

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.

NAHMS-194 JAN 2007

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 = Al to natural estrus (no injections given to induce estrus)							
	3 = Al to induced estrus (prostaglandin injections only)							
	4 = Al to induced estrus (prostagrandin injections only)	otions)						
	5 = Timed AI after Ovsynch program (prostaglandin and GnRH injections)	Alloris)						
	6 = AI to estrus after Presynch/Ovsynch							
	7 = Timed AI after Presynch/Ovsynch							
	8 = Other (specify:)s0130THs013/014							
	3013011 (Specify:	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 injections)							
	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:)so150THso15/016	Heifers	Cows					
8.	In the last 12 months, were timed-Al programs used to manage	пенего	COWS					
Ο.	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.)							
	□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	□₃ No
		ES, were they used:	□1 163	<u> </u>
	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?so25	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	e.	Other? (specify:)s0260THs026	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
12.	ma	nich of the following best describes who administered the ijority 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 t	²⁸ □ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No
	a.	Fresh embryos?	Heifers	Cows
	b.	Frozen embryos?	Heifers	Cows
14	In t	he last 12 months, what percentage of pregnancies was conceived through:		
17.		Natural service (bull bred)?	6033	%
	b.	Al after detected estrus (natural or induced)?		%
	C.	Timed Al without detected estrus?		
	d.	Embryo Transfer (ET) using superovulated embryo?	•	/°
	e.	Embryo Transfer (ET) using in vitro produced embryo?		/°
	٠.	Total (should equal 100%)		100%
	If I	tems 14b and 14c = 0, SKIP to Item 19.		
15.	Wh for (Ch	nich of the following best describes who was responsible the majority of AI services in the last 12 months? neck one only.) Owner/operator		
	\square_2	Herdsman		
	\square_3	General employee		
	\square_4	Veterinarian		
	\square_5	Al service/technician		
	\square_6	Other (specify:)sозвотн		S038

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 on 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						
	□ 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

State/Operation #	

Section B—Calving Interventions

28.	 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					

Sta	te/C	Operation #			
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)	. <u> </u>	
	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

State/Operation #	
·	

		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

State/Operation #	
-------------------	--

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.

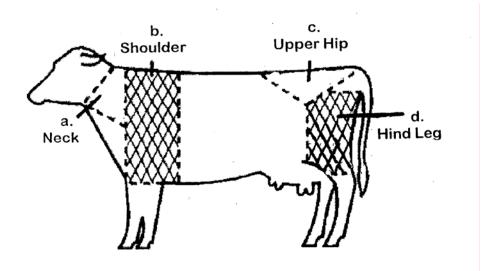
tror	m one case, but then became lame again for any reason.	
63.	In the last 12 months, how many cases of lameness (gait abnormality) occurred on this operation in:	
	a. Bred heifers? (Enter N/A if bred heifers are not housed on this operation.) \$165	
	b. Cows?	
64.	Of the cases of lameness in bred 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
	Ц 4	Other (specify)s1/201H	S172
69.	(as	the last 12 months, how many visits, for the purpose of trimming hooves part of a routine trimming program) or for evaluation of lame cows, re made by:	
	a.	A professional hoof trimmers173	
	b.	A veterinarian S174	
	C.	Other (specify:)\$1750TH\$175	
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
		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 commal and surgical treatments have been relatively unsuccessful. A bloody bowel accompanies that obstructs the intestine may be observed at necropsy.	non. 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?	
	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?s ₁₇₉	s □ 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 Yes	s □ ₃ No
	b.	Vaccination with an autogenous Clostridium type A vaccines181 🔲 1 Yes	s □ ₃ No
	c.	Vaccination with a 7-way clostridial vaccines₁82 □₁ Yes	s □ ₃ No
	d.	Incorporated a feed additive (e.g., Omnigen AF®)s183	
	e.	Changed feed ingredients/composition of ration	
	f.	Changed forage management (chop size, source, etc.)	

