NEVADA TRICH SURVEY RESULTS

Do you know where your cattle are tonight?







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Introduction

A survey of Nevada ranchers concerning their strategies with regard to Trichomonaisis, a cattle venereal disease was carried out during 2012 and 2013. The funding for the project, called Biosecurity Decisions by Nevada Cattle Ranchers on Public Lands, was provided for the survey from three sources:

- 1. Nevada Arid Rangeland Initiative
- 2. State of Nevada Hatch
- 3. ImMasche

Trichomonaisis causes substantial negative financial impacts to range cattle producers in Nevada. Infected bulls spread the disease to cows and vice versa during breeding. This is particularly a problem in Nevada where herds comingle on large tracts of public land. This situation, which is typical in Nevada, makes it difficult to isolate herds. Tests for Trich are only available for bulls. Vaccination helps limit the disease and the costly loss of cattle crop, but is only 65% effective and only lasts for a season.

Industry leaders requested public regulators' help in controlling Trich in Nevada. Surveys of ranchers done in the past indicate that not all individual cattle producers have tested their cattle regularly. In a survey carried out in 2006, approximately 30% of cow-calf operators in Nevada indicated that they did not test bulls for Trich. Current regulations and private efforts have failed to keep Trich incidence as low as is desired by many in the Nevada cattle industry.

In order to address the chronic Trich incidence in Nevada this survey has tried to collect more information about how ranchers are coping with Trich. Several questions have been addressed. First, the geographical distribution of the infection within Nevada, as reported by our respondents and within the bounds of protecting rancher privacy will be reported. In addition, we will be able to report ranchers' subjective judgment of their herd's risk of contracting Trich as well as their reported risk factors, such as degree of exposure on public lands. A third line of inquiry will be to update a study concerning why and how producers use the Trich vaccine. Finally, how many producers adopt other important Trich management options such as annual bull testing, what the characteristics of the producers are and why they adopt these strategies will be investigated.

The ultimate aim of this survey data collection is to help inform Nevada ranchers, the general public, and public policy makers and regulators, on how best to allocate limited public funds to control Trich in Nevada and reduce its negative financial consequences.

Development of the Survey Instrument

Final survey questionnaire development was done by Elizabeth Fadali and Malieka Landis of the Department of Economics. The final questionnaire was based on results from a pilot version sent to a sample of 203 Nevada ranchers in June and July of 2012. The survey instrument was revised based on pilot results and the final version sent to a sample of 800 Nevada ranchers in January and February of 2013. Preliminary lists of questions for the survey were developed by Mimi Kobayashi, formerly of the University of Nevada, Department of Economics, now of the World Bank, and David Thain, formerly State Extension Veterinarian, now retired. Survey methodology was developed following Salant and Dillman (1994), Alreck and Settle (1995) and Fowler (2002). The initial draft of the survey was given to a panel of five Nevada ranchers with expertise in various aspects of Trich or ranching in Nevada as well as the state extension veterinarian, David Thain. This expert panel helped to ensure wording was correct usage for the ranching audience, provided several additional content questions and pointed out some of the places questions could be better presented or streamlined.

Sampling Strategy

There was no publically available database that coincided exactly with the population we wished to survey. Two sources for mailing addresses were used. The first was of all those listed as owners of meadow, pasture or grazing land from all the county assessors in Nevada. The second source was of all those listed in the BLM Rangeland Administration System (RAS) as leasing public lands in Nevada for grazing. The lists were merged and duplicates deleted. All those addresses that were in the BLM Rangeland System were included in the final sample of 800. The rest of the sample was taken from the county assessors' lists.

Ranchers from Clark, Esmeralda, Mineral, and Storey counties were only sampled in the final survey due to desire to preserve small population for final sampling. We assumed the grazing database nearly completely overlapped with the population we wanted to sample: owners, renters and managers actively involved in

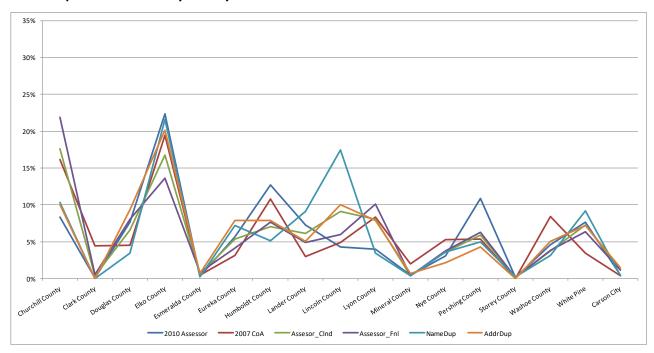
raising cattle in Nevada. The assessors list included many owners who were not involved in raising cattle. The first question on the survey questionnaire attempted to screen out this group.

Only the assessors' database described above was used for the pilot survey sample of 200 since the RAS dataset was smaller and represented by data points in the assessors' data. The final sample was a true random sample, while the pilot sample was drawn from each county independently to preserve small subpopulations within particular counties.

Sample Drawing

'Total Pilo	t'	'Pilot Sa	imple'	
Count	% of Tot	Count	% of Tot	
430	21.11%	43	21.50%	Churchill County
11	0.56%	-	0.00%	Clark County
158	7.60%	15	7.50%	Douglas County
268	14.17%	29	14.50%	Elko County
17	0.80%	-	0.00%	Esmeralda County
82	4.50%	9	4.50%	Eureka County
150	7.79%	16	8.00%	Humboldt County
96	5.02%	10	5.00%	Lander County
117	6.10%	12	6.00%	Lincoln County
199	9.94%	21	10.50%	Lyon County
8	0.38%	-	0.00%	Mineral County
74	3.80%	8	4.00%	Nye County
124	6.29%	13	6.50%	Pershing County
3	0.14%	-	0.00%	Storey County
76	3.89%	8	4.00%	Washoe County
125	6.61%	13	6.50%	White Pine
23	1.31%	3	1.50%	Carson City
1961	100.00%	200	100.00%	Total

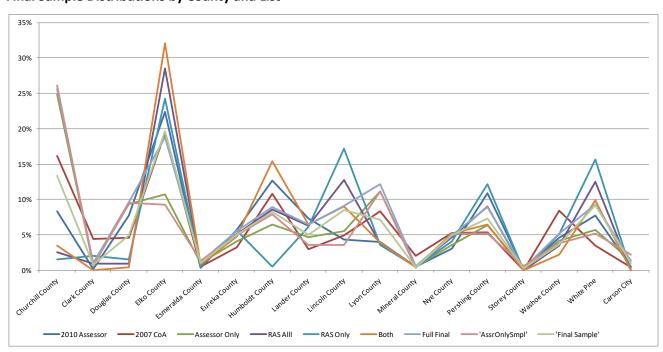
Pilot Sample Distributions by County and List



Final Drawing

'Final Tota	al'	'Final Sam	ple'	
Count	% of Tot	Count % of Tot		
389	19.93%	107	13.38%	Churchill County
15	0.77%	6	0.75%	Clark County
146	7.48%	39	4.88%	Douglas County
286	14.65%	157	19.63%	Elko County
18	0.92%	8	1.00%	Esmeralda County
83	4.25%	40	5.00%	Eureka County
135	6.92%	66	8.25%	Humboldt County
98	5.02%	40	5.00%	Lander County
138	7.07%	68	8.50%	Lincoln County
185	9.48%	57	7.13%	Lyon County
9	0.46%	3	0.38%	Mineral County
74	3.79%	39	4.88%	Nye County
135	6.92%	58	7.25%	Pershing County
3	0.15%	2	0.25%	Storey County
78	4.00%	29	3.63%	Washoe County
140	7.17%	73	9.13%	White Pine
20	1.02%	8	1.00%	Carson City
1952	100.00%	800	100.00%	Total

Final Sample Distributions by County and List



Implementation

For the final survey, an initial contact letter was mailed out Dec 28, 2012 to the sample of 800. A week later the final version of the survey questionnaire along with a cover letter, addressed stamped return envelope, and postcard for lottery drawing were sent to the same 800. After another week, a reminder postcard was sent to all addresses. If no questionnaire was yet returned, a second copy of the survey was mailed to the address on Jan 25, 2013, for a total of four contacts. The pilot survey was carried out with the same methodology except that the wording of the letters and cards was somewhat different.

