

Newsletter March 2017

Supply Management a 'model of stability'

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In 2016, Canadian milk production rose by nearly four percent and the Federal Government of Canada has taken note. The Honourable Lawrence MacAulay, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, reaffirmed his support for the supply management system, referring to it as a "model of stability", during the DFC Annual Policy Conference (APC).

Minister MacAulay assured the APC delegates that the government remains firm in its commitment to support Canadian dairy and the supply management system. It's also a message he has reiterated in Question Period throughout February. During his keynote speech at the APC luncheon hosted at Ottawa's Chateau Laurier, he lauded Canadian dairy as an industry filled with promise and potential that makes important contributions to Canada's economy. The increased collaboration between farmers and processors is a testament to that, he noted.

Freezing rain did not prevent farmers and MPs alike from participating in DFC's annual Lobby Day and Reception, February 7, 2017. Farmers from across Canada participated in 140 meetings with over 160 MPs, Senators and staff to thank them for their ongoing support for Canada's dairy sector and the supply management system. The APC delegates further emphasised the importance of continued support through potential NAFTA renegotiations. In addition, farmers addressed the issue of possible taxation on nutrient-rich beverages such as chocolate milk, kefir and drinkable yogurts—advocating these should be exempt from such a measure if the government were to adopt one.

SaskMilk Directors, staff, and Young Farmer attendees met with Saskatchewan MPs and Senators, and follow-up letters and information were sent to officials that were not available on Lobby Day.

Dairy Farmers of Canada President, Wally Smith, members of the DFC Board of Directors and representatives from Dairy Farmers of PEI, also met and discussed NAFTA with Minister MacAulay.

The day concluded with the DFC reception attended by 500 guests, including almost 100 MPs and Senators, and approximately 200 parliamentary staff. Guests nibbled on a wide array of Canadian cheeses while embarking on an interactive virtual reality tour of a dairy farm. DFC's newly published book in celebration of 150 years of Canadian dairy, "Dairy Farmers: Deeply Rooted for a Strong Future" was on hand to showcase Canadian dairy families and the contributions made by the sector to the building of a nation. Additionally, guests had the opportunity to see DFC's new Masterbrand and logo.

proAction Workshops

proAction encompasses the already existing Food Safety program (CQM) as well as programs for biosecurity, traceability, animal care and environmental sustainability.

Effective Sept 1, 2017, animal care and traceability requirements will be added to your on farm validation.

The workshops are designed to help you understand the program requirements.

proAction Workshops Animal Care and Traceability

*program requirements * SOP development

DATE	LOCATION	TIME			
March 17, 2017	SaskMilk Board Office 444 McLeod St, Regina	10:00 am – 2:00 pm			
March 22, 2017*	Warman Senior Drop-In Centre 422 Peters St., Warman	10:00 am – 2:00 pm			
March 23, 2017*	Warman Senior Drop-In Centre 422 Peters St., Warman	10:00 am – 2:00 pm			
March 27, 2017	Warman Senior Drop-In Centre 422 Peters St., Warman	10:00 am – 2:00 pm			
Additional Dates:					
April 19, 2017	Warman Senior Drop-In Centre 422 Peters St., Warman	10:00 am – 2:00 pm			
April 20, 2017	Warman Senior Drop-In Centre 422 Peters St., Warman	10:00 am – 2:00 pm			
April 21, 2017	Warman Senior Drop-In Centre 422 Peters St., Warman	10:00 am – 2:00 pm			
*Note the D	*Note the Date Change				

Lunch provided. Registration is required for lunch numbers:

Regina – register by March 15, 2017

Saskatoon- register by March 21, 2017

TO REGISTER: Call: 306-949-6999

Email: info@saskmilk.ca

If you have any questions, contact Deb Haupstein @ 306-721-9486 or deb.haupstein@saskmilk.ca

Premise Identification Number

As a Premise Identification Number is a requirement of the Traceability component of the proAction program, SaskMilk has provided a certificate that includes your PID number.

Below are some examples.



