

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Veterinary Services National Animal Health Monitoring System

2150 Centre Ave Bldg B Fort Collins, CO 80526

Form Approved OMB Number 0579-xxxx Expires

Dairy Heifer-Raiser Study

NOTE: For this study, a heifer raising operation is defined as an operation that raises dairy heifer calves for at least one operation other than its own, such as a custom raiser. If your operation meets the definition of a heifer raiser, please continue with the questionnaire.

General	Information
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Date:	State:
County:	Zip code:
State Use:	
Farm ID #:	Data collector:
GPS coordinates:	Declined interview:

A. General Herd Information

i.	For how many years has this operation been a heifer raisi e., raised dairy heifer calves/dairy replacement heifers fo ne other operation?	r at least	H101	years			
	How important are each of the following challenges to your operation?						
Ľ	Check one number only in each row.]	Not Important 1	→ 2	Very Important 3			
a	. Heifer health—sickness and death						
b	. Feed cost/availability						
С	Labor cost						
C	Labor communication						
e	Labor availability						
f	Source of calves/client relations						
Q	. Environmental regulations						
h	Payments from producers						
i.	Other (specify:) H1100TH						

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to resond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-XXXX. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.5 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collected.

- 3. Are you a member of the Dairy Calf and Heifer Association (DCHA)?....DCHA \Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No
- 4. How many of the following cattle do you have on the operation today **and** what was the total head raised throughout 2009?

			# Head Today	Total # Head 2009
	Da	iry heifers and cows:		
	a.	Preweaned dairy heifers ("wet" calves)H111/H124		
	b.	Weaned but not pregnant dairy heifers (dairy replacements)	+	+
	c.	Pregnant dairy heifers	+	+
	d.	Lactating and dry dairy cows	+	+
		Total dairy heifers and cows (sum of 4a-4d)H115/H128	=	=
	Da	iry-beef and beef cattle:		
	e.	Preweaned dairy bulls/steers	+	+
	f.	Weaned dairy bulls/steers up to 1 year old	+	+
	g.	Dairy bulls/steers older than 1 year	+	+
	h.	Preweaned beef and dairy-beef calves (including heifers, steers, and bulls)	+	+
	i.	Weaned beef and dairy-beef calves up to 1 year old (including heifers, steers and bulls)	+	+
	j.	Beef and dairy-beef cattle older than 1 year	+	+
		Total dairy-beef and beef cattle (sum of 4e-4j)H122/H135	=	=
	То	tal cattle (sum of 4a–4j)	=	=
5.	Me	the cattle on the operation during 2009, how many were of xican-origin ("M" brand on jaw)? none, enter 0.]		
6.	ope	ring 2009, how many dairy heifers raised on your eration originated from the following sources? no calves obtained from a source, enter 0.]		
	a.	Your own dairy operation		
	b.	Other dairy operations	H139	+
	c.	Auction markets/sale barns	H140	+
	d.	Other heifer-raising operations	H141	+
	e.	Private sales not associated with a dairy operation	H142	+
	f.	Other (specify:) H1410TH)	H143	+
		Total number of heifers raised during 2009		=
7.	Du	ring 2009, how many total clients did you raise dairy heifers for	?н145	
8.	Du	ring 2009, at what age did the majority of dairy heifers generall	y:	
	a.	Arrive at this operation?	OR	OR

B. Transportation Methods and Distance Traveled

1. During 2009, for all dairy heifer calves transported **to** your facility and for each source, record the number of calves per shipment, the number of shipments, the average, minimum, and maximum distance transported, and if any shipments crossed State lines.

A shipment is one group of animals moved at once, regardless of the number of vehicles required to move them.

	Average numberDistance Transported to Your Facility (Miles)					Did any shipment
Source of calves	of animals per shipment in 2009	of shipment s that arrived in 2009	Average	Min	Max	s cross State lines (Yes/No)? *
Other dairy operations	H201	H206	H211	H216	H221	П ₁ Ү П ₃ N н226
Auction markets/ sale barns	H202	H207	H212	H217	H222	П ₁ Ү П ₃ N н227
Other heifer-raising operations	H203	H208	H213	H218	H223	П ₁ Ү П ₃ N н228
Private sales not associated with a dairy operation	H204	H209	H214	H219	H224	П ₁ Ү П ₃ N н229
Other (specify:)	H205	H210	H215	H220	H225	П ₁ Y П ₃ N н230

*If any shipments crossed State lines, please list the States:

H231

2.		ring 2009, what percentage of dairy heifer calve your facility by the following?	s were transported		
	a.	Picked up by personnel from your operation		H232	%
	b.	Delivered by the dairy of origin		H233 +	%
	c.	Delivered by private/contract hauler		H234 +	%
	d.	Other (specify:)	H235OTH	H235 +	%
		Total			100%
3.	Du	ring 2009, were dairy heifers transported to you			
	a.	Stock trailer	H236	\Box_1 Yes	□₃No
	b.	Straight or bobtail truck		\Box_1 Ye	s □₃No
	C.	Semi trailer		\Box_1 Ye	s □₃No
	d.	Other type of trailer/vehicle (specify:) н2390тнн239	\Box_1 Ye	s □₃No
4.		ring 2009, how many times per week, per month per year were shipments of dairy heifers transpo			
	to y	your operation?	H240	OR	OR
			week n	nonth	year

5. During 2009, for all dairy heifer calves that were transported **off** your operation, for each destination, record the number of calves per shipment, the number of shipments, the average, minimum, and maximum distance transported, and if any shipments crossed State lines.

	Average number	Number of		ce Transport Operation (N		Did any shipment		
Destination	of animals per shipment in 2009	shipment s that left this operation in 2009	Average	Min	Мах	s cro Sta lino (Yes/I *	te es No)?	
Dairy of origin						□ ₁ Y	□3	
, ,	H241	H246	H251	H256	H261	N	H266	
Another dairy operation						$\Box_1 Y$	\square_3	
—not the dairy of origin	H242	H247	H252	H257	H262	Ν	H267	
Another dairy heifer						$\Box_1 Y$	\square_3	
raising facility	H243	H248	H253	H258	H263	Ν	H268	
Auction markets/						$\Box_1 Y$	\square_3	
sale barns	H244	H249	H254	H259	H264	Ν	H269	
Other (specify:)						$\Box_1 Y$	\square_3	
Н245ОТН	H245	H250	H255	H260	H265	Ν	H270	

*If any shipments crossed State lines, please list the States:

H271

6.	During 2009, what percentage of dairy heifer calves were transported off your operation by the following?					
	a.	. Delivered to another operation by personnel from your operation		%		
	b.	Picked up by the personnel from operation at destination	+	%		
	c.	Picked up by private/contract hauler	+	%		
	d.	. Other (specify:) H2750THH275	+	%		
		Total		100%		
7.	Du	ouring 2009, were dairy heifers transported off your operation by the following?				
	a.	Stock trailer	∕es 🗆	l₃No		
	b.	. Straight or bobtail truck	J ₁ Yes	□₃No		
	c.	Semi trailer	J ₁ Yes	D₃No		
	d.	. Other type of trailer/vehicle (specify:) H279OTHH279 C	J_1 Yes	D₃No		
8.		vuring 2009, how many times per week, per month, or per year vere dairy heifers transported off your operation?	OR			

week

month

year

9.	Which of the following best describes how frequently heifer transport vehicles owned, leased, or contracted by this operation were washed/rinsed out during 2009? [Check one only.]		H281
	\square_1 Between shipments		
	□ ₂ Daily		
	□ ₃ Weekly		
	□₄ Monthly		
	\square_5 Less than monthly		
	□ ₆ Other (specify:) _{H2810TH}		
	\square_7 Not applicable—this operation's vehicles not used for transport		
	□ ₈ Unknown		
	If washed/rinsed out, did this usually include a disinfectant?	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
10.	During 2009, were transport vehicles used for dairy heifers also used to transport other cattle?	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
11.	Did you receive or send dairy heifers to another country?	□₁Yes	□₃No
	If YES, please list the country(ies):		H284OTH

C. Ownership and Identification

1.		ring 2009, what percentage of dairy heifers raised were raised under following arrangements:		
	a.	Originated from your own dairy operation?	_	%
	b.	Owned by dairy of origin—not your operation (retained ownership)?	+_	%
	c.	Bought by you and then same heifers sold back to the dairy of origin? $H303$	+_	%
	d.	Bought by you and not sold back to the dairy of origin?	+_	%
	e.	Purchased from auction market/sale barn?	+_	%
	f.	Other? (specify:) H3060THH306	+_	%
		Total		100%

2.	During 2009, did your operation use a heifer record ad	ccounting program		
	for management and record keeping purposes (e.g., F	PCDart for heifers,		
	Dairy Comp 305, Heifer DOT dat, HeiferPRO) ?	H307	\Box_1 Yes	□₃No

