



Please note the holiday hours for the SaskMilk office as follows:

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Wednesday, December 24th	8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon
Thursday, December 25th	Office closed
Friday, December 26th	Office closed
Monday, December 29th	8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Tuesday, December 30th	8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Wednesday, December 31st	8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon
Thursday, January 1st	Office closed



◀ Milk Machine Demo
Agribition 2014

Fuelled by Milk!



◀ *Harvard Fox October
Male Athlete of the Month Garrett Fedak*



▲ *Harvard Fox November
Female Athlete of the Month
Justine Zarowny*



◀ *Harvard Fox November
Male Athlete of the Month
Daykota Ziola*

Thoughts on Animal Welfare

Anyone that thinks animal welfare is something that they can take lightly is playing with fire. This became clear to me when I was at the BC dairy convention in early December and had a conversation with one of the owners of the farm that was the target of the Mercy for Animals undercover video.

In the cases of any undercover videos, whether the footage is real or doctored to look as horrible as possible doesn't make any difference to the viewing public. People are very quick to form their own opinions and then share their views on social media. What many of us don't realize is how seriously and how far some people take this.

Since the video aired on the news, this B.C. family has been under an unbelievable amount of stress and fear caused by people who are so angry that they feel the need to act on their feelings. The farmers and their families, including their kids, are being bullied, judged, and threatened. They constantly receive phone calls with people yelling at them, they have people showing up at their home to tell them what horrible human beings they are, and they have even received threats on their lives. They have been embarrassed publicly and are used as examples, even by our own industry, of what not to do.

So again, do not take animal welfare lightly because abuse won't be ignored or played down, and if something happens, it doesn't just go away – sometimes for a very long time. The consequences are more involved than we think and every producer needs to, at all times, act as if you are on camera and the footage will be on the news. Because one day, you just might be.

- Brad Kornelius

Save the Date!

Dairy Info Day

Friday, January 30, 2015



CQM REGISTRATION

REMINDER:

All producers in the provinces must be registered on the CQM program by the end of 2015.

Producers new to the program must have completed three months of records before they can apply for registration.

The **Records** the CQM program requires producers to keep are:

- Veterinary prescriptions for drugs used extra- label
- List of medicines and chemicals used on livestock
- Livestock treatment record
- Broken needle record
- Bulk tank temperature log
- Milking equipment sanitation record
- Cleaning and sanitizing chart
- Annual wash system evaluation
- Water record

Producers are also required to have:

Standard Operating Procedures:

- Pre-milking
- Milking
- Milking cattle with abnormal or treated milk
- Post milking cleaning
- Treating cattle
- Shipping cattle
- Feeding medicated feed

Corrective Action Plans

- Corrective action plans outline the steps to take to correct a problem. Corrective Action plans should contain detailed instructions and contact numbers and the CQM program requires producers to write a Corrective Action plan for specific scenarios.

Deviations and Corrective Actions

- If a problem or deviation occurs the CQM program requires that corrective actions be carried out to correct the problem and that each deviation and chosen corrective action be documented.

Information on all of this is in the CQM workbook and reference manual. If you have questions or want to apply for CQM registration please contact Deb Haupstein

deb.haupstein@saskmilk.ca 306-721-9486

Saskatchewan Premises Identification (PID)

The Saskatchewan Premise Identification (PID) program is an integral part of Canada's traceability system. PID utilization will be mandatory for movement reporting in the amended Federal Traceability Regulation that is planned to be in force by early January 2016.

If you were already registered on the Canadian Cattle Identification Agency's PID Database you will have received a letter earlier this summer from Saskatchewan Agriculture. The CCIA Database is being phased out in Saskatchewan and being replaced by the Saskatchewan Premises Identification (PID) program.

PID facilitates linking livestock and poultry to geographic locations for planning and responding to animal health issues and emergency response and is one of the three pillars of a livestock traceability system. The other two pillars are animal identification and animal movement reporting. The plan of the national traceability system includes all livestock and poultry species produced in Canada.

