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Register now for Dairy Farmers of Canada's Annual General Meeting

Dairy Farmers of Canada (DFC) is pleased to be hosting this year's Annual General Meeting (AGM) in beautiful St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador, from July 21 to 24, 2024.

Join farmers from across Canada for an enriching experienced focused on "Building a Robust and Modern Canadian Dairy Industry for the Future."

Our event lineup includes captivating speakers and industry experts who will delve into important topics such as rural development, supply management, agriculture technology, innovation, dairy processing, and more.

Prepare to gain valuable insights, engage in stimulating discussions, and network with fellow professionals passionate about shaping the future of the dairy industry.

DFC has reserved a block of rooms at the St. John's Delta Hotel for AGM registrants. **This block of rooms closes for reservations on Friday, June 28** – [follow the link](#) to book now and reserve your place!





RAYNER DAIRY REPORT

Applying fungicides on your forage barley crop for silage may improve forage yield and quality

By Dr. Timothy (Tim) Mutsvangwa and Ms. Christina James

As you read this article, you may still be busy or have recently completed seeding your barley crop to be harvested for silage production later in the summer. Here in the prairies, the major crop for silage production in the dairy sector has traditionally been barley because it grows well in our shorter growing season. A major problem that you might have experienced, however, is that barley is susceptible to leaf fungal diseases such as leaf blotch. Although there are varieties of barley that are marketed as being resistant to leaf diseases, agronomic practices such as shortened or poor crop rotations have resulted in the development of fungal strains that can cause infection even in these resistant barley varieties. Also, the resistant varieties do not necessarily have resistance to all the main leaf diseases that might be common in your region. Leaf diseases cause leaf damage especially in the upper barley canopy, reducing photosynthetic leaf capacity. This can result in forage yield losses of 10 to 40% that, ultimately, increases your forage production costs per acre. Also, the reduction in photosynthetic leaf capacity reduces grain filling, thus resulting in reduced grain yield and starch content which means less energy available for milk production. Studies conducted in the United States with forage corn showed that leaf diseases also increase forage lignification which, in turn, reduces fibre digestibility. A lower fibre digestibility may reduce feed intake and milk production or require reformulation of the diet with a lower silage inclusion rate. We are also aware of some work showing that feeding forages that are infested by fungal colonies can pose a health risk to animals because of the presence of mycotoxins such as aflatoxin and zearalenone. For many reasons, therefore, leaf diseases on your forage barley crop can impact the profitability of your dairy enterprise.

So, what can you do to reduce the risk of leaf diseases? When you use shortened crop rotations, grow barley varieties that are susceptible to leaf diseases, or when it is a particularly wet growing season that increases the risk of leaf diseases, fungicide application is a key strategy that you can use to reduce the negative impacts of leaf diseases on forage yield and quality. Studies conducted at the Agriculture and Agri-Food Research Centres in Lacombe and Lethbridge in 2016 showed that fungicide application at the flag leaf emergence to boot stage on a barley variety resistant to leaf diseases reduced leaf disease incidence, which resulted in improved silage quality as evidenced by a higher starch content and a lower fibre content. This suggests that fungicide application even on barley varieties that are marketed as resistant to leaf diseases can improve the feeding value of your silage, thus potentially putting more milk in your bulk tank. Work conducted in the United States where corn silage is commonly used as a forage source in dairy cow diets showed that cows that were fed corn silage treated with fungicide ate less feed (21.2 versus 23.8 kg/day) but had similar milk production (34.4 versus 34.5 kg/day) as cows that were

fed untreated corn silage, thus suggesting that fungicide application might improve feed conversion efficiency.

