debt.With this amount of CDQ this is still a one person operation 365 days a year.this would make farming more attractive to young farmers and create opportunity for large family farms to encourage their kid to farm.As the age of the operators of most farms is getting old with out proper incentive the industry will lose out

why with the 10/10/10 rule still in place why does the board continue to claw back 5 % levy with the amount of new entrants each year there is more than enough quota for GEP

Give more quoto

Don't really know how effective it is.

in todays world the amount that is available to the new producers does not allow them to become full time dairy farmers, and more need to be added each year so they don*t waste the best years of there work life waiting to start, use some of the under shipped milk to start more new producers, and make sure that the new producers are hands on farmers each day, too many loop holes

be a bit more generous by accelerating more young/new organic sleeve producers

GEP should be for new producers to the industry, not to finance some farm units and their succession plans

Should be greater

if its rules are properly enforced.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

I totally disagree with the current GEP, this is being misused by many farmer's son/daughter's and I believe this should only be for new producers who have no family means to get help. There are current farms who are working with their sons/daughters, making sacrifices and helping them farm, I don't think others should just be getting hand outs. I think the GEP program should be revamped and given stricter entry regulations. Wondering also if the GEP should be geared to specialty quotas and not regular quota as there seems to be more handouts, sleeves and allotments to these than regular quota.

I think the idea is effective, but execution seems to be slow. There should be more entrants every year, or be more selective on who can be an entrant.

Although the process of going through the list is VERY slow!

Unfortunately in most cases it is simply a lottery program for those who would otherwise never farm if The building program Quota remained nontransferable those and only those who had a genuine interest in farming for the long-term would Have the opportunity to start or succeed their parents In dairy farming Quota for the building program entrance should be provided from market growth and only When market growth allows

producers in the top 90% should have thier allotment go to the bottom 10% of producers to give them a head start . it should be fully transferable to give them borrowing power, im talking about production increASES

GEP recipients should have to start a new farm. I understand that you cant remove people from the list if they are already farming(ie took over the family farm but left the quota in parents name) but rules should be put in place to ensure a new farm is started. There are several ways to do this. My suggestion would be to say that GEP quota can be merged with a maximum of 25 kgs of family quota at the time its issued and then is ineligible for any merger or family transfer for 10 years. The other option would be to implement multiple rules like in Ontario where GEP cannot be merged with the family farm at all. It is crucial for our industry that we are starting new farms. Any milk board member with children on this list should leave the room during discussions.

ithink gep entrants should own all the given allotment after a15 year period

Not enough qouta. Board still living in the 1990. They are so scared they make some \$\$\$\$\$. Auditing is fine but they are not criminals. Check [REDACTED] the dealers. Who cares what person milks the cows do any of the board members milk their own cows all the time??

takes way to long

As farms need to be larger in size to get to 'economies of scale', it would be helpful for GEP entrants to increase their quota holdings. I am not sure that a larger 'grant' of quota is required, but some method to assist new entrants in getting to a more economic size would be helpful.

They do not get enough quota to start with and cannot get funding to purchase any extra quota. They used to be able to swap in up to 5000kg but with the new proposed regulations the board will be limiting them to 2500kg and therefore they will lose the ability to generate income to purchase more quota which isn't available anyway because of the 10/10/10 LIFO.

wish more were being started though

If it is for new dairy producers.New is the issue.

The gep is giving too much away.The quota given should be returned if the farmer sells out.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

The wait list is too long and the amount of quota given out is not enough to effectively function without substantial outside farm income and to do both is difficult because labour is needed to help out and the funds just aren't there to do much of that. In my opinion an additional 5.0 KGS should be in the mix somewhere so one could start out with 30 KGS of CDQ.

however it is not encouraging to new entrants when the large farms get more allocation than their farm. have allocation to farms under 200 cows this would enable smaller farms to be more equitable and could be used to start more gep or half the new allocation going to smaller herds, the rest divided equally into number of herds. NOT on percent of quota held, more help for smaller farms would be better accepted by general public!! they don't like large herds, it looks greedy

Hard for little guys to start up, need to add more quota to it.

It gives potential producers a start in the industry, although the dynamics of trying to finance and cash flow these operations is quite challenging, if you don't love it you won't do it.

no system is perfect

There are some people who think they would like to be dairyfarmers. Then there is the harsh reality and demands of being one. I don't know the statistics but I do know of several GEP producers that waited just long enough to cash in their quota, which I don't think is right. The simple facts are that dairying is a very capital intensive business with low returns. This becomes more obvious when you're exposed to it for a while. In that sense GEP producers who have their shot and then exit have a story to tell.

It is being misused. Besides what other industry gives out licenses (quota, franchises etc..) to encourage new businesses starting up. Only in Agriculture do we see that.

