

RESOLUTIONS AS ADOPTED
At the 96th Annual General Meeting
of the
CANADIAN HORTICULTURAL COUNCIL
Westin Ottawa – Ottawa, Ontario
March 13 - 15, 2018

2018-01 **Taxation of Capital Gains Exemption** **CARRIED AS AMENDED**

BC Fruit Growers Association

Allocation: *Business Risk Management Committee*

WHEREAS tax changes are proposed for incorporated companies; and

WHEREAS capital gains are currently treated favourably for farms and the change could negatively impact incorporated family farms,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the CHC encourage the federal government to maintain and improve the existing rules for farms in regards to the Capital Gains Exemption.

2018-02 **Trade Protections for the Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Industry** **CARRIED AS AMENDED**

BC Fruit Growers Association

Allocation: *Trade and Marketing Committee*

WHEREAS Canada, Mexico and the United States are renegotiating the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA); and

WHEREAS Mexico has indicated that they will have tariffs on US apples, if NAFTA fails; and

WHEREAS that would increase US apple imports into Canada and reduce the Canadian apple prices,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED if the results of the NAFTA negotiations are unsatisfactory, that the CHC work with the Canadian government to ensure that trade protections are implemented to protect the Canadian Fruit and Vegetable Industry.

2018-03 **Funding for Invasive Pests and the National Plant and Animal Strategy** **CARRIED**

BC Fruit Growers Association

Allocation: *Crop, Plant Protection and Environment Committee*

WHEREAS the federal and provincial governments have, in 2017, adopted a Plant and Animal Health Protection Strategy that if implemented, would greatly reduce the risk of invasive pests and “shifts emphasis from response to prevention and charts a path for

governments, industry and other partners to collectively address evolving risks to plant and animal health”; and

WHEREAS Brown Marmorated Stink Bug and many other invasive pests require more government funding to ensure the pests do not become established and the Plant and Animal Health Protection Strategy is implemented,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the CHC ask the federal government to properly fund the monitoring and control of invasive pests; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the CHC ask the federal government to consider shifting the responsibility for invasive pest monitoring and control from the Canadian Food Inspection Agency to the Pest Management Centre of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

2018-04 *Availability of Product to Reduce Resistance of Pests to Treatments*

CARRIED AS AMENDED

BC Fruit Growers Association

Allocation: *Crop, Plant Protection and Environment Committee*

WHEREAS it is a best management practice to rotate chemical groups throughout the year in a spray program to reduce resistance buildup in the targeted disease; and

WHEREAS Polyram, Dithane and Manzate are fungicides in the M3 chemical group, which is classified as being a low risk to develop resistance,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that CHC lobby the Pest Management Regulatory Agency to maintain Polyram, Dithane, and Manzate as legal fungicides on fruits and vegetables.

2018-05 *Grants to Employers of Workers from High-Unemployment Groups* *WITHDRAWN*****

BC Fruit Growers Association

Allocation: *Labour Committee*

2018-06 *Proactive Measures to Reduce Pesticide Exposure*

CARRIED AS AMENDED

PEI Potato Board

Allocation: *Crop, Plant Protection and Environment Committee*

WHEREAS the Pest Management Regulatory Agency uses models to estimate worker exposure in fields that have been treated with crop protectants; and

WHEREAS field workers often use protective equipment such as gloves when working in horticultural fields; and

WHEREAS the Pest Management Regulatory Agency has advised that it cannot recognize the protective nature of gloves in general as there are many different types of material in use; and

WHEREAS it appears research has not been carried out to determine the types of gloves that would provide the type of protection that the Pest Management Regulatory Agency could recognize when estimating potential worker exposure,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the CHC work with CropLife Canada and its members to conduct the research required to develop the data that the Pest Management Regulatory Agency needs in order to determine the types of gloves that would provide appropriate protection for farmers and field workers active in horticultural fields.

