Sask milk

November 2024

In this Issue:

A Note From Field Services

Expanding your dairy barn or milkhouse?

Remember, it is a requirement to notify the SaskMilk Board via SaskMilk Staff of construction or renovation plans for a dairy barn or milkhouse modifications, and obtain written approval of plans from the Board. This ensures that all regulations are transparent, and barn and milkhouse requirements are known to the dairy farmer.

For additional information, refer to the Facility License Order No. 47/24 https://www.saskmilk.ca/about-us/regulations-acts-orders/ , that talk about National Farm Building Code and 3-A Sanitary Standards for Dairy Facilities.

Also, be aware of updated Dairy Code of Practice requirements in upcoming years, so that any renovations meet requirements for animal housing and care for years into the future. https://www.saskmilk.ca/publications/code-of-practice-updated/

Consider milk pickup requirements including truck access and turning, and milkhouse minimum facilities. Modern milkhouses must have a useable porthole for the milkhouse, located in line with the bulk tank valves. Milkhouses must have running hot and cold water at the sink for the bulk milk grader (BMG), kept closed and without access to livestock or other animals.

Refer to the Harmonized Yard and Lane Policy for additional information on all weather access requirements for milk pickup, and truck turning radius minimums. https://www.saskmilk.ca/for-farmers/policies/

For additional information contact:

Chris Pinno or Tina Leverton

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

RAYNER DAIRY REPORT

Pros and Cons of Waste Milk Feeding to Pre-Weaned Dairy Calves

Claire Bertens and Greg Penner

Common milk feeding programs for pre-weaned dairy calves include commercial milk replacers, saleable whole milk, or non-saleable waste milk. A survey evaluating milk feeding practices in Canada reported that out of 618 farms, 47% used milk replacers, 31% used saleable whole milk, and 18% used waste milk[1]. The waste milk that is unsuitable for human consumption often includes milk from fresh cows, cows with high somatic cell count, milk with blood, and milk from cows treated with antibiotics. When selecting a milk feeding program, it is important to identify growth performance targets and return on investment goals for your operation, while considering facility design, management, and risk for disease transmission. The purpose of this article is to highlight the advantages and disadvantages of feeding waste milk to dairy calves while emphasizing important management considerations for successful implementation.

It has been estimated that 22-62 kg of milk is discarded from each cow representing lost income for dairy producers. The use of this waste milk for rearing replacement heifers can serve as an opportunity resulting in savings on milk replacer expenses or reduce lost revenue if using saleable milk. An important precaution with feeding raw milk (non-salable or saleable) is the risk for disease transmission such as Johne's disease, *Salmonella* spp., *Mycoplasma* spp., *Listeria monocytogenes*, and *Escherichia coli*. The bacterial load can be substantially reduced, but not eliminated, with proper pasteurization. Two types of pasteurization systems available are: 1) batch pasteurization that heat milk to 63°C for 30 min; or 2) continuous flow systems that heat milk to 72°C for 15 seconds. Both techniques can effectively reduce bacterial counts to < 20,000 colony forming units/mL rendering milk "safe" for calf consumption. However, proper handling of raw milk before and after pasteurization is critical to maintain low bacterial counts prior to feeding. Depending on farm size and the number of calves, installation of pasteurization systems can be a significant capital investment.

Milk vs. Milk Replacer

All dairy producers rearing calves have made the choice whether to feed milk or milk. While there are many reasons that can influence the decision, a study comparing the growth and health of 447 calves fed equal volumes of either a 20:20 milk replacer or pasteurized waste milk[2] reported that calves fed pasteurized waste milk had 0.12 kg/d greater average daily gain, 5.6 kg greater weaning weight, 20% less treatment for disease, and an 18% reduction in mortality. The improvements in health and growth performance outcomes are suggested to be a result of greater nutrient density and nutrient profile provided by whole milk in that study. Greater nutrient supply improves growth, body temperature regulation, and the ability to fight off disease. For example, a 45-kg calf fed whole milk at 15% of BW is expected to consume 4.7 Mcal of energy/day with an expected ADG of 0.79 kg/d. Whereas, the same calf fed the same volume of a 20:20 milk replacer is expected to consume less energy (3.9 Mcal/day) with an expected ADG of 0.63 kg/d. Of course, milk replacers are formulated with differing energy and protein sources and concentrations, and these can impact the results when comparing waste milk and milk replacer.

