



January 2026

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Fifteenth Annual Dairy Info Day

Save the date!

Dairy Info Day

Tuesday, February 17, 2026
Brian King Centre
Warman, SK.

Details to come!



Saskatoon Blades Teddy Bear Toss presented by SaskMilk

SaskMilk brought high energy to the Saskatoon Blades vs. Regina Pats game on December 27, 2025, with the iconic teddy bear toss night that ended in a thrilling 3-2 overtime win for the Blades.



Fans were welcomed by a herd of inflatable cows handing out individual chocolate and white milks before puck drop.



The SaskMilk herd also took to the ice to help collect teddy bears after Brayden Klimpke scored the Blades' first goal in the first period, triggering the teddy bear toss.



DFC Update



Listen to the latest Canadian Podcow now on the CowSignals Method

The Canadian Podcow is a podcast made by Canadian dairy farmers, for Canadian dairy farmers. In the latest episode, hosts Sarah Sache and Andrew Campbell explore the CowSignals method with guest Amélie Maville, a certified CowSignals Master trainer.

Sarah, Andrew, and Amélie discuss what makes CowSignals a practical and preventative approach that dairy farmers can use to better understand the health and comfort of their cows. Amélie explains how, by utilizing CowSignals to pay closer attention to everyday signs, farmers could reach goals related to improving animal welfare, supporting healthier, longer-living cows, and enhancing overall farm efficiency and profitability.

You can listen to the show on the [Canadian Podcow website](#), [Spotify](#), [Apple Podcasts](#), [YouTube](#), or anywhere you find podcasts.

Also available is *Entre deux traits*, offering similar interviews in French. You can listen on [its website](#), [Spotify](#), [Apple Podcasts](#), and [YouTube](#).

Protect Your Herd from the Asian Longhorned Tick

An emerging tick and disease threat to Canadian cattle



Why It Matters to Farmers

- The Asian longhorned tick feeds on livestock, wildlife, pets, and even people.
- Heavy infestations can cause stress, weight loss, lower milk yield, and in severe cases, death.
- The tick can also carry a parasite that affects red and white blood cells in cattle, causing a disease called **bovine theileriosis**.
- U.S. herds with infections have reported death losses of **5–20% during outbreaks**.
- Early veterinary care can help animals recover, but once infected, cattle remain carriers for life, and a potential source of infection for other cattle.

What You Can Do

- Discuss tick control and prevention with your veterinarian.
- Check the ears, neck, udder, and legs for ticks, especially for imported cattle.
- Use good biosecurity practices:** isolate and monitor newly purchased or imported cattle before introducing them to the herd.
- Watch for pale or yellow gums (anemia or jaundice), weakness, fever, abortions, or a sudden drop in milk yield.
- Call your veterinarian if cows seem weak or pale.
- Submit photos to [eTick.ca](#) for free!

Found a Tick?
Scan to Report It.

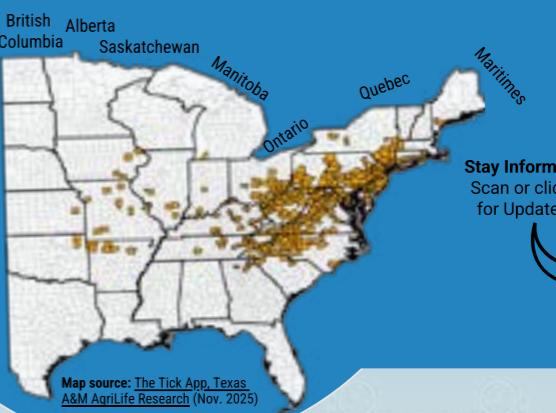


The Asian longhorned tick is a small, reddish-brown tick that has spread across many U.S. states since 2017. The tick has not been found in Canada as of November 2025. In October 2025, [an imported dairy cow tested positive for bovine theileriosis](#), a disease caused by the parasite *Theileria orientalis* Ikeda, which can be spread by the Asian longhorned tick. Female ticks reproduce without mating, so one tick can start a new population. Theileriosis is an [immediately notifiable disease](#) in Canada.



North American Distribution

- The Asian longhorned tick is present in many **U.S. states bordering Canada**, including Maine, New York, Michigan, and North Dakota, **increasing the risk of it spreading into southern Canada**.
- Early detection and reporting are key to protecting your herd.



Produced by Animal Health Canada in collaboration with the Canadian Animal Health Surveillance System (CAHSS) Longhorned Tick Task Force to raise awareness about the presence and potential risks of the Asian longhorned tick and *Theileria orientalis* Ikeda (November 2025). For resources or support, contact info@animalhealthcanada.ca or visit www.cahss.ca



2024 CANADIAN INVASIVE WILD PIG REPORT

1
of 2

02.12.2025

OVERVIEW

[Canada's Invasive Wild Pig Strategy](#) defines a wild pig as any animal of the species *Sus scrofa* that is not contained or under the physical control of any person or is otherwise roaming freely. This includes a pig of any type (domesticated pigs, Eurasian wild boar, and hybrids) that has escaped, been released from containment, or is no longer on the owner's property and is free roaming. It includes any pigs that were born in the wild. Wild pigs are also known as invasive wild pigs, feral swine, feral hogs, feral pigs, wild hogs, wild boar and wild boar at large.

Wild pigs cause significant damage and destruction to ecosystems, disrupt crops and native vegetation and can carry diseases that are infectious to people, wildlife, and domestic animals. Some of the diseases that wild pigs can carry could disrupt Canada's export-driven livestock industry. The regulatory framework within each province or territory is unique for wild pigs, pigs at large, wild boar farming, wild boar hunting, as are the agencies and control program that have authority to address wild pigs.

Prevention, management, and removal of wild pigs requires collaboration to eliminate their impacts on ecological, agricultural, cultural and social assets.

The [2024 Canadian Invasive Wild Pig Report](#) shows locations of wild pigs and where field activities are focused. Localized established populations of wild pigs currently exist in three provinces. The map will be refreshed regularly to support the prevention, management and removal of wild pigs. The vision for Canada's Invasive Wild Pig Strategy is eradication of invasive wild pigs in order to eliminate their ecological, agricultural, cultural and economic impacts.