2018-07

Truck Shortage

CARRIED

PEI Potato Board

Allocation: *Trade and Marketing Committee*

WHEREAS the North American fresh produce industry is currently experiencing a shortage of trucks to move perishable product to market in a timely manner and to meet delivery deadlines; and

WHEREAS waiting times to unload at destination can be excessive, resulting in transportation companies billing shippers for the unproductive time, even though shippers have no ability to eliminate the unloading delays and/or recapture the additional fees; and

WHEREAS this inefficient use of driving time further compounds the truck shortage and puts the North American produce industry in a grave situation on truck availability,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED CHC work with the appropriate stakeholders to identify ways to minimize waiting times while loading and unloading fresh produce to alleviate this severe and costly issue facing all produce and retail businesses.

2018-08

Improve the Temporary Foreign Worker Program

CARRIED AS AMENDED

Québec Caucus (horticultural table)

Allocation: *Labour Committee*

WHEREAS Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada set an ambitious target in the 2017 Budget, which is to increase Canada's agri-food exports to 75 billion dollars by 2025; and

WHEREAS it is a clear and known fact that there is a shortage of workers in Canada's agriculture and agri-food sector and that, without access to a foreign workforce, the businesses in this sector will not be able to take advantage of the announced growth and thus contribute to Canada's economic growth; and

WHEREAS since the Liberal government rose to power, and despite all the efforts and promises made by the elected officials, very little progress has been made in temporary foreign workers' programs in terms of the time required for analysis of the files, of the "fast track" process for long-time users, of the long list of annoyances which bog down the efficiency and growth of the sector's businesses and foster questionable interpretations by the program's managers; and

WHEREAS the shortage of workers is the top priority/concern of all the sectors of the agriculture and agri-food world; and

WHEREAS the Canadian population is eager to “eat Canadian” and demands fresh, wholesome and safe local products,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that CHC unites with the other associations of the Canadian agriculture and agri-food sector in order to develop a public relations strategy aimed at pressuring the government and gaining the voters’ support in order to improve the efficiency of the Temporary Foreign Worker Program and public recognition of the necessity for Canadian farmers

2018-09 *Outbreak of E. coli Infections Associated with Romaine Lettuce*

CARRIED AS AMENDED

Québec Caucus (horticultural table)

Allocation: *Industry Standards and Food Safety Committee*

WHEREAS in December of 2017, an outbreak of E. coli infections associated with romaine lettuce coming from the United States was reported in Eastern Canada, with 42 cases, including one death; and

WHEREAS the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) performed analysis on romaine lettuce in order to find the origin of the contamination, but was unsuccessful; and

WHEREAS from December 21, 2017 to January 10, 2018, consumers were notified by a public health notice to stop consuming romaine lettuce; and

WHEREAS in doubt, the majority of consumers decided to stop eating romaine lettuce during this period, causing considerable financial damages for lettuce producers not concerned by the recall; and

WHEREAS it is paramount that the CFIA perform as soon as possible the product inquiries and recalls when there is an outbreak of infection so as to avoid financial losses for businesses not concerned by the recalls,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that CHC request that the Canadian Food Inspection Agency present the CHC with a detailed report of the inquiry performed as part of the outbreak of E. coli infections associated with romaine lettuce in December of 2017 and to explain why, despite the traceability requirements imposed by the safety programs, it was not possible to identify the responsible business; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the CHC request that the CFIA and the Public Health Agency of Canada provide more accuracy and transparency in a timely fashion in the public health notices on outbreaks of infections regarding the foods of concern and their origin.

2018-10

Funding for the Review of the Canadian Organic Standards

CARRIED

Québec Caucus (horticultural table)

Allocation: *Industry Standards and Food Safety Committee*

WHEREAS the regime surrounding the Canadian Organic Standards (COS) was implemented by the federal government to frame and facilitate the interprovincial and international trade of organic products, and the federal government is therefore responsible for maintaining this regime and ensuring the rigour and credibility of the organic products' production and marketing systems in Canada; and

WHEREAS the Standards Council of Canada demands that all standards of this type be integrally reviewed every five years, otherwise they become obsolete and non-applicable per the Canadian regulations; and

WHEREAS the maintenance of these standards is vital to provide agricultural producers access to the organic products markets, both domestic and export, as part of equivalency agreements on organic products with the United States, the European Union and Japan, and these markets are growing and create significant economic impacts in Canada; and

