

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Veterinary Services

## Dairy 2014 VS Visit



National Animal Health Monitoring System

2150 Centre Ave, Bldg. B Fort Collins, CO 80526

Form Approved OMB Number 0579-0205 Approval expires: XX/XXXX

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

### Section A—Disease Preparedness

1. Which of the following categories best describes how familiar you are with the listed diseases?

		Fairly knowledge- able	Know some basics	Recognized the name, not much else	Haven't heard of it before
a.	Foot-and-mouth diseasevoo5	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$	$\square_4$
b.	Heartwatervoo6	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$	$\square_4$
C.	Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE or mad cow disease)voo7		$\square_2$	$\square_3$	$\square_4$
d.	Screwwormvoos	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$	$\square_4$
e.	Johne's disease (paratuberculosis)voo9		$\square_2$	$\square_3$	$\square_4$
f.	Bluetonguevo10	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$	$\square_4$
g.	Vesicular stomatitisvo11	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$	$\square_4$
h.	Anthraxvo12	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$	$\square_4$
i.	Mycoplasma mastitisvo13	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	$\square_3$	$\square_4$
j.	Hemorrhagic bowel syndrome (HBS) (Jejunal hemorrhage syndrome, bloody gut)vo14	$\square_1$	$\square_2$	□₃	$\square_4$
k.	Bovine viral diarrhea (BVD)vo15		$\square_2$	$\square_3$	$\square_4$
l.	Leptospira hardjo bovisvo16		$\square_2$	$\square_3$	$\square_4$

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not 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-308 JUL 2013

2.	Did this operation participate in any of the following kinds of Johne's disease control or certification programs during 2013?								
	a.	A unique program developed specifically for this operation		V061		□₁Yes	□₃No		
	b.	A State-sponsored program		V062		□₁Yes	□₃No		
	C.	Other (specify:)vo630TH		V063		□₁Yes	□₃No		
3.	ls (	colostrum from Johne's test-positive cows fed to calves?	V075	□₁Yes	□2 D	on't test	□ <sub>3</sub> No		
4.	oco	In outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease (or other foreign animal curred in the United States, how likely would you be to use the urces to get <b>information</b> about the disease?							
			Very likely	Some like		·-	Not kely		
	a.	Other dairy producersvo17	$\square_1$		2		□3		
	b.	Private veterinarianvo18	$\square_1$		2		□3		
	C.	Extension agentvo19	$\square_1$		2		$\square_3$		
	d.	Dairy organization or cooperativevo20	$\square_1$		2		$\square_3$		
	e.	Magazinesvo21	$\square_1$		2		$\square_3$		
	f.	Internetvo22	$\square_1$		2		$\square_3$		
	g.	State Veterinarian's officevo23	$\square_1$		2		$\square_3$		
	h.	U.S. Department of Agriculturev024	$\square_1$		2	$\square_3$			
	i.	Television/newspapersvo25	$\square_1$		2				
	j.	Other (specify:)vo260THvo26	$\square_1$		2		□₃		
5.	(or	ou had an animal you suspected of having foot-and-mouth disc other foreign animal disease) on your operation, would you ntact the following resources?	ease						
	a.	Extension agent/university		V02	7	□₁Yes	□₃No		
	b.	State Veterinarian's office		V02	8	□₁Yes	□₃No		
	C.	U.S. Department of Agriculture		V029	9	□₁Yes	□₃No		
	d.	Private veterinarian		V03	0	□₁Yes	□₃No		
	e.	Feed company or milk cooperative representative		V03:	1	□₁Yes	□₃No		
	f.		32OTH			□₁Yes	□₃No		
6.	pro occ	r each of the following signs associated with a potential herd di oblem, what level of incidence (percentage or number) would no cur for you contact a veterinarian for assistance? Inter NA if you would never contact a veterinarian for assistance	eed to						
					%		lumber		
	a.	Decline in total daily milk production (pounds)				OR			
	b.	Milk cows exhibiting fever within a short time period				OR			
	C.	Milk cows dying within a short time period				OR			
	d.	Milk cows aborting within a short time period				OR			
	e.	Milk cows showing lameness within a short time period		.V036/603		OR			
	f	Milk cowe with excessive drooling		1,000,000		$\cap$ P			

7.	Are	e you using any of the following biosecurity	y practices?					
	a.	Guidelines to determine who is allowed i animal areas		V040			□₁Yes	□₃No
	b.	Guidelines regarding foreign travel by er	nployees	V041	□₁Yes	□₂ No en	nployees	□₃No
	C.	Written standard operating procedures (sther than milking procedures)?		V042			□₁Yes	□₃No
	d.	Training for employees in performing the	se practices?	V043	□₁Yes	□₂No em	ployees	□₃No
8.	Dui	ring 2013, were records of visitors to this	operation main	tained?			□₁Yes	□₃No
9.		ring 2013, did any of the following make v ts were made, and did they have direct co				any		
			Any	visits?	Visits/y	ear /	Animal co	ntact?
	a.	Veterinarians	□₁Yes	□₃No		-	□₁Yes	□₃No
	b.	Milk truck	□₁Yes	$\square_3$ No		_	□₁Yes	□₃No
	C.	Feed delivery	□₁Yes	□₃No		_	□₁Yes	□₃No
	d.	Drug suppliers	□₁Yes	□₃No		_	□₁Yes	□₃No
	e.	Nutritionist	□₁Yes	□₃No		_	□₁Yes	□₃No
	f.	Contract hauler	□₁Yes	□₃No		_	□₁Yes	□₃No
	g.	Neighbors	□₁Yes	□₃No		_	□₁Yes	□₃No
	h.	University extension	□₁Yes	$\square_3$ No		_	□₁Yes	□₃No
	i.	Visitors/tour groups	□₁Yes	$\square_3$ No		_	□₁Yes	□₃No
	j.	Renderer	□₁Yes	$\square_3$ No		_	□₁Yes	□₃No
	k.	Other (specify:)	□₁Yes	□₃No		-	□₁Yes	□₃No
10.	Did	you use any of the following practices du	ıring 2013?					
	a.	Footbaths for visitors entering animal are	eas 🗖 Yo	es □₂No v	visitors enter	ed animal	areas E	]₃No
	b.	Disposable or clean boots for visitors entering animal areas	□₁Ye	es □₂No v	isitors entere	ed animal a	areas 🗆	₃ No
	c. Insect control (such as sprays, foggers, treated ear tags, biological control, products administered to animals [topical/oral], etc.)							
	d.	Rodent control (such as cats, traps, cher	mical/bait, etc.)			V049	□₁Yes	□₃No
	e.	Bird control (such as traps, noise, chemi	cal/bait, etc.)			V050	□₁Yes	□₃No
	f.	Limit cattle contact with other livestock, e	elk, and deer			V051	□₁Yes	□₃No
	g.	Control access to cattle feed by other live and wildlife, such as elk, deer, and racco				V052	□₁Yes	□₃No
	h.	Closed herd (all replacements including this operation, no contact with cattle from		ons)		V053	□₁Yes	□₃No
	i.	Restrictions on vehicles entering animal	area			V054	□₁Yes	□₃No
	j.	Restrictions on employee livestock owner outside this operation	ership	VOE	П. Yes Г	l. No emni	nvees F	I₂No