3.		ring 2009, which of the following unique individual animal identification thods were used for dairy heifers?		
	a.	Ear tags (nonelectronic) inserted prior to arrival at your operation	\Box_1 Yes	□₃No
	b.	Electronic (RFID) ear tags inserted prior to arrival at your operation	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
	c.	Ear tags (nonelectronic) inserted at your operation	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
	d.	Electronic (RFID) ear tags inserted at your operation	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
4.	Du	ring 2009, were any dairy heifer calves branded?	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
	lf Y	ES, were dairy heifer calves branded		
	a.	Prior to arrival at your operation?	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
	b.	At your operation?	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
	C.	Other (specify:) H3150THH315	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
5.	of	ring 2009, did this operation require and maintain at least two forms unique individual animal identification for each dairy heifer while your operation?	□₁Yes	□₃No
6.	he	ring 2009, did this operation require and maintain at least a single rd-level identification (branding) identifying the dairy of origin for ch dairy heifer while on your operation?	□₁Yes	□₃No
7.		ring 2009, did this operation track individual dairy heifer inventory clients on a monthly basis (provide a report back to clients)?	□₁Yes	□₃No
8.		ring 2009, did this operation provide the following information back the dairy of origin or buyer of individual dairy heifers?		
	a.	A report on the health of individual calves (treatment records)	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
	b.	A report on the performance (gain, death loss, etc.)	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
	C.	A report on breeding history/reproductive records of individual heifersH321	\square_1 Yes	□₃No

D. Housing

1. Of the housing types listed below, which was the primary housing type used during 2009 for each of the following heifer classes?

Housing Types					
1. Tie stall or stanchion	5.	Drylot/multiple animal outside area—excludes			
	э.	pasture			
2. Freestall	6.	Multiple animal inside area/barn/shed			
3. Individual hutch/pen	7.	Other (specify:) н4010TH			
4. Pasture	8.	Not housed on this operation			

Code (1-8 above)

a.	Preweaned dairy heifers	("wet"	calves).		
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b.	Weaned dairy heifers	
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	C.	Pregnant dairy heifers
[If	you	only raise dairy heifers for a single client/operation, SKIP to Section E.]
2.	Dui	ring 2009, were dairy heifer calves from one dairy operation (source):
	a.	Commingled (grouped or housed in the same multiple- animal area) with dairy heifers from other operations? H_{404} \Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No
	b.	Allowed nose-to-nose (fenceline) contact with dairy heifersfrom other operations? $\square_1 Yes$ $\square_3 No$
	C.	Commingled or allowed nose-to-nose (fenceline) contact with beef or dairy-beef cattle? H_{406} \Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No \Box_9 NA—no beef cattle
	d.	Commingled or allowed nose-to-nose (fenceline) contact with Mexican cattle? $H407$ \Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No \Box_9 NA—no Mexican cattle
3.	Dui	ring 2009, did this operation use a hospital pen for heifer calves? H_{408} \Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No
	lf Y	ΈS,
	a.	Were dairy heifers from more than one source housed in the hospital pen at the same time? \square_3 No
	b.	Did dairy heifers in the hospital pen have nose-to-nose (fenceline) contact with cattle not in the hospital pen? H_{410} \Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No

E. Passive Transfer and Feeding

NOTE: If no preweaned dairy heifers (wet calves) were housed on this operation during 2009, SKIP to Item 13.

1.	During 2009, was colostrum administered to dairy heifers:				
	a.	At dairy of origin?	\square_1 Yes	□₃No	
	b.	At this heifer raising operation?	\square_1 Yes	□₃No	
	c.	Other? (specify:) H503OTHH503	\square_1 Yes	D₃No	
2.	(as	ring 2009, did this operation routinely monitor serum proteins a measure of passive transfer status) of newborn dairy heifer ves prior to or upon arrival at your operation?	□₁Yes	□₃No	
		'ES, which of the following actions were taken for calves t were considered to have failure of passive transfer?			
	a.	Calves were refused at your operation	\square_1 Yes	□₃No	
	b.	Calves were purchased or accepted, but with conditions (lower purchase price or charge more to raise, not liable for death, etc.)	\square_1 Yes	□₃No	
	c.	Other (specify:) H5070THH507	\square_1 Yes	□₃No	

