

Resolutions Booklet

March 3, 2017

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Letter from the Chair of the Resolutions Committee

March 3, 2017

Dear Delegates, Substitutes, Presidents, and Secretaries:

On behalf of the Resolutions Committee, I would like to thank all of the local associations for participating in the resolution process.

The committee has organized the resolutions and notes have been added by the appropriate staff, board members, or submitting body for clarification purposes. Further update on the issues mentioned in the resolutions will be provided at the annual general meeting. Some resolutions have been listed in the booklet as "not for debate". If an association disagrees with this decision, it is welcome to present itself to the committee at breakfast on March 22nd at 7:30 a.m., and ask that the committee reconsider its decision.

I encourage each of you to review and consider the resolutions for 2017 and come to our annual meeting prepared to help determine the future direction of our industry.

Sincerely,

Teresa VanRaay

Chair, Resolutions Committee

Introduction

The Resolutions Committee held a meeting on February 21, 2017 and reviewed the resolutions received. In accordance with the resolution policy, the committee grouped a number of similar resolutions. Every effort has been made to properly categorize each resolution.

Submitters of resolutions listed are invited to call or meet with any member of the Resolutions Committee before the resolution sessions if, in their opinion, their resolution needs further consideration or clarification. The committee will be available prior to the annual meeting at breakfast from 7:30 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. on March 22, 2017

It is the intent of the Resolutions Committee and the Board to streamline the resolution process in an effort to focus debate and improve time utilization.

2016-2017 Resolutions Committee

Name	Affiliation	Zone	Association
Teresa Van Raay (Chair)	Board Member	1	Huron
Doug Ahrens	Board Member	2	Perth
Eric Schwindt	Board Vice-Chair	2	Waterloo
Lyle Campbell	Producer	1	Lambton
John Sikkens	Producer	2	Niagara
Mark DeJong	Producer	4	Northumberland/Quinte

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Resolution Process

Submission of resolutions

Who is eligible to submit resolution(s):

- a single registered producer
- a group of producers
- an association and/or a zone

Note: a resolution will only be debated at the annual general meeting if a delegate seconds this resolution

Format of the resolutions:

- See <u>Appendix A</u> for the resolution format.
- Avoid a motion containing a negative statement even in cases where it would have a meaning, since delegates
 may become confused as to the effect of voting against such a motion.

Note: Ontario Pork staff is available to provide assistance if required.

Submission:

- Deadline: **February 16, 2017 12:00 AM**
- Resolutions submitted after February 16, 2017 and not published in the resolution booklet will be debated, if 2/3 majority of the delegate body at the AGM resolutions session agree.
- Resolutions are to be submitted in writing to Olga Klashtorny, Board Executive Assistant by email at olga.klashtorny@ontariopork.on.ca or by fax at 519-829-1769 or by mail:
 - o Ontario Pork, 655 Southgate Drive, Guelph, ON N1G 5G6

The Resolutions Committee process

- 1. The Resolutions Committee Chair is elected from amongst the Board of Directors to oversee all proceedings of the committee. Board and producer representatives are appointed to the committee.
- 2. Review the resolutions process on annual basis.
- 3. Review, organize and prioritize submitted resolutions including notes for clarification.
- 4. Address requests for re-consideration of debate or re-prioritization of the Resolutions booklet².

Preparation of the resolutions booklet

- 1. Assessing the resolutions:
 - a. The committee will determine which resolutions will be debated at the annual general meeting.
- 2. Resolutions that will not be debated, if they:
 - a. are not directly related to Ontario Pork such resolutions will be referred to appropriate organizations
 - b. were reviewed in previous years and no new information/action is available
 - c. support a policy currently in place, or extend acknowledgements to other organizations or individuals
 - d. are represented by another resolution that was selected for debate.

¹ Resolutions committee – the committee of the Board consisting of the Board Chair or Vice Chair, two Board Directors, and three producer/industry representative. The purpose is to promote and support constructive communication between Ontario Pork's elected Board of Directors and the broader ownership for all resolutions submitted to Ontario Pork.

² Resolutions Booklet – the compilation of all submitted resolutions

These resolutions will be included in the booklet and an explanation will be provided.

- 3. Resolutions that will be debated:
 - a. All submitted resolutions that do not meet criteria listed above, will be debated.
 - b. The Resolutions Committee may contact the resolution submitter for clarification
 - c. A number of resolutions that request the same action may be compiled into one resolution to streamline debate. A list of submitters will be included.
 - d. A brief explanation may be provided when applicable.

