

SaskMilk at Ag in the City!

In this Issue:

Notices	2
Quota Exchange	4
Production	7
SCC	8
Best Practices	10
Classifieds	12
Directors	12



SaskMilk Dietician, Sport Counselling & Coaching Nutritionist Stephanie Langdon comparing sugar content in beverages at Ag in the City, March 5, 2014



SaskMilk booth at Ag in the City, March 5, 2014

SaskMilk Producer Ambassador Program

Do you believe in your industry? Want to share your enthusiasm with others? Then please consider talking to me about the SaskMilk Producer Ambassador Program!

What is this, you might ask? This is an exciting program that we will be developing over the next year where we would like to help producers become spokespeople for the Saskatchewan dairy industry! Don't worry, we aren't going to just throw you 'in' unprepared! We will be taking the time to talk to you, get you whatever training you need to feel comfortable talking to the public, to the media, or to anyone else that needs some help understanding how great our industry is.

In the current environment, where supply management is being questioned, trade deals are coming down the road, and many consumers don't know or understand what producers do and how the system works, we need to be available and accessible as CHAMPIONS of our industry – and nobody is a better champion than you, the producer!

This will not require a big time commitment, honestly – we just want to give you the tools you need to be an ambassador, and build a network of producers that we can communicate with and call on if the need arises.

Please contact me at #306-721-9482 or Joy.Smith@saskmilk.ca to get more information – no commitment, let's just chat and see if it might interest you! Thanks in advance everyone!

-Joy Smith, SaskMilk Manager of Policy & Communications

REMINDER: INCENTIVE DAYS

May: 1 day

June: 1 day

July: 1 day

August: 2 days

September: 2 days

October: 1 day

November: 1 day

Save the Date!

The Saskatchewan Dairy Conference
will be held this year on
November 20th and 21st
at the Saskatoon Inn!



DFC seeks your input for a National Dairy Study in 2015

DFC would like YOUR feedback for developing the first National Dairy Study (DFC-NDS/EN-PLC) to be conducted in 2015 as part of the Dairy Cluster 2 research program supported by Dairy Farmers of Canada.

DFC/PLC is asking producers, representatives of producer organizations, universities, provincial and federal dairy health and production personnel, and others allied with the dairy industry to identify the most important health and productivity issues facing the Canadian dairy industry.

Input received from stakeholders will subsequently be used to develop a voluntary nation-wide study of dairy cattle health and management practices to be undertaken in January of 2015.

Stakeholders can provide their input by simply completing a 15-minute survey available at:

http://fluidsurveys.com/s/DFC_PLC_Needs_Assessment/

Surveys must be completed by May 1, 2014.

Prior to this, Canada has never undertaken such a comprehensive study of the dairy cattle industry. In the United States, a survey of all livestock and poultry industries is undertaken approximately every seven years and is conducted by the National Animal Health Monitoring System (NAHMS), a branch of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

The last U.S. dairy study was completed in 2007 and the current one is ongoing for 2014. Results from previous NAHMS studies are available at: <http://nahms.aphis.usda.gov>.

Comments and questions can be directed to: Dr. David Kelton, department of Population Medicine, University of Guelph, na14slc@uoguelph.ca

U of S seeks Farm Manager

University of Saskatchewan Farm, College of Agriculture and Bioresources, requires a MANAGER to provide operational management and leadership of its Dairy Cattle Research and Teaching Unit.

Qualifications: a M.Sc. degree with training in dairy science is preferred, however lesser qualifications will be considered with substantial relevant experience. A minimum of five years of experience relevant to this position is required: experience in dairy cattle production; functional knowledge of PC computer systems and MS Office software; a good understanding of the Canadian Council of Animal Care guidelines, as well as health, safety and environmental protocols.

Apply at www.usask.ca/hrd/work.

QUOTA EXCHANGE

The market-clearing price established for the April 2014 Quota Exchange was **\$33,000.00**.