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

State/O	peration #	ŧ

Section J—Nutrient Management

84.	Are the following manure-handling methods used in cow and weaned-heifer housing areas?						
	COV	valid weared field floasing areas:	<u>Cow</u>	Areas	If heifers operati here a	not kept on on, check and leave lank:	
	a.	Manure left on pastures218/228	□₁Yes □	₂ N/A □ ₃ I	No □₁ Yes	\square_2 N/A \square_3 N	No
	b.	Dry lot scrapeds219/229	□ ₁ Yes □	$_{2}N/A \square_{3}I$	No □₁ Yes	\square_2 N/A \square_3 N	<mark>Vo</mark>
	c.	Gutter cleaner \$220/230	□₁Yes	s □ ₃ No	□ ₁ Y	'es □₃No	
	d.	Alley scraper (mechanical or tractor) \$221/231	□₁Yes	s □ ₃ No	□ ₁ Y	′es □₃No	
	e.	Alley flush with fresh water \$222/232	□₁Yes	-	□₁ Y		
	f.	Alley flush with recycled water s223/233	□₁Yes	s □ ₃ No	□₁Y	es □ ₃ No	
	g.	Slotted floor \$224/234	□₁Yes	s □ ₃ No	□ ₁ Y	'es □₃No	
	h.	Bedded pack (manure pack) s225/235	□₁Yes	s □ ₃ No	□₁Y	<mark>′es □₃No</mark>	
	i.	Manure vacuums226/236	□₁Yes	s □ ₃ No	□ ₁ Y	'es □₃No	
	j.	Other (specify:)s2270TH S227/237	□₁Yes	s □ ₃ No	□ ₁ Y	'es □ ₃ No	
0.5	04.4	If Items 84b-j all checked NO, SKIP to					
85.	que	the manure-handling methods used in the estion, which one best describes how the nanure is handled?	majority		letter Cow area	Weaned-hei	letter
		nter letter that corresponds with response sture, "c" for Gutter cleaner, etc.)	e, i.e., "a" f	or Manure		TTOUTION THE	noi aica

O.C	۸ ۳۰	the following weets storage or treatment eveters used on this energtion?				
00.		re the following waste-storage or treatment systems used on this operation?				
	a.	Store in manure spreader (spread on a daily or almost daily basis)	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No		
	b.		□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No		
	C.	Slurry stored in tank (either above or below ground)	□₁ Yes	□ ₃ No		
	d.	Slurry or liquid manure stored in earthen basin and NOT treated	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No		
	e.	Treatment lagoon–Not mechanically aerated	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No		
	f.	Treatment lagoon–Mechanically aerated	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No		
	g.	Manure pack (inside barn)	□₁Yes	□ ₃ No		
	h.	Outside storage for solid manure not in dry lot or pen	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No		
	i.	Outside storage for solid manure within dry lot or pens \$248	□₁Yes	□₃No		
	j.	Storage of solid manure in a building without cattle access	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No		
	k.	Storage of solid manure with picket dam	□₁Yes	\square_3 No		
	l.	Composted (actively managed to produce a composted material) \$251	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No		
	m.	Collection of methane/biogass252	□₁ Yes	\square_3 No		
	n.	Solid separator S253	□ ₁ Yes	□ ₃ No		
	0.	Other (specify:)s2540THs254	□₁Yes	\square_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? \$255		letter		
	b.	Liquid or slurry manure?		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.)				
		= 5.5.1				
88.	ope and	suming your facility was completely emptied of manure, and it was erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate d store manure before manure must be removed from the				
88.	ope and	suming your facility was completely emptied of manure, and it was erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate	OR			
88.	ope and	suming your facility was completely emptied of manure, and it was erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate d store manure before manure must be removed from the trage facility?	OR	Years		
	ope and sto	suming your facility was completely emptied of manure, and it was 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 OR	OR	Years		
	ope and sto	suming your facility was completely emptied of manure, and it was 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 OR Days Month	OR			
	ope and sto	suming your facility was completely emptied of manure, and it was 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 OR Days Month es this operation make use of manure by: Applying manure to land either owned or rented?	_ OR as □₁Yes	□ ₃ No		
	ope and sto	suming your facility was completely emptied of manure, and it was 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 OR Days Month es this operation make use of manure by: Applying manure to land either owned or rented?	_ OR ls □₁ Yes □₁ Yes	□ ₃ No		
	Do a.	suming your facility was completely emptied of manure, and it was 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 OR Days Month es this operation make use of manure by: Applying manure to land either owned or rented?	_ OR is □₁Yes □₁Yes □₁Yes	\square_3 No \square_3 No \square_3 No		
	Do a. b.	suming your facility was completely emptied of manure, and it was erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate distore manure before manure must be removed from the grage facility? S257/258/259 OR Days Month es this operation make use of manure by: Applying manure to land either owned or rented?	OR as □₁Yes □₁Yes □₁Yes □₁Yes □₁Yes	\square_3 No \square_3 No \square_3 No \square_3 No		
89.	Do a. b. c. d. e.	suming your facility was completely emptied of manure, and it was 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 OR Days Month es this operation make use of manure by: Applying manure to land either owned or rented?	_ OR is □₁Yes □₁Yes □₁Yes	\square_3 No \square_3 No \square_3 No		
89.	Do a. b. c. d. e.	suming your facility was completely emptied of manure, and it was erating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate distore manure before manure must be removed from the grage facility? S257/258/259 OR Days Month es this operation make use of manure by: Applying manure to land either owned or rented? Selling it or receiving other compensation? Selling it away? Using composted manure as bedding? Other? (specify: S264 S264 S264 S264 S264 S264 S264 S264	OR as □₁Yes □₁Yes □₁Yes □₁Yes □₁Yes	\square_3 No \square_3 No \square_3 No \square_3 No		
89.	Do a. b. c. d. e. Of wh	suming your facility was completely emptied of manure, and it was cerating at full animal capacity, how many days could you operate distore 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? Giving it away? S262 Using composted manure as bedding? Other? (specify:)S264OTH. S264 the manure uses described in the previous question, ich one best describes the use of the majority of:	OR as □₁Yes □₁Yes □₁Yes □₁Yes □₁Yes	\square_3 No \square_3 No \square_3 No \square_3 No \square_3 No		