METHODOLOGY

The [2024 Canadian Invasive Wild Pig Report](#) was developed collaboratively. Participating provincial wild pig control programs, including British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Ontario have contributed to this report. Other provinces and territories have been engaged and may contribute information in the future. Wild pig control programs are managed independently by the provinces and are in various stages of maturity; each has different protocols to verify public reports of wild pigs.

The report summarizes data from 2022-2024 to represent areas of established wild pigs, data from 2024 representing locations of verified reports of uncontained pigs, and on-site field activities conducted in 2024 by provincial control programs and their collaborators to prevent, manage, and remove wild pigs. This report encompasses all types of wild pigs, including escaped domestic pigs, Eurasian wild boar, and their hybrids.



AnimalHealthCanada
Advancing Animal Health and Welfare in Canada

The Invasive Wild Pig Leadership Group is an initiative under the Pan-Canadian ASF Action Plan, coordinated by Animal Health Canada for industry, provinces, territories, and the federal government.

THE ROLE OF PUBLIC REPORTS IN WILD PIG CONTROL PROGRAMS

Public reports are essential to wild pig control programs and most provinces and territories have methods for receiving and responding to wild pig reports.

Reports are an important indicator of where wild pigs are located and must be interpreted carefully. They cannot be relied upon to estimate wild pig numbers and may be biased. There is a positive correlation between sightings and media attention, as well as a relationship between sightings and human population density. For example, in remote areas where there are fewer inhabitants, there tend to be fewer reports of wild pig sightings, while reports of sightings are more common in areas with more inhabitants and where public awareness campaigns are established and successful. Reports of sightings are skewed towards escaped domestic pigs. This is because Eurasian wild boar are very wary of humans. They often feed at night and hide during the day, whereas escaped domestic pigs are much more likely to be active during daylight hours and in areas closer to human activity.

Provincial and territorial programs work to verify and respond to all reports. The verification of reports may involve review of photographs, site visits to look for additional signs of wild pig presence (such as rooting), interviews with local residents, drone and trail camera deployments, or placement of bait.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

There are no known established populations of feral pigs in British Columbia, however feral pigs have been reported in low numbers in several regions throughout the province. Most incidences involve domestic pigs that have been released or have escaped from private property and are subsequently recaptured or eradicated. Any pig that is not in captivity or not otherwise under a person's control is considered a feral pig under the provincial [Wildlife Act](#) and it is an offence to release or abandon a pig. It is legal for licensed hunters to harvest feral pigs and reporting is compulsory. Feral pig incursions are coordinated by the BC Feral Pig Working Group and dealt with on a case-by-case basis by provincial biologists, conservation officers, landowners, and other partners.

A surveillance program investigates occurrence reports and follows up with management actions. BC also collaborates with the Invasive Species Council of BC on the Squeal on Pigs education campaign.

For more information on feral pigs in BC and to report sightings, visit gov.bc.ca/invasive-species or bcinvasives.ca/squealonpigs.

ALBERTA

Alberta has established populations of Eurasian wild boar and their hybrids. Wild boar are classified as pests under the [Agricultural Pests Act](#) and [Pest and Nuisance Control Regulation](#). It is illegal to keep, buy, sell, or transport live wild boar in Alberta without a permit.

Farming of wild boar is not generally allowed in Alberta, although some pre-existing wild boar farms may be grandfathered and continue operating under permits subject to strict requirements for [minimum containment standards](#), reporting, and inspections. Many municipalities have prohibited the possession of wild boar through bylaws. It is illegal to hunt or trap wild boar in Alberta, with exceptions provided for owners or occupants of land who are controlling wild boar on their own land.

The [Alberta Wild Boar Control Program](#) works in partnership with Alberta Pork, the Alberta Invasive Species Council, municipalities, and many other partners to prevent, detect and control wild boar. This includes an active monitoring and trapping program, crop insurance, and disease surveillance.

For more information or to report a sighting or sign visit alberta.ca/wildboar or call 310-FARM(3276).

SASKATCHEWAN

Feral wild boar have been declared as a regulated pest under the [Plant Health Regulations](#) in Saskatchewan. Feral wild boar are primarily found in wetlands, such as large sloughs or small self-contained waterbodies. Management of these animals occurs on both public and private lands.

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation (SCIC) is responsible for delivering Saskatchewan's Feral Wild Boar Control Program. From 2017 to 2025, over 1,000 wild boars were removed under this program which operates as part of SCIC's Wildlife Damage Compensation Program.

Saskatchewan's feral wild boar population is largely concentrated within two small areas of the province. Ongoing surveillance data between 2020 - 2024 has shown that the harsh winter climate and SCIC's ongoing management efforts have reduced the population significantly.

The [Animal Production Regulations](#) were proclaimed July 1, 2024. These regulations require wild boar farms in Saskatchewan to be licensed and mandate regular inspections, fencing requirements, reporting of escapes and maintaining records of wild boar farm inventories. A moratorium is now in place, prohibiting any new wild boar farms from being established within the province of Saskatchewan.

For more information or to report a sighting, visit www.scic.ca or call 1-833-PIGSPOT.

MANITOBA

Squeal on Pigs Manitoba is the collaborative program to control wild pigs in Manitoba. Funding for this initiative comes from both federal and provincial governments via the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Program, with management and support from Manitoba Pork.

Wild pigs in Manitoba include Eurasian wild boar (and hybrids) as well as escaped domestic pigs. No permits to raise Eurasian wild boar have been issued since 2012, but previously escaped animals have established breeding populations in two areas: one near Spruce Woods Park southeast of Brandon and the other near Peonan Point along northern Lake Manitoba.

Most commercial pork production occurs in the southeast corner of the province, where any wild pigs sighted are usually escaped commercial pigs. In western Manitoba, wild pigs are more likely to be Eurasian wild boar types. Our field data shows that, in Manitoba's cold climate, Eurasian wild boar stay in smaller groups, grow and mature much more slowly, raise fewer offspring, and rely much more on natural feeds, such as acorns. These factors greatly limit their population growth compared to that in warm climates, such as the southern United States. Therefore, eradication of this invasive species in Manitoba is an achievable goal.

