

#### **4.3.3.4 New Brunswick Hog Price Stabilization Program**

This program was created to provide income stabilization to hog producers during periods of both high and low market prices. Created in 1974, the program was terminated on March 31, 1989, with the fund showing a sizeable deficit based on the loans made by the provincial government to cover pay-outs to producers. In view of the termination date, the program was found to be terminated and to have provided no residual benefits during subsequent review periods.

#### **4.3.3.5 Newfoundland Hog Price Support Program**

This program began in April 1985. Under the program, producers were paid an amount (\$0.85/lb. in the period from April 3, 1985 to March 31, 1986) for all hogs indexing 80 or above (excluding sows and boars) that were purchased by the Newfoundland Farm Products Corporation (a provincial Crown corporation). Producers did not contribute to the program, and hogs were the only agricultural commodity in Newfoundland receiving stabilization payments.

The program was deemed limited to a specific industry and therefore countervailable. Despite the fact that Newfoundland did not directly export to the United States, it was held that since Newfoundland swine were sent to Ontario and then exported to the United States, Newfoundland's swine were indeed being exported to the United States (1985-1986 review period). In the 1986-1987 period the program was found not to be countervailable since Newfoundland was not found to be exporting any swine to the United States. In the review period from April 1, 1991, to March 31, 1994, and for all subsequent administrative reviews, the program was found not to be used.

#### **4.3.3.6 Nova Scotia Pork Price Stabilization Program (NSPPSP)**

The purpose of the program was to provide price stability for hogs by compensating farmers for fluctuations in prices, and to ensure that producers consistently recovered direct operating costs. The NSPPSP was funded jointly by producer premiums (which became equity in the fund) and provincial government contributions, and was available on a voluntary basis to all producers who sold hogs through the Nova Scotia Pork Price Stabilization Board. In the period from April 1, 1983, to March 31, 1984, the program was in a deficit position. Producers were not required to fund their share of the deficiency payment through a premium but received a loan from the province. However, the deficiency payment, which could include loans, was C\$16.74 per hog. For the period from April 3, 1985, to March 31, 1986, the program was found to be countervailable because the stabilization payments were limited to a particular industry, namely swine producers. In that period, when producer equity was exhausted, the deficiency payment was made by the provincial government in the form of an interest-free loan. The loan portion was eliminated and replaced with a purely grant-based system on September 20, 1985. The program was terminated on September 30, 1987.