WHEREAS by applying a cost recovery administrative policy, the Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB), which owns the COS, reported that it intends to charge the organic products industry for the costs associated with the review of these standards, as well as those associated with any subsequent amendment; and

WHEREAS contrary to our trade partners, in particular the United States and European Union, the government of Canada implemented no funding program to support future work to review the COS; and

WHEREAS the businesses of the organic products industry should not have to bear the costs associated with the review and maintenance of the COS implemented by the federal government by themselves to remain competitive; and

WHEREAS recovery and invoicing the industry for the standards' review costs will have a relatively larger financial impact on smaller organic businesses,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the CHC request that the government of Canada grant sufficient budget to fund the Canadian Organic Standards review work which is to be performed by 2020, in accordance with the Canadian General Standards Board procedures

2018-11

Modernization of the Primary Agriculture Definition and of the National Occupational Classification

CARRIED AS AMENDED

Québec Caucus (horticultural table)

Allocation: *Labour Committee*

WHEREAS Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada set an ambitious target in the 2017 Budget, which is to increase Canada's agri-food exports to 75 billion dollars by 2025; and

WHEREAS it is a clear and known fact that there is a chronic shortage of workers in Canada's agriculture and agri-food sector and that, without access to a foreign workforce, the businesses in this sector will not be able to take advantage of the announced growth and thus contribute to Canada's economic growth; and

WHEREAS Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, as part of their review of the primary agriculture sector component of the Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP), initiated research on primary agriculture; and

WHEREAS fruits and vegetables are increasingly marketed in packaging, and even ready to eat, and these packaging operations are increasingly complex and mechanized, performed in specially designed buildings while meeting strict food safety and security programs, and these buildings may be owned either by the agricultural producer or a group of producers,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that CHC take steps to ensure that the definition of primary agriculture includes the packing and processing tasks performed to market fresh fruits and vegetables, regardless of the nature of the building where these operations are performed,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED to ask the Canadian government to review and modernize, at the same time, the National Occupational Classification codes in order to include packing and processing of fresh fruits and vegetables in any type of customized building with agricultural tasks.

2018-12

Small Business Deduction (SBD)

CARRIED

Québec Caucus (horticultural table)

Allocation: *Business Risk Management Committee*

WHEREAS for taxation years beginning after March 21, 2016, Finance Canada issued new rules regarding the Small Business Deduction (SBD) for Canadian-controlled private corporations (CCPC) in order to prevent multiplication of the Small Business Deduction; and

WHEREAS the concept of "specified corporate income" was therefore added to subsection 125(7) of the *Income Tax Act* (ITA). Hence, if a CCPC sells services or goods to another CCPC, if the first CCPC, one of its shareholders or a person having a relationship of dependency with either of the former holds shares in the second CCPC and if more than about 10 % of the first CCPC's revenues comes from sales to the second CCPC, the first CCPC will not be entitled to the SBD for the revenues that come from the second CCPC unless the latter assigns part of its \$500,000 trade cap to the first CCPC (tax rate of 27 % instead of 14 % in 2018 and 13 % in 2019); and

WHEREAS following an amendment announced on May 5, 2017, for the taxation years beginning after March 21, 2016, the definition of specified corporate income is modified to exclude the specified cooperative income, so that the latter may remain eligible to the small business deduction despite holding shares in a cooperative. A company's specified cooperative income (called seller) is the income resulting from the

sale of agricultural products from its agricultural business to a company with which it has no relationship of dependency and which is either:

- a cooperative corporation (to this end, the meaning of cooperative corporation per the *Act* is expanded to include fishing businesses);
- directly or indirectly held by a cooperative corporation (including a fishing business), itself directly or indirectly held by the seller (or one of its shareholders) or a person having a relationship of dependency with the seller (or one of its shareholders); and

WHEREAS following the announcement of May 5, 2017, no changes were made to the legislation for companies that are not members of an agricultural cooperative but are in the same commercial reality as members of a cooperative corporation. This is the case, for instance, of corporations that group several horticultural producers as shareholders, who associate in order to package and market their agricultural products; and