11.	During 2013, how often did this operation use the sequipment to handle both manure and cattle feed?		□₁Routinely	□ <sub>2</sub> Rarely	□₃Never
	If Routinely or Rarely, which best describes cleaning used with equipment after handling manure and preference one only.)				
	$\square_1$ Wash equipment with water or steam only				
	$\square_2$ Chemically disinfect only				
	$\square_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}$ Wash equipment and chemically disinfect				
	□₄ Other (specify:	<b>)</b> V057OTH			
	$\square_{5}$ No procedures used				
	During 2013, did this operation share <b>any</b> heavy ed with other livestock operations (i.e., tractors, feedir manure spreaders, trailers)?	ng equipment,	V05	8 □₁Ye	s □₃No
	During 2013, how many times did this operation share equipment with other operations?	n's cleaning	vo	059	#
	$\square_1$ Wash equipment with water or steam only				
	$\square_2$ Chemically disinfect only				
	$\square_3$ Wash equipment and chemically disinfect				
	□₄ Other (specify:	<b>)</b> V060OTH			
	$\square_5$ No procedures used				

## Section B—Employees

1.	fam	average, how many paid and unpaid pen nily members, are assigned duties directly actude people that work exclusively with a	y rela	ted to operation of the	dairy?			
	( <i>E</i> X		·	·			Numbe	
	a.	Full-time			V03	8		
	b.	Part-time			V03	9		
		т	raini	ng Personnel			1	
		1 = Owner		4 = Veterinarian			1	
		2 = Manager/herdsperson		5 = University/extens	sion personnel			
		3 = Other employees		6 = Other (specify: _		)		
2.		ere employees trained in the following produce from the table above for the person wh	no wa	s responsible for cond	ucting the training			
		Procedure	E	mployee training? ☐ No employees	Training   (Enter code fro	personnel om list abov	⁄e.)	
		Milking		□₁Yes □₃No				
	b.	Handling/movement of cattle (e.g., flight zones etc.)		□₁Yes □₃No				
	C.	Euthanasia		¹Yes □²NA □³No				
	d.	Handling of nonambulatory animals		□₁Yes □₃No				
	e.	Dehorning		¹Yes □²NA □³No				
	d.	Tail docking		¹Yes □²NA □³No				
	e.	Castration		₁Yes □₂NA □₃No				
3.	_	Question 2a = No, SKIP to Section C.]	ainec	12 (Check one only )				
٥.		During 2013, how frequently were milkers trained? <i>(Check one only.)</i> □₁ Trained as new employees only						
		1 to 2 times per year for all milkers						
		3 to 4 times per year for all milkers						
		$1_4$ More than 4 times per year for all milkers						
		□ <sub>5</sub> Other (specify:)v2530TH						
4.	Wh	nich of the following training methods wering 2013 for training milkers?						
	a.	Video training			V254	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No	
	b.	Discussion/lecture			V255	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No	
	C.	On-the-job training			V256	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No	
	d.	Other training (specify:		)v2570TH	V257	□₁ Yes	□₃ No	

## Section C—Milk Quality and Milking Procedures

1.	Which of the following best describes the average bulk tank somatic cell count for milk shipped during 2013? <i>(Check one only.)</i>
	$\square_1$ Less than 100,000 cells/mL
	□₂ 100,000 to 199,000 cells/mL
	□ <sub>3</sub> 200,000 to 299,000 cells/mL
	□ <sub>4</sub> 300,000 to 399,000 cells/mL
	□ <sub>5</sub> 400,000 to 499,000 cells/mL
	□ <sub>6</sub> 500,000 to 599,000 cells/mL
	$\square_7$ 600,000 cells/mL or greater
2.	Who milked the majority of cows on this operation during 2013? (Check one only.)
	$\square_1$ Owner/operator
	$\square_2$ Family member(s) of owner
	$\square_3$ Hired worker(s) (nonfamily member)
3.	Which of the following best describes how frequently forestripping occurred on this operation during 2013? (Check one only.)
	$\square_1$ Forestrip all cows
	$\square_2$ Forestrip some cows (i.e., with mastitis or fresh cows)
	□₃ Do not forestrip any cows
[If	Question 3 = 3, SKIP to Question 5.]
4.	When was forestripping performed? (Check one only.)
	$\square_1$ Prior to teat disinfection
	$\square_2$ After teat disinfection but prior to drying teats
	$\square_3$ After disinfection and/or drying

5. Ask the Producer to briefly describe his/her premilking teat preparation routine from the majority of cows and determine the general method used. After the general method has been determined, pick the specific procedure(s) that are typically used. It is likely that only one specific procedure will be checked.

