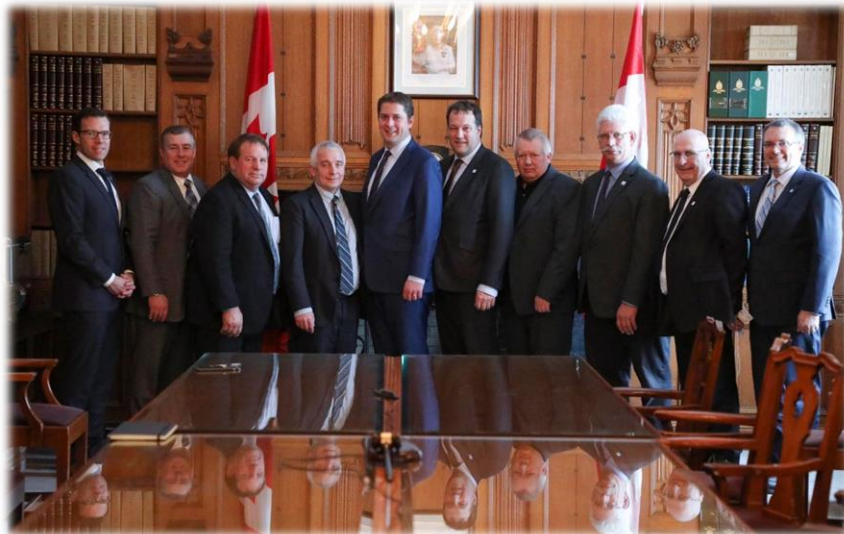


### *Dairy Lobby Day & Policy Conference*

#### **In this Issue:**

- Research.....5
- proAction@ .....5
- Antimicrobial.....9
- Events .....10
- WCDS.....12
- Who to Call?.....13
- Quota Exchange.....14
- Production.....17
- SCC/IBC.....18
- Code of Practice.....19
- Classifieds.....22
- Directors .....22

On February 6<sup>th</sup>, dairy farmers from across Canada met with MPs and Senators in Ottawa to discuss issues important to our industry and to ask them to take action on key matters. In addition to attending meetings with our own Saskatchewan MPs and Senators, SaskMilk representatives were also in the meetings with the Minister of Agriculture Hon. Lawrence MacAulay, Assistant Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Trade Agreement Chief Agriculture Negotiator Frédéric Seppey, and Leader of the Opposition Andrew Scheer.



The focus of the discussions this year were trade agreements (NAFTA, CPTPP) and the Healthy Eating Strategy. Representatives pressed that no additional access be given to our dairy market in NAFTA, as the accesses already given are chipping away at the health and sustainability of the dairy sector in Canada, and if the U.S. wanted access to Canada’s market, it can be had through rejoining the CPTPP.



## *Continued...*

In discussing the Healthy Eating Strategy, we discussed the Front-of-Pack labelling (FOP) issue and the Canada Food Guide proposed direction. We emphasized that the current approach to FOP is not in line with science-based evidence, and that labelling should not be done based on only one aspect (sodium, saturated fat, or sugar), but the overall nutrition offered by the product. We stressed the absurdity that under the current proposal, most cheese would have a sodium warning label but many potato chips would not, or that chocolate milk would have a sugar warning but diet pop wouldn't have a label – following the labels, a shopper would be left with the impression that diet pop and chips would be a healthier snack than chocolate milk and cheese! In regards to the Canada Food Guide, we pointed out that the current direction was not science-based, goes against the recommendation of the majority of medical professionals, and in fact went against Health Canada's own findings.



We are pleased to report that the MPs we met with were very receptive to our messages and went on to press the government on these issues. In fact, DFC has received feedback that there is considerable pressure being put on these initiatives, and the industry has been invited to participate in the consultations.

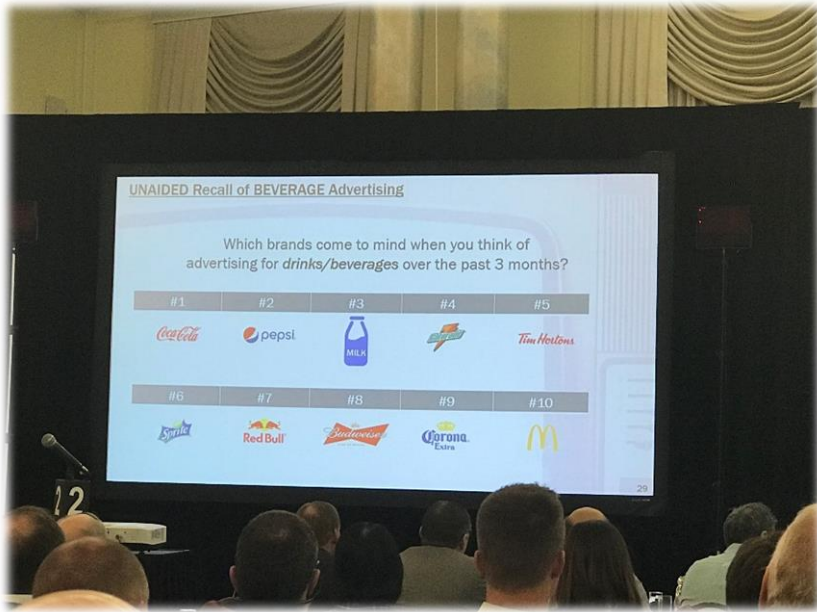
The evening of February 6<sup>th</sup>, dairy farmers hosted a Reception for MPs, Senators, and their staff. The reception allowed representatives to have further conversations in a more casual setting, and also allowed us to impress the crowd with a delicious selection of cheese, ice cream, and other foods made with dairy products.

On February 7<sup>th</sup>, DFC held their Annual Dairy Policy Conference (APC), at the Chateau Laurier, in Ottawa. This was an excellent opportunity to discuss the challenges faced by the industry and how DFC dairy farmers, partners and stakeholders, can together make 2018 a successful year.

A wind of change was blowing at the conference, over which Pierre Lampron presided for the first time, and with the recent arrival of Jacques Lefebvre as CEO. Lampron highlighted opportunities for the dairy sector amidst the current political environment. Lefebvre proposed his vision for the future of Dairy Farmers of Canada, which involves understanding the members' expectations of DFC expressed his long-standing support for supply management.