Response Rates

The response rate is computed according to the appropriate AAPOR formula (American Association for Public Opinion Research) which proposes a standardized classification system. There are six formulas proposed which are a little different from each other. We used the following:

$$RR4 = \frac{(I+P)}{(I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO)}$$

Where:

RR = Response rate

COOP= Cooperation rate

REF = Refusal rate

CON= Contact rate

I = Complete survey

P= Partial survey

R = Refusal and break-off

NC= Non-contact

O= Other

UH= Unknown if household/occupied

UO = Unknown, other

e = Estimated proportion of cases of unknown eligibility that are eligible

Out of total 1003 surveys mailed, 47% were returned and as the following table shows, 265 of them were complete (26.4%) and the total response rate following the AAPOR method is 35%. Also the response rate of pilot surveys is slightly less than the final survey.

Nevada Trich Survey Response rate

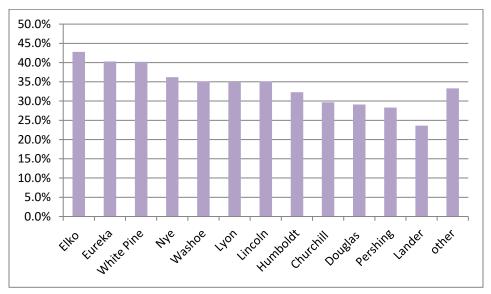
Survey	Pilot	Final	Total
Complete	48	217	265
Bad address	8	45	53
Update address	2	8	10
Blank	12	10	22
No cattle	22	72	94
Ambiguous	1	27	28
Not returned	110	421	531
Total	203	800	1003
Response Rate	32.3%	35.6%	35%

The following table shows the response rate for each county for the total 1003 surveys. The counties with less than 10 surveys are shown as "other" which includes Storey, Mineral, Carson City, Clark and Esmeralda counties. It can be seen that Elko County has the highest response rate (42.8%).

Nevada Trich Survey Response Rate by County

		Bad	Update				Not		Response
County	Complete	address	address	Blank	Opt-out	Ambiguous	returned	Total	Rate
Elko	70	9	1	3	11	5	88	187	42.8%
Eureka	16	2	0	1	4	2	24	49	40.3%
White Pine	31	10	1	0	4	3	38	87	40.2%
Nye	13	3	0	0	4	2	25	47	36.2%
Washoe	10	0	1	0	3	1	22	37	35.1%
Lyon	16	3	2	1	12	4	40	78	35%
Lincoln	25	4	1	4	4	3	39	80	35.1%
Humboldt	21	4	0	2	6	1	48	82	32.3%
Churchill	22	7	0	5	28	2	87	151	29.7%
Douglas	12	2	2	1	4	1	32	54	29.1%
Pershing	14	4	0	2	7	2	42	71	28.3%
Lander	11	2	2	3	1	2	29	50	23.6%
other	4	3	0	0	6	0	17	30	33.3%

Nevada Trich Survey Response Rate by County



Codebook and Frequency Distributions

Tables in this section provide frequency distributions and other descriptive statistics for the survey questions. The values represent the total number of responses for the associated question. Additional comments are included for those cases in which alternative descriptive statistics such as averages are provided.

1. What be	est describes	s your situation? [select all that apply]
	165	I own land that is used to raise cattle
	108	I lease land for cattle grazing
	126	I raise cattle or manage a cattle operation
	12	Other (please specify):
	72	I do not own or lease lands used to raise cattle and I do not raise or manage any cattle.
		[If you check this, please stop here and return survey in prepaid envelope]
The last ca		ed to the "No cattle" respondents who had not continued filling out the rest of the
2. How ma	iny years ha	ve you been involved in cattle ranching?
_	e was 35.1 y nimum was	vears, with 212 individuals responding and 5 NOT responding. The maximum was 80 year 3 years.
3. What ty	pe of cattle	do you raise? [select all that apply]
	208	Cow-calf
	41	Feeder cattle
	19	Seedstock
	7	Other (please specify):
	5	No response
4. Do you l	have any spe	ecialized training/education? [select all that apply]
	31	Technical school training
	34	Animal science degree
	38	Cooperative extension education
	87	Cattlemen's Update
	79	Other (please specify):
	48	No response

5. How concerned are you about the chances of the following impacting your ranching activities in a negative way sometime in the next 5 years?

	Very concerned			\longrightarrow	not concerned	No response
Fluctuating cattle prices	80	54	54	6	3	20
Drought	126	53	18	5	7	8
Wildfire	80	47	34	16	24	16
Maintaining water rights	120	39	27	9	9	13
My herd contracting Trich	56	48	57	30	13	13
Limited access to financing	34	28	55	36	43	21
Endangered species	126	40	19	9	13	10

6. Are you optimistic or pessimistic about your ranch's profitability over the next 5 years?

Optimistic	←			Pessimistic	No response
27	85	74	18	8	5

7. What are your main information sources for general ranch and cattle management? Trich management specifically? [select all that apply]

	Ranch/Cattle management	Trich management
Magazines or newspapers	148	88
Cooperatives	49	26
Extension personnel	67	45
Cattlemen's Update	91	60
Other ranchers	150	98
Veterinarian	119	166
Other (please specify)	10	13
No response	9	31

8. How concerned are you about the following cattle diseases? Which do you treat or vaccinate?

	Very	\leftarrow		\rightarrow	Not	No response	Treat/Vaccinate
	concerned				concerned		
Trich	84	39	44	22	11	17	82
BVD	56	51	42	19	10	39	123
Anthrax	18	19	43	45	42	50	28
Lice and ticks	38	46	60	26	18	29	140
IBR	45	53	45	20	12	42	118
Vibrio	47	51	45	31	13	30	126
Lepto	49	49	44	29	14	32	127
Bangs-brucellosis	60	41	40	30	22	24	159
Clostridial diseases	48	45	41	21	15	47	116
Internal parasite	45	49	52	24	12	35	130
Other	4	7	5	1	2	198	7

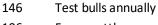
9. How familiar are you with the following aspects of Trich?

	Very familiar	\leftarrow		\rightarrow	Not familiar	No response
Cause and risk factors	89	58	29	20	14	7
Symptoms	77	48	38	21	18	15
Tests and diagnosis	96	45	34	18	14	10
Treatment and prevention	91	52	33	16	15	10

10. How familiar are you with the following aspects of *other cattle diseases in comparison* to Trich?

	Very familiar			\rightarrow	Not familiar	No response
Cause and risk factors	42	91	52	11	10	11
Symptoms	39	92	53	10	11	12
Tests and diagnosis	38	87	53	17	10	12
Treatment and prevention	41	91	50	12	11	12

11. Which of the following Trich management practices do you *currently* use? [select all that apply]



106 Fence cattle year round or otherwise run a closed operation

85 Market open cows if Trich-positive bull is found

51 Vaccinate herd against Trich

74 Narrow calving interval

Adjust breeding/calving season for open range

26 Use artificial insemination

90 Use only bulls less than 4 years of age

134 Conduct annual preg test of cows and cull late or open cows

Only purchase virgin or bred females

180 Only purchase bulls certified to be Trich-negative

20 Cooperative range agreements

5 I do not use any of these management practices

11 Other (please specify):_____

2 No response

12. Compared to other Nevada cattle ranches, is your herd at a high risk or low risk of contracting Trich?

High-Risk		\longrightarrow		Low-risk	No response
6	29	52	55	62	13

13. How many days is your calving interval?Day	13.	How many	days is you	r calving interva	al?Day
--	-----	----------	-------------	-------------------	--------