Here at the University of Saskatchewan, we recently concluded a study investigating the potential benefits of fungicide application on barley silage quality and feeding value for lactating dairy cows. In that study, Claymore, a barley variety that is susceptible to leaf diseases, and CDC Fraser, a barley variety that has a higher level of resistance to leaf diseases than Claymore, were seeded on 4 adjacent plots (2 plots per variety) in May 2022. Before fungicide application, all plots were assessed for signs of leaf disease and it was noticed that very little or no leaf disease was present. If you remember, the 2021 summer cropping season was quite dry, so it was not entirely surprising that little or no leaf disease was present as leaf fungal diseases thrive in a wet environment. For each variety, fungicide was applied after disease assessment at flag leaf emergence to one plot with the other plot left untreated. Forages were harvested at the soft dough stage and ensiled in concrete bunker silos to be used in a dairy cow feeding trial later. Prior to opening the bunker silos for feeding, silage samples were collected using a drill-driven core sampler from various locations in each bunker silo to assess silage fermentation characteristics. Our results showed that fungicide application did not affect silage quality or fermentation characteristics like pH or lactic acid content. We then used 12 lactating Holstein cows (averaging 40 days in milk at the start of the feeding trial) to determine if fungicide application affected feed intake, and milk production and composition. The 4 diets that we tested contained the following sources of forage: 1) fungicide-treated Claymore silage; 2) untreated Claymore silage; 3) fungicide-treated CDC Fraser silage; and 4) untreated CDC Fraser silage. Cows were fed once per day and were milked twice per day. We did not detect any differences in feed intake (average of 32 kg/day) and milk yield (average of 48 kg/day) due to fungicide application. Milk fat and protein contents and yields were not affected by fungicide treatment. However, starch digestibility tended to be higher in cows fed fungicide-treated silage compared to those fed untreated silage. From these results, we concluded that the application of fungicide on barley varieties that are either susceptible or resistant to leaf diseases did not negatively affect the quality of barley silage or the production performance of dairy cows; however, please keep in mind that these forage crops were grown during a dry summer when leaf disease incidence was not a problem so our results might not be representative of what would occur in a wet season when leaf disease incidence might be much higher.

How do you apply this information? Research findings from western Canada and the United States show that fungicide application can benefit dairy farmers by increasing barley forage yield, particularly in growing conditions when the risk of barley leaf diseases is high. Fungicide application can also increase barley grain weight and starch content, and forage fibre digestibility, thus potentially improving energy availability for milk production. Because it is the top three leaves in the barley canopy that are most important for forage and grain yield and quality, it is recommended that the timing of fungicide application for barley forage should be at flag leaf emergence. Talk to your consultant agronomist about disease assessment and the choice of fungicides to use to best control the leaf diseases that are common in your agronomic region.

The research conducted at the University of Saskatchewan was supported by research grants from the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture's Agriculture Development Fund (ADF) and SaskMilk. More information on this research can be obtained by emailing Dr. T. Mutsvangwa at tim.mutsvan@usask.ca. Dr. Mutsvangwa is a Professor of Ruminant Nutrition in the Department of Animal and Poultry Science at the University of Saskatchewan, and Ms. Christina James is a M.Sc. student under the supervision of Dr. Mutsvangwa.

Lumsden Food Farm

Agriculture in the Classroom reached out to SaskMilk again this year to participate in student ag education. The Lumsden Food Farm was held on June 5, 2024, at SynergyAG. Classrooms attended for a half-day on-farm session by rotating through various stations set up by local producers from different sectors of agriculture. Tina Leverton, Field Services Manager, represented SaskMilk at the event.



Above: students show off their shaking skills as Tina shows them how butter can be made from cream.



SHSAA Provincial Track & Field Championships

As a proud sponsor of the Saskatchewan High Schools Athletic Association (SHSAA), SaskMilk was happy to show support June 7-8 at the Track & Field Championships, held at the Gordie Howe Sports Complex in Saskatoon. Tina Leverton once again represented, gathering some volunteer track athletes to get into some dairy cow attire and show off their skills.



Tina Leverton (above left) and her team take the podium in support of 1,458 athletes/240 teams competing in the SHSAA Track & Field Championships.



2023 Code of Practice Refresh

2.2 Housing Systems

2.2.3 Lactating and Dry Cows

Housing systems should be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained to meet the needs of the cows. There are important advantages and disadvantages to all housing systems—this is reflected in both the research and everyday experience of those who care for cattle. Regular freedom of movement and the ability to socialize are among the benefits of loose housing, but cows can experience competition in these systems. Tie stalls offer cattle a competition-free environment that facilitates observation of individual cattle and, therefore, earlier detection of changes (e.g., body condition). However, freedom of movement is only possible when they're given access to loose housing or an outdoor area.