WHEREAS the specified corporate income rules make it so that the net benefits created by the pooling of resources to market the agricultural products of the producers who are members of these groups are no longer eligible to the SBD; and

WHEREAS as is the case for agricultural cooperatives, the marketing and packaging CPCCs have not been created for purposes of tax avoidance but rather to meet the consumers' needs for healthy fruits and vegetables of outstanding quality at an affordable price, and to improve the marketing of their members' products in order to face the competition of the sector's major players, both Canadian and foreign; and

WHEREAS this measure affects the competitive capability of horticultural producers who make common use of packaging and marketing facilities, in addition to being unfair for producers who have access to the SBD because they chose to have a different legal structure but have the same objectives and end results,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the CHC ask the Minister of Finance that the net agricultural benefits of a Canadian-controlled private corporations (CCPC) holding shares in a group of producers (for purposes of packaging, marketing, transformation, etc.) remain unaffected by the changes announced on March 22, 2016, so that these benefits remain eligible for the Small Business Deduction (SBD), just like the benefits stemming from a sale to a cooperative remain eligible to the SBD.

2018-13

CHC Committee Chairs

WITHDRAWN

Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association

Allocation: *Committee of the Whole*

2018-14

Establishment of a CHC Energy, Environment and Climate Change Committee

CARRIED AS AMENDED

Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association

Allocation: *Committee of the Whole*

WHEREAS issues to do with Energy and Environment are currently divided between more than one committee (Greenhouse and Crop, Plant Protection & Environment); and

WHEREAS both environment and energy issues cross most of the existing crop committees; and

WHEREAS it makes good sense to consolidate these issues into one stand-alone committee with its own Chair,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that CHC establish a new Permanent Standing Committee: Energy, Environment and Climate Change Committee.

2018-15 ***Processing Time for LMIA's and Transfers under
the Seasonal Agriculture Workers Program***

CARRIED AS AMENDED

Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association

Allocation: *Labour Committee*

WHEREAS the processing time for LMIA's and to transfer workers in the Seasonal Agriculture Workers Program has gotten longer; and

WHEREAS the production factors in our industry have been hindered by this delay,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that all involved government departments be lobbied to shorten their processing time for LMIA's and to transfer workers already working in Canada under the Seasonal Agriculture Workers Program.

2018-16 ***Moratorium on Re-evaluations by Health Canada***

CARRIED

Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association

Allocation: *Crop, Plant Protection and Environment Committee*

WHEREAS the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) have set many ambitious targets to get "final" decisions out on several key pesticides including: Captan, chlorothalonil, iprodione, ferbam, mancozeb, thiram, phosmet, lambda-cyhalothrin, and many more; and

WHEREAS the PMRA have not adequately consulted growers on the possible impacts on crop production, crop protection alternatives, international trade implications or impacts on Canadian Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs; and

WHEREAS each commodity group has been responding to these cancellations as one-offs as they are received; and

WHEREAS it's the cumulative effect of the current re-evaluation proposals that causes grower confusion as to what can be used; a severe limit on what effective products are left and a potential for a significant increase in the use of what is left that is effective; and

WHEREAS many unresolved issues remain such as labelling of the use of gloves to mitigate exposure, their use of non-Canadian and non-modern data to determine actual worker exposures for their calculations; and

WHEREAS PMRA have not sufficiently consulted with and collaborated with their professional colleagues at the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on several key matters arising from their re-evaluations and their proposed decisions,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Health Canada be approached to put a moratorium on the final decisions on these re-evaluations for at least 12 months in order to gain sufficient time to fulfill the data needs to make Canada-valid decisions, and for adequate grower consultations on the potential impacts and development of mitigation strategies for these decisions on these active ingredients.

2018-17 **Supporting the Development of New Markets** **CARRIED**

Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association

Allocation: *Trade and Marketing Committee*

WHEREAS China represents one of the fastest growing economies worldwide, with significant market potential in the growing middle class; and

WHEREAS phytosanitary and logistic barriers to entering this market remain,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the CHC work with the federal government to ensure gaining access to the Chinese market is prioritized through a strong government-to-government relationship that addresses phytosanitary and tariff barriers through a science-based and collaborative approach and establishes a reliable logistics model that recognizes shared positive outcomes.