This year's conference featured guest presentations by Don Mayo, managing partner of IMI, Peter Clark from Clark from Grey, Shih and Associates Limited, as well as Bruce Sargent, a dairy farmer and founder of Farm Boy Productions.





Mayo presented the results of DFC’s promotion, and found that results for 2017 campaigns were exceptional in terms of brand awareness. When surveyed people were asked “Which brands first come to mind when you think of advertising?”, milk ranked 3<sup>rd</sup> behind global brands such as Coca-Cola and McDonalds, sitting next to Tim Hortons. DFC’s 2017 marketing activities was very successful across all measures, reaching over 9,000,000 Canadian dairy purchasers per week. The campaign had a very positive impact on the perception of DFC and Canadian dairy products. IMI will continue this study as part of a multi-year project on DFC’s consumer reach and return on investment.

On the Thursday, Clark highlighted his updated report – for which DFC provided an unconditional grant – detailing how the American government continues to provide massive levels of support to its agri-food sector at federal, state, and local levels. His study, published that day, shows that in 2015, the American government doled out approximately \$22.2 billion dollars in direct and indirect subsidies to the U.S dairy sector.

Sargent, who grew up on a dairy farm and founded his own marketing firm as a university project, talked about his experience using his communications and marketing aptitudes to explain agriculture and supply management to Canadians. He discussed how he took advantage of his talents and education to get involved in industry projects that communicate and market Canadian farmers to consumers, such as a number of 360 videos or local advertising campaigns. DFC also asked him to discuss his involvement in the farmers’ fight for supply management during the conservative leadership race.



DFC staff took the stage to provide various updates to the delegates. Economist Rahul Kitchlu presented informative data and information on the world dairy outlook, before delegates heard department updates by Yves Leduc, Thérèse Beaulieu, Isabelle Neiderer, Sébastien Bergeron and Jim Selman on policy and trade, communications and government relations, nutrition, marketing and business development, respectively. All delegates attending shared DFC’s enthusiasm for a new communication tool that was unveiled; a trial version of the brand new DairyExpress+ mobile application. This app, for licensed dairy farmers only, will be officially ready by the end of February. Stay tuned!

Visit [www.dairyfarmers.ca](http://www.dairyfarmers.ca) to find a copy of all APC presentations.

# Agriculture Student Scholarship

For students passionate about speaking up and telling the story of agriculture, the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture is proudly offering the Agriculture Student Scholarship for the eighth consecutive year.

Saskatchewan grade 12 students and recent high school graduates (within the last two years) have the chance to win a grand-prize scholarship of \$4,000 or one of three runner-up scholarships of \$2,000 when they submit a three-minute video or 1,000-word essay detailing their food story. This year's scholarship theme, 'Our Food Has a Story', encourages young people to have conversations with people about the relationship between agriculture and the food they eat.

To be eligible for this scholarship, you must be planning to take an agriculture-related post-secondary education program beginning in the fall of 2018. This scholarship program has been designed to identify young people who thinkAG and plan to pursue an exciting career in the industry.

Deadline to apply is **March 1, 2018**.

To [apply online](#) or for more information:

Visit [www.saskatchewan.ca/thinkAG](http://www.saskatchewan.ca/thinkAG) and type 'Ag Student Scholarship' in the search bar; or

Contact Shayla Hertz, Provincial Agriculture Awareness Specialist, at 306-787-9298 or [shayla.hertz@gov.sk.ca](mailto:shayla.hertz@gov.sk.ca).

## *SaskMilk in the Community...*



*Sportsmanship presentation at Greenall School: 5A Boys Volleyball*

# Research Summary

## Cell wall digestibility of barley for silage in western Canada

*Summary from Dairy Info Day presentation: Results of a field survey on the effects of barley variety on silage quality and NDF digestibility- Jayakrishnan Nair.*

Barley silage cell wall (Neutral detergent fiber; NDF) mainly consists of cellulose, hemicellulose and lignin. Barley harvested at mid-dough stage for silage typically contains about 40-50% NDF.

In other words, 4-5 kg out of 10 kg barley silage fed to cattle is NDF. Digestibility of NDF is generally not as high as that of other nutrients like protein or starch. Thus, greater NDF digestibility is desirable and often associated with an increased feed intake and milk yield in dairy cattle as has been reported with brown midrib (BMR) corn.

Recently, barley harvested at mid-dough stage for silage by commercial feedlot and dairy producers in south-central Saskatchewan and parts of Alberta was evaluated for nutrient composition and NDF digestibility.

“CDC Cowboy” was reported to have a greater NDF digestibility relative to “Falcon”, “CDC Copeland”, “AC Metcalfe” and “Conlon”, while varieties like “Legacy” and “Xena” ranked lower. Interestingly “CDC Cowboy” had a greater NDF content and lower starch content relative to other varieties evaluated.

Little research has been done to improve NDF digestibility of barley when compared to corn. These results indicate that there is potential for plant breeders to select barley forage varieties for nutritional characteristics including NDF digestibility that could allow producers to grow barley silage with enhanced nutrient and digestibility parameters, which in turn can reduce feed cost and increase milk yield.

*See the SaskMilk website for all the [presentations](#) from Dairy Info Day.*

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## proAction: Traceability Records

Effective Sept 1, 2017, the Traceability component will be included in your validation.

You must be keeping the following records:

### 1. NLID tags/CCIA tags

Animals born on your farm and destined for the dairy industry must be double identified with approved NLID tags.

Animals born on your farm and destined for the beef industry can be identified with a single RFID ear tag (yellow button tag)

**All calves must be tagged within 7 days of birth or before they leave the farm of origin, whichever occurs first.**

### 2. Animal Births

Animal births must be recorded within 7 days of birth or before the animal leaves the farm.

Required information (page 8- Traceability Workbook- Birth Record):

- Animal's birth date
- Animal ID- 15 digit tag number
- Premise Identification number

Animal births must be reported\* to the national traceability database within 45 days of birth or before the animal leaves the farm of origin.

### 3. Move Ins

Animal move-ins must be recorded within 7 days of the animal's arrival on the farm or before it leaves the farm, whichever comes first.