Research shows no overall benefit for several welfare indicators (e.g., lameness, hock and knee injuries) when comparing tie and free stalls (6, 9). Yet cattle clearly benefit from, and are motivated to have, regular opportunities to move freely (6). Increased movement opportunity through less restrictive indoor housing and/or outdoor access improves dairy cow health, behaviour, performance, and welfare (6). More specifically, giving cattle regular access to open outdoor areas or bedded packs improves hoof health, reduces the frequency and severity of injuries, and can reduce the occurrence of lameness by 3.5–8% (6). Outdoor access and/or less restrictive indoor housing also enables social grooming and walking/trotting. More research is needed to determine ideal frequencies and durations of freedom of movement, and what constitutes sufficient regular opportunities for freedom of movement will be defined according to research as it becomes available.

The number of tie stall barns being built in Canada and internationally has been steadily declining for many years. Farmers building a new barn are encouraged to continue this trend, one that was initiated within the dairy industry and that aligns with research on consumer/public viewpoints and the long-term social sustainability of the industry. Farmers building a new barn are encouraged to select options that most effectively achieve the Requirement below for daily, untethered freedom of movement and social interactions year-round. Bedded packs and free stalls are among the many examples of systems that effectively meet the needs of the cattle in our care.

REQUIREMENTS

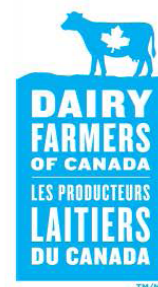
Housing must allow lactating and dry cows to easily stand up, lie down, adopt normal resting postures, groom themselves, and have visual and physical contact with other cattle.

Effective April 1, 2027, cows must not be tethered continuously throughout their entire production cycle (calving to calving)—they must be provided sufficient regular opportunity for freedom of movement to promote good welfare.

Newly built barns must allow daily, untethered freedom of movement and social interactions year-round.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICES

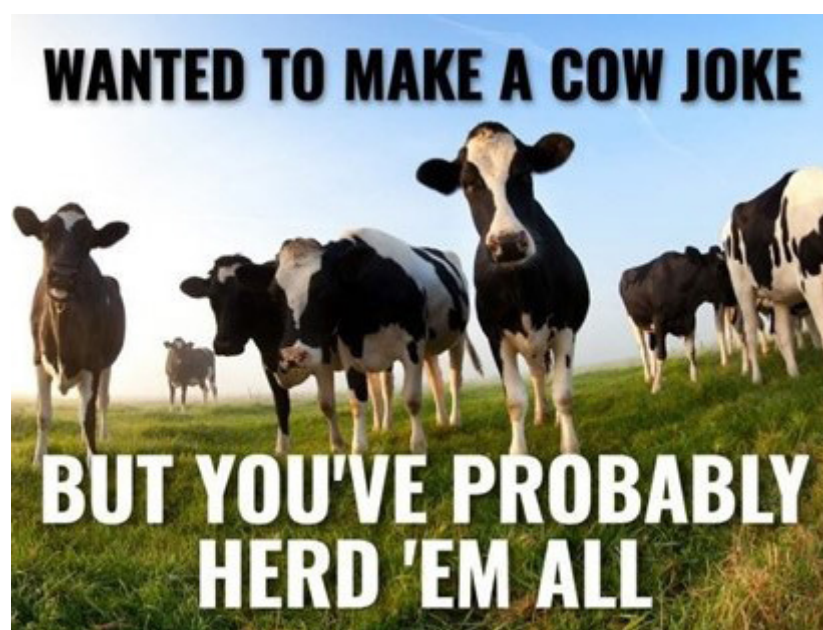
- a. as a guide, provide cows with ~50 hours of outdoor access within any given 4-week period, weather and conditions permitting (19)
- b. build a covered exercise yard, especially if in a high rainfall region.



2023 Code of Practice for the Care and Handling of Dairy Cattle

List of Requirements Comparison between 2023 and 2009

2023 Code Requirements	Comparison to 2009 Code
2. Facilities and Housing	
2.2.3 Lactating and Dry Cows	
Housing must allow lactating and dry cows to easily stand up, lie down, adopt normal resting postures, groom themselves, and have visual and physical contact with other cattle.	Revised (addition of: <i>grooming and physical contact</i>)
Effective April 1, 2027, cows must not be tethered continuously throughout their entire production cycle (calving to calving)—they must be provided sufficient regular opportunity for freedom of movement to promote good welfare.	New
Newly built barns must allow daily, untethered freedom of movement and social interactions year-round.	New



Sask Board Activities

June/July

June 17-18	DFC Workshop
June 20	Western Dairy Leadership Summit
June 21	WMP Board Meeting
June 25-26	SaskMilk Board Meeting
July 18-19	CMSMC/P10 Pooling Committee Meeting
July 22-24	DFC AGM

