

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Veterinary Services

Dairy 2007 VS Second Visit (May 1-July 31, 2007)



National Animal Health Monitoring System

2150 Centre Ave Bldg B Fort Collins, CO 80526

Form Approved OMB Number 0579-0205 Approval expires: 4/30/2010

State FIPS:	Operation #:	Interviewer:	Date:
2 digits	4 digits	Initials	(mm/dd/yy)

Section A—Reproduction

	Comon / Reproduction		
1.	In the last 12 months, how many days after calving were cows declared eligible to be bred (elective or voluntary waiting period)?soo1	_	days
2.	Which of the following were used to detect heat (estrus) in the last 12 months?		
	a. Visual observationsoo2	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	b. Tail chalk/paintsoo3	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	c. Pedometers	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	d. Pressure devices (Kamar™)soo5	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	e. HeatWatch® Estrus Detection Systemsoo6	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	f. Bulls (natural service)soo7	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	g. Other (specify:)soosothsoos	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	If Item 2a = NO, SKIP to Item 6.		
3.	Is there a designated person(s) who is specifically responsible for visually observing heats (estrus)?soo9	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
4.	Does this operation have a set number of times per day and duration for observing heats?so10	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	If Item 4 = NO, SKIP to Item 6.		
5.	On average, how many times per day and for how long each time were cows visually observed for heat?sol1/012 Times/		Duration each time (minutes)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0205. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.25 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collected.

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6.	Which of the following categories best describes first service breeding practices for the majority of heifers and cows in the last 12 months? (Choose one code for heifers and one code for cows.)							
	Codes:							
	1 = Natural service (bull-bred)							
	2 = AI to natural estrus (no injections given to induce estrus)							
	3 = AI to induced estrus (prostaglandin injections only)							
	4 = AI to induced estrus after Ovsynch program (prostaglandin and GnRH inject	ctions)						
	5 = Timed AI after Ovsynch program (prostaglandin and GnRH injections)							
	6 = AI to estrus after Presynch/Ovsynch							
	7 = Timed AI after Presynch/Ovsynch							
	8 = Other (specify:)\$0130TH\$013/014	Heifers	Cows					
7.	Which of the following categories best describes second or greater service breeding practices for the majority of heifers and cows in the last 12 months? (Chose one code for heifers and one code for cows.)							
	Codes: 1 = Natural service (bull-bred)							
	2 = AI to natural estrus (no injections given to induce estrus)							
	3 = AI to induced estrus (prostaglandin injections only)							
	4 = AI to induced estrus after Ovsynch program (prostaglandin and GnRH injection)	ctions)						
	5 = Timed AI after Ovsynch program (prostaglandin and GnRH injections)							
	6 = AI to induced estrus after Resynch (Ovsynch's 1 st GnRH started 1 week prior to, or at, pregnancy diagnosis)							
	7 = Timed AI to Resynch (Ovsynch's 1 st GnRH started 1 week prior to, or at, pregnancy diagnosis)							
	8 = Other (specify:)\$0150TH\$015/016	Heifers	Cows					
8.	In the last 12 months, were timed-AI programs used to manage reproduction in any:							
	a. Heifers?so17	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No					
	b. Cows?	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No					
	If Items 8a and 8b = NO, SKIP to Item 11.							
9.	How many years have timed-AI programs (e.g., Ovsynch) been used?so19							
10.	Which best describes why timed-AI programs are being used to manage reproduction? (Check one only.)							
	\square_1 To control all 1 st and subsequent services							
	\square_2 To control only 2^{nd} and greater services							
	□ ₃ Only occasionally to catch up on nonpregnant cows							
	□ ₄ Other (specify:)sо200ТН		S020					

