Saskmik

January

2025

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Save the Date! 14th Annual Dairy Info Day

February 11, 2025 at the Brian King Centre, Warman, SK

Mark your calendars for Dairy Info Day coming up in February. This year's keynote speaker will be University of Nebraska's Dr. Paul Kononoff, presenting *Driving Milk Yield: Nutrition Breakthroughs from the Journal of Dairy Science 2024.*

Other presentations include:

- Feeding management for beef x dairy calves
- Use of hybrid rye as a partial replacement for barley silage
- Evaluating use of biennial cover-crop silage for dairy cattle
- Barley grain processing for dairy cattle
- Sports Cars vs. Farm Trucks: Maintaining cows like the top performers they are



Impacts of the Milk Feeding Rate on Performance and Cost of Gain for Calves **Destined for the Beef Market**

There is no doubt that the milk feeding phase is an expensive component of the feeding program for calves. Despite the high cost, studies have demonstrated that feeding more milk and feeding milk for a longer time increases weaning weight, may allow heifers to breed at a younger age, and may increase first lactation milk yield. A younger age at first calving and greater milk yield in the first lactation should offset costs for developing heifers, but a lingering question remains for whether the same approach may work for beef x dairy calves or calves simply not destined to be used as replacements? Evaluating cost effectiveness for calves destined for the beef market requires a different approach to estimate the potential return on investment. To answer this question, let's dive into a few studies that evaluate milk feeding programs for calves.

Firstly, adequate quantities of milk or milk replacer must be provided for adequate growth and health. However, the guestion remains: is it economical to provide high amounts of milk for calves destined for the beef market? For simplicity, I will take the liberty of including prices applicable to Saskatchewan. Prices include a blended whole milk price of \$96.00/HL (assuming 12.5% total solids) and a starter cost of \$450 per metric tonne. While the actual prices can be debated, the price for whole milk was based on saleable whole milk rather than waste milk and a ball-park value was selected for starter. The starter cost includes the forage that may be blended in as part of a dry total mixed ration. Moreover, this costing exercise only considers the feed costs. It does not include other costs associated with feeding such as labour, operation and depreciation of equipment (pasteurizer, milk feeding carts), or consumables (materials to maintain appropriate hygiene for milk feeding) as examples. It is also important to keep in mind that the data used for evaluation are from studies with Holstein heifers. Existing data suggest that beef × dairy calves will grow at a greater rate at the same plane of nutrition, and steers typically have a greater growth rate than heifers.

In the first study, researchers at the University of British Columbia used 56 Holstein calves (32 female and 24 male). At 7 d of age, calves were grouped (8 calves/group) and, within each group, were assigned to receive 6, 8, 10, or 12 L/d of pasteurized whole milk. For weaning, calves received 50% of their milk allocation starting on day 42 until day 49. On Day 50, the milk allocation was decreased by 20% each day until they were not provided any further milk on d 55. Calves were fed starter and had free choice access to hay. The hay intake was not recorded resulting in an underestimate for feed cost. Calves were monitored until d 90. As could be expected, as the milk allocation increased starter intake decreased, and calves grew faster with a heavier ending weight (Table 1). It should be noted that the body weight at the end of the study (90 d of age) was more than 8 kg heavier for calves fed 12 vs. 6 L of milk. That said, feeding more milk clearly increased feed cost with a total cost difference of \$124.83 when comparing calves fed 12 and 6 L of milk resulting in the lowest cost of gain for calves fed 6 L/d.

These data should not be a surprise when considering the relative costs of milk and starter and differences in intake. However, these calves were only 90 d of age, and this analysis does not include revenue differences as prices are not readily available for calves at this weight.

