Sheep 2011
VS Initial Visit

State FIPS: Operation #: Interviewer: Date:

2 digits 5 digits Initials (mm/dd/yy)

Arrival time at operation: __________

Definitions can be found on page 22.

Section A—General Management

1. How many ewes do you have on your operation today that are 1 year of age or older? ............................................................. V100 ______ 1+ yrs
   a. How many of these ewes are between 1 and 2 years of age? ............... V101 ______ < 2 yrs

2. During 2010, how many of the following types of sheep were added, even temporarily, to this operation?
   [Include both permanent additions to the flock and rams/ewes temporarily brought in for breeding or other purposes. Do not include natural additions (births).]

   If no animals added, how many years since last addition?

   Number animals added
   a. Ewes 1 year and older ......................... V102 ______ V105 ______
   b. Rams 1 year and older.......................... V103 ______ V106 ______
   c. Lambs under 1 year of either gender... V104 ______ V107 ______
3. During 2010, did sheep on this operation:
   a. Leave for shows, exhibitions, breeding, or for any other reason and then return to this operation? ........................................... V108  □ Yes □ No
   b. Graze with sheep from another operation? ........................................... V109  □ Yes □ No
   c. Have fence-line contact with sheep from another operation? .............. V110  □ Yes □ No
   d. Have contact with sheep visiting from another operation for any reason such as shearing and breeding? ........................................... V111  □ Yes □ No
   e. Have any other type of contact with sheep or flocks from another operation? (specify: ______________________) .................. V112oth ........................................... V112  □ Yes □ No

[If ALL No, SKIP to Question 5.]

4. During any of the occasions above, were efforts made to decrease nose-to-nose contact with other sheep? ........................................... V113  □ Yes □ No

5. During 2010, were any of the following types of cats present on this operation?
   a. Outdoor domestic or indoor cats with outside access ........................................... V114  □ Yes □ No
   b. Feral or stray ................................................................................................ V115  □ Yes □ No
   c. Wild or exotic (e.g., bobcats) ............................................................................ V116  □ Yes □ No
   d. Any litters of kittens ..................................................................................... V117  □ Yes □ No
   e. Were the contents of a cat litter box discarded by dumping into the sheep raising areas? [N/A-no cats on premises using a litter box.] ..................... V118  □ Yes □ No/NA

6. During 2010, were any of the following control methods used for rats and mice?
   a. Dogs ................................................................................................. V119  □ Yes □ No □ No dogs on operation
   b. Traps, baits, and/or poison ........................................................................ V120  □ Yes □ No
   c. Professional exterminator .......................................................................... V121  □ Yes □ No
   d. Other (specify: ______________________________) ..................... V122oth ........................................... V122  □ Yes □ No
7. During 2010, did you have any of the following types of visitors on your operation, and if Yes, did they enter the sheep-raising areas?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visited</th>
<th>If Yes, did they enter the sheep-raising areas?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Other sheep producers</td>
<td>☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Federal/State veterinarian or animal health worker</td>
<td>☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Extension agent or university veterinarian</td>
<td>☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Private or company veterinarian</td>
<td>☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Nutritionist or feed company consultant</td>
<td>☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Customer (private individual) to purchase meat, wool, or other sheep products</td>
<td>☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Sheep buyer or dealer</td>
<td>☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Renderer</td>
<td>☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Shearer</td>
<td>☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. Other visitors such as neighbors, friends, school field trips, 4-H group, hunters, etc.</td>
<td>☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[If the responses in Question 7, 2nd column, all equal No or missing, SKIP to Question 9.]

8. Of those visitors that entered the sheep-raising areas (question 7, 2nd column), how often are visitors required to perform the following biosecurity practices before entering the sheep-raising area?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All visitors (from #7, 2nd column)</th>
<th>If Sometimes is checked in column 1, was this practice ALWAYS required for visitors who handle sheep, such as other sheep producers?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Change into clean clothes or coveralls</td>
<td>☐ 1 Always ☐ 2 Sometimes ☐ 3 Never → ☐ 1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Use a footbath before entry</td>
<td>☐ 1 Always ☐ 2 Sometimes ☐ 3 Never → ☐ 1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Change into clean boots or use shoe covers</td>
<td>☐ 1 Always ☐ 2 Sometimes ☐ 3 Never → ☐ 1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Scrub footwear before or immediately after entry</td>
<td>☐ 1 Always ☐ 2 Sometimes ☐ 3 Never → ☐ 1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Wash hands or use hand sanitizer before handling sheep</td>
<td>☐ 1 Always ☐ 2 Sometimes ☐ 3 Never → ☐ 1 Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Park away from sheep area</td>
<td>☐ 1 Always ☐ 2 Sometimes ☐ 3 Never → ☐ 1 Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9. During 2010, which of the following man-made housing structures were used for the majorit y of ewes: [Check one only for each row.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure with four walls and roof with door closed most of the time</th>
<th>Structure with four walls and roof with door open most of the time</th>
<th>Structure with roof and three or fewer walls, e.g., loafing shed</th>
<th>No structure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. During winter?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 1</td>
<td>□ 2</td>
<td>□ 3</td>
<td>□ 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. During summer?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 1</td>
<td>□ 2</td>
<td>□ 3</td>
<td>□ 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. For lambing?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ 1</td>
<td>□ 2</td>
<td>□ 3</td>
<td>□ 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. During 2010, how often did this operation use the same equipment (e.g., tractor buckets and shovels) to handle both manure and sheep feed? [Check one only.]