In addition, waste milk often contains transition milk which also provides other bioactive compounds (ie. growth factors) and immunological factors (ie. antibodies) that are important for gut development and supporting a healthy immune system beyond the first day of life. A cost analysis conducted in the United States estimated that feeding pasteurized waste milk, when managed correctly, has the potential to save producers $34/calf at weaning in comparison to feeding a commercial milk replacer[2]. These estimated cost savings do not factor in the potential increases in first lactation milk yield from increased growth during early life[3]. Such cost savings are generally not present when comparing saleable whole milk and milk replacer, in that case, quite often milk replacer is less costly.

One aspect that needs to be considered is that the nutrient composition and supply of waste milk can vary significantly, depending on the number of cows, the milk yield for those cows, and the reasons why milk is being diverted away from the bulk tank (e.g. fresh, treated, cows with high somatic cell count). In addition, wash water contamination can impact waste milk composition. Large fluctuations in milk composition fed to young calves can lead to digestive upset and greater incidence of scours. A brix refractometer, commonly used to measure colostrum quality, can be used as a quality management tool to indicate total solids of waste milk[4]. Waste milk can vary between 5 (2.9% brix) and 15% (12.9% brix) total solids. Monitoring milk brix concentration could be helpful to evaluate consistency in nutrient supply in milk used for calves. At times, the supply of waste milk may also be a challenge. One strategy may be to blend waste milk with high quality milk replacer to increase volume. A second strategy may be to provide younger calves waste milk who would benefit from the extra energy and transition milk components, and to feed milk replacer to older calves until weaning.

Concerns with Waste Milk

In some instances, waste milk may contain low doses of antibiotics and feeding this milk to calves can increase the risk for antimicrobial resistance. Low levels of antimicrobials in milk may also alter development of the gut microbial communities for young calves. As feeding milk with antimicrobial residues can be considered off-label use, discussion with your veterinarian is necessary including potential implications on antibiotic withdrawal times should calf sales be planned. Studies have shown that waste milk containing antimicrobial residues increased resistance of *E. coli* against a number of antimicrobials (amoxicillin, ampicillin, ceftiofur, and enrofloxacin) at 30 and 60 days of age[5]. From a

practical perspective, feeding milk with antimicrobial residues may increase prevalence of antimicrobial resistant bacteria on the farm and therefore, the ability to treat disease. It should be noted that pasteurization does not affect antibiotics present in milk.

It is important to recognize that the improvements in calf growth, health, and cost savings from feeding waste milk may not be realized across all farms. The success of any milk feeding program, particularly waste milk feeding, is reliant on many other factors such as colostrum management, plane of nutrition, pathogen exposure, equipment maintenance and cleanliness, quality control, cow health status, and overall calf management. IF deciding whether to adopt waste milk feeding on your farm, it is highly recommended to discuss the advantages and disadvantages with your local veterinarian and nutritionist to determine the likelihood of success in achieving the goals of your operation.

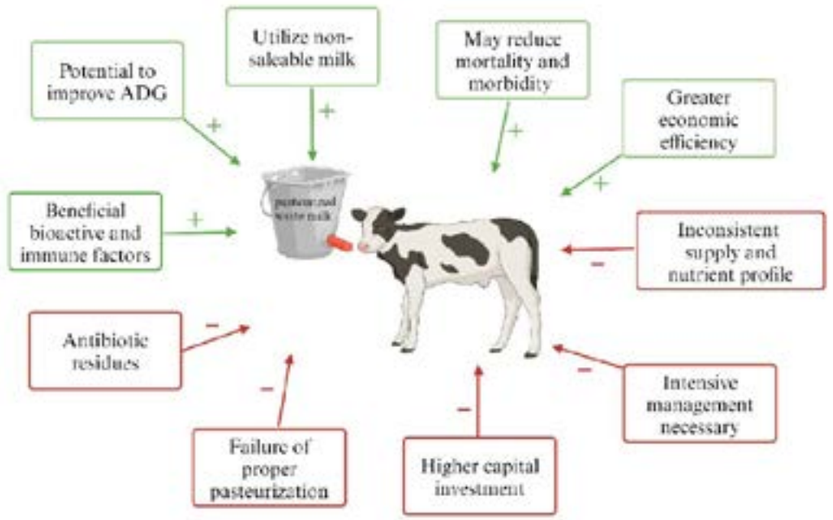


Figure 1. The potential advantages and disadvantages of feeding waste milk to pre-weaned dairy calves.

