# **HEALTH MANAGEMENT ON US FEEDLOTS 2021**

OMB No. 0579-0079 Approval Expires: 04/30/2023 Project Code: 955 NAHMS California Survey ID: 5102



United States Department of Agriculture



Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 2150 Centre Ave, Bldg. B Fort Collins, CO 80526-8117

National Animal Health Monitoring Systems Veterinary Services

Please make corrections to name, address and ZIP Code, if necessary.

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Date:			
	MM	DD	ΥY

0004

BEGINNING TIME (MILITARY)

Unless, otherwise noted, questions refer to calendar year 2020, from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

Don't Know = DK Not Applicable = NA

We would like to know about all cattle and calves placed during that time period on feed for the slaughter market, regardless of ownership, on this particular feedlot.

- · INCLUDE cattle being fed by you for others.
- EXCLUDE any of your cattle being custom fed in feedlots operated by others.
- EXCLUDE cattle being "backgrounded only" for sale as feeders, for later placement on feed in another feedlot, or to be returned to pasture.
- EXCLUDE cows and bulls being fed by you for the slaughter market.

During 2020, the spread of coronavirus disease-2019 (COVID-19) led to market effects that impacted the operation of meatpacking plants and had downstream effects on feedlot operations. These effects were observed through a number of different sources, including the monthly NASS Cattle on Feed Survey. This questionnaire was revised to include questions to help further describe the effects of COVID-19 on the health and management of cattle on feedlots.

## Section A - Cattle on Feed

1. In calendar year 2020 (January 1, 2020, through December 31, 2020), how many steers and heifers were placed on feed for slaughter on this feedlot? INCLUDE cattle born and raised on this operation.

[If Question 1 equals zero, answer questions 1a, 1b, and 1c and then SKIP to Section C]

a. Was the number of cattle placed in calendar year 2020 different than the number of cattle placed in calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?

[If Question 1a equals No, SKIP to Question 2]

- b. Was the number of cattle placed in calendar year 2020 higher or lower compared to the number of cattle placed in calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?
- c. How many more or fewer cattle were placed in calendar year 2020 compared to the number of cattle placed in calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?
- 2. What is the one-time capacity of this feedlot?
- 3. For cattle placed on feed in calendar year 2020, on this feedlot, report the number of cattle by breed type and arrival weight.
  - a. Beef breeds with arrival weight less than 400 pounds
  - b. Beef breeds with arrival weight 400 to 699 pounds
  - c. Beef breeds with arrival weight 700 to 899 pounds
  - d. Beef breeds with arrival weight equal to or greater than 900 pounds
  - e. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight less than 400 pounds
  - f. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight 400 to 699 pounds
  - g. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight 700 to 899 pounds
  - h. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight equal to or greater than 900 pounds
  - i. Total cattle placed [Add all lines should equal number from Question 1]

#### Number of Cattle

100	



800

3

Number of Cattle
802
Number of
Cattle

Fewer than 2019

101			

Number of Cattle		
102		
104		
106		
108		
103		
105		
107		
109		
110		

- 4. Report the average days on feed (from placement to marketing) by breed type and arrival weight for cattle on this feedlot.
  - a. Beef breeds with arrival weight less than 400 pounds
  - b. Beef breeds with arrival weight 400 to 699 pounds
  - c. Beef breeds with arrival weight 700 to 899 pounds
  - d. Beef breeds with arrival weight equal to or greater than 900 pounds
  - e. Was the average days on feed for beef breeds placed in calendar year 2020 different than the average days on feed for beef breeds placed in calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?

[If Question 4e equals No, SKIP to Question 4g]

- f. Was the average days on feed for beef breeds placed in calendar year 2020 longer or shorter compared to calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?
- g. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight less than 400 pounds
- h. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight 400 to 699 pounds
- i. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight 700 to 899 pounds
- j. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight equal to or greater than 900 pounds
- k. Was the average days on feed for dairy or dairy cross breeds placed in calendar year 2020 different than the average days on feed for dairy or dairy cross breeds placed in calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?

[If Question 4k equals No, SKIP to Question 5]

 Was the average days on feed for dairy or dairy cross breeds in calendar year 2020 longer or shorter compared to calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?