Board adoption of the resolutions booklet

- 1. The Resolutions Committee will submit the draft Resolutions booklet to the Board of Directors for adoption.
- 2. The Board will review the draft and finalize the booklet.

Completion of the resolutions booklet

The booklet will be printed and mailed to all delegates and associations' executives. The booklet will be also posted online: www.ontariopork.on.ca

Preparation for the resolutions session at the annual general meeting

- 1. Delegates will review and discuss resolutions included in the booklet.
- 2. Resolution submitters will have an opportunity to meet with the Resolutions Committee to address any issues with resolutions they submitted or the order in which resolutions are proposed for presentation.
- 3. The Resolutions Committee will be available for a meeting prior to the AGM resolution session. Any resolutions marked 'Not for debate', can be debated provided the resolution submitters make the request to the Resolutions Committee prior to the start of the resolution session. If the request is made by a delegate from the floor during the session, it will require a vote 2/3 majority vote of the delegate body to allow debate.

Presentation and debate at the annual general meeting

- 1. The Board will appoint the Resolution Session Chair³ who will conduct the session according to the Robert's Rules of Order.
- 2. The Resolutions Committee will suggest names of four srutineers to be approved by delegates.
- 3. A member of the Resolutions Committee will read a resolution and make a motion.
- 4. Debate on the motion will begin when the motion is seconded by a delegate.
- 5. A delegate may speak in debate twice on any debatable motion each time for up to five minutes.
- 6. A maker of a motion has a one-time right to preference in speaking to it.
- 7. A delegate who has not yet spoken on the motion has preference over anyone who has already spoken on it. The Resolutions Session Chair will try to alternate between speakers who favor and those who oppose a motion that is being debated.
- 8. Debate on the motion will continue until the Resolution Session Chair calls the question.
- 9. The Resolutions Session Chair will call the question when one of the following occurs:
 - a. The seconder speaks the second time on the motion
 - b. Seeing no further debate
 - c. If a motion to close debate has passed
 - d. Debate has become repetitive and no new information is being provided

³ Resolutions Session Chair – is appointed or elected by the Board of Directors to run the Resolutions Session at the Annual General Meeting.

Voting procedure

To ensure confidentiality and accuracy in voting, an electronic technology will be used.

If this system fails

- 1. Delegates will vote by showing their registered delegate tag.
 - a. Upon Resolution Session Chair's request, scrutineers will assist in counting the vote.
- 2. In the event a confidential ballot is required, a paper ballot will be used.
 - a. Delegates will be required to remain seated.
 - b. Scrutineers will hand out ballots to the delegates.
 - c. Once all ballots are handed out, and delegates vote, the Resolution Session Chair will ask the scrutineers to collect them.
 - d. Scrutineers will count the ballots and provide the Resolution Session Chair with the results of the vote.
 - e. The Resolution Session Chair will announce results.
 - f. At the end of the Resolutions Session, the Resolution Session Chair will ask for a motion to destroy ballots.

Results

- 1. The Resolution Committee will submit results of the resolutions session and their recommendations to the Board of Directors.
- 2. The Board will review the results and recommendations and decide what action (if any) needs to be taken.
- 3. Ontario Pork will report to delegates on progress with all resolutions passed no later than September 30 in the same year.

Decisions of resolutions have no legal authority. A vote on a resolution will not overturn a decision of the Board, nor can it force the Board to take action.

2016-17 Resolution Process Timeline

November 17, 2016	Resolutions committee to review resolution process for 2017
December 14, 2016	Resolutions process is outlined at the Presidents and Secretaries meeting
January-February 2017	Resolutions are developed at the associations' annual meetings
February 16, 2017	Deadline for submitting resolutions
February 21, 2017	Resolutions committee meeting to review submitted resolutions and prepare the resolutions booklet
February 24, 2017	Board to review and approve the resolutions booklet
March 3, 2017	The resolutions booklet is printed and sent to all delegates
March 22, 2017	Resolutions committee meeting to address requests
March 22, 2017	Resolutions session at the AGM
May 17, 2017	The resolutions response is finalized by the Board of Directors
June 30, 2017	The resolutions response is printed and sent to all delegates

Canadian Pork Council

RESOLUTION 1 – CPC Reporting to Ontario Pork

FOR Debate

Whereas the Canadian Pork Council (CPC) was established to represent interests of all Canadian pork farmers at a federal level; and

Whereas the CPC achieves the representation by including representatives from provincial pork producer organizations; and