Traceability is one of the programs under the DFC ProAction Initiative. Currently 93.5% of dairy farmers in the country have their premises identified with an official premises –ID number (PID). One of the focuses of the DFC Livestock Traceability Working Group is to work with provincial organizations and provincial governments to complete premise identification of all dairy farms.

To accomplish this SaskMilk is entering into an information sharing agreement with Saskatchewan Agriculture and will provide general information to the Saskatchewan Premises Identification Program in order to have all SaskMilk licensed dairy farms issued a PID number.

If you do not want SaskMilk to provide this information and have a PID number assigned to you, please contact Deb Haupstein 306-721-9486 or deb.haupstein@saskmilk.ca



Premises identification

FOR THE NATIONAL LIVESTOCK TRACEABILITY SYSTEM

WHY IDENTIFY THE PREMISES?

Knowing where livestock and poultry are located provides valuable information in responding to animal disease outbreaks and food safety issues. This allows for a swift and accurate response in the event of an animal disease outbreak or natural disaster.

WHAT ARE "PREMISES" IN THE CONTEXT OF TRACEABILITY?

According to the definition given by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada: "a premises is any parcel of land on which animals, plants or food are grown, kept, assembled or disposed of".

The "premises" are defined by a legal land description of the lot, or in its absence, by its geo-coordinates.

PREMISES INCLUDE:

- Farms and stables
- Pastures and community pastures
- Feedlots
- Assembly yards
- Abattoirs
- Auction and livestock sale facilities
- Racetracks and competition facilities
- Rendering plants
- Exhibitions and fairgrounds
- Veterinary facilities
- Livestock and poultry research facilities
- Hatcheries
- Insemination centres
- Zoos and petting zoos

WHAT IS A PREMISES IDENTIFICATION NUMBER?

It is a unique identifier, based on national standards, that is assigned to a "premises" within a province or territory.

The national standard for premises-ID numbers is:

- 2 letters for the province;
- + 6 alpha-numeric characters;
- + 1 check digit.

Examples of premises-ID:

AB1234561

ON1234565

HOW TO USE IT?

The premises-ID number is the only location identifier for animal movement reporting.

HOW DO I GET MY PREMISES-ID NUMBER(S)?

The identification of premises is the responsibility of the provincial government.

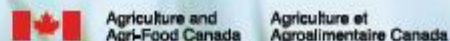
We invite you to contact your provincial association or your provincial department of agriculture directly for further information.

SASKATCHEWAN

Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture

Online: www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca/PID

Phone: 1-866-457-2377





For Better Retention Ultraflex

THE ULTRAFLEX STORY

Available since March 2011 for Quebec cattle producers, and since May 2013 for dairy farmers throughout the rest of Canada, Ultraflex was created following the comments and suggestions compiled from Quebec farmers. During test on Quebec farms between 2009 and 2013, we observed better retention with Ultraflex tags.

WHY CHOOSE ULTRAFLEX?

The new plastic material, modified to be more supple and flexible, has shown greater durability for ear tags and better resistance to the wide temperature ranges of the Canadian climate. The rounded shape of the rear portion of the tag forms to the animal's ear, making it less likely that the identifier will catch on "tag traps" such as chains, feeders, baler twine, etc.

