Saskmilk
August 2024

In this Issue:

SAVE THE DATE!

2024 Sask Dairy Conference
&
15th Annual General Meeting

November 19 & 20, 2024

Saskatoon Inn and Conference Centre, Saskatoon

REQUEST FOR NOMINATIONS FOR DIRECTOR
Board of Directors Election 2024

A call for nominations for the office of Director of the Saskatchewan Milk Marketing Board has been made this week.

Two directors have reached the end of their term this year. Two (2) positions on the Board of Directors are eligible for this election in 2024. Each position is a three-year term appointment. These positions will commence at the 2024 SaskMilk AGM on November 19, 2024. An additional (eighth) position on the SaskMilk Board will remain vacant for the next year.

Please check your email or log-in to the SaskMilk portal for further information and to obtain a nomination form.

FCC Sustainability Incentive Program

FCC's sustainability incentive programs reward farmers who are successfully adopting environmental best management practices and encourage continued sustainable farming by granting annual incentives of up to $2,000 to FCC customers who meet select criteria.

Dairy farmers who meet a combination of herd sustainability metrics and proAction® Environment module results may qualify. Furthermore, successful applicants could be eligible for additional incentives sponsored by Starbucks Canada in the categories of Top Achieving and Most Improved.

For more information including how to apply please visit:

fcc.ca/sustainabilityprograms.

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN
RAYNER DAIRY REPORT

Research activity at the Rayner Dairy Research and Teaching Facility

Greg Penner

At the University of Saskatchewan, we are very fortunate to have support from Saskatchewan Dairy Farmers through SaskMilk for research, teaching, and outreach activity at the Rayner Dairy Research and Teaching Facility. The research activity has been quite intense over the past year and this article summarizes the studies that have been conducted, are underway, and are planned.

Recently completed studies

A new method to measure the gastrointestinal tract leakiness in dairy cattle. Many feed additives are reported to improve (gastrointestinal tract) gut health, but proving a positive effect on gut health is very challenging. In this study, we developed and evaluated a new method to evaluate the leakiness of the rumen and intestinal regions. We have shown that this method is sensitive and have found that the intestinal regions contribute most to the leakiness of the gut for dairy cattle. This study provides a new technique that can be used by researchers and companies to evaluate the efficacy of feed additives designed to improve gut health. This research was completed by Claire Bertens under the supervision of Dr. Penner. The research was supported by the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council and SaskMilk.

Evaluation of processing methods and severity for barley grain. There has been a shift in how barley grain is processed for dairy cattle with much more use of grinding rather than rolling. Past research clearly showed that increasing the severity of barley grain processing increased risk for ruminal acidosis and did not always improve performance responses. However, diet formulation strategies have also changed, and conventional diets tend to have quite a bit less starch than when those original studies were conducted. In this study we compared ground barley, dry rolled barley, and two reconstituted high-moisture barley treatments. The ground barley was obviously processed more severely than any of the other treatments and had 34% of the particles that passed through a 1.18 mm sieve. The dry rolled and coarsely processed reconstituted high moisture barley were processed to a similar severity. The final treatment was a more finely processed reconstituted high moisture barley. The preliminary results suggest that barley grain processing method has no impact on feed intake, milk or milk component yield, and rumen fermentation. These results suggest that method and severity of processing for barley grain does not affect

production responses. This study was completed by Bev Lynch under supervision of Dr. Penner and was funded by SaskBarley, SaskMilk, and the National Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada.

Can we help accelerate recovery from mastitis? Mastitis cases have been estimated to cost over $650/case due to long term milk yield loss, discarded milk, cow removal from the herd, antimicrobial use, and added labour costs. With mastitis, cows also drop feed intake which may increase risk for gastrointestinal disorders once they start to feel better. In this study, we used a model to induce mammary inflammation rather than infecting cows with a mastitis pathogen. We investigated whether the use of pre- and probiotic could help reduce the response to the simulated mastitis challenge and whether it could accelerate cow recovery. We also evaluated the impact of mammary inflammation and risk for gastrointestinal disorders during recovery. The cow-research component for this study is complete and we are working on the sample and data analysis. This research was completed by Claire Bertens under the supervision of Dr. Penner. The research was funded by Papillon Agriculture Company, SaskMilk, and an application to the National Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada is underway.

Ongoing Studies

Evaluation of hybrid rye as a silage source for lactating dairy cattle. Winter cereals provide an opportunity to diversify cropping and alter timing of silage production. In addition, new varieties of rye have been introduced in Canada and these are reported to have greater yield than conventional rye along with reduced ergot risk. There are no data available for the impacts of hybrid rye use in diets for lactating dairy cattle. This study will evaluate the use of hybrid rye as a substitute for barley silage. The hybrid rye was harvested at the boot stage and when incorporating hybrid rye into the diet we ensured that dietary starch was not affected. Increasing hybrid rye inclusion, on paper, should provide a diet with greater digestible fibre. This study is currently underway and is being conducted by Bianca Rusawo under the supervision of Dr. Mutsvangwa. Funding for this project has been provided by KWS Seeds Canada Inc., SaskMilk, and the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada.

