

### Happenings...

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#### Conservative Party of Canada

On November 1st at the Conservative Party of Canada (CPC) Convention in Calgary, a strong contingent of CPC Caucus members led by Minister Ritz lined up at the microphones to proudly state why the CPC government and the Party's core beliefs include supporting supply management as it enables dairy and poultry farmers to get their returns from the marketplace. They referenced its importance to rural Canada that needs a strong voice in Ottawa. Minister Finley also reminded delegates of the history of the resolution that was drafted in consultation with farmers (supply management and export oriented) for the first convention in 2005 in Montreal.

The Party policy stands: "The Conservative Party believes it is in the best interest of Canada and Canadian agriculture that the industries under the protection of supply management remain viable. A Conservative Government will support supply management and its goal to deliver a high quality product to consumers for a fair price with a reasonable return to the producer."

#### Standing Committee on Agriculture and Agri-Food

On November 7<sup>th</sup>, DFC appeared on a panel before the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Agri-Food to help further their study on the Canada-Europe Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement (CETA) and the effects of it on the agriculture sector. On the panel were DFC President Wally Smith and Executive Director Richard Doyle, along with Glengarry Cheese Making President, Margaret Morris. The presentation that DFC submitted to the Committee can be found here:

<http://www.dairyfarmers.ca/news-centre/document-library/lobbying>

Mr. Doyle and Mr. Smith were able to deliver a number of key messages while talking about the impacts of the CETA deal on the dairy industry. The increased access of cheese into Canada, the notion of "unfettered access", the impact of geographical indicators and the future of the supply management system in other trade talks were all among topics of discussion.

# Dairy Conference and AGM

## November 20, 2013

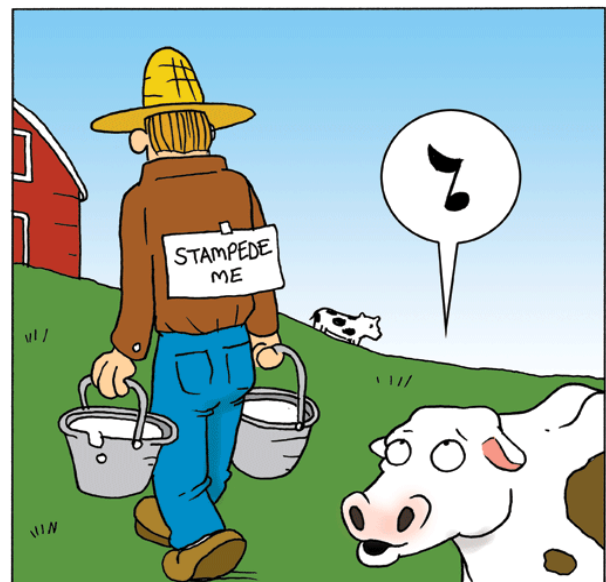
- 10:30 a.m. Session 1: Interactive Panel – “Optimizing Corn and Barley Silage Production”  
Panel Moderator: Melvin Foth  
Panel: Dr. Dave Christensen, Ryan Enns, Leland Fuhr, Michael Wesselingh, Merlis Wiebe
- 12:00 Lunch – Saskatchewan Holstein Branch Awards
- 1:00 p.m. Session 2: “Disease Resistant Genetics: The High Immune Response Technology” – Dr. Shannon Cartwright
- 2:45 p.m. Saskatchewan Holstein Branch AGM
- 6:00 p.m. Dinner
- 8:00 p.m. Saskatchewan Holstein Branch Casual Evening with “General Fools Improvisational Theatre” and a Silent Auction

## November 21, 2013

- 8:00 a.m. Breakfast Buffet
- 9:00 a.m. SaskMilk 4<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting
- 10:30 a.m. Session 3: “Choices: Animals and People Make Them, Often in a Similar Fashion” – Dr. Joe Stookey
- 11:30 a.m. “Antibiotic Stewardship and Resistance” Presentation – Dr. Leigh Rosengren, DVM, PhD
- 12:00 noon Lunch
- 1:00 p.m. Rayner Dairy Research and Teaching Facility Tour

## Did you know...?

An independent poll of consumers by Canadian Business found that 81% support protecting the dairy and poultry sectors with supply management! (20% Agreed and 61% Strongly Agreed!)



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## 100% Canadian Milk Farm Signage Program

Supporting 100% Canadian Milk starts on the farm where it is produced, with dairy farmers. Seeing the 100% Canadian Milk symbol proudly displayed in their community goes a long way in convincing consumers to search for it and support what it represents.

