Saskmilk

June 2025

In this Issue:

Name That Cow!

Name the new SaskMilk Demo Cow!
All ages! Win a prize!

To enter: Email your cow's name and story to alindemann@saskmilk.ca

Contest deadline July 1 – so don't hoof around too long!

More details in our May Newsletter HERE

UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

RAYNER DAIRY REPORT

Nutritional strategies to promote milk fat yield

Greg Penner

At the Rayner Dairy Teaching and Research Facility, considerable thought goes into how we can maximize milk fat yield with the greatest return on investment. There are many nutritional strategies and supplements that can be used, and in this article, I'll walk through a few of them. This topic is especially relevant as milk fat percentage tends to decrease during the summer months and under heat stress. I'll avoid discussing palm-based fats, as they are already widely used in the industry.

Feeding Management First. Before diving into supplementation, it's important to emphasize feeding management. High-quality forages are unmatched when it comes to dietary approaches for increasing milk fat. Additionally, feeding management itself has a significant impact. For example, we recently completed a study evaluating the effects of feeding extra total mixed ration (TMR) versus feeding to avoid TMR refusals. We found that feeding with no refusals decreased total dry matter intake and numerically reduced milk fat yield—from 2.28 kg/day in the group with TMR refusals to 2.21 kg/day in the group without. Importantly, both groups received the same diet; the only difference was whether refusals were allowed. This clearly demonstrates that feeding management, independent of diet composition, affects both dry matter intake and milk fat yield. Of course, no one likes to waste feed, but leftover TMR can often be repurposed within the herd, provided it remains fresh. This also highlights that other factors—such as milking routine, stall and feed bunk stocking density, disease (e.g., mastitis), and general management—have a foundational effect on milk fat concentration and yield. Nutritional supplements cannot override poor management.

Nutritional Supplements

Let's now explore some supplements. Note that while some are approved for use in Canada, others may require further research and regulatory approval. These strategies are not presented in any particular order.

Keep the Rumen Healthy. This isn't a specific supplement, but a foundational strategy. Fat is added to diets to increase energy density and support milk fat production. However, rumen microbes modify unsaturated fats, producing saturated fats and intermediate fatty acids—some of which can inhibit milk fat synthesis and uptake by the mammary gland. Low ruminal pH and high levels of ruminally available fats increase the production of these inhibitory intermediates. Maintaining a healthy rumen—by ensuring consistent feed availability, adequate fiber, and balanced starch and sugar—is key to avoiding reductions in milk fat.

Dietary Sugar. Western Canada has abundant sugar sources, such as whey permeate and molasses-based products. Replacing some dietary starch with sugar has been shown to increase both milk fat yield and 3.5% fat-corrected milk yield. The effect is especially pronounced in high-producing cows (over 37 kg of 3.5% FCM), with optimal dietary sugar concentrations ranging from 5–7% of dry matter.

Rumen-Protected Methionine and Analogues. A substantial body of research supports the use of rumen-protected methionine or analogues like 2-hydroxy-4-(methylthio)butanoic acid (HMB) and its isopropyl ester (HMBi). In one study, including 0.15% HMBi increased milk fat yield by approximately 0.2 kg/cow/day. Another study found that 5–10 g/day of rumen-protected methionine was optimal for increasing milk fat percentage without affecting milk yield.

Increasing DCAD. The dietary cation-anion difference (DCAD) influences milk fat yield and heat stress tolerance. A study from Penn State University showed that sodium bicarbonate increased milk fat yield by 0.16 kg/cow/day, though the inclusion rate was high (3.3% of dietary DM). Ensuring a DCAD value above 30 mEq/100 g can help cows better cope with heat stress and support milk fat production.

Acetate. Acetate, produced in the rumen during feed fermentation, is a key precursor for milk fat synthesis. While sodium acetate is approved for human food use, it may not yet be approved for livestock feeds. Research indicates that including 820 g/day (about 3.3% of dietary DM) of sodium acetate can increase milk fat yield by over 0.2 kg/cow/day. Notably, this effect is seen in both high- and low-fiber rations, suggesting acetate may be especially useful when forage is limited.

How do you apply this information? I hope this article provides some food for thought on strategies to improve milk fat yield. As always, start with high-quality forages and effective feeding management. Once those foundations are in place, nutritional additives may offer additional benefits.

More information on the research can be obtained by email at greg.penner@usask.ca

The Rayner Dairy Research and Teaching Facility, located on campus, accommodates approximately 100 lactating cows with both robotic, parlor and tiestall milking capabilities, animal handling and teaching areas, and research and staff space. A viewing gallery accommodates public access and education on modern dairy agriculture production systems. Research performed in the facility includes dairy nutrition and feed development, animal fertility and health, animal management, technology development, application of information technologies, and development of green technologies for improved sustainability.

Protecting Canada's livestock industry with a new vaccine bank

Canadian Food Inspection Agency News release

Canada is making significant progress towards the creation of a dedicated foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) vaccine bank, which will build on existing protections for the livestock industry and equip producers with another tool to control and eliminate the disease should an outbreak occur.

Following a competitive procurement process, Public Services and Procurement Canada, on behalf of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, awarded contracts to Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health and Biogénesis Bagó SA to supply multiple types of vaccine products and develop Canada's first FMD vaccine bank. This FMD vaccine bank complements Canada's current access to vaccines through the North American Foot and Mouth Disease Vaccine Bank, ensuring readily available vaccines for Canadian producers.

FMD is a highly contagious and severe disease that affects cattle, sheep, swine, and other cloven-hoofed animals. An FMD infection can cause painful blisters that make it hard for animals to eat, walk, and produce milk, leaving them weak and sick.