Evaluating polycrop silage as a partial replacement for barley silage. The use of diverse cropping strategies has been a growing trend both locally and internationally. There are many approaches being used with plant species selected to balance soil nutrient and horizon use, have differing preference for growing conditions, and to provide a more diverse nutritional profile for the forage. Some of these also use biennials allowing a single seeding event to provide forage that summer, cover of the soil outside of active growing seasons, and a forage the following year without a new seeding event. In this study, we are evaluating a biennial forage blend that primarily consists of sweet clover, hairy vetch, and winter triticale as a replacement for barley silage. This study was just initiated and is being conducted by Ingrid Nyazika under the supervision of Dr. Penner. This research has been funded by SaskMilk, Imperial Seeds, the Beef Cattle Research Council of Canada, and the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada.

Evaluating the economic impact of the ProAction tagging requirement for beef × dairy calves. As I am sure you know, calves born on dairy farms must be tagged with a DairyTrace tag to meet the traceability requirements for ProAction. Producers in Saskatchewan raised a concern over potential impacts of this requirement for beef × dairy calves. In response, we collaboratively designed a research project to evaluate whether calves tagged with the DairyTrace tag receive a different price than calves tagged with the CCIA tag (yellow beef tag). This study is set to start very soon and communication for producer recruitment will be forthcoming. This research is being led by Rebecca Zanello under the supervision of Dr. Eric Micheels in the Department of Agricultural Resource Economics in the College of Agriculture and Bioresources at the University of Saskatchewan. This research has been collectively funded by the Western Milk Pool and MITACS.

In-vivo harvesting of bovine endometrial epithelial cells for 2-D and 3-D cell culture. This project involves collecting cells lining the uterine surface from postpartum cows using a modified artificial insemination assembly. The collected cells are assessed for viability, culture characteristics, and phenotype. These cells will be utilized to create lab-on-chip models for developing diagnostic tests for uterine inflammation and conducting challenge studies for the discovery of antimicrobial peptides. This research is conducted by Mitzi Vink (visiting graduate student) and Sai Kimar under the supervision of Dr. Dinesh Dadarwal in the Western College of Veterinary Medicine. Funding for this project has been provided by SaskMilk, Boehringer Ingelheim, and the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada.

Impact of metabolic and immune status on the uterine microenvironment of postpartum dairy cows. The objective of this study is to characterize the associations between peripheral blood and liver metabolic status and immune cell functions of dairy cows during the transition period and their impact on the uterine inflammatory state and microbial population. This study will help us identify predictors of uterine inflammation and its resolution. Additionally, we aim to discover potential probiotic bacteria to be used later in clinical trials for the prevention and treatment of uterine inflammation, ultimately improving reproductive performance in dairy cows. This research is conducted by Sai Kumar under the supervision of Dr. Dinesh Dadarwal in the Western College of Veterinary Medicine. Funding for this project has been provided by SaskMilk and the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada.

Upcoming Studies

Use of a blended fat-stimulating feed products on rumen parameters and milk fat in dairy cows. The development of value-added blended fat-stimulating feed products (BFSFP) has been initiated to increase milk yield and milk fat in lactating dairy cows. This new feed product (BFSFP) is a complex combination of local ingredients, including a triple-fermented protein source (wheat-dried distillers' grains), low-processed soluble fibre and rumen buffers. The BFSFP has been evaluated and compared with commercial protein

feeds for energy values using laboratory-based tests including incubating the feeds in the rumen of dairy cattle and in the lab using in vitro fermentation studies. This study will evaluate the replacement of commercial protein feeds with BFSFP on feed intake, milk and milk component yield, and income over feed costs for lactating dairy cattle. This study will be conducted by Umair Ihsan under the supervision of Dr. Peiqiang Yu. Funding for this research has been provided by SaskMilk, Alberta Milk, and the Saskatchewan Agriculture Development Fund.

Evaluating blended pellet products to mitigate methane and optimize nutrient supply in ruminants. Plant extracts and their secondary metabolites have been identified as a promising alternative to mitigate enteric methane production. This study evaluated newly developed blended pellets containing co-products from the pulse and bio-oil processing industries and plant extracts to determine the effects on rumen fermentation characteristics in dairy cows. Canola meal (CM) and pea screenings (PS) at two ratios (50:50 and 70:30 CM and PS, respectively) were mixed with different concentrations of hydrolysable tannins, saponins, and a combination of both products and processed into pellets at the Canadian Feed Research Centre (CFRC, North Battleford, SK). This study is scheduled to start in the near future. The research will be completed by Taufiq Hidayat under the supervision of Dr. Peiqiang Yu. This research was funded by SaskMilk and the Saskatchewan Agriculture Development Fund.

Evaluation of processing methods and severity for barley grain. As noted in the recently completed research, we have found that processing method has little impact on productivity of lactating dairy cows. We suspect this may be related to the dietary starch concentration. This study will test the impact of processing method and dietary starch concentration on feed intake, ruminal fermentation, and milk and milk component yields for lactating dairy cattle. This project will be conducted by Takudzwa Gondo under the supervision of Dr. Penner. Funding for this project is from SaskBarley, SaskMilk, and the National Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada.

Evaluating the bioavailability of a new rumen protected choline product. Bypass choline has been a staple additive in diets for close-up cows and, when possible, in early lactation. These products release choline in the intestine through the use of a protective coating. However, the type of coating can have a major impact on the availability and the part of the gastrointestinal tract where they are released. A new bypass choline product is on the market and data is needed to assess its bioavailability and to generate sufficient data so that it can be licenced for use in Canada. Casey Bradford will complete this study which has been funded by Kemin and SaskMilk.

