

Newsletter April 2019

In this Issue:

From DFC3
Code of Practice
Who Should I Call?6
Did You Know?7
Quota Exchange8
Production11
Production11
SCC/IBC13
SCC/IBC13

The Environmental Impact of Canadian Dairy

With an increasing public focus on the environment and climate change, it is important to understand what the dairy sector is doing to increase environmental responsibility and lower the ecological footprint of dairy production. Concerns for the environment are top of mind for many consumers when it comes to deciding what products to bring into their homes. People want to know where their food was produced and what producers were doing to ensure that production was responsible.

Earlier this year, a study conducted by Groupe AGECO, a firm specializing in agri-food economy and corporate responsibility, was released and it highlighted the environmental strides that Canadian dairy has made in recent years. The study focused on overall environmental impact of the dairy inductry, as well as water and land use, and showcased the impacts of increasing technology and innovation on the sector. The Canadian dairy industry has developed efficient methods and

environmentally sustainable practices that have lessened the environmental footprint of the sector while increasing milk production. Here are some highlights of the study:

- It takes 11% less land to produce the feed needed to produce a litre of milk today (2016 vs 2011);
- Canadian dairy production uses only 0.02% of 'southern' Canada's fresh water supply, while delivering a nutrition punch (it is an excellent source of 16 essential nutrients including calcium, protein, vitamin B12 and more.);
- Each litre of milk produced in Canada emits about 1/3 of the greenhouse gas emitted on average by dairy production around the world the world;
- The production of a litre of milk in Canada generates 0.94 kg of CO₂-eq while the global average for producing one litre is 2.5 kg (FAO estimates 2.5 kg for 2015);
- The carbon footprint of a litre of milk produced in Canada decreased by 7% in the last six years (2011 to 2016);
- Greenhouse gas emissions from the production of a litre of milk in Canada decreased by 23% between 1990 and 2016, as calculated from the National Inventory Report.

Thank you!

Thank you to everyone who attended the Fall 2018 Producer Meetings. Presentations from the meetings will be emailed to producers.

SaskMilk Upcoming Promotional Events*

(*we are participating in or have sponsored)

April 16 – 18	AWASIS Inter-Agency Aboriginal Education Conference – Saskatoon
April 17	Lloydminster Ag-Ed Showcase - Lloydminster
April 26 – 28	Saskatchewan Dental Therapists Association – Regina
April 27 – 28	Lloydminster 4-H Judging Clinic - Lloydminster
May 3	Ovarian Cancer Ladyballs Show and Tell - Saskatoon
May 3 & 4	Saskatchewan Nurse Practitioner Conference - Saskatoon
May 3	Regina Regional Heritage Fair
May 11	Royal Regina Road Race – Regina
May 11 & May 15	Kidney Walk – Regina & Saskatoon
May 12	Saskatchewan High School Badminton Championship – Swift Current
May 19	Moose Jaw Transplant Trot – Moose Jaw
May 9 - 10	Saskatoon Regional Heritage Fair – Saskatoon
May 22 - 23	Provincial Regional Heritage Fair – Regina
May 26	Regina Catholic Schools Moving in Faith – Regina



From DFC...

proAction® releases its first progress report

Canadian dairy farmers are world leaders in producing quality milk. Farmers have long been diligent caretakers of their animals, and they know that healthy, well-cared for animals enjoy a longer life and yield more high-quality milk. For this reason, farm leaders initiated the development of the proAction program to ensure that every Canadian dairy farm had the same quality assurance standard. The proAction initiative documents the farmer's proactive commitment to high standards and attention to detail.

proAction is a rigorous and credible program that allows farmers to continue to achieve the world-leading standards on food safety, animal care, and traceability. Not only are Canadian dairy farmers committed, with proAction, they also prove they do the right thing every day through procedures, record-keeping, and good management practices. In the past two years, an outstanding 99% of dairy farms have maintained their registration on proAction.