2018-18 **Pesticide Label Consistency** **CARRIED**

Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association

Allocation: *Crop, Plant Protection and Environment Committee*

WHEREAS labels on pesticide containers are not consistent in format or color (white label with black text); and

WHEREAS the pesticide label is a legal document; and

WHEREAS farmers are diligent and read labels and are very careful when mixing crop protection materials but could always use assistance as a safety precaution,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that CHC work with CropLife Canada to develop and implement consistent format and a colour-coded label (or coloured cap) system/standard for the industry to assist farmers with crop protection application.

2018-19

Minor Use Pesticide Registration

CARRIED

Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association

Allocation: *Crop, Plant Protection and Environment Committee*

WHEREAS Minor Use pesticide registrations are being lost from and with already registered products as an outcome of the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) re-evaluation process at a faster rate than new registrations are occurring; and

WHEREAS the existing Minor Use Program at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) is already at full capacity for budget, staff and priority Minor Use registration activities; and

WHEREAS the data needed to support and defend the existing registered Minor Use of registered products during re-evaluation is just as much or more important as for the existing program; and

WHEREAS the types of data needed may fall outside the existing purview of the AAFC Minor Use Program,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC) be approached to fund another segment of Minor Use Registration activity with a separate program dedicated to development of the data demanded by Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) to defend and maintain the minor uses of registered pesticides under re-evaluation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that sufficient budget and personnel is allocated to this program very quickly so it can be immediately effective.

2018-20

Pest Management Regulatory Agency Resourcing

CARRIED AS AMENDED

Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association

Allocation: *Crop, Plant Protection and Environment Committee*

WHEREAS the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is woefully behind schedule in re-evaluations; and

WHEREAS the upcoming re-evaluations for round two exceeds 600 active ingredients; and

WHEREAS they have not even started the ones originally scheduled for 2017; and

WHEREAS the PMRA has been under severe pressure to meet artificial timelines on re-evaluations from the Auditor General's department; and

WHEREAS the PMRA is actually just a branch of Health Canada, and NOT an actual Agency as their name implies; and

WHEREAS they are not a "fit" within the mandate, operation, priorities or budget allocation of Health Canada notwithstanding that Health Canada has the biggest budget in cabinet, and that PMRA has seen no priority for their budget woes as a result; and

WHEREAS PMRA will need many more staff and considerable additional budget to do the tasks that Canadians and our growers expect, and to get these tasks done correctly and on time,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that Treasury Board of Canada be made aware of the Pest Management Regulatory Agency's (PMRA) financial and staffing issues so they can ensure that Health Canada provides the necessary funding for the PMRA to do their job in the immediate and near futures

2018-21 **Supporting Continued Trade with the United States** **CARRIED**

Ontario Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association

Allocation: *Trade and Marketing Committee*

WHEREAS Canada's fruit and vegetable farmers are highly dependent on the U.S. export market which is currently in a position of turmoil as a result of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) renegotiation process; and

WHEREAS in addition to tariff barriers, it is critical that work continues towards reducing non-tariff trade barriers created through disparities in plant protection, labour and/or environmental policies,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the CHC work with the federal government to ensure North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) renegotiations build on past achievements to deliver a modernized agreement that preserves our shared economic prosperity and that a coordinated, science-based approach to reducing non-tariff trade barriers through the Regulatory Cooperation Council (RCC) continues.

2018-22 **Request the Canadian Food Inspection Agency to Change Standard Container Sizes for Seed Potatoes** **CARRIED AS AMENDED**

New Brunswick Potato Shippers' Association

Allocation: *Potato Committee*

WHEREAS: CFIA states in the PI-009 Seed Potato Tuber inspection manual Section 5.1 that there are no standard container sizes for seed potatoes. However, shipments usually occur in the following sizes: 50 lb. (22.7 kg), 55 lb. (25.0 kg), 75 lb. (34.1 kg), 100 lb. (45.4 kg), 110 lb. (50 kg)

WHEREAS: CFIA also states in the same section that all seed potatoes sold in packages shall be packed in containers that meet all of the following conditions:

- a. Contain not less than 20 kg
- b. Are new
- c. Are closed after packaging
- d. Bear no markings that refer to non-certified potatoes or are likely to result in the potatoes being mixed with or mistaken for any potatoes other than certified seed potatoes.
- e. Have a Seed Potato Certification Tag (one of the following: CFIA 1370, 2111, 2113) attached to each container or a Certification of Authorization (CFIA 4378) in the case of unregistered varieties.