To that end, public outreach, surveillance, and trapping efforts are ongoing throughout the province, with increased efforts focused on reducing, and eventually eliminating, the Spruce Woods breeding population.

For more information, to view our annual reports, or to report a sighting, visit www.squealonpigsmb.org or call 1-833-SPOTPIG.

ONTARIO

The Ministry of Natural Resources recognizes the importance of taking a prevention-first approach to address invasive wild pigs in Ontario. The ministry has been gathering data since 2018 and in 2020, began actively researching, detecting, and investigating wild pig reports from the public and ministry trail cameras, and launched a communication campaign to share information and solicit public reports of any pigs outside of a fence. The ministry follows up on all wild pig reports, and on a case-by-case basis communicates with the reporter, conducts on-site investigations, engages with municipalities, local businesses, and residents, and where appropriate, traps and removes wild pigs from the natural environment. Ontario is preventing the establishment of invasive wild pigs in the province, as outlined in [Ontario's Strategy to Address the Threat of Invasive Wild Pigs](#). Wild pigs are regulated as a restricted invasive species under the [Invasive Species Act, 2015, hunting and releasing pigs](#) is banned, and [live Eurasian wild boar and their hybrids are prohibited](#) in the province.

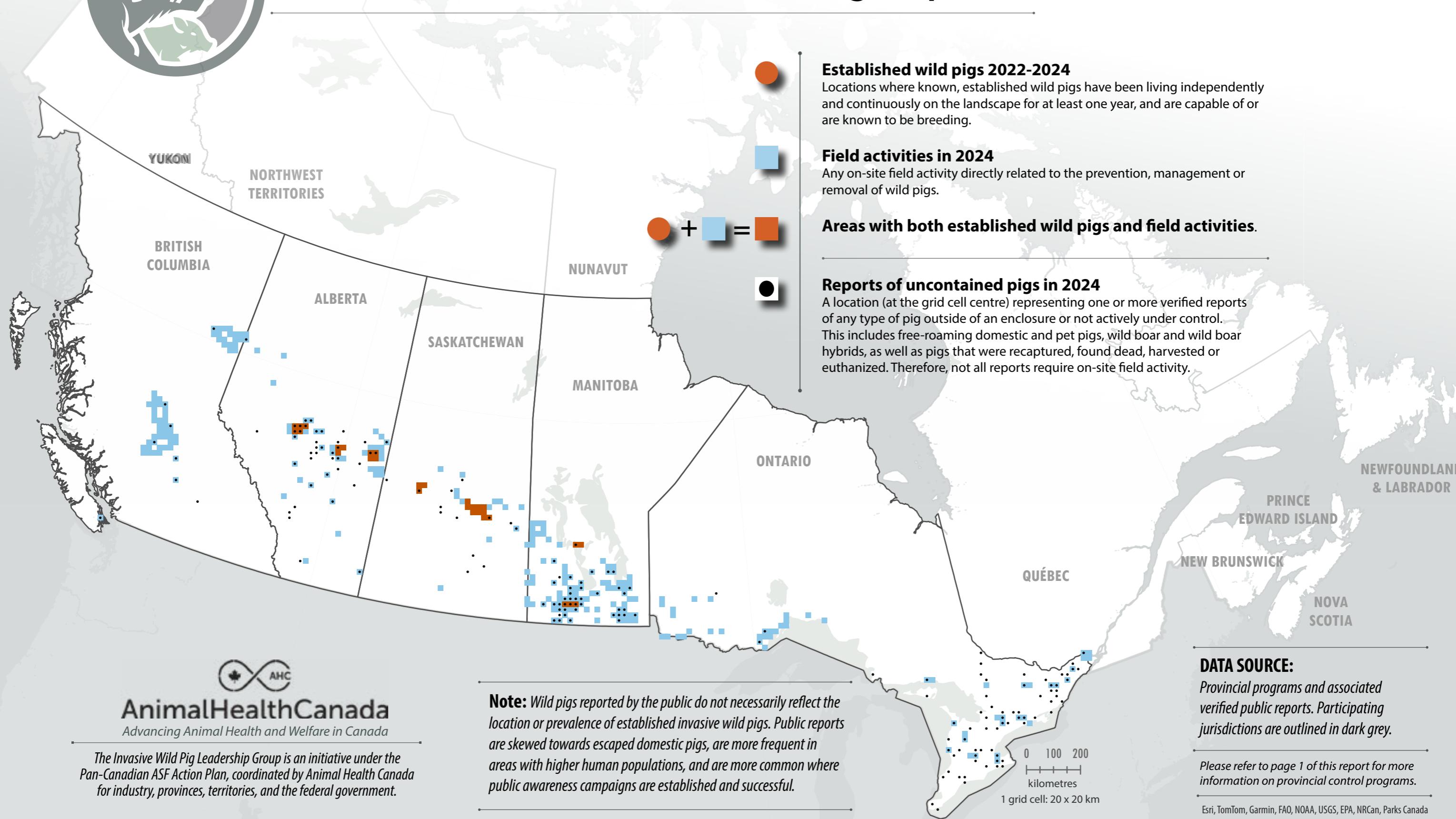
There is currently no evidence to suggest that there are established populations of invasive wild pigs in Ontario. As described in our [annual reports](#), most wild pig sightings are reported from southern Ontario, and the majority are domesticated pigs that have escaped from enclosures or containment.

The ministry partners with the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters to [detect wild pigs](#) by deploying trail cameras in Northwestern Ontario, a less populated area of the province. In 2024, no wild pigs were documented in photos submitted by member volunteers.

For more information or to report a sighting visit www.ontario.ca/wildpigs, email wildpigs@ontario.ca or call 1-833-933-2355.