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

1Medrano-Galarza et al. 2017. https://doi.org/10.3168/JDS.2016-12273. 2Godden et al. 2005. https://doi.org/10.2460/JAVMA.2005.226.1547. 3Soberon et al. 2012. https://doi.org/10.3168/JDS.2011-4391. 4Moore et al. 2009. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2008-1623.5Diniz Neto et al. 2024. https://doi.org/10.3168/jds.2024-24674.

The annual Agriculture In The Classroom Teacher Expedition was a three-day action-packed, hands-on tour that took place on August 20-22 in the North Battleford area. This year, AITC had the opportunity to host fifteen teachers from across the province. Primary, middle years, and high school teachers had the opportunity to personally interact with farmers and industry members at their farms and agri-businesses where they engaged in discussion and demonstrated their role in producing safe, healthy, and affordable food for our province and the world. Teachers learned about how science, research, and technology have helped improve the sustainability of food production and how they play a key role in keeping Saskatchewan agriculture competitive in the global market. Each of the tour stops helped motivate teachers while providing them with the tools and knowledge to incorporate agriculture education into their classrooms.

To finish off the tour, the last trip was to Sunnyside Creamery near Martensville, where teachers got to learn about smallscale dairy farming, get up close to some of the Holstein milking cows, and have a Q and A sessionwith Martha who runs the farm with her husband Bas. Everyone got to try some freshly pasteurized 5% milk and homemade ice cream which was a wonderful way to conclude the tour before heading back home!

Have Your Voice Heard in the White Tag Project

The White Tag Project will investigate the perception of a market bias against DairyTrace white tags on the sale price of crossbred calves at auction. Data will directly compare the price of calves sold at auction with either DairyTrace white tags or CCIA yellow tags over a minimum of 36 farms across AB, SK and MB. **We currently do not have enough participants signed up to run the project.**

This project was developed by researchers at the University of Saskatchewan, at the request of the Western provinces. The outcomes of this project will be reported to industry and presented to the national proAction® Committee.

If you have concerns about the use of white tags in crossbred calves sold at auction, we encourage you to have your voice heard by contributing to this project. Participating farms that complete all project requirements will receive up to $2750 in financial compensation, 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).

If you would like to have your say on the use of White Tags and would be willing to participate 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: 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

This project is jointly funded by the western provinces, DFC and DFO, and has been reviewed and approved by the University of Saskatchewan Behavioural Research Ethics Board.

Participant 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. Complete the calf management questionnaire (15-20 min).
2. At birth, tag all dairy x beef calves with alternating tag types (DairyTrace and CCIA).
3. Photograph each individual calf at time of tagging.
4. At least 6 calves sold at each marketing event.
5. Photograph the group of calves near the time of sale.
6. 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).
7. Provide sales sheet for each group of calves sold.
8. Must participate for 12 months of data collection.

DFC Update

Applications for 2024 FCC Sustainability Incentive Programs are closing soon!

Farm Credit Canada (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 producers who meet a combination of herd sustainability metrics and proAction™ environmental module results may qualify.

Furthermore, successful applicants could be eligible for an additional incentive of $1,000 sponsored by Starbucks Canada in the categories of Top Achieving and Most Improved. Applicants are eligible to receive incentives in both categories and could receive up to an additional $2,000. This makes a total of up to $4,000 in support of on-farm sustainability activities.

Last year, $825,000 was paid out through FCC's Sustainability Incentive Programs.

Applications close on December 31, 2024, so apply today! To ease the application process, improved descriptions of the criteria and a streamlined payment process have been set up to make it even easier for you. For more information, please visit fcc.ca/sustainabilityprograms.

Lactanet and DFC launch new Canadian Dairy Hub

Lactanet and DFC are proud to unveil the Canadian Dairy Hub, a new destination for dairy farmers and their teams to help them learn, act, and improve their operations as the industry changes.

Users can access free science-based, practical resources on animal welfare, adaptations to the Code of Practice, animal health, sustainability, and reproduction management. Each topic features a suite of resource formats, including webinars, workshops, discussion groups, infographics, online modules, and printable materials.