With validations having now covered three modules (food safety, animal care, and traceability), Dairy Farmers of Canada is pleased to share some of the highlights from this first progress report for proAction:

Third- Party Recognition

proAction is recognized by third parties such as the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) for its meticulous and consistent record management and the National Farm Animal Care Council (NFACC) for its animal care component. This recognition means that proAction is relevant and meaningful for Canadians.

Spotlight on Animal Care

The Animal Care module serves as an evaluation tool to verify that farms meet or exceed the requirements of the code of practice. The results from the first year of on-farm validations show a high level of compliance with animal care requirements, reassuring our customers about farm practices, including the end of tail-docking and the level of care for animals on Canadian farms.

Continuous Learning and Improvement

Trained independent professionals audit each farm in person at least once every two years, ensuring that farms demonstrate they meet standards every day. Thanks to the measures of proAction, experts will always be able to monitor the progress of the industry over time and continue to implement innovative mechanisms to improve on-farm practices.

The outcomes of the proAction report not only provide sound empirical evidence and research-based approaches that show the effectiveness of the program, but also demonstrate that farmers are committed to improving their farm practices and achieving overall excellence.

Canadian dairy farms continue to increase their efficiency and improve their farm practices, resulting in a lower environmental footprint for a glass of milk. From 2011 to 2016, 7% fewer GHG emissions, 6% less water used, 11% less land used.

In the years to come, DFC will continue to measure and report on the work of Canadian dairy farmers as they implement farm practices that have a proven track record for efficiency and sustainability, and continue to produce the highest quality milk with healthy, well-cared for cows. Through credible metrics and independent validation, proAction shows Canadians how dairy farmers lead the way to meet clearly-defined, world-leading standards to produce safe, high-quality milk. This commitment is part of our pledge to always raise the bar within our industry and deliver quality milk to consumers.

To read the report and to learn more about the proAction program, please visit www.dairyfarmers.ca/proaction.

Dairy Info Day

Faba bean as an alternative feed source

Pulse production has increased in Canada with the main producers being Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. The faba bean is a pulse that has increased in production almost 200%, making it very accessible in Western Canada. Because of its availability, whole crop faba bean could be considered as a forage for ruminants in the future. Victor Guevara presented his research regarding this topic during his presentation, "Physicochemical, Molecular Structural, and Nutritional Evaluation of Whole Crop Faba Bean Plant as Silage for Ruminants."

The motivation behind researching whole crop faba bean as silage stemmed from multiple factors. The faba bean crop is extremely hardy with the capability to withstand harsh winter climates and cultivate in various soil conditions. As a legume, faba bean crops fix nitrogen in the soil and display other ecological benefits. The faba bean is often used as cover crops to prevent erosion and improve soil quality.

The Dairy Info Day presentation includes a nutritional evaluation of faba bean forage varieties for silage, dairy production and metabolic trials, and intrinsic molecular structure changes that impact nutrient availability and utilization in dairy cattle. Overall, the faba bean silage at late pod stage showed promise as an alternative feed source.

Slide 19 Table: Theoretical Predictive Performance

	FMV (kg milk/kg feed)
Barley Silage	1.06
Barley Grain	1.36
Faba Silage	1.48
Canola Meal	2.36

Though a lot has been learned from whole crop faba bean use in silage, animal trials are required to gain a better understanding. Animal trials have begun at the Rayner Center.

For more information you can find the Dairy Info Day presentations at: http://www.saskmilk.ca/publications/dairy-info-day/