2024 Canadian Invasive Wild Pig Report



2026 Western Canadian Dairy Seminar



Red Deer Resort & Casino
Red Deer, Alberta



“Navigating the Future”

March 10 – 13, 2026

Registration Opens November 30, 2025

- ❖ 17 Renowned Speakers
- ❖ Tradeshow with 80 Vendors
- ❖ Virtual Farm Tour & Producer Panel
- ❖ Student Research Competition
 - ❖ **Topics include:**
 - ❖ Managing Milk Composition
 - ❖ Feeding Trace Minerals
 - ❖ Reproduction
 - ❖ Biosecurity And Disease
 - ❖ Calf Housing
 - ❖ And Much More!

T
To register, click below:

2026 WCDS REGISTRATION

Payment may be made by VISA, Mastercard, American Express or Cheque. Cheques must be payable to the "Western Canadian Dairy Seminar"

Saskmilk Board Activities January/February

January 22-23	WMP Meetings
January 29-30	SaskMilk Board Meeting
February 3-5	Annual DFC Policy Conference
February 3	Lobby Day
February 17	Dairy Info Day
February 23-26	WMP Meetings

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.

Test stations are located at the following locations:

Location	Address	Hours	Contact
Saputo	122 Wakooma Street, Saskatoon, SK	Monday to Friday 8:00 am - 4:00 pm	N/A
Warman Veterinary Services	86 Great Plains Rd, 100A Crystal Springs Dr, Warman SK	After Hours	Ph: 306-347-9995
Star City Colony		After Hours	Ruben Tschetter Ph: 306-921-9381

Quota Exchange

JANUARY 2026 QUOTA EXCHANGE CLEARING PRICE RESULTS

Price (\$/daily kg b.f.)	No. of Sellers	Cu- mu- lative Sellers	Daily Kgs b.f. offered for sale	Cumu- lative sales	Cumula- tive Sales less Cu- mulative purchas- es	Cumula- tive pur- chases	Daily Kgs b.f. offered to pur- chase	Cumu- lative bidders	No. of buy- ers
\$36,908.10	1	1	0.52	0.52	-139.95	140.47	0.00	17	0
\$39,500.00	0	1	0.00	0.52	-139.95	140.47	2.00	17	1
\$40,000.00	1	2	20.00	20.52	-117.95	138.47	0.00	16	0
\$41,000.00	1	3	20.00	40.52	-97.95	138.47	0.00	16	0
\$41,013.00	0	3	0.00	40.52	-97.95	138.47	10.00	16	1
\$41,079.00	0	3	0.00	40.52	-87.95	128.47	10.00	15	1
\$41,100.00	0	3	0.00	40.52	-77.95	118.47	1.00	14	1
\$41,119.00	0	3	0.00	40.52	-76.95	117.47	10.00	13	1
\$41,200.00	0	3	0.00	40.52	-66.95	107.47	9.97	12	1
\$41,210.00	0	3	0.00	40.52	-56.98	97.50	10.00	11	1
\$41,250.00	1	4	6.00	46.52	-40.98	87.50	4.50	10	1
\$41,300.00	0	4	0.00	46.52	-36.48	83.00	10.00	9	1
\$41,503.00	0	4	0.00	46.52	-26.48	73.00	3.00	8	1
\$41,620.00	0	4	0.00	46.52	-23.48	70.00	10.00	7	1
\$41,950.00	0	4	0.00	46.52	-13.48	60.00	10.00	6	1
\$41,975.00	0	4	0.00	46.52	-3.48	50.00	10.00	5	1
\$42,000.00	0	4	0.00	46.52	6.52	40.00	10.00	4	1
\$42,110.00	0	4	0.00	46.52	16.52	30.00	10.00	3	1
\$42,310.00	0	4	0.00	46.52	26.52	20.00	10.00	2	1
\$42,420.00	0	4	0.00	46.52	36.52	10.00	10.00	1	1
\$43,000.00	1	5	20.00	66.52	66.52	0.00	0.00	0	0

JANUARY 2026 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS

Market Clearing Price per Kilogram of Butterfat	\$41,975.00
Daily Kilograms Offered to Purchase	140.47
Kilograms Offered to Sell	66.52
Kilograms Sold	46.52
Number of Producers - offered to purchase	17
- purchased quota	5
- offered to sell	5
- sold quota	4

The market-clearing price for the January 2026 Quota Exchange was

\$41,975.00

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **February 15, 2026**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be submitted by midnight, **February 6, 2026**. SaskMilk recommends that offers and bids be submitted well in advance of the deadline date to ensure adequate time for corrections, 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 on the previous page.

TRANSFER CREDIT SUMMARY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER IN	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER OUT	TOTAL KGS OF BUTTERFAT
December 2024	21	21	20,071.00
January 2025	11	11	4,380.00
February 2025	14	14	11,074.00
March 2025	10	10	6,693.00
April 2025	17	17	14,624.00
May 2025	17	17	14,523.00
June 2025	24	24	21,814.00
July 2025	29	29	46,008.00
August 2025	24	24	27,690.00
September 2025	33	33	36,484.00
October 2025	30	31	31,435.00
November 2025	14	14	8,421.00
December 2025	21	21	18,275.00

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED	
MONTH	DAILY KILO-GRAMS
December 2024	0.00
January 2025	0.00
February 2025	0.00
March 2025	5.00
April 2025	0.90
May 2025	0.00
June 2025	0.00
July 2025	0.00
August 2025	0.00
September 2025	14.30
October 2025	0.00
November 2025	0.00
December 2025	0.00

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH		
MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
December 2024	7	764
January 2025	3	517
February 2025	2	86
March 2025	5	189
April 2025	1	16
May 2025	1	7
June 2025	1	15
July 2025	0	0
August 2025	1	44
September	5	97
October 2025	3	102
November 2025	8	1,103
December 2025	4	1,700

DECEMBER SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS		
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BFAT)
+ 5	4	4,477.70
0 to + 5	61	40,798.71
TOTAL	65	45,276.41
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	NEGATIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BFAT)
0 to -5	32	-26,314.01
-5 to -10	30	-46,935.78
-10 to -15	9	-24,435.46
-15	3	-3,405.75
TOTAL	74	-101,091.00