See what's available and register for upcoming webinars by going to https://lactanet.ca/en/learning/canadian-dairy-hub/

Register now for 2025 Annual Dairy Policy Conference, February 3 – 6

Join DFC and fellow farmers from around the country next February in Ottawa for four days of discussing the consumer, economic, and public policy trends shaping the dairy industry. The theme this year is Dairy in times of change.
Dairy farmers are living through constant innovation and change, both in their sector and beyond. In response, our industry has continuously adapted to global instability, changing political views both at home and abroad, evolving consumer tastes and preferences, and the ever-growing need for increased sustainability efforts to mitigate climate change. Amidst this landscape, Canadians have come to understand, in very concrete ways, what it means to be vulnerable to supply issues and the importance of food sovereignty as we endeavor to protect our national food security and self-sufficiency.
Please join us in discussing the key issues affecting our sector today and the tools needed to succeed and thrive in times of change. Register now by going to

dairyfarmersofcanada.ca/en/2025-annual-policy-conference.

Webinar

Calf Rearing for Success

- December 4th, 1-2:15 pm
- Andréanne Gauthier, Ferme Carpentier
- Steve Adam, agr.
- Dr. Dave Renaud

Join us on Wednesday, December 4 from 1:00 pm to 2:15 pm (ET) for this free session dedicated to dairy producers. A dairy producer will discuss current issues and success stories following the adoption of new practices. Two experts will also share their recommendations on best practices for raising healthy calves. Organized as part of the Canadian Dairy Hub, this webinar will be held in English and French.

Attend live to be entered into a draw for a prize worth $200!

Register here!

ktt@lactanet.ca

lactanet.ca/en/learning/canadian-dairy-hub/

Canadian Dairy Hub
Learn, act, improve

Lactanet

SaskMilk Board Activities November/December

November 18	P10 Pooling Committee Meeting
November 19-20	Saskatchewan Dairy Conference
November 20	SaskMilk Board Governance Training
November 21-22	Alberta Milk AGM
November 27-28	BC Dairy Industry Conference
December 4-6	Manitoba Dairy Conference
December 9-10	CMSMC/P10 Pooling Committee Meeting
December 11-12	DFC Board Meeting
December 19	SaskMilk Board Meeting

Quota Exchange

The market-clearing price established for the November 2024 Quota Exchange was $40,600.00.

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

NOVEMBER 2024 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS

Market Clearing Price per Kilogram of Butterfat	$40,600.00
Daily Kilograms Offered to Purchase	100.00
Kilograms Offered to Sell	97.27
Kilograms Sold	59.58
Number of Producers	
- offered to purchase	11
- purchased quota	7
- offered to sell	6
- sold quota	5

NOVEMBER 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
$35,500.00	1	1	1.10	1.10	-98.90	100.00	0.00	11	0
$37,273.50	1	2	0.48	1.58	-98.42	100.00	0.00	11	0
$38,000.00	1	3	48.00	49.58	-50.42	100.00	0.00	11	0
$39,501.00	0	3	0.00	49.58	-50.42	100.00	10.00	11	1
$39,900.00	1	4	5.00	54.58	-35.42	90.00	0.00	10	0
$40,169.00	0	4	0.00	54.58	-35.42	90.00	10.00	10	1
$40,305.00	0	4	0.00	54.58	-25.42	80.00	10.00	9	1
$40,425.00	0	4	0.00	54.58	-15.42	70.00	10.00	8	1
$40,550.00	1	5	5.00	59.58	-0.42	60.00	0.00	7	0
$40,600.00	**0**	**5**	**0.00**	**59.58**	**-0.42**	**60.00**	**5.00**	**7**	**1**
$40,790.00	0	5	0.00	59.58	4.58	55.00	10.00	6	1
$40,890.00	0	5	0.00	59.58	14.58	45.00	10.00	5	1
$40,990.00	0	5	0.00	59.58	24.58	35.00	10.00	4	1
$41,000.00	0	5	0.00	59.58	34.58	25.00	10.00	3	1
$41,415.00	0	5	0.00	59.58	44.58	15.00	5.00	2	1
$41,501.00	0	5	0.00	59.58	49.58	10.00	10.00	1	1
$45,000.00	1	6	37.69	97.27	97.27	0.00	0.00	0	0