Sask in the Community

July

July 1	Canada Day Kid Find – Wascana Park Regina
July 4	Weyburn Parade - Weyburn
July 5 – 14	SaskTel Saskatchewan Jazz Festival – Saskatoon
July 20	Creelman Parade – Creelman
July 24	Canadian Charolais Youth Association Conference & Show

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

Test stations are located at the following locations:

Business hours ONLY: Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m	AFTER HOURS TESTING		
Saputo Contact: 122 Wakooma Street, Saskatoon	Warman Veterinary Services Contact: 86 Great Plains Rd, SK S4L 1C9 Phone: (306) 347-9995	Star City Colony Contact: Reuben Tschetter: (306) 921-9381	Osler Dairy Contact: Tim Ens: (306) 281-7547

Charm tests strips and Charm testers are available for purchase through SaskMilk 306-949-6999.
Snap tests and supplies are available for purchase through Agrifoods 306-664-0264.

Quota Exchange

The market-clearing price established for the June 2024 Quota Exchange was \$36,900.00.

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **July 15 2024**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be submitted by midnight, **July 6, 2024**. SaskMilk recommends that offers and bids be submitted well in advance of the deadline date to ensure adequate time for corrections, if necessary.

When making bids on the Quota Exchange, the price on offers to sell quota is the minimum price that the producer is prepared to accept for that quota. Only if the market-clearing price is equal to or greater than the producer's minimum price will that producer qualify for participation in the Exchange. Conversely, the price on offers to purchase quota is the maximum price that the producer is prepared to pay for that quota. Only if the market-clearing price is equal to or less than the producer's maximum price will that producer qualify for participation in the Exchange. The clearing price is set at the price where the smallest difference exists between the accumulated volume offered for sale and the accumulated volume bid to purchase. The results of the Quota Exchange are outlined in the following table.

JUNE 2024 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS

Market Clearing Price per Kilogram of Butterfat	\$36,900.00
Daily Kilograms Offered to Purchase	66.73
Kilograms Offered to Sell	130.81
Kilograms Sold	36.73
Number of Producers	
- offered to purchase	7
- purchased quota	4
- offered to sell	8
- sold quota	2

JUNE 2024 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. of- fered to purchase	Cumulative bidders	No. of buyers
\$35,000.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	-66.73	66.73	10.00	7	1
\$35,100.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	-56.73	56.73	10.00	6	1
\$35,200.00	0	0	0.00	0.00	-46.73	46.73	10.00	5	1
\$36,800.00	1	1	20.82	20.82	-15.91	36.73	0.00	4	0
\$36,900.00	1	2	20.82	41.64	4.91	36.73	0.00	4	0
\$37,000.00	1	3	20.81	62.45	25.72	36.73	0.00	4	0
\$39,000.00	2	5	26.74	89.19	52.46	36.73	0.00	4	0
\$39,500.00	1	6	6.12	95.31	58.58	36.73	0.00	4	0
\$40,000.00	1	7	15.50	10.81	74.08	36.73	0.00	4	0
\$40,600.00	0	7	0.00	10.81	74.08	36.73	10.00	4	1
\$41,000.00	0	7	0.00	10.81	84.08	26.73	10.00	3	1
\$41,100.00	0	7	0.00	10.81	94.08	16.73	10.00	2	1
\$41,600.00	0	7	0.00	10.81	104.08	6.73	6.73	1	1
\$45,000.00	1	8	20.00	30.81	130.81	0.00	0.00	0	0

TRANSFER CREDIT SUMMARY REPORT			
MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER IN	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER OUT	TOTAL KGS OF BUTTERFAT
May 2023	18	18	15,363
June 2023	14	14	9,088
July 2023	25	25	24,665
August 2023	19	19	11,896
September 2023	17	17	13,030
October 2023	19	19	11,593.00
November 2023	14	14	12,364.00
December 2023	15	15	8,349.00
January 2024	10	10	3,703.00
February 2024	11	11	7,580.00
March 2024	12	12	8,760.00
April 2024	13	13	11,572.00
May 2024	17	17	10,764.00

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED	
MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
May 2023	5.00
June 2023	8.00
July 2023	0.00
August 2023	0.00
September 2023	0.00
October 2023	0.00
November 2023	0.00
December 2023	0.00
January 2024	0.00
February 2024	0.00
March 2024	3.00
April 2024	0.00
May 2024	0.00