If more than one procedure is checked, indicate the order in the overall routine. "Single-use" and "multiple-use" refer to cows, not teats.

		Check	Order
		all that	in
General method	Specific procedure	apply	routine
Wash pen	Wash animals in pen prior to entering parlor	V262	V283
Water hose	With disinfectant	V263	V284
water nose	Without disinfectant	V264	V285
	Single-use cloth towel	V265	V286
Dry wipe	Multiple-use cloth towel	V266	V287
(not to dry teats)	Single-use paper towel	V267	V288
	Multiple use paper towel	V268	V289
	Commercial teat wipes, single use	V269	V290
	Commercial teat wipes, multiple use	V270	V291
	Towel using labeled disinfectant, single use	V271	V292
Wet wipe	Towel using labeled disinfectant, multiple use	V272	V293
	Towel using nonlabeled/homemade disinfectant, single use	V273	V294
	Towel using nonlabeled/homemade disinfectant, multiple use	V274	V295
	Multiple use sponge with disinfectant	V275	V296
	Applied with sprayer using labeled disinfectant	V276	V297
	Applied with sprayer using nonlabeled/homemade disinfectant	V277	V298
Dradin	Applied with predip cup using labeled disinfectant	V278	V299
Predip	Applied with predip cup using nonlabeled/homemade disinfectant	V279	V300
	Applied as foam using labeled disinfectant	V280	V301
	Applied as foam using nonlabeled/homemade disinfectant	V281	V302
Other	Other (specify: )v2820TH		

6.	Which of the following best describes how teats are dried prior to milking in both summer and winter seasons? (Enter one code only for each season.)
	1 = Not applicable—teats not wet prior to milking
	2 = Air dry
	3 = Single-use cloth towel
	4 = Single-use paper towel
	5 = Multiple-use cloth towel
	6 = Multiple-use paper towel
	7 = Other (specify:)v304/305 code cod

code

Winter

Summer

7.	Which of the following best describes postmilking procedures regarding teat disinfection in both summer and winter seasons? (Enter one code only for each season.)			
	1 = Dip teats with labeled postdip product			
	2 = Dip teats with nonlabeled/homemade solution			
	3 = Spray teats with commercial postdip product			
	4 = Foam teats with commercial postdip product			
	5 = Teats covered in commercial powder product			
	6 = None			
	7 = Other (specify:)v3060THv306/307	code	(	code
		Summer	Wi	inter
8.	What premilking and postdip teat disinfectants does this operation use <b>primarily</b> during both summer and winter seasons? (Write in <b>one</b> code for each response for each season. See attached VS Initial Visit Reference Card for brand names.)			
	1 = lodophor (iodine containing)			
	2 = Chlorhexidine			
	3 = Fatty acid based			
	4 = Quaternary ammonium			
	5 = Phenols			
	6 = Chlorine product			
	7 = Other (specify:) vзовотн			
	8 = None			
		Summer	Wi	inter
	a. Premilking teat disinfectantv308/310	code	0	code
	b. Postdip teat disinfectantv309/311	code		code
9.	Which of the following best describes this operation's use of a barrier teat dip (Blockade™, Uddergold™ 5-star)? (Check one only.)			
	$\square_1$ Used on all cows on this operation all the time			
	$\square_2$ Used on all cows during winter or adverse weather			
	$\square_3$ No barrier teat dip used on this operation			
	□ <sub>4</sub> Other (specify:) vз120тн			
	Did milkers wear latex or nitrile gloves when milking cows during 2013?	$\square_1$ Always $\square_2$ Sometim		ever I <sub>3</sub> No
[If (	Question 11 = No, SKIP to Question 13.]			
12.	Was the backflush system currently used for every milking?	V315 🔲 1	Yes □	l <sub>3</sub> No
13.	Did this operation use automatic takeoffs?		Yes 🗆	l <sub>3</sub> No

14.	We	ere clinical mastitis cows generally milked:			
	a.	Using a separate milking unit from healthy cows?v3	17	⊐₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	In a separate string from healthy cows?v3	18	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
15.		uring 2013, were cows vaccinated for: y disease using autogenous vaccines?	] <sub>1</sub> All [	J₂ Some	□₃None
[If (	Que	estion 15 = None, SKIP to Question 17.]			
16.	We	ere autogenous vaccines administered for the following mastitis pathogens?			
	a.	Mycoplasmav3	25	□₁ Yes	s □₃ No
	b.	Staph. aureusv3	26	□₁ Yes	s □₃ No
	c.	E. coliv3:	27	□₁ Yes	s □₃ No
	d.	Strep. sppvs	28	□₁ Yes	s □₃ No
	e.	Other (specify:	29	□₁Yes	s □₃ No
17.	Dur	ring 2013, what was the average cost per cow of vaccinations used for mastitis pro	eventio	n? \$	B
18.	We	ere any of the following milk cultures performed during 2013?			
	a.	Individual cowsvs	30	□₁ Yes	s □₃ No
	b.	Bulk-tank milkvs	31	□₁ Yes	s □₃ No
	c.	String samplesvs	32	□₁ Yes	s □₃ No
	[If	Questions 18a–18c are all No, SKIP to Question 21.]			
19.	Du	rring 2013, were any of the milk cultures performed by:			
	a.	Farm personnel, done on farm?vs	33	□₁ Yes	s □₃ No
	b.	A State or university diagnostic laboratory?vs	34	□₁ Yes	s □₃ No
	c.	A commercial lab?vs	35	□₁ Yes	s □₃ No
	d.	A private veterinary lab (veterinary clinic)?va	36	□₁Yes	s □₃ No
	[If	Question 19a = No (no individual cow milk cultures performed), SKIP to Que	stion 2	·2.]	
20.	Du	ring 2013, which cows were typically selected for milk culturing?			
	a.	Fresh cowsv3	37	□₁ Yes	s □₃ No
	b.	All clinical casesvs	38	□₁Yes	s □₃ No
	C.	Chronic clinical casesv3	39	□₁ Yes	s □₃ No
	d.	Clinical cases that did not respond to treatmentv3	40	□₁Yes	s □₃ No
	e.	High somatic cell count cowsv3	41	□₁Yes	s □₃ No
	f.	Other (specify:	42	□₁ Yes	s □₃ No