3.	During 2009, what percentage of preweaned dairy heifer calves received the following liquid diets prior to weaning?		
	a. Nonmedicated milk replacer	_	%
	b. Medicated milk replacer	+_	%
	c. Unpasteurized nonsaleable (waste) milk	+_	%
	d. Pasteurized nonsaleable (waste) milk	+_	%
	e. Other (specify:) H5120THH512	+_	%
	Total		100%
[If	Items 3a and 3b BOTH equal 0, SKIP to Item 6.]		
4.	What was the protein:fat formulation of the milk replacer that was fed to the majority of calves in 2009?	and	
	% pro		% fat
	OR		
	What was the total solids concentration of the combination of milk replacer and milk that was fed to the majority of calves in 2009?	tota	al solids
[If	NO medicated milk replacer fed, SKIP to Item 6.]		
5.	During 2009, was milk replacer medicated with:		
	a. Chlortetracycline (CTC)?	□₁Yes	D₃No
	b. Oxytetracycline (OTC)?	\Box_1 Yes	□₃No
	c. Oxytetracycline in combination with neomycin (Oxy/NEO)?	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
	d. Decoquinate?	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
	e. Lasalocid?H520	□₁Yes	□₃No
	f. Other? (specify:) H5210THH521	□₁Yes	□₃No
[If	ONLY milk replacer was fed, SKIP to Item 7.]		
6.	During 2009, which of the following sources of milk were fed?		
	a. A single dairy operation	□₁Yes	D₃No
	b. Pooled milk from multiple sources/dairies	□₁Yes	□₃No
	c. Rejected milk from processing plant	□₁Yes	□₃No
	d. Other (specify:) H5250THH525	□₁Yes	□₃No
7.	During 2009, how many times per day was milk or milk replacer fed to calves?		
	[Check one only.]		H526
	$\Box_1 \text{ Once daily}$		
	\square_2 Twice daily		
	$\Box_{3} \text{ Three times daily}$		
	□₄ Other (specify:) н5260TH		

8.		ring 2009, how much milk or milk replacer (in quarts) s fed to each calf at each feeding?		H527		quarts
	lf v	rolume fed changes with age, please describe the am	nounts given a	t the different a	jes:	н5270тн
9.		nich equipment do you use primarily for feeding milk t neck one only.]	to dairy heifer	calves?		H528
	\square_1	Bottle				
	D ₂	Bucket				
	□₃	Other (specify:) н5	280TH		
10.	wa	hich best describes how the milk feeding equipment of s managed during 2009? <i>neck one only.]</i>	chosen above			H529
	\square_1	Rinsed with water between each feeding (2 or 3 tim	es per day)			
		Rinsed with water only daily				
	□₃	Cleaned and disinfected between each feeding (2 o	or 3 times per	day)		
	\square_4	Cleaned and disinfected daily				
	\square_5	Cleaned and disinfected less often than daily				
	\square_6	Cleaned and disinfected after dairy heifers were mo	oved from milk	feeding area		
	\square_7	Other (specify:) н5290тн			
11.		ring 2009, what was the average age (in days) of dai by were first offered:	iry heifers whe	en		
	a.	Water?		Н530		days
	b.	Starter grain or other concentrates?		Н531		days
	c.	Hay or other roughages?		H532		days
12.		ring 2009, what was the average age (in weeks) at w dairy heifers?		H533		_weeks
13.	in r	ring 2009, did this operation use antibiotics (including rations for weaned or pregnant dairy heifers to preven pmote growth?	nt disease or	н534 [⊐₁Yes ⊏]₃No
	lf Y	'ES, which of the following antibiotics were used?				
			Weaned	Heifers F	Pregnant	Heifers
	a.	Ionophores	\Box_1 Yes	□₃No	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
	b.	Bacitracin methylene disalicylate	\Box_1 Yes	□₃No	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
	C.	Bambermycin	\Box_1 Yes	□₃No	\square_1 Yes	D₃No
	d.	Chlortetracycline compounds	\Box_1 Yes	□₃No	\square_1 Yes	D₃No
	e.	Neomycin-oxytetracycline	\square_1 Yes	□₃No	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
	f.	Neomycin sulfate	□₁Yes	□₃No	□₁Yes	□₃No
	g.	Oxytetracycline compounds	□₁Yes	□₃No	□₁Yes	□₃No

h. (cc	Sulfamethazine	□₁Yes	□₃No	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No
		Weaned	Heifers	Pregnant Heifers
i	Tylosin sulfate	□₁Yes	□₃No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No
j.	Virginiamycin	\Box_1 Yes	□₃No	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No
k.	Other (specify:) H5450THH545/H556	\Box_1 Yes	□ ₃ No	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No

F. Biosecurity Practices

1. In addition to dairy heifers, which of the following animals were on this operation or on adjacent operations during 2009?