Code of Practice

3.3 Grouping and Animal Movement

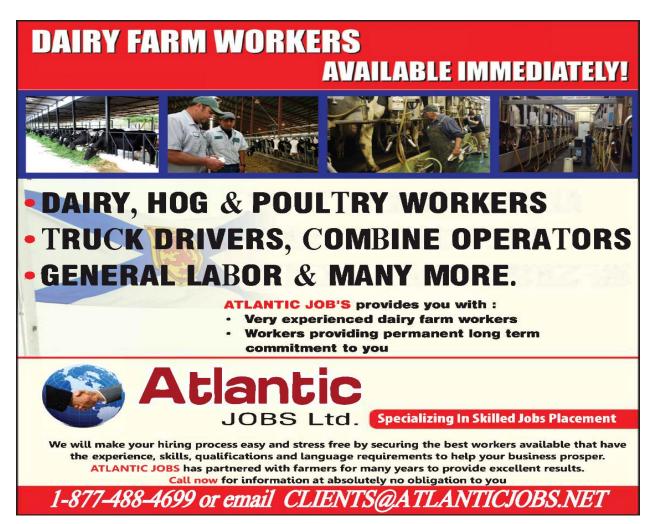
Moving cows into new pens is stressful as confrontational behavior increases until new social hierarchies are developed. This is of special concern for low ranking cows. While moving animals into different groups within a dairy facility is inevitable, it should be limited to minimize the associated stress.

Factors affecting the size and number of cow groups within a dairy include: feeding strategies, reproductive status, labor efficiency and considerations around cow comfort (63).

The number of cows in a group also is related to the capacity of the milking parlor and its holding pen. The number of cows in a pen is often a multiple of the capacity of the parlor for a single swing at milking. In general, group sizes are less than 100 cows.

RECOMMENDED BEST PRACTICES

- a. avoid moving single animals into new groups if possible. When moving single animals move them when other animals are otherwise engaged (e.g., feeding)
- b. move three to five animals with established social bonds (39)
- c. avoid overstocking
- d. limit the number of pen moves.



Who Should I Call?

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

For	Call	At
 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 Producer statements Banking info for direct deposit of milk pay Milk pick-up issues –variances in volumes, planning to quit shipping, etc. 	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
 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 	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 Research enquiries or proposals 	Joy Smith	306-721-9482

Did You Know?



The SaskMilk producer portal allows you to add accounts for people involved in your dairy operation and **you** are in control of what they see. Nutritionists, financial institutions, and your employees can all have access!

It's easy – just follow the steps below.

Adding a secondary contact

- 1. Click on Contacts under the Contact menu
 - 2. Press the New Contact button
- 3. Enter all required details (*), and hit save
- 4. Click the blue Create Portal Access button (bottom right)
 - 5. Select the role(s) to be granted to the user*
 - 6. Press on the Register button when completed

*Permission guide:

	B	Producer Site	Full Control	Quality	Producer Statement	Quota Management	Alert Management
MPS	MPS Portal Access						
Si	tatements		View		View		
	Components		View	View			
Quality	Special Quality		View	View			
	Official Results		View	View			
Alerts	Statement Alert		Edit				Edit
Alerts	Quality Alert		Edit				Edit
Contact	Producer Details		Edit				
Contact	Contacts		Edit				
Quota	Worksheet		View			View	
Quota	Management		View			View	
	General messages		View	View	View	View	View
Landing	Quality messages		View	View			
Page	Quota messages		View			View	
	Current Month Information		View			View	

Steps for Secondary contact:

- 1. Open the email received from the portal with subject line 'Complete account setup' (if not in Inbox check junk folder)
- 2. Click hyperlink within the "please complete your account setup by clicking here" phrase
- 3. Put in your producer number, in the user name/producer number field
- 4. Enter in your email address
- 5. Create a user name (beginning with a letter)
- 6. Create a password meeting the requirements: at least one capital and lower case letter, one number, one special character/symbol (i.e.!,&,*), and is at least 6 characters in length.
- 7. Click save. If done correctly, you'll be taken to another screen, click hyperlink in 'Your password has been updated. Please <u>click here to log in</u>'
- 8. Enter in your user name and password you just created
- 9. You should now be logged in to the portal, and should see a welcome message

QUOTA EXCHANGE

The market-clearing price established for the April 2019 Quota Exchange was \$35,000.00.

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **May 15, 2019**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be received at the SaskMilk office by midnight, **May 6, 2019**. 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.