11.		I this operation use a controlled internal drug release (CIDR) insert		
		he last 12 months?so21	□₁ Yes	\square_3 No
	If Y	ES, were they used:		
	a.	As part of a herd synchronization program?so22	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	b.	Specifically for animals identified as anestrus (acyclic)?so23	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	C.	Specifically for animals identified as cystic?so24	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	d.	Postbreeding?	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	e.	Other? (specify:)s0260THs026	□₁ Yes	\square_3 No
12.	ma	nich of the following best describes who administered the jority of reproductive injections in the last 12 months? neck one only.)		
	\square_1	Owner/operator		
	\square_2	Herdsman		
	\square_3	General employee		
	\square_4	Veterinarian		
	\square_5	Al service/technician		
	\Box_6	No reproductive injections administered		
	\square_7	Other (specify:)so270TH		S027
13.	las	I any heifers or cows have embryos transplanted into them in the table to 12 months?so (ES, how many heifers and how many cows received:	²⁸ □ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	a.	Fresh embryos?		
		·	Heifers	Cows
	b.	Frozen embryos?	Heifers	Cows
4.4	1 4		Tichers	00113
14.		the last 12 months, what percentage of pregnancies was conceived through:		0/
		Natural service (bull bred)?		%
	b.	All after detected estrus (natural or induced)?		%
	C.	Timed AI without detected estrus?		%
	d.	Embryo Transfer (ET) using superovulated embryo?		%
	e.	Embryo Transfer (ET) using in vitro produced embryo?		%
		Total (should equal 100%)		100%
	If I	tems 14b and 14c = 0, SKIP to Item 19.		
15.	for	nich of the following best describes who was responsible the majority of AI services in the last 12 months? neck one only.)		
	\square_1	Owner/operator		
	\square_2	Herdsman		
	\square_3	General employee		
	\square_4	Veterinarian		
	\square_5	Al service/technician		

16.	of A	s this person who is responsible for the majority Al services (Item 15) been formally trained cture and lab) in performing AI?sos	19	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
17.		w many heifers and how many cows were inseminated with ted semen in the last 12 months?			
	a.	Heifers		S040	
	b.	Cows		S041	
18.	nur	cows in which AI was unsuccessful, what was the typical maximum onber of times AI was attempted before these cows were signated for a different strategy (e.g., moved to a bull pen, sold, etc.)?		S042	
19.	(he	ich of the following best describes how frequently pregnancy exams rd or preg checks) were performed in the last 12 months? neck one only.)			
	\square_1	Weekly			
	\square_2	Every 2 weeks			
	\square_3	Monthly			
	\square_4	Every other month			
	\square_5	No pregnancy exams performed			
	\square_6	Other (specify:)so430TH			S043
	If I	tem 19 = 5 (No pregnancy exams performed), SKIP to Item 27.			
20.	Wh	ich of the following best describes who performed the majority of gnancy exams on this operation in the last 12 months? neck one only.)			
	\square_1	Private veterinarian			
	\square_2	Veterinary technician			
	\square_3	Employee veterinarian			
	\square_4	Employee (nonveterinarian)			
	\square_5	Owner / operator			
	\square_6	Other (specify:)so440TH			S044
21.	Hoy dia	w many days postbreeding was the earliest pregnancy gnosis usually made in the last 12 months?		S045	days
22.		he last 12 months, was pregnancy status routinely determined this operation using:			
	a.	Rectal palpation?	6	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	b.	Ultrasound?so4	7	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	C.	Blood test?		□₁ Yes	\square_3 No
	d.	Milk progesterone?so4	9	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	e.	Other? (specify:)sosoothsos	i0	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	If I	tem 22b = NO, SKIP to Item 26.			
23.	In v per	vhat year was routine ultrasound diagnosis of pregnancy first formed on this operation?		S051	year

24.	preg	o owned the ultrasound equipment used for the gnancy diagnoses in the last 12 months? neck only one.)	majority of			
	\square_1	Veterinarian				
	\square_2	Dairy operation				
	\square_3	Other (specify:)S052OTH			S052
25.		addition to pregnancy diagnosis, which of the foll s collected/evaluated during ultrasound exams in				
	a.	Twin pregnancies		S05	53 □ ₁ Ye	s □₃ No
	b.	Assessment of fetal viability		S05	54 □ ₁ Ye	s □ ₃ No
	c.	Noncycling (no heat) cows		S05	55 □ ₁ Ye	s □₃ No
	d.	Ovarian cysts		S05	56 □ ₁ Ye	s □ ₃ No
	e.	Fetal sexing		S05	57 □ ₁ Ye	s □₃ No
	f.	Other (specify:)S058OTH	S05	58 □ ₁ Ye	s □ ₃ No
26.	diag	at was the primary method used most often to regnosis? neck only one.)	estrain cows	for pregnancy	,	
	\square_1	Head locks at the feed bunk				
	\square_2	Palpation rail				
	\square_3	Tie stall/stanchion				
	\square_4	Chute				
	\square_5	Parlor				
	\square_6	Loose in free stalls				
	\square_7	Other (specify:)s	059OTH		S059
27.		ase indicate the level of importance of the follow ameters to you in evaluating reproductive perfor				
			Very important	<u>Important</u>	Somewhat important	Not important
	a.	Pregnancy rate (conception rate x heat detection rate)so60	□₁	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	b.	Conception rateso61	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	C.	Heat detection rate (animals bred + all eligible animals)so62	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	d.	Days openso63	\square_1	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	e.	Percentage of herd pregnantso64	 □ ₁	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	f <mark>.</mark>	Calving intervalsoes	□ ₁	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4
	g.	Other (specify:)s0660THs066	_ ₁	\square_2	\square_3	\square_4