Impact of partial mixed ration (PMR) management and pellet feeding rates in automated milking systems (AMS). Our past research at the Rayner has shown that management of the PMR has a major impact on the success of feeding programs in barns with AMS. We suspect that the AMS pellet feeding approach will have a stronger impact when cows are fed PMR to target lower quantities of refusal. This study will evaluate the interaction of PMR feeding level (targeting 2 quantities of refusal) and the pellet feeding

rate in the AMS on feed intake, voluntary attendance at the AMS, milk and milk component yields, and income over feed cost. This study will be conducted by Sophia Donde under the supervision of Dr. Penner and has been supported by the Gustaf de Laval Fund for Young Scientists, SaskMilk, and a funding request to the Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada.

Does the protein content of the pellet in the AMS affect substitution of the PMR? When the amount of pellet in the AMS is increased, PMR intake decreases. The magnitude of reduction for PMR intake may be affected by the composition of the pellet. In this study we will evaluate how pellet protein concentration and AMS pellet allocation influence PMR and AMS pellet intake, voluntary attendance at the AMS, milk and milk component yields, and income over feed cost. This study will be conducted by Sophia Donde under the supervision of Dr. Penner and has been funded by Results Driven Agriculture Research (RDAR) and SaskMilk.

Evaluating the use of an individualized lactation length. Milk production and the persistency of production for dairy cattle has increased tremendously leading to some cows having very high milk yield at dry off. However, it is currently not possible to select which cows will have high milk yield at dry off and standard voluntary waiting times are implemented before breeding thereby dictating the length of the lactation. This study will use a modelling approach to evaluate the optimal lactation length for each cow and will apply a traditional (305 d) or individualized lactation length. This project is led by Dr. Mutsvangwa and has been funded by Dairy Farmers of Canada and the Agri-Science program administered through the Government of Canada (Ottawa, ON, Canada).

As you can see, the Rayner Dairy Research and Teaching Facility is well occupied, and we hope the projects and results will positively contribute to the profitability for dairy producers in Saskatchewan and Western Canada as a whole. We are looking forward to sharing results of these projects at the upcoming SaskMilk Dairy Info Day (February 11, 2025). These projects also provide high-quality training opportunities for undergraduate and graduate students. One other important note is that core funding provided by SaskMilk is strongly leveraged to extend the research support making efficient use of producer-driven support.

More information on the research can be obtained by email at greg.penner@usask.ca

DFC Update

Canadian dairy an integral part of a more sustainable value chain says Starbucks Canada

Sustainability was on the menu at Dairy Farmers of Canada's (DFC) 2024 Annual General Meeting in St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador. Presenting to attendees were Starbucks Canada's supply chain manager, Juliana de van der Schueren, and the head of social impact, public policy and sustainability, Ross Anderson. They spoke about how operating directly with the dairy sector increases agricultural resiliency in light of climate change.

They highlighted the necessity of working with farmer organizations to collaborate to create a more sustainable supply chain, from the coffee farms supplying beans to the dairy farms across Canada producing the milk that goes into Starbucks' drinks.

"We have to recognize that farms are unique in the circumstances that they have, and not 'one size fits all'," said Anderson. "We want to collaborate with farms and the farming industry to figure out what's right for them."
de van der Schueren detailed the programs Starbucks has helped fund in their Canada-unique approach: Benchmarking and On-Farm Greenhouse Gas Assessment Pilot programs begun by DFC, and Farmer Recognition funding with Farm Credit Canada (FCC), the latter of which is already underway.

This program rewards farmers who are successfully adopting environmental best management practices and encourages continued sustainable farming by granting annual incentives of up to $2,000 to FCC customers who meet select criteria. As part of the partnership with DFC and overall investment for the year, Starbucks will provide additional funding to the FCC program in two new categories, Top Achieving and Most Improved, further recognizing the sustainability successes of Canadian dairy farmers.

When it came to contributing funding for the three initiatives, according to de van der Schueren, the dairy industry's progress made it a seamless fit. "The work was already happening by Dairy Farmers of Canada," she said. "We were able to come in and continue on that journey and support the work they are already doing because of our shared sustainability visions."

"We are taking the time to listen, to adapt, to collaborate with stakeholders [in order to] understand what's going to work and what's not going to work in Canada," she said.

2023 Code of Practice Refresh

2.3.3 Areas for Sick, Injured, or Lame Cattle

Sick, injured, or lame cattle benefit from being housed in areas that facilitate additional care and treatment and allow them to recuperate without having to compete for feed, water, and lying areas. When ill, cows often separate from herd mates if given the opportunity (21). However, isolation is stressful to cattle, and they should only be segregated when necessary to support their recovery (e.g., prevent injury by herd mates) or minimize transmission of a contagious disease.

Refer also to *Section 5.3 – Caring for Sick, Injured, or Compromised Cattle.*

REQUIREMENTS

Areas must be available to segregate, care for, and treat cattle that are sick, injured, or lame.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

a. design or modify facilities to have dedicated areas exclusively for sick, injured, or lame cattle
b. ensure sick pens provide enhanced comfort conducive to recovery (e.g., deep bedding or sand, soft rubber mat, supplemental heat, no drafts)
c. ensure convalescing cattle that need to be segregated have visual contact with other cattle
d. clean and disinfect sick pens after each use.

List of Requirements
Comparison between 2023 and 2009

2023 Code Requirements	Comparison to 2009 Code
2. Facilities and Housing	
2.3.3 Areas for Sick, Injured, or Lame Cattle	
Areas must be available to segregate, care for, and treat cattle that are sick, injured, or lame.	**Revised (addition of: *lame and care for)***

Keep Calves Hydrated in the Heat of Summer

Dairy farmers know the importance of getting plenty of water to their cows during the hot summer months, but what about your calves? High ambient temperature and humidity can lead to heat stress in calves. In these situations, calf panting, and sweating do not compensate for this stress and calf energy needs will increase which must be supported by adequate nutrition. In addition, as calves attempt to maintain body temperature in the summer months increased respiration and sweating results in water losses which must be replaced. As environmental temperature increases, water intake increases accordingly.