   □ 1 Routinely                   V158
   □ 2 Sometimes/rarely
   □ 3 Never

[If Never, SKIP to Question 12.]

11. Which of the following best describes the procedures used for cleaning equipment after handling manure and before handling feed? [Check one only.]

   □ 1 Wash equipment with water or steam only V159
   □ 2 Chemically disinfect only
   □ 3 Wash equipment and chemically disinfect
   □ 4 Other (specify: ____________________________) V159oth

12. Does this operation make use of manure by:

   a. Applying it to land either owned or rented by the operation?.................V160 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
   b. Selling it or receiving other compensation? .................................................V161 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
   c. Giving it away?.............................................................................................V162 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
   d. Composting? ................................................................................................V163 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
   e. Other? (specify: ________________________________) V164oth ............... V164 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No

Section B—Last Completed Lamb Crop

13. Which of the following describes how you determine your lambing rate? [Check one only.]

   □ 1 Lambs born divided by ewes bred   □ 3 Lambs weaned divided by ewes bred V165
   □ 2 Lambs docked divided by ewes bred   □ 4 Other (specify: __________________) V165oth

14. What is your normal or average lambing rate? .................................................V166 ___________

The remaining questions in this section ask about the last COMPLETED lamb crop (defined as lambs having been weaned). It can be in 2011 if completed by this visit, or it might have been in 2010. If more than one lambing season in a year, use the LAST completed crop.
The remaining questions in this section ask about the last COMPLETED lamb crop (defined as lambs having been weaned). It can be in 2011 if completed by this visit, or it might have been in 2010. If more than one lambing season in a year, use the LAST completed crop.

15. For the last completed lambing season:
   a. What time of year was it? [Check one only.] ............................................. V167
      □ 1 Fall  □ 2 Winter  □ 3 Spring  □ 4 Summer
   b. In what year did it occur? ............................................................... V168
      □ 1 2010  □ 2 2010–11  □ 3 2011

16. For the last completed lambing season, how many ewes were:
   a. Bred by this operation? ................................................................. V169 ________ bred
   b. Added to this operation already bred? .............................................. V170 ________ added
      i. If more than 0, were the added bred ewes separated
         from the rest of the flock until after they lambed? ...................... V171
         □ 1 Yes  □ 2 No
   c. TOTAL bred ewes for last completed lambing season [#16a+16b]........... V172 ________ total

17. How many ewes lambed with full-term births? [must be ≤ #16c] .............. V173 ________ ewes

18. How many of the ewes that lambed were first-lambing ewes? [must be ≤ #17] V174 ________ first
   a. Were these first-lambing ewes separated from the rest
      of the flock until after they lambed? ................................. V175
      □ 1 Yes  □ 2 No  □ 3 No 1st ewes

Now I’m going to ask about the lambs for the last completed lamb crop (defined as lambs having been weaned).

19. How many lambs were:
   a. Born alive? .................................................................................... V176 ________ alive
   b. Born dead (stillborn)? .................................................................... V177 ________ dead
   c. Total [Confirm with Producer.] ..................................................... V178 ________ total
   d. Number weaned............................................................................. V179 ________ weaned
   e. Number docked............................................................................. V180 ________ docked

20. Was the lambing rate of this last completed lamb crop
    lower than your usual lambing rate?............................................... V181 □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No

[If No, SKIP to Question 22.]

21. Which of the following best describes the main reason your last
    lambing rate was lower than expected? [Check one only.]
       □ 1 Open ewes (bred but did not take)  □ 5 Ram fertility             V182
       □ 2 Abortions  □ 6 Other (specify: _______________) V182oth
       □ 3 Lamb deaths (include stillborns)  □ 7 Do not know
       □ 4 Reduced twinning/triplets
22. Which of the following best describes the primary reason for lamb deaths for the last completed lamb crop? [Check one only.]

- [ ] 1 Predators
- [ ] 2 Weather (temperature, lightning, flood, etc.)
- [ ] 3 Disease (specify: ____________________) V183
- [ ] 4 Other reasons (specify: ____________________) V183
- [ ] 5 Do not know
- [ ] 6 No lamb deaths

23. How many lambs born during the last completed lambing season were supplemented with milk or milk replacer? [Do not include colostrum here.]

......................................................................... V184 _____ lambs

[If None, SKIP to Question 26.]