APRIL 2019 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS

Market Clearing Price per kilogram of butterfat	\$ 35,000.00
Daily Kilograms offered to Purchase	290.19
Kilograms offered to Sell	16.00
Kilograms sold	16.00
Number of Producers	
- offered to purchase	14
- purchased quota	3
- offered to sell	4
- sold quota	4

APRIL 2019 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
\$32,000.00	1	1	3.00	3.00	-287.19	290.19	21.47	14	2
\$32,500.00	1	2	1.00	4.00	-264.72	268.72	0.00	12	0
\$33,000.00	1	3	10.00	14.00	-254.72	268.72	81.48	12	4
\$33,001.00	0	3	0.00	14.00	-173.24	187.24	10.30	8	1
\$34,060.00	0	3	0.00	14.00	-162.94	176.94	2.11	7	1
\$34,075.00	0	3	0.00	14.00	-160.83	174.83	5.80	6	1
\$34,200.00	0	3	0.00	14.00	-155.03	169.03	3.00	5	1
\$34,400.00	1	4	2.00	16.00	-150.03	166.03	0.00	4	0
\$34,500.00	0	4	0.00	16.00	-150.03	166.03	150.00	4	1
\$35,000.00	0	4	0.00	16.00	-0.03	16.03	5.50	3	1
\$35,100.00	0	4	0.00	16.00	5.47	10.53	10.00	2	1
\$35,111.00	0	4	0.00	16.00	15.47	0.53	0.53	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
April	28	23	28,792
May	17	17	22,203
June	24	23	20,038
July	24	20	28,252
August	20	22	18,781
September	21	17	23,836
October	27	20	25,667
November	36	36	27,234
December	29	29	26,841
January, 2019	27	27	15,748
February	23	23	18,341
March	25	25	12,480

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED

MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
Apr	225
May	0
June	148.19
July	107.13
August	65.44
September	70.92
October	233.45
November	328.00
December	60.00
January, 2019	253.29
February	164.25
March	50.00

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
April	6	3,434
May	8	1,716
June	6	939
July	4	487
August	2	230
September	4	647
October	2	294
November	4	626
December	6	962
January, 2019	10	2,377
February	13	3,220
March	11	2,701

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS MARCH, 2019 – 164 PRODUCERS

DOMESTIC TELL OF	TOT CREDITO WITHOUT	, 2017 TOTTING DC CEIRD
		POSITIVE CREDITS
		ACCUMULATED (KGS OF
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	BUTTERFAT)
+ 5	11	5,828
0 to + 5	44	16,502
TOTAL	55	22,330
		NEGATIVE CREDITS
		ACCUMULATED (KGS OF
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	BUTTERFAT)
-15	1	-776
-10 to -15	14	-48,270
-5 to -10	38	-58,989
0 to -5	56	-27,036
TOTAL	109	-135,070

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
March, 2019	1	57
February, 2019	1	186
January, 2019	1	18
December, 2018	1	331
November, 2018	3	330
October, 2018	0	0
September, 2018	0	0
August, 2018	3	1,039
July, 2018	1	13
June, 2018	3	1,361
May, 2018	1	198
April, 2018	3	458

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES MARCH, 2019

Components	Average Test	Price per kilogram Class	
		1 to 5	
Butterfat	4.2057	16.876940	
Protein	3.2611	2.560619	
Other Solids	5.9158	0.705788	

The average butterfat price received per kilogram was \$19.86.