Research indicates that the amount of water needed by nursery calves depends not only on environmental conditions, but on other factors like the incidence of scours and the amount of milk or milk replacer and starter intake. Water intake is closely related to starter intake, but water intake may increase independent of starter intake when temperature is above the Upper Critical Temperature for calves. Research has shown the amount of liquid in milk replacer also affects the amount of water consumed. Water temperature can also affect water intake.

So, what can you do? Keeping your calves hydrated is simple and easy, but it may require a little extra labor during the summer months.

* Make sure your calves always have water. If you notice their bucket is empty, fill it! Check calves several times a day to ensure they have water.

* Keep the water fresh. The calf may still have half her bucket left, but if it has been sitting all day, has feed in it, or is dirty she may not drink it. Aim to give calves fresh water at least twice a day.

* Clean out buckets. Especially if you have a system where grain and water use the same buckets, make sure they all get a thorough cleaning between calves. Residues and germs from other calves can wreak havoc on an already immuno-suppressed calf.

In the summer months, it's important for every animal on your farm to have adequate access to fresh, clean water. Making sure your calves have enough to drink can help prevent issues now and down the road.

— Emily Wilmes, University of Minnesota Extension

Indigenous Ambassador Program

With funding by Dairy Farmers of Canada, SaskMilk has partnered with the University of Regina to further-connect with the First Nations demographic by way of this pilot program.

The Ambassador Program we are developing is designed to achieve two primary objectives:

* To deliver nutritional education and enhance awareness of dairy products within First Nations communities across Canada, emphasizing the health benefits of dairy.

* To highlight the commitment of our producers and the involvement of Dairy Farmers of Canada in these communities, particularly regarding our sustainable practices.

The framework of the proposed program will also encompass the following components:

* Establishing and nurturing relationships with First Nations communities.

* Creating tailored nutritional guidelines that integrate local food resources with dairy products for First Nations communities.

* Facilitating event activations to engage younger Indigenous consumers.

* Promoting education about Dairy Farmers of Canada's sustainability initiatives and the contributions of local dairy farmers.

* Enhancing awareness of shelf-stable dairy products and serving as a liaison for resource connectivity.

Saskmilk Board Activities

August/September

August 13-14	WMP Board Meeting and Meeting with Saputo
August 22-23	SaskMilk Board Meeting
August 27-28	Western Research Strategy Meeting
September 10	WMP Board Meeting
September 11-12	DFC Board Meeting
September 18-19	P10 Poling & CMSMC
September 26-27	SaskMilk Board Meeting

Beta-lactam Drug	Detection Level† (ppb*)	US Safe Level or Tolerance / Canadian MRL (ppb*)	Sulfa Drug	Detection Level† (ppb*)	US Safe Level or Tolerance / Canadian MRL (ppb*)
Amoxicillin	3.1	10 / None	Sulfadimethoxine	4.7	10 / 10∞
Ampicillin	7.7	10 / 10	Sulfamethazine	7.7	10 / 10∞
Ceftiofur and Metabolites^	53	100 / 100	Tetracycline Drug	Detection Level† (ppb*)	US Safe Level/ Tolerance / Canadian MRL (ppb*)
Cephapirin	14	20 / 20	Chlortetracycline	54	300 / 100
Cloxacillin	7.4	10 / None	Oxytetracycline	66	300 / 100
Penicillin G	2.2	5 / 6&	Tetracycline	21	300 / 100

Test stations are located at the following locations:

Business hours ONLY: Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m	AFTER HOURS TESTING		
Saputo Contact: 122 Wakooma Street, Saskatoon	Warman Veterinary Services Contact: 86 Great Plains Rd, SK S4L 1C9 Phone: (306) 347-9995	Star City Colony Contact: Reuben Tschetter: (306) 921-9381	Osler Dairy Contact: Tim Ens: (306) 281-7547

Charm tests strips and Charm testers are available for purchase through SaskMilk 306-949-6999. Snap tests and supplies are available for purchase through Agrifoods 306-664-0264.

Quota Exchange

The market-clearing price established for the August 2024 Quota Exchange was $39,325.00.

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **September 15 2024**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be submitted by midnight, **September 6, 2024.** SaskMilk recommends that offers and bids be submitted well in advance of the deadline date to ensure adequate time for corections, 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.

AUGUST 2024 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS

Market Clearing Price per Kilogram of Butterfat	$39,325.00
Daily Kilograms Offered to Purchase	120.00
Kilograms Offered to Sell	15.47
Kilograms Sold	2.97
Number of Producers	
- offered to purchase	12
- purchased quota	1
- offered to sell	3
- sold quota	2