Table 1. Body weight, growth, and milk and starter intake for calves fed 6, 8, 10, or 12 L/d of whole pasteurized milk until being weaned on d 55 and the estimated cost of production until 90 days of age.

| | Treatment milk allowance, L/d | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| Variable | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | | |
| Number of calves, female:male | 8:6 | 8:6 | 8:6 | 8:6 | | |
| Birth weight, kg | 40.90 | 40.20 | 41.40 | 41.60 | | |
| Average daily gain, kg/d | 0.77 | 0.78 | 0.81 | 0.90 | | |
| Weaning body weight, kg | 86.33 | 86.22 | 89.19 | 94.70 | | |
| Total gain, kg | 45.43 | 46.02 | 47.79 | 53.10 | | |
| Total milk DMI, kg | 20.70 | 26.80 | 31.50 | 37.20 | | |
| Total milk intake, kg | 165.60 | 214.40 | 252.00 | 297.60 | | |
| Total starter intake, kg | 64.90 | 64.20 | 63.70 | 60.70 | | |
| Gain:feed, kg/kg | 0.54 | 0.51 | 0.51 | 0.55 | | |
| Milk cost, \$/calf | 158.98 | 205.82 | 241.92 | 285.70 | | |
| Starter cost, \$/calf | 29.21 | 28.89 | 28.67 | 27.32 | | |
| Total cost, \$/calf | 188.18 | 234.71 | 270.59 | 313.01 | | |
| Cost of gain, \$/kg | 4.14 | 5.10 | 5.66 | 5.89 | | |

*Milk DMI was converted to fluid milk assuming 12.5% total solids. Milk was priced at \$96/HL and starter at \$450/metric tonne. Data were from Rosenberger et al., 2017 in the Journal of Dairy Science.

In another study, researchers at the University of Guelph fed calves either a high or low plane of nutrition prior to weaning and post-weaning. For this article, we will only focus on the pre-weaning phase in which calves were provided 5 or 10 L/d of pasteurized whole milk from week 1 to 7 followed by a 10-d step-down weaning protocol. After weaning, calves were provided either a high (15% straw + 85% concentration) or a low plane of nutrition (30% straw + 70% concentrate) until 25 weeks of age. Consistent with previous studies, feeding more milk resulted in heavier calves that ate less starter and had greater feed conversion; however, this comes at a greater cost when represented per calf and per unit cost of gain (Table 2). The amount of milk provided during the pre-weaning phase did not affect post-weaning growth and the greater body weight at weaning for calves fed more milk during the pre-weaning phase was no longer present at 25 wk of age. In fact, calves fed the low plane of milk weighed 158 and those fed the high plane weighed 151 kg. As such, there does not appear to be long-lasting benefits from feeding more milk on the growth of calves. When considering the total feed costs to rear a calf from birth to 25 weeks of age, feed costs of \$571.08 and \$757.43 were estimated. As there was no body weight advantage for calves fed more milk, revenue differences will certainly not offset the greater cost of feeding.

Table 2. Effect of a low (5 L/d of whole pasteurized milk) or high (10 L/d of whole pasteurized milk) plane of nutrition prior to weaning on growth performance to weaning (d 60) and post weaning to 25 weeks of age.

| _ | MIIK allowance | | |
|------------------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| Variable | Low (5 L/d) | High (10 L/d) | |
| Initial BW, kg | 40.2 | 41.6 | |
| Final BW, kg | 80.8 | 87.7 | |
| Total growth, kg | 40.6 | 46.0 | |
| Milk intake, L/d | 4.47 | 7.67 | |
| Starter intake, kg/d | 0.62 | 0.29 | |
| Total milk, L/calf | 281.86 | 483.40 | |
| Total starter, kg | 39.31 | 18.02 | |
| Gain:feed, kg/kg | 0.545 | 0.587 | |
| Total cost, \$/calf | 285.45 | 467.34 | |
| Cost of gain, \$/kg | 7.03 | 10.16 | |
| ost-weaning | | | |
| Final BW, kg | 238.39 | 239.09 | |
| Total growth, kg | 157.6 | 151.4 | |
| Grower intake, kg/d | 6.04 | 6.14 | |
| Grower intake, kg/calf | 634.72 | 644.63 | |
| Gain:feed, kg/kg | 0.248 | 0.235 | |
| Total cost, \$/calf | 285.62 | 290.09 | |
| Cost of gain, \$/kg | 1.81 | 1.92 | |
| Overall performance | | | |
| Total gain, kg | 198.2 | 197.5 | |
| Total cost, kg | 571.08 | 757.43 | |

*Milk DMI was converted to fluid milk assuming 12.5% total solids. Milk was priced at \$96/HL and starter/grower at \$450/metric tonne. Data were from Rosadiuk et al. 2021 in the Journal of Dairy Science.

