

Newsletter April 2016

Quota Policy Changes Announced at Spring Producer Meetings

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As presented at the Spring Producer Meetings, some changes to SaskMilk's quota policy are coming in the near future. Below is an outline of the new provisions, with additional information to come.

Over-Production (over +5 days)

Financial Penalty:

• The penalty will continue to be withholding payment for any production over +5 days (with all deductions still charged on all milk shipped).

Under-Production (under -15 days)

Financial Penalties to be imposed in a month of infraction:

- Base fee to cover actual administration costs of additional staff work, time, and materials of \$100; PLUS
- \$5 per kilogram of lost opportunity kgs.

Program Participation Limitations:

1. First infraction:

- a. Producer is not eligible to purchase quota for 6 months from the month of infraction; AND
- b. Producer is not eligible to transfer in credits for 6 months from the month of infraction; AND
- c. Producer will not be issued 0.5% of subsequent SaskMilk quota issuance (for example, if SaskMilk were to issue a 1% quota increase, the producer would only receive 0.5% of that next increase).

<u>Under-Production (under -15 days) Cont'd</u>

- 2. Second infraction (within a rolling 12-month period):
 - a. Producer is not eligible to purchase quota for 12 months from the month of infraction; AND
 - b. Producer is not eligible to transfer in credits for 12 months from the month of infraction: AND
 - c. Producer will not be issued 1.0% of subsequent SaskMilk quota issuance.
- 3. Third and consequent infractions (within a rolling 12 month period):
 - a. All above consequences remain in effect, AND
 - b. Producer is required to sell quota:
 - On the Exchange in accordance with the 15% rules (limit of 3 months, followed by 90% of previous month clearing price for the 4th and consequent months)
 - ii. The average of the number of days below -15 in the three months of infraction.

Example: 100 kg farm, 3 months of infractions at -18 days, -20 days, -19 days

Average -19, so 4 days below -15

4 days x 100 kgs = 400 kgs/365 days = 1.1 kgs daily quota (1.1%)

Example 2: 66.31 kg farm, 3 months of infractions at -29 days, -18 days, -26 days

Average -24.33 days, so 9.33 days below -15

9.33 days x 66.31 kgs = 617.67/365 = 1.7 kgs daily quota (2.6%)

Education/Implementation Period:

- 1. Between the announcement of the Policy (Spring producer meetings) and the implementation date of August 2, 2016
 - a. Phone calls to producers who are close to -15 to ensure they understand the policy change coming and what the penalties would be if they fell below -15 after the implementation date;
 - b. Letters to producers who fall below -15 to explain the policy change coming and what the penalty on them would have been after the implementation date.
- 2. Between the implementation date of August 1, 2016 and 6 months after implementation:
 - a. At implementation date, transfer credit maximums are all reset to 0% (this allows additional time for under-producers to make arrangements, and prevents a glut of quota being sold at once)
 - b. Phone calls to producers who are close to -15 to ensure they understand the penalties that they will incur if they fall below -15.

Enhanced Management Tools Being Introduced:

- 1. Strengthen 10% exemption request requirements:
 - SaskMilk will develop an Application Form that will require all applicants to provide the reason for the request, thorough explanation, their plan of action, and anticipated timeframes.
- 2. Temporary Leasing put in place that allows leasing for a maximum of 12 months for specific circumstances (a Leasing form will be developed and available for use):
 - DEAP or new entrant to the industry who would like to purchase quota and have it produced while the production facility/unit is being set up; OR
 - Producer who is renovating existing facility or building new facilities; OR
 - A crisis or catastrophe situation.
- 3. Transparency in quota ownership and production unit ownership
 - Licensed Producers will be allowed to voluntarily declare that there are other owners of interest in quota on their production unit;
 - Continue to require clear and updated signing authority information;
 - The 4% maximum on provincial quota ownership does not change; it ensures that as a risk management tool no producer or production facility holds more than 4% of the provincial quota.

Comprehensive information will be sent to producers as the work is completed (i.e. new forms, Board Orders, Policies, and so forth).