Required information (page 9- Traceability Workbook- Animal Move-In Record):

- Animal ID- 15 digit tag number
- Move-in date
- Premise ID number of the farm of arrival (your farm)
- Premise ID of the farm of departure
- Vehicle license plate number – single unit license number or trailer license number

Animal move-ins must be reported\* to the national traceability database within 7 days of the animal's arrival on the farm or before it leaves the farm, whichever comes first.

### 4. Animal Deaths/Export (Tag Retirement)

Animal deaths, where the animal is disposed of on farm, must be recorded within 7 days following the death of the animal.

Required information: (page 10- Traceability Workbook- On-Farm Animal Disposal Record)

- Date of death
- Animal ID- 15 digit tag number
- Premise ID of your farm.

Animal deaths must be reported\* to the national traceability database within 7 days following the death of the animal.

Animals exported outside of the country- should be recorded and reported\* within 7 days of export.

Required information: (page 11- Traceability Workbook- Animal Export Record):

- Date of export
- Animal ID- 15 digit tag number
- Premise ID of your farm
- Location to which the animal was exported
- Vehicle license plate number

### 5. Tag replacement/Tag lost

When an animal loses one of its NLID tags – a replacement tag can be ordered from NLID with the original number.

Animals born prior to Sept 1, 2017 and identified with herd management tags must be tagged with an official RFID tag (CCIA button tag) when they leave the farm.

At all times the effort should be made to retain the animals' original identity- if for example an animal is being shipped off farm but has lost its NLID button, a CCIA tag can be used but a record of the NLID tag number and the CCIA tag number should be cross referenced so that animal identity is not lost. This should be recorded and reported\* within 7 days of retagging the animal or before its departure from the farm, whichever comes first.

**Reporting\*** is done to the Canadian Livestock Tracking System (CLTS) [www.clia.livestockid.ca](http://www.clia.livestockid.ca)

At this time reporting is not a mandatory requirement of the Traceability program however you are strongly encouraged to set up your account and report.

**Recording** is the act of keeping records on farm. This is a mandatory requirement and these records must be available at the time of validation.





**Mardell Farms Ltd.**, a north central grain farm, is seeking dairy producers in need of an annual, high quality forage supply. Mardell Farms can customize the production of any number of annual full season cover crops or forages to meet your specific needs. Bale silage would be the preferred method of harvesting production to maintain a high level of quality and consistency. Annual or multiple year agreements are encouraged. Please contact Ian Mardell to discuss how we can assist in meeting your nutritional needs.

[ian.mardell@sasktel.net](mailto:ian.mardell@sasktel.net) 306-426-7616

# JOHNSTON'S

*Call Your Grain Marketing Experts!*

We buy ALL grains and have some  
New Crop offers.

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**Welwyn, Sk**

**306-733-2006 • 1-800-324-7778**

*Celebrating 31 Years of Service to the Ag Industry!*

## 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:

NLID  
Box 2065  
Brantford, Ontario N3T 5W5  
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](mailto:deb.haupstein@saskmilk.ca) 306-721-9486



## Who is Saskatchewan's Outstanding Young Farmer for 2018?

Nominate an outstanding young farmer, who contributes to the community, who seeks new opportunities, and who generally are assets to Saskatchewan's agri-food industry.

More information can be found at [www.saskatchewan.oyfcanada.com](http://www.saskatchewan.oyfcanada.com).





# Antimicrobial Stewardship

## ***Health Canada's Regulatory and Policy Changes for Veterinary Antimicrobials***

Health Canada will be implementing some regulatory changes to strengthen the oversight of veterinary drugs, including antimicrobial. These changes will be coming into force over the time period of November 13, 2017 through 2019. The changes are designed to promote responsible use and increase veterinary oversight of medically important antimicrobials.

*Over the course of the next few newsletters the changing regulatory and policy initiatives are being highlighted.*

### ***OVERSIGHT ON IMPORTATION AND QUALITY OF VET API'S (active pharmaceutical ingredients)***

**Regulation –Coming into force May 17, 2018 (additional 14-month transition period ending July 17, 2019 to submit a DEL application)**

New regulatory requirements to manufacture all veterinary APIs according to GMPs (formulated veterinary drugs already under GMPs). Persons who fabricate, import, package, label and test active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) for veterinary use will be required to hold a Drug Establishment License (DEL)

Pharmacists, veterinarians or those compounding a drug under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian will be required to hold a DEL when importing medically important antimicrobials (MIAs) that are on *Incorporated by Reference* list –List A: List of Certain Antimicrobial Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients.

**These restrictions mean that importation of MIA APIs by food animal producers for their direct use in food animals will not be allowed as of Nov 13, 2017.**

### ***PRUDENT USE AND THE REMOVAL OF GROWTH PROMOTION CLAIMS***

**Initiative –Revised Labels to be on the market by December 1, 2018**

To enhance prudent use of medically important antimicrobials (MIAs) in animals, Health Canada is working to phase out non-prudent uses i.e. for long-term non-therapeutic purposes (i.e. growth promotion and weight gain)

No growth promotion claims have been approved for new MIAs post-2004. About 64 products are implicated in this initiative but it will have minimal impact on availability of treatment options.

Labels of all in-feed and in-water MIAs will include responsible use statements

Summarized from a presentation given to the proAction Committee, Nov 6, 2017, by Dr. Manisha Mehrotra, Health Canada.

