Saskmik

New Program for New Producers

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The Board is pleased to announce that, after a thorough development process, presentations to producers, and feedback gathered from various stakeholders, SaskMilk has a new program to encourage new dairy production facilities in Saskatchewan. The Dairy Entrant Assistance Program (DEAP) is approved and will be effective July 2, 2015. The complete policy can be found on SaskMilk's website www.saskmilk.ca, and the application form and instructions will be available as of July 2, 2015.

Milkle Down Effect SM Campaign

Dairy Farmers of Canada have launched the 'Milkle Down Effect' Campaign to highlight the benefits that supply managed industries, especially dairy, bring to our country, taxpayers, and communities. The campaign will include printed ads, television spots, and social media information starting this month and continuing through the summer. For more information, please visit the campaign website at <u>www.milkledowneffect.ca</u> or follow DFC on Twitter @dfc_plc

Saputo Announces Animal Welfare Policy

In early June, Saputo announced their new Animal Welfare Policy. This policy applies to all of their suppliers across several countries, and includes provisions to eliminate tail docking, require the use of pain control when dehorning or disbudding cattle, implementing animal care training programs, and developing animal care codes of conduct on farms. We are pleased that Saputo is joining our efforts to continually improve animal care.

The Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Dairy Cattle is embedded in Saskatchewan law under The Animal Protection Regulations, 2000; we are fortunate to have a government that supports the Code and makes these provisions enforceable In addition, to reinforce this messaging, the coming ProAction module on Animal Care is based on the Code and will require all farms to demonstrate high standards of animal care in order to be certified.



SaskMilk at the Melfort Burger & Fries growing plot (the students learn about all of the agricultural components that go into making a burger & fries!)

=r

LaRonge Star-brushers for Dental Health Month Kyle Olsen, Gefin Levi, and Bryn Chester



SaskMilk Board and Staff tour the Saskatchewan Food Industry Development Centre

CQM Milk Quality Bonus

For the month of May, CQM registered producers received a \$0.50 per hectolitre milk quality bonus.

This means that a CQM registered farm shipping 100,000 litres/month would receive a CQM Milk Quality Bonus of \$500.00!

CQM REGISTRATION

All producers in the provinces must be registered on the CQM program by the end of 2015.

To apply for registration, producers should have three months of records.

What records do you need to do on a daily/regular basis?

- **<u>Record 12 Bulk tank temperature log</u>** you should be recording the temperature of the bulk tank at the end of each milking
- **<u>Record 10 Livestock treatment record</u>** all livestock treatments that have a milk or meat withdrawal must be recorded.
- **<u>Record 13 Milking equipment sanitation record</u>** on at least a monthly basis you should be checking the sanitation of your bulk tank and milking equipment and recording the findings. The temperature of the rinse water should be checked and recorded weekly or the temperature of the wash water should be recorded monthly.
- **<u>Record17 Deviations and corrective actions</u>** record the problem and what you did to correct it. This can be done on the record that the problem relates to or on Record 17 Deviation and Corrective Action record i.e. Bulk tank temperature problems can be recorded on Record 12 in the corrective action column or on Record 17

What do you need to do on an annual basis?

- Cleaning and sanitizing chart- filled out by your equipment dealer
- Annual wash system evaluation- filled out by your equipment dealer
- Water record tested annually for E. coli and Total coliforms and kept on file.

What record do you need to do on an as needed basis?

• Broken needle record- you may never have a broken needle but you must be aware that should it ever occur you must have a record of the animal and the location of the needle and that record should go with the animal when it leaves the farm.

Producers are also required to have:

Standard Operating Procedures:

- Pre-milking
- Milking
- Milking cattle with abnormal or treated milk
- Post milking cleaning
- Treating cattle
- Shipping cattle
- Feeding medicated feed

Corrective Action Plans

• Corrective action plans outline the steps to take to correct a problem. Corrective Action plans should contain detailed instructions and contact numbers and the CQM program requires producers to write a Corrective Action plan for specific scenarios.

Records can be kept on computer and there are a number of software programs that have been adapted to include CQM record keeping requirements.