37 Does not apply

38 No response

The average calving into minimum was 30 days.	erval was 97.6 days	reported l	oy 142 indiv	iduals. The	maximum v	vas 365 days and the
14. How many days is yo	our target calving in	terval?	Da	VS		
40 Does not app	-			,		
The average target calvi the minimum was 30 day	ng interval was 78.7	•	rted by 129	individuals.	The maxim	um was 365 days and
15. What was your herd	l's conception rate f	or each of t	the following	g years?		_
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
Average conception ra	ate % 88.9	89.6	89.3	88.8	88.2	
No response	42	50	67	73	82	_
16. Have you suspected	•	cattle were	•	•	ne during th	e past 5 years?
59 Yes	154 No		4 No	response		
17 Have very suspented	ar known that wave		. :nfactad	ith Trich on	+:	the nest Every
17. Have you suspected35 Yes	176 No	cattle wer	•	response	time during	the past 5 years?
	ed NO on both Q16	and 017 a		•		
153 of the total individ questions contradictorily	uals answered "NC	o" to both	Q16 and Q1	.7 where 3		swered the following
18. Did your suspicion or [select all that apply]	knowledge of Trich	exposure c	or infection c	ause you to	take any of	the following actions?
45	Performed bull te	st and sold o	off positive bu	ılls		
7	Sold off entire bul	l battery an	d replaced w	ith a new bul	l battery	
47	Culled late or ope	n cows				
28	Vaccinated cows/					
11	Other (please spe	cify):				
3	No response					
19. Did this experience v	with Trich cause you	u to change	any routine	manageme	nt practices	?
29 Yes	27 No		3 Does no	t apply	5 Nor	response
→ a. If YES , please	e describe any mana	agement pr	actices you o	changed:		·
Most of the individuals with the neighbors' here				and selling	open cows v	which are in contact
20. Have you suspected 5 years?	or known that you	r neighbor' .	s cattle were	e infected w	vith Trich an	ytime during the past
87 Yes	99 No		9 Does no	t apply	22 No r	response
→ a. If YES ,	did this cause you	to change a	ny routine n	nanagement	t practices?	

48 Yes	37 No	0 Does not apply	2 No response
10 103	37 110	o bocs not apply	2 110 1 05 00 150

b. If YES, please describe any management practices you changed: _______

21. Suppose that you did not have to worry about Trich. How many years would you keep your bulls? ____Years

43 Not sure 28 No response

The average was 4.8 years reported by 146 individuals. The maximum was 10 years and the minimum was 2 years.

22. Are you able to test your bulls for Trich?

164 Yes 26 No 14 Does not apply 13 No response

 \rightarrow go to Q31 \rightarrow go to Q31

40 of the total individuals checked "no" or "does not apply" and so, the total population for the next question is 177.

23. Do you ever test your bulls for Trich? [select all that apply]

Yes, when Trich infection is suspected

Yes, annually → Please specify month(s) and /or season(s):_____

24 Yes, other (please specify):_____

11 Never \rightarrow go to Q31

14 No response

Most of the individuals test their bulls for Trich in spring and fall, but nobody does that in summer.

month	#	month	#	season	#
JAN	6	JUL	0	Spring	27
FEB	7	AUG	0	Summer	0
MAR	8	SEP	1	Fall	20
APR	9	OCT	10	Winter	5
MAY	4	NOV	8		
JUN	0	DEC	8	No response	22

11 of the total individuals said that they never test their bulls for Trich and so, the total population for Q24 to Q30 is 166.

24. If you test bulls for Trich, please indicate which classes/types of bulls you test. [select all that apply]

133	Entire bull batte	ry
-----	-------------------	----

- 9 Retained replacement bulls only
- 3 Old bulls only
- 1 Young bulls only
- 6 Other (please specify):_____
- 14 No response
- 25. If you test bulls for Trich, what type of test(s) do you use? [select all that apply]

38	Pouch
----	-------

21 PCR-DNA

94 Don't know / vet chooses

8 Other (please specify):_____

14 No response

26. How many times have you tested your bulls in the last 5 years? How many tests were positive?

Year	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Average # of bulls tested	33.3	30.8	30.3	28.9	29.9
No response	97	88	101	106	117
Average positive tests	0.23	0.22	0.17	0.24	0.22
No response	108	109	116	118	128

²¹ of the individuals did not respond to this question at all.

27. Do you combine Trich testing with other regular tests or activities?

→ a. If **ALWAYS** or **SOMETIMES**, which tests or activities?

48 Always

50 Sometimes

49 Never

19 No response

28. Does Trich testing interfere with other ranch activities?

85 Always

45 Sometimes

14 Never

22 No response

29. In 2012, how much were total expenses specific to Trich testing? Include cost of materials and cost of labor for yourself and any hired labor. Actual amounts are great, but best estimates are also useful. \$______

53 Not sure

14 Does not apply

The average expenses specific to Trich testing was \$1646 reported by 72 individuals. The maximum was \$19500 and the minimum was \$0.

30. How much do you agree with the following?

I test my bulls for Trich because	Strongly agree			\longrightarrow	Strongly disagree	No response
I notice that conception rates have dropped	24	10	19	24	39	50
it's required by regulation	44	14	20	19	27	42
it's veterinarian advised	70	22	22	9	8	35
it maintains herd health and good conception rates	96	23	11	4	2	30

I need to since not all of my neighbors test	51	25	23	16	13	38
I have an agreement with my neighbors	9	13	15	21	49	59
my neighbor's herd contracted Trich	31	12	23	12	29	59
it is the responsible thing to do	89	21	13	3	3	37
it's worthwhile because my neighbors also test	33	18	30	14	19	52
Other (please specify)	9	0	0	0	2	155

If you DO test your bulls for Trich, go to Q33 on page 7

31. If you do **NOT** test your bulls for Trich, do you plan to in the future?

1 Yes

35 Maybe

14 No

15 No response

32. If you do **NOT** test your bulls for Trich, how important are the following in your decision?

['Testing' = testing for Trich]	Very important	\leftarrow		\rightarrow	Not important	No response
Testing is too expensive	5	2	10	7	22	19
Testing is too time consuming	4	5	8	7	21	20
Testing accuracy is too low	2	5	12	4	18	24
I don't have enough information about testing	3	6	11	6	15	24
There is no Trich in my ranching area	11	4	14	5	13	18
I don't have equipment to properly restrain bulls	8	4	5	7	20	21
Restraining bulls can cause damage, injury, or death	4	8	7	6	20	20
Testing isn't effective if neighbors don't also test	11	10	13	4	9	18
Because my neighbors test, I don't need to	1	2	10	6	21	25
Positive test results are reported to authorities	13	4	9	2	12	25
Other (please specify)	3	0	0	0	2	60

33. Do you ever vaccinate your herd against Trich?

68 Yes

136 No

4 Does not apply

9 No response

⇒ go to Q43

140 of the total individuals checked "NO" or "Does not apply" to Q33 and so, the total population for Q34 to Q42 is 77.

34. When do you vaccinate against Trich? [select all that apply]

10 At preg testing

36 At spring processing

8 When Trich exposure is suspected

25 Annually → Please specify month(s):_____

9 Other (please specify):_____

12 No response

18 of the individuals who vaccinate against Trich annually, do that during February to May and the 6 other from October to December.

35. Which classes/types	of cattle do you vaccinate again	st Trich? [select all ti	hat apply]
29 31 10 5 13	Entire herd including bulls Entire herd, cows only Retained replacement heifers Other (please specify)_ No response eding do you give the Trich vac		weeks
the minimum was 1 week		luals (26 No respons	se). The maximum was 32 weeks and
_	e not able to give the vaccine t	-	order to maximize the effectiveness do you face that prevent you from
16	Cows only handled in fall durin	ng preg testing	
33	·	•	and inadequate facilities are available
19 4	I am able to vaccinate against Other (please specify)	Trich within two we	eks of breeding
14	No response		
38. Is Trich vaccination a	separate operation for you?		
13 Yes	51 No	13 No response	
39. Do you use a combina	ation vaccine for Trich vaccinati	ion?	
45 Yes	17 No	15 No response	
40 Always	n interfere with other ranch act 21 Sometimes SOMETIMES, which activities?	3 Never	13 No response
	were total expenses specific to hired labor. Actual amounts a		Include cost of materials and cost of stimates are also useful. \$
32 Not sure	4 Does not apply	12 No response	
The average expenses sp \$5000 and the minimum		\$ \$1541 reported b	y 29 individuals. The maximum was
42. What are your primar	ry reasons for including Trich va	accination as a mana	agement practice?
41 of the individuals ans primary reason. (36 No re	•	of them mention	ed "prevent infecting herd" as their