## **Reminder!**

**The deadline date for Quota Transfer, Quota Exchange, and 10% Transfer Limit Exemptions is the 6<sup>th</sup> of each month**

Your Quota Transfer, and 10% Exemption Applications must be received on or before the 6<sup>th</sup> of the month in order to be effective the 1<sup>st</sup> of the following month

Quota Exchange forms must be received in the SaskMilk office on or before the 6<sup>th</sup> of the month for that month's Exchange

## *SaskMilk Upcoming Promotional Events\**

(\*we are participating in or have sponsored)

<b>February 3</b>	Churchbridge Pre-Novice Hockey Tournament – Churchbridge
<b>February 4</b>	Strasbourg Maroons Novice Tournament – Strasbourg
<b>February 9 – 10</b>	Dalmeny Sabres Hockey Tournament – Dalmeny
<b>February 10</b>	Churchbridge Atom Hockey Tournament – Churchbridge
<b>February 10</b>	Pelican Narrows Volleyball Tournament – Pelican Narrows
<b>February 11</b>	Central Butte Novice Hockey Tournament – Central Butte
<b>February 16</b>	Regina Teachers Conference – Regina
<b>February 16 – 18</b>	Hockey Regina Midget A Prairie Cup Tournament – Regina
<b>February 18 – 24</b>	Saskatchewan Winter Games – North Battleford
<b>February 19</b>	Cypress Health Region – Winter Carnival – Swift Current
<b>February 20</b>	Ahtahkoop Family Day – Ahtahkoop Reserve
<b>February 23 – 24</b>	Saskatchewan Home Based Educator's Convention – Regina
<b>February 23 – 25</b>	Atom B Hockey Regina Tournament – Regina
<b>February 24</b>	'And it was Yellow' Fashion Show - Regina Open Door Society
<b>February 28</b>	Moose Jaw Transplant Trot – Moose Jaw
<b>March</b>	Saskatchewan Polytechnic Regina Campus - Health Nurses Regina
<b>March</b>	Saskatchewan Polytechnic Nutrition Month – Moose Jaw
<b>March 3 – 5</b>	Churchbridge Pre-Novice Hockey Tournament – Churchbridge
<b>March 9</b>	Wine on Wascana - Regina
<b>March 9 – 10</b>	Saskatchewan High School Curling Championships
<b>March 16 – 17</b>	Saskatchewan High School Wrestling Championships – Saskatoon
<b>March 22 – 24</b>	Saskatchewan High School Basketball Championship, Hoopla Prince Albert
<b>March 24</b>	Saskatchewan Science Centre Fantasy Food – Regina
<b>April 12</b>	Brighter Futures for Children – Regina
<b>April 13</b>	Cabri Health Fair – Cabri
<b>April 19</b>	Moose Jaw Regional Heritage Fair – Moose Jaw
<b>April 21</b>	U of R Swimming – Ryan Cochrane - Regina
<b>April 21</b>	Ag In The City, Lawson Heights Mall – Saskatoon
<b>April 26</b>	Swift Current Regional Heritage Fair – Swift Current
<b>April 29</b>	Regina Police Marathon - Regina
<b>May 4</b>	Regina Regional Heritage Fair
<b>May 10 – 11</b>	Saskatoon Regional Heritage Fair - Saskatoon
<b>May 12</b>	Saskatchewan High School Badminton Championship – Weyburn
<b>May 12</b>	Royal Regina Road Race - Regina
<b>May 19</b>	Saskatchewan Physical Education Association – Regina
<b>May 23 - 24</b>	Provincial Regional Heritage Fair - Regina
<b>May 27</b>	Regina Catholic Schools Moving in Faith – Regina
<b>June 1 - 2</b>	Saskatchewan High School Provincial Track & Field – Prince Albert
<b>June 20 - 22</b>	Farm Progress - Regina
<b>July 4 - 9</b>	Junior Ag Showcase – Saskatoon
<b>August 1 - 5</b>	Queen City Exhibition – Regina
<b>August 3 – 5</b>	Rib Fest – Saskatoon
<b>August 7 – 12</b>	Saskatoon Exhibition – Saskatoon
<b>September 5 - 19</b>	YX Eats – Saskatoon
<b>September 21 – 22</b>	Premiere Wine Show – Saskatoon
<b>November 19 – 24</b>	Agribition – Regina

# “Back to Basics”

Call: Tricia at 306-539-9808 for more info  
RSVP appreciated but not necessary



## Workshop & Lunch Provided

Feb 27, 2018 - *Swift Current*: Modern Family Restaurant (49 Central Ave.) 10:00 am, 12:00 lunch

Feb 28, 2018 - *Rosetown*: Civic Centre (Room #59, 1005 Main Street) 10:00 am, 12:00 lunch

Mar 1, 2018 - *Haque*: New Vision Agro Office 10:00 am, 12:00 lunch

The workshops will provide producers with fundamental concepts of our services, as well as an opportunity for discussion around a wide variety of topics. A “Refresh”, if you will...

### Topics covered

- **Holstein Canada** - Who are we? What do we do? What can we do for you?  
An overview of our core services
- **Introduction to CDN** - What is it? What can it do for me? (*i.e. Inbreeding calculator*)
- **ProAction** - The role Holstein Canada Plays?
- **Genetics 101** - An overview of genetics to help you make more informed breeding decisions.
- **Web Accounts** - Do you have one? Forgot your password?

**\*\*A Handout will be provided\*\***



## Holstein Canada

### Workshop Series 2018

Morgan Sangster:

Field Service Business Partner – Western Canada

Phone: 519-865-4367 E-mail: msangster@holstein.ca





## 36<sup>th</sup> Annual Western Canadian Dairy Seminar

Achieving Dairy Excellence

March 6 – 9, 2018

Sheraton Hotel, Red Deer, Alberta, Canada

[www.wcds.ca](http://www.wcds.ca)

### INTRODUCTION

In 2018 the Western Canadian Dairy Seminar will be celebrating 36 continuous years of providing novel ideas, information, and solutions relevant to current and emerging challenges of the Canadian dairy industry.

Topics covered in this year's seminar include:

- Principles of Farm Management
- Nutrition and Replacements
- Advances in Genetics and Reproduction
- Healthy Cows Produce Healthy Milk

In addition to the formal program, the seminar offers ample opportunity for participants to have informal discussions with the speakers and with industry service representatives. Come and meet our sponsors at the trade show.

### REGISTRATION

**\$275** on or before **February 6, 2018**

**\$325** after February 6, 2018

Register and pay online at [www.wcds.ca](http://www.wcds.ca)

Or fax (780-492-5771) or mail the registration form to: Western Canadian Dairy Seminar  
Dept. of Agricultural, Food and Nutritional Science  
4-10 Agriculture/Forestry Centre  
University of Alberta  
Edmonton AB T6G 2P5

Payment may be made by Visa, MasterCard, American Express or cheque. The Seminar registration fee **does not** include accommodation costs.