The SaskMilk Board and Staff would like to thank all producers for the feedback and input provided at the Fall 2015 Producer meetings on the development of new quota policies.

Reminder!

The deadline date for Quota Transfer and the Quota Exchange is the 6th of each month

Your Quota Transfer Application must be received on or before the 6th of the month in order to be effective the 1st of the following month

Quota Exchange forms must be received in the SaskMilk office on or before the 6th of the month for that month's Exchange

If you have any questions please contact Bev Solie at #306-721-9488

From DFC This Month...

GET ENOUGH TAKES OVER A STREET NEAR YOU!

Each quarter, Dairy Farmers of Canada's (DFC) Get Enough campaign aims to generate awareness of a different worthy cause. Its current campaign centering on colorectal cancer, Get Enough took its latest promotion directly to the streets by partnering with Metro to create a set of 75 custom carton newspaper

boxes. Additionally, Metro ran a cover wrap promoting the Get Enough app in eight markets: Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Calgary, Edmonton, Winnipeg and Vancouver. Each time you use the app, DFC donate \$1 on your behalf to the Colorectal Cancer Association of Canada.

The partnership with Metro is part of DFC's broader Get Enough campaign, which also includes digital, out-of-home and TV spots. Get Enough released three new television spots in early March to promote the health benefits of milk, cheese and yogurt and reflect DFC's ongoing relationship with the Colorectal Cancer Association of Canada, the Heart and Stroke Foundation of Canada and Osteoporosis Canada.

Please make sure you catch a glimpse of the new commercials on our Youtube channel: Yogurt, Cheese and Milk.

For more information about Get Enough and how you can start using the app, visit Get Enough.



ALL-NEW MAGAZINE!

The spring issue of the *all you need is cheese* national magazine (with the exception of Quebec) which promotes Canadian cheeses made from 100% Canadian milk reveals a completely revamped design and a whole new approach with regard to content. It is full of exciting new sections like Farm Wisdom, The Flavour of the Moment and The Canadian Cheese Trail. The latter section's content will also be promoted through a six-week web integration and Facebook ads. Despite the magazine's wonderful makeover, you may still count on finding a wide selection of delicious recipes and valuable coupons inside its pages. *all you need is cheese* was launched on April 4, with a total of 800,000 copies distributed throughout Western Canada, Ontario and the Atlantic provinces, including 100,000 to subscribers, 119,000 to industry members and 581,000 as newspaper inserts. Enjoy the read!

Note: The magazine is being sent with this month's SaskMilk newsletter!

DFC Cont'd...

THE WINNER OF THE 2016 GRATE CANADIAN CHEESE COOK-OFF

On April 8, Alexandra Feswick, Chef de Cuisine at the Drake Hotel in Toronto emerged victorious in one of Canada's highest profile culinary comfort food battles, DFC's Grate Canadian Cheese Cook-Off. With Mac & Cheese again as its theme, the biannual showdown took place at DFC's Canadian Cheese Counter at the Toronto Food & Drink Market.

Chef Feswick's truly unique Canadian macaroni & cheese experience starts with combining the distinctive nostalgia of homestyled comfort classics such as Cheddar, sage and mushrooms, and memorably finishes by pairing them with the luxurious flavours of hazelnuts, Blue cheese and Jerusalem artichokes.

This year's four fierce competitors included Andrew Farrell, Chef de Cuisine at 2 Doors Down Food + Wine in Halifax, Nova Scotia; Alexandra Feswick, Chef de Cuisine at the Drake Hotel in Toronto; Nicole Gomes, Executive Chef at Nicole Gourmet in Calgary; and Thompson Tran, Chef and



Owner at The Wooden Boat, Port Moody, BC. The esteemed judging panel consisted of Afrim Pristine, proprietor at The Cheese Boutique in Toronto; Vanessa Simmons, Cheese Sommelier at Savvy Company; Georgs Kolesnikovs of cheeselover.ca and the Great Canadian Cheese Festival; and Rita DeMontis, Sun Media food editor.