SaskMilk Upcoming Promotional Events*

(*we are participating in or have sponsored)

March 10	Wine on Wascana, – Regina
March 17	Regina Teachers Conference – Regina
March 18	Saskatchewan Science Centre Fantasy Food – Regina
March 17 – 18	Saskatchewan High School Wrestling Championships – Warman
March 23 – 25	Saskatchewan High School Basketball Championship, Hoopla – Regina
March 30 – April 2	Saskatchewan Hockey Association SaskFirst Midget Trials – Regina
April 6 – 9	Saskatchewan Hockey Association SaskFirst Female Trials – Regina
April 8	Ag In The City, Lawson Heights Mall – Saskatoon
April 14 – 16	Saskatchewan Hockey Association Bantam Hockey Trials –Regina
April 26 – 27	Prince Albert Ag Ed – Prince Albert
April 30	Regina Police Marathon – Regina
May 8	DFC present Saskatchewan Dietician Farm Tour – Saskatoon
May 10	Saskatchewan Physical Education Association – Saskatoon
May 13	Saskatchewan High School Badminton Championship - Weyburn

Growing Forward 2 Programs provide Opportunities for your Operation

Adapted by Kerry Lowndes, PAg, South Sask River AEGP technician

From article by Sarah Sommerfeld, PAg, Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture

For many producers across the province, the 2016 growing season has posed many challenges. There is still much work left to do, but producers may also be focusing their attention to planning for the 2017 season. Plans may include development of a new water source, improving manure management or managing agriculture plastics. For these types of on-farm projects, producers can access cost-shared funding through the Growing Forward 2 framework of agriculture programs funded by the Federal and Provincial Governments. The Growing Forward 2 agriculture policy framework will be ending on March 31, 2018. With that date in mind, there are deadlines to be aware of with respect to the different funding programs available.

The Farm and Ranch Water Infrastructure Program (FRWIP) provides cost-shared funding to help develop secure water sources. These water sources include dugouts, large or small diameter wells, and increasing irrigated acres. FRWIP applications must be received by August 1, 2017. All claim forms for approved projects must be submitted by February 15, 2018.

The Farm Stewardship Program (FSP) provides eligible producers with financial assistance to implement beneficial management practices (BMPs). When applying to the FSP, two types of program applications exist - pre-approval or rebate. Pre-approval applications require that projects must receive prior approval before any work starts. Rebate applications do not require pre-approval, and the program application can be submitted once the project is complete. **FSP pre-approval applications must be received by June 30, 2017.** All claim forms for approved projects and all rebate applications must be received by January 31, 2018.

For producers wanting to improve manure management, two BMPs exist. The *Manure Storage Enhancement BMP* and *Manure Application Equipment & Technologies BMP*. The FSP will cover 30 per cent of the eligible costs up to a maximum of \$50,000 and \$30,000 respectively for implementing these BMPs. Producers looking to recycle agricultural plastics can apply for the *Plastic Grain Bag Roller BMP*. Cost-shared funding is available to cover 50 per cent of the eligible costs up to a maximum of \$5,000.

For further information on Growing Forward 2 programs or for technical assistance regarding a specific on-farm project, contact your local Regional Forage Specialist, or your Agri-Environmental Group Plan technician working within your watershed. In the South Saskatchewan River Watershed your technicians are Leah Tallis (306-291-7499) and Kerry Lowndes (306-460-4987). Info is also available from the Agriculture Knowledge Centre at 1-866-457-2377 or Program Design and Delivery Branch at 1-877-869-4008.

Reminder!

The deadline date for Quota Transfer, Quota Exchange, Lease Applications, and 10% Transfer Limit Exemptions is the 6th of each month

Your Quota Transfer, Lease, 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

REMINDER

COMPONENT AND QUALITY TESTING

Effective April 1, 2017 we will no longer be faxing out component and quality test results to producers who do not have internet access.

PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU MAKE ALTERNATE ARRANGEMENTS PRIOR TO APRIL 1ST

Deb Haupstein 306-721-9486

TRACEABILITY - NLID TAGS

For farms that currently use herd management tags and want to switch over to using NLID tags here is some important information:

You can order tags by:

- 1. Online through your HAC web account
- 2. Calling NLID at 1-877-771-6543
- 3. Print and complete the NLID Order form and mail/fax back to:
 - o NLID
 - o Box 2065
 - o Brantford, Ontario
 - o N3T 5W5
 - o Fax: 519-756-3502

You do not need to be a Holstein Canada member in order to order tags but you will need to set up an account. There are a variety of tag options to choose from. Talk to the customer service representative to determine the tag that will best suit your farm.