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Section B—Calving Interventions

28.	B. Does your operation have general guidelines (e.g., standard operating procedures or established protocols) on when to intervene during calving for:						
	a. Heifers?so67	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
	b. Cows?soe8	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
	If YES for both, are different guidelines used for heifers compared to cows? some	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
29.	How many people have any work duties in the calving area?	S070					
30.	Which of the following training methods in calving intervention are used for owners/employees of this operation?						
	a. Video trainingso71	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
	b. Discussion/lecture	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
	c. On-the-job trainingso73	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
	d. Other training (specify:)s074OTHs074	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
31.	Does your operation have a system for scoring calving difficulty? so75	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
	If Item 31 = NO, SKIP to Item 33.						
32.	Does this operation routinely record the calving difficulty score for each birth?. so76	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
33.	On average, how many hours pass between observation periods of animals close to calving:						
	a. During the day?	S077	_ hours				
	b. During the night?	S078	hours				
34.	When calving is imminent and heifers and cows are restless/off feed, how long (in hours) do you wait before examining or assisting the animal if straining is not observed? [Use nearest quarter hour if less than 1 hour.]	Heifers	Cows				
35.	Once straining is observed in heifers and cows, how long (in hours) do you wait before examining or assisting the animal if delivery of the calf is not progressing? [Use nearest quarter hour if less than 1 hour.]	 Heifers	Cows				
36.	Once the water bag appears at the vulva in heifers and cows, how long do you wait (in hours) before examining or assisting the animal? [Use nearest quarter hour if less than 1 hour.]						
		Heifers	Cows				

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27	On	ce a decision is made to intervene, which of the following practices			
37.		e generally implemented? (Answer all questions.)			
	a.	Call veterinarian to assist	S085	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	b.	Move the cow to an individual maternity pen	S086	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	C.	Restrain the cow in a head catch or similar equipment	S087	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	d.	Tie back or hold the cow's tail out of the way	S088	□₁ Yes	\square_3 No
	e.	Wash the perineum area with soap and water	S089	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	f.	Wear obstetrical gloves	S090	□ ₁ Yes	\square_3 No
	g.	Clean and disinfect chains or other equipment prior to use in the vagina or uterus	S091	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	h.	Use a lubricant	S092	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	i.	Other (specify:)soggoth	S093	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	If I	tem 37h = NO, SKIP to Item 39.			
38.	Do	you use the following lubricants during calving intervention?			
	a.	Mineral oil	S094	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	b.	Soap	S095	·	□ ₃ No
	c.	Water	S096	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	d.	Commercial obstetrical lubricant (e.g., J-Lube)	S097	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	e.	Shortening (e.g., Crisco)	S098	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	f.	Other (specify:)sоөөотн	S099	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
39.	Dο	you use the following for pulling calves (direct contact with calf)?			
	a.	Stainless-steel OB chains	S100	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Twine		□ ₁ Yes	
	c.	Rope	S102	□₁ Yes	
	d.	Other (specify:)s1030TH	S103		
40.	Wh to a	nich of the following methods is most commonly used apply traction to remove the calf? heck one only.)			
	\square_1	One or two people pulling on the chains/rope/twine			
	\square_2	Ropes tied to posts, etc.			
	\square_3	Block and tackle			
	\square_4	Winch/come along			
	\square_5	Calf jack			
	\Box_6	Other (specify:)s1040TH			S104
41.		ring calving intervention, is traction generally applied: heck one only.)			

 \square_2 Continuously?

 \square_1 In conjunction with the cow straining?