These Software Programs contain ALL of the CQM record keeping requirements:

- 1. VAMPP: <u>www.vampp.com</u>
- 2. Dairy Comp Scout/305 program with the Canadian Quality Milk module, released with the January 2007 annual update: <u>www.canwestdhi.com/dairycomp.htm</u>
- 3. SigaDairy Farm Software: <u>www.siga.net</u>
- 4. Dairy Plan C21 version 5.240 with the new 5.240 Canadian language file: www.westfalia.com
- 5. Lac-T: <u>www.lac.-t.com</u> (Note: Lac-T is replacing SigaDairy Farm Software and SD@HR).
- 6. CQM Logger, Version 62: <u>www.cqmlogger.ca</u>
- 7. VetCheck, Version 5.2 or greater: <u>www.vcidairy.com</u>
- 8. SmartDairy® HerdMetrix[™], Version 4.0 or greater: <u>www.mysmartdairy.com</u>
- 9. BouMatic Robotics' HerdMetrix, Version number: 4.1 or greater: www.uniform-agri.com
- 10. UNIFORM, Version number: 4.1 or greater: <u>www.uniform-agri.com</u>
- 11. Insentac's SATURNUS 20.20, Version number 4.1 or greater: www.insentec.eu
- 12. SAC's TIM (Total Integrated Milking), Version number: 4.1 or greater: www.sac.eu

Some Software Programs contain **SOME** of the CQM record keeping requirements:

- 1. DS@HR Inc meets requirements for Records 9, 10 and 11: www.dsahr.ca
- 2. T4C: Time for Cows, Version 3.2.9.28 or greater, meets requirements for Records 1 to 7, 9, 10 and 11: <u>www.lely.com</u>

Information on all of this is in the CQM workbook and reference manual. If you have questions, need some help getting ready for your validation, or want to apply for CQM registration please contact Deb Haupstein <u>deb.haupstein@saskmilk.ca</u> 306-721-9486

Prostate Cancer Awareness



We all know how hard our producers work on their farms and may at times neglect to take care of themselves.

In Canada, 1 in 8 men will be diagnosed with prostate cancer; however, when caught early the disease is 95% treatable.



Due to a number of factors, men in rural areas are less likely to have routine health examinations, making early detection of the disease a bigger challenge. The Prostate Cancer Centre has made rural men's health a top priority. With the support of donors, they operate ManVan, a mobile PSA (prostate specific antigen) blood testing clinic, which helps educate men who live in rural areas on the importance of early detection.

This year at the Canadian Canola Growers Association is once again partnering with the Prostate Cancer Centre's 'Combines for Cures' program, to bring the ManVan to the Farm Progress Show.

All men 40 and over are encouraged to visit the ManVan and get checked. The FREE blood test only takes 5 minutes, and could save a life!

The ManVan will be located outside in Lot B, on the west side of the show grounds.



QUOTA EXCHANGE

The market-clearing price established for the June 2015 Quota Exchange was \$29,000.00

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **July 15, 2015**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be received at the SaskMilk office by midnight, **July 6, 2015**. 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 in the following Table.

JUNE 2015 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS SUMMARY

Market Clearing Price per kilogram of butterfat	\$ 29,000.00	
Daily Kilograms offered to Purchase	75.00	
Kilograms offered to Sell	51.01	
Kilograms sold	30.00	
Number of Producers		
- offered to purchase	6	
- purchased quota	2	
- offered to sell	9	
- sold quota	7	

JUNE 2015 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. offered to purchase	Cumulative bidders	No. of buyers
\$28,000.00	3	3	10.49	10.49	-64.51	75.00	15.00	6	1
\$28,250.00	1	4	1.67	12.16	-47.84	60.00	10.00	5	1
\$28,400.00	1	5	12.85	25.01	-24.99	50.00	0.00	4	0
\$28,500.00	1	6	5.00	30.01	-19.99	50.00	10.00	4	1
\$28,750.00	0	6	0.00	30.01	-9.99	40.00	10.00	3	1
\$29,000.00	1	7	3.00	33.01	3.01	30.00	30.00	2	2
\$30,000.00	1	8	8.00	41.01	41.01	0.00	0.00	0	0
\$32,000.00	1	9	10.00	51.01	51.01	0.00	0.00	0	0

* Please contact Bev Solie at 306-949-6999 for inquiries dealing with quota management sheets, the Quota Exchange, for transfer credits, or with any other quota transactions.