Remember that effective Sept 2017 it will be a requirement that heifer calves are tagged using NLID tags.

If you have questions or require further information contact Deb Haupstein at: deb.haupstein@saskmilk.ca 306-721-9486



Notice of 2017 Spring Producer Meetings

Agenda items include:

- Ingredients Strategy
- pro-Action®
- Production information
- Quota
- Promotion
- Trade

Dates and Locations:

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

April 5th – Swift Current F.O.E. Eagles 1910 S Service Rd W Swift Current, SK April 6th – Warman Legends Centre 701 Centennial Blvd. N. Warman, SK April 7th – Fort Qu'Appelle Royal Canadian Legion 197 Company Avenue Fort Qu'Appelle, SK

SaskMilk in the Community...



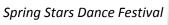
Sportsmanship Award

Senior Boys Volleyball Team Ernie Studer School

"On behalf of the team and our school
"Thank you"
for your involvement and committment
to Sask High School Sport and
support of the Sportsmanship Blue
Banners."



Provincial curling playoffs Silver medalists Esterhazy Senior Girls







Saskatchewan Dairy Parasite Survey

Thank you to all the producers that participated in the Saskatchewan Dairy Parasite Survey! All responses will be combined to give insight to the current use of deworming products on dairy herds across Saskatchewan, and contribute to dairy research in our province. Your support of the students and projects at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine is invaluable.

Congratulations to Feitsma Dairies Ltd. of Warman as the winners of the iPad draw!

Haley Scott
MSc. Candidate, BSA
Western College of Veterinary Medicine
Large Animal Clinical Sciences
University of Saskatchewan
52 Campus Drive
Saskatoon, SK S7N 5B4

Phone: 1-306-966-7169 Email: haley.scott@usask.ca



Box 128 Spruce Home SK SOJ 2NO perry@vwpltd.com 306-764-4054 ex 3



Course Wood Shavings

Uses include:

- Agricultural Industry
 - o e.g., feed lots
 - o Poultry farms
- Horticultural Industry
 - o e.g., Tree Nursery
- Landscaping Industry
- Oil Industry

Phone 306-764-4054 Ex 3 or 1-800-667-0094 for prices

Who should I call?

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

For	Call	<i>At</i>
 Sponsorship Requests Donation Requests Dairyanna's Costume and Events 	Anita Medl	306-721-9483
School Milk ProgramNutrition Resource Ordering	Bev Eckert	306-721-9490
 Quota Exchange and Private Quota Transfers Transfer Credits Security Applications Estimates for production Name Changes Designation of Signing Authority Monthly production numbers for producers Producer information for lending institutions Passwords for quota management sheet access 	Bev Solie	306-721-9488
➤ Dairy Conference	Darlene Weighill	306-721-9491
 On Farm- licensing, facilities, equipment, driveways, yards, animal care Lab testing results Bulk truck drivers- licensing, complaints/issues Bulk tank calibrations Pro Action- Food Safety (CQM), Animal Care, Traceability, Biosecurity, Environment 	Deb Haupstein	306-721-9486
 Producer statements Banking info for direct deposit of milk pay Milk pick-up issues –variances in volumes, planning to quit shipping, etc. 	Dianne Cardinal	306-721-9489
 Monthly milk prices paid to producers Provincial & National production updates 	Doug Miller	306-721-9485
 Adding, editing information on Producer Transfer Credit List Newsletter advertising Updating email/fax information for producer notices/send outs 	Jenn Buehler	306-721-9492
 Media or news stories or if you have been contacted by any media agency or reporter Social media enquiries (twitter etc.) Trade agreements, international trade updates DEAP policy/program enquiries Website enquiries 	Joy Smith	306-721-9482

QUOTA EXCHANGE

The market-clearing price established for the March 2017 Quota Exchange was \$28,000.00

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **April 15, 2017**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be received at the SaskMilk office by midnight, **April 6, 2017**. 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.

