

UPDATE

April 15, 2013

THANK YOU, to the producers that assisted in Agriculture Literacy Week.





SPORTSMANSHIP AWARD

Kahkewistahaw School

C O N G R A T U L A T I O N S



(presented by SHSAA)

QUOTA EXCHANGE

The market-clearing price established for the April 2013 Quota Exchange was \$31,515.00.

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **May 15, 2013**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be received at the SaskMilk office by midnight, **May 6, 2013**. SaskMilk recommends that offers and bids be submitted well in advance of the deadline date to ensure adequate time for corrections, if necessary.

When making bids on the Quota Exchange, the price on offers to sell quota is the minimum price that the producer is prepared to accept for that quota. Only if the market-clearing price is equal to or greater than the producer's minimum price will that producer qualify for participation in the Exchange. Conversely, the price on offers to purchase quota is the maximum price that the producer is prepared to pay for that quota. Only if the market-clearing price is equal to or less than the producer's maximum price will that producer qualify for participation in the Exchange. The clearing price is set at the price where the smallest difference exists between the accumulated volume offered for sale and the accumulated volume bid to purchase.

The results of the Quota Exchange are outlined in the following Table.

APRIL 2013 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS SUMMARY

| Moulest Cleaning Duise was bile grown of buttenfat | ¢ 21 515 00 |
|--|--------------|
| Market Clearing Price per kilogram of butterfat | \$ 31,515.00 |
| Daily Kilograms offered to Purchase | 58.50 |
| Kilograms offered to Sell | 45.36 |
| Kilograms sold | 41.36 |
| Number of Producers | |
| - offered to purchase | 11 |
| - purchased quota | 9 |
| - offered to sell | 7 |
| - sold quota | 6 |

APRIL 2013 QUOTA EXCHANGE CLEARING PRICE RESULTS

| Price (\$/daily kg b.f.) | No. of Sellers | Cumulative Sellers | Daily Kgs b.f. offered for sale | Cumulative sales | Cumulative Sales less Cumulative purchases | Cumulative purchases | Daily Kgs b.f. offered to purchase | Cumulative Buyers | No. of buyers |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------|---|----------------------|--|----------------------|------------------|
| \$30,000.00 | 2 | 2 | 4.86 | 4.86 | -53.64 | 58.50 | 0.00 | 11 | 0 |
| \$30,500.00 | 1 | 3 | 10.00 | 14.86 | -43.64 | 58.50 | 0.00 | 11 | 0 |
| \$31,000.00 | 1 | 4 | 10.00 | 24.86 | -33.64 | 58.50 | 0.00 | 11 | 0 |
| \$31,100.00 | 1 | 5 | 1.50 | 26.36 | -32.14 | 58.50 | 0.00 | 11 | 0 |
| \$31,400.00 | 0 | 5 | 0.00 | 26.36 | -32.14 | 58.50 | 1.50 | 11 | 1 |
| \$31,500.00 | 1 | 6 | 15.00 | 41.36 | -15.64 | 57.00 | 15.00 | 10 | 1 |
| \$31,515.00 | 0 | 6 | 0.00 | 41.36 | -0.64 | 42.00 | 10.00 | 9 | 1 |
| \$31,600.00 | 0 | 6 | 0.00 | 41.36 | 9.36 | 32.00 | 7.00 | 8 | 1 |
| \$31,700.00 | 0 | 6 | 0.00 | 41.36 | 16.36 | 25.00 | 2.00 | 7 | 1 |
| \$31,800.00 | 0 | 6 | 0.00 | 41.36 | 18.36 | 23.00 | 7.00 | 6 | 1 |
| \$32,000.00 | 1 | 7 | 4.00 | 45.36 | 29.36 | 16.00 | 10.00 | 5 | 1 |
| \$32,500.00 | 0 | 7 | 0.00 | 45.36 | 39.36 | 6.00 | 1.00 | 4 | 1 |
| \$33,000.00 | 0 | 7 | 0.00 | 45.36 | 40.36 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 3 | 3 |

^{*} Please contact Bev Solie at 306-949-6999 for inquiries dealing with quota management sheets, the Quota Exchange, for transfer credits, or with any other quota transactions.