How do you apply this information? Milk is an essential nutrient for calves; however, based on the data evaluated, there does not seem to be long-term benefits for the growth of calves arising from greater quantities of milk. Greater quantities of milk feeding stimulate growth during the pre-weaning phase, but these differences in body weight do not persist out to 25 weeks of age. As such, the greater cost associated with high milk feeding programs may not be justified economically.

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









DFC Update

Important update on the Dairy Farmers of Canada Annual Dairy Policy Conference

Following the recent announcement from the Prime Minister to prorogue Parliament, Dairy Farmers of Canada (DFC) has made the decision to cancel its Lobby Day and reception, initially scheduled for February 4, as our key political stakeholders will be away from Ottawa. However, we are pleased to confirm that Annual Dairy Policy Conference itself, scheduled for February 5 and 6, will proceed as planned.

The conference will focus on priorities that have arisen due to the recent dynamics of our political scene, including addressing the evolving trade environment and its implications for our industry, setting a clear direction to navigate the shifting political landscape, and equipping delegates to advocate successfully in this environment. A detailed agenda will be shared soon.

Farmers who have registered for the conference will receive an email with more information regarding their options. We invite others still considering attending to register for the Conference, whether in person or virtually, through <u>the DFC website</u>.

DFC looks forward to welcoming farmers from across the country to discuss the key issues facing our sector and the tools we must use to succeed and thrive in times of change. We hope to see you there.



A Water Buffalo and Bison Farm, Farm Market and Charitable Foundation, All Rolled Into One!

SaskMilk's Tina Leverton was recently in the Vancouver, BC area to attend a proAction seminar and take part in various training projects. While there were many valuable and educational sessions, a particular farm visit was a unique stand-out.

Located in Langley BC's Agricultural Land Reserve, <u>John Volken Academy Farms</u> holds 350+ water buffalo and 100+ bison on a state-of-the-art, 108-acre Farm. The farm raises water buffalo and bison to produce an assortment of meat, cheese, and milk products, with all proceeds going to the John Volken Academy (a rehabilitation program focusing on education and building life skills).

See below for a peek into the world of water buffalo farming!



According to the on-site tour guide, the milking buffalo average 10L/day at approx 8-9% butter fat and their lifespan in captivity can be up to 17 years. They are typically social and like to be near people, but do not always tolerate being touched. A water buffalo indicates happiness or contentment by an erect tail in the air. They do not "moo" as we are accustomed to with our cows, instead they vocalize in low grunts.



Dairy Code of Practice Changes Share your Feedback!

The 2023 Dairy Code of Practice is now in effect and the proAction Animal Care Technical Committee has been working to update the Animal Care module to reflect the 2023 Code requirements. As part of this update process, a pilot is being conducted which has the following primary objectives:

- 1. To ensure that these new proposed proAction requirements & updates are practical;
- 2. That they have the ability to be validated;
- 3. To help identify any additional on-farm scenarios and roadblocks and;
- 4. Collect general feedback for DFC.

SaskMilk wants to hear how these Code Changes affect Saskatchewan dairy farms and how the requirements can be validated through proAction.

Approximately 35 producers have already been contacted regarding this pilot as a part of their regular proAction validation during the months of January – March. We would like to extend this pilot to all Saskatchewan producers as we value your feedback.

The mock validation will be conducted on-site and will take approximately 30 minutes to complete. Chris Pinno or myself will ask you several questions as we walk through the barn and make notes for each of the pilot requirements. The pilot will help us gather the feedback to ensure that proAction will be able to validate the changes to the Dairy Code of Practice effectively.