RESULTS FROM THE ATQ STUDY

Better retention of Ultraflex identifiers compared to identifiers previously supplied by ATQ:

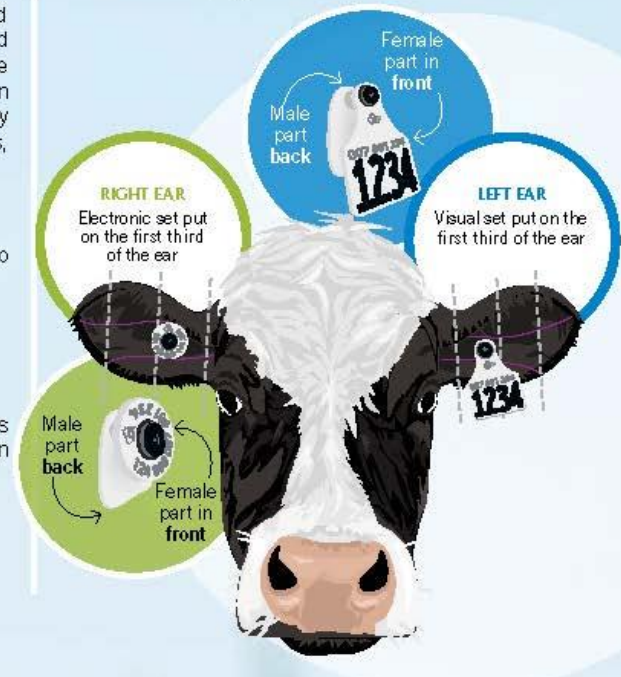
- Less loss of and no breakage on the male part of the tag
- Less risk of catching on chains or other protrusions due to the shape of the tag

The study showed that housing and attaching conditions are the two principal factors for the successful retention of identifiers.

SUCCESS FACTORS

POSITIONING THE IDENTIFIER

- The identifiers with black buttons (female part) must be positioned in front of the ear, where they are protected by the curvature of the ear
- Place the identifier between the two principal veins in the ear, in the first third of the ear next to the head
- For maximum retention, it is better to use a new hole when re-identifying an animal



012-20143



For Better Retention Ultraflex

SUCCESS FACTORS

USE A GOOD APPLICATOR AND PIN

- Use the appropriate applicator recommended by the manufacturer
- Use the appropriate pin in the applicator and make sure it is in good condition
- Remember that the **GREEN** pin must be used for *Ultraflex* identifiers

HOUSING CONDITIONS

- Inspect facilities and look for areas where tags could potentially catch or rub
- Remove objects that stick out such as nails, metal plates, open ends of pipes, damaged feeders, baler twine - in short, all the "tag traps"

ORDER SMALLER QUANTITIES OF TAGS

- Organizing your orders on an annual basis will help to reduce your tag inventory
- Order less and more often to benefit from innovation in the making of identifiers

PROTECT TAGS FROM THE WEATHER

- Consider where you store your set of tags. Tags kept too long in a place where there are significant changes in temperature can become damaged.

Holstein Canada / NLID and ATQ are continually working with Allflex to produce reliable identifiers that respond to the needs of Canadian dairy farmers.

Animal identification is the foundation of the traceability system. Better identifier retention ensures optimal traceability throughout the animal's lifespan.



To order sets of tags or replacement tags

Quebec farmers should contact ATQ at 1 866 270-4319 or visit their website: www.atq.qc.ca/index.php/en

Elsewhere in Canada, farmers should contact NLID at 1 877 771-6543 or by email at nliorder@holstein.ca

Dairy Farmers
of Canada



Les Producteurs laitiers
du Canada



Agriculture and
Agri-Food Canada

Agriculture et
Agroalimentaire Canada

This document was written in collaboration with Holstein Canada



012/2010

QUOTA EXCHANGE

The market-clearing price established for the December 2014 Quota Exchange was **\$27,500.00**

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **January 15, 2015**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be received at the SaskMilk office by midnight, **January 6, 2015**. 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.

