

Worker's Compensation and Dairy

In this Issue:

Action Item.....	2
Notices.....	3
Research.....	6
proAction@.....	7
Promo Events.....	8
In the Community.....	9
Who to Call?.....	10
Quota Exchange.....	11
Production.....	14
SCC/IBC.....	15
Code of Practice.....	16
Classifieds.....	20
Directors.....	20

Did you know that the Worker's Compensation Board (WCB) premium for dairy farming in Saskatchewan is \$1.35 per \$100 of payroll? This premium (1.35%) provides protections for both the employer and the employee.

Farming operations are not required to participate in the WCB, meaning that farms sign up on a voluntary basis. Some quick facts about dairy farming and worker's compensation:

- All workers and contractors are covered;
- All family members except the spouse/partner of a proprietor are considered to be workers and are covered if they are paid a wage;
- The proprietor and/or spouse/partner can be voluntarily covered as well (and choose the coverage);
- If injured on the job, WCB benefits cover medical expenses and wages at 90% of the net income;
- Employers have protection against lawsuits for a workplace injury;
- Employers and employees can access services such as developing safety and prevention programs, case management services, and developing return-to-work programs;
- WCB registration can be cancelled at your discretion if you no longer wish to have it (i.e. signing up doesn't mean you're 'in it forever');
- There may be insurance discounts or savings for the farm if you are covered under the WCB – check with your insurance company!

There is extensive information available on the WCB website at www.wcbask.com

The Farming Fact Sheet is here <https://www.wcbask.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/Farming-Fact-Sheet.pdf>

You can contact WCB by phone at #1-800-667-7590

Go to the *Keep Canadians Healthy* Website to Comment on Front-of-Package Labelling; participate through beef industry portal as well!

On February 9, the Government of Canada announced that it was moving ahead with its Front of Pack Warning Labeling public consultation, in which DFC will participate.

By exempting whole milk from this proposed policy, Health Canada recognizes the scientific evidence demonstrating the nutritional value of milk as a key contributor to the health of Canadians. However, as currently proposed, many other dairy products, rich in essential nutrients, will be stigmatised by a warning label that may confuse consumers as to which products are healthy and which are not. These labels would categorize foods as either healthy or unhealthy based solely on three factors: their levels of sodium, sugar, and saturated fat. However, our bodies are complex and this approach to nutrition is too simplistic - it doesn't take into account whether foods contain essential nutrients or reduce the risk of chronic diseases.

One of the main objectives of Front-of-Package warning labelling is to reduce chronic diseases including heart disease, stroke, and type 2 diabetes. Health Canada's own 2015 Evidence Review for Dietary Guidance identifies the scientific evidence showing that milk products are beneficial for bone health, and are associated with a reduced risk of heart disease, hypertension, stroke, type 2 diabetes, and colorectal cancer. The report also states that Canadians do not consume enough vitamin D, calcium, magnesium, zinc, potassium, Vitamin A, Vitamin C and fibre – milk is a valuable source of six of these nutrients.

“Dairy Farmers of Canada supports the education of Canadians on the benefits of a balanced-diet. We are concerned that this approach to labelling may come with the unintended consequence of deterring Canadians from seeking more information on the nutritional value of dairy products, at the expense of a balanced-diet for Canadians,” said Pierre Lampron, President of Dairy Farmers of Canada. “We are pleased that the Government is recognizing the nutritional benefits of whole milk, however given the importance of dairy to the overall health of Canadians, we want to make sure that as the Government goes through the consultation process, they take a more holistic approach.”

The Saskatchewan Stock Growers Association is also concerned because the front-of-pack labelling will also stigmatize ground beef, and are giving farmers another way to be heard through their website.

When real foods like cheese, yogurt, and ground beef would be labelled as unhealthy while products such as diet pop or chips wouldn't, this program is flawed.

We encourage all dairy farmers and their supporters to respond to the consultations by using www.KeepCanadiansHealthy.ca to send the letter to the Canada Gazette consultation on front-of-package labelling. The website will automatically copy your MP so they know you are concerned about the overly simplistic guidelines proposed – it is important that we send sufficient numbers of communications to our MPs so we are not drowned out by anti-dairy or anti-animal product activists.

You are also encouraged to go to the SSGA website to automatically send a letter to Health Canada here: <http://skstockgrowers.com/labelling>



Future Leaders Development Conference
February 12 - 14, 2018



Dairy Farmers
of Manitoba



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 306-721-9486



February 15, 2018

Effective December 1, 2018 a Veterinary Prescription Will Be Required to Obtain Medically Important Antibiotics for use in Animals

Change is coming. Medically important antibiotics used in animals will have to be accessed by prescription from a licensed veterinarian as of December 1, 2018. To help farmers, ranchers and animal owners prepare for these changes, we ask that you hang the enclosed poster in a prominent, high traffic area within your facility. This poster lists the impacted antibiotics by brand name and category of medical importance to help animal owners identify the products they currently use.

As of December 1, 2018, a veterinary prescription will be needed to purchase medically important antibiotics (antimicrobials) for use in an animal. These drugs will no longer be available for purchase at livestock medicines outlets, co-operatives, or other places where over-the-counter animal medications are currently sold. Medically important antibiotics will only be available, with a veterinary prescription, from a veterinarian, pharmacist or as a mixed medicated feed from a commercial feed mill.