Cheese lovers across Canada can access these mac & cheese recipes and find tips for making the perfect mac & cheese by visiting allyouneedischeese.ca/cookoff.

SaskMilk in the Community!



James Hamblin School Milk Carnival!

Ag in the City: Lawson Heights Mall







Nutrition Month at Saskatchewan Polytechnic





CHANGING REGULATIONS FOR VETERINARY ANTIMICROBIALS IN CANADA

Veterinary drugs are regulated by Canada's national and provincial governments. The registration of products for sale in Canada and the approval of label claims is the responsibility of Health Canada's Veterinary Drugs Directorate (VDD). The prescribing, sale, and distribution of veterinary drugs (including antibiotics) falls under provincial regulations.

Health Canada's VDD determines if an antibiotic requires a prescription. Provincial regulations can require a prescription for a drug that is not listed on the <u>Schedule F Prescription Drug List</u> (i.e. make access more stringent) but cannot waive a federal prescription requirement. For example, in Quebec all antimicrobials are prescription only as are all water and injectable antimicrobials in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Non-prescription (also known as over-the-counter) antibiotics are currently available for purchase and use without veterinary involvement when used according to label claims. For feed-additive antibiotics this means they must be incorporated according to the label and/or the instructions in the <u>Compendium of Medicating Ingredients Brochure</u>.

Administering a non-prescription product in any manner other than described on the label is an extra-label use. Extra-label means use in a species not listed on the label, \underline{or} for an indication not listed on the label, \underline{or} at a different dose, \underline{or} for a different duration, \underline{or} in combination. Extra-label use requires, and has always required, a veterinary prescription.

Proposed changes

Health Canada is working to make the substantive changes to veterinary antimicrobial use. Two of these changes are described here. Interested parties requiring more information can contact VDD's public information line at (613) 954-5687 or CAHI at (519) 763-7777

Increased Veterinary Oversight

The availability of antimicrobials without veterinary involvement is proposed to change. Health Canada is working to strengthen veterinary oversight of medically-important antimicrobials for food-producing animals. The initial focus is on in-water and in-feed veterinary antimicrobials that are currently available without a prescription.

A target of December, 2016 has been set to achieve this. Producers that currently use antimicrobials without a prescription should contact their veterinarian to discuss their VCPR and how these regulations could affect ongoing access to antimicrobials.

Eliminate use of medically important antimicrobials for production purposes

Health Canada is phasing out the use of medically important antimicrobials for growth promotion and production purposes in livestock and poultry. This change is being facilitated by cooperation from Canada's veterinary pharmaceutical industry.

Canada's veterinary pharmaceutical industry is voluntarily removing these label claims from feed antimicrobial labels over the next year. The term "medically important" applies to all antimicrobial categorized as I – III by Health Canada Classification of Antimicrobials for their importance in human medicine.

Most feed antimicrobial products in Canada have multiple label claims. The removal of growth promotion and production claims is not expected to change **which** feed-additive antimicrobials are available in Canada. Rather, these label changes will affect how and when these products can be used. Similar legislation is proceeding in the United States under similar timelines. If you use feed-additive antimicrobials, it is time to have a conversation with your veterinarian and nutritionist. It is critical that you know <u>what</u> antimicrobials are in your feed, <u>why</u> they are being included, and <u>if</u> this regulatory change will affect products you use.

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FOOD SAFETY (CQM) REVISIONS

REMINDER

Effective April 1, 2016 CQM registered producers must have implemented the new requirements. Validations and Self-Declarations will contain the new and revised requirements.

1. New requirements

Cattle Health Declaration (Question 20): Do you have a Cattle Health Declaration signed by you veterinary annually and the most recent version kept on file?

The National Dairy Code, Section 31, states that no producer shall sell or offer for sale milk that is obtained from an animal that shows evidence or visible signs of disease transmissible to humans by milk or that adversely affects the quality or flavour of the milk. Some countries require an official control on dairy farms to demonstrate that Section 31 is being followed. The majority of milk in Canada is destined for the domestic market; however, some is exported. Because milk in Canada is pooled, all farms must meet the requirement, and the Cattle Health Declaration is designed to satisfy the requirement.