24. Were any of the following sources of milk or milk replacer used for the last lamb crop?

- [ ] a. Sheep milk from this operation ....................................................... V185
- [ ] b. Liquid sheep milk from outside source ............................................ V186
- [ ] c. Dried milk or milk replacer .............................................................. V187
- [ ] d. Fresh cow milk ................................................................................ V188
  - [ ] i. If Yes, was it from a herd tested for Johne’s?............................. V189
- [ ] e. Goat milk ......................................................................................... V190
- [ ] f. Other (specify: _____________________) V191

25. Was the supplemented fresh milk pasteurized? [Check one only.]

- [ ] 1 Yes
- [ ] 2 No
- [ ] 3 Do not know
- [ ] 4 Used only milk replacer

Section C—Lamb Management During 2010

26. During 2010, did you use the EZ Breed® CIDR progesterone insert as a breeding tool? [approved October 2009] .................................................... V193

[If No, SKIP to Question 29.]

27. Was the EZ Breed® CIDR used:

- [ ] a. For out-of-season breeding?............................................................ V194
- [ ] b. To synchronize estrus in season?.................................................... V195
- [ ] c. With a gonadotropin (GnRH)? ....................................................... V196
- [ ] d. For other purposes? (specify: ________________________________) V197

28. Would you use EZ Breed® CIDR again? ............................................. V198

Sheep 2011 VS Visit Questionnaire
29. During 2010, which of the following best describes how frequently the following areas were cleaned of both manure and waste bedding during the lambing season?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Between each ewe</th>
<th>Between two or more ewes</th>
<th>At the end of lambing season</th>
<th>Not cleaned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Lambing area</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
<td>☐ 2</td>
<td>☐ 3</td>
<td>☐ 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Jugs for ewe-lamb pairs</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
<td>☐ 2</td>
<td>☐ 3</td>
<td>☐ 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

30. During 2010, were placentas usually removed from the area where ewes lambed? ................................................................. ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

[If No, SKIP to Question 33.]

31. What is the average length of time (in hours) placentas were left on the ground before removal? ................................................................. _____ hours

32. Which of the following best describes how placentas were usually disposed of? [Check one only.]

☐ 1 Burn/incinerate ☐ 5 Compost ☐ 6 Throw out for carnivores
☐ 2 Bury ☐ 7 Other (specify: _______________) ☐ 3 Render
☐ 4 Landfill/dump

33. How many ewes aborted during 2010? ................................................................. _____ ewes

[If None, SKIP to Question 37.]

34. Of the ewes that aborted, approximately how many were first-lambing ewes? ................................................................. _____ ewes

35. Were any of the following steps taken for aborting ewes?

a. Removed placentas or fetuses as soon as possible............................................. ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No
b. Cleaned the area by removing bedding and/or dirt............................................. ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No
c. Disinfected the area ......................................................................................... ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No
d. Physically separated ewes that aborted from other ewes ............................... ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

i. If Yes, how many days were they separated before being returned to the flock?
☐ 1 ___________ days separated before returning                               V210/V211 (days)
☐ 2 Not returned to flock for rest of lambing season
☐ 3 Never returned to flock
36. Were the abortions caused by any of the following?  
If Yes, were causes diagnosed by a veterinarian or laboratory?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abortion cause</th>
<th>If Yes, was cause diagnosed by a vet or a lab?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Campylobacteriosis (vibrio abortion)</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No V212/V219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Chlamydiosis (enzootic abortion)</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No V213/V220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Toxoplasmosis</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No V214/V221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Q fever</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No V215/V222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Salmonellosis</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No V216/V223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Listeriosis</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No V217/V224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Cache Valley virus</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No V217a/V224a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Other (specify: ______________)</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No V218/V225</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

37. During 2010, did you use the lambing area for sick ewes: 

a. During lambing? ........................................................................................... V226 □ Yes □ No
b. At other times of the year? ........................................................................... V227 □ Yes □ No

38. During 2010, were any lambs given colostrum at birth, from a source other than their mothers? .............................................................. V228 □ Yes □ No

[If No, SKIP to Question 41.] 

39. Were any of the following sources of colostrum used?

a. Sheep colostrum from this operation ........................................... V229 □ Yes □ No
b. Liquid sheep colostrum from outside source ................................. V230 □ Yes □ No
c. Dried sheep colostrum ........................................................................... V231 □ Yes □ No
d. Cow colostrum ........................................................................... V232 □ Yes □ No

   I. If Yes, was it from a herd tested for Johne's? ...................................... V233 □ Yes □ No □ DK

e. Goat colostrum ........................................................................... V234 □ Yes □ No
f. Other (specify: ______________) ........................................... V235 □ Yes □ No

40. How many hours following birth were newborn lambs typically given/fed their first colostrum? .............................................................. V236 _____ hours

41. For the majority of lambs born during 2010, which of the following best describes the length of lambs' tails after docking?

[Check one only:] 

□ 1 Shorter than the caudal fold (bare skin located under the tail which comes together in a "V")
□ 2 At the caudal fold
□ 3 Longer than the caudal fold.
□ 4 No tail docking performed V237
Section D—Disease Control, Illness, and Death

42. During 2010, did you usually separate injured sheep from the rest of the flock? .................................................. V238  □ 1 Yes □ 3 No □ 4 No injured sheep

43. During 2010, did you typically isolate sick sheep from the rest of the flock? ............................................. V239  □ 1 Yes □ 3 No □ 4 No sick sheep

[If No or No sick sheep, skip to Question 46.]