This change is a result of policy changes made by Health Canada to promote the responsible use of antibiotics in animals. Many of the chemical classes of antimicrobial drugs, or antibiotics, used in animals are also used in humans. Medically important antibiotics are essential for the treatment of serious and life-threatening infections in humans. If these drugs become ineffective due to the development of bacterial resistance, alternative antibiotics may not be available. Drugs with few or no alternatives for the treatment of human infections are considered more important than others.

To obtain a veterinary prescription, animal owners will need to ensure they have an existing veterinarian-client-patient- relationship (VCPR). According to the Canadian Veterinary Medical Association, a legitimate VCPR is considered to exist only if medical records of the veterinary practice contain evidence of relevant and timely interaction between the veterinarian, animal owner and animal patients. This may include: farm visits, consultations, direct animal examinations (individual or herd/flock), laboratory reports, production record reviews, etc. The VCPR is not a signed contractual agreement but rather a working connection and interaction between veterinarian, client and specific animal patient or group of animals. More information about the VCPR can be found at:

www.canadianveterinarians.net/documents/importance-of-vcpr

Thank you for your assistance in raising awareness of this important change to how animal health and welfare will be managed after December 1, 2018.

Melissa Dumont
Animal Nutrition
Association of Canada
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Antimicrobials Requiring a Veterinary Prescription

as of December 1, 2018

Based on the antimicrobial categorizations determined by Health Canada in relation to their importance to human medicine

Category	Licensed Drug	Brand Names				
I Very High Importance Used in the treatment of serious human infections and there are no or limited alternatives.	Ceftiofur Danofloxacin Enrofloxacin Polymixin B	No change. These products already require a veterinary prescription. Includes products such as:				
		Baytril	Excenel	Ceftiofur	Spectramast	Special Formula 17900-Forte
II High Importance Used in the treatment of serious human infections and have some alternatives. All of these previously over-the-counter products will require a veterinary prescription and will only be available through your veterinarian. If a product does not appear on this list, it may already require a veterinary prescription.	Erythromycin Gamithromycin Gentamicin Lincomycin Neomycin -oral Penicillin G Streptomycin/ Dihydrostreptomycin -oral Tildipirosin Tilmicosin Tulathromycin Tylosin Tylosin Tylosin Virginiamycin	Aimolin 17% Aureo S-P 250 G Aureomix 625 G Aureomycin 220 G Booster P S Conc Chlor 50 Chlor 250 Granular Premix Component implants with Tylan (E-C, E-H, E-S, TE 100, TE 200, TE-G, TE-H, & TE-S) Depocillin Gallimycin-50 Gallimycin 50 Premix Hi-Pencin 300 L-S 20 Premix LincoMed 100 Lincomix 44 & 110 Premixes	Lincomix 100 Injectable Solution Lincomix Soluble Powder Lincomycin 44, 44 G, 110 & 110 G Premixes Lincomycin Soluble Powder Linco-Spectin 100 Soluble Powder Linco-Spectin Sterile Solution Lincomycin Spectinomycin 4.4% G Premix Lincomycin Spectinomycin 100 Soluble Powder Linxmed-SP Neo-Chlor Neo Sulfalyte	Neo-Terramycin 50/50 Premix Neo-Tetramed Neomed 325 Neomycin SP & 325 Penpro NeoOxytel SP Neotel Soluble Concentrate Novdry Plus NSE Bolus Pen G Injection Pen Vet 300 Penaqua Sol-G Penicillin G Potassium USP Soluble Powder 500 000 & 15 000 000 000 IU Penicillin G Procaine 110	PenMed Sus IM 300000 IU/ml Penpro Pharmasin Soluble 100 Pig Zest Pododem Pot Pen Pot Pen 500 000 000 & 15 000 000 000 Proc Pen LA Procaine Aqueous Suspension Procaine Penicillin G Procilin LA Pulmotil Premix Scour Boluses Scour-Plug	Scour Suspension Starfac 22, 44 & 500 Sullectin Plus Super Booster Super Chlor 250 Granular Premix Tilmicosin 200 Tilmovet Premix Tylan 10, 40 & 100 Premixes Tylan 200 Tylan Soluble Tylosin 10 & 40 Premixes Propen LA Tylosin 100 Tylosin Soluble Powder Vibriomed Booster Virginiamycin 44 Premix
	III Medium Importance Are not the preferred treatment for serious human infections and there are alternatives available. All of these previously over-the-counter products will require a veterinary prescription and will only be available through your veterinarian. If a product does not appear on this list, it may already require a veterinary prescription.	Apramycin Bacitracin Florfenicol Gentamicin - topical Neomycin - topical Spectinomycin Streptomycin/ Dihydrostreptomycin - topical Sulfonamides Tetracyclines/ Chlortetracyclines/ Oxytetracyclines Tiamulin	2 Sulfamed 3 Sulvit After-Calf Bolus Alamylin LA Albac 110 Apratan Aureomycin 220 G AVL Topical Spray Bacitracin MD Bio-Mycin 200 BMD 110 G BMD Soluble Calf Scour Tablet CalfSpan Tablets CalfStrong Tablets Chlor 50 & 100 Granular Premixes	Compudose Co-Op Calf Scour Tablets Cyclosol 200 LA Denagard Denagard 10% GF Premix, 12.5% Liquid Concentrate & Medicated Premix Foul Brood Mix Deracin 22% Granular Premix Foul Brood Mix Kelamycin Intrauterine Suspension Keraplex Liquamycin LA-200 Nitrofurazone Soluble Dressing Noreomycin LA, LA 300 & LP Onycin 250 & 1000 Oxy 250 & 1000	Oxy LA & LP Oxy Tetra A 55mg/ gm Oxy Tetra Forte 220mg/gm Oxymyline LA, LS, LA 300 & LP Oxysol 62.5 Oxytel-25 Oxytel 1000 SP Oxytetraacycline 50, 100 & 200 Granular Premixes Oxytetraacycline HCl Soluble Powder 1000 Oxytetramycin 100 Oxytel 100 LP, 200 LA & 300 LA Panolog Ointment Proud Flesh Dust	Sodium Sulfamethazine Solution 12.5% & 25% Spectram Scour-Halt Sulfa 2 Soluble Powder Sulfa 25 & Sulfa 25% Solution Sulfa MT Sulfa Urea Cream Sulfamethazine 25% Solution Sulfamethazine Bolus Sulfaquinolaxaline Concentrate Sulfaquinolaxaline 19.2% Liquid Concentrate Sullectin 100 Sulfavite Sulmed Plus Sustain III
IV Low Importance These antimicrobials are not used in human medicine.		Amprolium, daptidol, diclazuril, dinitolmide (zoalene), nicarbazine, robenidone, etc. Isonophores (Lasalocid, Narasin, Salinomycin, Monensin) Flavophospholipols (Bambermycin)	No change to how these products are purchased. Products such as:			
		Coban Premix, Kextone, Monensin Premix, Rumensin CRC, Rumensin Premix, Flavomycin 4 Amprol 9.6% Solution, Amprol 25% Feed Mix, AmproMed, Avatec 20 Medicated Premix, Bovatec 20 Medicated Premix, Coxistac 6% Premix, Coxistac 12% Granular, Maxiban Premix, Monteban 100, Posistac 6% Premix, Sacox 120, Salinomycin 60 Premix				