2. Revised requirements

- a) Sewage sludge (Question 9): If you use sewage sludge, do you have the necessary approval/permits required to use sewage sludge on your farm?
 - The questions was simplified from a two-part question to on single question. The intent of the requirement did not change
- b) Cattle Identification (Question 18): Do you identify all cattle according to the National Livestock Identification for Dairy (NLID) program or the Canadian Cattle Identification Agency (CCIA) program or according Agri-Tracabilite Quebec (ATQ)?
 - The question was revised to include the CCIA program. The question was revised for accuracy, because farmers outside of Quebec with nonregistered cattle can identify their cattle with either NLID or CCIA tags before the cattle leave the farm of origin. PLEASE NOTE: this requirement will be replaced with the proAction Livestock Traceability requirements in 2017. Farmers are encouraged to adopt the proAction Livestock Traceability requirements on a voluntary basis now.
- c) Deviations and Corrective Action Records (Question 66): Do you keep a record of any problems that have occurred with and the corrective actions taken regarding:
 - Any treatments administered to animals (Record 17)?
 - Inhibitor residues in milk (Record 17)?
 - Cooling and storage of milk (Record 12/17)?
 - Equipment sanitation and hot water/wash water temperature (Record 13/17)?
 - Water quality (Record 15/17)?
 - Shipping animals (Record 17)?

Food Safety Cont'd

Question 66 combines the previous Questions 32, 42, 44, 60 and 63, which was done to eliminate redundancy and to streamline the validation process. The intent of the requirements did not change.

d) Milk temperature (Question 43): Is the bulk tank temperature recorded and checked <u>after</u> every milking for each bulk tank?

The requirement was revised to clarify that the temperature of milk in each bulk tank on a farm must be monitored to ensure that it meets temperature requirements. For example, if a farm has more than one bulk tank, the farmer must have a Record 12 for each tank or electronically monitor the temperature of the milk in each tank.

e) Milking Equipment Cleanliness (Question 47): Do you regularly inspect and record the cleanliness of milking equipment for each washing system (minimum acceptable frequency is monthly, weekly is recommended)?

Some farms have more than one washing system, so the requirement has been expanded to include a milking equipment sanitation record for each system. The milking equipment sanitation check is designed to help farmers identify cleaning issues early and prevent problems from occurring. The check is only effective for the system being evaluated. As a result, each washing system must be evaluated on a regular basis.

f) Water Temperature (Question 48): Do you check and record the temperature of the hot water from the tap or wash water at least monthly.

The requirement was changed from the option of checking the temperature of the prerinse water to the hot water from the tap. The best practice is to check the temperature of the wash water at the end of the cycle to ensure that adequate temperature is maintained throughout the wash. However, farmers can choose to check the temperature of the hot water directly from the tap, for convenience. The option was changed to hot water from the tap because it should be easier for farmers to achieve and should provide enhanced value to checking the pre-rinse water temperature.

g) Wash System Evaluation (Question 51): Do you have each wash system evaluated annually by an industry professional and have the deficiencies been corrected?

The requirement has been expended to include multiple wash systems. Some farms have more than one wash system and an annual wash system analysis is required for each system. The wash system analysis is designed to ensure that the wash system is working effectively. The check is only effective for the system that is being evaluated. As a result, each wash system must be analyzed.

Please contact Deb Haupstein if you require clarification or further information.

306-721-9486 office, 306-536-3860 cell deb.haupstein@saskmilk.ca

Who should I call?

Who at the SaskMilk office should producers call? Here's a handy guide!