SASKATCHEWAN MILK POOL RESULTS MARCH 2019

 Milk Sale Revenue
 \$ 19,577,311.39

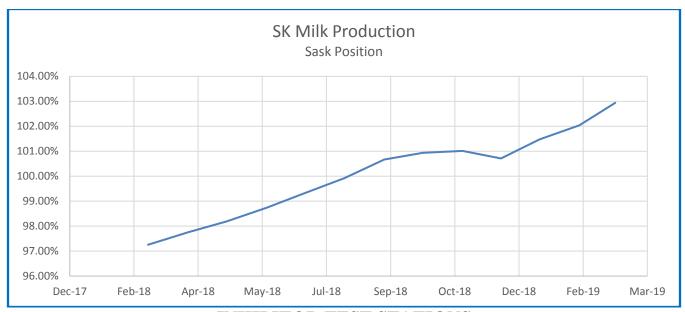
 Western Milk Pool
 \$ 1,397,713.59

 Total Pool Value
 \$ 20,975,024.98

In March, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **943,094 kilograms** of butterfat. In the month of March, Saskatchewan production was **114,006** of butterfat **over** and cumulatively **over** by **152,815 kilograms** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **1.32% above** our CDC allocation flexibility limits based on the Continuous Quota model. The -2.00% lower flexibility limit is in effect.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Monthly	Total	Monthly	Lower	Upper	Cumulative	Cumulative	Rolling 12
	Total	Monthly	Over or	Flexibility	Flexibility	Over or	Over or	Month
	Production	CDC Quota	(Under)	Limit	Limit	(Under)	(Under)	Total
		Allocation	Production	-2.00%	1.25%	Production	Production	Quota
						with limits	with limits	
							in - %	
	Kgs bf	Kgs bf	Kgs bf	Kgs bf	Kgs bf	Kgs bf		Kgs bf
			col. $1 - 2 = 3$	col. 8 * -1.5%	col. 8 *1.0%		col. 6 / 8	
Mar-18	1,020,174	999,132	21,042	-227,975	142,485	(684,516)	-6.01%	11,398,765
Apr-18	983,089	952,267	30,822	-228,877	143,048	(653,694)	-5.71%	11,443,839
May-18	1,002,542	958,739	43,803	-229,231	143,270	(115,431)	-1.01%	11,461,574
Jun-18	957,756	945,811	11,945	-229,681	143,550	(114,260)	-0.99%	11,484,026
Jul-18	982,110	955,315	26,795	-230,035	143,772	(88,244)	-0.77%	11,501,756
Aug-18	988,502	974,319	14,183	-230,359	143,974	(48,899)	-0.42%	11,517,937
Sep-18	979,618	946,287	33,331	-230,593	144,121	(131,409)	-1.14%	11,529,665
Oct-18	1,034,312	1,026,685	7,627	-231,475	144,672	(123.782)	-1.07%	11,573,770
Nov-18	1,005,120	1,074,305	(69,185)	-233,899	146,187	(192,967)	-1.65%	11,694,944
Dec-18	1,050,954	1,052,951	(1,997)	-234,522	146,576	(194,964)	-1.66%	11,726,103
Jan-19	1,053,651	921,393	132,258	-233,846	146,154	(62,706)	-0.54%	11,692,295
Feb-19	952,042	850,527	101,515	-233,155	145,722	38,809	0.33%	11,657,731
Mar-19	1,057,100	943,094	114,006	-232,034	145,021	152,815	1.32%	11,601,693

- (1) Monthly Production in Saskatchewan
- (2) Total Monthly Quota = Class 1 sales + Monthly MSQ + Carry Forward
- (3) Difference between the monthly production (1) and the total monthly quota (2)
- (4) The Lower Flexibility Limit is -2.00% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
- (5) The Upper Flexibility Limit is 1.25% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
- (6) Previous Month Cumulative Over or (Under) Production + Current Monthly Over or (Under) Production (capped at lower or upper limit if applicable)
- (7) Equal to Column (6) expressed as a percentage basis within the flexibility limits
- (8) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation for the previous 12 months



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.