There is nothing to prepare for. A copy of the pilot will be shared with each producer via email.

Producer participation in this type of activity is crucial in helping guide the integration of these requirements into proAction! We are truly looking forward to hearing your producer voice and constructive comments.

If you would like to participate or have any questions, please contact Tina Leverton at (306) 721-9486 or <u>tina.leverton@saskmilk.ca</u>

Sask **milk** Activities

Board

January 14-16

January 29-30

February 5-6

Quota Exchange

The market-clearing price established for the January 2025 Quota Exchange was \$41,519.00.

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **February 15, 2025**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be submitted by midnight, **February 6, 2025.** 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.

January/February

Dairy Farmers of Ontario AGM

Dairy Farmers of Nova Scotia AGM

DFC Policy Conference



JANUARY 2025 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS

| Market Clearing Price per Kilogram of Butterfat | \$41,519.00 | |
|---|-------------|--|
| Daily Kilograms Offered to Purchase | 81.00 | |
| Kilograms Offered to Sell | 21.63 | |
| Kilograms Sold | 21.00 | |
| Number of Producers | | |
| - offered to purchase | 9 | |
| - purchased quota | 3 | |
| - offered to sell | 6 | |
| - sold quota | 6 | |

| D | ECEM | BER 202 4 | | EXCHAN | NGE CLEA | RING PR | ICE RES | ULTS | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Price (\$/daily kg b.f.) | No. of Sellers | Cumu- lative Sellers | Daily Kgs b.f. offered for sale | Cumula- tive sales | Cumula- tive Sales less Cu- mulative purchases | Cumu- lative purchases | Daily Kgs b.f. offered to pur- chase | Cumu- lative bidders | No. of buy- ers |
| \$34,000.00 | 1 | 1 | 2.10 | 2.10 | -78.90 | 81.00 | 0.00 | 9 | 0 |
| \$36,000.00 | 0 | 1 | 0.00 | 2.10 | -78.90 | 81.00 | 10.00 | 9 | 1 |
| \$36,100.00 | 0 | 1 | 0.00 | 2.10 | -68.90 | 71.00 | 10.00 | 8 | 1 |
| \$36,200.00 | 0 | 1 | 0.00 | 2.10 | -58.90 | 61.00 | 10.00 | 7 | 1 |
| \$36,949.50 | 1 | 2 | 1.13 | 3.23 | -47.77 | 51.00 | 0.00 | 6 | 0 |
| \$38,000.00 | 1 | 3 | 1.10 | 4.33 | -46.67 | 51.00 | 0.00 | 6 | 0 |
| \$40,000.00 | 2 | 5 | 15.30 | 19.63 | -31.37 | 51.00 | 0.00 | 6 | 0 |
| \$40,860.00 | 0 | 5 | 0.00 | 19.63 | -31.37 | 51.00 | 10.00 | 6 | 1 |
| \$40,910.00 | 0 | 5 | 0.00 | 19.63 | -21.37 | 41.00 | 10.00 | 5 | 1 |
| \$40,960.00 | 0 | 5 | 0.00 | 19.63 | -11.37 | 31.00 | 10.00 | 4 | 1 |
| \$41,000.00 | 1 | 6 | 2.00 | 21.63 | 0.63 | 21.00 | 0.00 | 3 | 0 |
| \$41,519.00 | 0 | 6 | 0.00 | 21.63 | 0.63 | 21.00 | 10.00 | 3 | 1 |
| \$41,690.00 | 0 | 6 | 0.00 | 21.63 | 10.63 | 11.00 | 10.00 | 2 | 1 |
| \$42,125.00 | 0 | 6 | 0.00 | 21.63 | 20.63 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| | TRANSFER CREDIT SUMMARY REPORT | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| MONTH | # OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER IN | # OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER OUT | TOTAL KGS OF BUTTERFAT | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | |
| November 2024 | 27 | 27 | 32,337.00 | | | | | |
| December 2024 | 21 | 21 | 20,071.00 | | | | | |