The 100% Canadian Milk “Proud Supporter” farm signage program was created to help farmers and industry stakeholders join the campaign and express their support more actively. Flags, stickers, banners, signs, and more can be purchased on [www.dairyfarmers.ca/proud](http://www.dairyfarmers.ca/proud) year-round.

All materials are produced in Canada and are being offered at cost price. We encourage all dairy farmers to participate because they are the best ambassadors for this program.



## CanWest DHI Director Election Results

Following the CanWest DHI election procedures for the election of a Saskatchewan Director, Matthew Flaman was the only nomination received in advance of the October 25<sup>th</sup>, 2013 deadline. Therefore, in accordance with the DHI bylaws, Matthew Flaman is hereby declared elected as the Saskatchewan Director, by acclamation, for a three year term (2014 through 2016).

Matthew farms with his wife Tricia and their two boys Michael and Jack in Vibank, just southeast of Regina, where they milk 60 cows in a tie stall barn. Mathew has been on numerous boards and committees, most notably 12 years serving on the Holstein Branch board, four (4) of those years as Chairman. In his spare time, Matt enjoys watching his boys play sports and show cattle. He also loves to play hockey and golf.

You can contact Matthew by phone at (306) 762-2241 or via e-mail at [mflaman@canwestdhi.com](mailto:mflaman@canwestdhi.com)



Farm Animal Council of Saskatchewan Inc.

## Fence Lines to Corporate Board Rooms 'Tactics and Triumphs'

**Mark your calendars!** This year's Farm Animal Council of Saskatchewan (FACS) Annual General Meeting and Fence Lines to Corporate Board Rooms Conference, takes place December 4-5 at the Travelodge Hotel in Saskatoon.

The theme of this year's event is 'Tactics and Triumphs'. Speakers will address issues ranging from understanding and meeting consumer needs to the future of agriculture messaging in a constantly changing world. Our unique mix of prominent speakers exploring timely topics includes the following:



- Liz Stewart, Marketing Director, Franchise World Headquarters, Subway® - Corporate Social Responsibility and the Importance of Animal Welfare
- Dr. Alice Johnson, VP, Food Safety, Butterball LLC - Crisis Management - Protecting Your Brand When the Heat is On
- Florian Possberg, Polar Pork Farms - Welfare, Politics and Pigs
- Julie DeYoung, Communications Consultant, Perdue Farms/SaveFarmFamilies.org - One Farm's Triumph Over Activists' Legal Propaganda Campaign
- Janet Hufnagel Thompson, Agriculture Advocate - One Decade Down Under
- Greg Peterson, Peterson Farm Bros. - Advocating Agriculture Through Social Media

Take advantage of the Early Bird Deadline to save on your registration fee! Register for the conference by November 30 and receive a full-day registration for \$155, or a half day for \$80. Fees after November 30 are \$200 and \$100, respectively.

For more information on the 2013 Fence Lines to Corporate Board Rooms Conference, see the FACS website at: [www.facs.sk.ca](http://www.facs.sk.ca) or email [facs@sasktel.net](mailto:facs@sasktel.net).

### Being offered:

#### **Social Media 101**

8:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon

#### **Advanced Social Media**

1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

December 4, 2013  
Travelodge Hotel

Limited Space – Early Registration Recommended

Early Bird registration fee is \$75.00 each (GST included) until November 29, 2013. After November 29, 2013 the fee is \$100.00 each (GST included).

[www.facs.sk.ca](http://www.facs.sk.ca)

# QUOTA EXCHANGE

The market-clearing price established for the November 2013 Quota Exchange was **\$32,850.00**.

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **December 15, 2013**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be received at the SaskMilk office by midnight, **December 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.

## NOVEMBER 2013 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS SUMMARY

<b>Market Clearing Price per kilogram of butterfat</b>	<b>\$ 32,850.00</b>
<b>Daily Kilograms offered to Purchase</b>	<b>57.66</b>
<b>Kilograms offered to Sell</b>	<b>32.34</b>
<b>Kilograms sold</b>	<b>21.66</b>
<b>Number of Producers</b>	
- offered to purchase	<b>7</b>
- purchased quota	<b>3</b>
- offered to sell	<b>5</b>
- sold quota	<b>5</b>