MARCH 2017 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS SUMMARY

Market Clearing Price per kilogram of butterfat	\$ 28,000.00
Daily Kilograms offered to Purchase	1.50
Kilograms offered to Sell	23.70
Kilograms sold	0.75
Number of Producers	
- offered to purchase	1
- purchased quota	1
- offered to sell	7
- sold quota	1

MARCH 2017 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	1	1	0.75	0.75	-0.75	1.50	0.00	1	0
\$30,000.00	3	4	13.76	14.51	13.01	1.50	0.00	1	0
\$31,000.00	3	7	9.19	23.70	22.20	1.50	0.00	1	0
\$33,000.00	0	7	0.00	23.70	22.20	1.50	1.50	1	1

^{*} 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
February	21	22	16,504
March	13	11	9,444
April	21	19	21,711
May	16	12	12,695
June	13	11	16,170
July	23	18	19,214
August	19	17	17,923
September	21	21	26,026
October	20	20	29,340
November	21	20	20,858
December	18	21	25,158
January, 2017	18	20	18,475
February	14	13	10,555

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED

MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
Mar	71.91
Apr	83.55
May	183.00
Jun	123.34
Jul	63.56
Aug	10.00
Sept	62.9
Oct	4.00
Nov	254.46
Dec	1800
Jan 2017	120
Feb	142.61

OVER OUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
February	15	4,786
March	26	5,829
April	21	3,877
May	16	3,183
June	13	1,559
July	11	604
August	5	556
September	2	185
October	2	150
November	2	267
December	6	937
January, 2017	14	3,091
February	12	4,010

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS February, 2017 – 161 PRODUCERS

		3,1====================================
		POSITIVE CREDITS
		ACCUMULATED (KGS OF
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	BUTTERFAT)
+ 5	14	12,894
0 to + 5	37	15,642
TOTAL	51	28,536
		NEGATIVE CREDITS
		ACCUMULATED (KGS OF
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	BUTTERFAT)
-15	1	-442
-10 to -15	16	-38,086
-5 to -10	43	-55,854
0 to -5	50	-23,381
TOTAL	110	-117,763

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
February 2017	1	20
January 2017	0	0
December 2016	2	253
November 2016	2	911
October 2016	4	1,049
September 2016	4	1,656
August 2016	2	856
July 2016	6	1,676
June 2016	6	2,072
May 2016	6	2,349
April 2016	2	625
March 2016	6	3,240
February 2016	5	2,995

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES February, 2017

Components	Average Test	Price per kilogram Class 1 to 5
Butterfat	4.0435	11.228311
Protein	3.3505	8.228310
Other Solids	5.7317	1.202486

Based on the average component tests for the province, the average price received was \$79.8629 per hectolitre. The average butterfat price received per kilogram was \$19.65

SASKATCHEWAN MILK POOL RESULTS February 2017

 Milk Sale Revenue
 \$ 14,946,979.84

 Western Milk Pool
 \$ 1,126,545.38

 Plant of Last Resort Service
 \$ (57,360.15)

 Total Pool Value
 \$ 16,016,165.07

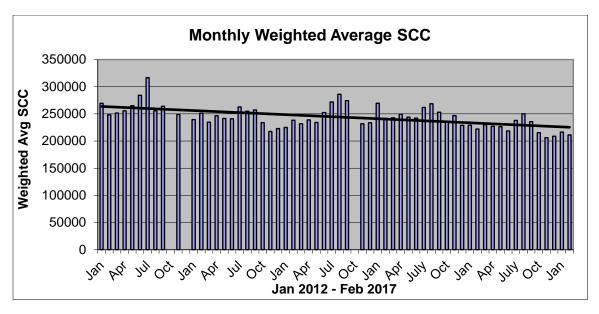
In February, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **793,620 kilograms** of butterfat. In the month of February, Saskatchewan production was **21,238** of butterfat **over** and cumulatively **under** by **-340,560 kilograms** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **-3.26%*** below our CDC allocation flexibility limits based on the Continuous Quota model.