### LOCATION

Sheraton Hotel,  
3310 - 50th Avenue,  
Red Deer, Alberta, Canada T4N 3X9

### ACCOMMODATION

The Sheraton Red Deer is holding a block of rooms for the Seminar until February 5, 2018. The hotel will continue to accept reservations as long as space is available.

**Please state that you are attending the "Western Canadian Dairy Seminar" when making hotel reservations.**

All reservations must be accompanied by a first night room deposit or guaranteed with a major credit card. Room rates are \$156 CAD (traditional), \$156 CAD (deluxe) and \$184 CAD (club room) plus taxes per night.

**For further information contact Kate Davies (Conference Coordinator) at 780-492-3236 or [wcds@ualberta.ca](mailto:wcds@ualberta.ca)  
FOR FULL CONFERENCE DETAILS visit the website at [www.wcds.ca](http://www.wcds.ca)**

# Who should I call?

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

<b>For...</b>	<b>Call...</b>	<b>At...</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sponsorship Requests</li> <li>➤ Donation Requests</li> <li>➤ Dairyanna's Costume and Events</li> </ul>	Anita Medl	306-721-9483
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ School Milk Program</li> <li>➤ Nutrition Resource Ordering</li> </ul>	Bev Eckert	306-721-9490
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Quota Exchange and Private Quota Transfers</li> <li>➤ Transfer Credits</li> <li>➤ Security Applications</li> <li>➤ Estimates for production</li> <li>➤ Name Changes</li> <li>➤ Designation of Signing Authority</li> <li>➤ Monthly production numbers for producers</li> <li>➤ Producer information for lending institutions</li> <li>➤ Passwords for quota management sheet access</li> </ul>	Bev Solie	306-721-9488
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Dairy Conference</li> </ul>	Darlene Weighill	306-721-9491
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ On Farm- licensing, facilities, equipment, driveways, yards, animal care</li> <li>➤ Lab testing results</li> <li>➤ Bulk truck drivers- licensing, complaints/issues</li> <li>➤ Bulk tank calibrations</li> <li>➤ Pro Action- Food Safety (CQM), Animal Care, Traceability, Biosecurity, Environment</li> </ul>	Deb Haupstein	306-721-9486
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Producer statements</li> <li>➤ Banking info for direct deposit of milk pay</li> <li>➤ Milk pick-up issues –variances in volumes, planning to quit shipping, etc.</li> </ul>	Dianne Cardinal	306-721-9489
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Monthly milk prices paid to producers</li> <li>➤ Provincial &amp; National production updates</li> </ul>	Doug Miller	306-721-9485
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Adding, editing information on Producer Transfer Credit List</li> <li>➤ Newsletter advertising</li> <li>➤ Updating email/fax information for producer notices/send outs</li> </ul>	Jenn Buehler	306-721-9492
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Media or news stories <i>or</i> if you have been contacted by any media agency or reporter</li> <li>➤ Social media enquiries (twitter etc.)</li> <li>➤ Trade agreements, international trade updates</li> <li>➤ DEAP policy/program enquiries</li> <li>➤ Website enquiries</li> <li>➤ Research enquiries or proposals</li> </ul>	Joy Smith	306-721-9482

# QUOTA EXCHANGE

The market-clearing price established for the February 2018 Quota Exchange was **\$29,009.00**.

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **March 15, 2018**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be received at the SaskMilk office by midnight, **March 6, 2018**. 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.

## FEBRUARY 2018 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS SUMMARY

<b>Market Clearing Price per kilogram of butterfat</b>	<b>\$ 29,009.00</b>
<b>Daily Kilograms offered to Purchase</b>	<b>22.00</b>
<b>Kilograms offered to Sell</b>	<b>58.34</b>
<b>Kilograms sold</b>	<b>22.00</b>
<b>Number of Producers</b>	
- offered to purchase	<b>3</b>
- purchased quota	<b>3</b>
- offered to sell	<b>19</b>
- sold quota	<b>8</b>

## FEBRUARY 2018 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
\$27,000.00	1	1	0.88	0.88	-21.12	22.00	0.00	3	0
\$28,000.00	3	4	12.36	13.24	-8.76	22.00	0.00	3	0
\$28,500.00	1	5	1.21	14.45	-7.55	22.00	0.00	3	0
\$29,000.00	3	8	9.89	24.34	2.34	22.00	0.00	3	0
<b>\$29,009.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>24.34</b>	<b>2.34</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>10.00</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
\$29,500.00	2	10	6.24	30.58	18.58	12.00	0.00	2	0
\$29,900.00	1	11	12.00	42.58	30.58	12.00	0.00	2	0
\$30,000.00	5	16	6.47	49.05	37.05	12.00	6.00	2	1
\$31,000.00	1	17	5.00	54.05	48.05	6.00	6.00	1	1
\$33,000.00	1	18	2.29	56.34	56.34	0.00	0.00	0	0
\$34,000.00	1	19	2.00	58.34	58.34	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
January, 2017	18	20	18,475
February	14	13	10,555
March	18	16	15,492
April	18	20	14,786
May	17	13	11,238
June	10	12	8,301
July	12	13	9,427
August	20	17	16,209
September	16	21	17,869
October	20	24	25,836
November	20	22	21,772
December	19	22	23,850
<b>January, 2018</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16,567</b>

### PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED

MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
Feb	142.61
Mar	0.00
Apr	36.00
May	21.50
Jun	39.59
Jul	60.00
Aug	195.18
Sept	118.00
Oct	30.20
Nov	102.82
Dec	255.22
<b>Jan 2018</b>	<b>45.1</b>

### OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
January 2017	14	3,091
February	12	4,010
March	6	992
April	15	3,098
May	16	3,569
June	19	4,321
July	11	1,207
August	4	663
September	2	102
October	6	609
November	4	272
December	8	956
<b>January 2018</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2,146</b>

## SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS JANUARY, 2018 – 163 PRODUCERS

DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
+ 5	11	8,411
0 to + 5	31	12,745
TOTAL	42	21,156
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	NEGATIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
-15	4	-3,051
-10 to -15	28	-63,062
-5 to -10	44	-72,957
0 to -5	45	-26,085
TOTAL	121	-165,155

## LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
<b>January, 2018</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>802</b>
December, 2017	3	1,237
November, 2017	6	2,750
October 2017	5	1,773
September, 2017	2	389
August, 2017	5	714
July, 2017	5	1,738
June, 2017	1	118
May, 2017	3	196
April, 2017	3	718
March 2017	1	250
February 2017	1	20
January 2017	0	0

## WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES JANUARY, 2018

Components	Average Test	Price per kilogram Class 1 to 5
Butterfat	4.1123	16.280551
Protein	3.3840	2.327596
Other Solids	5.7233	0.688118

Based on the average component tests for the province, the average price received was **\$78.77** per hectolitre. **The average butterfat price received per kilogram was \$19.15**

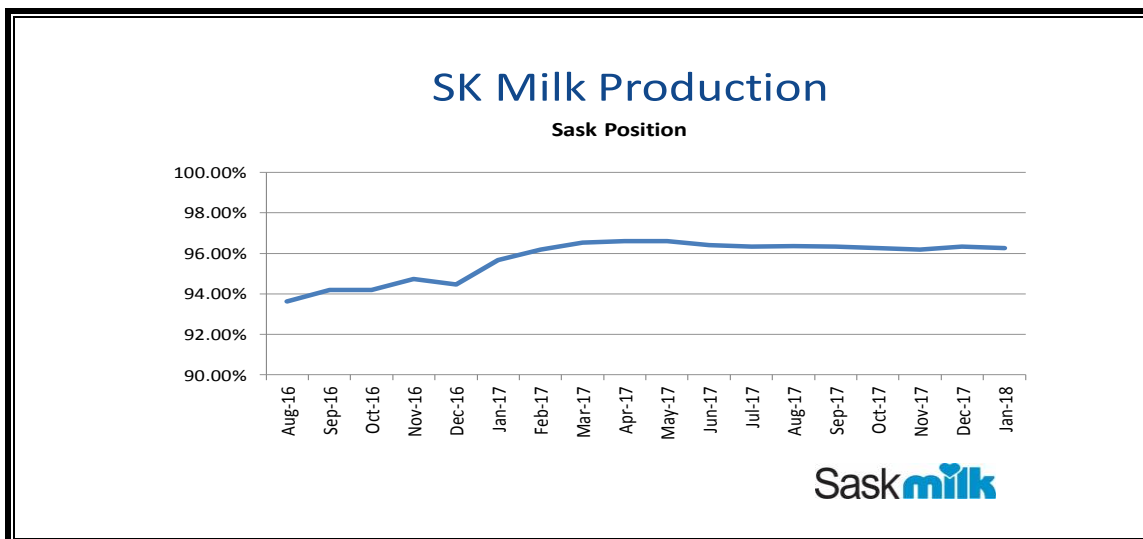
### SASKATCHEWAN MILK POOL RESULTS JANUARY 2018

Milk Sale Revenue	\$ 17,209,813.94
Western Milk Pool	\$ 1,981,782.56
Plant of Last Resort Service	\$ (55,995.80)
<b>Total Pool Value</b>	<b>\$ 19,135,600.70</b>

In January, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **993,852 kilograms** of butterfat. In the month of January, Saskatchewan production was **4,295** of butterfat **over**. Saskatchewan has filled cumulatively **96.27%**.

