Sask milk

October 2024

In this Issue:

Reminder!

Register for the 2024 Saskatchewan Dairy Conference

"Future of Dairy"
November 19 & 20, 2024
Saskatchewan A, B, C Rooms
Saskatoon Inn and Conference Centre, Saskatoon

Please take the opportunity to attend your 15th Annual General Meeting and the 2024 Saskatchewan Dairy Conference, to be held in Saskatoon at the Saskatoon Inn. This conference is an excellent opportunity to connect with local producers, industry experts, network with vendors and service providers, and socialize with each other.

Register Here

2024 Fall Producer Meetings

Please plan to attend the 2024 Fall Producer Meetings this week. The meetings will be in-person and producer only. Lunch will be provided after the meeting. Dates and Locations:

October 16th – Balgonie
Balgonie Multiplex
1045 Hwy 364
Balgonie, SK

October 17th – Swift Current
F.O.E. Eagles
1910 S Service Rd W
Swift Current, SK

October 18th – Warman
Brian King Centre
202 8th Ave N
Warman, SK

NOTE: Registration begins at 9:30 a.m.
Meetings begin at 10:00 a.m.

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

RAYNER DAIRY REPORT

Re-evaluating the metabolizable protein supply for pre- and post-fresh diets

Greg Penner and Tim Mutsvangwa

Diet formulation for pre-fresh and post-fresh cows can have strong influences on risk for transition period disorders such as milk fever, ketosis, and retained placenta, along with impacting the cows' performance potential. There has also been research suggesting that we can reduce the dietary crude protein (CP) supply for lactating dairy cows relative to previous standards, and we often now see diets formulated for relatively low CP concentrations (~16.5% CP). The question that remains is, do low CP diets impact performance of cows in early lactation?

Diets are formulated for metabolizable protein (MP) not for crude protein (CP)

While many people still look at the diet CP, the reality is that current ration formulation software programs do not use CP; rather, they use metabolizable protein (MP). MP is used to predict the amino acids (building blocks of protein) absorbed across the intestine that can be used for maintenance and productive functions. As such, current formulation software predicts the supply of MP based on characteristics of protein sources in the diet, dietary fermentability, and dry matter intake, among other factors. The use of MP has helped reduce the dietary CP concentration, thus saving on feed costs and potentially reducing nitrogen excretion into the environment, without reducing milk and milk component yields for lactating cows.

Transition cows mobilize fat and protein!

As cows approach calving and in early lactation, they simply can't eat enough to meet their nutrient demands. Often, we focus on energy intake and strategies have been developed to minimize the impact of a negative energy balance on performance responses and risk for metabolic disorders for transition cows. In addition to energy, cows enter a negative protein balance in early lactation. Research by Dr. Mutsvangwa's team (https://doi.org/10.3168/jds/2007-0920) has shown that from 14 d prior to calving until 14 d after calving, cows lost approximately 9 kg of body protein, and an additional 4 kg of body protein were lost from 14 to 38 d in lactation. Interestingly, the same cows mobilized approximately 13 kg of fat from 14 d prior to calving until 14 d in milk, and an additional 5 to 6 kg from 14 to 38 d in lactation. These data highlight that both fat and protein are mobilized and further emphasize how much skeletal muscle mass may be lost by transition dairy cows to support the amino acid needs in early lactation.

Recent research findings

Given the high demand for amino acids provided through MP as calving approaches and in early lactation, a group of researchers at Cornell University (https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2024-25026) evaluated whether feeding high MP diets pre- and post-partum might influence productive responses for transition dairy cows. In that study, they had 2 treatments during the last 28 d pre-partum and standard or high MP pre-partum diet (1180 vs. 1600 g/d of MP) and a standard or high MP diet post-partum (2800 vs. 3000 g/d of MP). This treatment structure allowed for cows receiving the pre-partum standard diet to be fed either the standard or high MP diet post-partum. Likewise, cows receiving the high MP diet prepartum received either the standard or high MP diets post-partum. As such, there were 4 treatments when considering the pre- and post-partum diet combinations. The standard and high MP diets were formulated to have the same lysine and methionine concentrations and to have similar energy concentrations within the pre- and post-partum phases. Starting on d 22, all cows received a common lactation diet until d 42 when the experiment ended.