Preparedness efforts, including building a Canadian FMD vaccine bank, are key to protecting Canadian animals and agriculture. Having a ready supply of FMD emergency vaccines will strengthen our ability to respond effectively to an outbreak should one occur. It could also reduce the number of cases and the duration of the outbreaks.

Collaboration between Canada's federal, provincial and territorial governments along with stakeholders plays a key role in Canada's FMD prevention and preparedness plans. These efforts, combined with Canada's existing strict import requirements, on-farm biosecurity measures, and disease surveillance, continue to protect the health of Canadian animals and the economic prosperity of our producers and farming communities.

Quick facts

- Budget 2023 committed $57.5 million over five years, with $5.6 million ongoing, to the CFIA to establish an FMD vaccine bank for Canada, and to further develop FMD response plans.
- FMD is considered one of the greatest economic threats to Canadian animal agriculture and the economic impacts in Canada are estimated to between $22B and $75B (in 2025 CAD) depending on the mode of introduction and extent of spread.
- Canada has been free from FMD since 1952, and strict measures are in place to prevent the disease from entering Canada. FMD is not a public health risk and is not considered a food safety issue.
- Public Services and Procurement Canada led an open, fair and transparent competitive procurement process to establish the contract for the FMD vaccine bank. Information about the solicitation is available on CanadaBuys.

DFC Update

DON'T MISS OUT: REGISTER NOW FOR DFC'S ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

July 13 to 16, 2025 at the Westin Harbour Castle in Toronto, Ontario

We live in a time of constant innovation and change, both in the dairy sector and beyond. In response, our industry has continuously adapted to global instability, changing political views both at home and abroad, evolving consumer tastes and preferences, and the ever-growing need for increased sustainability efforts to mitigate climate change.

Amidst this landscape, Canadians have come to understand, in very concrete ways, what it means to be vulnerable to supply issues and the importance of Canadian food sovereignty as we endeavour to protect our national food security and self-sufficiency.

At the 2025 Annual General Meeting in Toronto, farmers will learn more about and discuss key issues affecting our sector today and the tools we must use to succeed and thrive in times of change. Industry specialists and leaders will speak on a wide range of topics, including promoting agriculture on the world stage, policy, progress and the path ahead, and the lessons learned from the Cool Farm Tool carbon footprint calculator pilot project.

Rounding out our educational sessions, Université de Laval professor Maurice Doyon and political analyst Rob Rousseau will speak on today's political and economic environment. Attendees can take also advantage of an exciting range of optional activities scheduled throughout the event. These include visits to Niagara Falls, Ripley's Aquarium of Canada, the Royal Ontario Museum, and the CN Tower, as well as a guided tour of the University of Guelph's Ontario Dairy Research Centre in Elora. The closing banquet will take place at Steam Whistle Brewing.

Join Dairy Farmers of Canada from Sunday, July 13 to Wednesday, July 16 at the Westin Harbour Castle in Toronto. You can check out the Program and register for in-person or virtual attendance now at https://dairyfarmersofcanada.ca/en/dairy-farmers-canadas-2025-annual-general-meeting. We look forward to seeing you there!

The Flaman Legacy:

A Family Built on Good Cows and Great Instincts

Born into a proud lineage of cattlemen, five generations deep, the Flaman family has long been driven by a shared passion: identifying, breeding, and raising high-quality, purebred Holsteins.

Growing up on a dairy farm means learning the rhythm of the herd from the moment you can walk. For the Flamans, cattle knowledge is passed down through generations, absorbed by working side-by-side with parents and grandparents, and then handed forward to the next generation.

It's this deep-rooted tradition that shapes the family's approach to breeding a quality herd. Always striving to make the previous generation proud, each generation builds on the lessons of those before, pushing the family legacy further.

Pictures line the walls as proof of their pride and commitment to quality genetics and strong herd development. For them, it's more than a business—it's a way of life.

As Matthew Flaman puts it, "My grandfather always said, 'If you're going to milk cows, you may as well milk ones you like.' Some of my best moments with my son Mike are the debates over which cow in the barn we like the best."

Matthew credits much of his knowledge to the previous generations, men with an extraordinary eye for cattle. "My grandfather was an impressive cattleman. I learned a lot from him," Matthew says. "We all say to the next generation, 'If you're not a better cow person than I am, something's wrong.'" That mindset continues today: Matthew passed down what he knew to his son, Michael—who may just be the best Flaman cattleman yet.

"My focus has always been on getting the best out of the herd, but my wife Tricia and I think Mike has taken it to the next level," Matthew admits with pride.

Michael has taken the wisdom of the past and combined it with his own passion. He doesn't just love Holsteins—he knows how to select and raise them to their fullest potential.

Respect for the past runs deep in the Flaman family. One thing is certain: the legacy of the Flamans will continue, one exceptional Holstein at a time.

Anne Lindemann

Bird flu in Dairy Cows

By Antonio Facciuolo and Yan Zhou

Unexplained illness in dairy cows.

In early 2024, veterinarians in Texas and nearby states reported an unexplained illness in dairy cows. Affected cows had a sudden drop in milk production - ranging from 20-100% - lasting for at least four weeks1. Their milk appeared colostrum-like and abnormal in color and consistency. Other signs included mild respiratory issues, reduced rumination time, and decreased feed intake that lasted 5-14 days. Dairy producers also reported dead birds on their premise, resident cats had gone missing or were found dead, and some dairy workers experienced mild respiratory symptoms and conjunctivitis. By March the cause was confirmed as highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) virus subtype H5N1.

Unusual host, unique clinical signs.