If you DO vaccinate against Trich go to Q45

43	١f١	ob uov	NOT	vaccinate	against 7	Trich (do vou	nlan	to in	the	future	۷,5
┰┚.	11 7	you uo	1101	vaccinate	against	1 1 ICII, 1	uo you	piaii	to III	uic	iutuit	. :

2 Yes 81 Maybe 46 No 20 No response

44. If you do **NOT** vaccinate against Trich, how strongly is your decision impacted by the following?

['Vaccinating' = vaccinating against Trich]	Strongly impacted	\leftarrow		\rightarrow	Not at all impacted	No response
Vaccinating is too expensive	13	20	25	10	38	43
Vaccinating is too time consuming	11	11	25	13	46	43
Vaccination does not prevent Trich	19	15	31	11	26	47
I don't have enough information about Trich vaccines	28	17	22	11	31	40
There is no Trich in my ranching area	10	14	27	17	34	47
Vaccinating is too impractical or too complicated	6	12	25	20	36	50
Vaccinating gives a false sense of security	11	17	24	17	33	47
Vaccinating leaves a residue in the finished meat	2	3	20	22	49	53
I don't have any problems with Trich right now	48	20	15	14	29	23
Vaccinating can cause abscesses or other physical	4	7	26	17	43	52
Other (please specify)	2	0	1	0	5	141

45.	How likely is it that	your cattle are exposed	to other rancher's cattle at ar	ny time during the year?

59 Very likely 67 Likely 67 Unlikely 19 Not at all 1 Don't know 4 No response a. If VERY LIKELY or LIKELY, what month(s)/season(s)?

Most of the ranchers mentioned spring and summer and the months during these seasons.

month	#	month	#	season	#
JAN	7	JUL	15	Spring	12
FEB	3	AUG	15	Summer	23
MAR	5	SEP	19	Fall	9
APR	19	OCT	19	Winter	2
MAY	20	NOV	17		
JUN	19	DEC	8	No response	45

16	Do you	chara a	common	grazing	allotment?
40.	DO VOU	Share a	COHIIION	2111/612	anounence

143 No 65 Yes→total # of ranchers on allotment:____ 9 No response

The average number of ranchers on allotment is 3.2 reported by 53 individuals. The maximum was 8 ranchers and the minimum was 1.

47. Do you share community pasture?

194 No	12 Yes→total#	of ranchers on pastu	re: 11 No i	response
The average number of ran the minimum was 1.	chers on pasture is	8.1 reported by 10 ir	dividuals. The maximum w	as 40 ranchers and
	duals who responde	ed to this question, ar	nswered it with 0 ranchers. rancher. (51 No response)	The average of the
49. How many ranchers us The average number of minimum was 0. (27 No	ranchers is 4.2 repo		uals. The maximum was 2!	5 ranchers and the
50. Does your herd co-min	gle with any neighb	oring herds?		
131 No	69 Yes→tota	I # of herds:	17 No response	
The average number of hwas 1.			he maximum was 20 herds	and the minimum
51. Is your herd ever expos	sed to feral bulls?			
137 No	35 Yes	28 Not sure	17 No response	
52. Do you use manageme	nt practices to mini	mize exposure to oth	ner herds?	
163 Yes	20 No	•	response	
→ a. If YES , what m	nanagement practic	es? [select all that apply	•	
172	Fencing			
59	Breed cows prior	to exposure to neigh	bor's bulls on open land	
32	Other (please spe	ecify):		
11	No response			
Some of the ranchers ment	•	r management pract	ice to keep herds separate	d.
53. In 2012, how much w materials and cost of laboralso useful. \$	-	-		
107 Not sure		ot apply 22 No	•	
The average expenses sp maximum was \$80,000			erds is \$5317 reported by	64 individuals. The
54. If your herd is exposed manage for Trich?	to cattle NOT und	ler your managemen	t, do you know if those otl	ner cattle ranchers
•	76 Yes, some do	26 No	43 Don't know	30 No response
→ a. If YES (all of	or some), which pra	ctices? [select all th	at apply]	

- 91 Testing bulls
- 25 Vaccination against Trich
- 3 Other [please specify]:_____
- 56 Fencing
- 29 I'm not sure which practices they use
- 32 No response
- 55. What are your primary reasons for minimizing exposure to other herds?

128 of the ranchers answered this question. 65 of them mentioned "keep away from diseases", 28 of them mentioned "closed herd (management)" and 22 of them mentioned "genetics (breeding)" as their primary reasons for minimizing exposure to other herds. (89 No response)

If you DO manage to minimize exposure to other herds go to Q58

56. If you do **NOT** manage to minimize exposure, do you plan to in the future?

8 Yes

11 Maybe

11 No

24 No response

57. If you do **NOT** currently manage your herd to minimize exposure to other herds, how strongly is your decision impacted by the following?

	Strongly impacted			\rightarrow	Not at all impacted	No response
It is too expensive	1	1	11	1	16	24
It is too time consuming	1	3	9	2	15	24
It is difficult to limit exposure on public land	15	4	9	0	7	19
It is not effective for preventing cattle disease	2	1	12	3	8	28
Bulls break through fences	10	4	12	1	7	20
Red tape from federal agencies prevents fencing	8	5	8	0	8	25
Current state regulations aren't adequately enforced	5	2	9	3	11	24
I don't need to because my neighbors manage Trich well	1	5	8	3	11	26
My herd is never exposed to other herds	4	3	6	2	14	25
Other [please specify]	0	0	1	0	1	52

58. Suppose all of your neighbors use *GOOD* management practices to control Trich.

Knowing this how likely would you be to	Very	\leftarrow		\rightarrow	Very	No
	likely				unlikely	response
continue the same management practices to control Trich?	142	32	14	2	2	25
increase time and energy spent on Trich management?	39	28	55	23	31	41
decrease time and energy spent on Trich management?	16	14	50	26	65	46

59. Now suppose that one or more of your neighbors use **POOR** Trich management practices.

Knowing this how likely would you be to	Very	Very	No
	likely	 unlikely	response

continue the same management practices to control Trich?	120	29	10	14	17	27
increase time and energy spent on Trich management?	104	35	29	8	8	33
decrease time and energy spent on Trich management?	13	6	21	22	102	53

60. Imagine that you have \$60,000 in a retirement fund. The stock market is experiencing a downturn. A financial advisor gives you two strategies to choose from. Pretend that these two strategies are your only choices. Which strategy would you prefer given the limited choices?

- 134 Strategy A: \$40,000 of your retirement fund will be lost for certain. You will retain \$20,000
- 39 Strategy B: there is a 25% chance that nothing will be lost, and a 75% chance that the entire \$60,000 will be lost
- 44 No response
- 61. You are on a TV game show and can choose one of the following. Which do you choose?
 - 77 \$1,000 in cash
 - 60 A 50% chance at winning \$5,000
 - 19 A 25% chance at winning \$10,000
 - 28 A 5% chance at winning \$100,000
 - 33 No response
- 62. How would you describe your willingness to take risks in general?

Risk-taker	\leftarrow			Prefer to avoid risk	No response
32	42	67	47	12	17

63. Our tendency to worry about harmful unplanned events influences our attitude towards risk. The intent of the following question is to better understand your attitude about common concerns.

Do you worry about	Constantly				Never	No
	worry	~		→	worry	response
being hurt or killed in a car accident?	1	19	56	63	61	17
being diagnosed with cancer?	10	25	61	63	39	19
getting bitten by a rattlesnake?	2	15	30	57	96	17
getting struck by lightening?	0	7	23	62	108	17

64. In Nevada, mandatory Trich testing is required of all bulls 12 months of age or older just prior to sale.

Regarding this regulation, do you think	Strongly agree	<		\rightarrow	Strongly disagree	No response
this regulation is agreeable?	140	33	14	3	11	16
bulls kept exclusively on private grazing lands should be exempt?	13	24	22	42	96	20

annual Trich testing of all bulls (not just bulls for sale) should be mandatory as it is in Idaho and Utah?	73	28	48	20	35	13
the minimum age should be raised from 12 months to 24 months as it is in Wyoming?	16	20	65	28	69	19

65. In Nevada, all bulls 12 months of age or older must be tested for Trich before entering Nevada, with exceptions for bulls going to slaughter, rodeo, or exhibition.