This study provided a few interesting findings. Firstly, feeding the high MP diet pre-partum increased pre-partum dry matter intake (13.5 vs. 14.0 kg/d) and increased body weight gain (23.9 vs. 35.1 kg). Feeding high MP pre-partum also increased metabolizable energy intake, while calf birth weight was not affected.

When looking at post-partum effects, feeding the high MP diet improved milk yield during the first 3 week of lactation (43.6 vs. 38.6 kg/d) and from week 3 to week 6 (53.7 vs. 49.5 kg/d) without affecting dry matter intake or body weight. Cows fed the high MP diets post-partum also had greater milk fat and protein yields. There were no differences in indicators of ketosis (serum BHB or NEFA), suggesting that the improved supply of amino acids with high MP diets supported greater milk production rather than having cows mobilize body reserves (fat and protein). Although this study stopped at 42 days in milk, it is expected that the milk and milk component yield advantage observed for the high MP cows would persist further into lactation.

How do you apply this information?

Current ration formulation systems are quite precise and can greatly enhance performance responses if diets can be tailored to a specific group of cows. We know that transition cows mobilize body protein to support various bodily functions, and this study highlighted that providing higher dietary MP pre-calving improves body weight gain and dry matter intake, while providing higher MP post-calving stimulated milk and milk component yields without altering dry matter intake, body weight, or indicators for transition disorders. For producers with a fresh cow group, there appears to be an opportunity to tailor a higher MP diet for fresh cows. If it is not possible to have a fresh cow group, the trade-off between higher diet cost to provide greater MP and support greater milk production for early lactation cows needs to be balanced against the added cost for cows later in lactation that are unlikely to have a positive performance response to such a dietary change. It is advised to work with your nutritionist to discuss whether there may be opportunity to further improve milk and milk component yields for cows in early lactation by feeding more MP during the pre- or post-fresh portions of the transition period.

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

DISCOVER WHERE YOUR FOOD COMES FROM

Ag Experience

Ag Experience for Students is a joint venture of Prairieland Agriculture, Ag in the Classroom and the Government of Saskatchewan, and assists students in gaining an understanding of why agriculture is necessary and how it impacts their daily lives. The event provides a valuable opportunity for students to learn about the several sectors of Saskatchewan agriculture using real farm animals, interactive displays, live demonstrations and more. As a proud sponsor, SaskMilk was happy to take part in Ag Experience this year which took place October 8-10, 2024.

Above: SaskMilk's Tina Leverton educates students on the anatomy of a dairy cow with the help of Holstein model, Greenbrae Gert.

Left: students were eager to get in line for a turn at the interactive milking demonstration.

The White Tag Project

Investigating the impact of DairyTrace white tags on the sale price of crossbred calves at auction

As of September 2023, all calves born on licensed dairy farms must be tagged using DairyTrace (white) tags, including beef x dairy calves destined for the beef sector. While the use of a white tag has little impact on the direct sale of very young calves or calf ranches selling calves to feedlots, there is concern that white tags may reduce the value of backgrounded crossbred calves sold at auction.

The western provinces are collaborating with researchers at the University of Saskatchewan, conducting a research study titled "The White Tag Project" to evaluate the seasonal variation in calf price and the difference in price between beef x dairy calves marketed through an auction system when tagged with white tags or CCIA (yellow) beef tags. "There is currently no data to determine if tag type as a visual identifier is resulting in discounted prices for beef x dairy calves at auction," says Dr. Greg Penner, one of the project leads, "and more information is needed on how other factors, like calf management and timing of marketing, impact price".

This project is jointly funded by the western provinces, DFC and DFO who will work together with the other provinces to evaluate project outcomes and develop an outcome report for release to industry partners.