For	Call	At	
 Sponsorship Requests Donation Requests Dairyanna's Costume and Events 	Anita Medl	306-721-9483	
School Milk ProgramNutrition Resource Ordering	Bev Eckert	306-721-9490	
 Quota Exchange and Private Quota Transfers Transfer Credits Security Applications Estimates for production Name Changes Designation of Signing Authority Monthly production numbers for producers Producer information for lending institutions Passwords for quota management sheet access 	Bev Solie	306-721-9488	
➤ Dairy Conference	Darlene Weighill	306-721-9491	
 On Farm- licensing, facilities, equipment, driveways, yards, animal care Lab testing results Bulk truck drivers- licensing, complaints/issues Bulk tank calibrations Pro Action- Food Safety (CQM), Animal Care, Traceability, Biosecurity, Environment 	Deb Haupstein	306-721-9486	
 Producer statements Banking info for direct deposit of milk pay Milk pick-up issues –variances in volumes, planning to quit shipping, etc. 	Dianne Cardinal	306-721-9489	
 Monthly milk prices paid to producers Provincial & National production updates 	Doug Miller	306-721-9485	
 Adding, editing information on Producer Transfer Credit List Newsletter advertising Updating email/fax information for producer notices/send outs 	Jenn Buehler	306-721-9492	
 Media or news stories or if you have been contacted by any media agency or reporter Social media enquiries (twitter etc.) Trade agreements, international trade updates DEAP policy/program enquiries Website enquiries 	Joy Smith	306-721-9482	

QUOTA EXCHANGE

The market-clearing price established for the April 2016 Quota Exchange was \$31,500.00

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **May 15, 2016**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be received at the SaskMilk office by midnight, **May 6, 2016**. 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 2016 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS SUMMARY

Market Clearing Price per kilogram of butterfat	\$ 31,500.00
Daily Kilograms offered to Purchase	26.00
Kilograms offered to Sell	65.69
Kilograms sold	24.92
Number of Producers	
- offered to purchase	3
- purchased quota	3
- offered to sell	9
- sold quota	5

APRIL 2016 OUOTA 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
\$29,500.00	1	1	3.00	3.00	-23.00	26.00	0.00	3	0
\$30,000.00	2	3	9.00	12.00	-14.00	26.00	0.00	3	0
\$31,500.00	2	5	12.92	24.92	-1.08	26.00	0.00	3	0
\$32,000.00	1	6	2.77	27.69	1.69	26.00	0.00	3	0
\$32,500.00	1	7	15.00	42.69	16.69	26.00	11.00	3	1
\$33,000.00	2	9	23.00	65.69	50.69	15.00	10.00	2	1
\$34,000.00	0	9	0.00	65.69	60.69	5.00	5.00	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

	# OF PRODUCERS	# OF PRODUCERS	TOTAL KGS
MONTH	TRANSFER IN	TRANSFER OUT	BUTTERFAT
March	18	15	14,470
April	25	14	26,975
May	25	17	19,225
June	14	8	11,115
July	14	15	21,727
August	16	15	24,450
September	15	12	20,694
October	17	13	19,725
November	25	19	29,314
December	19	21	26,281
January, 2016	15	12	24,251
February	21	22	16,504
March	13	11	9,444

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED

MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
Apr	72.79
May	8.00
June	50.00
July	984.94
Aug	234.82
Sept	0.00
Oct	148.25
Nov	10.00
Dec	45.00
Jan-2016	0.00
Feb	1.4
Mar	71.91

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
March	13	2,999
April	8	578
May	6	1,172
June	8	658
July	8	700
August	0	0
September	1	58
October	8	897
November	11	2,898
December	15	2,926
January, 2016	13	5,187
February	15	4,786
March	26	5,829

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS March, 2016 – 160 PRODUCERS

		POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	BUTTERFAT)
+ 5	26	16,931
0 to + 5	49	18,066
TOTAL	75	34,997
		NEGATIVE CREDITS
		ACCUMULATED (KGS OF
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	BUTTERFAT)
-15	6	-13,986
-10 to -15	13	-35,031
-5 to -10	30	-38,014
0 to -5	36	-14,749
TOTAL	85	-101,780