CONTAINS ANTIMICROBIAL, USE RESPONSIBLY

Other products in any category may be affected by these changes and not listed here. Consult with your veterinarian for further information.



Reminder!

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

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

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

Research Summary

Feeding Management Strategies for Cows in Automated Milking Systems

Summary of the Dairy Info Day presentation by Silvia Menajovsky, Keshia Paddick, and Dr. Greg Penner

There is considerable debate regarding optimal feeding strategies for dairy cows milked with automated milking systems (AMS). Generally, it is suggested that concentrate motivates cattle to enter the AMS. As such, it is often suggested that feeding more concentrate in the AMS not only stimulates voluntary attendance but also provides a mechanism to tailor the diet for each cow based on milk yield. While these beliefs are encouraging and exciting, they neglect to consider the largest portion of the diet (the partial mixed ration; **PMR**) and there has been very little research conducted in this area. While limited, the existing literature covering both free-flow and guided-flow barn designs indicates that providing a greater quantity of concentrate does not encourage voluntary attendance or stimulate milk yield (Halachmi et al., 2005; Bach et al., 2007; Tremblay et al., 2016; Hare et al., 2018). However, only 2 of those studies had measurements of both AMS concentrate intake and PMR intake (Bach et al., 2005; Hare et al., 2018). With support (alphabetical order) from the Alberta Livestock and Meat Agency, Alberta Milk, Dairy Farmers of Manitoba, the Saskatchewan Agriculture and Development Fund, and SaskMilk, we have initiated a series of studies to improve our knowledge on feeding management strategies for cows in AMS at the University of Saskatchewan Rayner Dairy Research and Teaching Facility.

An important question we sought to answer was ‘how much concentrate should be provided in the AMS and consequently, in the PMR’? This question is relevant for producers adopting AMS and to refine dietary strategies for existing operations.

The second question we addressed was ‘would increasing the concentrate in the AMS vs. PMR be more effective to stimulate voluntary visits to the AMS and milk yield and milk component yield’? This study partially addressed the concept of whether providing more concentrate in the AMS would provide a benefit.

Take-home messages

- Increasing AMS concentrate allocation decreases PMR intake. Cows simply don’t eat more. The challenge is predicting how much PMR intake will decrease with every unit increase in AMS concentrate.
- When feeding high quantities of concentrate in the AMS, the computer programmed amount must exceed the amount targeted.
- As the amount of concentrate offered in the AMS increases, variability in day-to-day AMS concentrate intake also increases.
- Increasing dietary energy density (by increasing the AMS concentrate or by increasing the energy density of the PMR) improves milk yield.

The authors truly appreciate and acknowledge the Alberta Livestock and Meat Agency Ltd. (Edmonton, AB), Alberta milk (Edmonton, AB), the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture, Agriculture Development Fund (Regina, SK), the Dairy Farmers of Manitoba (Winnipeg, MB), and SaskMilk (Regina, SK), and for providing funding.

See the Dairy Info Day section of the SaskMilk website for the [full research article](#)

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

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.