Regarding this regulation, do you think	Strongly agree	←		\longrightarrow	Strongly disagree	No response
this regulation is agreeable?	125	52	19	3	6	12
that it is good to have exceptions?	39	32	45	21	50	30

66. In Nevada, any bull testing positive for Trich results in quarantine of the entire herd and epidemiological investigation by the state veterinarian's office. The quarantine is lifted once the bulls test negative.

Regarding this regulation, do you think	Strongly agree	←		\rightarrow	Strongly disagree	No response
this regulation is agreeable?	88	62	24	10	17	16
herds exposed to the Trich-infected herd should also be quarantined until that herd's bulls test negative?	62	50	43	21	22	19
information about positive Trich cases should be made public?	71	40	39	20	28	19
slaughter of a Trich-positive bull should be mandatory?	138	30	24	4	5	16
slaughter of all bulls (including negative-tested bulls) in a Trich-positive herd should be mandatory?	15	14	44	39	89	16

67. We would like to know your opinions on current enforcement and follow-up of these existing Nevada state regulations:

Regarding Nevada Trich regulation, do you think	Strongly agree	←		\rightarrow	Strongly disagree	No response
state enforcement of the regulations is adequate?	37	54	71	19	13	23
the state has clarified to you what your responsibilities are if you have a bull test positive for Trich?	38	47	63	24	21	24
state follow-up after a ranch has a positive Trich test is adequate?	29	53	77	22	12	24
you would be willing to contribute to a fund to help pay for adequate enforcement and follow-up?	7	11	52	59	60	28

58	3.	In wha	t county d	lo you	primarily	operat	te?
----	----	--------	------------	--------	-----------	--------	-----

Elko County has the largest number of respondents with 24.4% of the total. Other northern counties made up another 40% of the total. Central counties accounted for 10%. Also 15.7% of the respondents primarily

operate in southern counties. About 5% were from other counties including Clark, Esmeralda, and Mineral. 7% did not respond.

69.	What is the zij	p code of the	primar	location of v	our op	eration?	
-----	-----------------	---------------	--------	---------------	--------	----------	--

70. Do you currently hire a consultant for assistance in managing your herd?

11 Yes

194 No

12 No response

71. Do you use a computer for record keeping?

105 Yes

98 No

14 No response

72. On average, how many cattle do you run on your operation?

	Cow-calf pairs	Bulls	Steers	Heifers	No response
Average # of cattle	496	38	242	190	18

73. In 2012, how many head of cattle did you purchase?

	Cows	Bulls	Steers	Heifers	No response
Average # of cattle	46	18	141	53	35

74. Do you currently have a herd veterinarian?

147 Yes

57 No

13 No response

75. Do you transport cattle out of state?

86 Yes

117 No

14 No response

→ a. If **YES**, to what state(s) do you transport? _____

78 of the individuals named the states that they transport cattle to and as can be seen in the following table most of them transport to ID (50%).

ID	UT	CA	OR	ΑZ	No response
39	23	21	4	2	8

76. Do you *only* purchase or lease bulls certified Trich negative?

177 Purchase

5 Lease

15 No

20 No response

→ a. Were any of these bulls purchased or leased out of state?

107 Purchase

4 Lease

71 No

35 No response

77. How many acres do you ranch on each type of land?

	Average acres in operation (acres)
Deeded land	8013

Public land (BLM, Forest Service, State of NV, etc.)	176454
Leased private land	4383
Other (please specify)	21248

³⁷ No response

78. How many AUM's were you allotted in 2012 on each land type?

How many AUM's did you use on each type of land in 2012?

	Average AUM's permitted	Average AUM's used
Public land (BLM, Forest Service, State of NV, etc.)	3928	3383
Leased private land	2060	2373
Other (please specify)	772	734

⁹⁶ No response

79. Is any of the land you use irrigated?

18 No

174 Yes→how many acres:

25 No response

The average irrigated land is 1014.2 acres. The maximum was 12200 acres and the minimum was 10 acres.

→ a. If YES, what type of irrigation? [select all that apply]

49 Pivot

153 Flood

25 Other (please specify):

80. Where do your cattle breed? [select all that apply]

150 Deeded land

140 Public land (BLM, Forest Service, State of NV, etc.)

34 Leased private land

6 Other (please specify):_____

22 No response

81. How much hay did you produce, purchase, or sell in 2012?

	Average Hay (tons)
Total hay produced	1295
Total hay purchased	334
Total hay sold	926

⁵⁶ No response

82. How many of each of the following cattle types did you sell in 2012?

	Average #/head
Cull cows	61
Cull bulls	7
Heifer calves	184
Steer calves	221

Other	626
Other	247

Demographics

The a	ow old are you? average age of the respon mum was 30 years (31 No		d by 186 individuals. The maximum was 94 years and the
2. W	hat is your gender?		
	172 Male	23 Female	22 No response
3.	Were you born in Nevad	a? 100 No	21 No response
\hookrightarrow	a. If NO , how long have	you lived in Nevada?)
The a	average years living in Nev	ada is 27.4 years. Th	e maximum was 67 years and the minimum was 0.
	b. If NO , where did you of the total 63 individual		question mentioned that they moved from CA (30.2%).
4. Ind	cluding yourself, how mar	ny people in each age	group live in your household?

	0-17 yrs	18-24 yrs	25-64 yrs	65+ yrs
Average #	1.9	1	1.8	1.3

- 31 No response
- 5. Did you attend the 2012 Cattlemen's' Update?

35 Yes 152 No 30 No response

6. Please indicate how much of your total household income comes from different sources. (44 No response)

	Average %
Ranching	54.3

Farming	10.9
Custom work	1.4
Off-ranch/off-farm income	22.7
Other [please specify]	9.2

7. Please indicate your total household *income* from all sources for the 2012 tax year. Please report *income* AFTER cattle production expenses and BEFORE taxes.

5	Under \$15,000	27	\$35,000-\$49,999	17	\$100,000-\$149,999
9	\$15,000-\$24,999	27	\$50,000-\$74,999	11	\$150,000-\$199,999
12	\$25,000-\$34,999	20	\$75,000-\$99,999	25	\$200,000 or more

⁶⁴ No response

8. What is the *highest* level of education completed? (34 No response)

1	GED	12	Vocational Certificate	48	Bachelor's Degree
83	High School	22	Associate's Degree	17	Post-graduate

→a. If you have a college degree, what was your course of study?

33 of the total 83 individuals who answered this question mentioned that they had a degree in "Agriculture" and 15 of them mentioned "Animal Science".

13 of the total 72 individuals who answered this question mentioned that they have studied in UNR.

9. Do you have regular access to internet service? [select all that apply]

154 Yes, at home

41 Yes, at work

31 No

27 No response

10. What is your current employment status? [select all that apply]

126 Self-employed full-time	45 Employed full-time	0 Student
12 Self-employed part-time	9 Employed part-time	30 Retired
0 Unemployed, job seeking	0 Unemployed, not job seeking	19 No response

"Appendix A: Pilot Survey"

This section provides copies of the letters, postcards and the questionnaire sent to each respondent during the pilot survey.

First contact letter:

«Name» «Address»

June 27, 2012

Dear «Name»,

In the next few days you will be receiving a questionnaire from the Department of Agriculture, Nutrition and Veterinary Science and University Center for Economic Development. We are mailing it to you in an effort to learn more about rancher strategies with regard to the cattle disease Trichimoniasis (Trich).

Information from the study will help University of Nevada researchers and the Nevada Department of Agriculture formulate the most cost effective ways to reduce or eliminate Trich in Nevada.

We would greatly appreciate your taking half an hour to complete and return the questionnaire. Thank you in advance for your help.

Sincerely,

Dr. David Thain
State Extension Veterinarian
Department of Agriculture, Nutrition, and Veterinary Sciences

Dr. Thomas Harris
Director, University Center for Economic Development
Department of Economics

P.S. If you have any questions or comments about this study, we would be happy to talk to you. Please contact Dr. Harris at 775-784-1681 or harris@unr.edu.