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH		
MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
May 2023	8	369
June 2023	1	36
July 2023	1	13
August 2023	1	18
September 2023	1	211
October 2023	5	773
November 2023	3	41
December 2023	6	475
January 2024	10	1,178
February 2024	9	1,850
March 2024	18	1,367
April 2024	16	1,336
May 2024	14	1,171

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS MAY 2024 - 146 PRODUCERS

DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BFAT)
+ 5	14	9,889
0 to + 5	72	54,304
TOTAL	86	
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	NEGATIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BFAT)
-15	1	680
-10 to -15	3	20,215
-5 to -10	21	53,346
0 to -5	35	21,325
TOTAL	60	95,566

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
May, 2023	1	834
June, 2023	1	410
July, 2023	1	747
August, 2023	2	254
September, 2023	2	337
October, 2023	2	202
November 2023	2	279
December 2023	0	0
January 2024	0	0
February 2024	0	0
March, 2024	1	375
April 2024	1	318
May 2024	1	389

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES MAY 2024		
COMPONENTS	AVERAGE TEST	PRICE PER KILOGRAM CLASS 1 TO 5
Butterfat	4.3601	19.216764
Protein	3.3419	2.949664
Other Solids	5.8997	0.835415

The average butterfat price received per kilogram was \$22.61

Milk Sale Revenue \$24,281,006.72		Quality Bonus:	
WMP Revenue/<Expense> <\$395,590.42>		WMP Quality Bonus 0.001727	
Total Revenue \$23,885,416.30		SaskMilk Quality Bonus 0.001166	
		Total Quality Bonus Rate for May 2024	
		0.002893 per litre	



Farm Stress Line
SASKATCHEWAN
Made Possible by CN

Providing support when you need it the most, available 24 Hours, Days a week. CALL 1-800-667-4442

Farm Stress Line was initiated and funded by the Ministry of Agriculture in 1992. The Ministry of Agriculture contracted with MCS Inc. in 2012 to administer and provide crisis counselling to rural Saskatchewan. This change provides a 24hr 7 days a week response through a 1-800 toll free phone line with a proven expertise in crisis counselling.

Mobile Crisis Services, Inc. is a non-profit community-based organization that has been providing crisis intervention services to Regina and the province of Saskatchewan since 1974. The overall purpose of the agency is to provide integrated and comprehensive social and health crisis intervention services.

Mobile Crisis Services is governed by a volunteer Board of Directors. These volunteers contribute a significant amount of time to assist in the direction of programs and services for youth, individuals, families and seniors.

Services are provided on a 24-hour, seven day a week basis, in order to assure accessibility regardless of the time of day. The agency was formulated on the philosophy of "where services should be provided, they will be provided." The agency represents an innovative approach to crisis intervention and is an integral part of the health and social service delivery systems. Mobile Crisis Services is committed to community health and the development of supportive communities. For more information, visit:

<https://farmstressline.ca/>

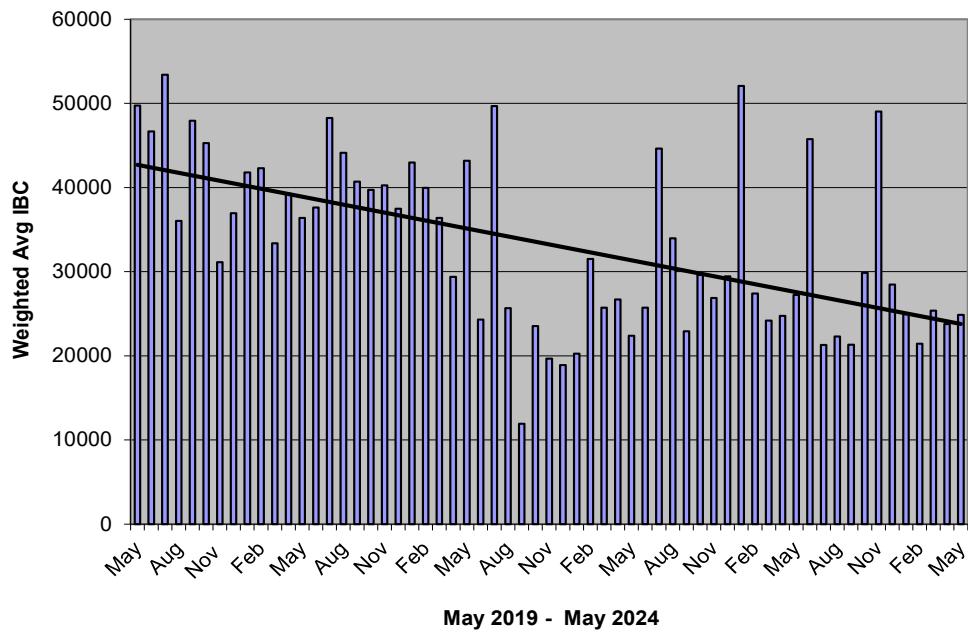
	(1) Monthly Total Production Kgs of bf	(2) Total Monthly CDC Quota Allocation Kgs bf	(3) Monthly Over or (Under) Production Kgs bf col. 1 - 2 = 3	(4) Lower Flexibility Limit -2.00% Kgs bf col. 8 * -1.5%
May-23	1,037,332	970,412	66,920	-245,783
Jun-23	976,571	972,371	4,200	-245,997
Jul-23	1,016,575	992,522	24,053	-245,602
Aug-23	1,026,110	1,095,526	(69,416)	-245,823
Sep-23	1,019,102	1,206,036	(186,934)	-247,984
Oct-23	1,074,061	1,085,888	(11,827)	-247,883
Nov-23	1,051,030	1,113,766	(62,736)	-248,305
Dec-23	1,084,199	1,026,856	57,343	-248,718
Jan-24	1,081,769	984,061	97,708	-248,094
Feb-24	1,012,539	998,713	13,826	-250,487
Mar-24	1,032,842	1,119,876	(87,034)	-251,106
Apr-24	1,022,410	1,041,523	(19,113)	-252,151
May-24	1,057,676	1,054,733	2,943	-253,837

In **April**, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **1,054,733 kgs** of butterfat. Saskatchewan production was **2,943 kgs** of butterfat over and cumulatively over by **1,023,355 kgs** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **8.06%** above our CDC allocation flexibility limits based on the Continuous Quota model. The -2.00% lower flexibility limit is in effect.

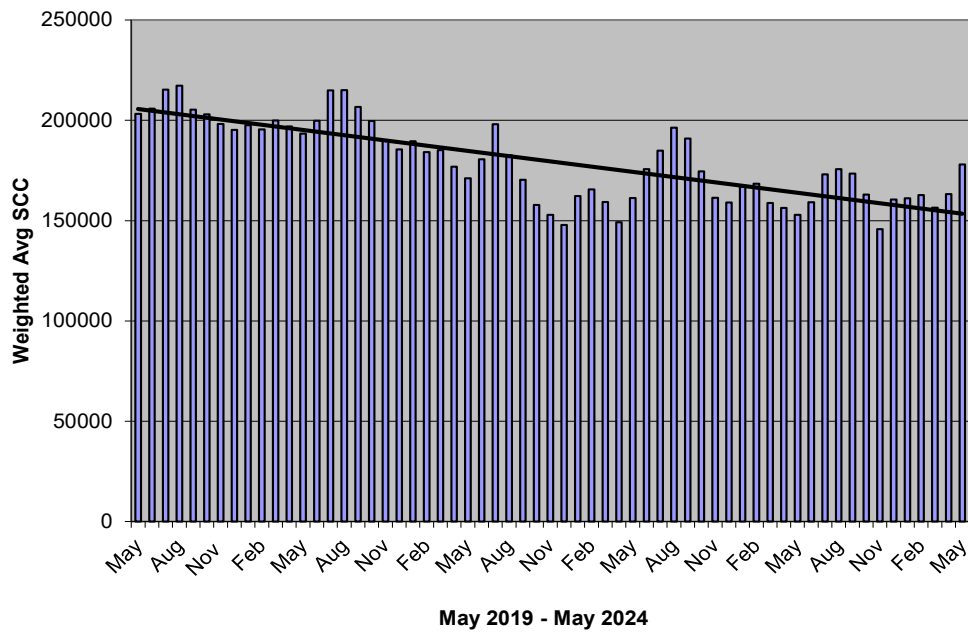
	(5) Upper Flexibility Limit 1.25% Kgs bf col. 8 *1.0%	(6) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits Kgs bf	(7) Cumulative Over or (Under) Production with limits (%) col. 6 / 8	(8) Rolling 12 Month Total Quota Kgs bf
	153,615	1,321,287	10.75%	12,289,164
	153,748	1,346,282	10.95%	12,299,864
	153,501	1,370,335	11.16%	12,280,090
	153,640	1,300,919	10.58%	12,291,170
	154,990	1,113,985	8.98%	12,399,196
	154,927	1,102,158	8.89%	12,394,172
	155,190	1,039,422	8.51%	12,415,228
	155,449	1,113,434	8.95%	12,435,902
	155,059	1,211,142	9.76%	12,404,706
	156,555	1,224,968	9.78%	12,524,364
	156,941	1,137,934	9.06%	12,555,295
	157,594	1,118,822	8.09%	12,607,550
	158,648	1,023,355	8.06%	12,691,871