No, I think we need to get that list eliminated as soon as possible and begin with new criteria in order to not just have succession planning through the GEP program. Perhaps priority could be given to those who legitimately are not farming at this time but desire to start up a new operation.

waiting time is too long

I can't see how a GEP producer could survive in today's economic conditions and where even if they had the financial resources the access to quota is so limited- the percentage of a small amount on the exchange is so little their growth potential is negligible. I think we need to give possibilities and encourage potential cash flow possibilities for small producers. I am not a small producer but I believe we need them to keep this industry healthy.

It is near impossible to start dairy farming currently with the price we get paid for our milk and with the cost of fertilizer and fuel, etc. these days anyways. It shouldn't be a lottery system. If a new producer is willing to commit to farming and invest, we should try to support them as an industry not somebody that wins a lottery. I do not agree with the way the GEP is run.

Question 6 - Is the current Cottage Industry Program (CIP) effective to encourage innovation in BC?

This program requires more publicity.

not sure, never heard of this program

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

Yes as long as the milk is actually coming from B.C. producers

It seems to be very effective.

great to see milk products fill an open market. creates more public sales which helps us all in time.

I believe that this policy, to a large extent, is a way for scam artist to get free quota for a time period while just shifting the market from the regular market to their product without actually increasing milk or milk product consumption in the province.

Too many limitations... should be reviewed with consultation from the industry.

It is complicated and from what we understand there is not enough of it. This could hold some future for our dairy industry so it should be promoted.

I am not to familiar with it but it seems to work pretty good when I talk to producers in it.

DDPIP also good

with fine tuning, so " robots chosen farms "situations does not reoccur

Select group of friends.

I think so

However it sometimes conflicts with main stream quota

I don't enough to comment one way or another.

the board did not deal with it in fair and equal it was done in a closed shop environment why were there not new entrants started now you created a riff between producers by giving free quota to some and another class of milk on same irma #

bcmmmb current regulation of cottage industry program could also include raw milk sales. By regulating raw milk production for raw milk sales , you will make a lot people happy .

NOT BIG ENOUGH

No idea

Make sure that the CIP is truly creating a new market

Don't know enough about the CIP to really comment.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

Again there is not a lot of information on the CIP but I think we have to be very careful when dealing with program as there seems to be different rules and regulations for each one which makes it very confusing and unfair at times. I think that not only a few should be able to gain from this - like organics for example when more milk is needed there should be the opportunity for someone else to go organic and not close the waiting list. I also think that we have to watch that those going into innovative quota are not able to swap out their regular quota at higher than 20% like everyone else, we have to keep the rules the same for everyone, otherwise that is where problems come in. If they can't ship their current quota because of the innovation it should either be deemed or put on the exchange.

I have very little information on the potential of the CIP Program for myself as a producer. Where can I get this information. Why programs and opportunities not more accessible to the average farmer. Who is it that brings these types of programs to the attention of the producer? Do you want to have a field person? Then get one that has expertise in these areas.

Good job so far

unfamiliar with cip

Look how many have done or are doing it. Not very many.

There should be grants for on-farm processing to support local consumption of dairy products.

We need to bring in new ideas to encourage people to consume more dairy products but all farmers should be eligible to take part in production of new products if they are willing, not a hand picked group.

But it's taken away from mainstream quota. People will just buy less mainstream products

Not really familiar with the mechanics of this policy so can't comment.

need to encourage more innovation to increase sales and not discourage a new small innovator from starting up rather than favoring the few big processors

Question 7 - What are the constraints or obstacles to effective Quota allocation and Governance in BC?

For the average producer quota is so expensive that he cannot buy it to expand. The 10 10 10 policy restricts the movement of quota.

Quota is unavailable for small operations, they do not have the credit available for maximum bids on quota exchange which are required to get even a tiny bit of quota. The industry has to be open for new producers and expansion for smaller than average sized farms, otherwise the industry will become stagnant and face public criticism. The price of quota needs to be capped because of both affordability and public perception. The BCNEP is a joke, nobody can create a farm with 13.7 kgs. The only purpose the BCNEP serves is for gimmicks and future family mergers.

The micromanagement by the BC Marketing Board

I BELIEVE THAT AS FARMERS WE HAVE ALL MADE A MISTAKE BY ALLOWING EACH INDIVIDUAL PRODUCER THE ABILITY TO HOLD TOO MUCH QUOTA'

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

the cip is [REDACTED] t . why does the board give [REDACTED] quota so they can swap it out to fill [REDACTED] new poly barn

Board should give more notice as to when policies are changing at least 2 months! The quota exchange slows the growth of the industry! There should be a list on the website that farmers can put their name on saying that they would like to buy or sell a certain amount of quota and they can be contacted directly!

the big farms are getting to big and its to expensive for new young farmers to start. Quota is the right to produce milk not to speculate on or outhr wise make money on, rent out or swap out monthly. swap should be used as a back up in case of a problem.