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **May 15, 2014**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be received at the SaskMilk office by midnight, **May 6, 2014**. 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 2014 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS SUMMARY

Market Clearing Price per kilogram of butterfat	\$ 33,000.00
Daily Kilograms offered to Purchase	6.00
Kilograms offered to Sell	63.81
Kilograms sold	2.00
Number of Producers	
- offered to purchase	2
- purchased quota	2
- offered to sell	10
- sold quota	2

APRIL 2014 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
\$29,000.00	1	1	1.20	1.20	-4.80	6.00	0.00	2	0
\$33,000.00	1	2	0.80	2.00	-4.00	6.00	5.00	2	1
\$33,500.00	1	3	4.00	6.00	5.00	1.00	0.00	1	0
\$33,750.00	1	4	3.00	9.00	8.00	1.00	0.00	1	0
\$33,800.00	1	5	3.00	12.00	11.00	1.00	0.00	1	0
\$34,000.00	3	8	41.46	53.46	52.46	1.00	0.00	1	0
\$34,300.00	0	8	0.00	53.46	52.46	1.00	1.00	1	1
\$34,500.00	1	9	5.00	58.46	58.46	0.00	0.00	0	0
\$35,000.00	1	10	5.35	63.81	63.81	0.00	0.00	0	0

*** 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	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
November	18	16	14,816
December	16	16	12,105
January, 2014	20	17	19,783
February	23	16	19,294
March	26	21	21,973

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED

MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
Apr	59.62
May	20.00
June	17.00
July	0.00
Aug	111.00
Sept	22.00
Oct	0.00
Nov	10.00
Dec	110.26
Jan-2014	522.98
Feb	0.00
Mar	132.84

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
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
November	11	1,375
December	20	5,216
January, 2014	21	5,133
February	17	2,940
March	19	2,338

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS March, 2014 – 166 PRODUCERS

DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
+ 5	19	8,190
0 to + 5	44	17,679
TOTAL	63	25,869
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	NEGATIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
-15	3	-2,535
-10 to -15	21	-28,792
-5 to -10	36	-41,514
0 to -5	43	-16,439
TOTAL	103	-89,280

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
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
November	11	1,979
December	10	2,487
January, 2014	8	1,723
February	8	542
March	3	240

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES March, 2014

Components	Average Test	Price per kilogram Class 1 to 5
Butterfat	3.9192	11.829220
Protein	3.3518	8.829234
Other Solids	5.7132	1.294973

Based on the average component tests for the province, the average price received was **\$83.3529** per hectolitre. **The average butterfat price received per kilogram was \$21.20**

SASKATCHEWAN MILK POOL RESULTS March 2014

Milk Sale Revenue	\$ 15,023,872.69
Western Milk Pool	\$ 1,547,760.96
Plant of Last Resort Service	\$ (56,957.16)
Total Pool Value	\$ 16,514,676.49

In March, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **771,216 kilograms** of butterfat. In the month of March, Saskatchewan production was **7,626** of butterfat **over** and cumulatively **under** by **-58,458 kilograms** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **-0.64%** 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
Mar-13	782,825	767,146	15,680	(134,368)	44,789	(69,000)	-0.77%	0	8,957,872
Apr-13	746,839	740,033	6,806	(134,442)	44,814	(62,444)	-0.70%	0	8,962,781
May-13	754,967	753,453	1,515	(134,427)	44,809	(60,815)	-0.68%	0	8,961,796
Jun-13	725,872	721,132	4,740	(134,402)	44,801	(54,515)	-0.61%	0	8,960,160
Jul-13	734,662	730,741	3,922	(134,525)	44,842	(50,515)	-0.56%	0	8,968,338
Aug-13	759,353	743,937	15,416	(134,654)	44,885	(35,322)	-0.39%	0	8,976,941
Sep-13	743,013	737,951	5,061	(134,773)	44,924	(34,067)	-0.38%	0	8,984,855
Oct-13	782,805	796,837	(14,032)	(135,081)	45,027	(48,227)	-0.54%	0	9,005,391
Nov-13	758,797	770,745	(11,948)	(135,189)	45,063	(60,135)	-0.67%	0	9,012,580
Dec-13	794,733	805,742	(11,009)	(135,518)	45,173	(70,182)	-0.78%	0	9,034,530
Jan-14	789,851	769,397	20,454	(135,547)	45,182	(49,676)	-0.55%	0	9,036,438
Feb-14	705,370	709,836	(4,466)	(135,940)	45,313	(66,474)	-0.73%	0	9,062,696
Mar-14	778,842	771,216	7,626	(135,992)	45,331	(58,458)	-0.64%	0	9,066,120