DECEMBER 2014 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS SUMMARY

Market Clearing Price per kilogram of butterfat	\$ 27,500.00
Daily Kilograms offered to Purchase	15.00
Kilograms offered to Sell	28.00
Kilograms sold	5.00
Number of Producers	
- offered to purchase	3
- purchased quota	1
- offered to sell	5
- sold quota	1

DECEMBER 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 Bidders	No. of buyers
\$24,999.00	1	1	6.00	6.00	-9.00	15.00	0.00	3	0
\$26,500.00	0	1	0.00	6.00	-9.00	15.00	5.00	3	1
\$27,000.00	0	1	0.00	6.00	-4.00	10.00	5.00	2	1
\$27,500.00	0	1	0.00	6.00	1.00	5.00	5.00	1	1
\$28,500.00	1	2	3.00	9.00	9.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
\$29,999.00	1	3	10.00	19.00	19.00	0.00	0.00	0	0
\$30,000.00	2	5	9.00	28.00	28.00	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
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
April	16	12	11,722
May	15	12	12,618
June	10	8	7,204
July	15	12	13,322
August	15	12	11,915
September	19	18	23,202
October	10	10	10,988
November	12	10	13,140

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED

MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
Dec	110.26
Jan-2014	522.98
Feb	0.00
Mar	132.84
Apr	419.23
May	145.23
June	18.50
July	20.00
Aug	615.73
Sept	336.41
Oct	12.71
Nov	24.35

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
November	11	1,375
December	20	5,216
January, 2014	21	5,133
February	17	2,940
March	19	2,338
April	20	4,163
May	13	1,411
June	15	1,791
July	11	1,266
August	3	354
September	2	102
October	3	32
November	5	403

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS November, 2014 – 164 PRODUCERS

DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
+ 5	5	2,778
0 to + 5	21	5,878
TOTAL	26	8,656

DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	NEGATIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
-15	15	-33,114
-10 to -15	46	-89,747
-5 to -10	45	-62,891
0 to -5	32	-13,289
TOTAL	138	-199,041

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
November	11	1,979
December	10	2,487
January, 2014	8	1,723
February	8	542
March	3	240
April	7	1,104
May	10	1,792
June	5	2,823
July	9	3,717
August	17	7,315
September	16	3,722
October	16	8,971
November	13	3,774

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES November, 2014

Components	Average Test	Price per kilogram Class 1 to 5
Butterfat	4.1376	12.103514
Protein	3.4253	9.103526
Other Solids	5.6888	1.370346

Based on the average component tests for the province, the average price received was **\$89.0579** per hectolitre. **The average butterfat price received per kilogram was \$21.51**

SASKATCHEWAN MILK POOL RESULTS November 2014

Milk Sale Revenue	\$ 16,611,504.90
Western Milk Pool	\$ 184,424.79
Plant of Last Resort Service	\$ (55,004.13)
Total Pool Value	\$ 16,740,925.56

In November, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **806,726 kilograms** of butterfat. In the month of November, Saskatchewan production was **-29,179** of butterfat **under** and cumulatively **under** by **-140,477 kilograms** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **-1.50%** 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
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
Apr-14	759,580	765,873	(6,293)	(136,382)	45,461	(64,773)	-0.71%	0	9,092,104
May-14	794,737	781,223	13,514	(136,885)	45,628	(57,303)	-0.63%	0	9,125,672
Jun-14	761,220	759,569	1,651	(137,511)	45,837	(58,840)	-0.64%	0	9,167,373
Jul-14	770,028	768,975	1,053	(138,077)	46,026	(57,522)	-0.62%	0	9,205,114
Aug-14	755,864	775,617	(19,753)	(138,628)	46,209	(86,128)	-0.93%	0	9,241,841
Sept-14	757,014	785,984	(28,970)	(139,355)	46,452	(115,663)	-1.24%	0	9,290,311
Oct-14	784,475	837,039	(52,564)	(139,977)	46,659	(139,977)	-1.50%	(29,529)	9,331,833
Nov-14	777,547	806,726	(29,179)	(140,477)	46,826	(140,477)	-1.50%	(28,634)	9,365,141