S105

42.	Do	es this operation ever seek veterinary assistance for difficult deliveries? s106	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	If I	tem 42 = NO, SKIP to Item 45.		
43.	Wo	ould you seek veterinary assistance in the following situations?		
	a.	Unable to correctly position the calf for deliverys107	□ ₁ Yes	□₂ No
		Traction for a specific amount of time without progress	□ ₁ Yes	
44.		om the time you begin intervening during calving for both heifers down, how long (in minutes) on average, do you work on delivering		
		calf before calling for veterinary assistance?s109/110		
			Heifers	Cows
45.	In t	he last 12 months, how many heifers and cows:		_
			<u>eifers</u>	Cows
	a.	Calved? (= b + c)	· 	
	b.	_		
	C.	Calved with assistance? (= i + ii + iii)s113/119		
		i. Severe dystocia? (surgical or mechanical extraction) s114/120 _		
		ii. Mild dystocia? s115/121 _		
		iii. No dystocia, but assisted anyway s116/122 _		
46.		w many of the calves born in the last 12 months were stillborn?	\$123	
	•	the total number of calves that were stillborn, how many were:		
		a. Born dead (DOA)?	S124	
		b. Born alive, but died prior to 48 hours?		
4-	_			
47.	foll	calves that experienced a difficult (assisted) birth, which of the owing are generally done within 1 hour after the calf is delivered? Seek all that apply.)		
	a.	Resuscitate calf with assisted breathing \$126	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Stimulate breathing with nostril stimulus	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	c.	Stimulate breathing with drugs (Dopram, etc.)s128	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	d.	Provide supplemental oxygen	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	e.	Hang the calf upside downs130	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	f.	Position the calf on its sternum	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	g.	Place the calf in separate area away from the dams132	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	h.	Use a warming box, heat lamp or other source		
		of heat during cold weather s133	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	i.	Dry calf manually with towels, hair dryer, etcs134	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	j.	Try to elicit a suckle response	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	k.	Provide calf coats, calf jackets after calf is dry s136	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	l.	Other (specify:)\$1370TH\$137	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No

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		Section C—Dehor	ning Quest	ions		
48.	In the last 12 months, were heifer calves routinely dehorned while on this operation?s138					□ ₃ No
	If	Item 48 = NO, SKIP to Item 52.				
49.	by	the last 12 months, what percentage of heifer ca the following methods? What was the average a d were analgesics or anesthetics used?				
		a new analysis and an analysis and a	% Heifer <u>Calves</u>	Age (weeks)	Analges Anesthe	
	a.	Hot iron (Buddex, electric, Portasol)s139/144/148			□₁ Yes □	⊐₃ No
	b.	Caustic pastes140/145/149			□₁ Yes □	<mark>∃₃ No</mark>
	c.	Tube, spoon, or gouges141/146/150			□₁ Yes □	J₃ No
	d.	Saws, wire, or Barness142/147/151			□₁ Yes [□ ₃ No
		Total (should be ≤100%)s143				
	ch	surgical dehorning equipment that causes bleed emically disinfected between each animal?		\$152 □ ₁ Yo	es □ ₂ N/A	□ ₃ No
J1.		heck one only.)	peradori			
		Owner/operator				
		2 Employee				
		3 Veterinarian				
		Other (specify:)s1530TH				S15
		Section D—Extra	Teat Remo	oval		
52.	In	the last 12 months, were extra teats routinely ren	moved from he	eifer calves?. s154	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	If	Item 52 = NO, SKIP to Item 55.				
53.	In	general, at what age (in weeks) were extra teats	s removed?	S155		_ weeks
54.		hen extra teats were removed, were analgesics outinely used?		S156	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No

Section E—Tail Docking

55. What percentage of dairy cows on this operation have docked tails? \$157

If Item 55 = 0, SKIP to Item 59.

%

56.	. What procedure was most commonly used to dock tails? (Check one only.)	
	□ ₁ Band	
	□ ₂ Surgical removal	
	□ ₃ Hot knife	
	□ ₄ Other (Specify:)s1580ТН	
	□ ₅ Unknown procedure	S158
57.	. How old were the majority of animals when tails were docked? (Check one only.)	
	□ ₁ Less than 2 months	
	□ ₂ 2 months to less than 6 months	
	□ ₃ 6 months to less than 2 years	
	□ ₄ 2 years or older	
	□ ₅ Unknown	S159
58.	. When tails were docked, were analgesics or anesthesia routinely used?s₁60 □₁ Yes □₂ Don't Know	□ ₃ No
	Section F—Castration	
	Section F—Castration	
59.	. In the last 12 months, were bull calves routinely castrated while on this operation? s₁61 □₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	If Item 59 = NO, SKIP to Item 63.	
60.	. What method was most commonly used to castrate bull calves? (Check one only.)	
	□ ₁ Burdizzo (crushes cord/bloodless)	
	□ ₂ Knife	
	\square_3 Band	
	П ₄ Other (specify:)s162ОТН	S162
61.	. At what age (in weeks) were bull calves routinely castrated? s163	_ weeks
62.	. When calves were castrated, were analgesics or anesthesia routinely used? s164 □₁ Yes	□ ₃ No

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Section G—Hoof Health

Note: An animal can be counted as having more than one case of lameness or gait abnormality if the animal recovered completely from one case, but then became lame again for any reason.