Invitation for Producer Participation

The White Tag Project is looking for participating farms in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. If you are interested in being a part of the project, please read the eligibility criteria and requirements below. There is financial compensation available for participants, which will be pro-rated based on the number of farms that complete the study. Additionally, the use of yellow beef tags on participating farms will be exempt from a major nonconformance at the time of the participant's full proAction® validation until the completion of the research project (March 31, 2026).

Eligibility Criteria:

1. Currently implementing Holstein x beef crossbreeding
2. Selling preconditioned calves between 100 – 400 kg of BW
3. Share calf management and sales records, and follow project protocols

Participation Requirements*:

1. Work with researchers to document calf management protocols (nutrition [milk or milk replacer, feeding rate, weaning characteristics, solid feed protocols], housing, and health protocols and records) and maintain protocols during the project. This will be done with a 10 – 15 minute online questionnaire.
2. At birth, tag all dairy x beef calves with alternating tag types (DairyTrace and CCIA).

3. Castrate bull calves following approved procedures and in adherence to the Code of Practice (Dairy or Beef Cattle). All dairy x beef calves must be castrated using the same protocol.
4. Photograph each individual calf at time of tagging, showing calf hide colour, ear tag and calf condition, and photograph the group of calves near the time of sale.
5. At least 6 calves sold at each marketing event.
6. Confirm the calf came from a Holstein and the sire used.
7. Register calves with different tag types on separate manifests and keep them separate at the time of unloading (so they are weighed in different groups at auction).
8. Provide sales sheet for each group of calves including auction market, date, number of calves, weight of calves, sex of calves, and price of calves.
9. Must participate for 12 months of data collection.

**Participants that fail to meet the project requirements or are unable to complete the 12-month project (without a legitimate reason) will not receive financial compensation and will have 30 days to resume the use of only DairyTrace white tags as per proAction® requirements or be scored as a major non-conformance.*

This research has been reviewed and approved by the University of Saskatchewan Behavioural Research Ethics Board.

If you are interested in participating in the White Tag Project, or are looking for more information, please contact the project team (information below). **Participants must be signed up to the project by December 1, 2024.**

Project contact information:

- Project contact: Rebecca Zanello, PhD Student at USask, rebecca.zanello@usask.ca
- Western province marketing board representative: Kira Hames, Dairy Research & KTT Specialist, khames@albertamilk.com, 780-577-3308

DFC Update

DFC & the Legion National Foundation partner to support Canada's veterans

DFC has again partnered with the Legion National Foundation (LNF) to help raise money and awareness for their Digital Poppy campaign. The LNF fosters initiatives that enhance the lives of veterans who have served or continue to serve in the Canadian Armed Forces and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

For just a $3 donation, Canadians can participate in the Digital Poppy Campaign and show their support of veterans and their families on social media, in their email signatures, and in other digital correspondence for the period of October 25 to November 11, 2024. What's more – for every baseball cap sold in the Blue Cow Shop between October 15 and November 15, DFC will donate the entire proceeds to the LNF.

Join us in sharing the Remembrance Day Digital Poppy and making a donation to the LNF. To purchase a cap in support of the LNF, visit: dairyfarmersofcanada.ca/shop.*

*Offer available while quantities last. Ends November 15 at 23:59 PST

Fisherman's Chowder

By Jerry & Kaitlin, dairy farmers, New Brunswick

Ingredients

6 yellow potatoes, diced
1/4 cup (60 ml) Canadian unsalted butter
1 large yellow onion, finely chopped
1 tsp (5 ml) minced garlic
1/3 cup (80 ml) all-purpose flour
2 cups (500 ml) Canadian whipping (35%) cream
2 cups (500 ml) water or seafood broth
2 cans (each 142 g) whole baby clams with juice
1 lb (500 g) raw scallops (20–30 count)
1 lb (500 g) raw shrimp,
peeled and deveined (31–35 count)
1 tsp (5 ml) salt
½ tsp (2 ml) black pepper
2 tbsp (30 ml) freshly chopped chives

