The Agri-Food Act, 2004

[section 12]

THE MILK MARKETING PLAN REGULATIONS - DEFINITIONS

Order No. 30/18. The SASKATCHEWAN MILK MARKETING BOARD, pursuant to the provisions of *The Milk Marketing Plan Regulations* and *The Agri-Food Act, 2004*, hereby determines and orders as follows:

- 1 The following definitions shall apply to all Orders and policies of the Board:
- (a) "3-A sanitary standards" means the standards of fabrication and design for dairy equipment published by the International Association of Milk, Food and Environmental Sanitarians, as amended from time to time;
- (b) "blend price" means the average monthly price paid to licensed producers for milk pooled and sold pursuant to the Plan and Orders of the Board;
 - (c) "catastrophe" means:
 - (i) the severe illness or death of a licensed producer;
 - (ii) destruction of production facilities;
 - (iii) severe infection of the producing herd by an uncontrollable disease or by a disease which results in a requirement from health authorities that the herd by slaughtered; or
 - (iv) any hardship suffered by a licensed producer that the Board considers to be equivalent to any one described in (i), (ii), or (iii);
 - (d) "Commission" means the Canadian Dairy Commission;
- (e) "complete dairy unit" means a continuously operative dairy farm business, including all the lands, buildings, and milking cows used in the operation of the business;
- (f) "dairy barn" means a building or structure used to house dairy cattle and other approved functions:
- (g) "dairy farm" means any place or premises where one or more lactating females of the bovine species are kept and from which milk produced is sold, and includes all buildings, yards, and premises occupied or used in connection with the production of milk;
- (h) "dairy inspector" means any person appointed as or authorized to be a dairy inspector in accordance with any Order of the Board;
 - (i) "farm bulk milk tank" means:
 - (i) a stationary farm storage tank maintained in a milk house and used for cooling and storing milk on the premises of a licensed producer; and
 - (ii) the fixtures and equipment used in connection with the storage tank;
 - (j) "fluid sales" means the amount of fluid milk processed;
- (k) "immediate family" means a grandfather, grandmother, father, mother, husband, wife, common law spouse, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandson, granddaughter, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law;
- (l) "industrial milk" means milk used in the manufacturing of milk products other than fluid milk;
- (m) "inhibitor" means any antibiotic, medicine, or chemical preparation that can be detected in milk using standard methods;
 - (n) "licensee" means a person licensed by the Board;

- (o) "milk house" means a building, or separate space in a building that c and includes any of the following if present:
 - (i) a vestibule;
 - (ii) a washroom; and
 - (iii) an equipment room;
- (p) "milking parlour" means an area or structure where lactating female species are milked;
- (q) "milk processing plant" means a place where any milk product is pa standardized, dehydrated or otherwise processed;
 - (r) "milk room" means the area or room in a milk house used exclusivel
 - (i) keeping a farm bulk milk tank;
 - (ii) storing milking equipment, utensils, and cleaning supplies; and
 - (iii) washing and sanitizing milking equipment, utensils, and the fart
- (s) "milk transportation unit" means a truck or trailer tank used exclusi transportation of milk, milk products, or potable water unless otherwise auth
- (t) "National Milk Marketing Plan" means a plan regulating the market in relation to Canadian requirements in a manner determined by agreement be Government of Canada and the provinces of Canada;
- (u) "official sample" means a homogeneous sample of at least 100 millil transferred aseptically to a sterile sample container by any person authorized Board, from any milk supply, and maintained at a temperature greater than 0 or equal to 4 degrees Celcius;
- (v) "pool" means a milk pool conducted by the Board with respect to all the distribution of money;
- (w) "potable water" means water in compliance with the proAction limi and *Escherichia coli* bacteria;
- (x) "qualifying milk" means milk that complies with all standards, terms specified by the Board;
- (y) "Saskatchewan reserve" means the amount of Saskatchewan's quota not allocated to licensed producers and includes amounts returned to the Boa
- (z) "Saskatchewan's quota" means Saskatchewan's milk market share a Western Milk Pooling Agreement or the National Milk Marketing Plan;
- (aa) "standard methods" means the most recently published "Standard Mexamination of Dairy Products" approved by the American Public Health As "Official Methods of Analysis of the AOAC International", or any method at Canada;
 - (bb) "total quota" means the quota in kilograms of butterfat allocated to
- (cc) "Western Milk Pooling Agreement" means the agreement between British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba for the purpose of p producer revenue, sharing markets, improving competitiveness, and making pooling provisions pursuant to the National Milk Marketing Plan.
- 2 Words not herein defined shall be construed with reference to the interpreta Plan, any other Orders of this Board, or other legislation or regulations relating matter.
- **3** Order 01/10 is hereby wholly revoked.

4 This Order will remain in effect for a period not longer than ten years from the date this Order is approved by the Agri-Food Council.

Order No. 30/18 is made pursuant to sections 5, 7, and 20 of *The Milk Marketing Plan Regulations* and shall be effective upon the date of this Order. By order of the Saskatchewan Milk Marketing Board.

Mel Foth, Chairperson Saskatchewan Milk Marketing Board

Pursuant to sections 5, 7, and 20 of *The Milk Marketing Plan Regulations* and section 12 of *The Agri-Food Act*, 2004, the above Order No. 30/18 of the Saskatchewan Milk Marketing Board is approved this _______, 2018.

R.T. Tyler, Chairperson Agri-Food Council, Saskatchewan