Whereas Ontario Pork has contributed \$829,966.00 to the annual 2016 budget of the CPC; and

Whereas Ontario producers do not receive regular updates regarding the usage of producer funds; and

Whereas Ontario producers are being directed to implement policies and programs developed by the CPC without proper producer consultation;

Therefore be it resolved that Ontario Pork's representatives to the CPC provide regular reports to Ontario Pork that includes thorough updates regarding the CPC budget, use of producer funds and of proposed programs both administered and/or under development by the CPC. In addition, any proposed policies and programs under development by the CPC that impact producer economic viability be presented to producers in advance of the annual county association meetings, in order to provide producers the opportunity to properly prepare for policy discussions and comment at Ontario Pork's Annual General Meeting.

Submitted by:

Niagara Pork Producers Association Haldimand/Norfolk Pork Producers Association Huron Pork Producers Association Perth Pork Producers Association Wellington/Dufferin Pork Producers Association

Supported by:

Middlesex Pork Producers Association Kawartha Lakes/Haliburton Pork Producers Association Durham Pork Producers Association Peterborough Pork Producers Association

Canadian Pork Excellence Program

RESOLUTION 2 – Animal Care Assessment

FOR Debate

Whereas the Canadian Pork Council (CPC) works to produce initiatives that are of benefit to all Canadian Pork producers; and

Whereas the CPC has implemented the Canadian Quality Assurance program that has benefited all Canadian Pork producers by creating transparency for food safety; and

Whereas the proposed Canadian Pork Excellence Program expands the emphasis on food safety to include the mandatory completion of the proposed Animal Care Assessment; and

Whereas the Canadian Pork Council failed to consult with producers regarding the scope and content of the proposed Animal Care Assessment throughout the process of development; and

Whereas the proposed Animal Care Assessment inhibits the individual producer's ability to provide the best care for their animals in consultation with their attending veterinarian;

Therefore be it resolved that Ontario Pork does not support any national program that requires mandatory participation in the proposed *Animal Care Assessment* program, as currently presented by the Canadian Pork Council, until producers and their attending veterinarians have the opportunity to review and assess the proposed program.

Submitted by:

Niagara Pork Producers Association Haldimand/Norfolk Pork Producers Association Huron Pork Producers Association Perth Pork Producers Association

Supported by:

Middlesex Pork Producers Association
Kawartha Lakes/Haliburton Pork Producers Association
Durham Pork Producers Association
Peterborough Pork Producers Association

NOTE: The Canadian Pork Excellence (CPE) program pilot is currently ongoing, February through April 2017. Further details on the pilot participants as well as the CPE, Canadian Quality Assurance (CQA), Food Safety and Animal Care Assessment (ACA) programs are included in <u>Appendix 1</u>.

RESOLUTION 3 – Canadian Pork Excellence

NOT FOR Debate

Whereas the Canadian Pork Council (CPC) works to produce initiatives that are of benefit to all Canadian Pork producers; and

Whereas the CPC has implemented the Canadian Quality Assurance program that has benefited all Canadian Pork producers by creating transparency for food safety; and

Whereas the CPC has implemented the Animal Care Assessment program. Which works to ensure the proper care and housing of hogs on all Canadian farms; and

Whereas the CPC is working towards implementing the new Canadian Pork Excellence program

Whereas the CPC failed to consult with producers regarding the scope and content of the proposed Canadian Pork Excellence program throughout the process of development.

Therefore be it resolved that Ontario Pork does not support any national program that requires mandatory participation in the proposed *Canadian Pork Excellence* program, as currently presented by the Canadian Pork Council. Producers and their attending veterinarians will have the opportunity to review and assess the proposed program and participate if they so wish.

Submitted by the Wellington/Dufferin Pork Producers Association

NOTE: Different wording in the "therefore" part of resolution 2 and 3 is the program name: "Animal Care Assessment" and "Canadian Pork Excellence" (the font is *italicized and bolded*).

RESOLUTION 4 – Considerations of Competitiveness

FOR Debate

Whereas the prices Ontario producers receive for their hogs are based on North American and wider global pork pricing supply and demand factors; and

Whereas these pricing mechanisms require Ontario producers to have cost structures that are competitive with other key jurisdictions (i.e. the United States); and

Whereas Ontario producers have concerns the proposed Canadian Pork Excellence program will add costs and, furthermore, have not been given sufficient time to study the possible costs and benefits of this proposed Canadian Pork Excellence Program; and

Whereas without sufficient study and possible program alteration, Ontario producers may suffer from reduced competitiveness;

Therefore be it resolved that Ontario Pork notify the Canadian Pork Council that Ontario Pork will not be bound by imposed deadlines such as the currently proposed deadline of January 1, 2018 or any such deadline until a majority of producers in each Ontario Pork Zone have reviewed and approved Canadian Pork Excellence implementation at a sanctioned Ontario Pork meeting.