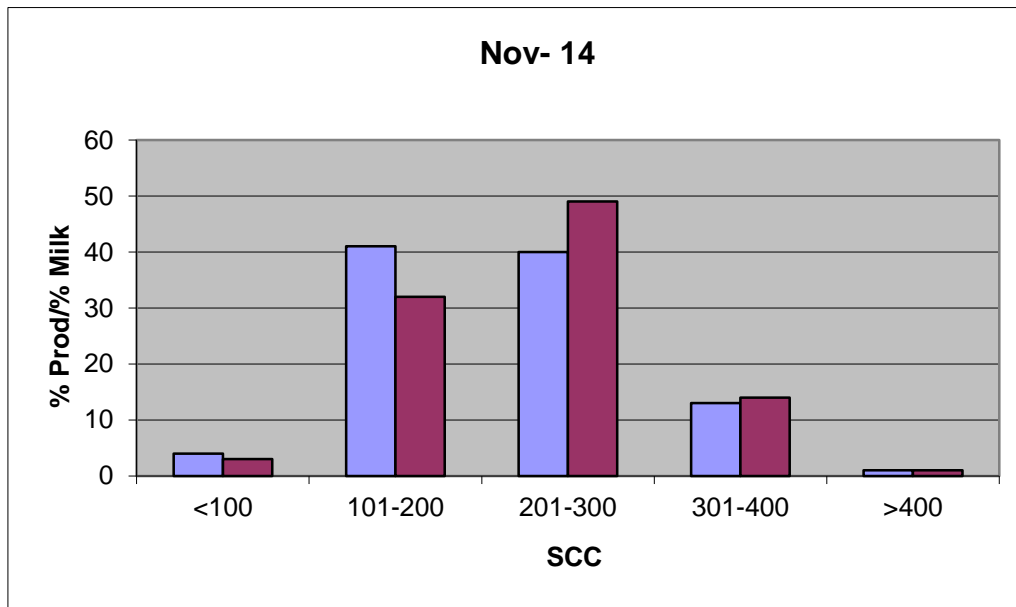
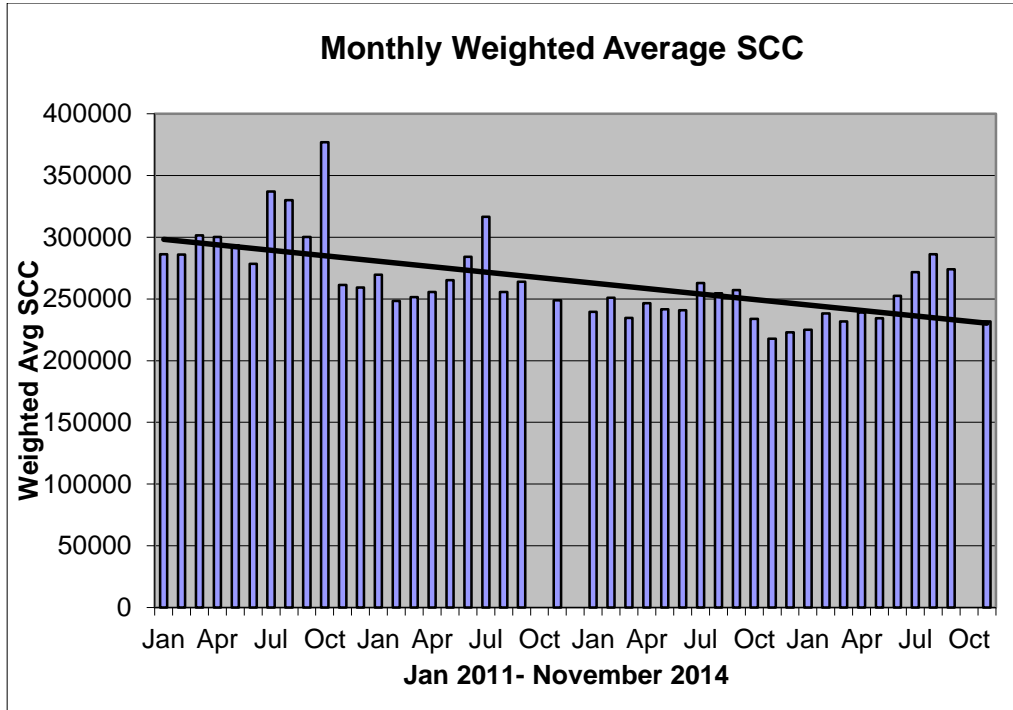
- (1) Monthly Production in Saskatchewan
- (2) Total Monthly Quota = Class 1 sales + Monthly MSQ + Carry Forward
- (3) Difference between the monthly production (1) and the total monthly quota (2)
- (4) The Lower Flexibility Limit is -1.5% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
- (5) The Upper Flexibility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