*SaskMilk Upcoming Promotional Events**

(*we are participating in or have sponsored)

March	Saskatchewan Polytechnic Regina Campus - Health Nurses Regina
March	Saskatchewan Polytechnic Nutrition Month – Moose Jaw
March 16 – 17	Saskatchewan High School Wrestling Championships – Saskatoon
March 16 – 18	Tavria Ukrainian Dance Festival - Regina
March 22 – 24	Saskatchewan High School Basketball Championship, Hoopla Prince Albert
March 24	Saskatchewan Science Centre Fantasy Food – Regina
March 24 – 25	U17 QCVC Royal Purple Renegades Female Volleyball – Lumsden
April	Bethany Pioneer Village - Bethany
April 12	Brighter Futures for Children – Regina
April 13	Cabri Health Fair – Cabri
April 14 – 15	QCVC Volleyball Tournament - Regina
April 19	Moose Jaw Regional Heritage Fair – Moose Jaw
April 19 – 21	Canadian Interscholastic Athletic Administrators' Assoc. - Regina
April 21	U of R Swimming – Ryan Cochrane - Regina
April 21	Ag In The City, Lawson Heights Mall – Saskatoon
April 26	Swift Current Regional Heritage Fair – Swift Current
April 29	Regina Police Marathon - Regina

SaskMilk in the Community...



2018 Winter Games - 1500 athletes representing 302 Saskatchewan communities



Cheer Carton!



Who Should I call?

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

For...	Call...	At...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sponsorship Requests ➤ Donation Requests ➤ Dairyanna's Costume and Events 	Anita Medl	306-721-9483
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ School Milk Program ➤ Nutrition Resource Ordering 	Bev Eckert	306-721-9490
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dairy Conference 	Darlene Weighill	306-721-9491
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Producer statements ➤ Banking info for direct deposit of milk pay ➤ Milk pick-up issues –variances in volumes, planning to quit shipping, etc. 	Dianne Cardinal	306-721-9489
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Monthly milk prices paid to producers ➤ Provincial & National production updates 	Doug Miller	306-721-9485
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Adding, editing information on Producer Transfer Credit List ➤ Newsletter advertising ➤ Updating email/fax information for producer notices/send outs 	Jenn Buehler	306-721-9492
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Media or news stories <i>or</i> 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 ➤ Research enquiries or proposals 	Joy Smith	306-721-9482

QUOTA EXCHANGE

The market-clearing price established for the March 2018 Quota Exchange was **\$30,100.00**.

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

MARCH 2018 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS SUMMARY

Market Clearing Price per kilogram of butterfat	\$ 30,100.00
Daily Kilograms offered to Purchase	161.00
Kilograms offered to Sell	86.60
Kilograms sold	82.78
Number of Producers	
- offered to purchase	5
- purchased quota	2
- offered to sell	21
- sold quota	18

MARCH 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
\$26,000.00	1	1	0.96	0.96	-160.04	161.00	0.00	5	0
\$26,108.10	3	4	4.60	5.56	-155.44	161.00	0.00	5	0
\$27,000.00	1	5	1.76	7.32	-153.68	161.00	0.00	5	0
\$28,000.00	3	8	13.00	20.32	-140.68	161.00	0.00	5	0
\$28,500.00	3	11	18.44	38.76	-122.24	161.00	0.00	5	0
\$28,900.00	1	12	2.38	41.14	-119.86	161.00	0.00	5	0
\$29,000.00	2	14	16.00	57.14	-103.86	161.00	0.00	5	0
\$29,500.00	2	16	9.76	66.90	-94.10	161.00	0.00	5	0
\$30,000.00	2	18	15.88	82.78	-78.22	161.00	61.00	5	3
\$30,100.00	0	18	0.00	82.78	-17.22	100.00	50.00	2	1
\$31,000.00	1	19	1.76	84.54	34.54	50.00	0.00	1	0
\$31,500.00	1	20	1.00	85.54	35.54	50.00	0.00	1	0
\$32,000.00	0	20	0.00	85.54	35.54	50.00	50.00	1	1
\$33,000.00	1	21	1.06	86.60	86.60	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
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
January, 2018	17	21	16,567
February	21	24	19,828

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED

MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
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
Jan 2018	45.10
Feb	1011

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
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
January 2018	11	2,146
February	16	3,396

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS FEBRUARY, 2018 – 165 PRODUCERS

DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
+ 5	16	11,125
0 to + 5	31	13,653
TOTAL	47	24,778
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	NEGATIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
-15	5	-3,242
-10 to -15	21	-59,904
-5 to -10	52	-73,924
0 to -5	40	-13,745
TOTAL	118	-150,815

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
February, 2018	5	887
January, 2018	4	802
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

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES FEBRUARY, 2018

Components	Average Test	Price per kilogram Class 1 to 5
Butterfat	4.1146	15.738829
Protein	3.3784	2.255141
Other Solids	5.7330	0.664465

Based on the average component tests for the province, the average price received was **\$76.19** per hectolitre. **The average butterfat price received per kilogram was \$18.52**