First cover letter:

June 27, 2012 «Name» «Address»

Dear «Name»,

Trichimoniasis, also known as 'Trich', is a persistent cattle venereal disease in Nevada that affects the profitability of Nevada cattle operations. We are writing to ask for your help with a study of how ranchers cope with Trich. This study is jointly conducted by the Department of Agriculture, Nutrition and Veterinary Sciences and the University Center for Economic Development. The study will help guide future research and outreach programs to help reduce the financial impacts of Trich on Nevada cattle producers.

You have been chosen for this study because you are listed in a county assessor's database in Nevada as an owner of meadow, pasture or grazing land, OR you are listed in the BLM Rangeland Administration System as a 2010 Nevada grazing permit holder. If you use this land to raise cattle, your participation is essential to ensure that cattle ranchers of all types are well represented. If you DO NOT raise cattle, but lease your land to someone who does, we would greatly appreciate your help in forwarding this survey to the ranch manager. For the study to be valid, we need to know about the full spectrum of those raising cattle in Nevada.

Your answers are confidential. They will be combined with the responses of others to produce a data set that represents all ranchers raising cattle in Nevada. When you return your completed questionnaire your name will be deleted from the mailing list and never connected to your answers. The questionnaire is voluntary. However, you can help us very much by taking half an hour to share your experiences and opinions.

As a way to thank you for your participation your name will be entered into a drawing for a \$500 gift certificate from Cabela's. To participate in this drawing please enter your name and address on the postcard that was enclosed in your survey package and mail it.

Your completed survey is extremely important to us, but if for some reason you prefer not to respond, please let us know by returning the blank questionnaire in the enclosed stamped envelope. This allows us to remove your name from our list so that you do not receive follow-up mailings. You may still enter the drawing for the gift certificate.

Sincerely,
Dr. Thomas Harris
Director
University Center for Economic Development
Department of Economics

Dr. David Thain, D.V.M.
State Extension Veterinarian
Department of Agriculture, Nutrition and Veterinary
Sciences

P.S. If you have any questions or comments about this study, we would be happy to talk to you. Please contact Dr. Harris at 775-784-1681 or harris@unr.edu.

Reminder postcard:

July 13, 2012

Recently a questionnaire was mailed to you as part of a study of Nevada rancher strategies with regard to the cattle disease Trichomoniasis.

If you have already completed and returned the questionnaire, please accept my sincere thanks. I am especially grateful for your help, as only ranchers such as yourself can provide the information needed for this study.



If you have not already done so, please return your completed questionnaire to us in the postage-paid envelope.

If you have not received the questionnaire, or if it has been misplaced, please e-mail me at harris@cabnr.unr.edu or call me now at (775) 784-1681 and I will send another one to you by mail today.

Thomas Harris, Professor & Foundation Director University Center for Economic Development Department of Economics, MS 204 University of Nevada University Center for Economic Development Mail Stop 204 University of Nevada, Reno Reno, NV 89557

> University Center for Economic Development Attn: Elizabeth Fadali, MS Mail Stop 204 University of Nevada, Reno Reno, NV 89557

M	
If you ch	sh to be entered into the drawing for the Cabela's gift certificate. ecked the "yes" box, please write your name and address below. We will the necessary contact information for you unless you provide it here. y per household.
Name:	
Address:	

Second cover letter:

July 20, 2012 «Name» «Address»

Dear «Name»,

Several weeks ago we sent you a questionnaire as part of a study on Nevada ranchers' strategies regarding the cattle disease Trich. We have no record of receiving your returned questionnaire. Your participation increases the validity of the study by representing one of many different rancher perspectives. You've been chosen for this study because you are listed by a Nevada county assessor as the owner of grazing land or listed on the BLM Rangeland Administration System as using public grazing lands. The goal of this study is to better understand how ranchers cope with the risks of their cattle contracting Trich.

Without your response, views of ranchers like you will be poorly represented in the study. If this happens, Trich control strategies developed from the study may not address issues specific to ranchers in your situation. You can help develop more complete information for reducing the financial impact of Trich on Nevada ranchers by sharing your experiences and opinions.

Please take time (about 30 minutes) to complete this questionnaire and return it to us in the postage-paid self-addressed envelope. While your participation in this study is voluntary, the results will be most beneficial to you and all Nevada ranchers if the majority of ranchers respond.

Your answers are confidential. They will be combined with the responses of many other people to protect the privacy of those who have participated. When you return your completed questionnaire your name will be deleted from our mailing list and never connected to your answers.

To receive a copy of results, please write your name and address on a separate sheet of paper with the request for results, and send this with your returned survey.

As a token of our appreciation, you have the opportunity to enter a drawing for a \$500 Cabela's gift certificate. To participate, enter your name and address on the enclosed postage-paid self-addressed postcard and mail it to us. You may enter the drawing whether or not you choose to participate in the survey.

If you are not raising cattle, please note that on the questionnaire and return it so we can remove your name from the mailing list. If you *are* using this land to raise cattle, your participation is essential to ensure ranchers of all types are adequately represented. Your completed survey is very important to us and we hope you will respond. However, if you prefer not to respond simply return the blank questionnaire in the enclosed envelope and we will take your name off our mailing list.

Sincerely,
Dr. Thomas Harris
Director, University Center for Economic Development
University of Nevada, Reno

P.S. Contact Malieka Landis at 775-784-8050 or landis@unr.edu if you have any questions or comments about this study.

Pilot Survey Instrument:





http://www.ag.unr.edu/research/research_project.aspx?GrantID=63

This survey asks cattle ranchers about their experience with Trich, a persistent cattle venereal disease in Nevada. This is a project conducted by University of Nevada, Reno researchers. The purpose of this study is to better understand how Nevada cattle producers cope with this disease.

The information from this study will help guide future research and outreach programs in order to best reduce the financial impacts of Trich on cattle producers in the state.

To be successful, ranchers of all types must be adequately represented in this study. We hope you will participate. Your experience, opinions, and time are very highly valued.

As a small token of thanks, we're offering a chance to win a \$500 Cabela's gift certificate. See the cover letter or back of this questionnaire for instructions.





Questions and Answers

Q: Who is conducting this study?

The study is being conducted by faculty and researchers at the University of Nevada, Reno College of Agriculture, Biotechnology, and Natural Resources and University Center for Economic Development. See the back page to contact the research group with questions or concerns. Survey results will be available at future Cattleman's education programs or by request.

Q: Why have I received this?

You were chosen because BLM records reflect that you were issued a grazing permit in 2010 or property tax records show that you own at least one parcel of land designated as grazing, pasture, or meadow. If you are not involved in ranching in Nevada please note this on the 1st question and return the survey to us. This will allow us to take you off the mailing list.

Q: Why should I respond?

Receiving feedback from all types of ranching operations in Nevada is essential to the success of our study. Your participation is essential to ensure that opinions and actions of ranchers in your community are represented. For our study to be valid, we need to know about the full range of opinions and situations of Nevada ranchers. While your participation is voluntary, you can help us very much by sharing your experiences and opinions.

Q: Are my answers confidential?

Absolutely! This University of Nevada sponsored research adheres to strict federal privacy standards. Upon receipt of your completed questionnaire, we will delete your name and address from our list, so that it is never connected with your answers.

Your answers will be combined with all of the other respondents' answers to produce a large data set. <u>No individual answers will be identifiable. The research is specifically designed so that no individual responses are identified.</u>

Q: What if I don't wish to respond?

If you prefer not to respond, please return the blank questionnaire in the enclosed stamped envelope and you will be removed from further mailings.

The survey will take approximately 20 minutes to complete. Please answer each question based on your own experience, opinions, knowledge, and values.

The word "neighbor" is used throughout the survey. For purposes of this survey, neighbor means a rancher with whom you share, or are adjacent to on, a community pasture, common allotment, and/or property line. The survey uses neighbor in this way because your cattle are most likely to be exposed to other cattle under these range situations.