111	days	421	2 🗌 DK
113	days	423	2 🗌 DK
115	days	425	2 🗌 DK
117	days	427	2 🗌 DK
811	1 Yes		3 🗌 No

817	1 Longer than 2019			
	<sub>3</sub> Shorter than 2019			
112	days 422	2 DK		
114	days 424	2 DK		
116	days 426	2 DK		
118	428 days	2 DK		

812	1 Yes	3 No

818	1 Longer than 2019
	3 Shorter than 2019

- 5. What percentage or number of cattle on feed on this feedlot died in calendar year 2020, by breed type and arrival weight?
  - a. Beef breeds with arrival weight less than 400 pounds
  - b. Beef breeds with arrival weight 400 to 699 pounds
  - Beef breeds with arrival weight equal to or greater than 700 C. pounds
  - d. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight less than 400 pounds
  - e. Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight 400 to 699 pounds
  - Dairy or dairy cross breeds with arrival weight equal to or greater f. than 700 pounds
- 6. What percentage or number of cattle placed on feed were born and raised on this operation?

[If Question 6 percentage equals 100 or the number of cattle is equal to the inventory of cattle reported in Question 1, SKIP to Question 13]

- 7. In terms of the source of the cattle placed on feed (the last place they were before they came to this feedlot), what percentage or number of cattle were
  - a. Obtained directly from a cow-calf operation, including cow-calf operations owned by or associated with this feedlot?
  - b. Obtained directly from a backgrounding or stocker operation or grow yard (i.e., includes cattle purchased by video auction)?
  - c. Obtained through a sale barn?
  - d. Obtained directly from a dairy operation, including dairy breed calf raiser?
  - e. Obtained from other sources? (Specify: 195
  - f. Source unknown?
  - Total [Should equal 100 percent or the total inventory from Question 1 q. less cattle born and raised on this operation.]

DK 2 121 127 437 DK 2 439 123 129 OR DK 2 120 436 126 DK 2 122 128 438 2 DK 124 130 440 DK

OR

Number of

cattle

435

125

Percent of cattle

Percent of cattle

131

Percent of

cattle

119



2

133		
134		
135		OR
136		
137		
138		
100	)%	

Number of cattle

	139
	140
२	141
	142
	143
	144

4

8. Did the source (last location they were before they came to this feedlot) of cattle placed on feed in calendar year 2020 change compared with calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?

[If Question 8 equals NO, SKIP to Question 10]

9. What was the primary source of cattle in calendar year 2019?

#### 839

1 Cow-calf operation			
<sub>2</sub> Backgrounding or stocker operation or grow	/ yard		
<sub>3</sub> Sale barn			
4 Dairy operation, including dairy breed calf ra	aiser		
5 Other (Specify:840			)
<ol> <li>On average, what percentage or number of cattle distances to the feedlot from their most recent loc</li> </ol>	traveled the following Percent of cattle	1	Nur
a. Equal to or less than 50 miles	145		151
b. 51 - 250 miles	146		152
c. 251 - 500 miles	147	OR	153
d. 501 - 1000 miles	148		154
e. Greater than 1000 miles	149		155
	150		156

- f. Distance traveled not known
- g. Total [Should equal 100 percent or the total inventory from Question 1 less cattle born and raised on this operation]

	151
	152
R	153
	154
	155
	156

100%

- 6
- 11. What percentage or number of cattle were sourced from each region? [Reference the map in Appendix A in the "Appendices" document that Percent of cattle come in the survey packet in which you received your unique web code for examples]
  - a. Region 1 (CA, OR, WA, ID, NV, AK, HI)
  - b. Region 2 (MT, ND, SD, WY, NE, UT, CO, KS)
  - Region 3 (AZ, NM, TX, OK) C.
  - d. Region 4 (MN, IA, MO, WI, IL, MI, IN, OH)
  - e. Region 5 (AR, LA, MS, AL, GA, FL, NC, SC, TN, KY, WV, VA)
  - Region 6 (MD, DE, PA, NJ, NY, VT, NH, MA, CT, RI, ME) f.
  - Region 7 (Mexico) g.
  - h. Region 8 (Canada)
  - i. Region of origin unknown
  - Total [Should equal 100 percent or total inventory from Question 1 j. less cattle born and raised on this operation]
- 12. After cattle arrived at this feedlot, what percentage or number of cattle were commingled with cattle from different sources during the first 45 days of feeding?
  - a. Cattle with arrival weights less than 400 pounds
  - b. Cattle with arrival weights 400 to 699 pounds
  - c. Cattle with arrival weights 700 to 899 pounds
  - d. Cattle with arrival weights equal to or greater than 900 pounds
- 13. What percentage of the cattle on feed were identified with an individual identification ear tag placed either at this feedlot or prior to arrival at this feedlot? Exclude stickers or slap on tags.