44. Were these sick sheep usually isolated in any of the following?
   a. In pen specifically for sick animals but located in the same housing as other sheep ............................................................ V240  □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
   b. In a separate, covered structure .................................................................. V241  □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
   c. In a separate fenced area outside .............................................................. V242  □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
   d. Other isolated area (specify: ______________________)  V243oth ............... V243  □ 1 Yes □ 3 No

45. For isolated sick animals during 2010, which of the following best describes how frequently the area was cleaned (at least all bedding material removed)?  [Check one only.]
   □ 1 After each sick animal left
   □ 2 Weekly
   □ 3 Monthly
   □ 4 Seasonally
   □ 5 No set time period to clear out the pen

46. If a pregnant ewe shows weight loss with a normal appetite and does not respond to treatment, which of the following best describes what you would do most frequently? [Check one only.]
   □ 1 Cull her before lambing
   □ 2 Allow her to lamb and then re-evaluate or cull her
   □ 3 Keep her regardless of the above signs

47. Before this study, how familiar were you with Johne’s disease (paratuberculosis)?  [Check one only.]
   □ 1 Very familiar
   □ 2 Somewhat familiar
   □ 3 Heard of name only
   □ 4 Never heard of

[If Heard of name only or Never heard of, SKIP to Question 49.]

48. Do you currently have a flock health management program to specifically control or prevent Johne’s disease in your flock? .............................. V247  □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
49. Before this study, how familiar were you with scrapie? [Check one only.]
   □ 1 Very familiar
   □ 2 Somewhat familiar
   □ 3 Heard of name only
   □ 4 Never heard of

   [If Heard of name only or Never heard of, SKIP to Question 52.]

50. Are you doing any genetic selection for scrapie control in your flock? ............... □ 1 Yes □ 3 No

   [If No, SKIP to Question 52.]

51. Which of the following selection practices are you currently using?
   a. Using genetically less susceptible replacement rams (i.e., RR alleles) ............................................................ □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
   b. Selecting genetically less susceptible ewes (i.e., QR or RR alleles) .......... □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
   c. Culling genetically more susceptible ewes (i.e., QQ alleles) ..................... □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
   d. Other (specify: __________________________) ........................................ □ 1 Yes □ 3 No

52. Do you have an APHIS-assigned flock identification number? .......................... □ 1 Yes □ 3 No

   [A flock identification number is a unique number used on official ear tags and
tattoos to identify the flock or origin of an animal. The number is recorded in the
Scrapie National Generic Database.]

53. Do you use official APHIS ear tags with the U.S. shield logo in your flock? ...... □ 1 Yes □ 3 No

   [An official APHIS ear tag has the U.S. shield logo,
State code, and a unique flock identification number.]

   [If No, SKIP to Question 55.]

54. Who applies the tags? [Check all that apply.]
   □ 1 You or other farm worker
   □ 2 Veterinarian
   □ 3 Market
   □ 4 Other (specify: __________________________) □ 1 Yes □ 3 No

   [If Question 54 was answered, skip to Question 57.]
If Question 54 was answered, skip to Question 57.

55. Which of the following describes why you do not use official ear tags in your flock?  
[Check all that apply.]

a. I only sell slaughter lambs so am not required to apply official ID. .......... V260 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
b. I do not move sheep off my farm so I am not required to apply official ID... V261 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
c. I did not know I was required to officially identify my sheep before they leave the farm. .......................................................... V262 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
d. I use another type of official identification instead of official ear tags........ V263 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
   If Yes, what other types of ID to you use?
   i. Official flock ID tattoos ........................................................................... V264 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
   ii. Registry tattoos ..................................................................................... V265 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
   iii. Registry recorded electronic identification implants ............................. V266 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
   iv. Other types (specify: _________________) V267oth ................................ V267 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
e. I do not use official ear tags for other reasons (specify: ___________________) V268oth ............................................. V268 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No

56. Are you aware that official APHIS ear tags are available and free by calling a toll-free number? [1-866-USDA-TAG (1-866-873-2824)] ........ V269 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No

57. Before this study, how familiar were you with ovine progressive pneumonia (OPP)? 
[Check one only.]

□ 1 Very familiar V270
□ 2 Somewhat familiar
□ 3 Heard of name only
□ 4 Never heard of

[If Heard of name only or Never heard of, SKIP to Question 61.]

58. Do you have a current flock health management program specifically to control or prevent OPP in your flock? ........................................ V271 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No

[If No, SKIP to Question 60.]