Animal Type	On This Operation	On Adjacent Operation(s)	
Beef cattle	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	□1 Yes □3 No	H601/H613
Chickens or other poultry	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	□1Yes □3No	H602/H614
Horses, donkeys, mules, etc.	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	H603/H615
Pigs (domestic)	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	□1 Yes □3 No	H604/H616
Sheep	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	□1 Yes □3 No	H605/H617
Goats	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	□1 Yes □3 No	H606/H618
Dogs	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	□1 Yes □3 No	H607/H619
Cats	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	□1 Yes □3 No	H608/H620
Captive deer or elk	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	□1 Yes □3 No	H609/H621
Llamas, alpacas	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	□1 Yes □3 No	H610/H622
Exotic hoofstock—bison, etc.	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	□1 Yes □3 No	H611/H623
Other (specify:) н6120TH	□₁Yes □₃No	□ ₁ Yes □ ₃ No	H612/H624

^{2.} During 2009, how frequently were the following wild animals and/or signs of wild animals (scat, tracks, etc.) observed on this operation?

	a. Deer, elk, moose	\square_1 Never \square_2 Less than month	hly □₃Monthly
	b. Coyotes, foxes, raccoons	\square_1 Never \square_2 Less than month	hly □₃Monthly
	c. Other wild animals (specify:) н6270тнн627	\square_1 Never \square_2 Less than month	hly □₃Monthly
	If Item 2a = monthly or less often than monthly, how frequently were deer observed in the heifer calf housing areas, pastures, or lots?	J_1 Never \square_2 Monthly \square_3 Less of	ten than monthly
3.	During 2009, were dairy heifers tested for any disease prior to or after arrival at your operation?		□₁Yes □₃No
	If YES, which of the following diseases were tested fo	r:	
	a. Bovine viral diarrhea—persistently infected anima	ls (BVD-PI)?н630	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No
	b. Brucellosis?	Н631	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No

	c. Tuberculosis?	□₁Yes □₃No
	d. Other? (specify:) наззотнназз	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No
4. 5.	During 2009, how many of this operation's personnel (unpaid and paid labor) had duties that included feeding or care of dairy heifer calves? During 2009, how many personnel had direct contact with cattle on another operation (including personnel that own cattle housed at	H634
	another location)?	H635
[lf	NO preweaned dairy heifer calves on the operation, SKIP to Item 9.]	
6.	During 2009, were latex or nitrile gloves usually worn when handling/feeding preweaned dairy heifers?	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No
[If	dairy heifer calves raised for only ONE source/client/operation, SKIP to Item 10).]
7.	During 2009, was different feeding equipment used for preweaned dairy heifers based on the source of the heifers?	□₁Yes □₃No
8.	During 2009, was the feeding equipment used for preweaned dairy heifers from one source cleaned before using it for heifers from another source?	□₁Yes □₃No
9.	During 2009, were footbaths used by personnel when moving between dairy heifers originating from different sources?	□1Yes □3No
10	. During 2009, were personnel required to be tested for tuberculosis (TB) at any time during employment?	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No
11	. During 2009, did this operation work with or consult a:	
	a. Veterinarian on a routine basis (e.g., weekly or monthly)?	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No
	b. Nutritionist on a routine basis (e.g., weekly or monthly)?	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No
	c. University/extension personnel?	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No
	d. State animal health official?	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No
12	. If Item 11a = YES, how frequently was a veterinarian allowed in dairy heifer housing areas? [Check one only.]	H645
	\Box_1 Daily	11040
	\square_2 Weekly	
	□ ₃ Monthly	
	□₄ Less than monthly	
	□₅ Never	
[If	Item 12 = NEVER, SKIP to Item 14.]	
13	. Which of the following biosecurity practices were used for veterinarians?	
	a. Footbath	□₁Yes □₃No

b.	Disposable boots	\Box_1 Yes	D₃No

c.	Clean coveralls/boots	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No
d.	Other (specify:) H6490THH649	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No