[If Question 13 equals zero or DK, Skip to Question 16]

- 14. Which of the following best describes the type of individual identification used on most of the cattle? [Check one only]
- 184 Electronic (RFID) ear tag (ultra high frequency) Electronic (RFID) ear tag (high frequency) Electronic (RFID) ear tag (low frequency) Visual (non-electronic) eartag

57		166
58		167
59	OR	168
60		169
61		170
62		171
63		172
64		173
65		174
100%		

Percent of cattle 175 179 176 180 OR 177 181 178 182

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

## Percent of cattle



Number of cattle

Number of cattle

479

480

481

482

DK

DK

DK

DK

2

2

2

2

Other (Specify: 185

#### Percent of cattle

186	486	
		2 DK

- 15. Official USDA eartags can be either visual or electronic and are characterized by the official U.S. shield. What percentage of the cattle on feed on this feedlot were identified with an official identification eartag? [See Appendix B in the "Appendices" document that come in the survey packet in which you received your unique web code for examples]
- 16. What was the primary housing type used for cattle on this feedlot? [Check one only.] [See Appendix C in the "Appendices" document that come in the survey packet in which you received your unique web code for examples]

187		
1	Open lot without barn or shed (with or without shade structures)	
2	Open lot with open shed/loafing shed	
3	Shed/barn with slatted floors (i.e., confinement barn) with no open lot	
4	Shed/barn with solid floor (i.e., confinement barn) with no open lot	
5	Other (Specify:188	)
	[If Question 16 = 3 or 4, answer Question 17. Otherwise SKIP to Section B]	
17. How y	was the shed/barn ventilated? [Check one only.]	
189		
1	Natural ventilation from ridge vents	
2	Natural ventilation from large side openings	
3	Natural ventilation from both ridge vents and large side openings	
4	Mechanical ventilation system	
5	Other (Specify: 190	_)

## Section B - Antibiotic Use and Stewardship

- 1. What percentage of cattle are typically placed on this feedlot with the intention to feed to meet the following specific marketing label claims?
  - a. Marketing label claim of Certified USDA Organic
  - b. Marketing label claim of no or limited antibiotic use (excluding Certified USDA organic)
  - Marketing label claim of no hormone use (non-hormone treated cattle program) C.
  - d. No specific marketing label claims regarding antibiotics or hormones

[If the percentage of cattle in 1d equals 100, SKIP to Question 4]

- 2. What percentage of cattle that start the feeding period in a management program to meet following specific label claims typically finish in that program?
  - a. Marketing label claim of Certified USDA Organic [Check NA if B.1.a is zero percent]
  - b. Marketing label claim of no or limited antibiotic use (excluding Certified USDA organic) [Check NA if B.1.b is zero percent]
  - c. Marketing label claim of no hormone use (non-hormone treated cattle program) [Check NA if B.1.c is zero percent]

[If the percentage of cattle in 2b equals 0, SKIP to Question 4]

3. Which of the following are part of the marketing label claim regarding antibiotic use under which your cattle are marketed as described in Question 2b? [Check all that apply.]