Prep: 20 minutes

Cooking: 25 minutes

Total: 45 minutes

Saskmilk Board Activities October/November

October 16-18	SaskMilk Producer Meetings
October 30	SaskMilk Board Meeting
November 6-7	Research Meeting
November 12-13	WMP Board Meeting
November 13-14	DFC Board Meeting
November 18	P10 Pooling Committee Meeting
November 19-20	Saskatchewan Dairy Conference
November 20	SaskMilk Board Governance Training

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 October 2024 Quota Exchange was $41,415.00.

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **November 15, 2024**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be submitted by midnight, **November 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.

OCTOBER 2024 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS

Market Clearing Price per Kilogram of Butterfat	$41,415.00
Daily Kilograms Offered to Purchase	128.00
Kilograms Offered to Sell	12.78
Kilograms Sold	10.00
Number of Producers	
- offered to purchase	14
- purchased quota	1
- offered to sell	4
- sold quota	4

OCTOBER 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
$35,469.00	1	1	0.48	0.48	-127.52	128.00	0.00	14	0
$36,000.00	0	1	0.00	0.48	-127.52	128.00	10.00	14	1
$36,100.00	0	1	0.00	0.48	-117.52	118.00	10.00	13	1
$36,200.00	0	1	0.00	0.48	-107.52	108.00	10.00	12	1
$39,000.00	2	3	6.30	6.78	-91.22	98.00	0.00	11	0
$39,500.00	1	4	6.00	12.78	-85.22	98.00	0.00	11	0
$39,750.00	0	4	0.00	12.78	-85.22	98.00	3.00	11	1
$39,760.00	0	4	0.00	12.78	-82.22	95.00	10.00	10	1
$39,810.00	0	4	0.00	12.78	-72.22	85.00	10.00	9	1
$39,860.00	0	4	0.00	12.78	-62.22	75.00	10.00	8	1
$40,000.00	0	4	0.00	12.78	-52.22	65.00	5.00	7	1
$40,410.00	0	4	0.00	12.78	-47.22	60.00	10.00	6	1
$40,525.00	0	4	0.00	12.78	-37.22	50.00	10.00	5	1
$40,690.00	0	4	0.00	12.78	-27.22	40.00	10.00	4	1
$40,810.00	0	4	0.00	12.78	-17.22	30.00	10.00	3	1
$41,250.00	0	4	0.00	12.78	-7.22	20.00	10.00	2	1
$41,415.00	**0**	**4**	**0.00**	**12.78**	**2.78**	**10.00**	**10.00**	**1**	**1**

TRANSFER CREDIT SUMMARY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER IN	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER OUT	TOTAL KGS OF BUTTERFAT
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
August 2024	19	19	11,750.00
September 2024	**20**	**20**	**10,329.00**

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED

MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
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
August 2024	75.71
September 2024	**0.00**

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
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
August 2024	1	14
September 2024	**0**	**0**

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS SEPTEMBER 2024 - 145 PRODUCERS		
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BFAT)
+ 5	0	0.00
0 to + 5	60	36,547
TOTAL	**60**	**36,547**
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	NEGATIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BFAT)
0 to -5	46	25,615
-5 to -10	24	52,777
-10 to -15	11	69,892
-15	4	4,594
TOTAL	**85**	**152,878**

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT		
MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
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
August 2024	2	1,226
September 2024	**4**	**2,166**

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES SEPTEMBER 2024		
COMPONENTS	AVERAGE TEST	PRICE PER KILOGRAM CLASS 1 TO 5
Butterfat	4.3414	19.336814
Protein	3.2997	2.993112
Other Solids	5.8990	0.837119

The average butterfat price received per kilogram was $22.75

Milk Sale Revenue	$24,573,015.63
WMP Revenue/<Expense>	<$447,665.65>
Total Revenue	**$24,125,349.98**

Quality Bonus:

WMP Quality Bonus	0.001917
SaskMilk Quality Bonus	0.002173

Total Quality Bonus Rate for September 2024
0.004090 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.