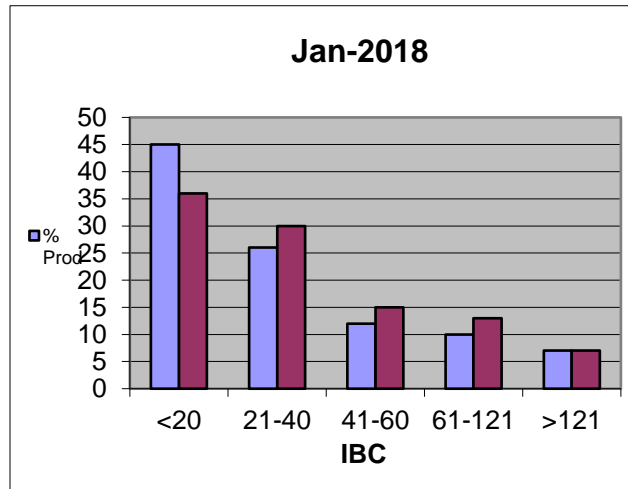
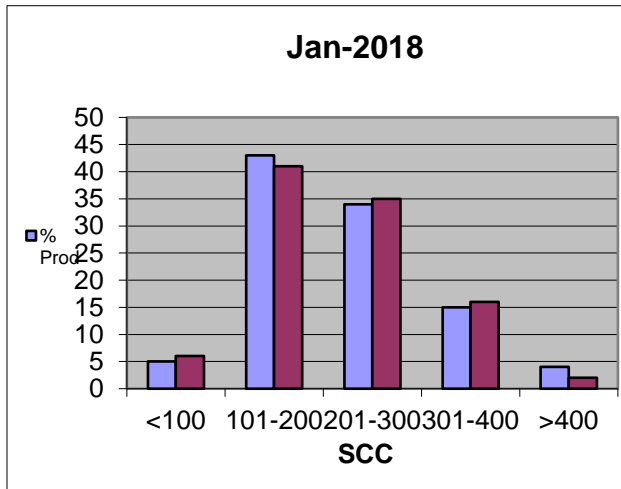
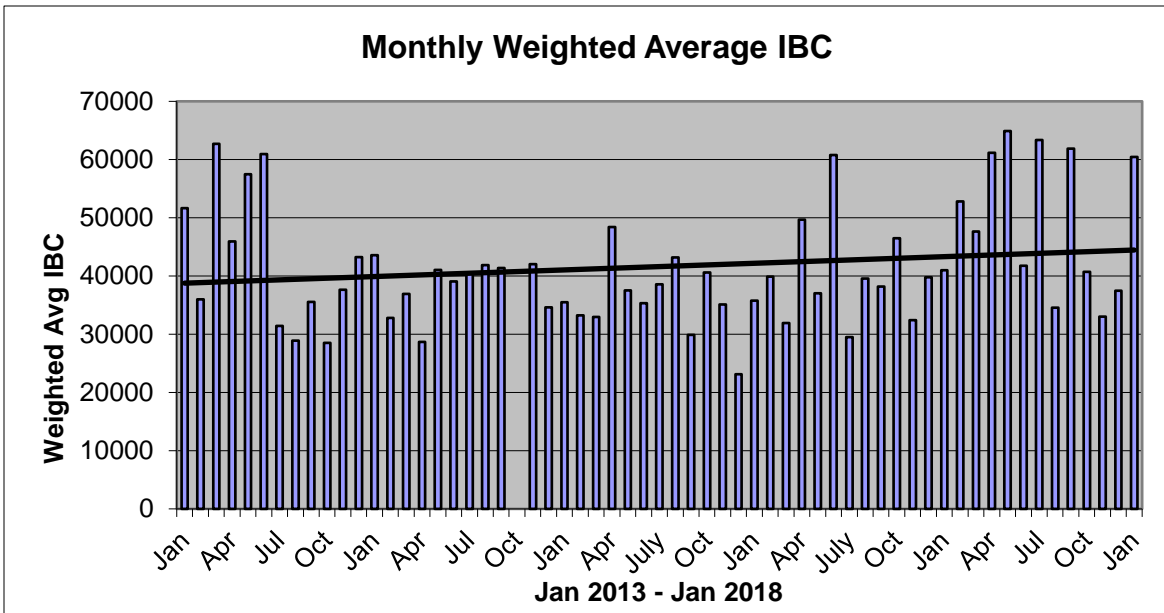
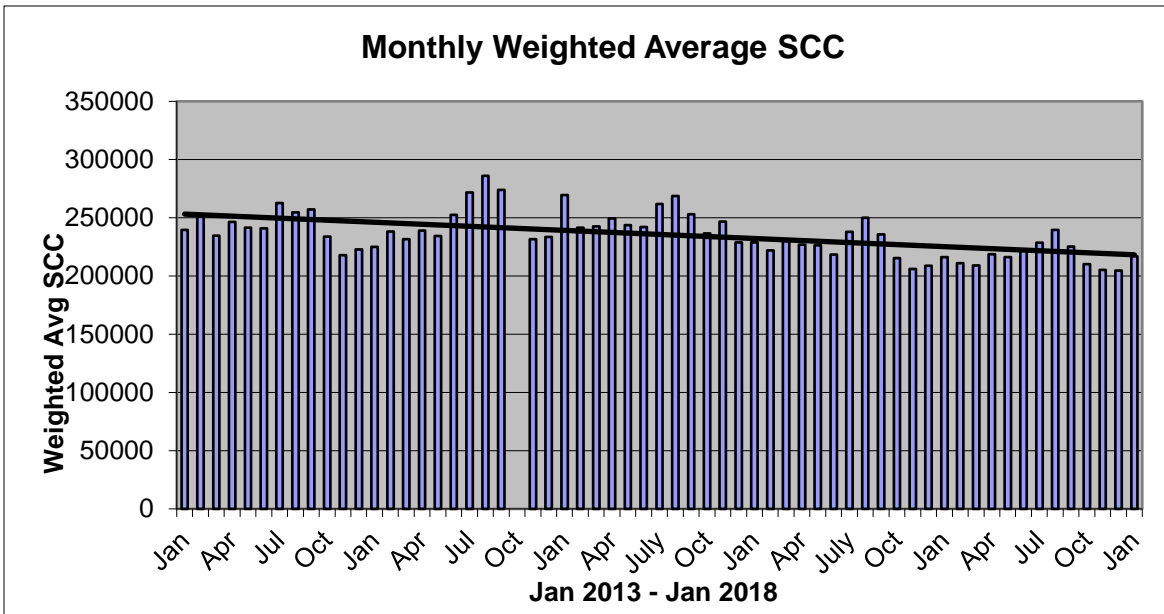
	(1) Monthly Total Production	(2) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation (ESTIMATE)	(3) Monthly Over or (Under) Production	(4) Cumulative Quota Filled in - %	(5) Daily Kgs Shipped
	Kgs bf	Kgs bf	Kgs bf		Kgs bf
			col. 1 - 2 = 3		
<b>Jan-17</b>	898,489	882,882	15,607	95.66%	28,984
<b>Feb-17</b>	814,858	818,070	(3,212)	96.18%	29,102
<b>Mar-17</b>	908,424	917,973	(9,549)	96.53%	29,304
<b>Apr-17</b>	882,347	907,191	(24,844)	96.62%	29,412
<b>May-17</b>	907,310	941,000	(33,690)	96.60%	29,268
<b>Jun-17</b>	872,778	923,356	(50,578)	96.40%	29,093
<b>Jul-17</b>	896,607	937,580	(40,973)	96.34%	28,923
<b>Aug-17</b>	901,329	958,137	(56,808)	96.36%	29,075
<b>Sept-17</b>	883,930	934,554	(50,624)	96.33%	29,464
<b>Oct-17</b>	918,200	982,575	(64,375)	96.25%	29,619
<b>Nov-17</b>	909,519	953,131	(43,612)	96.18%	30,317
<b>Dec-17</b>	974,991	1,021,793	(46,802)	96.34%	31,451
<b>Jan-18</b>	<b>998,147</b>	<b>993,852</b>	<b>4,295</b>	<b>96.27%</b>	<b>32,198</b>

- (1) Monthly Production in Saskatchewan
- (2) Total Monthly Quota = Class 1 sales + Monthly MSQ + Carry Forward (ESTIMATE ONLY)
- (3) Difference between the monthly production (1) and the total monthly quota (2)
- (4) Cumulative position on a rolling 12 month period
- (5) Daily quota shipped





## PROVINCIAL WEIGHTED AVERAGES



# Code of Practice

## 1.3 Ventilation, Temperature, and Humidity

### **Ventilation**

Excessive ammonia levels can pose a health threat to both animal handlers and cattle. Proper ventilation is needed to remove ammonia from livestock buildings. While there are no guidelines related to acceptable levels of ammonia exposure for livestock, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health recommends a short-term exposure limit of 35 ppm and a time-weighted average concentration (for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour work week) of 25 ppm for humans (16). All measures should be taken to keep ammonia levels within acceptable human health guidelines. There are several detection methods for ammonia, including litmus paper, detection tubes and electronic devices (1).