34

	\neg	1								
Your Ranching Experience			Trich and Dis	sease R	isk Manage	ment				
What best describes your situation? [select all that apply]			We would like to kn contracting Trich and			tices you use	as a rancher to	reduce the risk	of your herd	
☐ I raise cattle or manage a cattle operation. ☐ I do not own or lease lands used to raise cattle and I do not raise or manage	any cattle.	What are your major sources of information about Trich management? [select all that apply] Magazines or Newspapers]	
☐ [If you check this, please stop here and return survey in prepaid envelope] ☐ Other (please specify):	-		Internet (please specify) Cooperatives Other ranchers							
How many years have you been involved in cattle ranching?	_		Extension personnel							
3. What type of cattle do you raise? [select all that apply] Cow-calf Feeder cattle			Cattleman's Update Veterinarian Sales representative							
Seedstock			Other (please specify)							
☐ Dairy ☐ Hobby ☐ Other (please specify):			7. How concerned a	are you abo	ut the following ca Very Concerned	nttle diseases? Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Slightly Concerned	Not Concerned	
			Trich		Concerned		Concerned		Concerned	
Do you have any specialized training/education? [select all that apply] Veterinary training		BVD								
Technical school training			Anthrax							
Animal science degree	1	IBR								
Agricultural economics degree		Vibrio								
Cooperative extension education		Lepto								
Cattlemen's Update		Bangs-brucellosis								
Other [please specify]			Clostridial diseases							
			Internal parasite							
5. How concerned are you about the chances of the following impacting your ranching activitie negative way sometime in the next 5 years?	es in a	Ī	8. Which of the following cattle diseases do you either treat for or vaccinate against.							
	Don't		Trich		BR		Clostridial			
Very concerned ← — → Not concerned	know		BVD	_	/ibrio		Internal parasi	tes		
Fluctuating cattle prices			Anthrax		.epto		Other			
Drought			Lice and ticks		Bangs-brucellosis		(please specify	<u> </u>)	
Wildfire			How familiar are you with the following aspects of Trich?							
My herd contracting Trich			Voru Computat Clightly Not						Not	
Limited access to financial capital					Familiar	Familiar	Familiar	Familiar	Familiar	
Endangered species regulation(s)			Cause and risk facto	ors						
		į.	Symptoms							
			Tests and diagnosis							
		l	Treatment and prevention							

10. Which of the following Trich management practices do you co	urranthu ura 2 faalaat all	that apply!	40 Bilili	01.711				
Test bulls annually	urrentiy üser [select all	пас арріуј		erience with Trich nagement practice	cause you to change	e any Yes 🗌	No 🗌	Does not apply \square
Fence cattle year round or otherwise run a closed operation								
Market open cows if trich positive bull is found			a. If yes, ple	ease describe any r	nanagement praction	es you changed:		
Vaccinate herd against Trich		ī						
Cooperative range agreements		П						
Narrow calving interval		$\overline{\sqcap}$	19 Have you si	isnected or known	that your neighbor	's cattle γes □	No 🗆	Does not apply
Adjust breeding/calving season for open range					ime during the past		NO L	Does not apply —
Use artificial insemination				,		- /		
Use leased bulls			a. If so, d	lid this cause you t	o change any routir	ie Yes 🗆	🗆	
Use only bulls less than 4 years of age			manag	gement practices?		Yes □	No 🗆	Does not apply \square
Conduct annual preg test of cows and cull late or open cows			h If ves r	nlease describe an	y management prac	tices you changed:		
Only purchase virgin or bred females			2 , 2.3, ,	picase aesonibe an	, management prac	cices you changean		
I do not use any of these management practices.								
Other (please specify)			20.6	. 101		1		
" "				at you did not nave d you keep your bu	to worry about Tri	cn. How many	yea	ars Not sure
11. How many days is your calving interval?	days	does not apply	years would	a you keep your bu	115:			
12. How many days is your target calving interval?	days	does not apply	Trich Testi	ing				
13. What was your herd's conception rate this past year?		does not apply	21. Are you abl	e to test your bulls	for Trich? Yes	No□ → In	no, Go to Q31 o	on page 7
14. Has your herd's conception rate held steady over the	Yes 🗆 No 🗆	does not apply	22. How many	times have you tes	ted your bulls in the	e last 5 years? Hov	many tests we	ere positive?
past 5 years?	res 🗆 No 🗆	does not apply \square		2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Your Herd's History with Trich Exposure			# of Bulls Tested			2020		
Please help us understand whether your herd has been effected by	Trich and what the ri	sk of Trich may cost	D1411 T4-					
you as a rancher.	men and what the m	on of men may cost	Positive Tests	L				
 Have you suspected that your cattle were exposed to Trich an 	utimo during the post	Yes No No		t all or part of the l				
5 years?	ytime during the past	res 🗀 No 🗀			types of bulls you t	est.		
			Entire bull batte	•				님
16. Have you suspected or known that your cattle were infected v	vith Trich anytime	Yes No No	Retained replace					
during the past 5 years?			Bulls of high ma					
17. Did your suspicion or knowledge of Trich exposure or infection	on lead you to take ar	y of the following	Bulls of low ma	rket value				
action(s)? [select all that apply]			Old bulls					
Tested bulls			Young bulls					
Sold off the entire exposed herd and purchased a new			Randomly chos	en bulls				
Sold off the bull battery and replaced with a new bull b	attery		Other					
Sold off the Trich positive bulls					r Trich? If annually,	please indicate sea	ison, month , e	tc
Culled open cows				At bull sale				
Culled late cows (100 days or more late)					tion is suspected			
☐ Vaccinated cows/heifers					lease specify mont	h(s) and /or seaso	ns	
Other (please specify):		 4		Other → P	lease specify			
 I didn't have any suspicion or knowledge of Trich expos 	ure or infection							

25. Do you combine Trich testing with other regular to ties? a. If so, which tests or activities?	ests or activi-	Alw		ometimes	Never	 If you do NOT test your bulls for Trich, how strongly is your decision impacted by the If you DO test your bulls for Trich go to Q32 below. 	following?
Tests/Activities:						['Testing' = testing for Trich] Strongly Agree Maybe Disa	agree Strong Disagr
26. Does Trich testing interfere with other ranch activ	itios?	ΔΙ	wavs S	Sometimes	Never	Testing is too expensive	
a. If so, which activities does it interfere with?	ides.		,. 			Testing is too time consuming	
A -11-11			_	_	_		
Activities:						I don't have enough information about Trich testing	
We would like to understand how much extra money a	ınd time you	spend, a	bove and	beyond no	rmal ranch	Testing is too impractical or too complicated	
activities on Trich testing of bulls. For questions 27 and	l 28 a ballpar	rk estima	ite is fine.			I don't have equipment to properly restrain bulls	
						Restraint can cause injury/death to bull	
27. For the most recent year how much did you spend				Not Sure	Does not	Restraint can cause injury/death to personnel	
ranch expenses as a result of Trich testing (include	e any paid iar	oor): >	1		apply 🔲	Restraint can damage equipment	
28. For the most recent year how many additional ho	urs beyond			Not Sure	Does not		
normal ranch operations were spent on Trich test	ing?		hours	; <u> </u>	apply 🗆	Positive test results are reported to authorities	
		_		-		Other [please specify]	
29. If you do test your bulls for Trich, how strongly is	<u> </u>	impacte	ed by the	following?		Trich Vaccination	
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Maybe	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	32. Do you currently vaccinate your herd against Trich? If yes, do you vaccinate all or part	t of the herd?
I don't test my bulls for Trich.	Agree			П		you test part of the herd, please indicate which classes/types of cattle you test. [selec	
I do it when I notice that conception rates have						No $\square \rightarrow \rightarrow$ If no, go to Q41 on page 8.	
dropped						Yes → → VACCINATE: Cows	
It's required by regulation						Bulls	
My neighbors test and I want to support our						Dry Cows	
neighborhood effort	Ш			Ш		Retained replacement heifers	
It's veterinarian advised						Other	
It maintains herd health and good conception rates						33. When do you vaccinate the herd against Trich? If annually, please indicate season, mo	onth , etc.
I need to since not all of my neighbors test						At bull sale	
I have an agreement with my neighbors						☐ When Trich infection is suspected	
My neighbor's herd contracted Trich						At preg testing	
It is the responsible thing to do						☐ At spring processing	
It's worthwhile because my neighbors also test						☐ Annually → Please specify month(s)	
Other [please specify]						☐ Other → Please specify	
30. If you do NOT test your bulls for Trich, do you plan	to in the fut	ture?	Yes	Maybe	No	34. How far out from breeding do you give the Trich vaccine?weeks	
						35. Is Trich vaccination a separate operation for you? Yes \square No \square	
						36. Do you use a combination vaccine for Trich vaccination? Yes \square No \square	