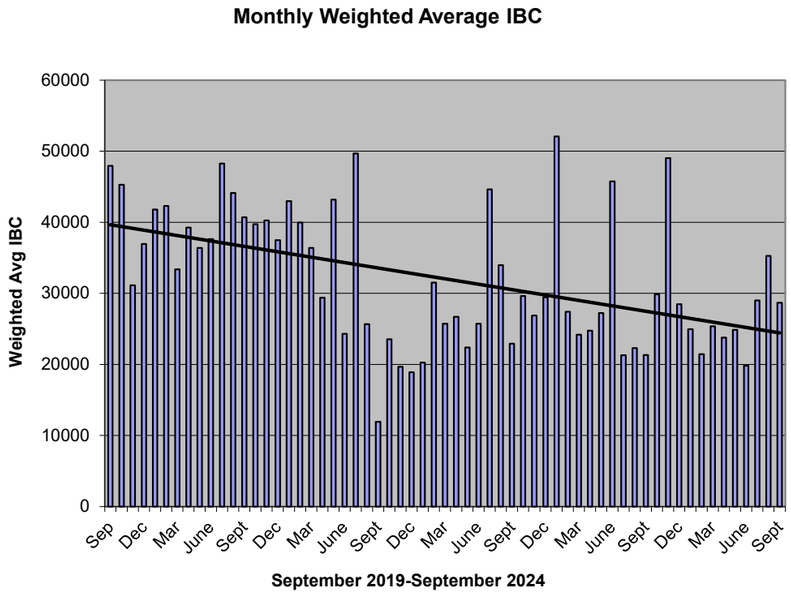
Mobile Crisis Services is governed by a volunteer Board of Directors. These volunteers contribute a significant amount of time to assist in the direction of programs and services for youth, individuals, families and seniors.

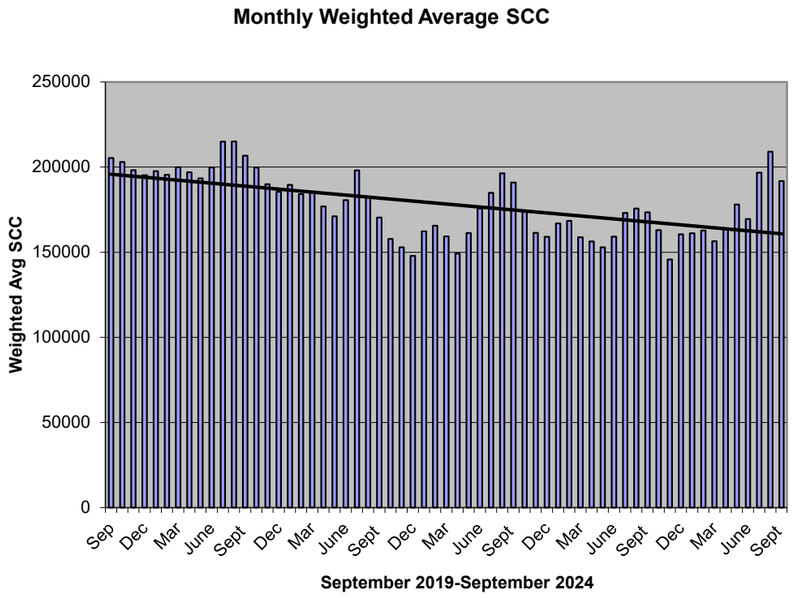
Services are provided on a 24-hour, seven day a week basis, in order to assure accessibility regardless of the time of day. The agency was formulated on the philosophy of “where services should be provided, they will be provided.” The agency represents an innovative approach to crisis intervention and 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/