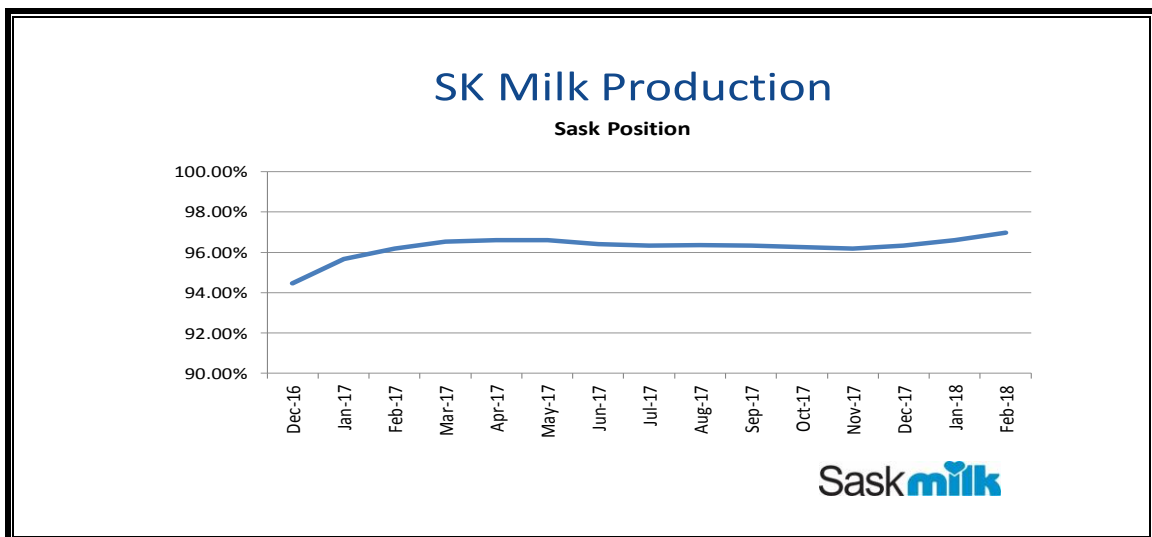
SASKATCHEWAN MILK POOL RESULTS FEBRUARY 2018

Milk Sale Revenue	\$ 14,907,909.19
Western Milk Pool	\$ 2,132,772.03
Plant of Last Resort Service	\$ (56,704.79)
Total Pool Value	\$ 16,983,976.43

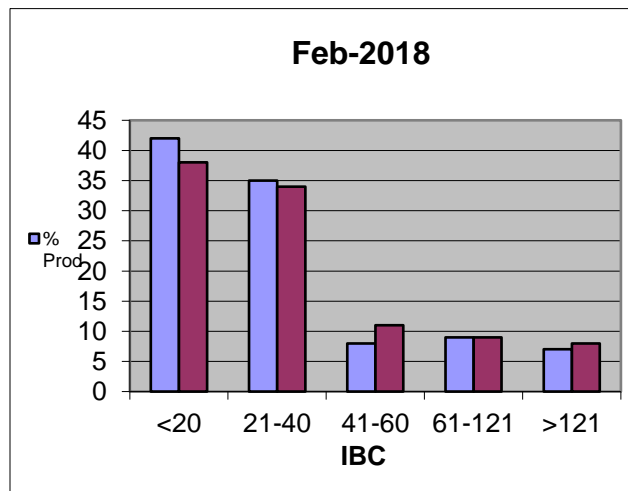
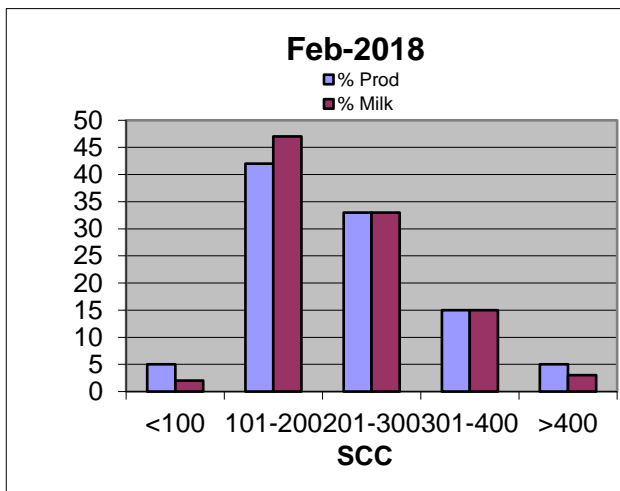
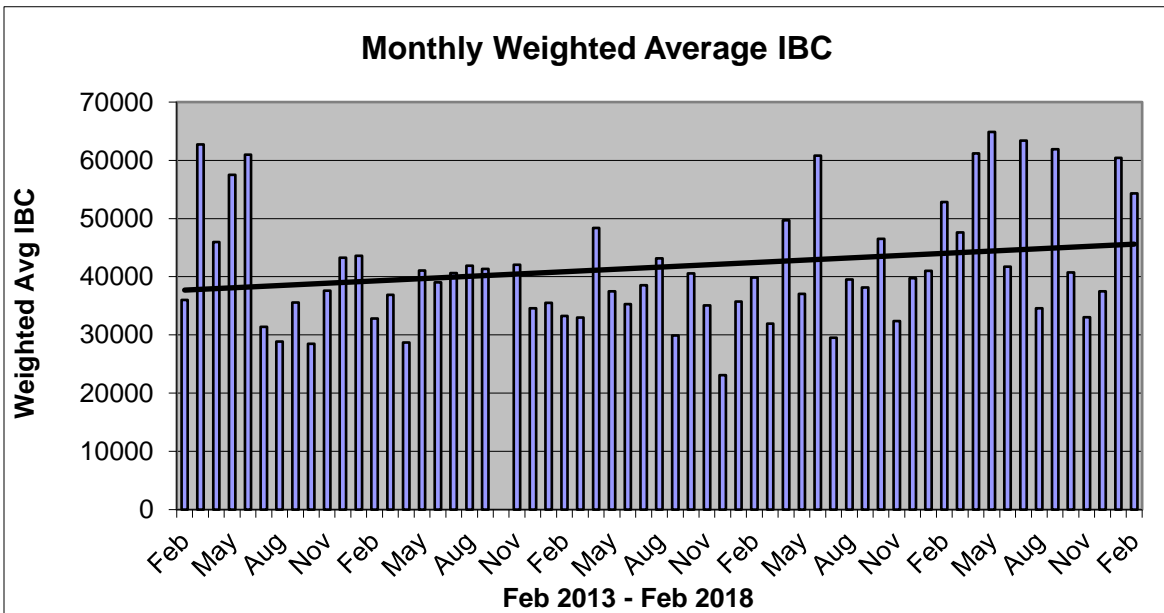
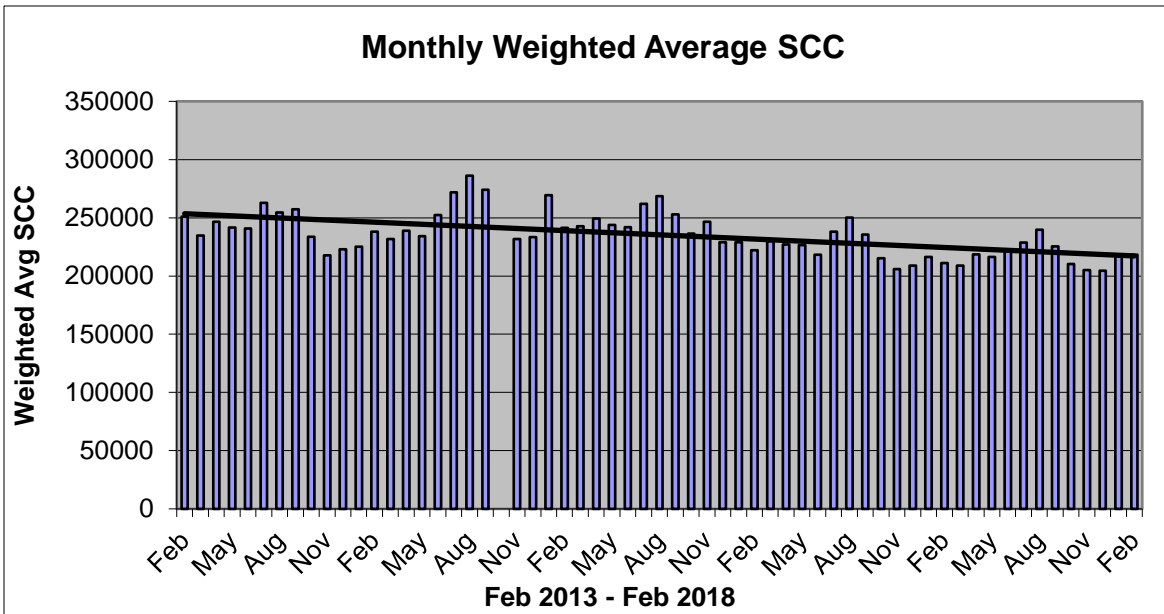
In February, Saskatchewan had an estimated monthly CDC allocation of **885,033 kilograms** of butterfat. In the month of February, Saskatchewan production was **35,520** of butterfat **over**. Saskatchewan has filled cumulatively **96.97%**.