WHEREAS: CFIA states in Section 5.3 that official seed potato tags are not issued by CFIA for seed potatoes packaged in containers less than 20 kg but the containers must be clearly labeled to show:

- The name and address of the packager
- The class, size (in millimeter) and the variety of the potatoes (non-registered varieties may not be packaged for resale into Canada)
- The seed potato lot certification number

WHEREAS: markets in the United States require containers of any size to have an official tag.

Example A: From the Seed Potato Certification in NY as published in their seed listing

“ only seed meeting all of the requirements for certification and bearing official tags or certificates issued by the certification agency may be represented for sale as Foundation or Certified seed “

Example B: From the Wisconsin Seed Potato Certification program

ATCP156.12 Section 6 Sale in Bags or Totes

Sub section c states: Each bag or tote shall bear a blue tag issued by the college under s. ATCP 156.02

Example C: Minnesota Dept. of Agriculture: summary of certification requirements & definitions:

7 - Certification requirements are not complete on any lot of seed potatoes until it has been properly graded, identified with official tags or official bulk certificates, and has passed official grade inspection

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Canadian Horticultural Council work with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) to ensure that seed potato growers have the option of affixing seed certification tags to packages of less than 20 kg in size.

LR2018-23

Delays in Processing LMIAs and work permits for secondary contracts in the Ag Stream of the Temporary Foreign Worker Program

CARRIED

Quebec Caucus (horticulture table)

Allocation: Labour Committee

WHEREAS delays to approve Labour Market Impact Assessments (LMIA) and to issue work permits for secondary contracts for workers in the Ag Stream of the Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP) are unnecessarily long; and

WHEREAS the production factors in our industry have been hindered by this delay,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that all appropriate levels of government be lobbied to shorten their processing time of the Labour Market Impact Assessments (LMIA) and work permit requests for workers already working in Canada through the Ag Stream of the Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP).

LR2018-24

Access to Chinese Marketplace for Blueberries

CARRIED AS AMENDED

PEI Wild Blueberry Growers Association

Allocation: *Trade and Marketing Committee*

WHEREAS the high bush and wild blueberry industries collectively represent the largest fruit crop grown in Canada; and

WHEREAS China represents a market of larger potential; and

WHEREAS Canadian frozen berries are currently tariffed at a 30% rate when imported into China, and are at a trading disadvantage vis-a-vie Chilean frozen berries that have a 0% tariff as a result of the China-Chile bilateral trade agreement; and

WHEREAS the Chinese classification system of imports currently classes Canadian frozen berries at a disadvantage vis-à-vis frozen Chilean berries,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that CHC lobby Global Affairs Canada and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada to apply specific human resources to:

- a) Review the categorization of frozen berries to identify improvement in classification for Canadian frozen berries, and
- b) Make specific representations to appropriate agencies within the Government of China to adjust the categorization of Canadian frozen berries with a view of tariff reduction.

LR2018-25

Pest Management

CARRIED

PEI Wild Blueberry Growers Association

Allocation: *Crop, Plant Protection and Environment Committee*

WHEREAS the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) is mandated to supervise and control the use of pesticides in Canada and reviews the registration of pesticides every ten years; and

WHEREAS PMRA in recent reviews of Bravo and Imidan, were not forthcoming in the degree of hazard associated with the risk identified with the products; and

WHEREAS the development of resistance is of concern with a number of the newer chemistries, some older products (i.e. Bravo, Imidan), after decades of use remain broadly effective,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that CHC lobby the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) to be more forthcoming in supplying timely information regarding the nature of the risk and hazard of a product and how that conclusion was reached, in a form that is understandable to the layman farmer, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that CHC lobby the PMRA to disclose the weight it places upon resistance management when considering re-evaluations of pesticides.