HPAI H5N1 ('bird flu') is a type A influenza virus that is prevalent in domestic and wild birds but can infect a wide range of animals. HPAI H5N1 is classified as highly pathogenic based on its disease severity in birds. It has had a devasting impact on commercial poultry often requiring full flock depopulation during outbreaks. Although human-to-human transmission of HPAI is rare it can cause severe illness and can be fatal. Though rare, it can infect humans through contact with infected birds, dead or alive, or contact with contaminated environments. During outbreaks in poultry barns, depopulation is used to 'stamp out' the virus to eliminate it. This aggressive and proactive strategy serves to limit the spread to other farms and prevent possible spillover of the virus to other animals including humans. As HPAI and other influenza viruses are masters of adapting to new hosts, the concern is that if given the opportunity to spillover from birds to animals they will inevitably become better at replicating and spreading within animals and humans – in other words, by not controlling them we directly enable them to develop the potential to cause outbreaks or pandemics. Cows were not thought to be susceptible to bird flu making this outbreak in US dairy cows especially surprising. Even more unusual, infected cows develop mastitis – not respiratory illness - which is unprecedented for influenza virus. The virus replicates to high levels in the udder shedding into milk and causing long-term production losses. One study reported a drop of up to 73% or upwards of 35 kg of milk per day2 - greater than typical milk losses with bacterial mastitis.

How did HPAI H5N1 first infect cows?

Short answer, we do not know. Genetic sequencing supports a single spillover event from birds, but whether this came from live or dead birds, contaminated feed, or contact with the udder remains unclear. Once infected, cow-to-cow transmission likely occurs through contaminated milking equipment or contact in milking parlors.

Cow-to-human transmission has been documented in 41 cases and cow-to-poultry transmission has severely impacted nearby poultry operations. HPAI H5N1 infections in nearby poultry farms have even spilled back to nearby dairy farms causing outbreaks in those herds. Shared equipment and workers may also contribute to the spread, but more research is needed.

While it was initially believed the spillover from bird-to-cow was due to a single strain (B3.13) and a single isolated event, in January 2025 a new variant (D1.1) was found in dairy cows in Arizona and Nevada. Fortunately, D1.1 has not spread beyond these states. D1.1, unlike B3.13, is common in Canadian birds raising concern about possible spillover to dairy cows in Canada. This means we need to continue to be diligent in screening lactating dairy cows to prevent movement of infected cattle from the USA to Canada and invest in efforts to prevent a spillover from happening in our own backyard.

Impact of HPAI-H5N1.

As of now, over 1,000 dairy herds in 17 U.S. states have been affected. Economic losses range from $500 to $950 per cow, with milk losses of up to 900 kg per affected cow according to studies in Michigan and Ohio2,3. Affected cows are also more likely to be prematurely culled pointing to long-term health effects2.

Milk Safety.

It is important to note that many studies, including those performed at Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) laboratories, have demonstrated that pasteurization remains effective at inactivating HPAI-H5N1 virus in milk. However, raw milk remains a risk as infected milk can cause severe disease and death in rodents and cats, and calves fed infected milk (unpasteurized) develop mild respiratory illness4.

How has this affected Canada?

Canada currently requires negative HPAI tests for imported lactating cows. As of now, there are no reported cases in Canada. Testing at CFIA laboratories of 1,211 retail milk samples and 4,003 raw (unpasteurized) milk samples collected from across Canada have all tested negative for HPAI.

Ongoing HPAI Research.

Canadian research is contributing to the development of better diagnostics, countermeasures, and biosecurity and response strategies for HPAI in birds, animals, and humans. The Vaccine & Infectious Disease Organization (VIDO) is uniquely equipped – and the only facility in Canada – that can study this virus directly in cows. VIDO research shows cows after infection develop antibodies that specifically bind the virus5.

These disease-fighting antibodies protect the cow from getting reinfected or sick, but the duration of this natural immunity remains unclear. This is encouraging news because it means a vaccine can be designed that stimulates the cow's immune system to make its own HPAI H5N1 fighting antibodies. These antibodies would block infection from happening preventing both the short- and long-term health impacts on cows including milk production loss. VIDO research also found that mechanical milking and power-washing can aerosolize virus genetic material highlighting the importance of protective equipment for dairy workers during outbreaks to protect them from exposure5.

1 Caserta, L.C. et al. Spillover of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 virus to dairy cattle. Nature (2024). doi:10.1038/s41586-024-07849-4.

2 Peña-Mosca, F. et al. The impact of influenza A H5N1 virus infection in dairy cows. PREPRINT (Version 1) (2025) available at Research Square doi.org/10.21203/rs.3.rs-6101018/v1.

3 Rodriguez, Z. et al. Characterization and health, productivity, and economic effects of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 outbreak in dairy cattle. Journal of dairy science (2025). doi:10.3168/jds.2025-26377

4 Davila, K.M.S. et al. Transmission of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 to calves fed unpasteurized milk from experimentally infected cows. Available at agriRxiv (2025) doi:10.31220/agriRxiv.2025.00303.

5 Facciuolo, A. et al. Dairy cows develop protective immunity against reinfection with bovine H5N1 influenza virus. Nature microbiology (2025). doi:10.1038/s41564-025-01998-6.

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/

The Do More Agriculture Foundation

Navigating Uncertainty: Supporting Your Mental Health in Challenging Times

By Lesley Kelly, Farmer and Co-founder of The Do More Agriculture Foundation

As farmers, we've always known uncertainty. From weather that's out of our hands to fluctuating market prices, there are plenty of things that can make this job feel unpredictable. But in recent years, the landscape has shifted even more. Political tensions, trade wars, rising tariffs, and the unpredictability of global markets have added another layer of stress that feels a little harder to manage.