AUGUST 2024 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. of-fered to purchase	Cumulative bidders	No. of buyers
$34,222.50	1	1	1.28	1.28	-118.72	120.00	0.00	12	0
$34,900.00	1	2	1.69	2.97	-117.03	120.00	0.00	12	0
$36,000.00	0	2	0.00	2.97	-117.03	120.00	10.00	12	1
$36,100.00	0	2	0.00	2.97	-107.03	110.00	10.00	11	1
$36,200.00	0	2	0.00	2.97	-97.03	100.00	10.00	10	1
$38,215.00	0	2	0.00	2.97	-87.03	90.00	10.00	9	1
$38,550.00	0	2	0.00	2.97	-77.03	80.00	10.00	8	1
$38,802.00	0	2	0.00	2.97	-67.03	70.00	10.00	7	1
$38,910.00	0	2	0.00	2.97	-57.03	60.00	10.00	6	1
$39,025.00	0	2	0.00	2.97	-47.03	50.00	10.00	5	1
$39,050.00	0	2	0.00	2.97	-37.03	40.00	10.00	4	1
$39,075.00	0	2	0.00	2.97	-27.03	30.00	10.00	3	1
$39,180.00	0	2	0.00	2.97	-17.03	20.00	10.00	2	1
$39,325.00	**0**	**2**	**0.00**	**2.97**	**-7.03**	**10.00**	**10.00**	**1**	**1**
$40,000.00	1	3	12.50	15.47	15.47	0.00	0.00	0	0

TRANSFER CREDIT SUMMARY REPORT			
MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER IN	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER OUT	TOTAL KGS OF BUTTERFAT
July 2023	25	25	24,665
August 2023	19	19	11,896
September 2023	17	17	13,030
October 2023	19	19	11,593.00
November 2023	14	14	12,364.00
December 2023	15	15	8,349.00
January 2024	10	10	3,703.00
February 2024	11	11	7,580.00
March 2024	12	12	8,760.00
April 2024	13	13	11,572.00
May 2024	17	17	10,764.00
June 2024	15	15	10,573.00
July 2024	**19**	**19**	**12,689.00**

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED	
MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
July 2023	0.00
August 2023	0.00
September 2023	0.00
October 2023	0.00
November 2023	0.00
December 2023	0.00
January 2024	0.00
February 2024	0.00
March 2024	3.00
April 2024	0.00
May 2024	0.00
June 2024	91.97
July 2024	**0.00**

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH		
MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
July 2023	1	13
August 2023	1	18
September 2023	1	211
October 2023	5	773
November 2023	3	41
December 2023	6	475
January 2024	10	1,178
February 2024	9	1,850
March 2024	18	1,367
April 2024	16	1,336
May 2024	14	1,171
June 2024	13	1,329
July 2024	**5**	**379**

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS JULY 2024 - 146 PRODUCERS		
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BFAT)
+ 5	6	6,765
0 to + 5	72	39,041
TOTAL	**78**	**45,806**
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	NEGATIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BFAT)
0 to -5	27	12,027
-5 to -10	30	65,167
-10 to -15	10	49,165
-15	1	680
TOTAL	**68**	**127,039**

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT		
MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
July, 2023	1	747
August, 2023	2	254
September, 2023	2	337
October, 2023	2	202
November 2023	2	279
December 2023	0	0
January 2024	0	0
February 2024	0	0
March, 2024	1	375
April 2024	1	318
May 2024	1	389
June 2024	2	548
July 2024	**1**	**1,212**

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES JULY 2024		
COMPONENTS	AVERAGE TEST	PRICE PER KILOGRAM CLASS 1 TO 5
Butterfat	4.2404	19.006154
Protein	3.2149	2.949224
Other Solids	5.9157	0.801381

The average butterfat price received per kilogram was $22.36

Milk Sale Revenue	$24,063,473.58
WMP Revenue/<Expense>	<$486,831.16>
Total Revenue	**$23,576,642.42**

Quality Bonus:

WMP Quality Bonus	0.001897
SaskMilk Quality Bonus	0.000301

Total Quality Bonus Rate for July 2024
0.002198 per litre

Farm Stress Line
SASKATCHEWAN
Made Possible by CN

Providing support when you need it the most, available 24 Hours, Days a week. CALL 1-800-667-4442

Farm Stress Line was initiated and funded by the Ministry of Agriculture in 1992. The Ministry of Agriculture contracted with MCS Inc. in 2012 to administer and provide crisis counselling to rural Saskatchewan. This change provides a 24hr 7 days a week response through a 1-800 toll free phone line with a proven expertise in crisis counselling.

Mobile Crisis Services, Inc. is a non-profit community-based organization that has been providing crisis intervention services to Regina and the province of Saskatchewan since 1974. The overall purpose of the agency is to provide integrated and comprehensive social and health crisis intervention services.

Mobile Crisis Services is governed by a volunteer Board of Directors. These volunteers contribute a significant amount of time to assist in the direction of programs and services for youth, individuals, families and seniors.