21.		tured during 2013?		
	a.	Strep. agalactiaev343	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Staph. aureusv344	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	c.	Mycoplasmav345	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	d.	E. coli/Klebsiella/other gram negativev346	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	e.	Coagulase neg staph (Staph. spp.) non-aureusv347	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	f.	Environmental strep ( <i>Strep</i> . spp.) non- <i>agalactiae</i> v348	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
22.	Wh	ich of the following were responsible for diagnosing mastitis?		
	a.	Owner	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	b.	Milkers	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	C.	Manager/herdsperson	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	d.	Other (specify)	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
23.	Dur	ring 2013, did your mastitis treatment protocol involve the following:		
	a.	Intramammary antibiotics?	□₁Yes	□₃No
	b.	Systemic antibiotics?	□₁Yes	□₃No
	C.	Quarter milking?	□₁Yes	□₃No
	d.	Early dry off?	□₁Yes	□₃No
	e.	Movement to a separate milking pen?	□₁Yes	□₃No
	f.	Other? (specify:)	□₁Yes	□₃No
	[If (	Question 23a = No, SKIP to Question 26.]		
24.	Dur	ring 2013, what was the maximum number of intramammary antibiotic		
		atment regimens that were used to treat mastitis in an individual cow		ш
	bei	ore discontinuing antibiotic treatment?		#
[If (	Que	stion 24 = 1, SKIP to Question 26.]		
25.	We	ere different antibiotics used for successive courses?	□₁Yes	□₃No
26.	sin	ring 2013, what was the average cost of the following to treat a gle case of clinical mastitis (include the entire treatment regime ich may have been multiple days?		
	a.	Intramammary antibiotics	\$	
	b.	Systemic antibiotics	\$	
	C.	Other drugs (e.g., Banamine, etc.)	\$	
	d.	Labor costs	\$	
	e.	Veterinary services	\$	
27.	Did	this operation perform on-farm antibiotic residue testing of milk during 2013?	□₁ Yes	□₃ No

[If Question 27 = No, SKIP to Question 30.]

10

28. Which test was most commonly used on this operation to screen for antibiotic residues in milk? (Check one only.)									
	$\square_1$	Snap® kit (beta lacta	m or tetracyclin	ne)					
		Delvotest®	-	•					
		CITE Probe®							
	$\square_{4}$	Charm Farm							
		Penzyme® Milk Test							
		Other (specify:		) <sub>V3500TF</sub>	4			V350	
20		ere milk samples evalu						<b>V</b> 330	
29.	a.	Fresh cows?					V351 <b>[</b>	⊐₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Individual cows recer						⊐₁ Yes	
	C.	Bulk tank prior to prod						⊐₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	d.				ЮТН			⊐₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
30.	-	ich of the following de	scribes this ope	eration's typic	al dry-off proce	dures:			
	a.	Stop milking based or regardless of milk pro					[	⊐₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Stop milking based o	n minimum mill	k production le	evel?		[	⊐₁ Yes	□₃ No
31.	Wh	ich of the following dry	/ off methods d	id this operati	ion use during 2	2013?			
	a.	Abruptly stop milking		·	_				
	b.								
	c.	Other (specify:)							
32	\/\/h	ich of the following ma	anagement nrag	rtices did this	oneration use :	at dry off in 20	1132		
JZ.	a.	Perform CMT test	-		•	-		⊐₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Reduce the quality of						⊐₁ Yes	_ <sub>3</sub> No
	C.							⊐₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
		Restrict access to feedv352  If Yes, how long were cows generally without feed at dry off							hr
	d.	Restrict access to wa	_		-			- J₁ Yes	No
		If Yes, how long were							hr
		, <b>3</b>	,	,	, , ,			_	
33.	Ple	ase complete the follo	wing table base	ed on proced	ures used at the	e time of dryin	g off:		
			IMM ant		Internal tea		External		
	ry c	ow treatments	□ Not used o on this ope	•	□ Not used o on this ope	•	□ Not used on this d	-	•
τ	Jsed	on all cows	□₁ Yes			□ <sub>3</sub> No		•	
_		pased on SCC	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No	□₁ Ye		
n	nasti	pased on history of tis (clinical/chronic)	□₁ Yes	□₃ No	□₁ Yes	□₃ No	□₁ Ye	s 🛚 🗓 3	No
- 1		pased on milk action	□₁ Yes	□₃ No	□₁ Yes	□₃ No	□₁ Ye	s 🗖 3	No
ī	Jsed	on all cows but only g adverse weather	□₁ Yes	□₃ No	□₁ Yes	□₃ No	□₁ Ye	es 🛚 🗀 3	No
		ws seasonally	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No	□₁ Yes	□₃ No	□₁ Ye	s $\square_3$	No