59. Which of the following methods do you use to control or prevent OPP in your flock?

a. Remove from flock all seropositive sheep and lambs 
   (sold and/or isolated in separate facilities) ............................................ V272 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
b. Keep flock isolated from infected sheep or goats ........................................... V273 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
c. Add only seronegative sheep to flock........................................... V274 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No □ 4 No sheep added
d. Add only sheep from OPP-seronegative flocks ....... V275 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No □ 4 No sheep added
e. Test goats (if present) for CAE (caprine arthritis encephalitis)..... V276 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No □ 4 No goats
f. Other methods (specify: _________________) V277oth ................................ V277 □ 1 Yes □ 3 No
60. Which of the following best describes the current OPP status of your flock? [Check one only.]
   □ 1 Currently infected with OPP  
   □ 2 Previously infected with OPP but now negative  
   □ 3 Never infected with OPP  
   □ 4 Do not know current OPP status

61. How familiar are you with the following diseases?
   a. Toxoplasmosis ........ V279  □ 1 Very  □ 2 Somewhat  □ 3 Heard of name only  □ 4 Never heard of
   b. Q fever................... V280  □ 1 Very  □ 2 Somewhat  □ 3 Heard of name only  □ 4 Never heard of

62. At any time during the previous 3 years, have any of the following been suspected or confirmed in your flock:
   If Yes, was it diagnosed by a veterinarian or laboratory?

   In the flock during the previous 3 years?  |  If Yes, was it diagnosed by either a veterinarian or a lab?
   ----------------------------------------  |  ------------------------------------------
   a. Johne’s (paratuberculosis)............... □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  V281/V292
   b. Scrapie ........................................ □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  V282/V293
   c. Ovine progressive pneumonia (OPP)........ □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  V283/V294
   d. Footrot ......................................... □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  V284/V295
   e. Caseous lymphadenitis (lumpy jaw)....... □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  V285/V296
   f. Enterotoxemia/overeating disease (clostridium C&D) (not grain overload)... □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  V286/V297
   g. Other clostridial diseases (e.g., blackleg, malignant edema, braxy, tetanus, botulism, big head)... □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  V287/V298
   h. Coccidiosis ..................................... □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  V288/V299
   i. Sore mouth (contagious ecthyma) [orf]... □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  V289/V300
   j. Ring worm or club lamb fungus .......... □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  V290/V301
   k. Bluetongue ..................................... □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  V291/V302

63. Were any sheep or lambs on your operation vaccinated in 2010? [Answer Yes if sheep were vaccinated on another operation.] ........................................ V303  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No

   [If No, SKIP to Question 66.]
[If Question 63 = No, SKIP to Question 66.]

64. Which of the following vaccines were used in 2010 for [read column heading]:
[Enter "X" in appropriate columns for each vaccine used for the age groups listed.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECK box if you didn’t have this class of sheep →</th>
<th>Nursing lambs</th>
<th>Weaned feeder (market) lambs</th>
<th>Weaned replacement lambs</th>
<th>Ewes</th>
<th>Rams</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLOSTRIDIAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. Blackleg, malignant edema, 7- or 8-way (Clostridium chauvoei and/or Cl. septicum) and/or Cl. novyi and/or Cl. sordellii</td>
<td>V304</td>
<td>V315</td>
<td>V326</td>
<td>V341</td>
<td>V356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Enterotoxemia, overeating (Cl. perfringens C and D)</td>
<td>V305</td>
<td>V316</td>
<td>V327</td>
<td>V342</td>
<td>V357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Tetanus (Cl. tetani)</td>
<td>V306</td>
<td>V317</td>
<td>V328</td>
<td>V343</td>
<td>V358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESPIRATORY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. IBR-PI-3 (Nasalgen®)</td>
<td>V307</td>
<td>V318</td>
<td>V329</td>
<td>V344</td>
<td>V359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Pneumonia (Pasteurella/Mannheimia)</td>
<td>V308</td>
<td>V319</td>
<td>V330</td>
<td>V345</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIGESTIVE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Scours (E. coli)</td>
<td>V309</td>
<td>V320</td>
<td>V331</td>
<td>V346</td>
<td>V360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. Rotavirus (bovine rotavirus vaccine)</td>
<td>V310</td>
<td>V321</td>
<td>V332</td>
<td>V347</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Lumpy jaw (Caseous lymphadenitis)</td>
<td>V311</td>
<td>V322</td>
<td>V334</td>
<td>V349</td>
<td>V361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. Ram epididymitis bacterin (Brucella)</td>
<td>V312</td>
<td>V323</td>
<td>V335</td>
<td>V350</td>
<td>V362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. Footrot (Footvax®)</td>
<td>V313</td>
<td>V324</td>
<td>V336</td>
<td>V351</td>
<td>V363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k. Rabies</td>
<td>V314</td>
<td>V325</td>
<td>V337</td>
<td>V352</td>
<td>V364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l. Sore mouth (contagious ecthyma)</td>
<td>V315</td>
<td>V326</td>
<td>V338</td>
<td>V353</td>
<td>V365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTI-ABORTATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. EAE (Chlamydiophila abortus)</td>
<td>V316</td>
<td>V327</td>
<td>V339</td>
<td>V354</td>
<td>V366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n. Leptospirosis</td>
<td>V317</td>
<td>V328</td>
<td>V340</td>
<td>V355</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o. Campylobacter fetus/jejuni (vibrio)</td>
<td>V318</td>
<td>V329</td>
<td>V341</td>
<td>V356</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If a Campylobacter vaccine used ("X" marked above), check which vaccine used in 2010.