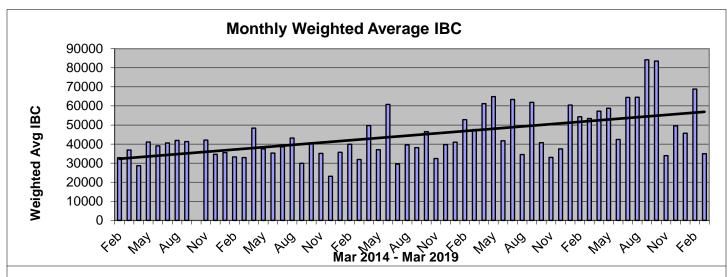
Test stations are located at the following locations:

- 1. Swift Current, SK Agrifoods truck bay 675 Cheadle Street West Office 306-773-1097 or Rodger Ruf 306-741-3261
- 2. Star City, SK Star City Colony Reuben Tschetter 306-921-9381
- 3. Grenfell, SK Jim Ross 306-697-2232
- 4. Yorkton, SK Ford Dairy Farms Inc. Bud and Margaret Ford 306-782-7240
- 5. 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

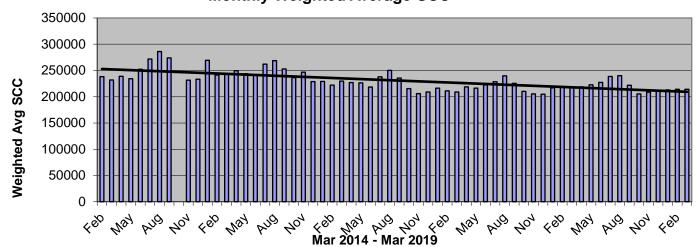
Charm tests strips and Charm testers are now available for purchase through SaskMilk. Agrifoods is now carrying SNAP test kits for tetracyclines as well as beta lactams.

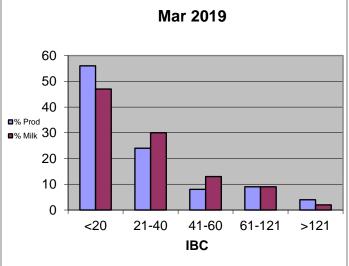
For further information you can contact: Deb Haupstein 306-721-9486

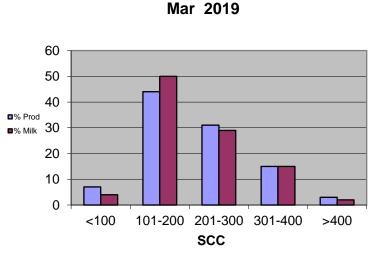
Provincial Weighted Average



Monthly Weighted Average SCC





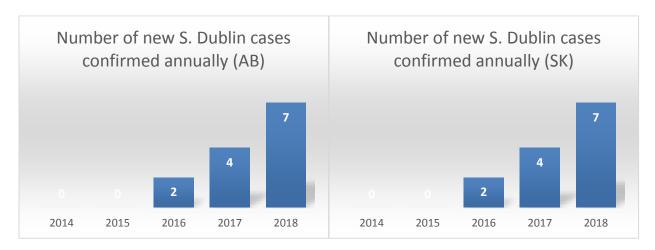


Multi-drug Resistant Salmonella Dublin in Cattle

Prairie Diagnostic Services (PDS) has increasingly been isolating *Salmonella Dublin* (Group D) from diagnostic samples submitted from cattle premises in Alberta and Saskatchewan. They have all shown the same antimicrobial susceptibility profile, being resistant to multiple antibiotics including:

- Ceftiofur
- Tetracycline
- Tilmicosin
- Florfenicol
- Tulathromycin

While the number of cases diagnosed annually is still relatively low, there is a clear increasing trend:



It is unknown how and when multi-drug resistant *Salmonella Dublin* strains emerged in the Canadian bovine industry, or how widespread they are. In Quebec, the disease was first diagnosed in 2014 and, since then, surveillance has shown that it has spread to at least 10 per cent of that province's diary herds. *Salmonella Dublin* is characterized by a common multi-drug resistant profile regardless of where it is found, be it Canada, the United States or Europe.