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

State/Operation	n #
-----------------	-----

91.		the following methods used to apply manurented by this operation?	e to land owned	I					
	a.	Broadcast/solid spreader			. S267	□₁Yes	s □ ₃ No		
	b.	Surface application by tank wagon or tank	truck		S268	□₁Yes	s □ ₃ No		
	c.	Subsurface injection by tank wagon, tank tr	uck, or tractor		S269	□₁Yes	s □ ₃ No		
	d.	Irrigation/sprinkler			S270	□₁Yes	s □ ₃ No		
	e.	Other (specify:)S271OTH		. S271	□₁Yes	s □ ₃ No		
92.	incl	nanure incorporated into the soil within 24 hours and subsurface injection?	ours after applic	ation,					
	\square_1	Always or almost always							
	\square_2	Sometimes							
	\square_3	Never					S272		
93.	In the last 12 months, has the nutrient content of manure been analyzed for:								
	a.	Nitrogen?		•		□₁Yes	s □₃No		
	b.	Phosphorus?				□ ₁ Yes	-		
	C.	Potassium?				□₁Yes			
						,	3		
94.		the following used to determine how much applied to the land?	·						
	a.	Crop nitrogen requirement				□₁Yes	s □ ₃ No		
	b.	Crop phosphorus requirement			S277	□ ₁ Yes	s □ ₃ No		
	C.	Manure volume/acreage available				□₁ Yes	s □ ₃ No		
	d.	Soil quality improvement				□ ₁ Yes	s □ ₃ No		
	e.	Other criteria (specify:)S280OTH		S280	□₁ Yes	s □ ₃ No		
95.	app	at is the minimum distance between where blied and any surface water such as a lake, priver?	oond, stream,	S281	/282	OR	Miles		
96.	app	nich of the following best describes how often blied to owned or rented land, by season: ofter one code only for each season.)	n liquid manure	is		Feet	Miles		
	Co	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	Spring	Sumi	mer Fall	Winter		
97.	app	nich of the following best describes how often blied to owned or rented land, by season: ter one code only from Item 96 for each sea			Sumi	mer Fall	Winter		
				~ []					

Sta	te/O	peration #		
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:_____