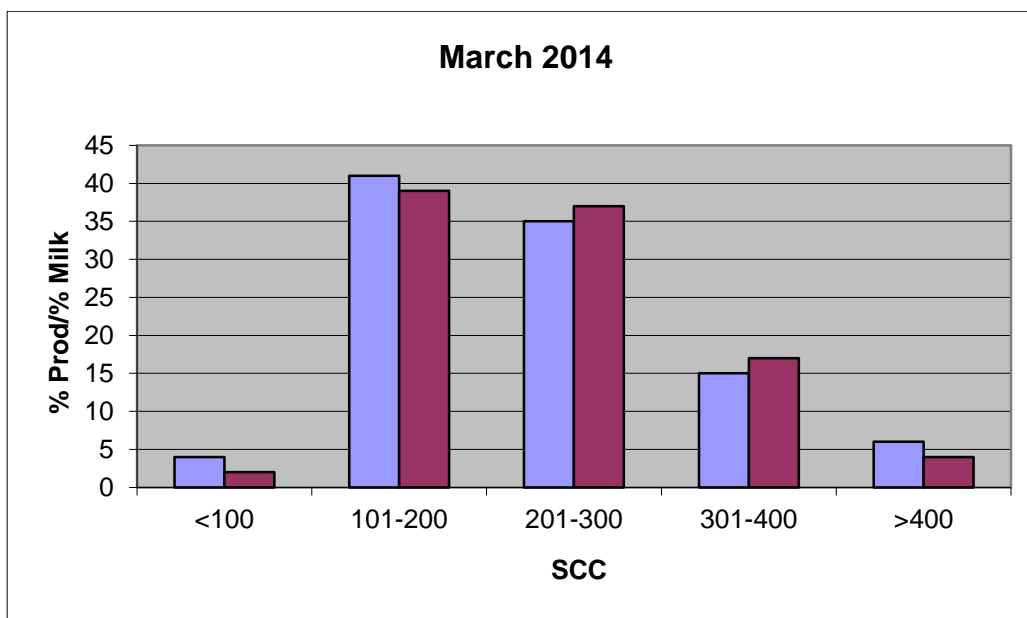
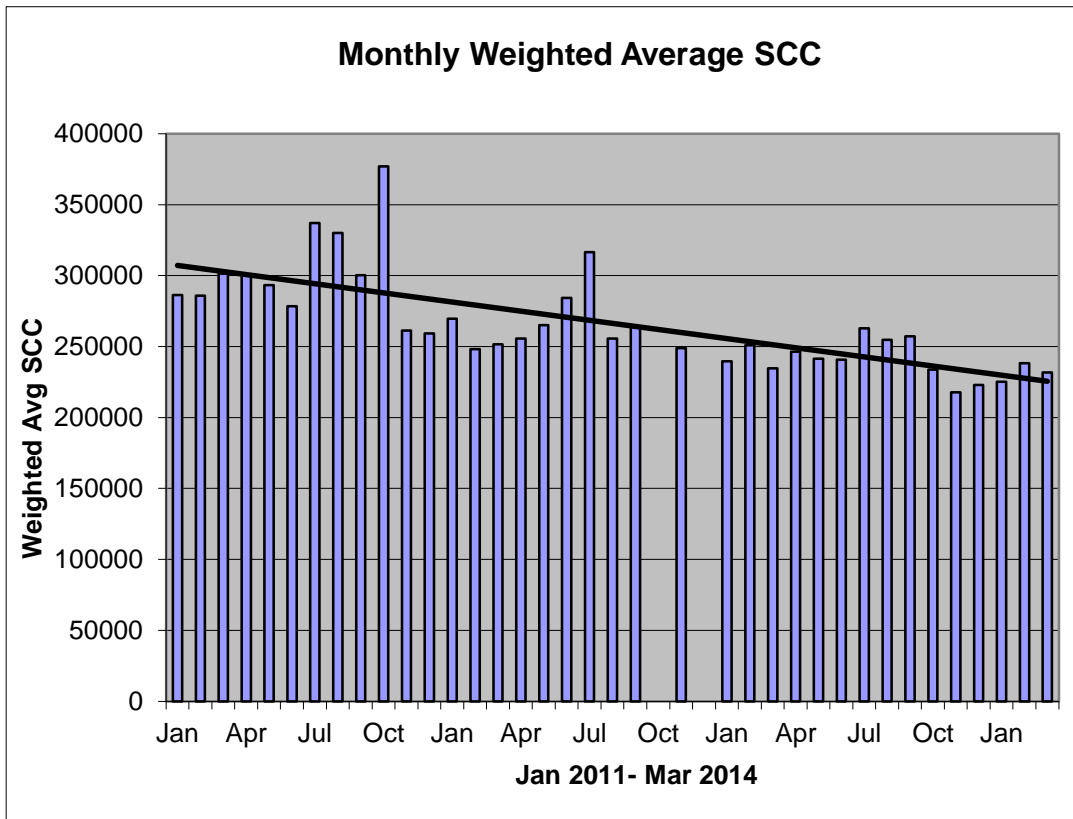
- (1) Monthly Production in Saskatchewan
- (2) Total Monthly Quota = Class 1 sales + Monthly MSQ + Carry Forward
- (3) Difference between the monthly production (1) and the total monthly quota (2)
- (4) The Lower Flexibility Limit is -1.5% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
- (5) The Upper Flexibility 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 March 2014.