## NOVEMBER 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	1	1	0.72	0.72	-56.94	57.66	0.00	8	1
\$30,500.00	1	2	7.00	7.72	-49.94	57.66	0.00	7	0
\$31,000.00	1	3	7.64	15.36	-42.30	57.66	0.00	7	0
\$31,950.00	1	4	15.22	30.58	-27.08	57.66	0.00	7	0
\$32,000.00	1	5	1.76	32.34	-25.32	57.66	36.00	7	4
<b>32,850.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>32.34</b>	<b>10.68</b>	<b>21.66</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
33,000.00	0	5	0.00	32.34	20.68	11.66	1.66	2	1
33,050.00	0	5	0.00	32.34	22.34	10.00	10.00	1	1

**\* 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
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
April	14	15	8,912
May	11	10	6,139
June	16	11	12,221
July	14	10	8,560
August	16	14	13,911
September	13	12	12,097
October	18	14	14,374

## PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED

MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
Nov	0.00
Dec	25.24
Jan-2013	41.98
Feb	0.00
Mar	81.66
Apr	59.62
May	20.00
June	17.00
July	0.00
Aug	111.00
Sept	22.00
Oct	0.00

## OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
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
April	11	1,303
May	11	846
June	10	655
July	8	2,058
August	8	1,145
September	7	653
October	8	563

## SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS October, 2013 – 167 PRODUCERS

DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
+ 5	8	2,877
0 to + 5	41	16,732
TOTAL	49	19,609
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	NEGATIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
-15	16	-22,131
-10 to -15	30	-54,556
-5 to -10	36	-48,102
0 to -5	36	-12,588
TOTAL	118	-137,377

## LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
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
April	13	3,960
May	14	6,967
June	11	6,596
July	13	9,398
August	14	7,625
September	19	6,589
October	16	6,941

## WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES October, 2013

Components	Average Test	Price per kilogram Class 1 to 5
Butterfat	4.0582	11.576426
Protein	3.4296	8.576437
Other Solids	5.6969	1.290782

Based on the average component tests for the province, the average price received was **\$83.7466** per hectolitre. **The average butterfat price received per kilogram was \$20.62**

## SASKATCHEWAN MILK POOL RESULTS October 2013

Milk Sale Revenue	\$ 14,643,040.88
Western Milk Pool	\$ 1,558,233.64
Plant of Last Resort Service	\$ (58,510.44)
<b>Total Pool Value</b>	<b>\$ 16,142,764.08</b>

In October, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **796,837 kilograms** of butterfat. In the month of October, Saskatchewan production was **-14,032** of butterfat **over** and cumulatively **under** by **-48,227 kilograms** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **-0.54%** within our CDC allocation flexibility limits based on the Continuous Quota model. The -1.50% lower flexibility limit is in effect.

	(1) Monthly Total Production  Kgs bf	(2) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation  Kgs bf	(3) Monthly Over or (Under) Production  Kgs bf  col. 1 – 2 = 3	(4) Lower Flexibility Limit (1.5%)  Kgs bf  col. 9 * -1.5%	(5) Upper Flexibility Limit 1.0%  Kgs bf  col. 9 * 1.0%	(6) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits  Kgs bf	(7) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits in - %  col. 6 / 9	(8) Over Quota or (Lost Production Opportunity)  Kgs bf	(9) Rolling 12 Month Total Quota  Kgs bf
<b>Oct-12</b>	756,961	776,372	(19,411)	(135,079)	45,026	<b>(91,611)</b>	<b>-1.02%</b>	0	9,005,253
<b>Nov-12</b>	739,624	763,489	(23,866)	(135,022)	45,007	<b>(115,477)</b>	<b>-1.28%</b>	0	9,001,456
<b>Dec-12</b>	775,085	787,512	(12,427)	(134,977)	44,992	<b>(126,691)</b>	<b>-1.41%</b>	0	8,998,476
<b>Jan-13</b>	788,550	767,300	21,251	(134,846)	44,949	<b>(100,685)</b>	<b>-1.12%</b>	0	8,989,708
<b>Feb-13</b>	712,149	695,378	16,771	(134,400)	44,800	<b>(84,357)</b>	<b>-0.94%</b>	0	8,960,033
<b>Mar-13</b>	782,825	767,146	15,680	(134,368)	44,789	<b>(69,000)</b>	<b>-0.77%</b>	0	8,957,872
<b>Apr-13</b>	746,839	740,033	6,806	(134,442)	44,814	<b>(62,444)</b>	<b>-0.70%</b>	0	8,962,781
<b>May-13</b>	754,967	753,453	1,515	(134,427)	44,809	<b>(60,815)</b>	<b>-0.68%</b>	0	8,961,796
<b>Jun-13</b>	725,872	721,132	4,740	(134,402)	44,801	<b>(54,515)</b>	<b>-0.61%</b>	0	8,960,160
<b>Jul-13</b>	734,662	730,741	3,922	(134,525)	44,842	<b>(50,515)</b>	<b>-0.56%</b>	0	8,968,338
<b>Aug-13</b>	759,353	743,937	15,416	(134,654)	44,885	<b>(35,322)</b>	<b>-0.39%</b>	0	8,976,941
<b>Sep-13</b>	743,013	737,951	5,061	(134,773)	44,924	<b>(34,067)</b>	<b>-0.38%</b>	0	8,984,855
<b>Oct-13</b>	782,805	796,837	(14,032)	(135,081)	45,027	<b>(48,227)</b>	<b>-0.54%</b>	0	9,005,391