| PRIVATE TRANSI | FERS PROCESSED | _ | JOTA (OVER 5 ORT BY MONT | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| MONTH | DAILY KILOGRAMS | MONTH | # OF PRODUCERS | KGS BUTTERFAT |
| December 2023 | 0.00 | December 2023 | 6 | 475 |
| January 2024 | 0.00 | January 2024 | 10 | 1,178 |
| February 2024 | 0.00 | February 2024 | 9 | 1,850 |
| March 2024 | 3.00 | March 2024 | 18 | 1,367 |
| April 2024 | 0.00 | April 2024 | 16 | 1,336 |
| May 2024 | 0.00 | May 2024 | 14 | 1,171 |
| June 2024 | 91.97 | June 2024 | 13 | 1,329 |
| July 2024 | 0.00 | July 2024 | 5 | 379 |
| August 2024 | 75.71 | August 2024 | 1 | 14 |
| September 2024 | 0.00 | September 2024 | 0 | 0 |
| October 2024 | 6.87 | October 2024 | 6 | 338 |
| November 2024 | 0.00 | November 2024 | 3 | 155 |
| December 2024 | 0.00 | December 2024 | 7 | 764 |

| SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS DECEMBER 2024 - 143 PRODUCERS | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| DAYS | # OF PRODUCERS | POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BFAT) | | | | |
| + 5 | 8 | 5,595 | | | | |
| 0 to + 5 | 41 | 19,059 | | | | |
| TOTAL | 49 | 24,654 | | | | |
| DAYS | # OF PRODUCERS | NEGATIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BFAT) | | | | |
| 0 to -5 | 47 | 33,353 | | | | |
| -5 to -10 | 35 | 68,580 | | | | |
| -10 to -15 | 11 | 33,255 | | | | |
| -15 | 1 | 639 | | | | |
| TOTAL | 94 | 135,827 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| MONTH | # OF PRODUCERS | LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT) | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | |
| November 2024 | 3 | 596 | | | | | |
| December 2024 | 1 | 467 | | | | | |

| WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES DECEMBER 2024 | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| COMPONENTS | AVERAGE TEST | PRICE PER KILOGRAM CLASS 1 TO 5 | | | | | |
| Butterfat | 4.5623 | 18.393888 | | | | | |
| Protein | 3.4133 | 2.892414 | | | | | |
| Other Solids | 5.9130 | 0.834833 | | | | | |

The average butterfat price received per kilogram was \$21.64

| Milk Sale Revenue \$25,480,145.61 | |
|---|--|
| WMP Revenue/ <expense> <\$710,739.03></expense> | |
| Total Revenue \$24,769,406.58 | |
| | |
| | |
| | |



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/

Quality Bonus:

WMP Quality Bonus 0.002113 SaskMilk Quality Bonus 0.001444

Total Quality Bonus Rate for December 2024 0.003558 per litre

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



| | (1) Monthly Total Production Kgs of bf | (2) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation Kgs bf | (3) Monthly Over or (Under) Production Kgs bf | (4) Lower Flexibility Limit -2.00% Kgs bf | ⁽⁵⁾ Upper Flexibility Limit 1.25% Kgs bf | (6) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits Kgs bf | (7) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits (%) | ⁽⁸⁾ Rolling 12 Month Total Quota Kgs bf |
|--------|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| | | | col. 1 - 2 = 3 | col. 8 * -1.5% | col. 8 *1.0% | | col. 6 / 8 | |
| 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 | 906% | 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 | 1,122,537 | 1,226,912 | (104,375) | -257,846 | 161,154 | 849,757 | 6.59% | 12,892,308 |
| Nov-24 | 1,093,664 | 1,104,566 | (10,902) | -257,662 | 161,039 | 838,854 | 6.51% | 12,883,108 |
| Dec-24 | 1,142,412 | 1,232,566 | (90,154) | -261,776 | 163,610 | 748,700 | 5.72% | 13,088,818 |