- (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

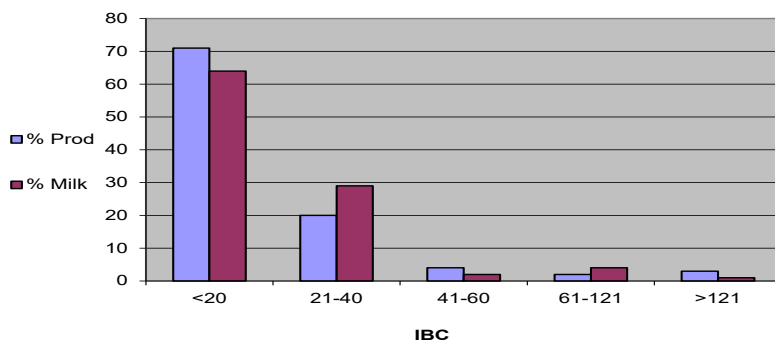
Monthly Weighted Average IBC



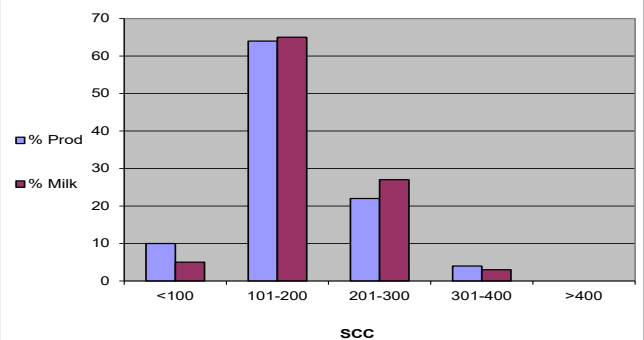
Monthly Weighted Average SCC



May 2024

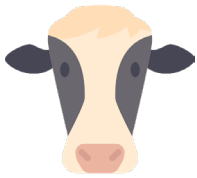


May 2024

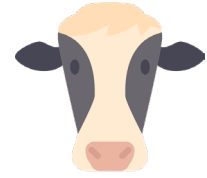


May 2024 Quality Bonus

101115806 SASKATCHEWAN LTD.**** ARTLAND DAIRIES INC*****	DARIAN FARMS LTD.**	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH OF BEECHY*****	KESSEL FAMILY FARM****	SCHAEFFER, RONALD J*****
AURORA DAIRY INC.****	DAUM DAIRIES*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH SPRING CREEK*****	KIELSTRA HOLSTEINS INC.*****	SCOTT COLONY*****
BAILDON HUTT BRETHREN INC.****	DIAMOND HOLSTEINS LTD.****	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH SPRINGWATER***	KNITTIG FARMS LTD.****	SEPTEMBER SUN ACRES LTD.****
BALGONIE HOLSTEINS LTD.****	DOWNIE LAKE CHURCH COLONY*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH OF PENNANT INC.***	LAKEVIEW COLONY*****	SIERRA HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****
BARMOOR FARMS LTD.**	EARVIEW COLONY*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH OF QUILL LAKE INC.*****	LAKEVIEW HOLSTEINS LTD.*****	SIMMIE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH*****
BENBIE HOLSTEINS LIMITED*****	EATONIA HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH OF SOUTHLAND INC.*****	LEYENHORST, ALBERT & HEATHER*****	SMILEY HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****
BENCH HUTTERIAN BRETHREN LTD*****	ELLERWIN DAIRY**	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH OF SPRING LAKE INC.*****	LOVHOLM HOLSTEINS*****	SPRINGBROOK FARMS LTD.**
BERTOHN FARMS LTD.**	EL-NELL FARMS LTD*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH OF STAR CITY INC.*	MAIN CENTRE DAIRY FARM*****	STAR VALLEY FARM JOINT VENTURE*****
BLU J FARMS*****	ENNS FARMS LTD*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH OF TWIN CREEK INC.***	MARFAY FARMS LIMITED*****	SUNNYSIDE DAIRY*****
BRAMVILLE JERSEYS*****	FEHR'S RIVERFRONT FARM LTD.*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH PONTEIX*****	MCAVOY FARMS LTD*****	THE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF RIVERVIEW LIMITED*****
BRUINSDALE FARMS LTD.*****	FOTH VENTURES LTD*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH CYPRESS COLONY*****	MC GEE COLONY*****	UNIV OF SASK, ANIMAL & POULTRY SCIENCE*****
BUTTE COLONY*****	FOX VALLEY FARMING CO. LTD*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH OF DINSMORE*****	NIENHUIS FAMILY FARM INC.*****	VANGUARD HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****
CARMICHAEL HUTTERIAN COLONY*****	GLIDDEN HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH OF ESTUARY CORP.*****	PLUM BLOSSOM FARM LTD. (SASK)*****	VANZESSEN DAIRY INC.*****
CARONCREST FARMS LTD*****	GRASSY HILL COLONY*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH OF MILDEN INC.***	Q VALLEY FARM LTD.*****	W.C.C. DAIRIES CORP.*****