TRANSFER CREDIT SUMMARY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER IN	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER OUT	TOTAL KGS BUTTERFAT
May	15	12	12,618
June	10	8	7,204
July	15	12	13,322
August	15	12	11,915
September	19	18	23,202
October	10	10	10,988
November	12	10	13,140
December	19	12	20,889
January, 2015	23	19	19,605
February	20	15	20,251
March	18	15	14,470
April	25	14	26,975
May	25	17	19,225

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED

MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
June	18.50
July	20.00
Aug	615.73
Sept	336.41
Oct	12.71
Nov	24.35
Dec	11.00
Jan-2015	0.00
Feb	959
Mar	17.00
Apr	72.79
May	8.00

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
May	13	1,411
June	15	1,791
July	11	1,266
August	3	354
September	2	102
October	3	32
November	5	403
December	6	767
January, 2015	7	2,739
February	9	3,272
March	13	2,999
April	8	578
May	6	1,172

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS May, 2015 – 163 PRODUCERS						
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)				
+ 5	6	3,071				
0 to + 5	37	13,149				
TOTAL	43	16,220				
		NEGATIVE CREDITS				
		ACCUMULATED (KGS OF				
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	BUTTERFAT)				
-15	8	-12,038				
-10 to -15	24	-49,522				
-5 to -10	40	-55,705				
0 to -5	48	-18,113				
TOTAL	120	-135,378				

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT

		LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS
MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	OF BUTTERFAT)
May	10	1,792
June	5	2,823
July	9	3,717
August	17	7,315
September	16	3,722
October	16	8,971
November	13	3,774
December	19	6,444
January, 2015	18	7,440
February	11	3,569
March	8	3,596
April	8	3,561
May	8	4,908

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES May, 2015

Components	Average Test	Price per kilogram Class 1 to 5
Butterfat	4.0191	11.769434
Protein	3.2986	8.769428
Other Solids	5.7054	1.267545

Based on the average component tests for the province, the average price received was **\$83.4621** per hectolitre. The average butterfat price received per kilogram was **\$20.74**

SASKATCHEWAN MILK POOL RESULTS May 2015						
Milk Sale Revenue	\$ 16,001,294.23					
Western Milk Pool	\$ 1,223,118.36					
Plant of Last Resort Service	\$ (55,109.07)					
Total Pool Value	\$ 17,169,303.52					

In May, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **812,326 kilograms** of butterfat. In the month of May, Saskatchewan production was **15,640** of butterfat **over** and cumulatively **under** by **-72,924 kilograms** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **-0.76%** within our CDC allocation flexibility limits based on the Continuous Quota model. The -1.50% lower flexibility limit is in effect.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Monthly	Total	Monthly	Lower	Upper	Cumulative	Cumulative	Over Quota	Rolling
	Total	Monthly	Over or	Flexibility	Flexibility	Over or	Over or	or (Lost	12 Month
	Production	CDC Quota	(Under)	Limit	Limit	(Under)	(Under)	Production	Total
		Allocation	Production	(1.5%)	1.0%	Production	Production	Opportunity)	Quota
						with limits	with limits		
							in - %		
	Kgs bf	Kgs bf	Kgs bf	Kgs bf	Kgs bf	Kgs bf		Kgs bf	Kgs bf
			col. $1 - 2 = 3$	col. 9 * -1.5%	col. 9 *1.0%		col. 6/9		
May-14	794,737	781,223	13,514	(136,885)	45,628	(57,303)	-0.63%	0	9,125,672
Jun-14	761,220	759,569	1,651	(137,511)	45,837	(58,840)	-0.64%	0	9,167,373
Jul-14	770,028	768,975	1,053	(138,077)	46,026	(57,522)	-0.62%	0	9,205,114
Aug-14	755,864	775,617	(19,753)	(138,628)	46,209	(86,128)	-0.93%	0	9,241,841
Sept-14	757,014	785,984	(28,970)	(139,355)	46,452	(115,663)	-1.24%	0	9,290,311
Oct-14	784,475	837,039	(52,564)	(139,977)	46,659	(139,977)	-1.50%	(29,529)	9,331,833
Nov-14	777,547	806,726	(29,179)	(140,477)	46,826	(140,477)	-1.50%	(28,634)	9,365,141
Dec-14	811,818	846,968	(35,150)	(140,987)	46,996	(140,987)	-1.50%	(34,624)	9,399,124
Jan-15	826,269	806,291	19,978	(141,417)	47,139	(120,978)	-1.28%	0	9,427,790
Feb-15	759,351	747,742	11,609	(142,029)	47,343	(111,877)	-1.18%	0	9,468,575
Mar-15	832,187	817,238	14,949	(142,679)	47,560	(94,301)	-0.99%	0	9,511,947
Apr-15	804,566	801,582	2,984	(143,119)	47,706	(88,060)	-0.92%	0	9,541,277
May-15	827,966	812,326	15,640	(143,545)	47,848	(72,924)	-0.76%	0	9,569,698

