4.3.4.8 Nova Scotia Transportation Assistance

This program defrayed the cost of transporting hogs to pork processing plants. The funds were distributed based on the number of hogs marketed per year and the distance from the processing facility. The grant was limited to a specific enterprise or industry, or group of enterprises or industries, and was found to be countervailable in 1984.

4.3.4.9 Ontario Bear Damage to Livestock Compensation Program

This program provided compensation for the destruction of, or injury to, certain types of livestock by bears. Grants for damage to live swine could not exceed C\$200 per head. In the tenth administrative review, Commerce determined that the program was *de jure* specific and thus countervailable because the legislation expressly made it available only to livestock producers. During earlier administrative reviews, Commerce determined that the program had not been used.

4.3.4.10 Ontario Livestock and Poultry Honeybee Compensation Program

This program provided assistance in the form of grants compensating producers for livestock and poultry injured or killed by wolves, coyotes or dogs. Commerce found the program to be *de jure* specific and thus countervailable because the legislation expressly made it available only to a specific group of enterprises or industries (livestock, poultry farmers and beekeepers). It was found countervailable in administrative reviews for the periods of 1991–1992, 1992–1993 and 1993–1994.

4.3.4.11 Ontario Export Sales Aid Program

This program was established in 1987 to assist producers and processors of agricultural and food products in developing export markets. The Ontario government provided reimbursements in the form of grants for up to 50% of the costs incurred in developing export marketing materials, with a maximum dollar amount. Commerce determined the program to be a countervailable subsidy because receipt of benefits was contingent upon actual or expected exportation. It was found countervailable in administrative reviews for the periods of 1991–1992 and 1993–1994.

4.3.4.12 Ontario Farm Tax Reduction Program

This program provided a rebate of up to 75% of municipal property taxes on eligible farmland. As eligibility varied by location, this was found to be a regional subsidy and thus countervailable. A rate of CS0.00003182/lb. dressed-weight was determined in 1984. However, in an administrative review in 1991–1992, Commerce verified that there was no restriction on the types of farm products that received these rebates, and no evidence that the Ontario government exercised discretion in the distribution of the rebates. Commerce therefore reconsidered its decision and determined that the program was not specific and not countervailable.