TRANSFER CREDIT SUMMARY REPORT

| MONTH | # OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER IN | # OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER OUT | TOTAL KGS BUTTERFAT |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| March | 16 | 16 | 8,585 |
| April | 30 | 18 | 27,232 |
| May | 13 | 12 | 12,700 |
| June | 11 | 12 | 9,467 |
| July | 7 | 7 | 6,610 |
| August | 8 | 9 | 7,748 |
| September | 17 | 15 | 16,499 |
| October | 22 | 16 | 17,681 |
| November | 25 | 22 | 21,887 |
| December | 27 | 23 | 29,882 |
| January, 2013 | 14 | 17 | 13,158 |
| February | 16 | 15 | 10,369 |
| March | 19 | 18 | 14,543 |

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH

| MONTH | # OF PRODUCERS | KGS BUTTERFAT |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| March | 11 | 3,154 |
| April | 27 | 9,368 |
| May | 22 | 3,358 |
| June | 9 | 1,120 |
| July | 5 | 441 |
| August | 4 | 403 |
| September | 7 | 367 |
| October | 8 | 1,035 |
| November | 13 | 2,403 |
| December | 15 | 2,847 |
| January, 2013 | 19 | 4,848 |
| February | 17 | 3,436 |
| March | 21 | 4,621 |

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS March, 2013 – 167 PRODUCERS

| | | POSITIVE CREDITS |
|------------|----------------|---------------------|
| | | ACCUMULATED (KGS OF |
| DAYS | # OF PRODUCERS | BUTTERFAT) |
| + 5 | 21 | 10,603 |
| 0 to + 5 | 38 | 12,669 |
| TOTAL | 59 | 23,272 |
| | | NEGATIVE CREDITS |
| | | ACCUMULATED (KGS OF |
| DAYS | # OF PRODUCERS | BUTTERFAT) |
| -15 | 10 | -12,483 |
| -10 to -15 | 18 | -32,723 |
| -5 to -10 | 26 | -33,181 |
| 0 to -5 | 54 | -19,489 |
| TOTAL | 108 | -97,876 |

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT

| MONTH | # OF PRODUCERS | LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT) | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| March | 8 | 3,854 | | | | |
| April | 13 | 9,776 | | | | |
| May | 10 | 5,501 | | | | |
| June | 11 | 6,523 | | | | |
| July | 16 | 9,952 | | | | |
| August | 22 | 13,704 | | | | |
| September | 24 | 15,137 | | | | |
| October | 20 | 12,061 | | | | |
| November | 13 | 7,449 | | | | |
| December | 13 | 6,389 | | | | |
| January, 2013 | 10 | 4,550 | | | | |
| February | 11 | 4,520 | | | | |
| March | 10 | 3,572 | | | | |

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES March, 2013

| Components | Average Test | Price per kilogram Class 1 to 5 |
|--------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| Butterfat | 3.9219 | 11.666510 |
| Protein | 3.3611 | 8.666510 |
| Other Solids | 5.7160 | 1.274010 |

Based on the average component tests for the province, the average price received was \$82.1659 per hectolitre. The average butterfat price received per kilogram was \$20.83.

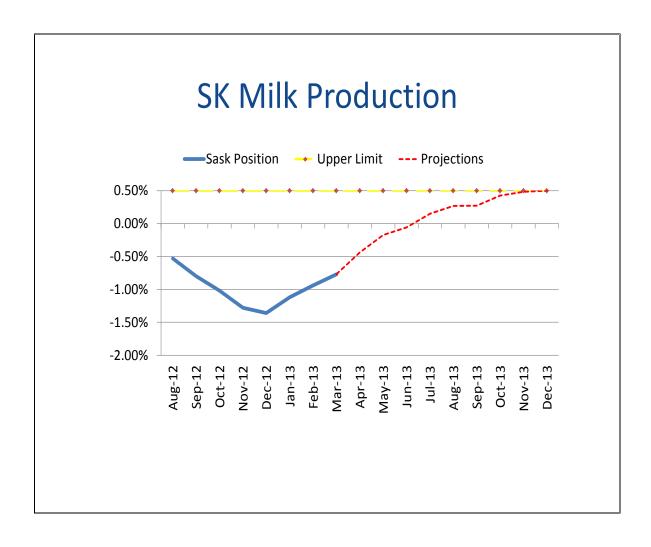
SASKATCHEWAN MILK POOL RESULTS March 2013