(1) Monthly Production in Saskatchewan

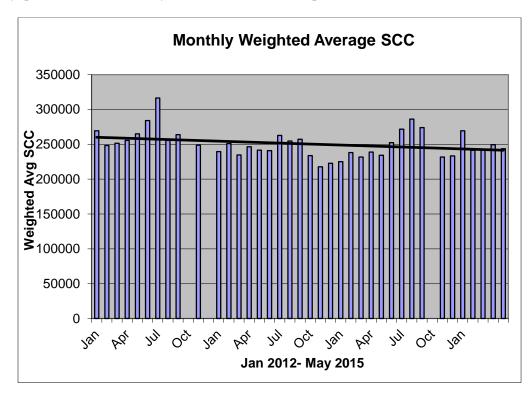
- $(2) \quad \mbox{Total Monthly Quota} = Class \ 1 \ sales + \ Monthly \ MSQ + Carry \ Forward$
- (3) Difference between the monthly production (1) and the total monthly quota (2)
- (4) The Lower Flexibility Limit is -1.5% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
- (5) The Upper Flexibility Limit is 1.0% 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) Over Quota or (Lost production opportunity) outside of flexibility limits
- (9) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation for the previous 12 months

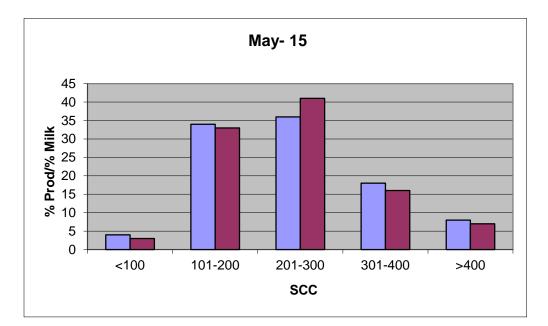
SCC LIMIT NOW 400,000

Effective January 1, 2013, the SCC limit has changed to 400,000. Penalties and violations will be applied based on the new limit.

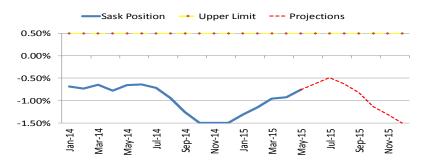
The following graphs provide producers with an overview of the Provincial Somatic Cell Count weighted average on a monthly basis as well as a breakdown of the % of producers in each SCC level for the month of May 2015.

If you have any questions or comments you can contact: Deb Haupstein at 306-721-9486.





SK Milk Production



INHIBITOR TEST STATIONS

SaskMilk has established a number of inhibitor test stations around the province. Producers needing to check their bulk tanks for inhibitors can take a sample to the test station closest to their location.

Charm test strips are available to test for:

Beta-Lactams- the Charm 3 SL3 Beta Lactam test strip tests for amoxicillin, ampicillin, ceftiofur, cephapirin, cloxacillin, and penicillin G

Tetracyclines- the Charm Tetracycline test strip tests for chlortetracycline, oxytetracycline and tetracycline.

Sulfas- the Charm Sulfa test strip tests for sulfacetamide, sulfachlorpyridazine, sulfadiazine, sulfadimethoxine, sulfadoxine, sulfaethoxypyridazine, sulfamerazine, sulfamethazine, sulfamethizole, sulfamethoxazole, sulfamethoxypyridazine, sulfapyridine, sulfaquinoxaline, sulfathiazole, and sulfisoxazole.