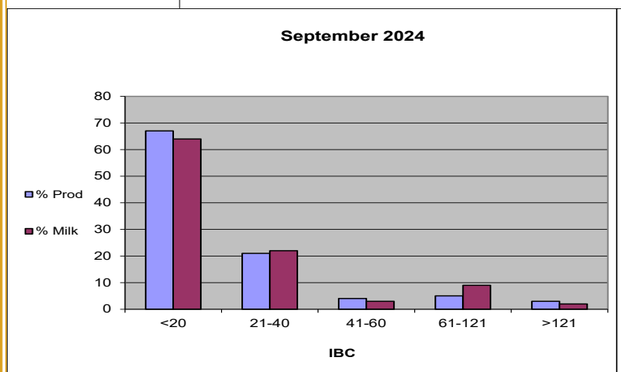
	(1) Monthly Total Production Kgs of bf	(2) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation Kgs bf	(3) Monthly Over or (Under) Production Kgs bf col. 1 – 2 = 3	(4) Lower Flexibility Limit -2.00% Kgs bf col. 8 * -1.5%	(5) Upper Flexibility Limit 1.25% Kgs bf col. 8 *1.0%	(6) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits Kgs bf	(7) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits (%) col. 6 / 8	(8) Rolling 12 Month Total Quota Kgs bf
Sep-23	1,019,102	1,206,036	(186,934)	-247,984	154,990	1,113,985	8.98%	12,399,196
Oct-23	1,074,061	1,085,888	(11,827)	-247,883	154,927	1,102,158	8.89%	12,394,172
Nov-23	1,051,030	1,113,766	(62,736)	-248,305	155,190	1,039,422	8.51%	12,415,228
Dec-23	1,084,199	1,026,856	57,343	-248,718	155,449	1,113,434	8.95%	12,435,902
Jan-24	1,081,769	984,061	97,708	-248,094	155,059	1,211,142	9.76%	12,404,706
Feb-24	1,012,539	998,713	13,826	-250,487	156,555	1,224,968	9.78%	12,524,364
Mar-24	1,032,842	1,119,876	(87,034)	-251,106	156,941	1,137,934	9..06%	12,555,295
Apr-24	1,022,410	1,041,523	(19,113)	-252,151	157,594	1,118,822	8.09%	12,607,550
May-24	1,057,676	1,062,316	(4,640)	-253,989	158,743	1,015,772	8.00%	12,699,454
Jun-24	1,020,005	1,023,800	(3,795)	-255,018	159,386	1,011,977	8.07%	12,750,883
Jul-24	1,054,317	1,034,623	19,694	-255,860	159,912	1,048,972	8.20%	12,792,984
Aug-24	1,080,448	1,180,678	(100,230)	-257,563	160,977	948,742	7.37%	12,878,136
Sep-24	**1,060,493**	**1,103,791**	**(43,298)**	**-255,518**	**159,699**	**905,444**	**7.09%**	**12,775,891**

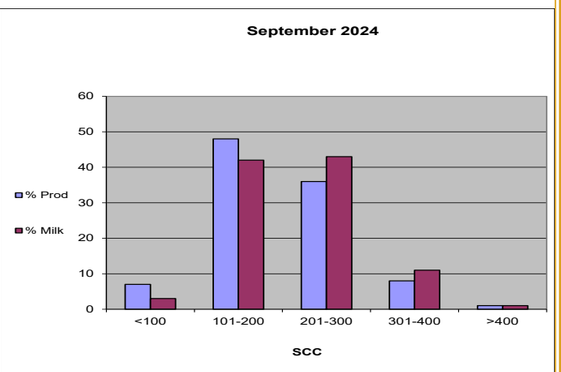
In **September**, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **1,103,791 kgs** of butterfat. Saskatchewan production was **43,298 kgs** of butterfat under and cumulatively over by **905,444 kgs** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **7.09%** above our CDC allocation flexibility limits based on the Continuous Quota model. The -2.00% lower flexibility limit is in effect.