2010-10-10

the big farms are getting way to big! e.g [REDACTED], Once again their must be a growth CAP!! What would be better for BC, and create more jobs? To have one big farm like [REDACTED], or eighty 50 cow family farms like myself? I think the majority would like to see more smaller farms. I strongly believe their should be a growth CAP!

The ability of the board and staff to come up with effective policy.

It is too bad that there is always someone trying to take advantage or manipulate the system.

Don't know enough to actually make an educated opinion

Our system is not effective when factory dairy farms are permitted as they appear to wield too much power.

there always will be constraints,only a huge increase in milk consumption can bring a quota increase that would ease the demand to the farmers who are always needing more.only forcing the farms to show they are not in a polluting situation and have 6 months storage of their manure will this solve your problem. wow thats so simple.

The biggest challenge, as I see it, is related more to lending policy for quota. The simplest way to regulate the trading value and financial health of dairy producers is to work with policy makers to restrict quota lending policies based on ability to cash-flow. I see too many poor re-investment decisions being made based on inflation of quota and loose lending policy. This is not likely a BCMMB issue.

Allowing individuals to circumvent the quota exchange makes the entire process suspect.

managing the provincial CDQ is difficult but the producers can and will act promptly when given the direction to do so

Cost is to high. We cannot justify this cost to the public.

the system will never be free enough nor fair enough for everyone's feelings. On balance, it can be tweaked, but the main thing is to preserve the quota system.

firb?

As I said above I think quota should be alloted to producers based on their willingness to produce the extra milk, so that producers who aren't interested in producing more aren't being alloted extra quota.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

Shrinking markets.Price differential with U.S.

Individual selfishness and shortsightedness.We producers need to adopt policies that ensure our supply managed system is around for the next generation not just the next 3 years

quota itself and the limited amount of it creating supply and demand problems

To much interference from FIRB. Insufficient Quota in the province which has created conflict with processor that need milk to meet demand provincially. Cross boarder shopping.

Too many dealers are operating quota on behalf of owners

1. FIRB involvement in the BCMMB's governance 2. Dairy producers' obsession with needing more quota

We produced less milk than our province's population consumes. Too many milk products flow to BC from Eastern Canada.

get rid of the exchange.

Not enough farmers.

No growth in sales

Greed

utilization

Lack of Market Growth and leaky borders

There is still alot of ignorance among producers on what goes on within the industry, e.g. DDIPP quota, I don't know how to overcome this because it is much easier for people to gossip and feed off of each other's opinions instead of learn the facts, this is a problem in society on the whole so good luck.

I am not sure but the high price of quota makes producers quite protective of their own investment and I think we made a mistake by not capping the price of it a number of years back. We can still do that; I don't think it will make much difference on the exchange at this point. I think we need to give the current system a bit more time and may be tighten up the swap a bit or tighten up the days under a bit.

Policies driven by the value of quota. BCMMB should focus on managing milk supply for consumer needs

the high cost of property and quota at the same time seems unique to B.C with several very large farms keeping the latter elevated with the boards complicity

I think some herds are getting to large

LIFO

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

It seems there are farms who constantly undermine policies the Board has in place. I wonder if there were some consequences to cheating that would stop farms from transferring quota without going thru exchange.

raise the limit of the amount of quota that has to be available to keep the price from going up

New quota allocations should not be given to every quota holder it should be sold to those who offer to buy at a set price in the \$25000 area. Allocated evenly per bid. This will be the start of a set price.

Producers ability to quickly increase production and their entrepreneurial (spelling) spirit

None that I know of.

Variation of farm sizes makes fair quota allocation difficult. Large farms have a bigger affect on over/under production.

too many credits for swap

Big farmers want too much quota. This causes a perceived shortage of quota, and causes the price of quota to be way too high.

clearing price of quota and availability

availability

10 10 10FIRB INTERFERENCE

Quota increases was distributed 1/2 on a per farm basis and 1/2 on a pro rata basis when I started in the business. It is ludicrous that some large farms now get allocated as much as my entire farm whereas I have been patient waiting for my farm to grow in a natural manner. Again the board has "large farm" directors who make these decisions based purely on greed.

Producers who do not fill their quota

I think some herds are getting too large

our own producers forever trying to manipulate the system

10/10/10 rule and 20 per cent swap rule

the 10/10/10 is a major constraint

I understand that B. C. does not ship enough milk to look after the B. C. population - why aren't we allowed?

FIRB

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

Quota is meant to be shipped, not hung on too. I agree with the swap program to help with management as every farm goes through good and bads and this is a great tool to help and manage. It is also a good tool to help that farmers under get their quota shipped - maybe maximum under days should be raise to minus 10 to encourage farmers to ship or swap out and keep their days current. If you aren't able to ship your current quota then it should be either swapped out or put on the exchange and no allotment given. I know everyone wants everything fair and equal but we have to realize that quota is a contract to ship milk. Let's not lose sight of that.