TRANSFER CREDIT SUMMARY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER IN	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER OUT	TOTAL KGS OF BUTTERFAT
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
October 2024	**18**	**18**	**13,058.00**

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED

MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
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
October 2024	**6.87**

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
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
October 2024	**6**	**338**

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS OCTOBER 2024 - 144 PRODUCERS		
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BFAT)
+ 5	6	3,616
0 to + 5	51	33,331
TOTAL	**57**	**36,947**
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	NEGATIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BFAT)
0 to -5	46	29,562
-5 to -10	23	51,452
-10 to -15	15	56,378
-15	3	20,529
TOTAL	**87**	**157,921**

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT		
MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
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
October 2024	**3**	**1,030**

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES OCTOBER 2024		
COMPONENTS	AVERAGE TEST	PRICE PER KILOGRAM CLASS 1 TO 5
Butterfat	4.5194	19.310696
Protein	3.3925	3.026506
Other Solids	5.8859	0.872198

The average butterfat price received per kilogram was $22.72

Milk Sale Revenue	$25,727,219.03
WMP Revenue/<Expense>	<$231,402.95>
Total Revenue	**$25,495,816.08**

Quality Bonus:

WMP Quality Bonus	0.002177
SaskMilk Quality Bonus	0.004355

Total Quality Bonus Rate for September 2024
0.006532 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.

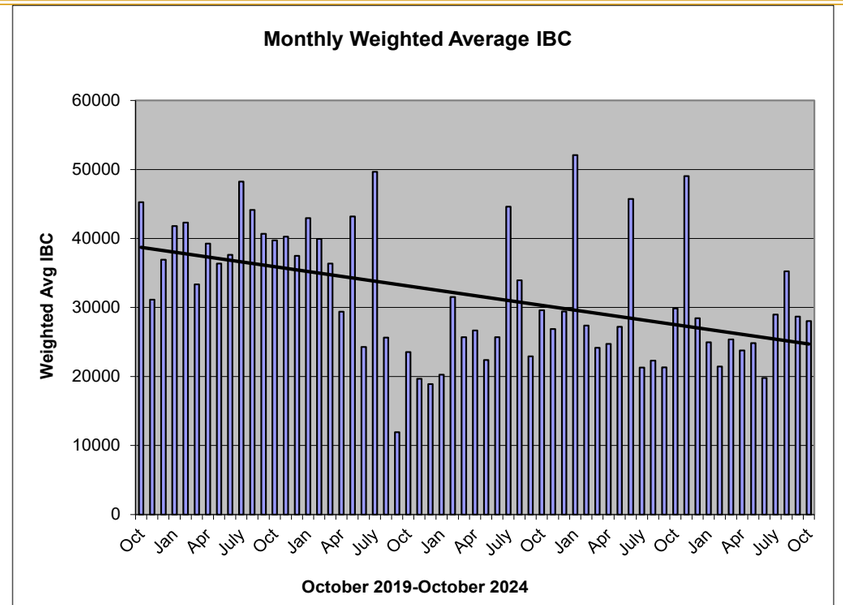
Mobile Crisis Services is governed by a volunteer Board of Directors. These volunteers contribute a significant amount of time to assist in the direction of programs and services for youth, individuals, families and seniors.