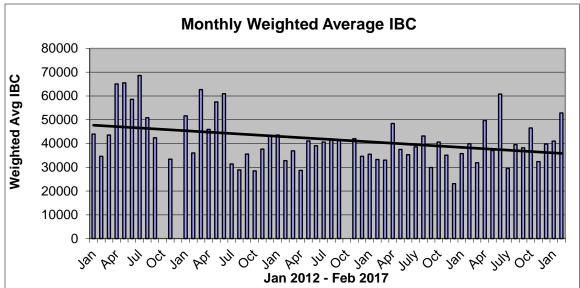
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Monthly	Total	Monthly	Lower	Upper	Cumulative	Cumulative	Over Quota	Rolling 12
	Total	Monthly	Over or	Flexibility	Flexibility	Over or	Over or	or (Lost	Month
	Production	CDC Quota	(Under)	Limit	Limit	(Under)	(Under)	Production	Total Quota
		Allocation	Production	(1.5%)	1.0%	Production	Production	Opportunity)	
						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		
Feb-16	811,774	805,091	6,683	(148,960)	49,653	(136,490)	-1.37%	0	9,930,653
Mar-16	872,863	851,885	20,978	(149,485)	49,828	(115,512)	-1.16%	0	9,965,640
Apr-16	841,272	817,247	24,025	(149,712)	49,904	(91,487)	-0.92%	0	9,980,799
May-16	860,608	850,625	9,983	(150,289)	50,096	(81,504)	-0.81%	0	10,019,240
Jun-16	826,609	849,222	(22,613)	(151,158)	50,386	(104,116)	-1.03%	0	10,077,201
Jul-16	845,806	868,218	(22,412)	(152,058)	50,686	(126,591)	-1.25%	0	10,137,192
Aug-16	825,798	882,075	(56,277)	(204,229)	51,057	(153,172)	-1.79%*	0	10,211,472
Sept-16	827,969	873,806	(45,837)	(308,055)	51,343	(228,896)	-2.23%*	0	10,268,507
Oct-16	868,097	921,301	(53,204)	(414,923)	51,865	(282,099)	-2.72%*	0	10,373,069
Nov-16	857,053	889,657	(32,604)	(417,825)	52,228	(314,704)	-3.01%*	0	10,445,620
Dec-16	899,756	962,250	(62,494)	(417,827)	52,228	(377,405)	-3.61%*	0	10,445,669
Jan-17	898,489	882,882	15,607	(418,189)	52,274	(361,798)	-3.46%*	0	10,454,719
Feb-17	814,858	793,620	21,238	(417,729)	52,216	(340,560)	-3.26%*	0	10,443,235

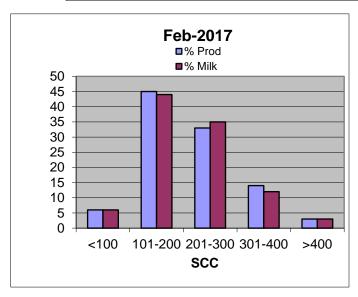
- (1) Monthly Production in Saskatchewan
- (2) Total Monthly Quota = Class 1 sales + Monthly MSQ + Carry Forward
- (3) Difference between the monthly production (1) and the total monthly quota (2)
- (4) The Lower Flexibility Limit is -1.5% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
- (5) The Upper Flexibility 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

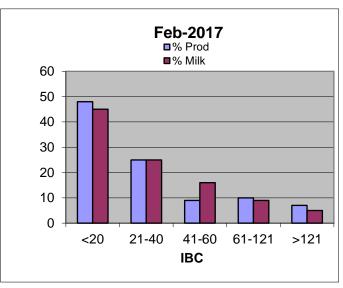
^{*}SK is below -1.50% and will not be assessed a penalty. The CMSMC motion July, 28, 2016, has waived any pool level penalties until July 2017.

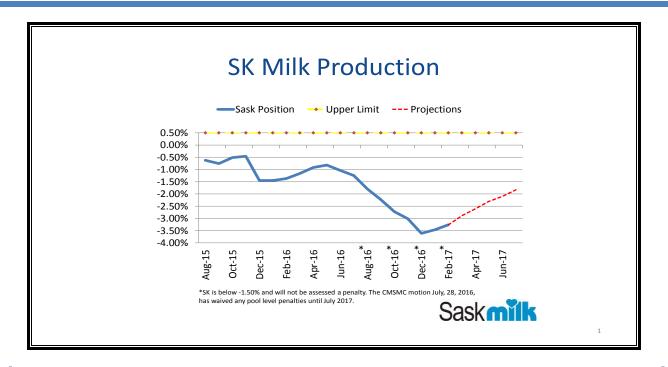
PROVINCIAL WEIGHTED AVERAGES











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, sulfamethoxypyridazine, sulfamerazine, sulfamethoxazole, 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 306-656-4807
- 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 tetracyclines as well as beta lactams.