34.		ring 2013, approximately what percentage of cows re treated with <b>dry cow</b> intramammary antibiotics at drying off?v357	_	%
[If (	Que	stion 34 = 0, SKIP to Section D.]		
35.		is it standard procedure to clean teats with alcohol pads or to administering antibiotics	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
36.	ant	those cows treated during 2013 with <b>dry cow</b> intramammary ibiotics, what percentage were given the following antibiotics? se attached VS Initial Visit Reference Card.)		
	a.	Spectramast DC (Ceftiofur hydrochloride)v358	_	%
	b.	Cefa-Dri®/Tomorrow (Cephapirin benzathine)v359	_	%
	C.	Boviclox; Dry-Clox®; Dry-Clox® Intramammary Infusion; Orbenin-DC® (Cloxacillin benzathine)v360	_	%
	d.	Gallimycin®-Dry (Erythromycin)v361	_	%
	e.	Biodry® (Novobiocin)v362	_	%
	f.	Hanford's/US Vet Go Dry (Penicillin G procaine)	_	%
	g.	Quartermaster® Dry Cow Treatment (Penicillin G procaine/Dihydrostreptomycin)v364	_	%
	h.	Albadry® Plus Suspension (Penicillin G procaine/ Novobiocin)v365	_	%
	i.	Other (specify:)vз660тнvз66	_	%
		Total (should equal 100%)		100%
37.	Dur	ing 2013, what was the average cost per cow of intramammary antibiotics used at dryoff?	\$_	

## Section D—Reproduction

1.	During 2013, were timed-AI programs used to manage reproduction in any:		
	a. Heifers?so17	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b. Cows?	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	[If Questions 1b and 1b = No, SKIP to Question 3.]		
2.	How many years have timed-Al programs (e.g., Ovsynch) been used?so15	;	
3.	Did this operation use a controlled internal drug release (CIDR) insert during 2013?so21	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	If Yes, 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?s024	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	d. Postbreeding?so25	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	e. Other? (specify:)s0260THs026	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
4.	Which of the following categories best describes <b>first service</b> breeding practices for the majority of heifers and during 2013? (Choose one code for heifers and one code for cows.)		
	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 estrus after Presynch/Ovsynch		
	7 = Timed AI after Presynch/Ovsynch		
	8 = Other (specify:)S0130TH S013/014	Lloiforo	Cours
		Heifers	Cows
5.	Which of the following categories best describes <b>second or greater service</b> breeding practices for the majority of heifers and cows in the last 12 months? (Choose one code for heifers and one code for cows.)		
	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 <sup>st</sup> GnRH started 1 week prior to, or at, pregnancy diagnosis)		
	7 = Timed AI to Resynch (Ovsynch's 1 <sup>st</sup> GnRH started 1 week prior to, or at, pregnancy diagnosis)		
	8 = Other (specify:)so150THs015/016	Heifers	COME

6.		any heifers or cows have embryos transplanted into during 2013?es, how many heifers and how many cows received:	S028	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No			
	a.	Fresh embryos?soz		<del></del>				
				eifers	Cows			
	b.	Frozen embryos?sos.	L/032 <b>H</b>	eifers	Cows			
7.	Dur	ring 2013, what percentage of pregnancies was conceived through:						
	a.	Natural service (bull bred)?	S03	3 _	%			
	b.	Al after detected estrus (natural or induced)?	S03	4 _	%			
	C.	Timed AI without detected estrus?	S03!	5_	%			
	d.	Embryo Transfer (ET) using superovulated embryo?	S03	6 _	%			
	e.	Embryo Transfer (ET) using in vitro produced embryo?	S03	7 _	%			
		Total (should equal 100%)			100%			
	[If C	Questions 7b and 7c = 0, SKIP to Question 11.]						
8.		ich of the following best describes who performed the majority of AI services dueck one only.)	ıring 2013'	?				
	$\square_1$ Owner/operator							
	$\square_2$	Herdsman						
	$\square_3$	General employee						
	$\square_4$	Al service/technician						
	$\square_5$	Other (specify:)sозвотн						
9.	Has [Qu	s this person who is responsible for the majority of AI services lestion 8] been formally trained (lecture and lab) in performing AI?	S039	□₁ Yes	□₃ No			
10.		w many heifers and how many cows were inseminated with ed semen during 2013?						
	a.	Heifers	S04	_	#			
	b.	Cows	S04:	ı <u> </u>	#			
11.	(he	ich of the following best describes how frequently pregnancy exams rd or preg checks) were performed during 2013?  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:)source						

[If Question 11 = 5, SKIP to Section E.]

12.		nich of the following best describes who performed the majegnancy exams on this operation during 2013? (Check one			
	$\square_1$	Private veterinarian			
	$\square_2$	Veterinary technician			
	$\square_3$	Employee—veterinarian			
	$\square_4$	Employee—nonveterinarian			
	$\square_5$	Owner/operator			
	$\square_6$	Other (specify:)so440TH	I		
13.	Ho	w many days postbreeding was the pregnancy gnosis usually made during 2013?	S045		days
14.		ring 2013, was pregnancy status routinely determined this operation using:			
	a.	Rectal palpation?		□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Ultrasound?	S047	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	C.	Blood test?	S048	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	d.	Milk progesterone?		□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	e.	Other? (specify:)soso	OTHS050	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	[If (	Question 14b = No, SKIP to Section E.]			
15.	In v per	what year was routine ultrasound diagnosis of pregnancy fi formed on this operation?	irstsoss		year
16.		no owned the ultrasound equipment used for the majority or egnancy diagnoses during 2013? (Check one only.)	f		
	$\square_1$	Veterinarian			
		Dairy operation			
	$\square_3$	Other (specify:)s052	ОТН		
17.		addition to pregnancy diagnosis, which of the following info s collected/evaluated during ultrasound exams during 2013			
	a.	Twin pregnancies	S053	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	b.	Assessment of fetal viability	S054	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	c.	Noncycling (no heat) cows	S055	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	d.	Ovarian cysts	S056	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	d. e.	Ovarian cysts Fetal sexing		□₁ Yes □₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No

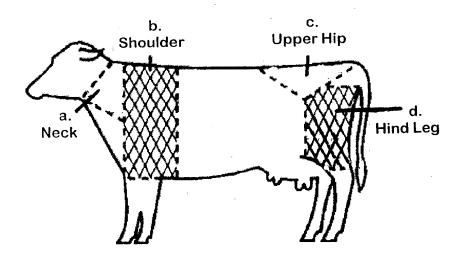
# Section E— Surgical Procedures Questions (dehorning, extra teat removal, tail docking, castration)