The back-and-forth between our trading partners, coupled with rising input costs and shifting demands, has left many of us feeling uncertain about what's next. And that's okay—those feelings are real. We can't always control the decisions that are made in boardrooms or government offices, but we can take care of ourselves and protect our mental well-being through these times of stress. Here are a few tips on how we can navigate these tough moments together:

1. Focus on What You Can Control
One of the hardest things in farming is dealing with the things we can't control. Trade policies, commodity prices, and global supply chain disruptions are all things that we know can impact our livelihoods but are completely out of our hands. It's easy to feel frustrated, but instead of focusing on the things you can't change, think about what you can control.

- Take a look at your financials, and lean on your trusted advisor to explore risk management strategies.
- Make a plan for different market scenarios, and look for ways to improve efficiency on the farm. It's about doing the best with what's within your power.

2. Limit News Consumption and Avoid Overwhelming Negativity
It's important to stay informed, but we also need to protect ourselves from the constant negativity that's out there. Too much time spent scrolling through news stories or social media posts about trade wars and market downturns can leave us feeling anxious and overwhelmed.

- Consider limiting how often you check the news, and take breaks when you start to feel the weight of it all.
- Pay attention to the energy around you—spending too much time with negativity can drain you.
- Surround yourself with people who lift you up, even if just for a short chat.

3. Stay Connected
Isolation is real in agriculture, especially when the pressure is on. We all know how easy it is to retreat into ourselves when things aren't going the way we want. But in those moments, staying connected with others—whether it's other farmers, family, or friends—can make all the difference.

- Reach out to local or online farming groups to talk about what you're going through.
- Call a friend or a mentor who understands what you're facing.
- Don't hesitate to attend industry events or meetings, even if it's just to feel connected to the bigger picture.

4. Take Care of Your Physical Health
It's no surprise that our physical health directly impacts our mental health. Stress and uncertainty can take a toll on the body, leading to fatigue, sleepless nights, or even physical aches. Taking care of your body can give you the strength to weather the mental strain.

- Make time for physical activity that you enjoy, whether it's walking, stretching, or just moving around the farm.
- Be kind to yourself when it comes to rest—farming schedules are demanding, but sleep is crucial.
- Fuel your body with good nutrition and stay hydrated.
- Taking care of your physical health isn't just about the body—it's about building resilience.

5. Be Open About Your Struggles
It's hard to open up, especially for those of us who were raised to be self-reliant. But struggling in silence only makes the weight heavier. Talk about what you're going through, whether it's to your spouse, a trusted friend, or even a professional. There's no shame in reaching out—it's a strength, not a weakness.

If you're feeling overwhelmed, don't hesitate to reach out to someone you trust. There are confidential hotlines and resources specifically for farmers, and they can help you find the support you need when you need it most.

6. Find Small Wins and Moments of Gratitude
When everything feels uncertain, it's easy to get lost in the challenges. But sometimes, shifting our focus to the little victories can make a big difference. Take a moment every day to acknowledge something positive—whether it's finishing a task on your to-do list, sharing a laugh with a neighbor, or simply watching the sunrise.

- Start a simple gratitude journal.
- Celebrate the small wins, even in difficult years.
- Step back and reflect on the things you love about farming such as the sunrises, taking care of the land and animals, working with family, and the pride in growing food that nourishes people.

Final Thoughts
Farming is a world full of uncertainty, but that doesn't mean we have to let it take over our mental health. By focusing on the things we can control, staying connected with others, and taking care of ourselves, we can weather these tough times with strength and resilience.

You're not alone in this. Your community is here to support you—whether that's a neighbor, a friend, or a professional. Reach out when you need to, and don't forget to take care of yourself, so you can keep moving forward. Agriculture needs you.

If you or someone you care about is feeling the weight of uncertainty or stress and needs someone to talk to, don't hesitate to reach out. Call or text the national suicide crisis line 988 or call the National Farmer Crisis Line at 1-866-FARMS01 (1-866-327-6701).

Saskmilk Board Activities June/July

June 16-17	WDC leadership Summit and golf tournament
June 18-19	WMPAC
June 19	DIW
June 26	SaskMilk Board Meeting
July 13-16	DFC AGM
July 16-18	P10 Strategic Planning Session

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.

Test stations are located at the following locations:

Location	Address	Hours	Contact
Saputo	**122 Wakooma Street, Saskatoon, SK**	**Monday to Friday 8:00 am - 4:00 pm**	**N/A**
Warman Veterinary Services	**86 Great Plains Rd, 100A Crystal Springs Dr, Warman SK**	**After Hours**	**Ph: 306-347-9995**
Star City Colony		**After Hours**	**Ruben Tschetter Ph: 306-921-9381**
Osler Dairy		**After Hours**	**Tim Ens Ph: 306-281-7547**

Quota Exchange

The market-clearing price established for the June 2025 Quota Exchange was

$39,000.00

The next Quota Exchange will be held on **July 15, 2025**. All offers to sell and bids to purchase quota through the Quota Exchange must be submitted by midnight, **July 6, 2025.** SaskMilk recommends that offers and bids be submitted well in advance of the deadline date to ensure adequate time for corections, 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 2025 QUOTA EXCHANGE RESULTS

Market Clearing Price per Kilogram of Butterfat	$39,000.00
Daily Kilograms Offered to Purchase	46.82
Kilograms Offered to Sell	135.64
Kilograms Sold	42.86
Number of Producers	
- offered to purchase	6
- purchased quota	6
- offered to sell	9
- sold quota	3