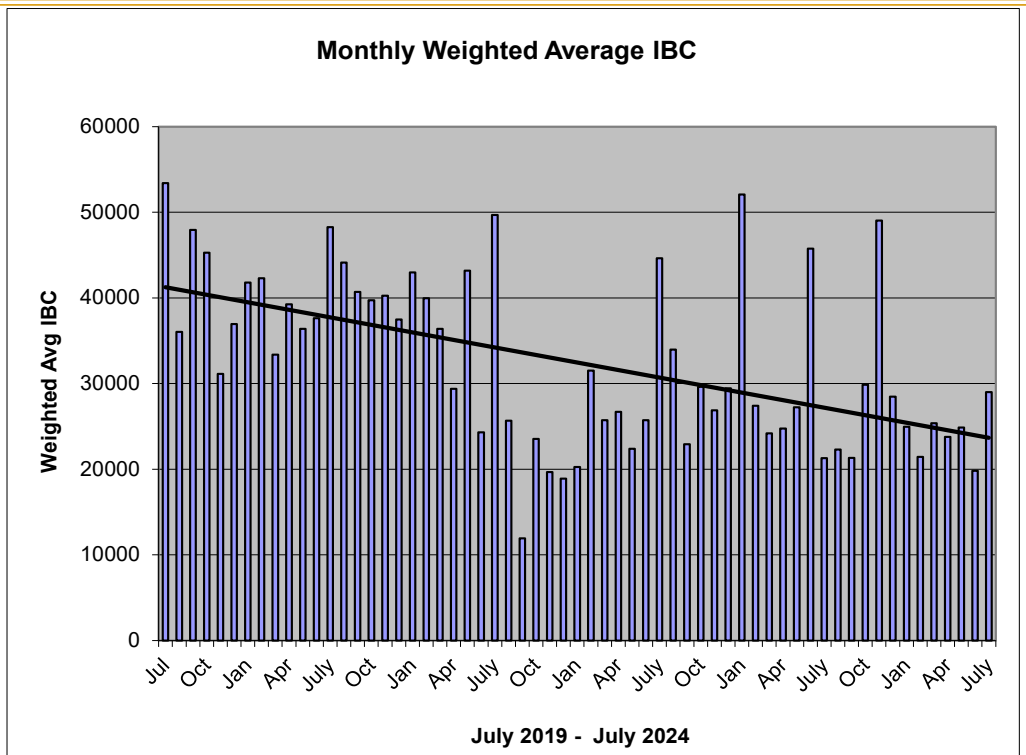
Services are provided on a 24-hour, seven day a week basis, in order to assure accessibility regardless of the time of day. The agency was formulated on the philosophy of “where services should be provided, they will be provided.” The agency represents an innovative approach to crisis intervention and is an integral part of the health and social service delivery systems. Mobile Crisis Services is committed to community health and the development of supportive communities. For more information, visit:
https://farmstressline.ca/

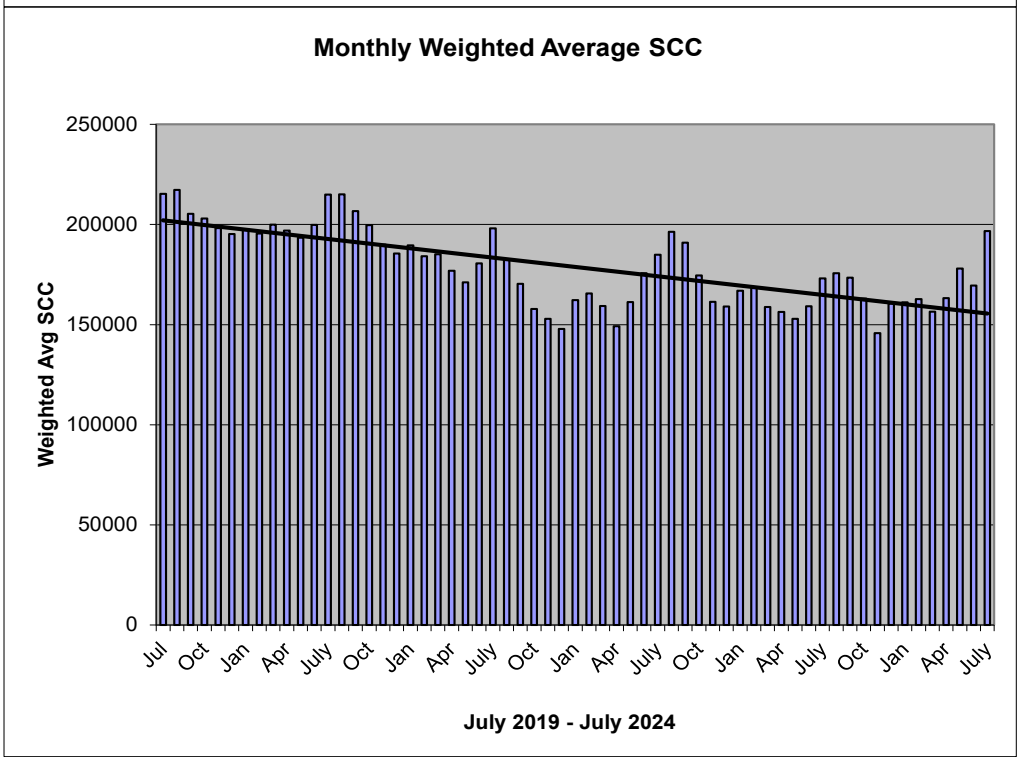
	(1) Monthly Total Production Kgs of bf	(2) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation Kgs bf	(3) Monthly Over or (Under) Production Kgs bf col. 1 – 2 = 3	(4) Lower Flexibility Limit -2.00% Kgs bf col. 8 * -1.5%
Jul-23	1,016,575	992,522	24,053	-245,602
Aug-23	1,026,110	1,095,526	(69,416)	-245,823
Sep-23	1,019,102	1,206,036	(186,934)	-247,984
Oct-23	1,074,061	1,085,888	(11,827)	-247,883
Nov-23	1,051,030	1,113,766	(62,736)	-248,305
Dec-23	1,084,199	1,026,856	57,343	-248,718
Jan-24	1,081,769	984,061	97,708	-248,094
Feb-24	1,012,539	998,713	13,826	-250,487
Mar-24	1,032,842	1,119,876	(87,034)	-251,106
Apr-24	1,022,410	1,041,523	(19,113)	-252,151
May-24	1,057,676	1,062,316	(4,640)	-253,989
Jun-24	1,020,005	1,023,800	(3,795)	-255,018
Jul-24	**1,054,763**	**1,042,469**	**12,294**	**-256,017**