- Colorado Serum Co.
- Hygieia Biological Labs

Sheep 2011 VS Visit Questionnaire
[In the previous question, if No sore mouth vaccine given (item L) for all age categories, SKIP to Question 66.]

65. Which sore mouth vaccine was used most recently? [Check one only.]

☐ 1. Colorado Serum Company® (pictured at right)  V368
☐ 2. Autogenous vaccine from veterinarian
☐ 3. Other (specify: ___________________________________)  V368oth
☐ 4. Do not know

66. Who vaccinated sheep for sore mouth during 2010, and were gloves worn when vaccine was administered?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gave vaccine</th>
<th>If Yes, were gloves worn?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Veterinarian............................... V369/V373</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No □ No □ DK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Farm worker(s)............................. V370/V374</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No □ No □ DK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Owner/operator ......................... V371/V375</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No □ No □ DK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Other (specify: __________) V372oth .. V372/V376</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No □ No □ DK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

67. If Footvax® (vaccine for footrot) was available, would you use it? ..................... V377

[Note to VMO/AHT: Footvax® is not being manufactured at this time. Some veterinarians may still have it available so some producers may have vaccinated. The industry wants to measure interest in having this vaccine available again.]

The following questions ask about lambs intended for market that have been weaned while still on the operation. EXCLUDE lambs destined for market but still nursing and lambs that are “weaned” as they are loaded on a truck for transport to feedlot or slaughter.

68. During 2010, did this operation have any weaned lambs intended for market? ......................................................................................... V378

[If No, SKIP to Question 73.]

69. How many injections of any kind (vaccines, treatments, etc.) did a weaned market lamb typically receive as a weaned market lamb while on this operation during 2010? ................................................................. V379 _____ injections

[If None, SKIP to Question 73.]

70. Of all injections administered to weaned market lambs, what percentage were administered by:

|  | □ Yes □ No | □ Yes □ No □ No □ DK |
|--------------|--------------------------|
| a. Farm personnel? ................................................................. V380 |        % |
| b. Veterinarian? ................................................................. V381 |        % |
| c. Other? (specify: _____________________________) V382oth .......... V382 |        % |
| d. Total [should equal 100%] | 100 % |
71. Of all injections administered to weaned market lambs, what percentage were:
   a. Intramuscular (IM)? ................................................................. V383 _____ %
   b. Subcutaneous (SQ)? ............................................................... V384 _____ %
   c. Intravenous (IV)? ................................................................. V385 _____ %

   Total [should equal 100%] 100%

[If Intramuscular is None, skip to Question 73.]

72. If any intramuscular injections were given to weaned market lambs, what was the primary location used?
   □ 1 Neck V386
   □ 2 Loin
   □ 3 Leg
   □ 4 Other location (specify: _______________________) V386oth

NOTE: The following questions ask about ALL lambs and ewes.

73. During 2010, did you use oral, injectable, or topical antibiotics on lambs or ewes to treat any disease? ........................................... V387  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No

[If No, SKIP to Question 76.]

74. Were antibiotic treatment records typically kept with the following information?
   a. Product expiration date ............................................................. V388  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No
   b. Name of product........................................................................ V389  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No
   c. Identity of animals treated.......................................................... V390  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No
   d. Reason for treatment ................................................................. V391  □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No

The next series of questions ask about antibiotics given INDIVIDUALLY as a treatment for disease or disorders during 2010. Do not include antibiotics put in feed or water OR given as preventive treatments.
75. Complete the table below for individually given oral, injectable, and topical antibiotics used during 2010 for treating DISEASES or DISORDERS. Do not include preventive treatments. [Codes for the antibiotic list can be found on Guide 1, given out at field training.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nursing lambs</th>
<th>Weaned replacement lambs</th>
<th>Weaned market lambs</th>
<th>Ewes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number affected*</td>
<td>Number treated</td>
<td>Code for antibiotics used</td>
<td>Number affected*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory</td>
<td>V392</td>
<td>V397</td>
<td>V402</td>
<td>V407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diarrhea/scours or other digestive</td>
<td>V393</td>
<td>V398</td>
<td>V403</td>
<td>V408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinkeye</td>
<td>V394</td>
<td>V399</td>
<td>V404</td>
<td>V409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navel infection</td>
<td>V395</td>
<td>V400</td>
<td>V405</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lameness/footrot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive (retained placenta/uterine infection)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mastitis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abortion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify)</td>
<td>V396</td>
<td>V401</td>
<td>V406</td>
<td>V411</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Include all affected animals, whether or not treated.
76. During 2010, did this operation use a coccidiostat in feed or water? ................... □ Yes □ No

[If No, SKIP to Question 78.]