14.	оре	ing 2009, were visitors (anyone that was not an emplo eration or a veterinarian, including, nutritionists, tour gro wed in areas where dairy heifers were housed?	oups, etc.)	Н650	□₁Yes	□₃No
		ES, how frequently were visitors allowed in dairy heifer eck one only.]	housing areas	?		H651
	\square_1	Daily				
	D ₂	Weekly				
	□₃	Monthly				
	\square_4	Less than monthly				
		Never				
[If I	tem	14 = NEVER, SKIP to Item 16.]				
15.	Wh	ich of the following biosecurity practices were used for	visitors?			
	a.	Footbaths		H652	\Box_1 Yes	D₃No
	b.	Disposable boots		H653	\Box_1 Yes	□₃No
	C.	Visitors vehicles not allowed in animal areas		H654	\Box_1 Yes	□₃No
	d.	Clean coveralls/boots		H655	\Box_1 Yes	□₃No
	e.	Other (specify:) H6560	гн	H656	\Box_1 Yes	D₃No
16.	allo	ing 2009, were vehicles other than those of your opera wed into the animal housing areas?		H657	□₁Yes	□₃No
		ES, which of the following visitors' vehicles were wed into the housing areas?				
	a.	Veterinarian	\square_1 Yes	□ ₃ No	\square_4 NA-did	not use
	b.	Nutritionist	\square_1 Yes	□ ₃ No	\square_4 NA-did	not use
	C.	University/extension personnel	□ □₁Yes	□₃No	□₄ NA–did	not use
	d.	Private/contract hauler	□ □₁Yes	□ ₃ No	□₄ NA–did	not use
	e.	Other dairy operations	₂ □₁Yes	□₃No	□₄ NA–did	not use
	f.	Rendering company	∃ □₁Yes	□₃No	□₄ NA–did	not use
	g.	Employee vehicles		H664	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
	h.	Other (specify:) н6650тн	H665	\Box_1 Yes	□₃No
17.	to h cha	ring 2009, how often did this operation use the same ed andle manure and feed dairy heifers (using the same l anging buckets constitutes using the same equipment)? eck one only.]	oader and			H666
	\square_1	Routinely (daily or weekly)				
	□2	Rarely (less than once per month)				
	□₃	Never				
[If	tem	17 = NEVER, SKIP to Item 19.]				
18.	Dur	ing 2009, was the equipment disinfected between uses	\$?		□₁Yes	D₃No

19.	During 2009, did this operation share any equipment with other livestock operations or use a custom harvester or manure hauler		
	(e.g., tractors, feeding equipment, manure spreaders, trailers, etc.)?	\square_1 Yes	□₃No
	If YES, was the equipment disinfected prior to use on this operation?	□₁Yes	□₃No

G. Preventive Practices and Vaccination

 During 2009, which of the following disease prevention practices did this operation normally use for each class of dairy heifer? [If heifer class not housed on this operation, draw a line down the appropriate column(s).]

Preventive Practice	Preweaned Heifers	Weaned Heifers	Pregnant Heifers]
Dewormers	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No	H701/H708/H715
Administer magnets	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No	H702/H709/H716
Coccidiostats in feed	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No	H703/H710/H717
Vitamin A-D-E injection/feed additive	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No	H704/H711/H718
Selenium injection/feed additive	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No	H705/H712/H719
Probiotics	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No	H706/H713/H720
Other (specify:) н7070тн	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No	H707/H714/H721

- 2. During 2009, which of the following best describes this operation's vaccination practices for dairy heifers against **brucellosis**? [Check one only.]
 - \square_1 Already vaccinated prior to arrival at this operation
 - \square_2 Vaccinated while on this operation
 - \square_3 Appropriate age when on this operation but not vaccinated
 - \square_4 Heifers too young to vaccinate while on this operation
 - □₅ Other (specify: _____) н7220тн
- 3. List the brand names of the vaccines administered to each heifer class in the table below.

Preweaned Dairy Heifer Calves	Weaned Dairy Heifer Calves	Pregnant Dairy Heifers
H730	H740	H750
Н731	H741	H751
H732	H742	H752
Н733	H743	H753
H734	H744	H754

H722

- 4. Who is primarily responsible for determining the vaccination protocol used by your operation on calves owned by others? [Check one only.]
 - \square_1 This operation's management
 - \square_2 Owner of heifers or their veterinarian
 - \square_3 This operation and owner design program together
 - \square_4 Veterinarian for this operation
 - □₅ Other (specify: _____) н7600тн

H. Dairy Heifer Health and Treatment

1. During 2009, which of the following procedures did this operation normally use to monitor heifer calf health?

a.	Weigh dairy heifers to determine rate of gain	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No
b.	Record the temperature of sick dairy heifers	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No
C.	Record the individual treatments administered to sick dairy heifers	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No
d.	Keep written records of dairy heifer growth and/or health information ${\rm H804}$	\square_1 Yes \square_3 No
e.	Keep computerized records of dairy heifer growth and/or health information	\Box_1 Yes \Box_3 No

 Of the dairy heifers raised on this operation during 2009, how many of the following classes of dairy heifers were affected with the following diseases or disorders, how many were treated with **antibiotics**, and how many died? [If heifer class not housed on this operation, write NA across table.]