Submitted by:

Niagara Pork Producers Association Haldimand/Norfolk Pork Producers Association Huron Pork Producers Association Perth Pork Producers Association Wellington/Dufferin Pork Producers Association

Supported by:

Middlesex Pork Producers Association
Kawartha Lakes/Haliburton Pork Producers Association
Durham Pork Producers Association
Peterborough Pork Producers Association

Ractopamine

RESOLUTION 5 – Ractopamine Use

FOR Debate

Whereas producers of market hogs in Ontario & the majority of Canada are required to prove that their hogs and their facility is free from Ractopamine, even if the facility has never used Ractopamine; and

Whereas no processing facility in Ontario or Canada accepts any hogs fed Ractopamine; and

Whereas currently no Ractopamine is being sold for the use in swine feeds; and

Whereas Canada is open to imports of pork from countries where the use of Ractopamine is used;

Therefore be it resolved that Ontario Pork work with the CPC and the CFIA to ban the use Ractopamine in all live pigs and in all fresh, frozen and processed pork domestic and imported

Submitted by the Huron Pork Producers Association and the Perth Pork Producers Association

In 2016, Canada imported from the USA 108,512 metric tonnes of fresh and frozen pork & a further 67,400 metric tonnes of processed pork products. (Agriculture & Agri Food Canada)*

* Provided by the Huron Pork Producers Association

RESOLUTION 6 – Ractopamine Ban

NOT FOR Debate

Whereas the feed additive, Ractopamine is not accepted in swine feed by the majority of federally inspected slaughter plants and;

Whereas any hogs fed this product do not have a market in our out of-country exports and;

Whereas one has to have a clean certificate from our feed suppliers each year to update our CQA and;

Whereas it adds extra burden on our suppliers and our producers for a product that should be banned;

Therefore be it resolved that Ontario Pork lobby the federal government to have Ractopamine banned

Submitted by the Kawartha Lakes/Haliburton Pork Producers Association

Supported by:

Durham Pork Producers Association

Peterborough Pork Producers Association

Hog Price Reporting

RESOLUTION 7 – Hog Price Reporting

FOR Debate

Whereas the entire country of Canada posts its provincial hog price in price per kilogram at 100 index; and

Whereas producers know how to arrive at the whole price without the aid of Ontario Pork to do it for them; and

Whereas we need to provide consistent price reporting across the country; and

Whereas Ontario pork producers in fact do not receive \$20-\$30 per hog more than the rest of the country as it would appear;

Therefore be it resolved that Ontario Pork returns to reporting the price of pork in dollars per kg HDW at 100 index

Submitted by the Huron Pork Producers Association and the Perth Pork Producers Association

NOTE: In response to a request from the Hog Industry Advisory Committee (HIAC), the "Potential Methods to Improve Ontario Mandatory Price Reporting System" study was performed by the University of Guelph – Ridgetown in May 2011. The Mandatory Price Reporting (MPR) committee recommended using the method of pooling all hogs and applying the low 15%, middle 70%, and high 15% concept versus the original method (top 5% and bottom 5% by plant). The main objective of the change was to maintain confidentiality of individual hog pricing data for all producers. The grouping of all hogs to develop the reported prices along with the cut-off changes to 15/70/15 captured the diverse pricing in Ontario. Based on this recommendation, Ontario Pork changed the price calculation method on March 1, 2012.

Further details on the New Mandatory Price Reporting System can be found on the Ontario Pork website (www.ontariopork.on.ca/Price-Reporting/Price-Calculation)

Advocacy

RESOLUTION 8 – General Farm Organizations

FOR Debate

Whereas farmers in Ontario are forced to register as members of a general farm organization and Ontario pork is a commodity association member of the associations; and

Whereas there are currently only 3 accredited general farm organizations in Ontario that represent a very broad section of the agricultural industry, which from time to time may present conflicts of interest within the organization or an inability to act as forcefully in favour of one member over another; and

Whereas in the past certain farm organizations have advocated on behalf of or not advocated strongly enough against policies that have proven damaging to some sections of the ag industry; and

Whereas there is much redundancy in Ontario pork already being involved in many of the activities and initiatives undertaken by current general farm organizations;

Therefore be it resolved that Ontario Pork investigate the feasibility of becoming an accredited farm organization either by itself or through including a small number of other commodity groups with shared interests (i.e. Beef farmers of Ontario, Ontario Veal Association, Grain Farmers of Ontario, Ontario Sheep Marketing Agency).