### **Temperature and humidity**

Mature dairy cattle are generally able to tolerate low temperatures (down to -37°C) better than high temperatures (>25°C) (19). Heat stress is recognized as a major cause of production losses, and specific recommendations to address the issue continue to be developed. Lactating dairy cattle are more sensitive to heat, particularly high producing animals, since considerable metabolic heat is generated during lactation (6). Humidity levels and ventilation affect an animal's ability to cope with heat stress.

Cows are at risk of heat stress when temperature and humidity exceed a THI, (temperature-humidity index) of 72 (17) (see Appendix B - Temperature-Humidity Index Table for more detail). When the THI exceeds 72, additional management is required to keep cows cool.

Signs of heat stress include:

- reduced feed intake
- increased water intake
- changed metabolic rate and maintenance requirements
- increased evaporated water loss
- increased respiration rate
- increased body temperature (4).

While dairy cattle can tolerate colder temperatures if acclimatized, calves have a greater vulnerability in cold temperatures.

Animals that are acclimatized to a particular temperature range will face challenges if suddenly required to adjust to extremes of temperature outside of that zone of comfort (i.e., hot to cold or cold to hot).

### **RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES**

- a. maintain adequate air quality and ventilation at all times (ammonia levels < 25ppm).  
Ventilation systems should be capable of keeping the barn dry, removing stale air and strong odors, bringing in fresh air without drafts, and removing excess heat and moisture
- b. remove manure from livestock buildings frequently
- c. avoid exposing dairy cattle to sudden extremes of temperature wherever possible
- d. strive to avoid conditions of heat stress.

When facing cold stress:

- a. allow for increased feed energy intake during cold winter months
- b. protect cows from wind and moisture during winter months
- c. ensure that the relative humidity inside a housing facility does not exceed 75%.

When facing heat stress (THI exceeds 72):

- a. provide shade as the first step in any cooling system
- b. consider average temperature and relative humidity in deciding upon an appropriate cooling system (5)
- c. use evaporative cooling if environmental temperatures are near or above normal cow body temperature for a significant portion of the summer (5)
- d. use a combination of evaporative cooling, tunnel ventilation and feedline soaking for high temperature/high humidity conditions. Do not depend on evaporative cooling alone, except in very arid environments (5)
- e. keep milking parlors, holding pens and housing areas cool during hot summer periods (21).

Appendix B



## Temperature - Humidity Index Table

Temperature-humidity index table for dairy producers to estimate heat stress for dairy cows.  
DEG = degrees. Relative Humidity expressed as %

Temperature		Relative Humidity																					
DEG	DEG	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	
F	C																						
72	22.2																					72	72
73	22.8																					72	73
74	23.3																					72	74
75	23.9																					72	75
76	24.4																					72	76
77	25.0																					72	77
78	25.6																					72	78
79	26.1																					72	79
80	26.7																					72	80
81	27.2																					72	81
82	27.8																					72	82
83	28.3																					72	83
84	28.9																					72	84
85	29.4																					72	85
86	30.0																					72	86
87	30.6																					72	87
88	31.1																					72	88
89	31.7																					72	89
90	32.2																					72	90
91	32.8																					72	91
92	33.3																					72	92
93	33.9																					72	93
94	34.4																					72	94
95	35.0																					72	95
96	35.6																					72	96
97	36.1																					72	97
98	36.7																					72	98
99	37.2																					72	99
100	37.8																					72	100
101	38.3																					72	101
102	38.9																					72	102
103	39.6																					72	103
104	40.0																					72	104
105	40.6																					72	105
106	41.1																					72	106
107	41.7																					72	107
108	42.2																					72	108
109	42.8																					72	109
110	43.3																					72	110
111	43.9																					72	111
112	44.4																					72	112
113	45.0																					72	113
114	45.4																					72	114
115	46.1																					72	115
116	46.7																					72	116
117	47.2																					72	117
118	47.8																					72	118
119	48.3																					72	119
120	48.9																					72	120
121	49.4																					72	121

- 1 < 72F = No Stress
- 2 72-78 = Mild Stress
- 3 78-89 = Severe Stress
- 4 89-98 = Very Severe Stress
- 5 >98 = Dead Cows

Modified from Dr. Frank Wiersma (1990) Department of Agricultural Engineering, University of Arizona, Tucson

## 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.

The test stations have the Charm Trio test strips available for testing. The Charm Trio test is the test that the plant uses. It tests for the following drugs:

Beta-lactam Drug	Detection Level <sup>†</sup> (ppb*)	US Safe Level or Tolerance / Canadian MRL (ppb*)	Sulfa Drug	Detection Level <sup>†</sup> (ppb*)	US Safe Level or Tolerance / Canadian MRL (ppb*)
Amoxicillin	3.1	10 / None	Sulfadimethoxine	4.7	10 / 10 <sup>∞</sup>
Ampicillin	7.7	10 / 10	Sulfamethazine	7.7	10 / 10 <sup>∞</sup>
Ceftiofur and Metabolites <sup>^</sup>	53	100 / 100	Tetracycline Drug	Detection Level <sup>†</sup> (ppb*)	US Safe Level/Tolerance / Canadian MRL (ppb*)
Cephapirin	14	20 / 20	Chlortetracycline	54	300 / 100
Cloxacillin	7.4	10 / None	Oxytetracycline	66	300 / 100
Penicillin G	2.2	5 / 6 <sup>&amp;</sup>	Tetracycline	21	300 / 100

† Positive at least 90% of the time with 95% confidence.

\* parts per billion or ng/mL

<sup>^</sup> Ceftiofur parent drug sensitivity is approximately 1/2 that reported in the table.

<sup>&</sup> Canadian MRL for penicillin G is 0.01 IU/ml, equivalent to 6 ppb.

<sup>∞</sup> Canadian MRL for sulfa drugs are singly or in combination with other MRL listed sulfonamides.

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 – Mike V. or Mike K. 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 Häupstein 306-721-9486



**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

Fresh milking cows and heifers for sale. **Contact Ron or Kathy  
306-762-2202**

For sale 20 bred registered Holstein heifers to calf from April to Oct. **Contact Sheldon Peifer  
306-862-7140**

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