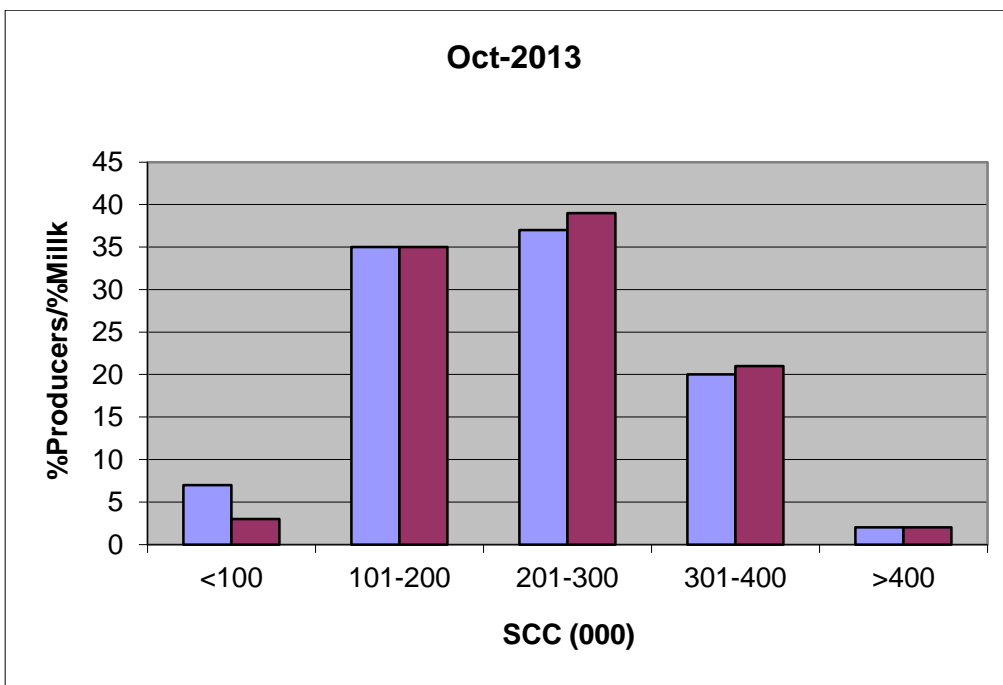
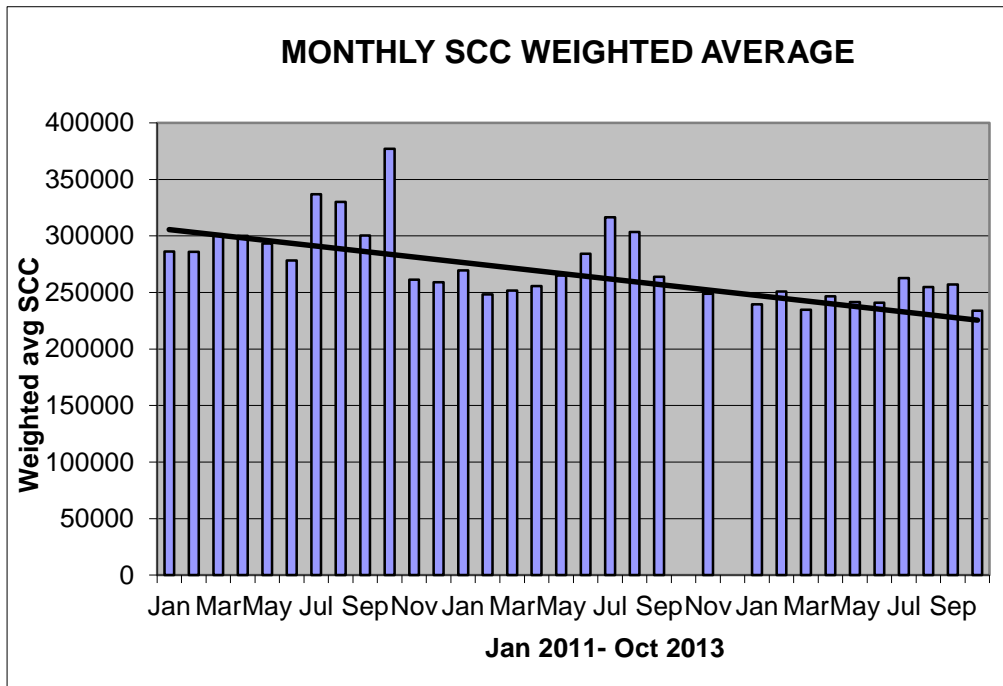
- (1) Monthly Production in Saskatchewan
- (2) Total Monthly Quota = Class 1 sales + Monthly MSQ + Carry Forward
- (3) Difference between the monthly production (1) and the total monthly quota (2)
- (4) The Lower Flexibility Limit is -1.5% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
- (5) The Upper Flexibility 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 October 2013.