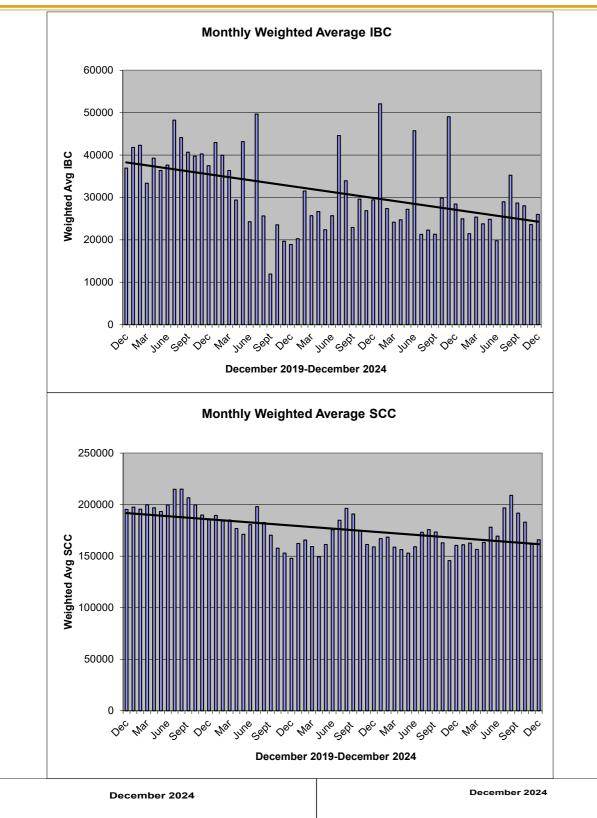
In December, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of 1,232,566 kgs of butterfat. Saskatchewan production was 90,154 kgs of butterfat under and cumulatively over by 748,700 kgs of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is 7.26% above our CDC allocation flexibility limits based on the Continuous Quota model. The -2.00% lower flexibility limit is in effect.

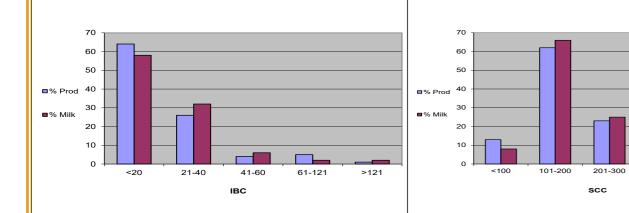
- (1) Monthly Production in Saskatchewan
- (2) Total Monthly Quota = Class 1 sales + Monthly MSQ + Carry Forward
- (3) Difference between the monthly production (1) and the total monthly quota (2)
- (4) The Lower Flexibility Limit is -2.00% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
- (5) The Upper Flexibility Limit is 1.25% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
- (6)
- (7)
- (8) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation for the previous 12 months

SASKMILK

Previous Month Cumulative Over or (Under) Production + Current Monthly Over or (Under) Production (capped at lower or upper limit if applicable) Equal to Column (6) expressed as a percentage basis within the flexibility limits