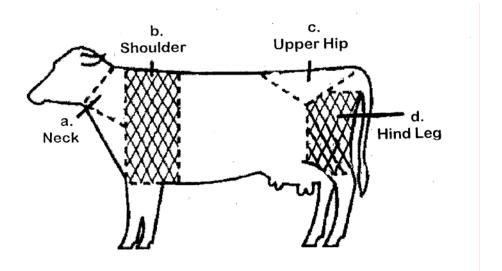
tror	m one case, but then became lame again for any reason.	
63.	In the last 12 months, how many cases of lameness (gait abnormality) occurred on this operation in:	
	a. Bred heifers? (Enter N/A if bred heifers are not housed on this operation.) \$165	
	b. Cows?	
64.	Of the cases of lameness in bred heifers and cows from the previous question, what number of cases were due to digital dermatitis (hairy-heel warts)?	
	a. Bred heifers (Enter N/A if bred heifers are not housed on this operation.)s167	
	b. Cowss168	
65.	Which of the following best describes the use of a footbath for cows during the last 12 months? (Check one only.)	
	□₁ Footbath used throughout the year	
	□₂ Footbath used seasonally/occasionally	
	□ ₃ No footbath used	
	□ ₄ Other (specify:)s1690TH	S16
	If Item 65 = 3, SKIP to Item 67.	
66.	Which of the following footbath medications was most commonly used? (Check one only.)	
	□ ₁ Copper sulfate	
	□ ₂ Formalin/formaldehyde	
	□ ₃ Oxytetracycline	
	□ ₄ Hydrogen peroxide	
	□ ₅ Other (list active ingredient:)s _{1700TH}	S17
67.	What percentage of cows had their hooves trimmed at least once in the last 12 months?	%

If Item 67 = 0, SKIP to Item 69.

68.	of t	nich of the following describes who trimmed the majority the hooves in the last 12 months? heck one only.)		
	□₁	Professional hoof trimmer (not this operation's personnel)		
		Veterinarian (not this operation's personnel)		
		Owner or this operation's personnel		
		Other (specify:)s1720TH	0470	
	ப 4	Other (specify)sizzoin	S172	
69. In the last 12 months, how many visits, for the purpose of trimming hooves (as part of a routine trimming program) or for evaluation of lame cows, were made by:				
	a.	A professional hoof trimmers173		
	b.	A veterinarian S174		
	C.	Other (specify:)s1750THs175		
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
		Section H—Hemorrhagic Bowel Syndrome		
NC	TE:	Please read this to the Producer in its entirety.		
cha hav me	aract /e a dica	rhagic bowel syndrome (HBS) is a highly fatal intestinal disease of milking cows. HBS is terized by sudden onset of bloody feces, with or without intestinal obstruction. Cows with high death rate, approaching 70 to 80 percent. Sudden death without prior signs is comal and surgical treatments have been relatively unsuccessful. A bloody bowel accompanical that obstructs the intestine may be observed at necropsy.	n HBS mon. Both	
70.		w many cows with signs consistent with HBS described above you think you have had on this operation in the last 5 years?s176		
	If I	tem 70 = 0, SKIP to Item 76.		
71.		what year did the first case of HBS or cow with clinical signs consistent h HBS occur on this operation?s177		
72.		w many cows with signs consistent with HBS do you think you have d on this operation in the last 12 months ? s178		
73.		he last 5 years , has this operation implemented preventive measures ecifically to reduce or eliminate HBS? □ ₁ Ye	es □₃ No	
	If I	tem 73 = NO, SKIP to Item 76.		
74.		nich of the following preventive measures have been implemented ecifically to reduce or eliminate HBS?		
	a.	Vaccination with a commercial <i>Clostridium</i> type A vaccines₁80 □₁ Ye	es □ ₃ No	
	b.	Vaccination with an autogenous Clostridium type A vaccines₁81 □₁ Ye	es □ ₃ No	
	c.	Vaccination with a 7-way clostridial vaccines₁82 □₁ Ye	es □₃ No	
	d.	Incorporated a feed additive (e.g., Omnigen AF®)		
	e.	Changed feed ingredients/composition of ration		
	f.	Changed forage management (chop size, source, etc.)s185 □₁ Ye		