JUNE 2025 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
$35,730.00	1	1	0.51	0.51	-46.31	46.82	0.00	6	0
$36,000.00	1	2	32.35	32.86	-13.96	46.82	0.00	6	0
$39,000.00	**1**	**3**	**10.00**	**42.86**	**-3.96**	**46.82**	**0.00**	**6**	**0**
$39,400.00	1	4	10.00	52.86	6.04	46.82	0.00	6	0
$39,500.00	2	6	59.78	112.64	65.82	46.82	0.00	6	0
$39,550.00	1	7	5.00	117.64	70.82	46.82	0.00	6	0
$39,600.00	1	8	10.00	127.64	80.82	46.82	0.00	6	0
$39,650.00	1	9	8.00	135.64	88.82	46.82	0.00	6	0
$40,000.00	0	9	0.00	135.64	88.82	46.82	10.00	6	1
$40,055.00	0	9	0.00	135.64	98.82	36.82	10.00	5	1
$40,305.00	0	9	0.00	135.64	108.82	26.82	10.00	4	1
$40,600.00	0	9	0.00	135.64	118.82	16.82	10.00	3	1
$40,700.00	0	9	0.00	135.64	128.82	6.82	5.62	2	1
$40,800.00	0	9	0.00	135.64	134.44	1.20	1.20	1	1

TRANSFER CREDIT SUMMARY REPORT

MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER IN	# OF PRODUCERS TRANSFER OUT	TOTAL KGS OF BUTTERFAT
May 2024	17	17	10,764.00
June 2024	15	15	10,573.00
July 2024	19	19	12,689.00
August 2024	19	19	11,750.00
September 2024	20	20	10,329.00
October 2024	18	18	13,058.00
November 2024	27	27	32,337.00
December 2024	21	21	20,071.00
January 2025	11	11	4,380.00
February 2025	14	14	11,074.00
March 2025	10	10	6,693.00
April 2025	17	17	14,624.00
May 2025	**17**	**17**	**14,523.00**

PRIVATE TRANSFERS PROCESSED	
MONTH	DAILY KILOGRAMS
May 2024	0.00
June 2024	91.97
July 2024	0.00
August 2024	75.71
September 2024	0.00
October 2024	6.87
November 2024	0.00
December 2024	0.00
January 2025	0.00
February 2025	0.00
March 2025	5.00
April 2025	0.90
May 2025	**0.00**

OVER QUOTA (OVER 5 DAYS) REPORT BY MONTH		
MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	KGS BUTTERFAT
May 2024	14	1,171
June 2024	13	1,329
July 2024	5	379
August 2024	1	14
September 2024	0	0
October 2024	6	338
November 2024	3	155
December 2024	7	764
January 2025	3	517
February 2025	2	86
March 2025	5	189
April 2025	1	16
May 2025	**1**	**7**

SUMMARY REPORT OF CREDITS MAY 2025 - 144 PRODUCERS		
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	POSITIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BFAT)
+ 5	2	71.56
0 to + 5	47	10,228.80
TOTAL	**49**	**10,300.36**
DAYS	# OF PRODUCERS	NEGATIVE CREDITS ACCUMULATED (KGS OF BFAT)
0 to -5	45	26,481.59
-5 to -10	33	56,922.12
-10 to -15	16	71,249.54
-15	1	1,125.00
TOTAL	**95**	**155,778.25**

LOST OPPORTUNITY REPORT		
MONTH	# OF PRODUCERS	LOST OPPORTUNITY (KGS OF BUTTERFAT)
May 2024	1	389
June 2024	2	548
July 2024	1	1,212
August 2024	2	1,226
September 2024	4	2,166
October 2024	3	1,030
November 2024	3	596
December 2024	1	467
January 2025	1	489
February 2025	1	388
March 2025	2	350
April 2025	3	521
May 2025	**1**	**121**

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMPONENT TESTS & PRICES MAY 2025		
COMPONENTS	AVERAGE TEST	PRICE PER KILOGRAM CLASS 1 TO 5
Butterfat	4.3950	$19.021309
Protein	3.3264	$2.956730
Other Solids	5.9101	$0.832068

The average butterfat price received per kilogram was $22.38

Milk Sale Revenue
$25,569,398.87

WMP Revenue/<Expense
< $160,081.17>

Total Revenue
$25,729,480.04

Quality Bonus:

WMP Quality Bonus $0.001583
SaskMilk Quality Bonus $0.001593

Total Quality Bonus Rate May 2025
$0.003175 per litre

	(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%	(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
May-24	1,057,676	1,062,316	(4,640)	-253,989	158,743	1,015,772	8.00%	12,699,454
Jun-24	1,020,005	1,023,800	(3,795)	-255,018	159,386	1,011,977	8.07%	12,750,883
Jul-24	1,054,317	1,034,623	19,694	-255,860	159,912	1,048,972	8.20%	12,792,984
Aug-24	1,080,448	1,139,872	(59,424)	-256,747	160,467	989,548	7.90%	12,837,330
Sep-24	1,060,441	1,119,990	(59,549)	-255,026	159,391	954,132	7.48%	12,751,284
Oct-24	1,122,537	1,226,912	(104,375)	-257,846	161,154	849,757	6.59%	12,892,308
Nov-24	1,093,664	1,104,566	(10,902)	-257,662	161,039	838,854	6.51%	12,883,108
Dec-24	1,145,246	1,114,591	30,655	-259,417	162,136	869,509	6.70%	12,970,843
Jan-25	1,150,872	1,052,104	98,768	-260,778	162,986	968,277	7.55%	13,038,886
Feb-25	1,049,628	938,309	111,319	-259,570	162,231	1,096,164	8.45%	12,978,482
Mar-25	1,163,400	1,133,584	29,816	-259,844	162,402	1,125,980	8.67%	12,992,190
Apr-25	1,130,896	1,095,871	88,427	-259,863	162,414	1,214,407	9.35%	12,993,136
May-24	**1,149,773**	**1,042,469**	**107,304**	**-260,534**	**162,834**	**1,161,188**	**8.90%**	**13,026,691**

In **May**, Saskatchewan had a monthly CDC allocation of **1,042,469 kgs** of butterfat. Saskatchewan production was **107,304 kgs** of butterfat over and cumulatively over by **1,161,188 kgs** of butterfat. On a percentage basis, Saskatchewan is **8.90%** above our CDC allocation flexibility limits based on the Continuous Quota model. The -2.00% lower flexibility limit is in effect.