>400

301-400

December 2024 Quality Bonus

| 101115806 SASKATCHEWAN LTD.********* | CRAILA DAIRY LTD********* | HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH SPRINGWATER****** | KESSEL FAMILY FARM******** | SANDY RIDGE DAIRY LTD.******* |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| 102091087 SASKATCHEWAN LTD.** | DALVOORDE DAIRIES LTD.******** | HUTTERIAN BRETH OF PENNANT INC.******* | KIELSTRA HOLSTEINS INC.****** | SCOTT COLONY******** |
| ARTLAND DAIRIES INC******** | DAUM DAIRIES******** | *HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF EAGLE CREEK INC.******* | KNITTIG FARMS LTD.******** | SEPTEMBER SUN ACRES LTD.******** |
| BAILDON HUTT BRETHREN INC.****** | DIAMOND HOLSTEINS LTD.******** | HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF LAJORD********* | LAKEVIEW COLONY******** | SIERRA HUTTERIAN BRETHREN********* |
| BALGONIE HOLSTEINS LTD.********* | DOWNIE LAKE CHURCH COLONY******** | HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF QUILL LAKE INC.********** | | SIMMIE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH********* |
| BENBIE HOLSTEINS LIMITED********** | EAGLEWOOD HOLDINGS LTD********* | HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF SOUTHLAND INC.********** | LAZY DAY FARMS***** | SMILEY HUTTERIAN BRETHREN******** |
| BENCH HUTTERIAN BRETHREN LTD******** | EARVIEW * COLONY********* | HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF SPRING LAKE INC.********** | LEYENHORST, ALBERT & HEATHER********* | SPRINGBROOK FARMS LTD.******* |
| BERKHOUT, SIMON & ARJA***** | EATONIA HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC********* | HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF STAR CITY INC.***** | | STAR VALLEY FARM JOINT VENTURE******** |
| BERTOHN FARMS LTD.***** | ELL'S DAIRY FARM 2010 INC.****** | BRETHREN CHURCH | MAIN CENTRE DAIRY FARM******** | SUNNYSIDE DAIRY******** |
| BEST-O-WEST-O DAIRY***** | ENNS FARMS LTD******** | PONTEIX********* HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CYPRESS COLONY******** | MARFAY FARMS LIMITED********* | THE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF RIVERVIEW |
| BLU J FARMS****** | FEHR'S RIVERFRONT FARM LTD.********** | HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF DINSMORE********* | | LIMITED********* TOM & WENDY MUFFORD******* |
| BRAMVILLE JERSEYS******** | FOTH VENTURES LTD******** | HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF ESTUARY CORP.****** | NIENHUIS FAMILY FARM INC.******* | VANGUARD HUTTERIAN BRETHREN********* |
| BROYHILL HOLSTEINS****** | FOX VALLEY FARMING CO. LTD********* | HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF KYLE******** | PLUM BLOSSOM FARM LTD.(SASK)********* | VANZESSEN DAIRY INC.********* |
| BRUINSDALE FARMS LTD.******** | GLIDDEN HUTTERIAN BRETHREN********* | HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF MILDEN INC.******** | | W.C.C. DAIRIES CORP.******** |
| BUTTE COLONY********* | GRASSY HILL COLONY********* | HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF WEST BENCH********* | Q VALLEY FARM LTD.******** | WALDECK HUTTERIAN BRETHREN****** |
| CARONCREST FARMS | HAVERLAND DAIRY LTD.********* | J & J BOOT DAIRY LTD. #2****** | R & F LIVESTOCK INC.******** | WALLYWAY FARMS LTD.********* |
| CARTER WOODSIDE********* | HIGHDALE FARMS LTD.********* | JAYLEE FARMS | RIVER VALLEY HOLSTEINS | WESTWIKK FARMS******** |
| CHRIS-ADIE HOLSTEINS LTD.********* | HILLSVALE COLONY******** | JIMLEE FARMS LTD.******** | LTD.********* ROBELLA HOLSTEINS*** | *WHEATLAND HUTT BRET OF CABRI INC****** |
| CLEAR SPRING COLONY********* | HUTT BRET CHURCH OF SWIFT CURRENT INC**** | | ROSETOWN FARMING CO. LTD.********* | WILLOW PARK COLONY******** |
| CORNELIUS & TRACY WIEBE***** | HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH ARM | KEN & KAREN GIESBRECHT******* | RYDALL LIVESTOCK LTD.**** | |
| COUNTRY HILLS HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC.********* | RIVER********* HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH OF BEECHY******** | KENSTAL FARMS INC.******* | SAND LAKE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN******** | |

Classifieds



any media agency or reporter

Who Should I Call?

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



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

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.

Klassen Dairies Farm for Sale

- 3 robot Dairy Farm for sale at Osler. 15 minutes north of Saskatoon.
- Built in 2011, 138 stalls, robotic feed pusher, calf feeder.
- All robotics are Lely.
- Manure system is Houle.
- 1600 sq ft house built in 2019. 70 acres with opportunity to purchase more land.
- 1.9 million.

Contact (306) 229-4591 or (306) 290-07975

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.