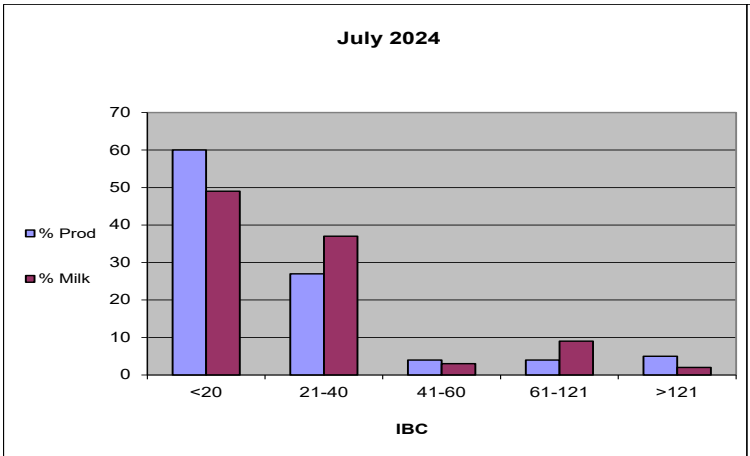
In **July**, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **1,042,469 kgs** of butterfat. Saskatchewan production was **12,294 kgs** of butterfat over and cumulatively over by **1,041,572 kgs** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **8.14%** above our CDC allocation flexibility limits based on the Continuous Quota model. The -2.00% lower flexibility limit is in effect.

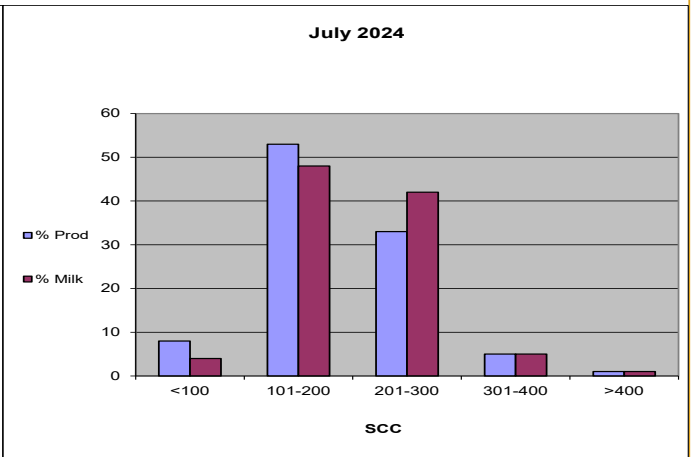
	(5) Upper Flexibility Limit 1.25% Kgs bf col. 8 *1.0%	(6) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits Kgs bf	(7) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits (%) col. 6 / 8	(8) Rolling 12 Month Total Quota Kgs bf
	153,501	1,370,335	11.16%	12,280,090
	153,640	1,300,919	10.58%	12,291,170
	154,990	1,113,985	8.98%	12,399,196
	154,927	1,102,158	8.89%	12,394,172
	155,190	1,039,422	8.51%	12,415,228
	155,449	1,113,434	8.95%	12,435,902
	155,059	1,211,142	9.76%	12,404,706
	156,555	1,224,968	9.78%	12,524,364
	156,941	1,137,934	9..06%	12,555,295
	157,594	1,118,822	8.09%	12,607,550
	158,743	1,015,772	8.00%	12,699,454
	159,386	1,011,977	8.07%	12,750,883
	160,010	**1,041,572**	**8.14%**	**12,800,830**

(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 -2.00% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
(5) The Upper Flexibility Limit is 1.25% 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) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation for the previous 12 months


Monthly Weighted Average IBC
Weighted Avg IBC
60000
50000
40000
30000
20000
10000
0
Jul Oct Jan Apr July Oct Jan Apr July Oct Jan Apr July Oct Jan Apr July Oct Jan Apr July
July 2019 - July 2024

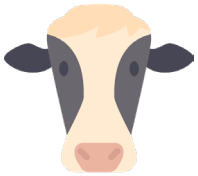

Monthly Weighted Average SCC
Weighted Avg SCC
250000
200000
150000
100000
50000
0
Jul Oct Jan Apr July Oct Jan Apr July Oct Jan Apr July Oct Jan Apr July Oct Jan Apr July
July 2019 - July 2024


July 2024
% Prod
% Milk
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
<20
21-40
41-60
61-121
>121
IBC

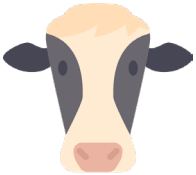

July 2024
% Prod
% Milk
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
<100
101-200
201-300
301-400
>400
SCC