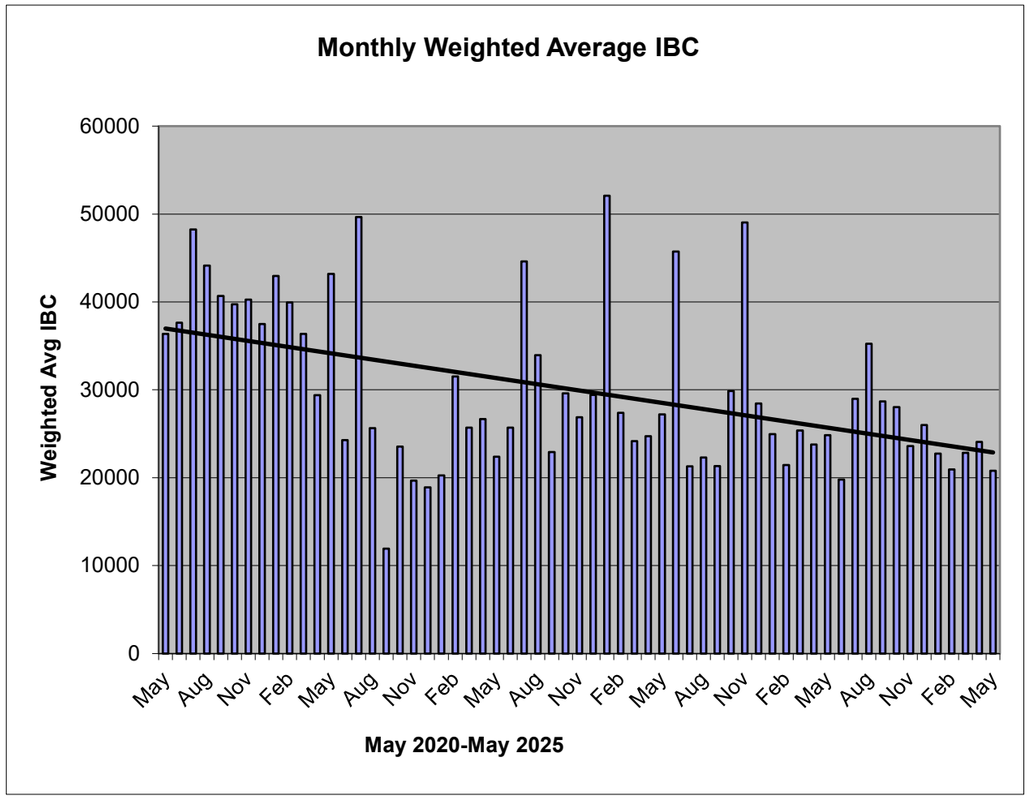
(1) Monthly Production in Saskatchewan
(2) Total Monthly Quota = Class 1 sales + Monthly MSQ + Carry Forward
(3) Difference between the monthly production (1) and the total monthly quota (2)
(4) The Lower Flexibility Limit is -2.00% of Rolling 12 Month Total Quota (9)
(5) The Upper Flexibility Limit 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

May 2025 Quality Bonus

101115806 SASKATCHEWAN LTD.*****
102091087 SASKATCHEWAN LTD.**
ADIT FARMS INC.*****
ARTLAND DAIRIES INC*****
AURORA DAIRY INC.*****
BAILDON HUTT BRETHREN INC.*****
BALGONIE HOLSTEINS LTD.*****
BARMOOR FARMS LTD.*
BENBIE HOLSTEINS LIMITED****
BENCH HUTTERIAN BRETHREN LTD*****
BERTOHN FARMS LTD.***
BLU J FARMS*****
BRAMVILLE JERSEYS*****
BROYHILL HOLSTEINS*****
BRUINSDALE FARMS LTD.*****
BUTTE COLONY*****
CARMICHAEL HUTTERIAN COLONY****
CARONCREST FARMS LTD*****
CARTER WOODSIDE****
CLEAR SPRING COLONY*****
CORNELIUS & TRACY WIEBE*****
COUNTRY HILLS HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC.*****
CRAILA DAIRY LTD*****
DALVOORDE DAIRIES LTD.*****
DAUM DAIRIES*****
DE TIPPE DAIRY***
DIAMOND HOLSTEINS LTD.*****
DOWNIE LAKE CHURCH COLONY*****
EAGLEWOOD HOLDINGS LTD*****
EARVIEW COLONY****
EATONIA HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC*****
ELL'S DAIRY FARM 2010 INC.****
ENNS FARMS LTD*****
FEHR'S RIVERFRONT FARM LTD.*****
FORD, JOHN N*
FOTH VENTURES LTD****
FOX VALLEY FARMING CO. LTD*****
GLIDDEN HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****
Grassy Hill Colony*****
HAVERLAND DAIRY LTD.****
HIGHDALE FARMS LTD.*****
HILLSVALE COLONY*
HUTT BRET CHURCH OF SWIFT CURRENT INC*****
HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH OF BEECHY*****
HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH SPRING CREEK*****
HUTTERIAN BRETH CHURCH SPRINGWATER*****
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF EAGLE CREEK INC.*****
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF LAJORD****
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF QUILL LAKE INC.*****
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF SOUTHLAND INC.*****
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF SPRING LAKE INC.*****
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH OF TWIN CREEK INC.*****
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH PONTEIX*****
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CYPRESS COLONY****
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF DINSMORE*****
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF KYLE*****
HUTTERIAN BRETHREN OF WEST BENCH*****
HYLBROS DAIRY LTD.*
HYLJON HOLSTEINS LTD.**
J & J BOOT DAIRY LTD. #2****
JAYLEE FARMS INCORPORATED*****
JIMLEE FARMS LTD.*****
K & K THONER DAIRY LTD.***
KEN & KAREN GIESBRECHT****
KENBERT ACRES*
KENSTAL FARMS INC.***

May 2025 Quality Bonus Con't...