1.		ring 2013, were heifer calves routinely dehorned ile on this operation?		S138	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
[If	Que	estion 1 = No, SKIP to Question 5.]				
2. During 2013, what percentage of heifer calves were dehorned by the following methods? What was the average age of calves (in weeks) and were analgesics or anesthetics used?						
			% heifer calves	Age average (weeks)	Analge anesth	
	a.	Hot iron (Buddex, electric, Portasol)s139/145/150			□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Caustic pastes140/146/151			□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	c.	Tube, spoon, or gouges141/147/152			□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	d.	Saws, wire, or Barness142/148/153			□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	e.	Other (specify:)s143/149/154			□₁ Yes	□₃ No
		Total (should be ≤100%)s144				
3.		as surgical dehorning equipment that causes bleeding emically disinfected between <b>each</b> animal?	S155	□₁ Y	es □₂ NA	□ <sub>3</sub> No
4.		no dehorned the majority of heifer calves on this operation d heck one only.)	uring 2013?			
	$\square_1$	Owner/operator				
	$\square_2$	Employee				
	$\square_3$	Veterinarian				
	$\square_4$	Other (specify:)s1560TH				
5.		I this operation use polled bulls (either AI or natural service)		S157	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
6.	Du	ring 2013, were extra teats routinely removed from heifer ca	alves?	S157	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
[If	Que	stion 6 = No, SKIP to Question 9.]				
7.	In (	general, at what age (in <b>weeks</b> ) were extra teats removed?.		S158		weeks
8.		nen extra teats were removed, were analgesics or anesthes utinely used?		S159	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
9.	Wh	nat percentage of dairy cows on this operation have docked	tails?	S160		%
[If	Que	estion 9 = 0, SKIP to Question 13.]				

10.	. What procedure was most commonly used to dock tails?. (Check one only.)	
	□₁ Band □₁ Surgical removal with blades or cheers	
	☐₂ Surgical removal with blades or shears	
	□4 Other (specify:)s1610тн	
	□ <sub>5</sub> Unknown procedure—purchased with tails already docked	
11.	. How old were the majority of animals when tails were docked? (Check one only.)	
	$\square_1$ Less than 2 months	
	$\square_2$ 2 months to less than 6 months	
	$\square_3$ 6 months to less than 2 years	
	□ <sub>4</sub> 2 years or older	
	□₅ Unknown	
12.	. When tails were docked, were analgesics or anesthesia routinely used? $\square_1$ Yes $\square_2$ Don't Know $\square$	I₃ No
13.	. During 2013, were bull calves routinely castrated	
	while on this operation? $\square_1$ Yes $\square$	I₃ No
[If (	Question 13 = No, SKIP to Section F.]	
14.	. What method was most commonly used to castrate bull calves? (Check one only.)	
	□₁ Burdizzo (crushes cord/bloodless)	
	□₂ Knife	
	□ <sub>3</sub> Band	
	□ <sub>4</sub> Other (specify:)s1650TH	
15.	. At what age (in <b>weeks</b> ) were bull calves routinely castrated?w	eeks
16.	. When calves were castrated, were analgesics or anesthesia	
	routinely used? $ \square_1 \text{ Yes } \square$	l₃ No
	Section F—Hoof Health	
1.	During 2013, how many cases of lameness (gait abnormality) occurred on this operation in:	
	a. Bred heifers? (Enter NA if bred heifers are not housed on this operation.)s168	#
	b. Cows?	#
2.	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 NA if bred heifers are not housed on this operation.)s170	#
	b. Cowss171	#

3.	Which of the following <b>best</b> describes the use of a footbath for cows during 2013? (Check one only.)					
	$\square_1$ Footbath used throughout the year					
	$\square_2$ Footbath used seasonally/occasionally					
	$\square_3$ No footbath used					
	□₄ Other (specify:)s1720TH					
[If	Question 3 = 3, SKIP to Question 6.]					
4.	Which of the following footbath medications was most commonly used (Check one only.)	?!				
	$\square_1$ Copper sulfate					
	$\square_2$ Formalin/formaldehyde					
	$\square_3$ Oxytetracycline					
	□₄ Hydrogen peroxide					
	□ <sub>5</sub> Other (list active ingredient:)s1730TH					
5.	How frequently were footbaths cleaned during 2013? How many time $\Box_1$ Daily or more frequently $\Box_2$ Weekly	s per month??				
	□ <sub>3</sub> Monthly					
	□₄ Other (specify:)s1730TH					
6.	What percentage of cows had their hooves trimmed at least once in 2	013?s <sub>174</sub>	%			
[If	Question 6 = 0, SKIP to Question 9.]					
7.	Which of the following describes who trimmed the <b>majority</b> of the hooves during 2013? ( <i>Check one only.</i> )					
	$\square_1$ Professional hoof trimmer (not this operation's personnel)					
	$\square_2$ Veterinarian (not this operation's personnel)					
	$\square_3$ Owner or this operation's personnel					
	□ <sub>4</sub> Other (specify:)s1750TH					
8.	During 2013, 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 trimmer?	S176	#			
	b. A veterinarian?	S177	#			
	c. Other? (specify:)s1780TH	S178	#			

9.	vvn	ich of the following were responsible for identifying lame cows during 2013?		
	a.	All employeess159	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	a.	Owners159	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Herdspersons159	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	c.	Milkerss159	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	d.	Breeders159	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	e.	Other (specify:)s159	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
10.		w soon after being identified did lame cows generally receive treatment? (Check one only.)		
		The same day		
	$\square_2$	Within a day		
	$\square_3$	Within a week		
	$\square_4$	Within a month		
		Section G—Treatment Practices		
1.	Hov	w many injections of any kind did a dairy cow typically receive		
	in t	ne last 12 months?s190	-	#
2.	Of	all injections administered on this operation, what percentage were:		
	a.	Intramuscular (IM)?s192	_	%
	b.	Subcutaneous (SQ)?s193	_	%
	c.	Intravenous (IV)?s194		%
		Total (should equal 100%)		100%



3. What percentage of the intramuscular (IM) injections were administered for each of the following purposes and in what location were they administered?