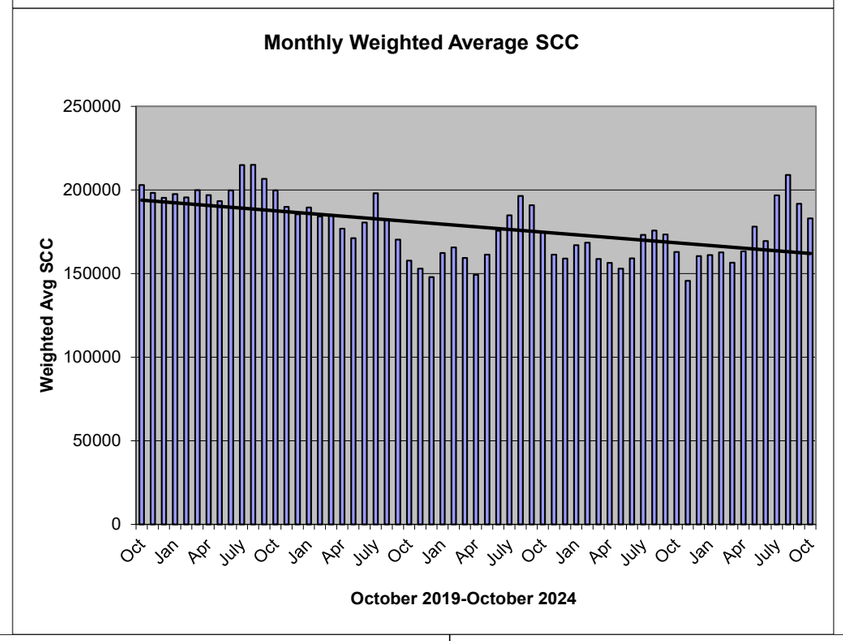
Services are provided on a 24-hour, seven day a week basis, in order to assure accessibility regardless of the time of day. The agency was formulated on the philosophy of “where services should be provided, they will be provided.” The agency represents an innovative approach to crisis intervention and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

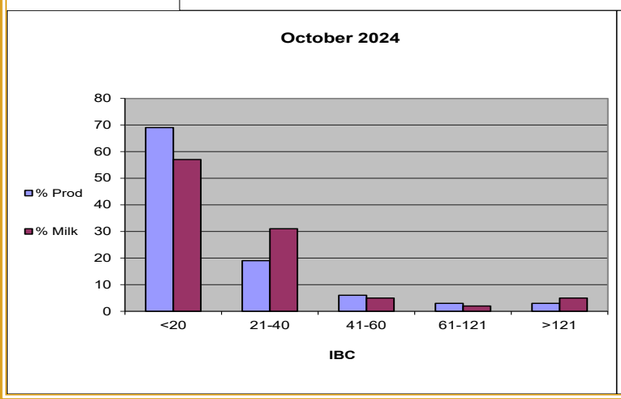
	(1) Monthly Total Production Kgs of bf	(2) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation Kgs bf	(3) Monthly Over or (Under) Production Kgs bf col. 1 – 2 = 3	(4) Lower Flexibility Limit -2.00% Kgs bf col. 8 * -1.5%	(5) Upper Flexibility Limit 1.25% Kgs bf col. 8 *1.0%	(6) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits Kgs bf	(7) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits (%) col. 6 / 8	(8) Rolling 12 Month Total Quota Kgs bf
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	1,139,872	(59,424)	-256,747	160,467	989,548	7.90%	12,837,330
Sep-24	1,060,441	1,119,990	(59,549)	-255,026	159,391	954,132	7.48%	12,751,284
Oct-24	**1,122,419**	**1,146,716**	**(24,297)**	**-256,242**	**160,151**	**929,835**	**7.26%**	**12,812,112**

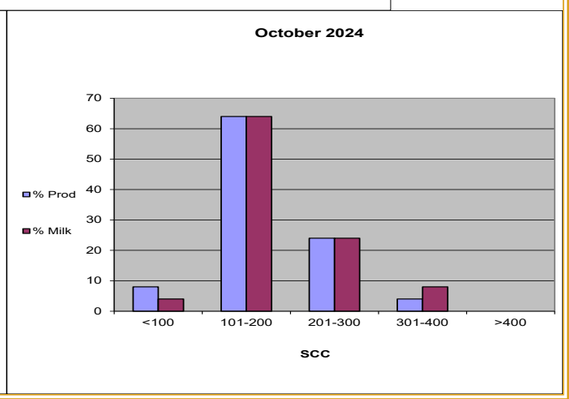
In **October**, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **1,146,716 kgs** of butterfat. Saskatchewan production was **24,297 kgs** of butterfat under and cumulatively over by **929,835 kgs** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **7.26%** above our CDC allocation flexibility limits 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