Test stations are located at the following locations:

- 1. Swift Current, SK Agrifoods truck bay 675 Cheadle Street West
 - Office 306-773-1097 or Rodger Ruf 306-741-3261
- 2. Harris, SK Cairnside Farm Wes Cairns 306-665-4807
- 3. Star City, SK Star City Colony Reuben Tschetter 306-921-9381
- 4. Grenfell, SK Jim Ross 306-697-2232
- 5. Yorkton, SK Ford Dairy Farms Inc. Bud and Margaret Ford 306-782-7240
- 6. Saskatoon, SK Agrifoods Truck Bay east of the Saputo plant receiving bay lead hand Jim or Clint 306-664-0202 after hours: 306-668-8135

Charm tests strips and Charm testers are now available for purchase through SaskMilk. Agrifoods is now carrying SNAP test kits for tetracylcines as well as beta lactams.

For further information you can contact: Deb Haupstein 306-721-9486

Code of Practice

2.2.4 Transition Cows

Cows that are transitioning from gestation to lactation have increased nutrient demands that must be met. Inadequate nutrition during this period can lead to both metabolic and infectious diseases, (e.g., ketosis, fatty liver, milk fever). These health issues impact negatively on animal welfare, reduce milk production, reduce reproductive performance, and shorten the animal's life expectancy.

REQUIREMENTS

Cattle must receive a diet that is adequate for maintaining health and vigor.

RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES

a. test nutrient content of feed ingredients used

b. ensure all rations have been balanced

c. 'dense up' or concentrate the ration so that a lower Dry Matter Intake (DMI) of a high quality, palatable feed is possible, but avoid feeding large amounts of concentrates at one time, to lessen changes in rumen pH

d. monitor DMI, rumen fill, body condition score and rectal temperature of transition cows e. reduce incidence of milk fever by using forage that is low in potassium or by feeding anions to induce mild acidosis in close-up dry cows

f. increase concentrate gradually. Concentrate should be increased gradually (0.5 to 0.7kg per head per day) according to appetite

g. utilize feed additives, propylene glycol and rumen-protected choline, to prevent ketosis and fatty liver disease. Feeding additional grain or using dietary supplements of fat are not successful strategies for preventing fatty liver disease

h. ensure cows are neither extremely thin nor over-conditioned. The cow in early lactation will lose BCS. This should not be too rapid and should not exceed a loss of greater than 1 point over the first 120 days in milk (see Appendix E - Body Condition Scoring Chart).

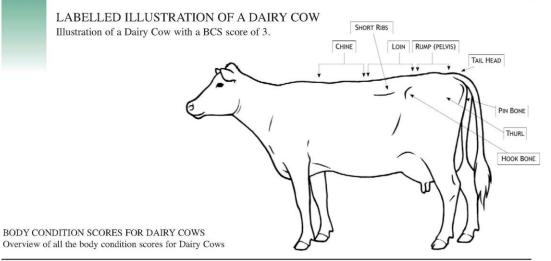
Save the Date!

2015 Ag Excellence Conference ('Ag Ex') Regina, November 25 – 27

Focused on business management in farming, Ag Ex's topics range from HR to succession planning to Big Data. The regular host of plenaries and workshops is mixed with some roundtable discussion, an industry showcase and plenty of networking.

Appendix I

Body Condition Scoring Chart



BCS 1:

SHORT RIBS:

- · Ends sharp to touch
- · Loin prominent, shelf-like appearance
- Obvious scalloping over top and ends
- BACKBONE:
- · Vertebrae prominent in chine, loin and rump area
- Individual bones easily visible
- HOOK AND PIN BONES:
- Sharply defined, very angular in appearance
- No discernable fat pad
- THURL (area over pelvis):
- Severe "V shaped" depression without fat cover
- TAIL HEAD:
- · Sunken and hollow on either side of tail head with obvious folds of skin
- · Ligaments connecting pin bones to spine are sharply defined
- · Vulva prominent.

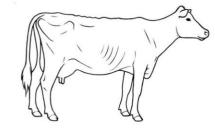
BCS 2

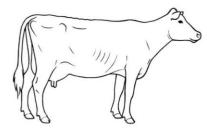
SHORT RIBS:

- · Ends not as prominent as BCS 1, but can be felt
- · Edges easily felt, with slight fat cover, and slightly more rounded appearance
- Overhanging shelf effect less apparent
- BACKBONE:
- · Vertebrae in chine, loin and rump area, less visually distinct
- · Easily feel individual vertebrae
- HOOK AND PIN BONES:
- · Bones still prominent, angular
- No fat pad palpable
- THURL (area over pelvis):
- Less severe "V shaped" depression
- Little tissue cover
- TAIL HEAD:
- TAIL HEAD
- Both sides of the tail head are sunken and hollow
- Sharply defined ligaments connecting pin bones to spine