Antibiotic injection......s195

Production enhancement (e.g., oxytocin).....s196

Reproductive injection......s197

d. Vaccination.....s198

location code

%

%

%

% %

100%

**Primary** 

- 4. Which of the following cattle-handling facilities were primarily used for each type of injection for both heifers and cows?
  - 1 = Stanchion/tie stall
  - 2 = Lock-ups

b.

C.

- 3 = Chute/head gate
- 4 = Loose in freestalls
- 5 = Palpation rail
- 6 = Parlor
- 7 = NA

		Heifers	Cows
a.	IM	code	code
b.	SQ	code	code
C.	IV	code	code

5. When farm personnel administered injections during 2013, how many injections were usually given before changing needles? (Check one only.)
 □₁ New needle for every injection
 □₂ 2 to 10 injections per needle
 □₃ 11 to 20 injections per needle
 □₄ 21 to 30 injections per needle

□<sub>5</sub> More than 30 injections per needle

### Section H—Health, Deaths and Permanent Removals

1.		ring 2013, how many dairy cows were permanently removed, excluding aths, from the herd?			#
[If	Que	estion 1 = 0, SKIP to Question 5.]			
2.		the (Question 1) cows that were permanently removed, what percentage re sent to the following and what was the average price received per hea			
			Percent	AND	Price per head
	a.	Directly to another dairy			
	b.	To a market, auction, or stockyard			
	C.	Directly to a packer or slaughter plant			
	d.	Elsewhere (specify:)			
		Total	100%		
3.	Of	the (Question 1) cows permanently removed during 2013, what percentage	age were:		
	a.	Less than 50 days in milk (early lactation)?			%
	b.	50 to 199 days in milk (mid lactation)?			%
	c.	200 days or more in milk (late lactation)?			%
	d.	Dry cows?			%
		Total			100%
4.	Of	the (Question 1) cows permanently removed during 2013, what percentage	age were:		
	a.	First lactation?			%
	b.	2 to 4 lactations?			%
	C.	5 lactations or more?			%
		Total			100%
5.	Du	ring 2013, how many dairy cows were euthanized?			head
6.	Du	ring 2013, how many dairy cows died (were not euthanized)?			head
7.	Th	en the total number of dairy cow deaths during 2013 was?			head
8.		ring 2013, what percentage of dairy cows that died were necropsied determine the cause of death?			%

The following questions are used to determine the number of cases of diseases on your operation in 2013, how many of those cases were removed from your herd (excluding deaths), and how many died. If no animals were affected with the disease or disorder, move to the next row. If any cows experienced the disease or disorder during 2013, please record the number affected, the number removed, and the number that died.

9. During 2013, how many dairy cows were affected with, removed, and died from the following:

Health condition	Affected?	# head	Removed? (# head)	Died? (# head)
a. Cancer eye?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
b. Clinical mastitis?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
c. Digestive:				
i. Bloat?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
ii. Bloody gut (HBS)?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
iii. Diarrhead greater than 40 hr (Johne's disease)?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
iv. DA (displaced abomasum)?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
v. Indigestion/diarrhea less than 48 hr?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
vi. Other digestive?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
d. Downers (nonambulatory)?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
e. Injuries (secondary to slip/fall)?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
f. Lameness?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
g. Lymphoma (bovine leucosis virus)?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
h. Metabolic:				
i. Ketosis?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
ii. Milk fever (hypocalcemia)?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
iii. Other metabolic?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
i. Respiratory?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
j. Reproductive:				
i. Dystocia (calving problems)?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
Of the dystocia cases, were any Cesarean section?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
ii. Infertility?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
iii. Metritis?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
iv. Retained placenta?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
v. Other reproductive?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
k. Other?	□₁ Yes □₃ No			
I. Aggressive/kickers?				
m. Poor production?				
n. Sold as dairy replacements?				
o. Other known reasons?				
p. Unknown reasons?				
<b>Total</b> (should match Question 1 [removals] and Question 7 [deaths])				

			F	Preweaned heifers	S	
10.	Dur	ing 2013, how many dairy heifers were euthar	nized?			_
11.		ing 2013, how many dairy heifers died (were r nanized?				_
12.	The	n the total number of dairy heifers deaths duri	ng 2013 was?			_
[If C	Ques	stion 12 = 0 for both columns, SKIP to Sect	ion I.]			
10	_		A dia di como			
13.		ing 2013, what percentage of dairy heifers tha ropsied to determine the cause of death?				%
14.	Hov	v many dairy heifers died or were euthanized o	due to the following	:		
				Preweaned dairy heifers	Weaned dairy that had not o	
	a.	Scours, diarrhea, or other digestive problems	?			
	b.	Respiratory problems?				
	C.	Lameness?				
	d.	Injury?				
	e.	Calving problems?				
	f.	Joint or navel problems?				
	g.	Other known reasons? (specify:	)			
	h.	Unknown reasons?				
	i.	Total (should equal Question 12 for each type	e of heifer)			
15.		ing 2013, which one of the following was the posal for dead heifers and cows? <i>(Enter one come of the following was the posal for dead heifers and cows? (Enter one come of the following was the posal for dead heifers and cows? (Enter one come of the following was the posal for dead heifers and cows?)</i>		type.)		
		Metho	d of disposal			
		1 = Bury	5 = Landfill			
		2 = Burn/incinerate	6 = Left for wildlife			
		3 = Render	7 = Other (specify		)	
		4 = Compost				
	a.	Preweaned heifers				_code
	b.	Weaned heiferws				_ code
	C.	Cows				_ code