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



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, cephalosporin, 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, sulfaethoxy pyridazine, sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, sulfamethizole, sulfamethoxazole, sulfamethoxy pyridazine, sulfapyridine, sulfaquinolaxone, 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 tests 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

1.3 Ventilation, Temperature, and Humidity

Ventilation

Excessive ammonia levels can pose a health threat to both animal handlers and cattle. Proper ventilation is needed to remove ammonia from livestock buildings. While there are no guidelines related to acceptable levels of ammonia exposure for livestock, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health recommends a short-term exposure limit of 35 ppm and a time-weighted average concentration (for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour work week) of 25 ppm for humans (16). All measures should be taken to keep ammonia levels within acceptable human health guidelines. There are several detection methods for ammonia, including litmus paper, detection tubes and electronic devices (1).

Temperature and humidity

Mature dairy cattle are generally able to tolerate low temperatures (down to -37°C) better than high temperatures (>25°C) (19). Heat stress is recognized as a major cause of production losses, and specific recommendations to address the issue continue to be developed. Lactating dairy cattle are more sensitive to heat, particularly high producing animals, since considerable metabolic heat is generated during lactation (6). Humidity levels and ventilation affect an animal's ability to cope with heat stress.

Cows are at risk of heat stress when temperature and humidity exceed a THI, (temperature-humidity index) of 72 (17) (see Appendix B - Temperature-Humidity Index Table for more detail). When the THI exceeds 72, additional management is required to keep cows cool.

Signs of heat stress include:

- reduced feed intake
- increased water intake
- changed metabolic rate and maintenance requirements
- increased evaporated water loss
- increased respiration rate
- increased body temperature (4).

While dairy cattle can tolerate colder temperatures if acclimatized, calves have a greater vulnerability in cold temperatures.

Animals that are acclimatized to a particular temperature range will face challenges if suddenly required to adjust to extremes of temperature outside of that zone of comfort (i.e., hot to cold or cold to hot).

RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES

- a. maintain adequate air quality and ventilation at all times (ammonia levels < 25ppm). Ventilation systems should be capable of keeping the barn dry, removing stale air and strong odors, bringing in fresh air without drafts, and removing excess heat and moisture
- b. remove manure from livestock buildings frequently
- c. avoid exposing dairy cattle to sudden extremes of temperature wherever possible
- d. strive to avoid conditions of heat stress.