251	1	No antibiotics ever (includes "raised without antibiotics")			
252	1	No medically important antibiotics ever (e.g., only ionophores were used)			
253	1	No antibiotics in the last 25 - 100 days prior to slaughter			
254	1	Other claim regarding antibiotic use (Specify:208			)
4.	Were a water)	any antibiotics used in cattle on this feedlot (e.g., injectable, in feed, and/or in in calendar year 2020?	209	1 Yes 3 No	
		[If Question 4 equals NO, SKIP to Question 13.]			
5.	Were i the cat treatm	njectable antibiotics administered to cattle as a GROUP (i.e., the majority of the in the pen were given injectable antibiotics at the same time, e.g., for ent, prevention, or control of bovine respiratory disease)?	210	1 Yes 3 No	

[If Question 5 equals NO, SKIP to Question 7]

Percent of Cattle	Not Applicable		
204	<sup>504</sup> <sub>4</sub> NA		
205	<sup>505</sup> <sub>4</sub> NA		
206	<sup>506</sup> <sub>4</sub> NA		

203

	Cattle
200	
201	
202	

Percent of

6. For cattle that were administered injectable antibiotics as a GROUP, how frequently was the following information available OR captured/calculated in a record-keeping system? Available information must also include the pen number, lot number, and/or individual identification number of the animal(s) to which antibiotics were administered.

[Place one X per row in the appropriate column below]

Г

T

			Never	Sometimes	Most of the time	Always
a.	Date(s) treated	211	1	2	3	4
b.	Antibiotic given	212	1	2	3	4
c.	Antibiotic dose, regimen, or protocol	213	1	2	3	4
d.	Date animal has completed antibiotic withdrawal period and may be shipped to slaughter	214	1	2	3	4

7. Were any individual cattle that became sick on this feedlot treated with injectable antibiotics?

215 1 Yes 3	No
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### [If Question 7 equals NO, SKIP to Question 9.]

8. For cattle treated as individuals with injectable antibiotics, how frequently was the following information available OR captured/calculated in a record-keeping system? Available information also must include the individual identification number of the animal(s) treated.

[Place one X per row in the appropriate column below]

Most of the time Never Sometimes Always a. Date(s) treated 216 2 3 b. Antibiotic given 217 2 3 1 c. Antibiotic dose, regimen, or protocol 218 1 2 3 d. Date animal has completed antibiotic withdrawal period and may 219 be shipped to slaughter 2 3 4 1

- Were any cattle on this feedlot given any type of antibiotics in feed? Include medically important antibiotics that do require a veterinary feed directive (VFD) such as chlortetracycline or tylosin and non-medically important antibiotics that do not require a VFD, such as ionophores (e.g., Rumensin®), bambermycin, and bacitracin. [Check one only.]
- 220

1

- Cattle were given both medically and non-medically important antibiotics in feed
- <sup>2</sup> Cattle were given only medically important antibiotics in feed
  - Cattle were given only non-medically important antibiotics in feed
    - Cattle were not given any antibiotics in feed
      - [If Question 9 equals "Cattle were not given any antibiotics in feed", SKIP to Question 11.]
- 10. For cattle given any antibiotics in feed (medically important or non-medically important) how frequently was the following information available or captured/calculated in a record-keeping system? Available information also must include the pen number, lot number, and/or individual identification number of the animal(s) to which antibiotics were administered.

[Place one X per row in the appropriate column below]

- a. Date antibiotic use began
- b. Date antibiotic use ended
- c. Antibiotic given
- d. Antibiotic dose, regimen, or protocol
- e. Date animal has completed antibiotic withdrawal period and may be shipped to slaughter. If no withdrawal period for all antibiotics used, check Not applicable.

	Never	Sometimes	Most of the time	Always	Not Applicable
221	1	2	3	4	
222	1	2	3	4	
223	1	2	3	4	
224	1	2	3	4	
225	1	2	3	4	5

11. Were any cattle on this feedlot given antibiotics in water during this time period?



[If Question 11 equals NO, SKIP to Question 13.]