 Milk Sale Revenue
 \$ 15,352,145.94

 Western Milk Pool
 \$ 1,009,611.65

 Plant of Last Resort Service
 \$ (56,788.87)

 Total Pool Value
 \$ 16,304,968.72



In March, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **767,146 kilograms** of butterfat. In the month of March, Saskatchewan production was **15,680** of butterfat **over** and cumulatively **under** by **-69,000 kilograms** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **-0.77%** within our CDC allocation flexibility limits based on the Continuous Quota model. The -1.50% lower flexibility limit is in effect.

| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) |
|---------|------------|------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|
| | Monthly | Total | Monthly | Lower | Upper | Cumulative | Cumulative | Over Quota | Rolling |
| | Total | Monthly | Over or | Flexibility | Flexibility | Over or | Over or | or (Lost | 12 Month |
| | Production | CDC Quota | (Under) | Limit | Limit | (Under) | (Under) | Production | Total |
| | | Allocation | Production | (1.5%) | 1.0% | Production | Production | Opportunity) | Quota |
| | | | | | | with limits | with limits | | |
| | | | | | | | in - % | | |
| | Kgs bf | Kgs bf | Kgs bf | Kgs bf | Kgs bf | Kgs bf | | Kgs bf | Kgs bf |
| | | | col. $1 - 2 = 3$ | col. 9 * -1.5% | col. 9 *1.0% | | col. 6/9 | | |
| Mar-12 | 781,420 | 769,585 | 11,835 | (135,588) | 45,196 | (70,982) | -0.79% | 0 | 9,039,176 |
| Apr-12 | 744,524 | 735,251 | 9,273 | (135,553) | 45,184 | (61,708) | -0.68% | 0 | 9,036,834 |
| May-12 | 765,359 | 754,299 | 11,060 | (135,605) | 45,202 | (50,772) | -0.56% | 0 | 9,040,303 |
| June-12 | 737,921 | 723,028 | 14,893 | (135,565) | 45,188 | (35,917) | -0.40% | 0 | 9,037,685 |
| July-12 | 723,166 | 721,246 | 1,920 | (135,331) | 45,110 | (33,997) | -0.38% | 0 | 9,022,051 |
| Aug-12 | 721,786 | 735,300 | (13,514) | (135,181) | 45,060 | (47,511) | -0.53% | 0 | 9,012,093 |
| Sept-12 | 710,635 | 733,804 | (23,169) | (135,045) | 45,015 | (72,158) | -0.80% | 0 | 9,002,999 |
| Oct-12 | 756,961 | 776,372 | (19,411) | (135,079) | 45,026 | (91,611) | -1.02% | 0 | 9,005,253 |
| Nov-12 | 739,624 | 763,489 | (23,866) | (135,022) | 45,007 | (115,477) | -1.28% | 0 | 9,001,456 |
| Dec-12 | 775,085 | 787,512 | (12,427) | (134,977) | 44,992 | (126,691) | -1.41% | 0 | 8,998,476 |
| Jan-13 | 788,550 | 767,300 | 21,251 | (134,846) | 44,949 | (100,685) | -1.12% | 0 | 8.989,708 |
| Feb-13 | 712,149 | 695,378 | 16,771 | (134,400) | 44,800 | (84,357) | -0.94% | 0 | 8,960,033 |
| Mar-13 | 782,825 | 767,146 | 15,680 | (134,368) | 44,789 | (69,000) | -0.77% | 0 | 8,957,872 |

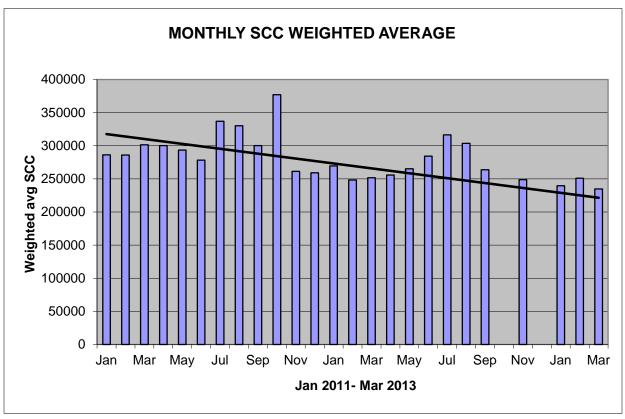
- (1) Monthly Production in Saskatchewan
- (2) Total Monthly Quota = Class 1 sales + Monthly MSQ + Carry Forward
- (3) Difference between the monthly production (1) and the total monthly quota (2)
- (4) The Lower Flexibility Limit is -1.5% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
- (5) The Upper Flexibility Limit is 1.0% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
- (6) Previous Month Cumulative Over or (Under) Production + Current Monthly Over or (Under) Production (capped at lower or upper limit if applicable)
- (7) Equal to Column (6) expressed as a percentage basis within the flexibility limits
- (8) Over Quota or (Lost production opportunity) outside of flexibility limits
- (9) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation for the previous 12 months