	(1) Monthly Total Production Kgs bf	(2) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation (ESTIMATE) Kgs bf	(3) Monthly Over or (Under) Production Kgs bf col. 1 - 2 = 3	(4) Cumulative Quota Filled in - %	(5) Daily Kgs Shipped Kgs bf
Feb-17	814,858	818,070	(3,212)	96.18%	29,102
Mar-17	908,424	917,973	(9,549)	96.53%	29,304
Apr-17	882,347	907,191	(24,844)	96.62%	29,412
May-17	907,310	941,000	(33,690)	96.60%	29,268
Jun-17	872,778	923,356	(50,578)	96.40%	29,093
Jul-17	896,607	937,580	(40,973)	96.34%	28,923
Aug-17	901,329	958,137	(56,808)	96.36%	29,075
Sept-17	883,930	934,554	(50,624)	96.33%	29,464
Oct-17	918,200	982,575	(64,375)	96.25%	29,619
Nov-17	909,519	953,131	(43,612)	96.18%	30,317
Dec-17	974,991	1,021,793	(46,802)	96.34%	31,451
Jan-18	998,147	955,201	42,946	96.60%	32,198
Feb-18	920,553	885,033	35,520	96.97%	32,877

- (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



SAVE THE DATE!

2018 Spring Producer Meetings

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

Dates and Locations:

April 25th – Fort Qu'Appelle
Royal Canadian Legion
197 Company Avenue
Fort Qu'Appelle, SK

April 26th – Warman
Legends Centre
701 Centennial Blvd. N.
Warman, SK

April 27th – Swift Current
F.O.E. Eagles
1910 S Service Rd W
Swift Current, SK

Code of Practice

1.4 Stall Design

Stall design is a very important factor in cow comfort that translates to more and better quality milk, healthier cows and fewer animal welfare concerns. Cows spend more than half of their time lying down, and get up and down frequently. Uncomfortable stalls result in less frequent or shorter duration resting periods. Injuries are associated with standing on concrete surfaces. Cows forced to stand for prolonged periods because of uncomfortable or too few stalls have reduced dry matter intake (DMI) and, as a result, lower milk production.