(...Cont)

... 1.3 Continued

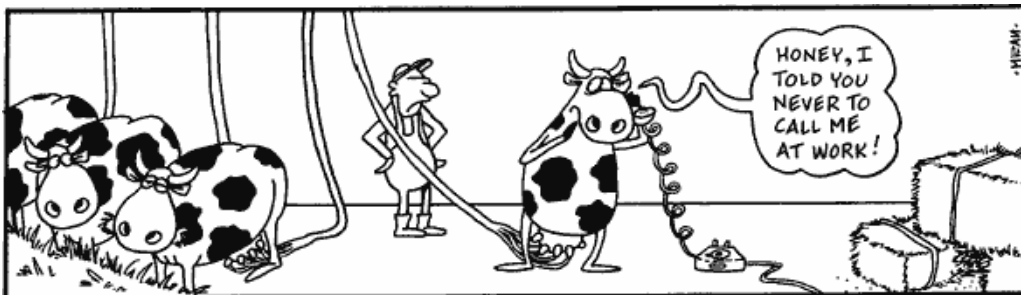
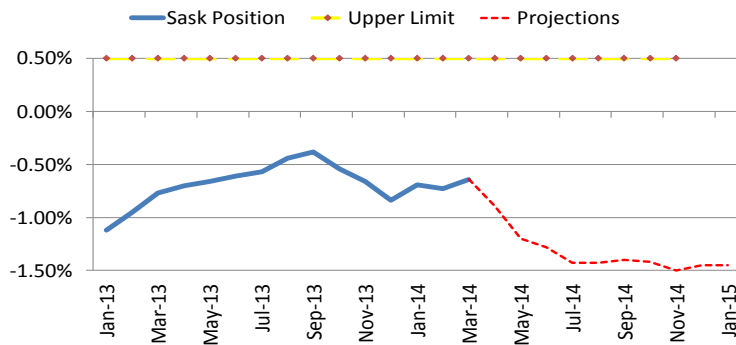
When facing cold stress:

- allow for increased feed energy intake during cold winter months
- protect cows from wind and moisture during winter months
- ensure that the relative humidity inside a housing facility does not exceed 75%.

When facing heat stress (THI exceeds 72):

- provide shade as the first step in any cooling system
- consider average temperature and relative humidity in deciding upon an appropriate cooling system (5)
- use evaporative cooling if environmental temperatures are near or above normal cow body temperature for a significant portion of the summer (5)
- use a combination of evaporative cooling, tunnel ventilation and feedline soaking for high temperature/high humidity conditions. Do not depend on evaporative cooling alone, except in very arid environments (5)
- keep milking parlors, holding pens and housing areas cool during hot summer periods (21).

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

- International student Pierre Lesage (second year engineering in agriculture in LaSalle Beauvais (France), seeking an internship from June to October – as the son of a farmer, he would like to see different forms of agriculture. Please contact him at pierre.lesage@etu.lasalle-beauvais.fr
- For sale: DeLaval Bulk Tank Model #ET1500 plus cooling units #306-693-3046 ext. 603
- Looking for a used DeLaval FloMaster pro milk meter.
***preferable only the load cells**
Contact: Jonathan Hofer, Simmie Colony #306-774-9821
- For Sale: 100 kgs of Sask dairy quota; cows also available
Contact rodyork@sasktel.net
#306-873-7428

SASKMILK BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Melvin Foth – Chair
(306) 225-4678
fvl@sasktel.net

David Entz – Vice Chair
(306) 626-3300
davidentz3662@gmail.com

Jack Ford
(306) 328-4700
jackford@sasktel.net

Brad Kornelius
(306) 239-4200
bradkornelius@gmail.com

Isaac Klassen
(306) 249-4435
isaac00@sasktel.net

Jim Ross
(306) 697-2232
jimleeholsteins@sasktel.net

Sheldon Peifer
(306) 862-9470
dspeifer@sasktel.net

Brian Lindenbach
(306) 771-2721
blindenbach@imagewireless.ca

Ryan Enns
(306) 220-7993
corandryan@gmail.com

For further information, please contact the SaskMilk office.
444 McLeod Street
Regina, Saskatchewan S4N 4Y1
Telephone: (306) 949-6999
Fax: (306) 949-2605
Website: www.saskmilk.ca
Email: info@saskmilk.ca