	Number		
Disease/Disorder	Affected	Treated	Died
Preweaned heifers			
Diarrhea/digestive	H806	H816	H826
Respiratory	H807	H817	H827
Navel infection	H808	H818	H828
Lameness	H809	H819	H829
Weaned heifers			
Diarrhea/digestive	H810	H820	H830
Respiratory	H811	H821	H831
Lameness	H812	H822	H832
Pregnant heifers			
Diarrhea/digestive	H813	H823	Н833
Respiratory	H814	H824	H834
Lameness	H815	H825	H835

H760

3. For the following diseases or disorders, which antibiotics [select from list at end and enter the numerical response code] were used to treat the majority of affected heifers during 2009 (maximum of three antibiotics per disease/disorder) for each heifer class? [If heifer class not housed on the operation, draw a line down the appropriate column(s).]

	Disease / Disorder	Preweaned Heifers	Weaned Heifers	Pregnant Heifers	
	Diarrhea/digestive	H836	H840	H843	
	Respiratory	H837	H841	H844	
	Navel infection	H838			
	Lameness	H839	H842	H845	
4. 5.	What percentage of dairy heifers that died in 2 determine the cause of death? During 2009, what was the primary method us <i>[Check one only.]</i>			?	_ % H847
	\square_1 Render				
	□₂ Bury				
	□ ₃ Compost				
	□₄ Landfill				
	□₅ Burn/incinerate				
	□ ₆ Other (specify:) н8470тн		

<u>Response</u>		
Code	Product Name	Active Ingredient
1	20% SQX Solution	Sulfaquinoxaline
2	Adspec®	Spectinomycin
3	Agri-Cillin™	Penicillin G Procaine
4	Agrimycin [™] 100	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
5	Agrimycin [™] 200	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
6	Albon® Bolus	Sulfadimethoxine
7	Albon [®] Concentrated Sol.12.5%	Sulfadimethoxine
8	Albon® Injection 40%	Sulfadimethoxine
9	Albon® SR Bolus	Sulfadimethoxine
10	Amoxi-Bol®	Amoxicillin
11	Amoxi-Inject ®	Amoxicillin
12	Amoxi-Mast® Intramammary Infusion	Amoxicillin
13	AmTech Neomycin Oral Solution	Neomycin
13	AmTech Oxytetracycline HCL Solution Powder - 343	Oxytetracycline
15	Aquacillin™	Penicillin G Procaine
16	Aqua-Mast Intramammary Infusion	Penicillin G (procaine)
10		Chlortetracycline
17	Aureomycin [®] Soluble Powder	hydrochloride
	Aureomycin [®] Soluble Powder Concentrate	Chlortetracycline
18	Aureomychil® Soluble Powder Concentrate	hydrochloride
19	Bio-Mycin® 200	Oxytetracycline
20	Bio-Mycin® C	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
21	Biosol® Liquid	Neomycin sulfate
22	Cefa-Lak®/Today Intramammary Infusion	Cephapirin (sodium)
23	CLTC 100 MR	Chlortetracycline calcium
24	Combi-Pen [™] -48	Penicillin G (benzathine)
25	CORID 20% Soluble Powder	Amprolium
26	CORID 9.6% Oral Solution	Amprolium
27	Crysticillin 300 AS Vet.	Penicillin G Procaine
28	Dariclox [®] Intramammary Infusion	Cloxacillin (sodium)
29	Deccox-M	Decoquinate
30	Di-Methox & 12.5% Oral Solution	Sulfadimethoxine
31	Di-Methox Injection 40%	Sulfadimethoxine
32	Di-Methox Soluble Powder	Sulfadimethoxine
33	Draxxin TM	Tulathromycin
	Duo-Pen®	Penicillin G benzathin;
34		procaine
35	Duramycin-100	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
36	Duramycin-200	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
27	Durapen™	Penicillin G benzathin;
37	•	procaine Cofficient constalling free poid
38	Excede™ Sterile Suspension Excenel® RTU	Ceftiofur crystalline free acid
39		Ceftiofur hydrochloride
40	Gallimycin®-100 Injection	Erythromycin
41	Gallimycin®-36 Intramammary Infusion	Erythromycin
42	Hanford's/US Vet Masti-Clear Intramammary Infusion	Penicillin G (procaine)
42	Hanford's/US Vet/Han-Pen G/Ultrapen	Penicillin G Procaine
43	Hanford's/US Vet/Han-Pen-B/Ultrapen B	Penicillin G (benzathine)
44	Hetacin®K Intramammary Infusion	Hetacillin (potassium)
40	neuenone muununnury muusion	