### **Section I—Antibiotic Use and Residue Avoidance**

1.	During 2013, did this operation use medications in feed or water	ſ	
	for any weaned or pregnant dairy heifers to prevent disease or		
	promote growth?	□₁Yes—Continue	□ <sub>3</sub> No—Go to Question 3

2. During 2013, what percentage of weaned heifers and pregnant heifers received the following medications?

	Weaned heifers	Pregnant heifers
	No weaned heifers on farm during 2013? □₁ Yes □₃ No	No pregnant heifers on farm during 2013? □₁Yes □₃No
Medication	□₁ No medications administered	□₁ No medications administered
a. Rumensin®, Bovatec®, Cattlyst® (ionophores)	%	%
b. Corid®, Deccox® (coccidiostats)	%	%
c. Aureomycin® (chlortetracycline compounds)	%	%
d. Neo-Terramycin® 100/100 (neomycin- oxytetracycline)	%	%
e. Neomycin sulfate	%	%
f. OTC 4 Crumbles®, Terramycin® 200 (oxytetracycline compounds)	%	%
g. Aureo S 700 <sup>®</sup> 2G Crumbles (auremycin and sulfamethazine)	%	%
h. Sulfamethazine	%	%
i. Other (specify: Weaned) Pregnant)	%	%

3. Complete the table below on antibiotics used during 2013 to treat **diseases** or **disorders** 

in all cows. (This does NOT apply to dry cow treatments and to preventive treatments.) (See attached VS Initial Visit Reference Card.)

If antibiotic is not listed, please write in name and active ingredient.

	Disease or disorder	Number of affected animals in the last 12 months	Number of affected animals treated with ANTIBIOTICS	Primary ANTIBIOTIC used (Enter one code from attached list.)	Secondary ANTIBIOTIC used (Enter one code from attached list.)	Tertiary ANTIBIOTIC used (Enter one code from attached list.)
	Respiratory	V386	V399			V412
	Diarrhea or other digestive	V387	V400			V413
A 11	Reproductive	V388	V401			V414
All cows	Mastitis	V389	V402			V415
	Lameness	V390	V403			V416
	Other (specify)	V391	V404			V417

26. Of lactating cows treated for disease during 2013 with antibiotics, were treatments based primarily on: (Enter one code for each cattle type.)

#### Antibiotic treatments based on...

- 1 = Veterinary recommendation
- 2 = Historical effectiveness
- 3 = Historical culture and antimicrobial sensitivity results
- 4 = Individual cow culture results prior to therapy
- 5 = Other (specify:

Disease or disorder	Antibiotic treatments primarily based upon (code)
Respiratory	V386
Diarrhea or other digestive	V387
Reproductive	V388
Mastitis	V389
Lameness	V390

9.	Hov	w did you determine which drug to select for treatment of cattle during 2013?		
	a.	Consulting with your veterinarians159	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Utilizing a protocol provided by a veterinarians159	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	c.	Reviewing the drug labels159	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	d.	Reviewing Promotional materials and Advertisements from drug companies <sub>S159</sub>	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	e.	Breeders159	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	f.	Other (specify:)s159	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
10.	Hov	w do you determine which drug to select for treatment of cattle?		
		Consulting with your veterinarian	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No

	b.	Utilizing a protocol provided by a veterinarian	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	c.	Reviewing promotional materials and advertisements from drug companies	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	d.	Searching the Internet (e.g., drug company Web sites, producer blogs, etc.)	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	e.	Consulting drug company representatives	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
	f.	Friend/other producers	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	g.	State/county services/extension agent	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	h.	Other (specify:)	□₁ Yes	□ <sub>3</sub> No
11.	Hον	w do you determine the withdrawal time of a drug?		
	a.	Consulting with your veterinarian	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	b.	Utilizing a protocol provided by a veterinarian	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	c.	Reviewing the drug label	□₁ Yes	□3 No
	d.	Reviewing the FARAD Web site (Food Animal Residue Avoidance databank)	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	e.	Reviewing promotional materials and advertisements from drug companies	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	f.	Searching the Internet (e.g., drug company Web sites, producer blogs, etc.)	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	g.	Consulting drug company representatives	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	h.	Friend/other producers	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	i.	State/county services/extension agent	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
	j.	Other (specify:)	□₁ Yes	□₃ No
12.		es this operation keep a written or computerized record for <b>each</b> cow t received a treatment that requires a withdrawal time before the		
		v can be sent to market?	□₁Yes	□₃ No

## Office Use Only

	State FIPS:	_ Operation #:	Interviewer:	Date: <i>l</i>	
	2-digits	5-digits	Initials	(mm/dd/yy)	
1.		clude time to discuss the prog nnaire]		min	
2.	Total travel time [round tri	p]		min	
3.		he number for each category.] Federal AHT Sta		(specify)	
4.	one code of 0 through 7 t	f questionnaire is completed on the fact best describes the reason	why the owner	code	
		contact or no time ne on operation government veterinarians another survey or divulge info not want to be contacted ows)	rmation		
5.	Producer data quality		$\square_1$ Good to excellent	□ <sub>2</sub> OK □ <sub>3</sub> Poor	
6.	Field data quality		$\square_1$ Good to excellent	□ <sub>2</sub> OK □ <sub>3</sub> Poor	
7.		st describes the respondent's		code	VPOS
	4 = Other hired employee	r than owner or manager)	<b>)</b> vposoth		
Со	mments regarding this que	estionnaire or operation:			
VM	IO or AHT Signature:			_	
то	BE COMPLETED BY TH	E COORDINATOR:			
Fie	ld data quality		$\square_1$ Good to Excellent	□ <sub>2</sub> OK □ <sub>3</sub> Poor	VFDQ