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT		
MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
December 2024	1	467
January 2025	1	489
February 2025	1	388
March 2025	2	350
April 2025	3	521
May 2025	1	121
June 2025	1	209
July 2025	1	54
August 2025	1	655
September 2025	12	488
October 2025	2	217
November 2025	2	404
December 2025	3	614

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES DECEMBER 2025		
COMPONENTS	AVERAGE TEST	PRICE PER KILOGRAM CLASS 1 TO 5
Butterfat	4.6074	\$18.868642
Protein	3.4578	\$2.966032
Other Solids	5.9275	\$0.830574

The average butterfat price received per kilogram was \$21.59

Milk Sale Revenue

\$26,037,633.52

WMP Revenue/<Expense
(\$781,153.18)

Total Revenue
\$25,256,480.34

Quality Bonus

WMP Quality Bonus \$0.002078
SaskMilk Quality Bonus \$0.001167

Total Quality Bonus Rate November
2025

\$0.003245 per litre

	(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
Nov-24	1,093,664	1,104,566	(10,902)	-257,662	161,039	838,854	6.51%	12,883,108
Dec-24	1,145,246	1,114,591	30,655	-259,417	162,136	869,509	6.70%	12,970,843
Jan-25	1,150,872	1,052,104	98,768	-260,778	162,986	968,277	7.55%	13,038,886
Feb-25	1,049,628	938,309	111,319	-259,570	162,231	1,096,164	8.45%	12,978,482
Mar-25	1,163,400	1,133,584	29,816	-259,844	162,402	1,125,980	8.67%	12,992,190
Apr-25	1,130,896	1,095,871	88,427	-259,863	162,414	1,214,407	9.35%	12,993,136
May-25	1,149,773	1,197,497	(47,724)	-263,634	164,771	1,113,464	8.45%	13,181,719
Jun-25	1,112,264	1,012,081	100,183	-263,400	164,625	1,213,647	9.22%	13,170,000
Jul-25	1,158,182	1,011,808	146,374	-262,944	164,340	1,360,021	10.34%	13,147185
Aug-25	1,165,184	1,154,985	10,199	-266,231	166,394	1,220,969	9.17%	13,311,549
Sep-25	1,136,548	1,194,114	(57,566)	-267,713	167,321	1,163,403	8.69%	13,385,673
Oct-25	1,185,500	1,205,883	(20,383)	-267,293	167,058	1,143,020	8.55%	13,364,644
Nov-25	1,145,433	1,199,932	(54,499)	-269,200	168,250	1,088,521	8.09%	13,460,010

In **Novmeber**, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **1,145,433** kgs of butterfat. Saskatchewan production was **54,499** kgs of butterfat under and cumulatively over by **1,088,521** kgs of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **8.09%** above our CDC allocation flexibility limits based on the Continuous Quota model. The -2.00% lower flexibility limit is in effect.