- 12. For cattle given any antibiotics in water, how frequently was the following information available or captured/calculated in a record-keeping system? Available information also must include the pen number, lot number, and/or individual identification number of the animal(s) to which antibiotics were administered. [Place one X per row in the appropriate column below.]
  - a. Date antibiotic use began
  - b. Date antibiotic use ended
  - c. Antibiotic given
  - d. Antibiotic dose, regimen, or protocol
  - e. Date animal has completed antibiotic withdrawal period and may be shipped to slaughter

	Never	Sometimes	Most of the time	Always
227	1	2	3	4
228	1	2	3	4
229	1	2	3	4
230	1	2	3	4
231	1	2	3	4

13. Do you use electronic record-keeping systems to store production and/or animal health	
related information?	

[If Question 13 equals NO, SKIP to Question 16]

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14. Whic 233	h of the following was the primary electronic record-keeping system used? [Check one on	ly]
1	Commercially available software designed for use in feedlots (e.g., Micro-Technologies,	Turnkey, Hi-Plains)
2	Custom software, specifically designed for use by consulting practice or by this feedlot	
3	Other spreadsheet or general database software (e.g., Microsoft Excel or Access)	
4	Other (Specify:234	)

15. How important to this feedlot are these electronic record-keeping systems for:

- a. Comparing your feedlot to other feedlots?
- b. Comparing current information to historical information for this feedlot?
- c. Determining and recording when animals have completed antibiotic withdrawal periods?
- d. Tracking production?
- e. Tracking economic records?
- 16. During the previous 5 years, have you or someone representing this feedlot attended or completed a Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) meeting or training session (online, national, State, or local)?
- 17. During the previous 5 years, has this feedlot participated in a Beef Quality Assurance (BQA) Feedyard Assessment?

18. Did your feedlot use the services of a veterinarian in calendar year 2020?

[If Question 18 equals NO, answer Question 19 and then SKIP to Question 23]

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important
235	1	2	3
236	1	2	3
237	1	2	3
238	1	2	3
239	1	2	3
t 2	1 <b>Yes</b> a	3 No 2	Don't Know

241						
	1	Yes	3	No	2	Don't Know

24		
3	1 Yes	3 No

	_	_		
232	1	Yes	3	No

19. For for reaso	eedlots that did not use the services of a veterinarian during this time period, which of the following was the primary on for not using a veterinarian? [Check one only]
244	
1	Veterinarian was available in the local area but not knowledgeable about beef cattle
2	Veterinarian was not available in the local area
3	Too expensive
4	Not needed
5	Other (Specify:245)
20. For fe or ve [Che 246	eedlots that did use a veterinarian during this time period, was the primary veterinarian terinary clinic you used a: ck one only]
1	Full-time veterinarian(s) on staff (includes if the owner of the feedlot is a veterinarian)
2	Private veterinary clinic or consulting practice whose veterinarian(s) made routine visits for preventive care and could also be called as needed
3	Private veterinary clinic or consulting practice whose veterinarian(s) did not make routine visits for preventive care but could be called as needed
4	Other (Specify:247)

- 21. (For feedlots that did use a veterinarian during this time period) In calendar year 2020, how many times was a veterinarian physically present on the feedlot?
  - a. Was the number of times a veterinarian was physically present on the feedlot in calendar year 2020 different than the number of times a veterinarian was physically present on the feedlot in calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?

[If Question 21a equals No, SKIP to Question 22]

849	1 More than 2019
	<sup>3</sup> Fewer than 2019

Number

Yes 3

No

248

1

848

b. Was this more or fewer than the number of times a veterinarian was physically present on the feedlot in calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?

Number

249

850

9961

- 22. (For feedlots that did use a veterinarian during this time period) In calendar year 2020, how many times was your feedlot in contact with a veterinarian other than in person, e.g. by telephone, video conference, or data transfer?
  - a. Was the number of times your feedlot was in contact with a veterinarian other than in person in calendar year 2020 different than the number of times your feedlot was in contact with a veterinarian due to COVID-19 or its effects?

[If Question 22a equals No, SKIP to Question 23]

- b. Was this more or fewer than the number of times your feedlot was in contact with a veterinarian in calendar year 2019 due to COVID-19 or its effects?
- 23. On January 1, 2017, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration implemented Guidance for Industry (GFI) #213 revising the Veterinary Feed Directive (VFD) rule. Regarding this rule change, indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statement:

On January 1, 2017, I felt I had all the resources (e.g., access to veterinarians knowledgeable about the VFD, training, finances) necessary to manage the VFD rule change on this feedlot.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Not Applicable (not in business on January 1, 2017)
305	1	2	3	4	5	6

24. Do you agree to allow USDA/NASS staff to provide the following information to the State NAHMS Coordinator, who is employed by USDA-APHIS-NAHMS, a non-regulatory program; your name, address, phone number, email address, and any special notes regarding the operation or location of animals. A Federal or State veterinary medical officer (VMO) will contact you to administer a Phase II questionnaire, and you are free to accept or decline participation at that time. Data collected from the Phase II questionnaire will be confidential and no name or contact information will be associated with the data. Data are only presented in aggregated summaries.