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



## Ergot Issues for the Dairy Herd

Ergot contamination of cereal grains is not a new problem, however, the effects on dairy herds seems to have become much more severe in the past two years.

Ergot problems with animals and people have been known for centuries, and the life cycle of the fungus was described almost 200 years ago. The ergot bodies (sclerotia) are formed in the flowering part of the plant. They can be a few millimeters to several centimeters in length. Some will fall to the ground and overwinter. If they are buried in the soil 3 cm or more deep they will not germinate the next spring. If on or near the soil surface they will germinate producing many very small mushroom like bodies. Spores are formed in these bodies and they are shot into the air. These spores infect the open flowers on cereals and other grasses. The spores germinate and infect a seed embryo producing a sticky fluid. This fluid contains a large number of spores. These spores can be carried to other plants by insects or plant to plant contact. These spores grow into the dark colored sclerotia that contaminate grain or they drop to the ground to repeat the cycle. Where zero-till is practiced the sclerotia (ergot bodies) may not be buried resulting in a high infection level the next year. Cool wet weather when the crop is flowering stimulates spore production in the newly infected head.

The main type of ergot is the fungus, *Claviceps purpurea*. It can infect rye, triticale, wheat, barley, oat, crested wheat grass, brome grass, quack grass and other grasses. Other fungi may infect grasses, but do not produce the same family of toxic alkaloids. The ergot alkaloids are complex compounds similar in structure to natural hormones that regulate the nervous system. They mimic these normal body compounds and interfere with their function. Ergot bodies contain at least 50 such compounds. There are seven that are of main concern for their effect on dairy cattle and other livestock. There is a lack of information on the levels that affect production and health of livestock. Individual ergot bodies may contain no toxic compounds or over 100,000 parts per billion (ppb).

The old guideline that up to 0.1% ergot bodies in a ration were safe is not satisfactory. The total safe level depends on the amounts of the seven most toxic alkaloids. The Veterinary Diagnostic Lab in Columbia Missouri is regarded as one of the best sources of analysis and guidelines. They suggest that problems are likely to occur if the total of the seven toxic ones exceed 100 to 200 ppb. However they have observed effects at 50 ppb in the ration.

In dairy cows the effect of even a low dose is reduced feed intake and reduced milk yield. This is mainly a result of reduced prolactin production, which is necessary to maintain milk synthesis. This effect has been documented in several herds in Saskatchewan when the TMR was estimated to contain less than 100 ppb. The sources of ergot included barley silage, grass hay, barley grain, grain screenings and distillers grains.

Another effect of ergot alkaloids is on the circulatory system. They cause constriction of blood flow resulting in damage to the ears, tail and feet. Lameness and eventual sloughing off of hooves may occur. Death of the animal may occur due to paralysis of the respiratory center.

Some ergot compounds cause uterine contractions and reduced blood flow to the uterus resulting in abortion.

When ergot bodies have been observed in a feed it is important to have the feed analyzed in order to know if dilution with other feeds is possible or if the feed must be eliminated. The **Prairie Diagnostic Service located at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine in Saskatoon** can analyze for ergot alkaloids and common mycotoxins.

At present the main alkaloids found in Saskatchewan can be analyzed at a cost of \$60 per sample. The cost for Fusarium mycotoxins is \$80 per sample or \$120 for both. In general samples of 0.5 to 1.0 kg are suggested.