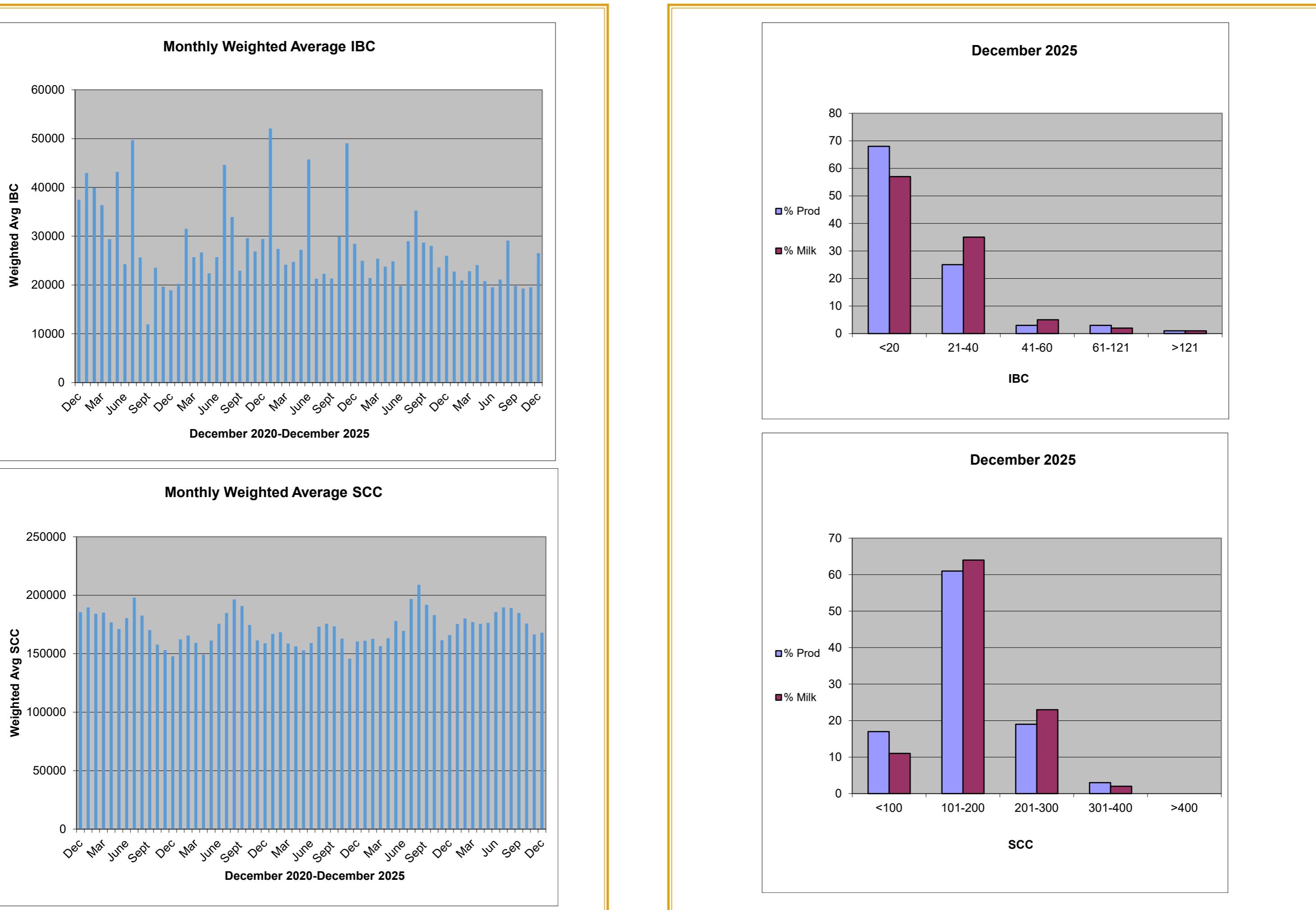
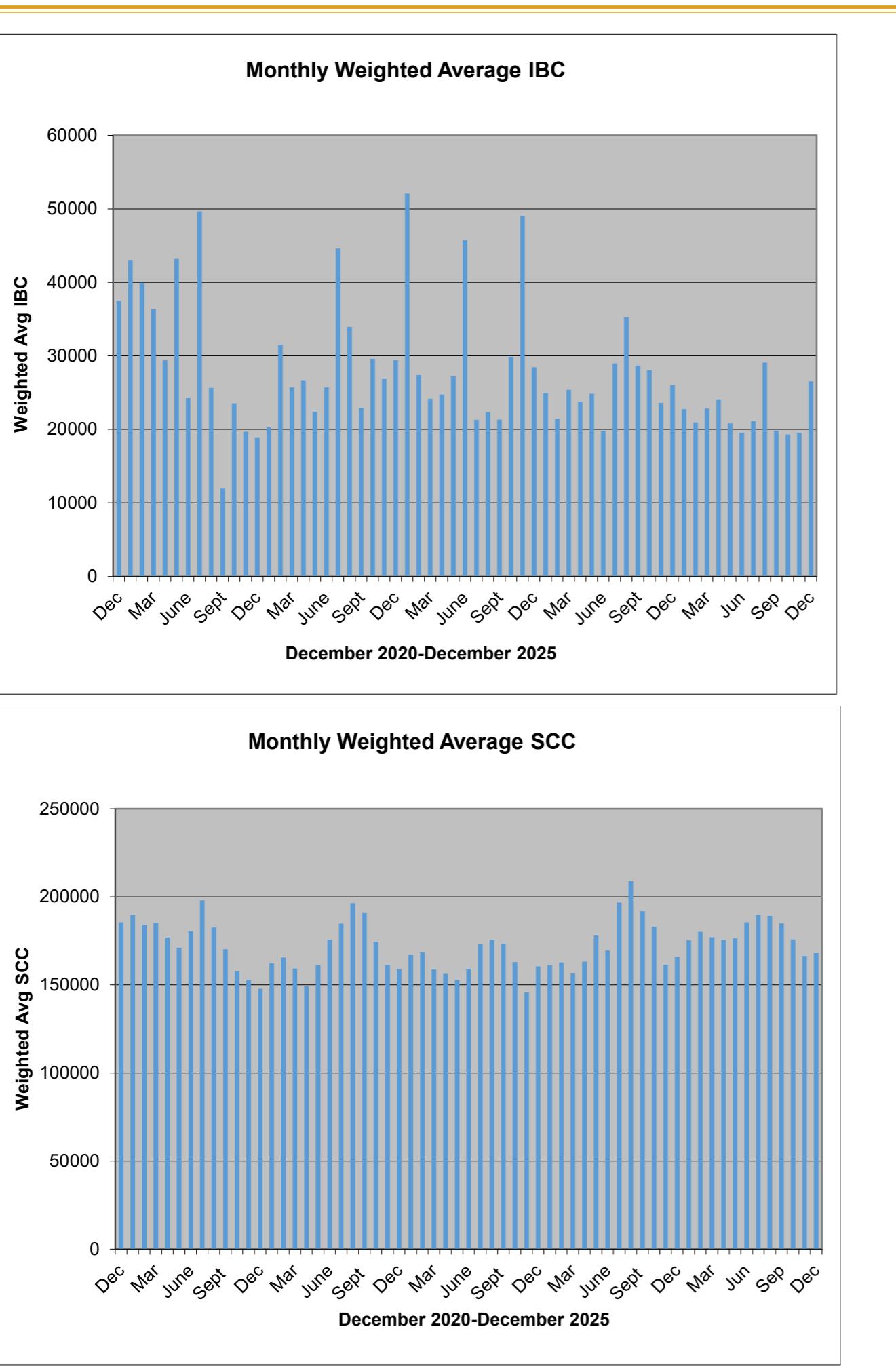
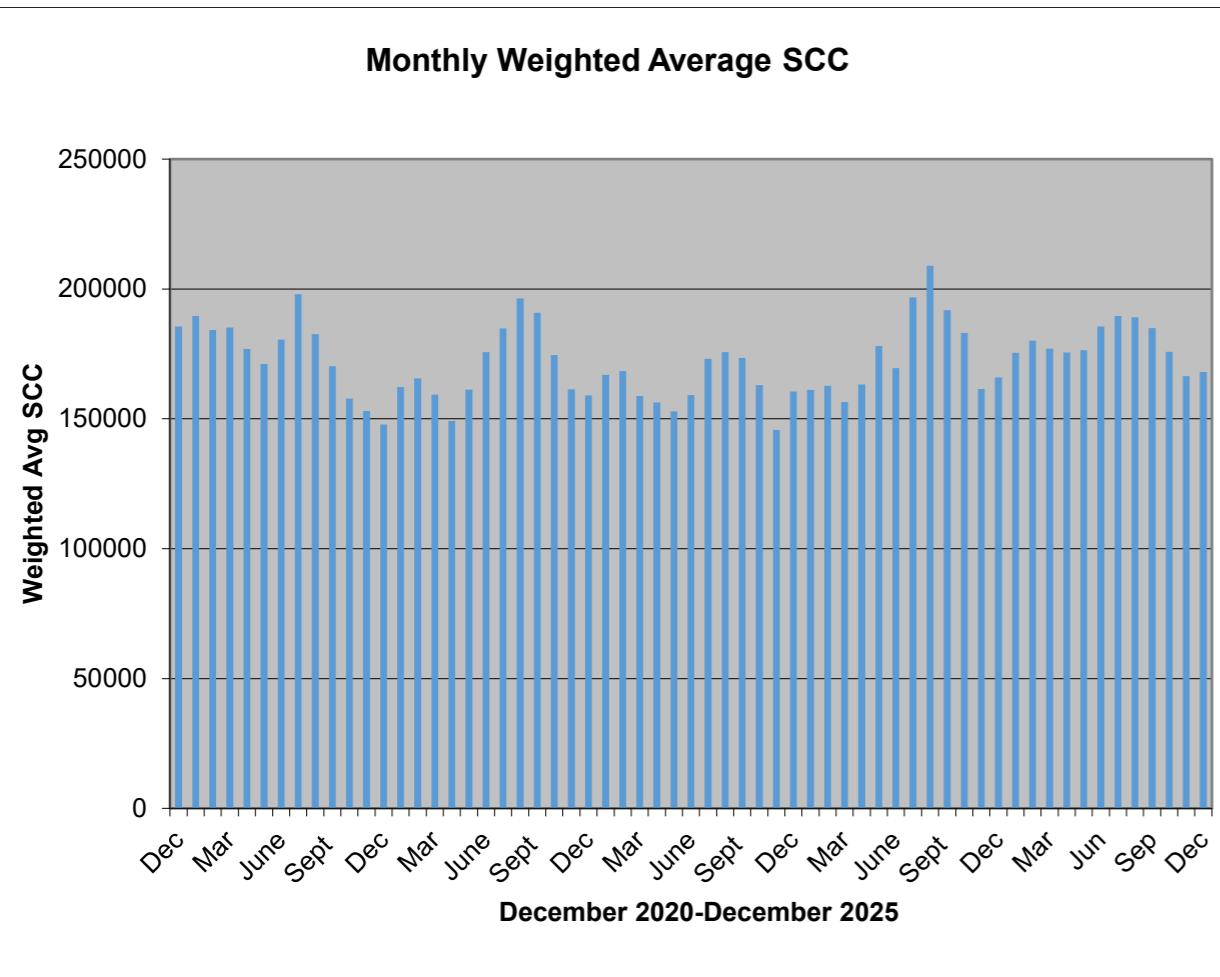
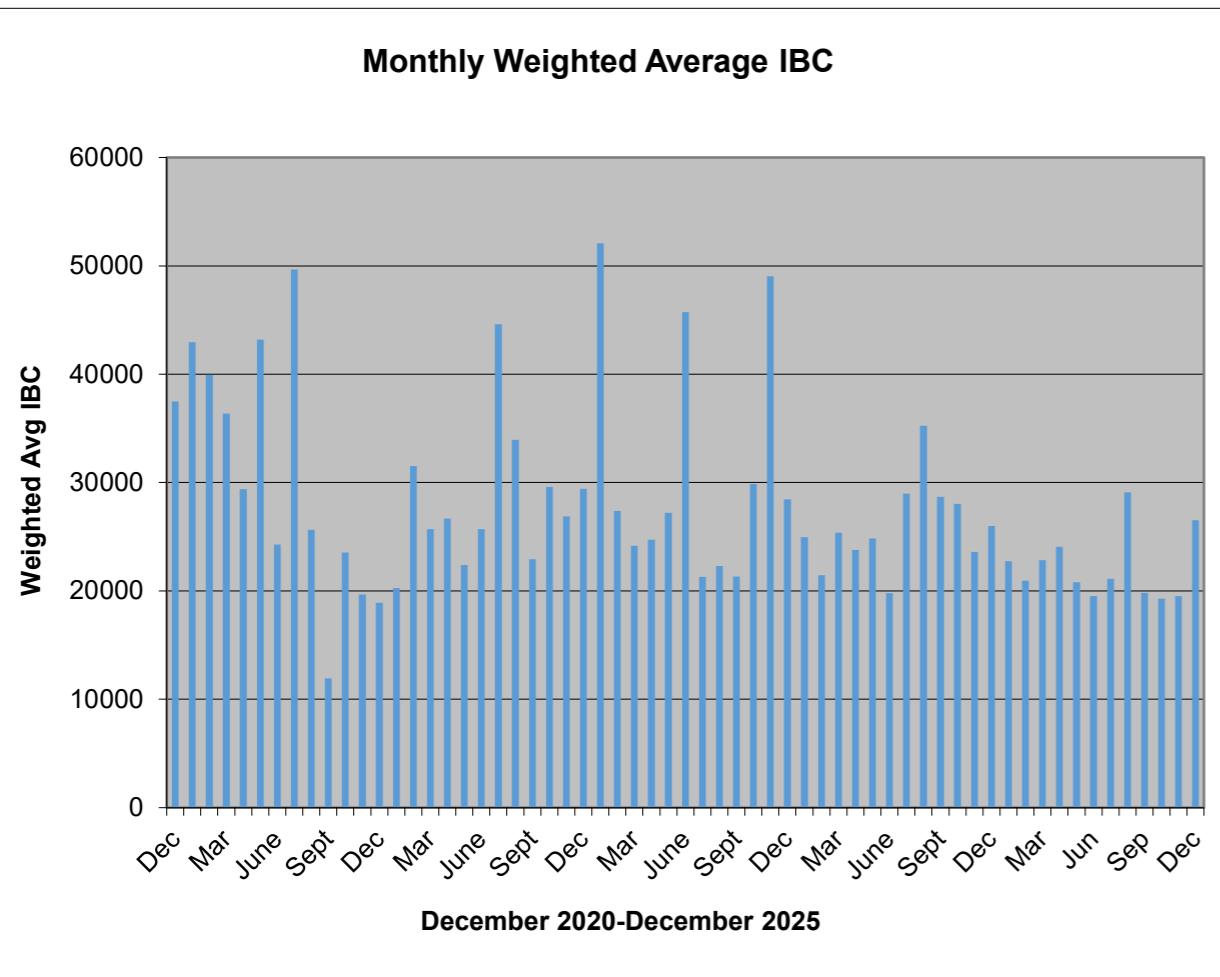
- (1) Monthly Production in Saskatchewan
- (2) Total Monthly Quota = Class 1 sales + Monthly MSQ + Carry Forward
- (3) Difference between the monthly production (1) and the total monthly quota (2)
- (4) The Lower Flexibility Limit is -2.00% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
- (5) The Upper Flexibility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