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

Code of Practice

5.1.1 Fitness for Transport

An effective herd health management program should minimize the number of compromised animals that need to be transported.

Compromised animals are animals with a reduced capacity to withstand the stress of transportation, due to injury, fatigue, infirmity, poor health, distress, very young or old age, impending birth, or any other cause. By following sound principles of herd health management most cases of compromised animals can be avoided (refer to Section 3.4).

Never transport an animal unless you are sure it is healthy enough to handle the stress of the entire expected trip (including intermediate stops). **If you are not sure an animal is fit for the trip**, contact your herd veterinarian.

If you take steps to prevent additional injury or undue suffering, you may move some compromised animals using special provisions such as:

- transport for immediate slaughter directly to the nearest appropriate slaughter establishment, keeping transport time to a minimum
- shipping in a separate compartment with ample bedding.

Please note that your transporter may charge an additional fee to provide this additional care.

On the advice of a licensed veterinarian, you can transport a non-ambulatory animal to a veterinary clinic for treatment or diagnosis. If this is the case, you should request written authorization from a licensed veterinarian and provide a copy of it to your transporter.

Some animals are completely unfit for transport. In this case, you must delay transport until the animal is fit for the trip if it is humane to do so (for example, when an animal has recently given birth). If delaying transport could result in undue suffering, and if the animal is unlikely to recover on its own, the animal must either be treated or euthanized on site (refer to Section 6 - Euthanasia).

Non-ambulatory animals, animals with a low body condition score indicating emaciation or weakness (see Appendix E - Body Condition Scoring Chart), or animals with severe lameness, would endure unnecessary suffering during the transportation process and must not be transported, except for veterinary treatment or diagnosis, on the advice of a veterinarian. This is true of any condition which would subject the animal to unnecessary suffering due to transport.

"Non-ambulatory" means unable to stand without assistance or to move without being dragged or carried, regardless of size or age. Non-ambulatory animals are also called "downers."

Producers have a primary responsibility for determining if an animal is fit for the expected duration of the trip. While the carrier or the driver should not be relied upon to determine whether an animal is compromised or unfit for transport, they have the right and responsibility to refuse to load an animal that they recognize as unfit.

REQUIREMENTS

Every animal must be assessed before being transported - Refer to Appendices G - Guidelines for Dealing with Compromised Animals, and H - Should this Animal be Loaded?

Non-ambulatory animals, animals with a body condition score indicating emaciation or weakness, or animals with severe lameness must not be transported, except for veterinary treatment or diagnosis.

Do not transport animals that are likely to give birth during the intended journey.

Do not transport cattle that require hobbling in order to walk.

RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES

a. refer to Appendix G - Guidelines for Dealing with Compromised Cattle, for information on the categories of lameness

b. identify less severe conditions early so that animals can be treated or shipped, as appropriate, before a condition worsens

c. consult with the herd veterinarian in making decisions about cull animals. Evaluate fitness for transport in the context of each trip including relevant factors, such as the anticipated total trip duration from farm to final destination and prevailing weather conditions (e.g., compromised animals are more likely to suffer adverse effects of hot humid weather). For example, an animal that is fit for a short journey direct to an abattoir may not be fit for marketing through an auction

d. refer to Appendix H - Should This Animal Be Loaded?, for further guidance on determining fitness for transport

e. compromised animals should be shipped directly to an abattoir, not through auction markets

Appendix G



Guidelines for Dealing with Compromised Cattle

Guidelines for Dealing with Compromised Cattle, Sheep & Goats

Federal Transportation Regulations

Health of Animals Regulations www.inspection.gc.ca

DO

- Segregate animals of different species, or substantially different weights and ages, or if incompatible by nature.
- Provide proper ventilation, drainage and absorption of urine.
- Have sufficient headroom for animals to stand in a natural position.
- Either strew the vehicle with sand or have the vehicle fitted with safe footholds, in addition to appropriate bedding.
- Ensure that animals unloaded for feed, water and rest remain at least five hours and longer, if necessary, for all animals to receive food and water.
- Ensure that calves too young to exist on hay and grain are provided with suitable food and water at intervals of no more than 18 hours.
- Ensure that animals segregated in trucks receive extra protection from cold and wind chill; supply ample bedding.
- Euthanize animals promptly when you identify conditions outlined in the "Should this Animal be Loaded?" chart.