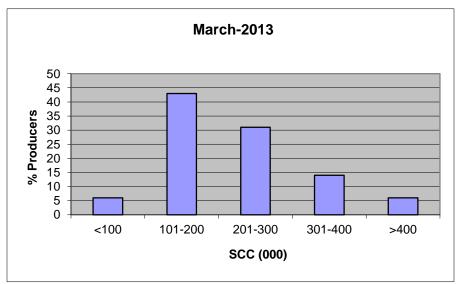
SCC LIMIT NOW 400,000

Effective January 1, 2013, the SCC limit has changed to 400,000. Penalties and violations will be applied based on the new limit.

The following graphs provide producers with an overview of the Provincial Somatic Cell Count weighted average on a monthly basis as well as a breakdown of the % of producers in each SCC level for the month of January 2013.

If you have any questions or comments you can contact: Deb Haupstein at 306-721-9486.





What is SNF:Bfat Ratio?

SNF = Solids Not Fat

Solids= protein plus other solids (OS) OS= lactose plus minerals

SNF:Bfat Ratio measures the kilograms of SNF produced to every kilogram of Bfat produced.

In 2006 the CMSMC set SNF to Bfat Ratios for all provinces to reduce structural surplus in Canada. Surplus skim milk powder is the "structural surplus" that occurs when farmers meet their quotas for dairy fat production and brings excess protein and other solids along with it.

Saskatchewan's base SNF:BF ratio was set at 2.4416 effective August 2006.

You can find the SNF:BF ratio for your farm on your weekly lab report and on your monthly producer statement. **How does your SNF:BF ratio compare to the provincial base?**

Over the next few months SaskMilk will be providing producers with further information on SNF.

INHIBITOR TEST STATIONS

SaskMilk has established a number of inhibitor test stations around the province. Producers needing to check their bulk tanks for inhibitors can take a sample to the test station closest to their location.

Charm test strips are available to test for:

Beta-Lactams- the Charm 3 SL3 Beta Lactam test strip tests for amoxicillin, ampicillin, ceftiofur, cephapirin, cloxacillin, and penicillin G

Tetracyclines- the Charm Tetracycline test strip tests for chlortetracycline, oxytetracycline and tetracycline.

Sulfas- the Charm Sulfa test strip tests for sulfacetamide, sulfachlorpyridazine, sulfadiazine, sulfadimethoxine, sulfadoxine, sulfaethoxypyridazine, sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, sulfamethizole, sulfamethoxazole, sulfamethoxypyridazine, sulfapyridine, sulfaquinoxaline, sulfathiazole, and sulfisoxazole.

Test stations are located at the following locations:

- 1. Swift Current, SK Agrifoods truck bay 675 Cheadle Street West
 Office 306-773-1991 or Rodger Ruf 306-741-3261
- 2. Harris, SK Cairnside Farm Wes Cairns 306-665-4807
- 3. Star City, SK Star City Colony Reuben Tschetter 306-921-9381
- 4. Grenfell, SK Jim Ross 306-697-2232
- 5. Yorkton, SK Ford Dairy Farms Inc. Bud and Margaret Ford 306-782-7240
- 6. Saskatoon, SK Agrifoods Truck Bay east of the Saputo plant receiving bay lead hand Jim or Clint 306-664-0202 after hours: 306-668-8135

Charm tests strips and Charm testers are now available for purchase through SaskMilk. Agrifoods is now carrying SNAP test kits for tetracylcines as well as beta lactams.