75.	abo	nich of the following best describes the perceived benefits from using the ove preventive measures? theck one only.)	
	\square_1	Great reduction in HBS cases (75-100% reduction)	
	\square_2	Moderate reduction in HBS cases (50-74% reduction)	
	\square_3	Reduction in HBS cases (25-49% reduction)	
	\square_4	Slight reduction in HBS cases (1-24% reduction)	
	\square_5	No reduction in HBS cases	S186
		Section I—Treatment Practices	
76.	Ho	w many injections did a dairy cow typically receive in the last 12 months? \$187	
77.		all injections administered on this operation, what percentage were ministered by farm personnel?s188	%
78.	Of	all injections administered on this operation, what percentage were:	
	a.	Intramuscular (IM)?s189	%
	b <mark>.</mark>	Subcutaneous (SQ)?s190	%
	c.	Intravenous (IV)?s191	%
		Total (should equal 100%)	100%
79.		nat percentage of the intramuscular (IM) injections were administered each of the following purposes?	
	a.	Antibiotic injection	%
	b.	Reproductive injections193	%
	c.	Vaccinations194	%

80. For each purpose of injection (antibiotics, reproductive, and vaccination), what percentage of intramuscular (IM) injections were administered in the following body locations?



		<u>Antibiotics</u>	<u>Reproductive</u>	Vaccination
a.	Neck			
b.	Shoulders196/201/206			
c.	Upper hips197/202/207			
d.	Hind legs198/203/208		<u></u>	
e.	Others199/204/209			
	Total (should equal 100%)	100%	100%	100%

81. Which of the following cattle-handling facilities were primarily used for each type of injection for both heifers and cows?

Codes:

- 1 = Stanchion/tie stall
- 2 = Lock-ups
- 3 = Chute/head gate
- 4 = Loose in freestalls
- 5 = Palpation rail
- 6 = Parlor
- 7 = N/A

		<u>Heifers</u>	Cows
a.	IM		
b.	SQ		
C.	IV		

82.	When farm personnel administered injections in the last 12 months, how many injections were usually given before changing needles? (Check one only.)		
	□₁ New needle for every injection		
	\square_2 2 to 10 injections per needle		
	\square_3 11 to 20 injections per needle		
	\square_4 21 to 30 injections per needle		
	□ ₅ More than 30 injections per needle		S216
83.	Does this operation keep a written or computerized record for <i>each</i> cow that received a treatment that requires a withdrawal time before the cow can be sent to market?	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No

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Section J—Nutrient Management

84.	Are the following manure-handling methods used in cow and weaned-heifer housing areas?								
	COV	v and wearied-neiter flousing areas:	<u>C</u>	ow Area	<u>s</u>	Weaned If heifer opera here column	s not tion, o and le	kept on check eave	_
	a.	Manure left on pasture \$218/228	□₁ Yes	$\square_2 N/A$	□ ₃ No	□₁Yes		√A □	₃ No
	b.	Dry lot scrapeds219/229	□ ₁ Yes	$\square_2 N/A$	□ ₃ No	□ ₁ Yes		<mark>√/A □</mark> ;	₃ No
	C.	Gutter cleaner \$220/230	□ ₁ \	′es □₃	No	\square_1	Yes	□ ₃ No	
	d.	Alley scraper (mechanical or							
		tractor) \$221/231	ı □ ₁ \	∕es □ ₃	No		Yes	□ ₃ No	
	e.	Alley flush with fresh water \$222/232	2 □ ₁ \	′es □₃	No	\square_1	Yes	\square_3 No	
	f.	Alley flush with recycled water s223/233	3 □ ₁ \	′es □ ₃	No		Yes	□ ₃ No	
	g.	Slotted floor \$224/234	₁ □ ₁ \	′es □₃	No	\square_1	Yes	□ ₃ No	
	h.	Bedded pack (manure pack) s225/235	5 □ ₁ \	′es □ ₃	No		Yes	□ ₃ No	
	i.	Manure vacuums226/236	s □ ₁ \	′es □₃	No	\square_1	Yes	□ ₃ No	
	j.	Other (specify:)s2270TH s227/237	⁷ □ ₁ \	∕es □ ₃	No	\square_1	Yes	□ ₃ No	
		If Items 84b-j all checked NO, SKIP	to Item 9	18 .					
85.	que	the manure-handling methods used in the stion, which one best describes how the nanure is handled?	ne major i	ity		letter	We	_ aned-h	letter
		ter letter that corresponds with respons sture, "c" for Gutter cleaner, etc.)	se, i.e., "a	" for Mai	nure left	on			