DO NOT

- Transport a sick or injured animal where undue suffering may result, or when the animal is liable to give birth during the journey.
- Continue to transport an animal that is injured, becomes ill, or is otherwise unfit to travel beyond the nearest place it can be treated.
- Mishandle an animal on loading or unloading.
- · Use goads or prods on the face, anal, udder or genital area.
- Load or unload animals in a way that would cause injury or undue suffering.
- Crowd animals to such an extent as to cause injury or undue suffering.
- Transport livestock in trailers not designed for safe handling of that species or class of livestock.

Source: Transporting Livestock by Truck (CFIA)

Lameness Classes

These categories can be used to determine the status of an animal's mobility, from normal to non-ambulatory.

Transport as soon as possible

Class 1

Visibly lame but can keep up with the group: no evidence of pain.

Class 2

Unable to keep up; some difficulty climbing ramps. Load in rear compartment.

Not Recommended for Transport*

Class 3

Requires assistance to rise, but can walk freely.

Do Not Load or Transport*

Class 4

Requires assistance to rise; reluctant to walk; halted movement.

Class 5

Unable to rise or remain standing.

* Any animal, including Lameness Classes 3, 4 or 5 may be transported for veterinary treatment, on the advice of a veterinarian.

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For more information or additional copies, please contact any of the groups listed below:



Should this Animal be Loaded?

SHOULD THIS ANIMAL BE LOADED? **Guidelines for Transporting Cattle, Sheep & Goats**



Do Not Load Do Not Transport



Do Not Transport to a Sale



Delay Transportation and Reassess

- · Calving/lambing/kidding
- Weakness/unstable
- · Acute mastitis
- Ketosis
- · Fever:

cattle > 102.5°F 39.1°C

sheep/goats > 103.3°F

Euthanize

- · Non-ambulatory (see box below)
- · Fractures of limb or spin
- · Arthritis with multiple joints
- · Cancer eye (severe)
- · Cancer/leukosis (extensive)
- · Pneumonia (unresponsive with fever)

- · Nervous disorders, such as rabies must
- · Hernia that impedes movement, is painful, touches the ground

- · Extremely thin
- · Prolapsed uterus
- · Water belly
- be reported to CFIA

Transport With Special Provisions Direct to Slaughter

Animals with multiple conditions may not be fit to transport.

As Soon As Possible

- Abscess
- Blind
- Cancer eye (eye intact)
 Lameness Class 1 & 2
- · Left/right displaced abomasum (without weakness, toxicity)
- Lumpy jaw
- Penis injuries

within 48 hours

- Pneumonia (without fever)
- Prolapsed vagina or rectum · Animals that have given birth

Within 12 Hours Advise inspector at the

destination plant.

- Hardware with localized signs
- Intestinal accidents
- Recent injury*
 Urethral blockage (acute)*

· Broken tail or jaw

*Animals must travel in a small compartment, either individually segregated or with one quiet animal.

Non-ambulatory Animals

- · Unable to stand without assistance, or unable to move without being dragged or carried. Commonly called "downers."
- · Animals should be able to bear weight on all four limbs to be suitable for transport.
- · Lameness Classes 3, 4 and 5 can be transported for veterinary treatment on the advice of

Emergency On-Farm Slaughter

If an animal is fit for human consumption but not fit for transport (i.e. injured but not sick) emergency on-farm slaughter may be an option. Please consult with your provincial government for more information on the availability of emergency on-farm

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.

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

For sale: 60 bred registered Holstein heifers to calve starting April 15 to September 30. Call Sheldon Peifer 306-862-7140

For Sale: suter built vac pump 7.5 hp.(2 motors); 5hp. vac pump; Lely heat time with collars; 10 calf pens (plastic); 14 wikato meters; plate cooler; 900 gal. tank and cooler; westphalia compass plus wash system with p 600 chemical dispenser, metatrons and pulsators. Contact Sheldon Peifer 306-862-7140

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