Please see Appendix D in the "Appendices" document that came in the survey packet in which you received your unique web code for more information.

25. Do you agree to allow USDA-APHIS-NAHMS staff to share aggregate data collected in the NAHMS Health Management on U.S. Feedlots 2021 study from California cattle feedlots with California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) for the purposes of fulfilling the reporting requirements (see California Food and Agriculture Codes 14400-14408) for the State of California in monitoring antimicrobial use and management practices in livestock? This is one way to efficiently collect information in only one survey and be used for two purposes while maintaining the strong data protections allowed by both USDA-NASS and USDA-APHIS-NAHMS. The purpose of this sharing is for monitoring and educational, not regulatory purposes. Only aggregate (summary) data, not individual data, will be shared with CDFA. The identity of the Producer will be withheld.

Please see Appendix E in the "Appendices" document that came in the survey packet in which you received your unique web code for more information.



851	1 More than 2019	

Yes 3

No

3	Fewer than 2019	



Yes 3

No

## Section C - Office Use Only

1. Intervi	ew response code. [Check one only.]
403	
1	Complete, Question B.24 equals yes - Go to Item 3
2	Complete, Question B.24 equals no - Go to Item 2
3	Refused - Go to Item 2 and then go to ending time
4	Zero cattle on feed - Go to ending time
5	Out of business - Go to ending time
6	Backgrounder/stocker operation only - Go to ending time
7	Otherwise out of scope - Go to ending time
8	Office hold - Go to ending time
9	Inaccessible - Go to ending time
2 Pofue	al response code. [Check one only]
2. Reluse	
404	
1	Does not want to commit time to the project
2	Does not want involvement with government veterinarian or has had previous bad experience with veterinarian
3	Does not have necessary records available
4	Has participated in too many surveys

- 5 Does not want outside people on the feedlot
- <sup>6</sup> A bad time of year (planting, harvesting, second job, etc.)
- 7 Currently has or recently had a disease problem with herd
- <sup>8</sup> Believes that surveys and reports hurt the farmer more than help

\_\_\_\_\_

)

- 9 Could not get owner's permission
- 10 No reason given or other (Specify:405\_\_\_\_

14

# Section C - Office Use Only

3. Which of the following best describes the respondent's position with this operation? [Check one only.] 406

Owner
Manager
Family member (other than owner or manager)
Other hired employee (non-veterinarian)
Veterinarian on staff (e.g., company veterinarian)
Herd veterinarian or other veterinarian
Other (Specify:411)

4. Did the respondent use records to assist in answering the survey?

412 1 Yes 3	No
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ENDING TIME (MILITARY)

Thank you for your help in completing this survey. Please feel free to use this space to communicate comments about the survey or any other information about health management on your feedlot that you think is relevant, including any information about the impact of COVID-19 and its effects on the operations of the feedlot.

5. Comments: <sup>906</sup>

This completes the survey. Thank you for your response.

OFFICE USE ONLY													
Response		Respond	Respondent Mode			Enum.	Eval.	Change	Office Use for POID				
1-Comp 2-R 3-Inac 4-Office Hold 5-R – Est 6-Inac – Est 7-Off Hold – Est	9901 1-Op/Mgr 2-Spouse 3-Acct/Bkpr 4-Partner 9-Other 9	01 1-Op/Mgr 9902 1-PAS 2-Spouse 3-Acct/Bkpr 3-Acct/Bkpr 4-Partner 9-Other 6-Ema 7-Fax	1-PASI (Mail) 2-PATI (Tel) 3-PAPI (Face-to- Face) 6-Email 7-Fax	9903	9903 9998	9900 R. Unit	9985	9989	 				
		19-Other			9921		9907	9908	9906	9916			