(the following has been largely excerpted from Cornell University Animal Health Advisory on Salmonella Dublin, accessed from https://ahdc.vet.cornell.edw/programs/NYSCHAP/docs/SalmonellaDublinUpdate.pdf. Visit this link for more information on the epidemiology and management of Salmonella Dublin in cattle.)

It is advised that cattle operations take steps to prevent the introduction and transmission of *Salmonella Dublin* and other enteric pathogens. Illness associated with *Salmonella Dublin* can be difficult to treat, may be fatal, and the environment, once contaminated, may be difficult to clean up. People, other livestock and companion

animal species are also susceptible to infection and could suffer serious illness. Carrier animals can maintain the infection within a herd and may continue to shed organisms contributing to repeat exposure of healthy and sick

animals. Cattle owners and caretakers should be especially alert to cattle illnesses involving fever, diarrhea, abortions, and respiratory signs (especially in calves) including coughing and labored breathing. While pneumonia is not considered to be an unusual illness in cattle populations, all pneumonia associated with a high incidence or mortality rate should be investigated promptly by a veterinarian. Blood cultures, nasal swabs, transtracheal washes, fecal cultures and other samples from sick animals can be submitted to PDS in Saskatoon for Salmonella diagnostic testing and other infectious diseases.

Salmonella spp. have the potential to infect people and can cause illness and death. Notify a physician or the local health department if any animal caretakers show signs of serious illness, such as fever, delirium, vomiting, diarrhea with or without blood, and abdominal cramping. Individuals with weakened or suppressed immune systems, pregnant women, and the very young and very old are most susceptible to infection and illness with Salmonella spp.

Consumption of raw milk is a high risk practice, especially from herds experiencing a suspected or confirmed outbreak of Salmonella

Dr. Wendy Wilkins, Disease Surveillance Veterinarian, Animal Health Unit, Ministry of Agriculture

Surveillance for Salmonella Dublin (S.Dublin) in Saskatchewan

SaskMilk, in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture, is working on a surveillance project for *S. Dublin* in Saskatchewan dairy herds.

The details are still being finalized but the goal is to test all bulk tanks for the presence of antibodies to *S. Dublin* and to test blood samples from 10 calves per herd between three and eight months of age. Further information will be provided within the next month.

Funding for this project is provided under the Federal Provincial Agricultural Partnership (CAP).



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, 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: 40 gallon Westwaard pasteurizer. **Call 306-281-8258.**

Looking to purchase quota. Please call Melvin Foth 306-232-3462

For sale: Houle manure pump

Delaval calf feeder cf1000 with nipple and pellet feed station, optional whole milk distribution feature \$750

Delaval cow brush 2x parts or fixer uppers \$200 Simple bolt to floor hoof chute \$500

Call/text 306-280-7646 call for pictures.

For Sale: First and second cut alfalfa bales. Feed tests available. Bales are located in northeast Sask. **Contact Mike at 306-873-0241**.

For Sale: 1500 US gallon Mueller bulk tank and one year old refrigeration unit. **Contact Neil at** 306-873-0240.

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Melvin Foth – Chair (306) 225-4678 fvl@sasktel.net

Albert Leyenhorst – Vice-Chair (306) 230-0154 albertleyenhorst@gmail.com

Don Feitsma – Alternate Vice - Chair (306) 270-4700 feitsmadairy@gmail.com

Denise Coghill (306) 699-7764 denmars@sasktel.net

Matthew Flaman (306) 537-9634 flamanmi@gmail.com

John Hylkema (604) 798-6450 jonhylkema@gmail.com

Tom MacKenzie (306) 352-2292 tommymilk@icloud.com

Blaine McLeod (306) 631-8053 rb.mcleod@sasktel.net

Leonard Wipf (306) 491-0432 leonard.countryclover@gmail.com

For further information, please contact the SaskMilk office.
444 McLeod Street

Regina, Saskatchewan S4N 4Y1 Telephone: (306) 949-6999

Fax: (306) 949-2605

Website: www.saskmilk.ca
Email: info@saskmilk.ca