December 2025 Quality Bonus

101115806 SASKATCHEWAN LTD.*****	DALKIM HOLSTEINS LTD.*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH SPRINGWATER*****
102091087 SASKATCHEWAN LTD.*****	DALVOORDE DAIRIES LTD.*****	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF EAGLE CREEK INC.*****
ADIT FARMS INC.*****	DARIAN FARMS LTD.*****	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF LAJORD*****
ARTLAND DAIRIES INC*****	DAUM DAIRIES*****	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF QUILL LAKE INC.*****
AURORA DAIRY INC.*****	DE TIPPE DAIRY*****	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF SOUTHLAND INC.*****
BAILDON HUTT BRETHREN INC.*****	DIAMOND HOLSTEINS LTD.*****	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF SPRING LAKE INC.*****
BALGONIE HOLSTEINS LTD.*****	DOWNIE LAKE CHURCH COLONY*****	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF TWIN CREEK INC.*****
BENBIE HOLSTEINS LIMITED*****	EAGLEWOOD HOLDINGS LTD*****	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH PONTEIX*****
BLU J FARMS*****	EARVIEW COLONY*****	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CYPRESS COLONY*****
BRAMVILLE JERSEYS*****	EATONIA HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC*****	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN GOLDEN VIEW INC***
BROYHILL HOLSTEINS*****	ENNS FARMS LTD*****	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF DINSMORE*****
BRUINSDALE FARMS LTD.*****	FEHR'S RIVERFRONT FARM LTD.*****	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF ESTUARY CORP.*****
BUTTE COLONY*****	FOTH VENTURES LTD*****	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF KYLE*****
CARMICHAEL HUTTERIAN COLONY*****	FOX VALLEY FARMING CO. LTD.*****	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF MILDEN INC.*****
CARONCREST FARMS LTD.*****	GLIDDEN HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****	HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF WEST BENCH*****
CARTER WOODSIDE*****	HAVERLAND DAIRY LTD.*****	HYLJON HOLSTEINS LTD.*****
CHRIS-ADIE HOLSTEINS LTD.*****	HIGHDALE FARMS LTD.*****	JAYLEE FARMS INCORPORATED*****
CLEAR SPRING COLONY*****	HILLSVALE COLONY****	JBK FARMS LTD.*****
CORNELIUS & TRACY WIEBE*****	HODGEVILLE COLONY*****	JIMLEE FARMS LTD.*****
COUNTRY HILLS HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC.*****	HUTT BRET CHURCH OF SWIFT CURRENT INC*****	K & K THONER DAIRY LTD.*****
COUNTRY NOVA FARMS LTD*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH ARM RIVER***	KEN & KAREN GIESBRECHT*****
CRAILA DAIRY LTD*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH OF BEECHY*****	KENSTAL FARMS INC.*****

December 2025 Quality Bonus Con't...

KESSEL FAMILY FARM*****	SEPTEMBER SUN ACRES LTD.*****
KIELSTRA HOLSTEINS INC.*****	SIERRA HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****
KNITTIG FARMS LTD.*****	SIMMIE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH*****
LAKEVIEW COLONY*****	SMILEY HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****
LAKEVIEW HOLSTEINS LTD.*****	SPRINGBROOK FARMS LTD.*****
LEYENHORST, ALBERT & HEATHER*****	STAR VALLEY FARM JOINT VENTURE*****
LOEWEN DARCY & ROSALIE*****	SUNNYSIDE DAIRY*****
LOVHOLM HOLSTEINS*****	The Hutterian Brethren Church of Riverview Limited*****
MAIN CENTRE DAIRY FARM*****	TOM & WENDY MUFFORD*****
MCGEE COLONY***	UNIV OF SASK, Animal & Poultry Science*****
NIENHUIS FAMILY FARM INC.*****	VANZESSEN DAIRY INC.*****
Q VALLEY FARM LTD.*****	W.C.C. DAIRIES CORP.*****
R & F LIVESTOCK INC.*****	WALDECK HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****
RIVER VALLEY HOLSTEINS LTD.*****	WALLYWAY FARMS LTD.*****
RIVERSIDE DAIRY LTD.*****	WESTERN DAIRY FARMS (2016) LTD. #1*****
ROSETOWN FARMING CO. LTD.*****	WESTWIKK FARMS*****
ROSTHORN DAIRY FARMS LTD.***	WHEATLAND HUTT BRET OF CABRI INC*****
RYDALL LIVESTOCK LTD.*****	WILLOW PARK COLONY*****
SAND LAKE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****	
Sandy Ridge Dairy Ltd.*****	
SCHAFFER, RONALD J***	
SCOTT COLONY*****	





Who Should I Call?



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

FOR	CALL	AT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsorship Requests • Donation Requests • Dairyanna's Costume and Events • School Milk Program • Nutrition Resource Ordering • Social media enquiries (Twitter, Instagram, Facebook) • Promotional Items 	Breann Eberle	306-721-9483
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website enquiries • Newsletter advertising • Sponsorship Requests • Dairy Conference 	Cailyn Jones	306-540-3639
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Producer statements • Banking info for direct deposit of milk pay • Milk pick-up issues -variances in volumes, planning to quit shipping, etc. • SaskMilk Portal Assistance • Dairy Conference 	Jenn Buehler	306-721-9492
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website enquiries • 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.

SaskMilk Board & General Manager

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

Leonard Kleinsasser
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leonard74sc@gmail.com

Tymen Vanzessen
(306) 361-7551
tymenvanzessen@hotmail.com

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

Alfalfa Hay for sale 150 RFV

Second cut and third cut available

Please call 306-540-9644

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.