For further information you can contact: Deb Haupstein 306-721-9486

SaskMilk review of plastic recycling

We have conducted two surveys and consulted with our members at spring meetings: The following is a summary of our findings:

- 90% of respondents are not in favour of a "user pay" scenario
- According to radio reports, there are seven recycling locations set up around the province. Our members are concerned that there has been no consideration given to the additional costs (ie haulage costs to the recycling locations) that farmers will incur over and above the "surcharge" attached to each purchase. Farmers in Saskatchewan will be put at an unfair economic disadvantage compared to farmers in other provinces
- SaskMilk and its' members believe that protection of the environment is the responsibility of all citizens of Canada and should therefore be funded via public taxation, we, the farmers, have no way of passing on these costs to our consumers
- We do not believe that adequate research has been done on the subject of "true costs" associated with plastic grain bags versus steel bins. Both have an environmental foot print. Consideration must be given to the fact that grain bag users do less travelling during harvest when grain bags are strategically placed as opposed to fixed stationary steel bins. This means less wear and tear on the rural roads and less emissions being put into the air
- We believe it is unreasonable to assess a fee for a service that:
 - may/will not exist (silage bag/wrap recycling), a number of our members have had their plastic for silage wrap and silage covers rejected because it contained too much foreign material. There is a concern that twine and netwrap will also meet the same fate as silage wrap because of foreign material
 - is already being handled by other methods. Many of our members already hire the services of waste management companies for plastic waste disposal.

Research Report for April 2013

Hello everybody,

I hope the snow soon goes so we can all have something else to complain about for a while. The new barn at the university is virtually complete, the only items left to complete are a couple small safety issues. We will let you know when we can arrange for a "walk-through" before the cows are moved.

I recently attended a Feed Innovation Institute meeting in Saskatoon; I was able to come away with some valuable information. First of all, the university along with the Ministry of Agriculture has amalgamated two different advisory boards into one board; we are hopeful that the end result will be a much more interactive, informed group of researchers, government people and commodity groups. An example of this is last summer's ADOPT project demonstrating different barley silage varieties, what came out of that demonstration project was a whole bunch of new questions that need answers, the problem is that ADOPT only demonstrates, it is not mandated to do research! What was great was the fact that several government people were able to see the problem first hand and start to think of ways around the problem. It is also interesting to note that as interested as our members were in this project, the beef industry was even more interested! What a good way to work more closely with our fellow commodity partners!

We were told that the Prairie Diagnostic Services lab just received an addition \$500,000 to purchase more equipment. The equipment that was specifically mentioned was to do expanded antibiotic testing and to test for toxins in feed. The feed toxin test will become significant because the consumer is becoming more and more engaged as to the safety of their food. If toxins are found to be above an acceptable level in the feed, there is a very good chance that it will follow through to the milk or meat. Our milk is a co-mingled raw product and because of that, if any one of us has a problem with toxins, it could very well affect all of us. Up until now our processor has been very generous to the producers of Canada when there is a product recall issued by CFIA. The cost of a product recall is in the neighbourhood of \$10 million, I don't know about you but I know I sure couldn't cover that kind of a liability. Because of that, I look forward to the installation of this much needed new equipment, I will keep you posted. It might not be a bad idea to ask your feed supplier for a letter of guarantee for the feed that they are providing.

I hope your spring goes well, if it ever gets here!

Jack Ford

Electrical Outlets Required For Bulk Truck Pumps

<u>All</u> milk houses must be equipped with an approved electrical outlet for the bulk truck milk pump. The electrical outlet should be located near the hose port and controlled by an approved switch located on the inside wall of the milk house.

Producers with milk houses that do not have an electrical outlet have been contacted and asked to make sure that outlets are installed by the end of April. Producers are also encouraged to check any existing outlets to ensure that they are operational.

Although the majority of the bulk truck fleet is equipped with PTO pumps, over the next few years Agrifoods will be moving away from hydraulic pumps and changing to electric milk pumps. The rationale for this is that electric pumps are more cost effective to run and repair.

Currently there are 5 trailers equipped with electric pumps. These pumps are older and they are slower than the PTO pumps. However, the new trailers that have been ordered are equipped with a 5 Hp motor on the milk pump. The average pumping time for a farm with 10,000L will be around 25 min, so time wise it will be the same as a hydraulic pump. Two new trailers, with electric pumps, should arrive in Saskatchewan by the beginning of May.