Submitted by the Middlesex Pork Producers Association

Excerpt from the Farm Registration and Farm Organizations Funding Act* – Appendix 2

* Provided by the Middlesex Pork Producers Association

RESOLUTION 9 – Municipal Infrastructure Replacement

FOR Debate

Whereas rural municipalities have a disproportionately large stock of infrastructure compared to the local tax base;

Whereas rural municipalities are struggling to maintain and replace infrastructure such as roads and bridges;

Whereas some rural municipalities have looked at imposing charges and taxes on farms to increase funding for the municipalities, hurting their ability to be competitive in a global market; and

Whereas effective and efficient transportation infrastructure is essential to Ontario Pork's entire value chain.

Therefore be it resolved that Ontario Pork along with other agriculture commodity groups strongly recommend the Ontario government work with municipalities across rural Ontario to develop and adopt a cost-effective infrastructure replacement program including roads, bridges and drainage.

Submitted by the Wellington/Dufferin Pork Producers Association

NOTE: OFA lobbies for an increase to the main provincial program delivering infrastructure funding to rural municipalities (the Ontario Municipal Partnership Fund [OMPF]). In addition to lobbying for increased infrastructure funding, OFA is also actively lobbying at the county/municipal level to oppose the introduction of development charges for new farm buildings at the local level, e.g. in Mapleton Township.

Associations

RESOLUTION 10 – Promotional Events

NOT FOR Debate

Whereas in the past county associations have more or less worked on issues/promotion that affected producers within their own county; and

Whereas recent years have seen neighbouring associations work more collaboratively on certain initiatives that would have shared benefit or interest across several counties, while having a larger impact; and

Whereas the limited time and manpower of individual associations can be somewhat of a barrier to working collaboratively on such initiatives;

Therefore be it resolved that Ontario Pork designate a current staff member to act as a liaison in such cases to ensure such initiatives are successful and organized.

Submitted by the Middlesex Pork Producers Association

NOTE: Ontario Pork supports events that benefit all Ontario pork producers; events are evaluated using the following criteria: cost, promotion of the Ontario pork brand, increasing consumption of pork, and educating consumers who may not normally eat pork. An assigned Ontario Pork Member Services Liaison is available to assist in planning events and arranging display resources for promotional and agriculture awareness activities such as fairs, barbeques, and various community events. Promotional resources can be covered by the existing supplementary grants program.

RESOLUTION 11 – Pork Communication Coordinators

NOT FOR Debate

Whereas the Ontario Pork Board of Directors has been reduced to nine, thus challenging their time to devote to communications, to the county associations, within the province; and

Whereas Ontario Pork has lost two key individuals who have been integral in communicating industry information, and have been liaisons between the provincial office and the county associations; and

Whereas the Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association currently runs a very successful Regional Communication Coordinator program, across the province;

Therefore be it resolved that Ontario Pork implement a two year "Pork Communication Coordinator" pilot project based on the very successful Soil and Crop model, in order to enhance communications within the province.

Submitted by the Glengarry-Prescott Pork Producers Association

NOTE: Ontario Pork committed to maintaining an uninterrupted level of service and providing timely communication to presidents and secretaries of local pork producers' associations as well as all pork producers in the province through daily news briefs, social media, board highlights, producer information meetings, presidents' and secretaries' meetings and other means of communication.

Research

RESOLUTION 12 - Carbon Tax Plan

FOR Debate

Whereas the current provincial and federal governments have made taxing carbon dioxide a priority as a new revenue source; and

Whereas a carbon dioxide tax will put Ontario and Canada at cost of production disadvantage to our major competitors; and

Whereas a simple rebate that only considers the tax at the point of sale does not account for the cumulative cost of a carbon tax down the whole chain of production and therefore does not reflect the real cost of said tax; and

Whereas such plans open the door to taxation of animal emissions;

Therefore be it resolved that Ontario Pork work collaboratively with other livestock exporting industries and grain farmers to initiate a study to determine the total costs that the Carbon Dioxide tax will add to Ontario farm operations.

Submitted by the Middlesex Pork Producers Association

NOTE: Ontario Pork has done some research on cost impact for the pork industry which has aided its Sustainability Advisory Group in developing a range of potential activities that Ontario Pork could pursue to help pork producers offset the resulting cost increases due to cap and trade.