77. Which of the following coccidiostats were used in feed or water?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FEED</th>
<th>WATER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Ionophores (Rumensin®, Bovatec®, Monensin, Lasalocid)</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Sulfadiazine (Albon®, Sulmet®, etc.)</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Decoquinate (Deccox®)</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Amprolium (Coridd®)</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Other (specify: ___________________)</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

78. During 2010, did this operation use a growth promotant or antibiotics for disease prevention in feed or water? ..................................... □ Yes □ No

[If No, SKIP to Question 80.]

79. Which of the following were used for growth promotion and/or disease prevention in feed or water?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FEED</th>
<th>WATER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Aureomycin premix or soluble powder</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No □ DK</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No □ DK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Tetracycline (e.g., Chlormax®, Terramycin®, etc.)</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No □ DK</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No □ DK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Neomycin sulfate (e.g., Biosol®, Neomycin solution)</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No □ DK</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No □ DK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Other antibiotics (specify: _______________)</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No □ DK</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No □ DK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Ionophores (Rumensin®, Bovatec®, Lasalocid)</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No □ DK</td>
<td>□ Yes □ No □ DK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

80. During 2010, did this operation use hormone implants such as Ralgro® in lambs for growth promotion? ........................................... □ Yes □ No

Section E—Parasites and Deworming

81. During 2010, was fecal testing performed for intestinal parasites? .................. □ Yes □ No

82. During 2010, how often was a dewormer for stomach or intestinal worms (not including coccidia) used in sheep feed? .......................... □ Always □ Sometimes □ Never

For this next question, we want to know about dewormers that were NOT in the feed.

83. During 2010, did you use a dewormer given either orally or by injection? .................................................................. □ Yes □ No □ DK

[If No or Don’t know, SKIP to Question 85.]
84. During 2010, were ewes or lambs dewormed for any of the following reasons?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Ewes</th>
<th>Lambs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. General prevention measure</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Because worms were seen</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Fecal test results indicated a need</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Because sheep or lambs were thin or doing poorly</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Bottlejaw, scours, and other clinical signs</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Other (specify: ___________________)</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

85. Does this operation use the FAMACHA® card/eye color (anemia) score for sheep or lambs? ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

86. Was the FAMACHA card used to:  

- a. Identify or cull worm-susceptible sheep or lambs? ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No  
- b. Selectively deworm sheep or lambs (e.g., only sheep or lambs with certain scores are dewormed)? ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No  
- c. Other? (specify: _______________________________) ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

87. During 2010, how often did you usually deworm the following types of sheep using conventional or natural/alternative dewormers?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Sheep</th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Less than once a year</th>
<th>Once a year</th>
<th>More than once a year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Preweaned lambs</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
<td>☐ 2</td>
<td>☐ 3</td>
<td>☐ 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Weaned replacement lambs</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
<td>☐ 2</td>
<td>☐ 3</td>
<td>☐ 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Weaned market lambs</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
<td>☐ 2</td>
<td>☐ 3</td>
<td>☐ 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Ewes</td>
<td>☐ 1</td>
<td>☐ 2</td>
<td>☐ 3</td>
<td>☐ 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

88. Were any of the following natural or chemical dewormers used during 2010?  

- a. High tannin concentrate plants (e.g., lespedeza) ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No  
- b. Natural or alternative dewormers (e.g., diatomaceous earth, botanicals, herbs, cayenne pepper, copper oxide wire particles) ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No  
  If Yes, specify: ________________________________  
- c. Ivomec®-ivermectin, or Dectomax® (doramactin) ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No  
- d. Cydectin®/Quest® (moxidectin) ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No  
- e. Panacur®/Safeguard® (fenbendazole), or Valbazen® (albendazole) or Synanthic® (oxfendazole) ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No  
- f. Rumatel® (morantel) or Strongid® (Pyrantel) ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No  
- g. Levasole®/Tramisol® (levamisole) ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No  
- h. Other (specify: ________________________________) ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No
89. Does this operation do any of the following to prolong or improve the efficacy of the dewormers used?
   a. Rotate dewormer type ................................................................. V513 □ Yes □ No
   b. Monitor effectiveness by fecal testing ........................................ V514 □ Yes □ No
   c. Deworm more often ................................................................. V515 □ Yes □ No
   d. Deworm less often/strategically ............................................... V516 □ Yes □ No
   e. Other (specify: ________________________________) V517 □ Yes □ No

90. What is the primary way this operation determines whether or not the dewormer program is working? [Check one only.]
   □ 1 Achieve expected performance V518
   □ 2 Appearance of sheep
   □ 3 Fecal consistency (no diarrhea)
   □ 4 Improved eye score
   □ 5 Laboratory testing
   □ 6 Other (specify: ________________________________) V518

91. How important are the following sources for deworming information?

   a. Veterinarian ................................................................. V519 □ Very □ Somewhat □ Not
   b. Other sheep producers ................................................. V520 □ Very □ Somewhat □ Not
   c. Sales representative ..................................................... V521 □ Very □ Somewhat □ Not
   d. Extension/university personnel ........................................ V522 □ Very □ Somewhat □ Not
   e. Magazines/journals/club or 4-H publications (articles and/or ads) .................................................. V523 □ Very □ Somewhat □ Not
   f. Internet ........................................................................ V524 □ Very □ Somewhat □ Not
   g. Other source (specify: ________________) V525 □ Very □ Somewhat □ Not