46	Linco-Spectin [®] Sterile Solution	Lincomycin / Spectinomycin
47	Liquamycin [®] LA-200 [®]	Oxytetracycline
48	Liquid Sul-Q-Nox	Sulfaquinoxaline (sodium)
49	Maxim-200®	Oxytetracycline
50	Maxim [™] -100	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
51	Micotil® 300 Injection	Tilmicosin phosphate
52	Microcillin	Penicillin G Procaine
53	Naxcel®	Ceftiofur sodium
54	Neomix Ag® 325 Soluble Powder	Neomycin sulfate
55	Neomix [®] 325 Soluble Powder	Neomycin sulfate
56	Neomycin 325 Soluble Powder	Neomycin sulfate
57	Neomycin Oral Solution	Neomycin sulfate
58	Neo-Sol 50	Neomycin sulfate
59	Nuflor [®] Injectable Solution	Florfenicol
60	Oxy 500 and 1000 Calf Bolus	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
61	Oxybiotic™ 200	Oxytetracycline
62	Oxycure [™] 100	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
63	Oxy-Mycin [™] 100	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
64	Oxy-Mycin [™] 200	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
65	Oxytetracycline HCL Soluble Powder	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
66	Oxytetracycline HCL Soluble Powder 343	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
67	Panmycin® 500 Bolus	Tetracycline hydrochloride
68	Pen-G Max TM	Penicillin G (procaine)
69	Penicillin G Procaine	Penicillin G Procaine
05		Chlortetracycline
70	Pennchlor™ 64 Soluble Powder	hydrochloride
71	Pennox [™] 200 Injectable	Oxytetracycline
72	Pennox™ 343 Soluble Powder	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
73	PFI-Pen G®	Penicillin G Procaine
74	Pirsue [®] Intramammary Infusion	Pirlimycin
75	Polyflex®	Ampicillin
76	Polyotic [®] Soluble Powder	Tetracycline hydrochloride
77	Princillin Bolus	Ampicillin trihydrate
78	Promycin [™] 100	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
79	Pro-Pen-G [™] Injection	Penicillin G Procaine
80	SDM Injection	Sulfadimethoxine
81	SDM Injection 40%	Sulfadimethoxine
82	SDM Solution	Sulfadimethoxine
83	Solu/Tet Soluble Powder	Tetracycline hydrochloride
84	Spectramast [™] LC Intramammary Infusion	Ceftiofur
85	Strep Sol 25%	Streptomycin sulfate
86	Streptomycin Oral Solution	Streptomycin
87	Sulfadimethoxine Inj. 40%	Sulfadimethoxine
88	Sulfadimethoxine Soluble Powder	Sulfadimethoxine
89	Sulfadimethoxine 12.5% Oral Solution	Sulfadimethoxine
90	Sulfa-Nox Concentrate	Sulfaquinoxaline
91	Sulfa-Nox Liquid	Sulfaquinoxaline (sodium)
92	Sulfaquinoxaline Sodium Solution 20%	Sulfaquinoxaline (sodium)
93	SulfaSure™ SR Cattle/Calf Bolus	Sulfamethazine
94	Sulmet® Drinking Water Solution 12.5%	Sulfamethazine (sodium)
95	Sulmet® Oblets®	Sulfamethazine
30		Juitaineuldzine

96	Sulmet [®] Soluble Powder	Sulfamethazine (sodium)
97	Sustain III® Cattle Bolus	Sulfamethazine
98	Terramycin [®] 343 Soluble Powder	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
99	Terramycin [®] Scours Tablets	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
100	Terramycin [®] Soluble Powder	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
101	Terra-Vet 100	Oxytetracycline hydrochloride
102	Tet-324	Tetracycline hydrochloride
103	Tetra-Bac 324	Tetracycline hydrochloride
104	Tetracycline HCL Soluble Powder-324	Tetracycline hydrochloride
105	Tetradure™ 300	Oxytetracycline
106	Tetrasol Soluble Powder	Tetracycline hydrochloride
107	Tet-Sol™ 324	Tetracycline hydrochloride
108	ToDAY® Intramammary Infusion	Cephapirin (sodium)
109	Tylan Injection 50/200 Tylosin Injection	Tylosin
110	Vetisulid Injection	Sulfachlorpyridazine (sodium)
111	Vetisulid Powder	Sulfachlorpyridazine (sodium)