KESSEL FAMILY FARM*****
KIELSTRA HOLSTEINS INC.*****
KNITTIG FARMS LTD.*****
LAKEVIEW COLONY****
LAKEVIEW HOLSTEINS LTD.*****
LAZY DAY FARMS**
LEYENHORST, ALBERT & HEATHER*****
LOEWEN DARCY & ROSALIE*
LOVHOLM HOLSTEINS*****
MAIN CENTRE DAIRY FARM*****
MATADOR HUTTERIAN BRETHREN INC.*
NIENHUIS FAMILY FARM INC.*****
Osler Dairy Farms Ltd.***
PLUM BLOSSOM FARM LTD. (SASK)*****
PRAIRIE WEST DAIRIES INC.*****
Q VALLEY FARM LTD.*****
R & F LIVESTOCK INC.*****
RICHARD VAN DONGEN & LORETTA BERKHOUT-VAN DONGEN*****
RIVER VALLEY HOLSTEINS LTD.*****
RIVERSIDE DAIRY LTD.*****
ROSETOWN FARMING CO. LTD.****
RYDALL LIVESTOCK LTD.****
SAND LAKE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****
Sandy Ridge Dairy Ltd.****
SCOTT COLONY*****
SEPTEMBER SUN ACRES LTD.**
SIERRA HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****
SIMMIE HUTTERIAN BRETHREN CHURCH*****
SMILEY HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****
SPRINGBROOK FARMS LTD.***
STAR VALLEY FARM JOINT VENTURE*****
SUNNYSIDE DAIRY*****
The Hutterian Brethren Church of Riverview Limited*****
TOM & WENDY MUFFORD*****
UNIV OF SASK, Animal & Poultry Science****
VANGUARD HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****
VANZESSEN DAIRY INC.*****
W.C.C. DAIRIES CORP.*****
WALDECK HUTTERIAN BRETHREN*****
WALLYWAY FARMS LTD.*****
WESTERN DAIRY FARMS (2016) LTD. #1****
WESTWIKK FARMS*****
WHEATLAND HUTT BRET OF CABRI INC*****
WILLOW PARK COLONY*****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Weighted Avg IBC
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40000
30000
20000
10000
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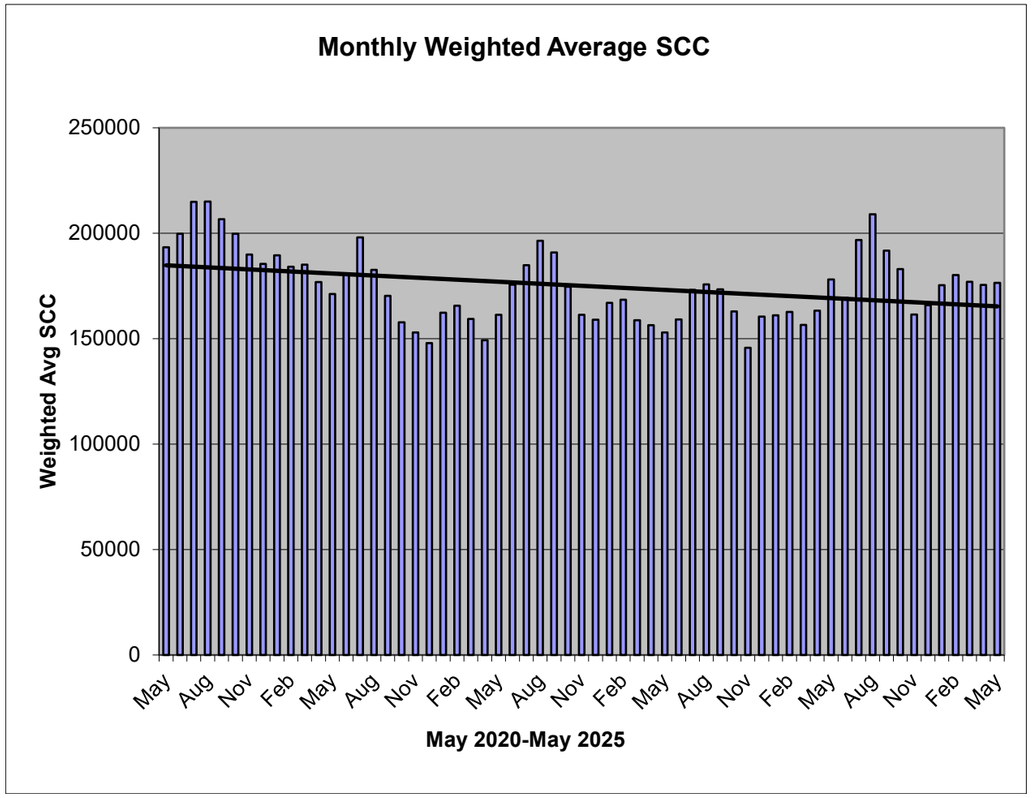
May Aug Nov Feb May Aug Nov Feb May Aug Nov Feb May Aug Nov Feb May Aug Nov Feb May
May 2020-May 2025