92. How involved is your veterinarian regarding the:

   a. Diagnosis of parasite infections? ........................................ V526 □ Very □ Somewhat □ Not
   b. Decisions about parasite treatments (dewormer)? ........... V527 □ Very □ Somewhat □ Not

93. During 2010, did this operation use the following fecal tests to determine resistance to dewormers?
   a. Fecal egg count reduction (worm egg count both before and after deworming) ........................................ V528 □ Yes □ No
   b. DrenchRite® (assay for resistance to dewormers) .................................................. V529 □ Yes □ No
   c. Other (specify: ________________________________) V530 □ Yes □ No

Sheep 2011 VS Visit Questionnaire
94. During 2010, did this operation use the following for:

- Pour-on product
- Topical spray
- Dip

  a. Fly and/or ked control? .................................
     ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

  b. Tick control? ........................................
     ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

Section F—Pasture Management and Feeding Practices

95. When sheep grazed on pasture during 2010, did you use any of the following pasturing methods?

  a. Alternated grazing sheep and other domestic species, such as cattle or horses ................................................................. V537
     ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

  b. Commingled cattle or horses with ewe/lamb pairs ........................................ V538
     ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

  c. Alternated grazing sheep and crop or hay production ........................................ V539
     ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

96. During 2010, did this operation use pasture rotation? ........................................ V540
     ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

97. On average, how many days was pasture allowed to rest between grazing sheep? .................................................................................... V541
     _____ days

98. During 2010, was harvested or commercial feed placed directly on the ground for sheep to eat? ............................................................. V542
     ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

99. Did the flock typically have access to the following water sources during winter and summer?

- Winter
- Summer

  a. Pond/lake/reservoir (or other standing water) .............................. ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

  b. Stream (or other running water) .............................................. ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

  c. Bucket, trough, or waterer where rim is less than 2 feet off the ground ................................. ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

  d. Bucket, trough, or waterer where rim is 2 feet or more off the ground ................................. ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

  e. Other (specify: ______________________) V547oth ..........
     ☐ 1 Yes ☐ 3 No

100. Which water source is the primary source during:
   [Enter number code from below.]

   a. Winter? ......................................................................................................... V553
       _____ code

   b. Summer? ...................................................................................................... V554
       _____ code

     1 = Pond/lake/reservoir
     2 = Stream
     3 = Bucket, trough, or waterer where rim is less than 2 feet off the round
     4 = Bucket, trough, or waterer where rim is 2 feet or more off the round
     5 = Other water source
     6 = Multiple sources used equally; can’t pick one primary source
101. In general, do weaned lambs less than 12 months of age share common feed OR water sources with adult sheep? .......................... V555  
   □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No  □ 4 No weaned lambs

102. Do you ever place thin ewes with younger sheep to encourage or to increase the ewes' feed intake? ........................... V556  
   □ 1 Yes  □ 3 No

---

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State FIPS:_________</th>
<th>Operation #:_________</th>
<th>Interviewer:_________</th>
<th>Date:_________</th>
<th>Initials</th>
<th>(mm/dd/yy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-digits</td>
<td>5-digits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Total time for interview [include time to discuss the program and complete the questionnaire] .............................................................. ____ min

2. Total travel time [round trip] ............................................................ ____ min

3. Data collector(s): [Enter the number for each category.]  
   _____ Federal VMO  _____ Federal AHT  _____ State personnel  _____ Other (specify)

4. Enter response code 99 if questionnaire is completed or enter one code of 0 through 7 that best describes the reason why the owner is not participating............................................................. ____ code

  99 - Survey completed  
  00 - Producer not contacted by VMO  
  01 - Poor time of year to contact 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 sheep)  
  07 - Other reason (explain below)

5. Producer data quality.............................................. □ 1 Good to excellent □ 2 OK □ 3 Poor

6. Field data quality.................................................. □ 1 Good to excellent □ 2 OK □ 3 Poor

Comments regarding this questionnaire or operation:

VMO or AHT Signature:__________________________________________

Sheep 2011 VS Visit Questionnaire
Word Definitions

**Abortion:** The premature delivery of a nonviable lamb. The lamb might be breathing when it is born, but it dies shortly thereafter because it did not develop well enough to be capable of surviving outside the mother.

**Bred:** Exposed to a ram during breeding season.

**Breeding season:** The period of time when a ewe is showing estrus.

**Lamb:** Can mean different things to different producers. For the purpose of this study, a lamb is a sheep that is less than 1 year of age. Ewe lambs can be bred while still a lamb, but by the time they give birth, they are ewes.

**Stillborn:** A fetus that is fully mature but dead at birth.

**Weaned:** When a lamb has been removed from a diet of the ewe’s milk or milk replacement. The lamb is then fed a forage- or grain-based diet.

**Yearling:** A sheep that is older than 12 months and approximately less than 24 months of age. A 1-year-old sheep.