The dimensions and design of free stalls will differ depending on type of barn, configuration of the barn and where the stall is located (see Appendix C - Flowchart for Evaluating Free Stalls). A growing body of research has now demonstrated that the surface we provide for cows is one of the most important factors in designing a suitable lying area (11).

REQUIREMENTS

Build stalls to minimize hock and knee injuries and to allow cows to rise and lie down with ease.

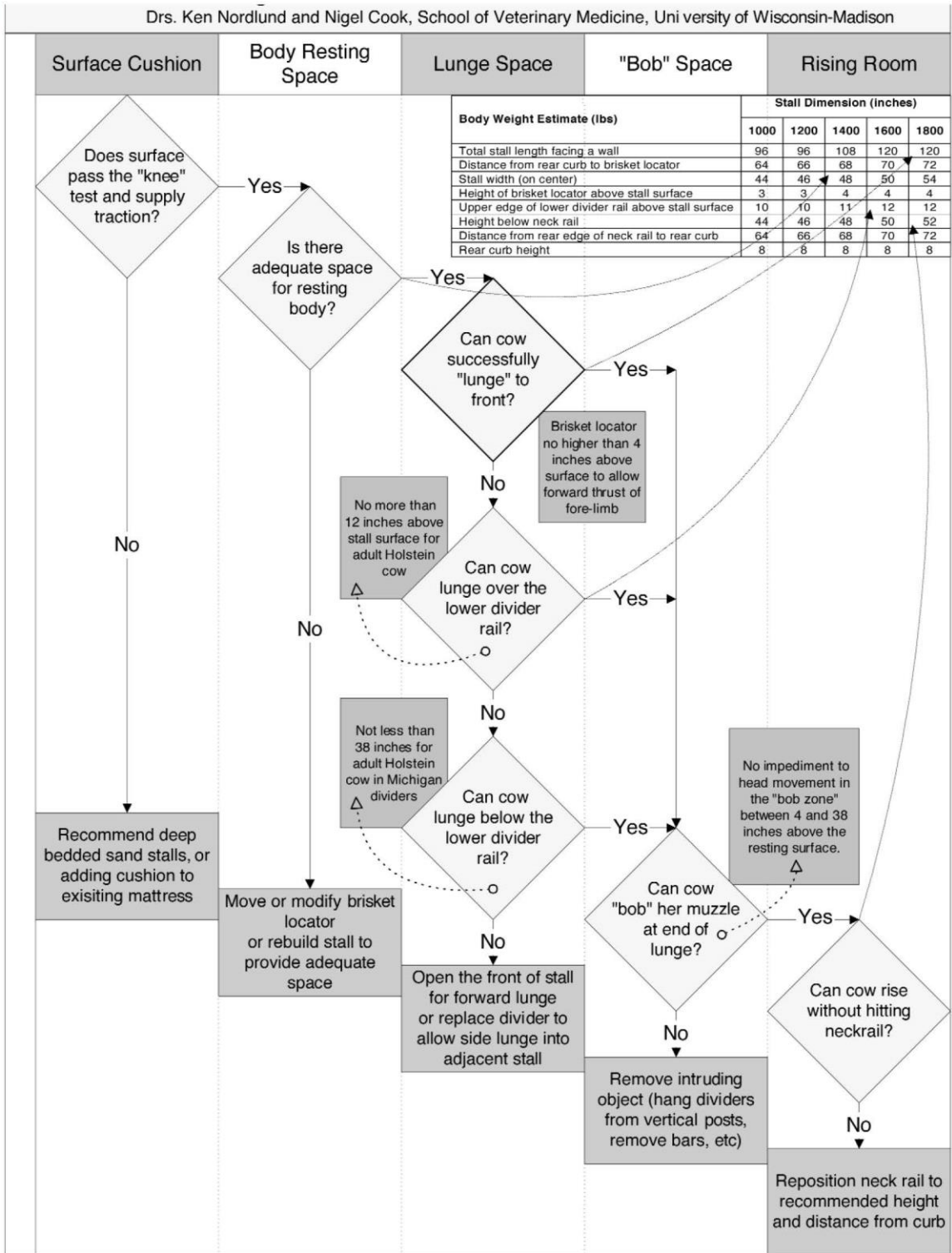
RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES

- a. build stalls that provide adequate room for cows to lay comfortably for at least 12 hours per day
- b. ensure stalls are designed to minimize hock and knee injuries and allow cows to rise and lie down with ease (e.g., width and length, lunge space, brisket board location, neck rail height and location, length of chain). Refer to Appendix C - Flowchart for Evaluating Free Stalls and Appendix D - Flowchart for Evaluating Tie Stalls
- c. provide a comfortable resting surface in stalls (e.g., sand, deep bedding, mattresses with bedding) (11)
- d. ensure stalls are clean and dry.