Monthly Weighted Average SCC
Weighted Avg SCC
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200000
150000
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50000
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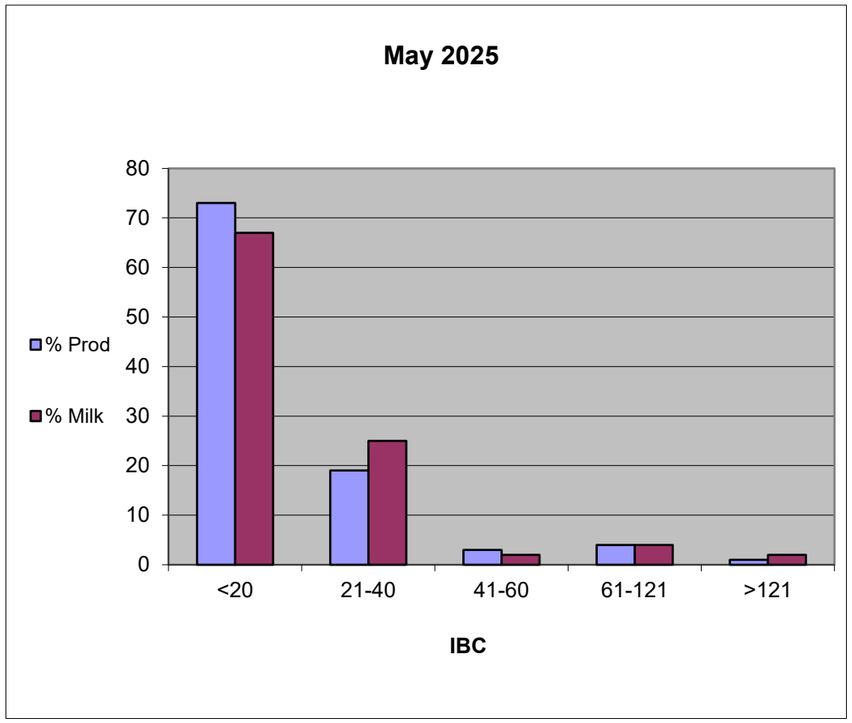
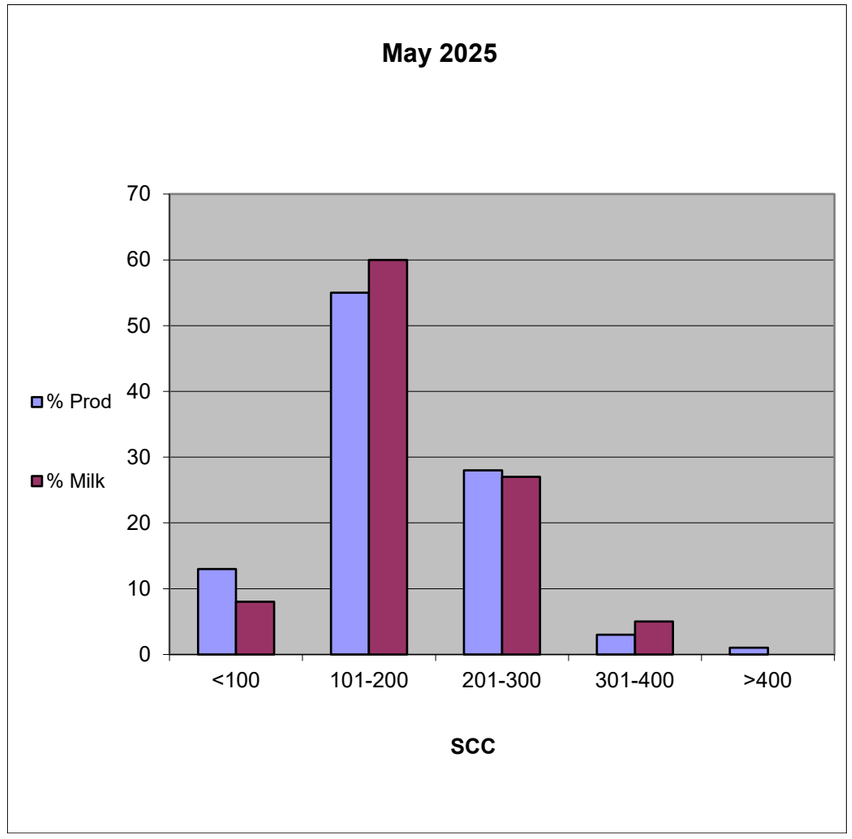
May Aug Nov Feb May Aug Nov Feb May Aug Nov Feb May Aug Nov Feb May Aug Nov Feb May
May 2020-May 2025


May 2025
% Prod
% Milk
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
<20
21-40
41-60
61-121
>121
IBC


May 2025
% Prod
% Milk
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
<100
101-200
201-300
301-400
>400
SCC

Who Should I Call?

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

FOR	CALL	AT
• Policy • Media or news stories or if you have been contacted by any media agency or reporter	Anne Lindemann	306-570-1151
• 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
• Sponsorship Requests • Donation Requests • Dairyanna's Costume and Events • School Milk Program • Nutrition Resource Ordering • Social media enquiries (Twitter, Instagram, Facebook) • Promotional Items	Breann Eberle	306-721-9483
• Website enquiries • Newsletter advertising • Sponsorship Requests • Dairy Conference	Cailyn Jones	306-540-3639
• 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
• Monthly milk prices paid to producers • Provincial & National production updates	Doug Miller	306-721-9485
• SaskMilk Portal Assistance • Website enquiries • Newsletter advertising • Dairy Conference • Nutrition Resource Ordering	Jenn Buehler	306-721-9492
• Producer statements • Banking info for direct deposit of milk pay • Milk pick-up issues –variances in volumes, planning to quit shipping, etc.	Lola Correia	306-721-9491
• 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

Classifieds

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.

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 & General Manager

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