A set of trains is currently being converted to electric pumps. This conversion should be complete before summer and will be tested on a run north of Saskatoon for a few weeks before the rest are converted. It will take a few years before all the trailers are converted to electric pumps.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this change you can contact:

Jaco Groenewald Operations Manager- Prairie Provinces Agrifoods Group of Companies 306-664-0264

Code of Practice

4.3 Disbudding and Dehorning (66)

Disbudding and dehorning are done for the safety of cattle and their caregivers.

Disbudding refers to removal of the horn bud prior to three weeks of age. Removal of the horn after this age is referred to as dehorning.

Disbudding is recommended over dehorning because it is less invasive. All calves should be disbudded to avoid injuries and behavioral problems associated with horns in later life. It is also important that the job of disbudding be done correctly to avoid the re-growth of horn in the future.

Pain control reduces animal discomfort during disbudding and dehorning. Local anesthetics can reduce the pain caused by the procedure, but do not provide adequate post-operative pain relief.

The most popular local anesthetic, lidocaine, is effective for two to three hours after administration. The use of analgesics in addition to a local anesthetic can minimize pain and stress in the hours that follow dehorning.

The use of a sedative can essentially eliminate calf response to the administration of the local anesthetic and the need for physical restraint during the administration of the local anesthetic and during disbudding/dehorning.

Thus a combination of sedative, local anesthetic and an anti-inflammatory reduces the response to pain during and after disbudding/dehorning. The above drugs are only available with a valid VCPR.

REQUIREMENTS

Dairy cattle must not be tail docked unless medically necessary.

RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES

- a. use alternatives to tail docking
- (e.g., switch trimming)
- b. build stalls and floors that contribute to cow cleanliness
- c. clean stalls and floors frequently to ensure cow cleanliness (refer to Section 1 Accommodation, Housing and Handling Facilities)
- d. trim tail switches two to three times per year



If You Can't Ship It - Test It!

BSE surveillance is still important and every animal tested makes a difference.

Support your cattle industry by having your 4-D (dead, diseased, dying or downer) cattle tested for BSE.

For more information, call the Canadian Food Inspection Agency at 1-877-727-5273.

MANITOBA SPRING SALE

Let's put value back into the herd ♦ Come see what Manitoba has to offer

LABROQUERIE ARENA

Thursday, April 25th at 1 o'clock

Danny's whole hog lunch Served at <u>11:45</u>

Please Contact:

Neale Hockley 724-4682 Ed Pylypjuk 392-8442 Derek Reimer 371-9093

WORLD FAMOUS FAMILIES

- Rainyridge Tony Beauty
- Donohoe Sally Slocum
- Benner Jolyn family
- Pennview Rudolph
- Regancrest Barbie
- Mr. Sam family
- Ammon Peachey Shana
- Lesperon Shottle Lavagirl
- Mil-R-Mor Roxette
- MapelWood Diamonds
- Comestar Laurie Shiek

QUOTA LISTING or CLASSIFIED AD SERVICE

SaskMilk offers a free quota listing service as part of its Newsletter. Anyone wishing to sell or purchase quota and/or cows or miscellaneous dairy equipment is welcome to contact the SaskMilk office at (306) 949-6999. All prices and negotiations will be independent of SaskMilk.

Please note that ads will be posted in two issues and will then be removed unless SaskMilk is notified otherwise.

Classifieds

- Registered Heifers for Sale.
 Jonathon Simmie (306) 774-9821
- Registered Holstein Heifers for Sale. Heifers to calve starting May 10th. Baxter Heifers due to Fever. Spirt Heifer due to Winbrook. Westman Dairy (204) 728-8698 or (204) 573-6568 (cell)
- 6-8 Milking Cows for sale, from a bedding pack barn. Your choice on stage of lactation.
 \$2,000 each. Jayden Cobb, (306) 331-7630
- Springing and Fresh Holstein Heifers for sale.
 Supervised Tests and Registered.
 Kathy Schaeffer (306) 762-2202
- Bred and Unbred Heifers for sale.
 Call: Sheldon Peifer (306) 862-7140
- Short & medium length rotary wheat straw bales: 3'x3'x7'; approx. 600lbs each; RFV: 65.77; Protein: 7.14; Moisture: 15.1; Tarped. Asking \$18 a bale at the stack. Delivery is available. Weber Forage & Grass Farms www.weberforageandgrass.com Joel Weber, (204) 761-8891, Box 8 Site 500 RR5, Brandon, MB, R7A

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