Flowchart for Evaluating Freestalls

Drs. Ken Nordlund and Nigel Cook, School of Veterinary Medicine, University of Wisconsin-Madison



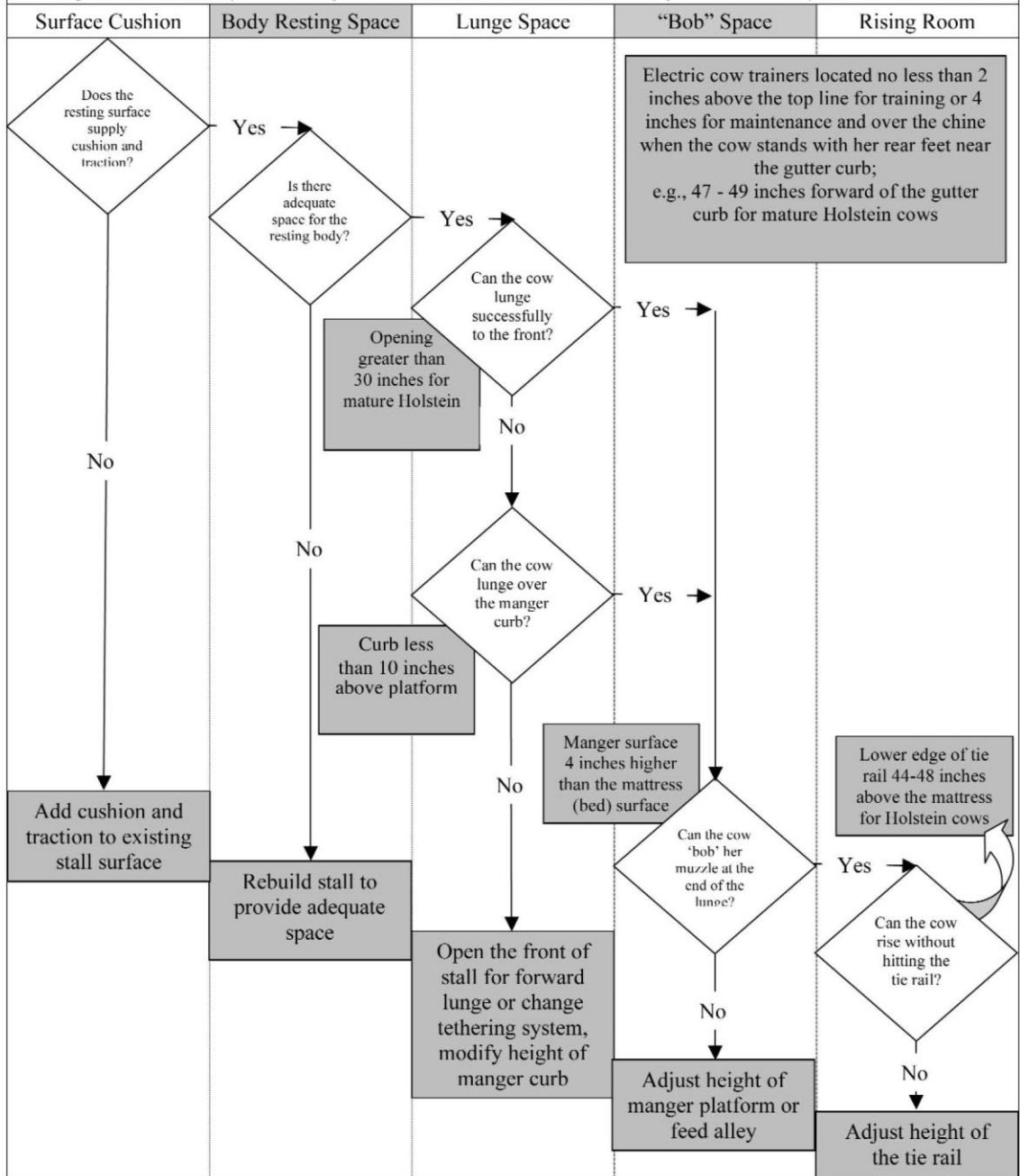


Flowchart for Evaluating Tie Stalls

Flowchart for Assessing Tie Stalls 2008

Neil Anderson, OMAFRA, Veterinary Services Group, Fergus, Ontario

Adapted from *Flowchart for Evaluating Freestalls 2008*, Drs. Ken Nordlund and Nigel Cook, University of Wisconsin - Madison



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 [†] (ppb*)	US Safe Level or Tolerance / Canadian MRL (ppb*)	Sulfa Drug	Detection Level [†] (ppb*)	US Safe Level or Tolerance / Canadian MRL (ppb*)
Amoxicillin	3.1	10 / None	Sulfadimethoxine	4.7	10 / 10 [∞]
Ampicillin	7.7	10 / 10	Sulfamethazine	7.7	10 / 10 [∞]
Ceftiofur and Metabolites [^]	53	100 / 100	Tetracycline Drug	Detection Level [†] (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 ^{&}	Tetracycline	21	300 / 100

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

* parts per billion or ng/mL

[^] Ceftiofur parent drug sensitivity is approximately 1/2 that reported in the table.

[&] Canadian MRL for penicillin G is 0.01 IU/ml, equivalent to 6 ppb.

[∞] 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 - Cairns 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

Robot ready cows for sale.
Bred heifers for sale.
Heifers are bred to sexed semen.
Contact Kevin at 306-349-9141

8 springing Holstein heifers for sale.
\$2500.00 each. Due soon. More to calf later. **Contact Darrel Lowenberger
Phone: 306-743-2810**

For Sale: BouMatic, Dari-kool cooling system; Decomatic 3 with pump. Asking \$350. Drinking Water bowls for summer, came out of dairy barn, good condition. \$10 each, still have 26 of them. **Call: 1-306-717-2504**

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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