CARTER WOODSIDE*****	GREENDALE DAIRY*****	HUTTERIAN BRETH OF WEST BENCH*****	R & F LIVESTOCK INC.*****	WALDECK HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****
CHRIS-ADIE HOLSTEINS LTD.****	HAVERLAND DAIRY LTD.*****	HYLJON HOLSTEINS LTD.***	RICHARD VAN DONGEN*****	WALLYWAY FARMS LTD.*****
CLEAR SPRING COLONY*****	HIGHDALE FARMS LTD.*****	J & J BOOT DAIRY LTD. #2*****	RIVER VALLEY HOLSTEINS LTD.*****	WESTERN DAIRY FARMS (2016) LTD. #1****
COUNTRY HILLS HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC.****	HILLSVALE COLONY*****	JAYLEE FARMS INCORPORATED*****	ROSETOWN FARMING CO. LTD *****	WESTWICK FARMS*****
CRAILA DAIRY LTD*****	HODGEVILLE COLONY***	JIMLEE FARMS LTD.*****	ROSTHERN DAIRY FARMS LTD.*	WHEATLAND HUTT BRET OF CABRI INC*****
DALKIM HOLSTEINS LTD.*****	HUTT. BRETHREN CHURCH OF BOX ELDER****	K & K THONER DAIRY LTD.*****	SAND LAKE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN****	WILLOW PARK COL- ONY*****



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"> • Quota Exchange and Private Quota Transfers • Leases • Transfer Credits • Security Applications • Projections for production • Name Changes • Designation of Signing Authority • Monthly production numbers for producers 	Bev Solie	306-721-9488
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website enquiries • Newsletter advertising • Sponsorship Requests • Dairy Conference 	Cailyn Jones	306-540-3639
<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. 	Darlene Weighill	306-721-9491
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Farm- licensing, facilities, equipment, driveways, yards, animal care • Lab testing results • Pro Action- Food Safety (CQM), Animal Care, Traceability, Biosecurity, Environment • Extension services 	Tina Leverton	306-721-9486
<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"> • On Farm- licensing, facilities, equipment, driveways, yards, animal care • Bulk truck drivers- licensing, complaints/issues • Bulk tank calibrations • Rayner Dairy Centre & Research • Environment and Regulatory 	Chris Pinno	306-721-9494
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SaskMilk Portal Assistance • Website enquiries • Newsletter advertising • Dairy Conference • Nutrition Resource Ordering 	Jenn Buehler	306-721-9492
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website enquiries • Newsletter advertising • Policy • Media or news stories or if you have been contacted by any media agency or reporter 	Julie Ell	306-519-3136

SaskMilk offers a free classifieds service as part of its newsletter. Anyone wishing to place an ad is welcome to contact the SaskMilk office at (306) 949-6999 or info@saskmilk.ca. All 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.



De Laval Vacuum Pump for sale (above).

If interested, please contact George at
306-228-1749

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.

SaskMilk Board & Executive Director

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