It is my opinion that not enough effort is taken to show consumers that the difference in quality and nutrition between organic and non-organic is minimal. I think as an industry we would all benefit if the consumer were informed that natural sources are still the best method to gain nutrition ie. omega 3. If there's little or no difference in the value-added product wouldn't the consumer be more inclined to be able to afford to buy more of the equally nutritious product and less likely to border-shop to save money on these items.

Having large blocks of quota tied up on certain farms who "lease" quota from retired farmers is not helpful. I hear of one farm having 8 shipping licenses on their dairy wall. Also having people on the DIDIP Program "lease" quota to their friends is not a fair policy. If they are getting free quota, their old quota should be available equally to all producers!

Quota allocations should be distributed equally to all those producers in the province so that all can grow and prosper equally rather than only the large because they would grow at a compounded factor much greater When done by percentages alone

FIRB !! Our milk board needs to be able to make decisions that are in the best interest of the industry in BC. When FIRB agrees to hear appeals from every unhappy producer even when the milk board followed all the rules concerning consultation with the industry it causes huge problems.

I think that really we are in a stagnant market and may have to wait a few years for consumer demand to pick up. As we are not interested in the World market we have to cultivate our domestic market, or bide our time till population increases and consumer demand rallies.

I think the the BC governance is very good and we need to be careful not to change things needlessly . I do believe the 10/10/10/ policy as is has not served the industry well, also there is perhaps some more fine tuning to be done on the CDQ system we are now apart of.

Limit size 500 cows. We are not all equal. Allocation of qouta should be 50/50. This way small producer gain % faster to stay in the game 600 producers contributions to economy local and provincial will be a hell of a lot better. Then 300 mega farms for environment and local suppliers. Board is influenced by large producers big time will never happen

10/10/10 policy.We need more timely info if the 15 and 5 policy is going to change.Swap is an excellent tool but the utilization from aquiring swap needs to be on a 3 to max of 4 months The board should look at a process of devaluating swap

The industry is too profitable, quota values and availability reflect that

producers that are not shipping their daily quota over an average of a year should not get any quota allocation

Quota credits and the boards unwillingness to deal with the year to year accumulation of credits. The province can be overshipping but very few individual producers are over quota and credits. The way to solve this issue is to have a year end and any credits remaining unfilled are terminated and the year begins at zero again.

the BCMMB needs to listen more to the farmers.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

just the high price of quota

To many rules in the area of purchasing of quota

Not able to grow the dairy

10/10/10 LIFO

I dont feel the current rule governing the sale of a complete farm with 50% quota is fair. After a life time of building up a business one should be able to sell that complete business, in other words all quota with the farm but some form of protection has to be in place to be sure that farms arent just bought for the quota and then dumped.

see above no herds over 200 cows would result in opportunity for more farmers spreading the economics around more current policies favor larger herds discriminate smaller farms ex. freight rate is higher for smaller herds ie. volume of litters shipped

Little farms can't grow as fast as the big farms did back in the day

The 10 10 10 program is definitely an obstacle, not having enough quota on the exchange is a constraint,

Retaining a policy that gives all producers an equal opportunity to obtain quota

When you want to expand and buy your neighbor out you can only get half the quota but you need it all to help pay for it. Why is this a big deal when it is between two farmers and nobody else. it makes it very hard to get bigger!!!!!!

One of the constraints is the inability to buy a farm as a "going concern". The way the quota policy stands now, the potential buyer can only purchase half the cows and quota. This significantly restricts the income, and therefore greatly inhibits the purchase power of that farmer. Also, the fact that a share sale is not possible, again makes the potential sale less appealing to the buyer.

FIRB

the ability to get more quota for the smaller to average farm

10 10 10 LIFO

no market growth for quota allocation

allocation works governance doesn't because we have quota holders not producing milk due to 10/10/10 and LIFO, SO ONLY QUOTA HOLDERS WHO ARE WILLING TO BEND/BREAK THE RULES ARE ABLE TO EXIT THE SYSTEM WITHOUT LARGE PENALTY

The most annoying aspect of quota allocation and governance is the constant tweaking that the BCMMB engages in.

Swap policy. 10/10/10. growth can put strain on those who are maxed out - what do they do then if our policies do not make it easy for them to sell that quota.

BC Milk Marketing Board - Producer Survey Results Part B - 2013

Not having a true cost of production and not some formula that doesn't keep up with the reality of our true costs; the 10/10/10 policy, and not being able to sell or buy 100% of the quota with a farm makes it hard to buy somebody else's farm and be financially viable.