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
March	8	3,596
April	8	3,561
May	8	4,908
June	12	5,221
July	11	8,975
August	16	9,691
September	18	9,178
October	18	7,584
November	11	4,616
December	11	3,732
January, 2016	10	5,285
February	5	2,995
March	6	3,240

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES March, 2016

Components	Average Test	Price per kilogram Class
		1 to 5
Butterfat	4.0126	10.892453
Protein	3.3399	7.892449
Other Solids	5.7461	1.146875

Based on the average component tests for the province, the average price received was \$76.657 per hectolitre. The average butterfat price received per kilogram was \$18.98

SASKATCHEWAN MILK POOL RESULTS March 2016

 Milk Sale Revenue
 \$ 14,357,691.29

 Western Milk Pool
 \$ 2,263,437.92

 Plant of Last Resort Service
 \$ (57,135.44)

 Total Pool Value
 \$ 16,563,993.77

In March, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **852,519 kilograms** of butterfat. In the month of March, Saskatchewan production was **20,344** of butterfat **over** and cumulatively **under** by **-116,146 kilograms** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **-1.17%** 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
			1 1 2 2	1.0 * 1.50/	1.0 *1.00/		1.6/0		
37 15	022 107	017.000	col. 1 - 2 = 3	col. 9 * -1.5%	col. 9 *1.0%	(0.4.201)	col. 6/9	0	0.511.047
Mar-15	832,187	817,238	14,949	(142,679)	47,560	(94,301)	-0.99%	0	9,511,947
Apr-15	804,566	801,582	2,984	(143,119)	47,706	(88,060)	-0.92%	0	9,541,277
May-15	827,966	812,326	15,640	(143,545)	47,848	(72,924)	-0.76%	0	9,569,698
Jun-15	797,815	792,050	5,765	(144,034)	48,011	(67,014)	-0.70%	0	9,602,300
Jul-15	810,653	800,163	10,490	(144,358)	48,119	(55,723)	-0.58%	0	9,623,869
Aug-15	811,771	814,385	(2,614)	(145,053)	48,351	(66,457)	-0.69%	0	9,670,195
Sept-15	803,418	815,971	(12,553)	(145,388)	48,463	(72,620)	-0.75%	0	9,692,516
Oct-15	840,719	857,248	(16,529)	(145,757)	48,586	(89,950)	-0.93%	0	9,717,157
Nov-15	822,399	817,226	5,173	(145,324)	48,441	(44,269)	-0.46%	0	9,688,278
Dec-15 ¹	864,380	962,297	(97,917)	(147,083)	49,028	(142,067)	-1.45%	0	9,805,509
Jan-16	872,836	873,832	(996)	(148,058)	49,353	(143,063)	-1.45%	0	9,870,562
Feb-16	811,774	805,091	6,683	(148,960)	49,653	(136,490)	-1.37%	0	9,930,653
Mar-16	872,863	852,519	20,344	(149,494)	49,831	(116,146)	-1.17%	0	9,966,273

- (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

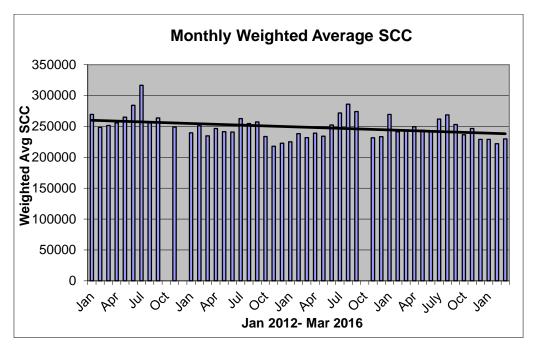
¹ At the CMSMC meeting a temporary 3% Growth Allowance has been added as of Dec 2015.