<u>Tax Required by the Federal Carbon Tax Plan* – Appendix 3</u>

* Provided by the Middlesex Pork Producers Association

APPENDIX

Appendix 1

Canadian Pork Excellence, Canadian Quality Assurance and Animal Care Assessment Programs

The Canadian Quality Assurance (CQA) program is continuously changing to meet the pork markets requirements and remain competitive internationally. The CQA program has been reviewed, restructured, and given a new name: Canadian Pork Excellence (CPE).

The Canadian Pork Excellence (CPE) Program has three components:

- PigSAFE the new name for the food safety and biosecurity component. It is based on the same food safety components of the CQA program, which is based on the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) Model recognized internationally.
- PigCARE the new name of the Animal Care Assessment (ACA) program. It is based on the 2014 Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Pigs. The previous Animal Care Assessment (ACA) was made to be a mandatory component to obtain CQA Program accreditation in 2012.
- PigTRACE the traceability component. PigTRACE is about improved emergency management. In the event of a food safety issue or foreign animal disease outbreak in the pork sector, traceability gives animal health officials and food safety officials the tools to quickly and effectively contain and deal with the situation.

The biggest changes between CQA and CPE are:

- New producer manual. The manual appears bigger than before because it has more detailed instructions, providing a better division between the modules, records and Standard Operation Procedure (SOPs)
- Expansion of ACA program (PigCARE)
- Inclusion of the traceability component (PigTRACE)

CPE Program Pilot Participants in Ontario

Farm Type	Participants
Farrow finish	7
Farrow Wean	4
Nursery to finish	3
Finisher	7
Organic/Outdoor	2
Nursery	2
Gilts	1
TOTAL	26

- Farms range in size from 20 sows to 20,000 sows
- Annual production 1.1 million hogs

Appendix 2

ACCREDITED FARM ORGANIZATIONS

Application for accreditation

4. (1) Any organization representing farmers in the province may apply to the Tribunal to become an accredited farm organization for the purposes of this Act. 1993, c. 21, s. 4 (1); 2006, c. 19, Sched. A, s. 8 (1).

Appendix 3

TAX REQUIRED BY THE FEDERAL CARBON TAX PLAN

To estimate the cost to Canadians of the tax required by federal government's carbon tax plan we used the CO2 emissions estimates from Canada's Second Biennial Report on Climate Change submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The federal plan requires a \$10 per tonne price in 2018. With estimated CO2 emissions of 761 megatonnes in 2018, the tax will bring in \$7.6 billion. The tax requirement increases up to \$50 per tonne in 2022, and with emissions expected to be 774 megatonnes the tax will bring in \$38.7 billion

The per person estimate is based on a 2016 Canadian population of 36.3 million. Based on the population growth estimates from the report to the UN (1% from 2013 to 2020 and 0.9% from 2020 to 2030), it is **a tax per person of \$210 in 2018 and \$1,028 in 2022**.

To get household estimates we use the average household size of 2.5 from the 2011 census. That means the tax will cost the average household \$524 in 2018 and \$2,569 in 222.

Updated: There are other estimates of how much the carbon tax will cost you, but here are some points to consider. Some estimates assume the carbon tax will only cover around 70% of emissions. That assumes the tax will only cover stationary combustion sources and transportation, essentially burning fuel. However, those aren't the only sources of carbon emissions, and the federal plan called for "Economy-wide carbon pricing".

Other emissions could be covered, including leaks and emissions from cows (by the way it's mostly the burps and the manure, not the farts). Lethbridge County already introduced a cattle head tax, it's not a carbon tax but a similar per head carbon tax could be applied to cows. Just because provinces aren't adding taxes like this yet doesn't mean that they won't or can't. The carbon tax rate for fuels are based on average emissions released when they are used, and averages can be determined for other sources of emissions too.

Some estimates also only consider the costs to Canadian's as consumers. We aren't just consumers we are also employees and investors (often through pension plans). In the end, it's people who pay taxes, whether it's through lower wages, lower returns on investments, higher taxes or higher prices.

Lower estimates also assume the cost of the tax on exports will be passed on to foreign buyers. That assumes exporters can just raise their prices, and that won't be the case in competitive markets. They may not be able to raise their prices at all if their competitors are located in countries without carbon taxes. If they can't raise their prices, it's employees and investors that will bear the cost of the tax.

By Jeff Bowes, Canadian Taxpayers Federation