

Quota Review Task Force Meeting Notes – June 10, 2016

Chair: Joe Neels

Attendees: Allan Cross, Allan Mulder, Sharmain Bennie

Staff: Stephanie Nelson, Joshua Crossett

Agenda:

1. Review of Agenda
 - No changes or additions.
2. Review of Notes
 - Correction made. Recommendation to the board for posting to the website.
3. Review of last meeting's Task List
 - Posting of January and February notes complete.
 - Review of payment systems:
 - o Saleable Chick critical control points:
 - The saleable chick system in Ontario was discussed and how it differs from BC (e.g. hatcheries on the OBHECC board, inventories in and out, strict 58 week kill, no leasing system, very structured) and whether BC's can evolve its version. Their version also has a perceived negligible 'black box'.
 - Saleable chick regulation is not necessarily in the Commission's realm.
 - Consideration of having a Hatching Egg Inspector position.
 - o Saleable Dozen critical control points:
 - Spiking males were not prioritized to save money (historically).
 - 'Black box' is less black.
 - Transparency much less critical, unless a % bonus was arranged.
 - Potential conflict due to Producers not knowing how hatcheries operate.
 - Guaranteeing an 80% hatch means Producers rely upon hatchery process.
 - Incentives to hatch > 80% to make more money
 - Hatching Egg Inspector would be used by the hatcheries (shipping).
 - Need to confirm the 70% hatch rate before shackle space is booked.
 - Producers can have fertile eggs and actions on farm can affect hatch %, as can what the hatcheries do (e.g. holding time, temperatures and fluctuations).

- Fertility-based (Hybrid / Fertile Egg) critical control points:
 - Administrative work very high; would require many Hatching Egg Inspectors.
 - Positives:
 - Assists in anticipating product supply.
 - How hatcheries convert fertile % → chicks.
 - How the Producer does in terms of production.
 - Moves towards a customer service approach.
 - Can incentivize Producers if payment is coupled with a fertility premium (e.g. pay a significant portion of the per dozen price, but pool the remaining and distribute after).
 - Growers can get lower quality chicks – not a Producer issue. Growers can demand better quality or in two cycles be out.

4. Update Task List