July 2024 Quality Bonus

101115806 SASKATCHEWAN LTD.*******
ADIT FARMS INC.*****
ARTLAND DAIRIES INC*******
AURORA DAIRY INC.*******
BALGONIE HOLSTEINS LTD.*******
BENBIE HOLSTEINS LIMITED*******
BENCH HUTTERIAN BRETHREN LTD*******
BEST-O-WEST-O DAIRY**
BRAMVILLE JERSEYS*******
BROYHILL HOLSTEINS****
BUTTE COLONY*******
CARMICHAEL HUTTERIAN COLONY*******
CARTER WOODSIDE*******
CHRIS-ADIE HOLSTEINS LTD.*******
CLEAR SPRING COLONY*******
COUNTRY HILLS HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC.******
CRAILA DAIRY LTD*******
DALKIM HOLSTEINS LTD.*******
DAUM DAIRIES*******
DIAMOND HOLSTEINS LTD.******
DOWNIE LAKE CHURCH COLONY*******
EAGLEWOOD HOLDINGS LTD*******
EARVIEW COLONY*******
EATONIA HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC*******
EL-NELL FARMS LTD*******
ENNS FARMS LTD*******
FEHR'S RIVERFRONT FARM LTD.*******
FOTH VENTURES LTD*******
FOX VALLEY FARMING CO. LTD*******
GLIDDEN HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*******
GRASSY HILL COLONY*******
HAVERLAND DAIRY LTD.*******
HIGHDALE FARMS LTD.*******
HILLSVALE COLONY*******
HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH ARM RIVER*******
HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH OF BEECHY*******
HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH SPRING CREEK*******
HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH SPRINGWATER*****
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF EAGLE CREEK INC.****
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF LAJORD*******
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF QUILL LAKE INC.*******
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF SOUTHLAND INC.*******
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF SPRING LAKE INC.*******
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF STAR CITY INC.***
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF TWIN CREEK INC.******
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH PONTEIX*******
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CYPRESS COLONY*******
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF DINSMORE*******
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF KYLE******
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF MILDEN INC.*****
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF WEST BENCH*******
HYLJON HOLSTEINS LTD.******
J & J BOOT DAIRY LTD. #2*******
JAYLEE FARMS INCORPORATED*******
JBK FARMS LTD.*****
JIMLEE FARMS LTD.*******
K & K THONER DAIRY LTD.*******
KEN & KAREN GIESBRECHT*****
KENSTAL FARMS INC.******
KESSEL FAMILY FARM******
KIELSTRA HOLSTEINS INC.*******
KNITTIG FARMS LTD.******
LAKEVIEW COLONY*******
LAKEVIEW HOLSTEINS LTD.*******
LOEWEN DARCY & ROSALIE******
LOVHOLM HOLSTEINS*******
MAIN CENTRE DAIRY FARM*******
MARFAY FARMS LIMITED*******
MCGEE COLONY*******
NIENHUIS FAMILY FARM INC.******
PLUM BLOSSOM FARM LTD.(SASK)*******
PRAIRIE WEST DAIRIES INC.******
Q VALLEY FARM LTD.*******
R & F LIVESTOCK INC.*******
RICHARD VAN DONGEN & LORETTA BERKHOUT-VAN DONGEN*******
RIVER VALLEY HOLSTEINS LTD.*******
RIVERSIDE DAIRY LTD.*
ROSETOWN FARMING CO. LTD.*******
SAND LAKE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN******
SANDY RIDGE DAIRY LTD.******
SCHAEFFER, RONALD J*******
SCOTT COLONY*******
SEPTEMBER SUN ACRES LTD.******
SIERRA HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*******
SIMMIE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH*******
SPRINGBROOK FARMS LTD.****
SUNNYSIDE DAIRY*******
THE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF RIVERVIEW LIMITED*******
TOM & WENDY MUFFORD*****
VANGUARD HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*******
VANZESSEN DAIRY INC.*******
W.C.C. DAIRIES CORP.*******
WALLYWAY FARMS LTD.*******
WESTWIKK FARMS*******
WHEATLAND HUTT BRET OF CABRI INC*******
WILLOW PARK COLONY*******



Who Should I Call?



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

FOR	CALL	AT
• Quota Exchange and Private Quota Transfers • Leases • Transfer Credits • Security Applications • Projections for production • Name Changes • Designation of Signing Authority • Monthly production numbers for producers	Bev Solie	306-721-9488
• Website enquiries • Newsletter advertising • Sponsorship Requests • Dairy Conference	Cailyn Jones	306-540-3639
• Producer statements • Banking info for direct deposit of milk pay • Milk pick-up issues –variances in volumes, planning to quit shipping, etc.	Darlene Weighill	306-721-9491
• On Farm- licensing, facilities, equipment, driveways, yards, animal care • Lab testing results • Pro Action- Food Safety (CQM), Animal Care, Traceability, Biosecurity, Environment • Extension services	Tina Leverton	306-721-9486
• Monthly milk prices paid to producers • Provincial & National production updates	Doug Miller	306-721-9485
• On Farm- licensing, facilities, equipment, driveways, yards, animal care • Bulk truck drivers- licensing, complaints/issues • Bulk tank calibrations • Rayner Dairy Centre & Research • Environment and Regulatory	Chris Pinno	306-721-9494
• SaskMilk Portal Assistance • Website enquiries • Newsletter advertising • Dairy Conference • Nutrition Resource Ordering	Jenn Buehler	306-721-9492
• Website enquiries • Newsletter advertising • Policy • Media or news stories or if you have been contacted by any media agency or reporter	Julie Ell	306-519-3136

Classifieds

SaskMilk offers a free classifieds service as part of its newsletter. Anyone wishing to place an ad is welcome to contact the SaskMilk office at (306) 949-6999 or info@saskmilk.ca. All 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.

Reminder!

The deadline date for Quota Transfer, Quota Exchange, and 10% Transfer Limit Exemptions is the 6th of each month

Your Quota Transfer, and 10% Exemption Applications 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.

SaskMilk Board & Executive Director

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Cell: (306) 527-7458
teresa.florizone@saskmilk.ca

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Melvin Foth
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leonard.countryclover@gmail.com