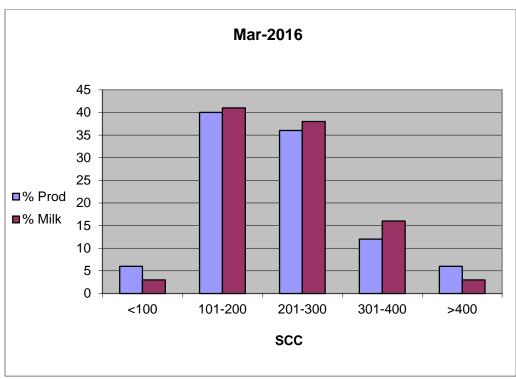
SCC LIMIT NOW 400,000

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

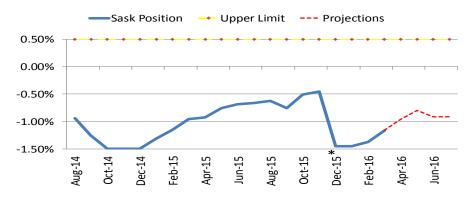
The following graphs provide producers with an overview of the Provincial Somatic Cell Count weighted average on a monthly basis as well as a breakdown of the % of producers in each SCC level for the month of March 2016.

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





SK Milk Production



*At the CMSMC meeting a temporary 3% Growth Allowance has been added as of Dec 2015. New projections will be provided next month.

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, sulfamethoxypyridazine, sulfamerazine, sulfamethoxazole, sulfamethoxazole, sulfamethoxypyridazine, sulfapyridine, sulfaquinoxaline, sulfathiazole, and sulfisoxazole.

Test stations are located at the following locations:

- Swift Current, SK Agrifoods truck bay 675 Cheadle Street West Office 306-773-1097 or Rodger Ruf 306-741-3261
- 2. Harris, SK Cairnside Farm Wes Cairns 306-656-4807
- 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

Code of Practice

3.10 Manure Management and Cleanliness Scoring

Cleanliness and proper waste management provide animals with a clean, dry and comfortable environment. Manure and dirty bedding are sources of contamination that can lead to infected mammary glands (i.e., mastitis). A regular schedule of disinfection, manure removal and bedding changes minimizes pathogens in the environment and helps to control the spread of disease. A clean environment also offers better traction for cows when walking.

Cleanliness scoring of dairy cattle is a tool for measuring environmental cleanliness and the relative risks for high somatic cell counts and diseases like mastitis. The lowest incidences of mastitis and somatic cell counts occur in herds with clean cows and bedding (38).

REQUIREMENTS

Producers must remove manure from alleys and beds to keep cows clean.

RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES

- a. scrape or flush traffic areas and walkways daily
- b. clean individual free stalls at every milking
- c. use straw, sand, sawdust or other suitable bedding materials to maintain sanitary conditions for animals
- d. use a cleanliness scoring system to assess environmental contamination and aim for recommended target rates of cleanliness.

3.11 Pest Control

Pests can transmit diseases and cause discomfort. Pest control is one component of an overall dairy herd health program.

RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES

a. implement procedures to monitor and control pests including, flies, mosquitoes, lice, mites, ticks, grubs, fleas, rodents, skunks, and pest birds.



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.

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

1998 Houle EL48-8D 7900 gal manure tank with 1000 PTO, disc incorporators, farmer owned, shedded, good condition. \$35,000. Grenfell, SK. Contact 306-697-7030

Heifers for sale:

#44– March 12, 2016 (already calved); #51– April 9, 2016; #46– May 15, 2016; #49– May 16, 2016; #54– May 18, 2016; #53– May 20, 2016; #32– May 21, 2016; #41– June 3, 2016; #55– June 6, 2016; #52– Aug 4, 2016; #48– Sept 15, 2016; #47– Sept 24, 2016; #58– Sept 26, 2016; #57 – Dec 8, 2016 Becky Elude. For more info call 306-697-3192

Fresh and springing Holstein heifers for sale. **Contact 306-232-4244**

For Sale: Fresh and dry cows, bred Heifers, milking cows – various stages of lactation. **Contact Andy Szejvolt 306-382-6917**

Custom Creek Farms, Corman Park full service swathing & harvesting, self propelled w/ 35' cut. Tubgrinding, land clearing, draglining & dry manure spreading call Jesse (306) 321-2332

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