October 2024 Quality Bonus

101115806 SASKATCHEWAN LTD.**********	DARIAN FARMS LTD.*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH SPRINGWATER******	KNITTIG FARMS LTD.*********	SCOTT COLONY**********
ADIT FARMS INC.*******	DAUM DAIRIES**********	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF EAGLE CREEK INC.*******	LAKEVIEW COLONY*********	SEPTEMBER SUN ACRES LTD.*********
ARTLAND DAIRIES INC**********	DE TIPPE DAIRY**	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF LAJORD**********	LAKEVIEW HOLSTEINS LTD.**********	SIERRA HUTTERIAN BRETHREN**********
AURORA DAIRY INC.**********	DIAMOND HOLSTEINS LTD.*********	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF QUILL LAKE INC.**********	LEYENHORST, ALBERT & HEATHER*********	SIMMIE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH**********
BAILDON HUTT BRETHREN INC.******	DOWNIE LAKE CHURCH COLONY*********	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF SOUTHLAND INC.**********	LOEWEN DARCY & ROSALIE********	SMILEY HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*********
BALGONIE HOLSTEINS LTD.**********	EAGLEWOOD HOLDINGS LTD**********	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF SPRING LAKE INC.**********	LOVHOLM HOLSTEINS**********	SPRINGBROOK FARMS LTD.*******
BENBIE HOLSTEINS LIMITED**********	EARVIEW COLONY**********	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF STAR CITY INC.****	MAIN CENTRE DAIRY FARM**********	STAR VALLEY FARM JOINT VENTURE********
BERKHOUT, SIMON & ARJA****	EATONIA HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC**********	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF TWIN CREEK INC.*********	MARFAY FARMS LIMITED**********	SUNNYSIDE DAIRY**********
BERTOHN FARMS LTD.****	ELL'S DAIRY FARM 2010 INC.******	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH PONTEIX**********	MIL-EN-ROY FARMS (1981) LTD******	THE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF RIVERVIEW LIMITED**********
BEST-O-WEST-O DAIRY*****	EL-NELL FARMS LTD**********	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN GOLDEN VIEW INC******	NIENHUIS FAMILY FARM INC.*******	TOM & WENDY MUFFORD********
BLU J FARMS*******	ENNS FARMS LTD**********	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF DINSMORE**********	PLUM BLOSSOM FARM LTD.(SASK)**********	VANGUARD HUTTERIAN BRETHREN**********
BRAMVILLE JERSEYS**********	FEHR'S RIVERFRONT FARM LTD.**********	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF KYLE*********	PRAIRIE WEST DAIRIES INC.*********	VANZESSEN DAIRY INC.**********
BROYHILL HOLSTEINS******	FOTH VENTURES LTD**********	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF MILDEN INC.********	Q VALLEY FARM LTD.**********	W.C.C. DAIRIES CORP.**********
BRUINSDALE FARMS LTD.*********	FOX VALLEY FARMING CO. LTD**********	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF WEST BENCH**********	R & F LIVESTOCK INC.*********	WALDECK HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*******
BUTTE COLONY**********	GLIDDEN HUTTERIAN BRETHREN**********	J & J BOOT DAIRY LTD. #2*********	RICHARD VAN DONGEN & LORETTA BERKHOUT-VAN DONGEN**********	WALLYWAY FARMS LTD.**********
CARTER WOODSIDE**********	GRASSY HILL COLONY**********	JAYLEE FARMS**********	RIVER VALLEY HOLSTEINS LTD.**********	WESTWIKK FARMS**********
CHRIS-ADIE HOLSTEINS LTD.**********	HAVERLAND DAIRY LTD.**********	JIMLEE FARMS LTD.*********	RIVERSIDE DAIRY LTD.****	WHEATLAND HUTT BRET OF CABRI INC**********
CLEAR SPRING COLONY**********	HIGHDALE FARMS LTD.**********	KEN & KAREN GIESBRECHT********	ROSETOWN FARMING CO. LTD.**********	WILLOW PARK COLONY**********
CORNELIUS & TRACY WIEBE*****	HUTT BRET CHURCH OF SWIFT CURRENT INC***	KENBERT ACRES**	RYDALL LIVESTOCK LTD.***	
COUNTRY HILLS HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC.*********	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH ARM RIVER*********	KENSTAL FARMS INC.*********	SAND LAKE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*********	
CRAILA DAIRY LTD**********	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH OF BEECHY**********	KESSEL FAMILY FARM*********	Sandy Ridge Dairy Ltd.*******	
DALVOORDE DAIRIES LTD.********	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH SPRING CREEK**********	KIELSTRA HOLSTEINS INC.**********	SCHAEFFER, RONALD J**********	

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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