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE CARE AND HANDLING OF DAIRY GATTLE - 2009 $\mathbf{56}$







Appendix E

Body Condition Scoring Chart

BODY CONDITION SCORES FOR DAIRY COWS Overview of all the body condition scores for Dairy Cows

BCS 3

SHORT RIBS:

- · Ends can be felt with moderate pressure
- · Ribs appear smooth without noticeable scalloping
- · Overhanging shelf effect much less apparent
- BACKBONE:
- · Vertebrae in chine, loin and rump area appear rounded · Backbone visible, but individual vertebrae not distinct
- HOOK AND PIN BONES:
- · Visible, but smooth, with rounded appearance
- · Fat pad palpable
- THURL (area over pelvis):
- · Forms "U shaped" depression
- TAIL HEAD:
- · Both sides of tail head somewhat hollow, but skin folds not distinct · Ligaments connecting pin bones to spine are rounded in appearance

BCS 4

SHORT RIBS:

- · Individual rib ends not visible, only felt with firm pressure
- · Overhanging shelf effect slight, barely visible
- BACKBONE:
- · Vertebrae in chine rounded, smooth
- · Loin and rump areas appear flat
- HOOK AND PIN BONES:
- · Rounded, with obvious fat covering
- THURL (area over pelvis):
- · Area between hooks and pins almost flat
- · Pelvic bone only felt with firm pressure
- TAIL HEAD:
- · Sides of tail head not hollow, no skin folds
- · Some fat deposit palpable

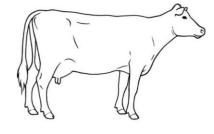
BCS 5

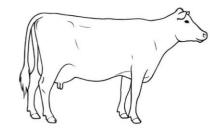
SHORT RIBS:

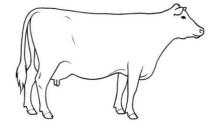
- · Ends can't be seen or felt
- · No overhanging shelf effect
- BACKBONE:
- · Vertebrae in chine, loin and rump not visible
- · Difficult to feel individual vertebrae
- HOOK AND PIN BONES:
- · Very round, buried (almost disappearing) in fat tissue
- THURL (area over pelvis):
- Appears flat
- · Filled in between the hooks and pins
- TAIL HEAD:
- · Hollow filled in
- · Areas on both sides of tail head buried in fat tissue
- Adapted from What's the Score? Body Condition Scoring for Livestock CD-ROM CD 400/40-1, with permission of Alberta Agriculture and Rural Development. <u>www.agriculture.alberta.ca</u> Copies of the CD can be ordered on-line at: <u>http://www1.agric.gov.ab.ca/\$department/deptdocs.nst/all/agdex9622</u>

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE CARE AND HANDLING OF DAIRY CATTLE - 2009











If You Can't Ship It - Test It!

BSE surveillance is still important and every animal tested makes a difference.

Support your cattle industry by having your 4-D (dead, diseased, dying or downer) cattle tested for BSE.

For more information, call the Canadian Food Inspection Agency at 1-877-727-5273.



Across Canada, women and girls from all walks of life, at all skill levels, enthusiastically reach for their goals through sport. To achieve. To improve. And for some, to simply have fun. As champions of healthy living, providing nutrition and playing an active role in our communities, our mission is to see that no hurdle exists that might hinder this passion for the game. **We want to see more goals met, more greatness realized, and the benefits of sports universally enjoyed.**



Reminder!

The deadline date for Quota Transfer and the Quota Exchange is the 6th of each month

Your Quota Transfer Application 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

If you have any questions please contact Bev Solie at #306-721-9488

QUOTA LISTING or CLASSIFIED AD SERVICE

SaskMilk offers a free quota listing service as part of its Newsletter. Anyone wishing to sell or purchase quota and/or cows or miscellaneous dairy equipment is welcome to contact the SaskMilk office at (306) 949-6999. All prices and 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.**

Classifieds

Lemar Farms Inc. Custom liquid manure hauling. Call George Janzen 306-227-5757

Selling bred Heifers to calve July, Aug, Sept. **Call Sheldon Peifer 306-862-7140**

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