06	۸ ۳۰	the following weets storage or treatment eveterns used on this energian?						
00.		e the following waste-storage or treatment systems used on this operation? Store in manure spreader (spread on a daily or almost daily basis)	□₁Yes					
	a. b.	Below-floor slurry or deep pit	□ ₁ Yes	\square_3 No \square_3 No				
	C.	Slurry stored in tank (either above or below ground)s242	□₁ Yes					
	d.	Slurry or liquid manure stored in earthen basin and NOT treated	□ ₁ Yes					
		Treatment lagoon–Not mechanically aerated	□₁ Yes					
	e.	Treatment lagoon–Mechanically aerated	·	\square_3 No				
	f.	Manure pack (inside barn)	□ ₁ Yes □ ₁ Yes					
	g.	Outside storage for solid manure not in dry lot or pen	·	□ ₃ No				
	h. :		□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
	i.	Outside storage for solid manure within dry lot or pens	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
	j.	Storage of solid manure in a building without cattle access	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
	k.	Storage of solid manure with picket dam	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
	l. 	Composted (actively managed to produce a composted material)	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
	m.	ĕ	□₁Yes	□₃No				
	n.	Solid separator s253	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
	0.	Other (specify:)s2540THs254	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No				
87.		Of the storage or treatment systems used in the previous question, which one best describes the storage and treatment of the majority of:						
	a.	Solid manure?		letter				
	b.	Liquid or slurry manure?s256		letter				
		nter letter that corresponds with response (i.e., "a" for Store in manure spreader, for Below-floor slurry, etc., or put N/A if the manure type is not stored or treated.)						
88. Assuming your facility was completely emptied of manure, and it was operating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate and store manure before manure must be removed from the								
		erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate d store manure before manure must be removed from the						
		erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate	OR					
		erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate d store manure before manure must be removed from the brage facility?	-	Years				
89.	sto	erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate d store manure before manure must be removed from the brage facility? S257/258/259 OR	-	Years				
89.	sto	erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate d store manure before manure must be removed from the brage facility? S257/258/259 Days Month	-	Years □₃ No				
89.	sto	erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate distore manure before manure must be removed from the brage facility? S257/258/259 Days OR Days Month Description make use of manure by:	S					
89.	Do a.	erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate d store manure before manure must be removed from the grage facility? S257/258/259 Days Month es this operation make use of manure by: Applying manure to land either owned or rented? Selling it or receiving other compensation?	s □₁Yes	□ ₃ No				
89.	Do a. b.	erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate d store manure before manure must be removed from the grage facility? S257/258/259 Days Month es this operation make use of manure by: Applying manure to land either owned or rented? Selling it or receiving other compensation? S260 Sciving it away?	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No				
89.	Do a. b. c.	erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate d store manure before manure must be removed from the brage facility? S257/258/259 Days Month es this operation make use of manure by: Applying manure to land either owned or rented?	□₁ Yes □₁ Yes □₁ Yes	\square_3 No \square_3 No \square_3 No				
	Do a. b. c. d. e. Of	erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate d store manure before manure must be removed from the grage facility? S257/258/259 Days Month es this operation make use of manure by: Applying manure to land either owned or rented? Selling it or receiving other compensation? S260 Sciving it away?	□ ₁ Yes □ ₁ Yes □ ₁ Yes □ ₁ Yes	\Box_3 No \Box_3 No \Box_3 No \Box_3 No				
	Do a. b. c. d. e. Of	erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate d store manure before manure must be removed from the brage facility? S257/258/259 OR Days Month The sthis operation make use of manure by: Applying manure to land either owned or rented?	□ ₁ Yes □ ₁ Yes □ ₁ Yes □ ₁ Yes	\Box_3 No \Box_3 No \Box_3 No \Box_3 No				
	Do a. b. c. d. e. Of wh	erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate d store manure before manure must be removed from the brage facility? S257/258/259 Days OR Days Month es this operation make use of manure by: Applying manure to land either owned or rented?	□ ₁ Yes □ ₁ Yes □ ₁ Yes □ ₁ Yes	\Box_3 No \Box_3 No \Box_3 No \Box_3 No \Box_3 No				

If Item 89a = NO (manure is not applied to land), SKIP to Item 98.