(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









September 2024 Quality Bonus

101115806 SASKATCHEWAN LTD.*********
ARTLAND DAIRIES INC*********
AURORA DAIRY INC.*********
BALGONIE HOLSTEINS LTD.*********
BENBIE HOLSTEINS LIMITED*********
BERTOHN FARMS LTD.***
BEST-O-WEST-O DAIRY****
BLU J FARMS******
BRAMVILLE JERSEYS*********
BRUINSDALE FARMS LTD.********
BUTTE COLONY*********
CARMICHAEL HUTTERIAN COLONY*********
CARTER WOODSIDE*********
CHRIS-ADIE HOLSTEINS LTD.*********
CLEAR SPRING COLONY*********
CORNELIUS & TRACY WIEBE****
COUNTRY HILLS HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC.********
CRAILA DAIRY LTD*********
DALKIM HOLSTEINS LTD.*********
DARIAN FARMS LTD.****
DAUM DAIRIES*********
DE TIPPE DAIRY*
DIAMOND HOLSTEINS LTD.********
EAGLEWOOD HOLDINGS LTD*********
EARVIEW COLONY*********
EATONIA HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC*********
ELL'S DAIRY FARM 2010 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*********
HODGEVILLE COLONY*****
HUTT. BRETHREN CHURCH OF BOX ELDER*****
HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH ARM RIVER*********
HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH OF BEECHY*********
HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH SPRING CREEK*********
HUTTERIAN BRETH OF PENNANT INC.******
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 TWIN CREEK INC.********
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH PONTEIX*********
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CYPRESS COLONY*********
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF ABBEY**
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF DINSMORE*********
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF KYLE********
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF MILDEN INC.*******
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF WEST BENCH*********
HYLBROS DAIRY LTD.***
HYLJON HOLSTEINS LTD.********
JAYLEE FARMS INCORPORATED*********
JIMLEE FARMS LTD.********
KEN & KAREN GIESBRECHT*******
KENSTAL FARMS INC.********
KESSEL FAMILY FARM********
KIELSTRA HOLSTEINS INC.*********
KNITTIG FARMS LTD.********
LAKEVIEW COLONY********
LAKEVIEW HOLSTEINS LTD.*********
LEYENHORST, ALBERT & HEATHER********
LOEWEN DARCY & ROSALIE*******
LOVHOLM HOLSTEINS*********
MAIN CENTRE DAIRY FARM*********
MARFAY FARMS LIMITED*********
MCAVOY FARMS LTD*******
MCGEE COLONY*********
MIL-EN-ROY FARMS (1981) LTD*****
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.*********
RYDALL LIVESTOCK LTD.**
SAND LAKE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN********
SCHAEFFER, RONALD J*********
SCOTT COLONY*********
SEPTEMBER SUN ACRES LTD.********
SIERRA HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*********
SIMMIE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH*********
SMILEY HUTTERIAN BRETHREN********
SPRINGBROOK FARMS LTD.******
STAR VALLEY FARM JOINT VENTURE*******
SUNNYSIDE DAIRY*********
THE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF RIVERVIEW LIMITED*********
TOM & WENDY MUFFORD*******
UNIV OF SASK, Animal & Poultry Science*******
VANGUARD HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*********
VANZESSEN DAIRY INC.*********
W.C.C. DAIRIES CORP.*********
WALDECK HUTTERIAN BRETHREN******
WALLYWAY FARMS LTD.*********
WESTERN DAIRY FARMS (2016) LTD. #1******
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

Teresa Florizone
Executive Director
(306) 721-9480
Cell: (306) 527-7458
teresa.florizone@saskmilk.ca

Gordon Ell
Chair
(306) 535-1922
gt.ell@sasktel.net

Merlis Wiebe
(306) 229-0696
merlisw@gmail.com

Mathew Flaman
(306) 537-9634
flamanmj@gmail.com

Melvin Foth
(306) 232-3462
mel.foth56@gmail.com

Derek Westeringh
(306) 716-1959
derekw@westbow.ca

Leonard Wipf
(306) 491-0432
leonard.countryclover@gmail.com