Information on submission forms and sampling can be obtained on their web site; [www.pdsinc.ca](http://www.pdsinc.ca), or by phone at 306-966-7316. Assistance in interpreting results can be provided by Dr. Barry Blakely at 306-966-7350.

Feed Company representatives and Veterinarians may have access to other analytical services that can analyze ergot alkaloids and other fungal and mold toxins.

--by Dr. Dave Christensen

## 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, cephalixin, 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, sulfamethoxypridazine, 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 - Cairns 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 test strips and Charm testers are now available for purchase through SaskMilk. Agrifoods is now carrying SNAP test kits for tetracyclines as well as beta lactams.

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



### 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.**

# Code of Practice

## Relationship of Animal Health to Animal Welfare

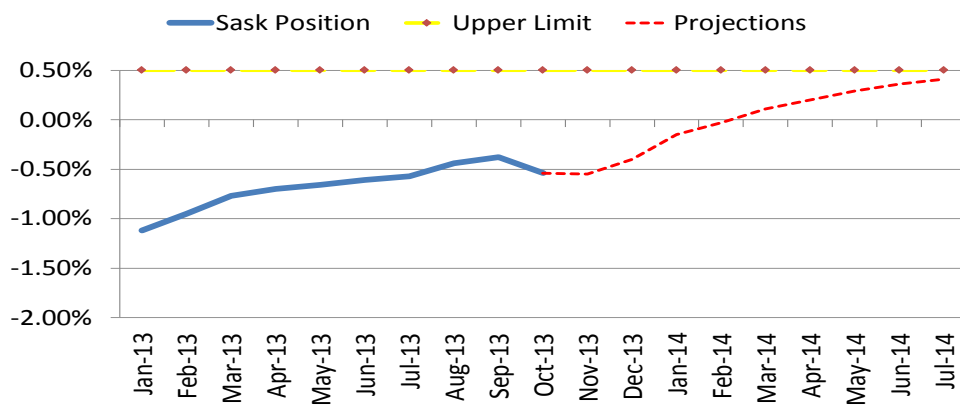
Diseases are often measured by their economic impact but animal health also is a component of animal welfare. Factors that can affect animal health are nutrition, ventilation, housing, and management practices. Pain and discomfort caused by health issues impact an animal's well-being such that good animal welfare requires good animal health.

Records on the incidence and prevalence of various diseases are becoming more readily available because of on-farm record keeping systems. Producers need to be able to correctly recognize specific animal health issues early in order to enhance animal welfare, as well as the animal health status of their herd. Prevention is always preferred to treatment. Herd Health Management and biosecurity protocols can help prevent and contain diseases.

### RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES

- follow current biosecurity protocols on farms to prevent disease transmission (e.g., Johne's disease, Bovine Leucosis). Refer to Appendix K - Resources for Further Information.
- participate in continuing education activities related to animal health and welfare;
- keep accurate and detailed animal health records.

## SK Milk Production



## 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

- For sale: cows & quota 50.9 kg **Contact Leny Sloodweg #204-937-8172**
- Want to buy one month or older bull calves **Contact Jake #306-270-6442**
- Are you building a new barn or renovating? Talk to us – we could save you money on milking equipment or gel mats **Contact Wouter #306-860-7056**
- 2 - 25 foot Alliance silo unloaders, 1 - 20 foot Goliath silo unloader with Grain hood kit and jack shaft, Gehl 1580 silo forage blower, 2 - Patz gutter cleaners, Flytes for 17 inch gutter about 340 foot chain (hook & eye), 36 nose water bowls, Valmetal 52 motorized feed cart, 420 Harvestore stationary feedmixer, New Concept 16 inch roller mill with 10hp single phase motor, 3 inch SS pipeline about 440 feet, 72 One Touch Stallcocks, 8 One Touch Auto take off units with 8 eclipse milkers, 3 inch Surge Reciever Panel, Vac pump Sutorbuilt oilless with 10hp single phase (blower type), P600 chemical pump, Surge Electrobrain liquid dispensing automatic pipeline washer, Sink 30 gal. Pipeline & Milker wash, Stanchion Barn Milker Track System, 1600 US Gallon Milk Tank, Various single phase motors, 120 ft x 17 inch - 210 Conveyor Belt, 120 ft x 22 inch Belt Conveyor 2 drives. **Contact Glenn Hamm at #306-594-2855**

## SASKMILK BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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