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91.		e the following methods used to apply manurented by this operation?	re to land owne	d			
	a.	Broadcast/solid spreader			S267	□₁Yes	\square_3 No
	b.	Surface application by tank wagon or tank	truck		S268	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	C.	Subsurface injection by tank wagon, tank t	ruck, or tractor.		S269	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
	d.	Irrigation/sprinkler			S270	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	e.	Other (specify:	_)s2710тн		S271	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
92.	inc	manure incorporated into the soil within 24 h luding subsurface injection? neck one only.)	nours after applic	cation,			
	\square_1	Always or almost always					
	\square_2	Sometimes					
	\square_3	Never					S272
93.	In t	he last 12 months, has the nutrient content	of manure been	analyzed f	or:		
	a.	Nitrogen?			S273	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
	b.	Phosphorus?			S274	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
	c.	Potassium?				□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
94.		e the following used to determine how much applied to the land?	or how frequen	tly manure			
	a.	Crop nitrogen requirement			S276	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
	b.	Crop phosphorus requirement			\$277	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	c.	Manure volume/acreage available				□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	<mark>d.</mark>	Soil quality improvement			S279	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	e.	Other criteria (specify:)S280OTH.		\$280	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
95.	app	nat is the minimum distance between where blied and any surface water such as a lake, river?		S28	11/282	OR _	Miloo
96.	app	nich of the following best describes how ofte blied to owned or rented land, by season: ofter one code only for each season.)	en liquid manure	e is	r	eet	Miles
	Со	des:					
		1 = Daily 2 = Weekly 3 = 2 to 3 times a month 4 = Monthly or less often 5 = Not spread during this season	S283/284/285/286				
		and deaders.		Spring	Summe	er Fall	Winter
97.	app	nich of the following best describes how ofte blied to owned or rented land, by season: nter one code only from Item 96 for each sea			Summe	 er Fall	Winter
				Spring	Summe	zı Lgii	vviiiter

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98.	ls n	nanure applied to the following actively growing plants:		
	a.	Pasture or hay crop?s291	□₁Yes	\square_3 No
	b.	Forage to be ensiled?	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	C.	Other forage crops?	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	d.	Grain or oilseed crops? S294	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	e.	Other crops? (specify:)s2950THs295	□₁Yes	\square_3 No
99.	maı	es this operation have a written plan that addresses nutrient nagement such as land treatment practices or manure rage structures?s296	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	If Y	ES, was the plan:		
	a.	Developed in cooperation with the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) or a local conservation district?s297	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No
	b.	Implemented to help satisfy a state regulatory requirement?s298	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	C.	Part of USDA voluntary cost share program?s299	□₁Yes	\square_3 No
100		s this operation consulted with any of the following about waste nagement during the last 12 months?		
	a.	University/extension personnels300	□₁Yes	\square_3 No
	b.	Private nutrient management consultants301	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	C.	Natural Resource Conservation Service personnel (NRCS)s302	□₁Yes	\square_3 No
	d.	State or local department of natural resources personnels303	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	e.	State or local department of agriculture personnels304	□₁Yes	\square_3 No
	f.	Agronomist/crop consultants305	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	g.	Consulting nutritionists306	□₁Yes	\square_3 No
	h.	Environmental engineering consultants307	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No

101. Which of the following best describes how you would classify or how this operation is classified regarding Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) under current federal EPA guidelines: (Check one only.)

□₁ Never heard of CAFO

j. Other (specify: _____

 \square_2 Have heard of CAFO, but unsure how my operation is or will be classified

i. Private veterinary practitioners308

- \square_3 My operation **is not** or will likely **not** be classified as a CAFO
- \square_4 My operation is or will likely be classified as a CAFO

S310

 \square_3 No

□₁ Yes

______)sзоэотн.....sзоэ 🖂 Yes 🖂 No

Office Use Only					
St	ate FIPS: Operation #: Interviewer: Date:/ / 2-digits 4-digits Initials (mm/dd/yy)				
1.	Total time for interview (include time to discuss the program and complete the questionnaire). If more than one data collector present enter the combined time min min min sitile.				
2.	Total travel time (round trip). If more than one data collector present, enter the combined time				
3.	Data collector(s): (Enter the number for each category.)				
	Federal VMO				
	Federal AHT				
	State person				
	Other svmo/saht/sst/sot				
4.	Enter response code 99 if questionnaire is completed or enter one code of 0 - 7 that best describes the reason why the owner is not participating code src				
	99 – Survey completed 00 – Producer not contacted by VMO 01 – Poor time of year or no time 02 – Does not want anyone on operation 03 – Bad experience with government veterinarians 04 – Does not want to do another survey or divulge information 05 – Told NASS they did not want to be contacted 06 – Ineligible (no dairy cows) 07 – Other reason (explain below)				
5.	Producer data quality □ ₁ Good to Excellent □ ₂ OK □ ₃ Poor spd				
6.	Did the Producer use written or computerized records to assist in answering this survey?				
Co	mments regarding this questionnaire or operation:				

VMO or AHT signature:_____