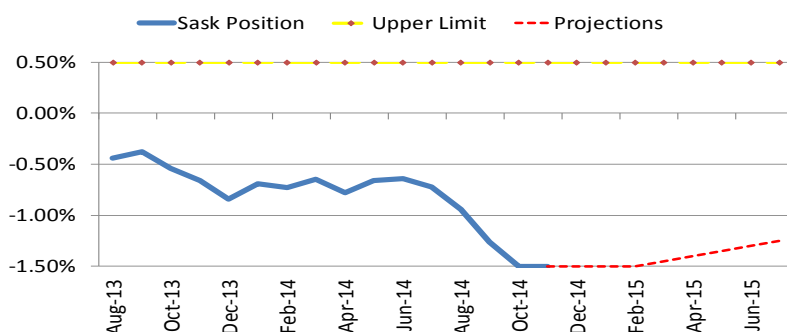
Effective January 1, 2013, the SCC limit has changed to 400,000. Penalties and violations will be applied based on the new limit.

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 November 2014.

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



SK Milk Production



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, sulfaethoxypryridazine, sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, sulfamethizole, sulfamethoxazole, sulfamethoxypryridazine, 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 306-773-1097 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

1.11 Breeding Bulls

Dairy bulls are dangerous. They are unpredictable and may be aggressive toward humans and other bulls. They must be handled with extreme caution. Handlers should never work alone with bulls. Bulls are generally fitted with a nose ring to ensure the safety of animal handlers.

Producers are not normally involved in semen collection on dairy bulls. However, in the few instances where this practice is done on farm, only trained and skilled individuals should complete the task.

REQUIREMENTS

Housing must allow bulls to easily stand up, lie down, adopt normal resting postures, and mount safely.

Bulls must have a bed that provides comfort, insulation, warmth, dryness and traction.

RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES

- a. ensure bulls have visual contact with other cattle and a minimum of 200ft², 18m², of pen space for mature bulls
- b. post warning signs at entrances to barns or fields
- c. build secure, sturdy housing
- d. design the bull pen so the bull can be fed, watered and restrained without anyone entering the pen.

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

Robotic Milkers for sale:

Two complete 2010 Lely A3 Next milk robots, 2 feed options, CRS control box, Buffer tank, milk tank valve unit, twin filter, Atlas Copco air compressor, 100 Lely HR tags and neck belts. **Call 306-717-1478**

For Sale: 150 heifer stall dividers with slanted, non-locking bunk headgates. 3 Houle hydraulic alley scrapers with Houle hydropak. **Contact Paul at 306-921-5491**

For Sale: Tub grinder - portable, PTO-driven, 2005 H-1000 Big Bite Haybuster. Comes with grain attachment and 2 extra sets of screens. **Contact Paul at 306-921-5491**

Equipment for sale at Kingsford Farms.

5 Waikato milk meters, Agrimetall small square bale chopper with blower, Teagle big bale chopper with blower, 8-4' Tunnel Ventilation fans (Better Air), Houle pit mixer and manure pit piston pump, Reel Augie 3250 batch mixer, Houle 60' lagoon agitator, 3000 gal liquid manure wagon. **More equipment available. For full list contact Dan 306-421-2704 or Darren 306-421-3808**

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