37. Does Trich vaccination interfere with other ranch as	otivitios?	٨١	lwavs So	ometimes	Never		
a. If so, which activities does it interfere with?	uviues:					Herd Co-mingling	
Activities:						43. How likely is it that your cattle are exposed to other rancher's cattle at any time do If so, when?	uring the year?
38. Veterinarians advise giving Trich vaccine within two effectiveness of the vaccine. If you are not able to	give the va	ccine the	en, what b			Very Likely Likely Unlikely Not a	
that prevent you from following the suggested time	ing? [check o	all that ap	plyj			In what month(s)/season(s)?	
Cows only handled in fall during pregnancy check Location of cows at optimum time is on the range and i Never have considered vaccinating at this time Lack manpower to vaccinate at this time Other (please specify)	inadequate	facilities	s are avail	able		44. Do you use management practices to minimize exposure to other herds? Ye	nd
We would like to understand how much extra money an	nd time vou	spend. o	above and	beyond no	rmal ranch	45. Do you share a common grazing allotment?	Yes 🗌 No 🗌
activities on Trich vaccination. For questions 39 and 40 a				beyona no.	Train Carrent	a. If yes, how many other ranchers share the allotment?	
						46. How many ranchers do you run in common with?	
 For the most recent year how much did you spend expenses as a result of Trich vaccination (include ar 			\$	Not Sure	apply	47. Do you share a community pasture?	/es 🗌 No 🔲
40. For the most recent year how many additional hour	rs beyond			Not Sure	Does not	a. If yes, how many other ranchers share the pasture?	
normal ranch operations were spent on Trich vaccin	nation?		hours		apply 🗌	48. How many ranchers use grazing lands adjacent to yours?	
41. If you do NOT vaccinate against Trich, do you plan t	o in the fut	ture?	Yes	Maybe	No	49. Does your herd comingle with any of your neighbor's herds?	es 🗌 No 🗆
40.15 1.405 1.505			_	_	_	a. If yes, how many herds do you comingle with?	
 If you do NOT vaccinate against Trich, how strongly If you DO vaccinate against Trich go to Q43 on page 		cision im	pacted by	the followi	ng?	50. If you do NOT currently manage your herd to minimize exposure to other herds, ho your decision impacted by the following?	w strongly is
['Vaccinating' = vaccinating against Trich]	Strongly Agree	Agree	Maybe	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Strongly	Disagree Strongl Disagre
Vaccinating is too expensive						It is too expensive	
Vaccinating is too time consuming						It is too time consuming	
Vaccination does not prevent Trich						It is difficult to limit exposure on public land	
I don't have enough information about Trich vaccines						It is not effective for preventing cattle disease	
There is no Trich in my ranching area						Bulls break through fences	
Vaccinating is too impractical or too complicated						Red tape from federal agencies prevents fencing	
Vaccinating gives a false sense of security						I don't pood to worm shout it because my neighbors	
Vaccinating leaves a residue in the finished meat						manage Trich well	
Vaccinating gives a false sense of security						My herd is never exposed to other herds	
I don't have any problems with Trich right now						Other [please specify]	
Vaccinating can cause abscesses or other physical reactions							
044[-1							

We would like to understand how much extra money a	and time you s	nend above an	d hevond no	rmal ranch	Ranch Size and Management	
activities on fencing or other efforts to control exposur					55. In what county do you primarily operate?	
estimate is fine.					56. What is the zip code of the primary location of your operation?	
51. For the most recent year how much did you spend ranch expenses to control exposure to other herd:			Not Sure	Does not apply	57. Do you currently hire a consultant for assistance in managing your herd? Yes	_
paid labor)?					58. Do you use a computer for record keeping? a. If yes, do you use specialized software? Yes	_
52. For the most recent year how many additional ho	urs beyond		Not	Does not	i. If yes, what software?	
normal ranch operations were spent on controllin	g exposure to		Sure	apply	59. On average, how many cattle do you run on your operation?	
other herds?		hour	's		Cow-calf pairs Bulls Steers	
						\top
53. If your herd is exposed to cattle NOT under your ranchers manage for Trich?	management,	do you know if	those other	cattle	60. On average, how many cattle do you replace/purchase annually?	
Yes, all do 🗌 Yes, some do 🗌	No 🗆		Don't l	know 🗌	Cows Bulls Steers	
a. If so, which practices? [select all that apply]						
		ire to neighbors		oen land	Please answer the following questions regarding the lands you use in your cattle ope	ratio
☐ Vaccination against Trich ☐ Cooperative a	agreements w	ith other ranch	ers		, , , , , ,	ratioi
☐ Fencing ☐ Other → PI	lease specify _			_	61. Do you use the following categories of land for your cattle operation?	
☐ Isolation ☐ I'm not sure v	which practice	s they use.			Grazing/Hay	
					BLM land	
We would like to understand how important your neig- you make your decisions about how to manage Trich.	hbors decision	is about Trich m	anagement	are when	Forest Service land	
,					State or other public land	
54. Suppose none of your neighbors use good manage	ement practice	es to control Tri	ch.	How	Leased private land	
likely is it you will					Native American reservation land	
	Very Lik	kely Not	Unlikely	Very	Deeded land	
Continue to the continue to	likely	sure	•	unlikely	Other [please specify]	
Continue to use the same management practices to control Trich						s 🔲
Increase the time and energy you spend on Trich management					a. If yes, how many acres?	
Decrease the time and energy you spend on Trich					63. How many acres are in your operation?	
management					How many AUMs were permitted for 2011? How many of them were used in 20)11?
					Acres in AUM's	

Total AUMs AUMs acres 11

Deeded land

Leased private land

Native American reservation land Other [please specify]

Public land

39

No 🗆

No 🗌 Yes 🗌 No 🔲

Heifers

Heifers

Breeding

No 🗆

AUM's

AUMs

AUMs

AUMs

AUMs AUMs

AUMs

AUMs

AUMs

AUMs AUMs

Permitted

acres

acres

acres

acres acres

						1						
Your Attitude towards Risk							Your Opinions on Trich Regulation					
4. Imagine that you have \$60,000 in a retirement fund.				•			67. In Nevada, mandatory Trich testing is required of all bulls 12 month	hs of ago	e or old	ler just p	rior to	sale.
financial advisor gives you two strategies to choose f				trategie	s are your		Regarding this regulation, do you think	YES!!	yes	maybe	no	NO!!
only choices. Check the strategy that you would pref	er given th	e limited	l choices.				this regulation is agreeable?					
☐ Strategy A: \$40,000 of your retirement fund will	ha last for	cortoin					bulls kept exclusively on private grazing lands should be exempt?					
Strategy A: \$40,000 or your retirement fund will	pe lost for	certain.					annual Trich testing of all bulls (not just bulls for sale) should be					
☐ Strategy B: there is a 1/4 probability that nothing	g will be lo	st. and a	3/4 probab	ility that	t the entire		mandatory as in Idaho and Utah?					
\$60.000 will be lost.				•			the minimum age should be raised from 12 months to 24 months as					
							in Wyoming?					
55. You are on a TV game show and can choose one of th	ie followinį	g. Which	i do you cho	oose?			68. In Nevada, all bulls 12 months of age or older must be tested for T		ore ent	ering Ne	vada,	
\$1,000 in cash							with the exceptions for bulls going to slaughter, rodeo, or exhibition	n.				
A 50% chance at winning \$5,000							Regarding this regulation, do you think	YES!!	yes	maybe	no	NO!!
A 25% chance at winning \$10,000							this regulation is agreeable?					
A 5% chance at winning \$100,000							that it is good to have exceptions?					
Feelings about chance and risk are impacted in part b	y our tend	ency to v	worry about	t harmfu	ıl unplanned		69. In Nevada, any positive Trich test on a bull results in quarantine of	the ent	ire her	d and epi	demiol	logical
events.							investigation conducted by the state veterinarian's office.					
The intent of the following question is to better unde	rstand you	ır attitud	e about con	nmon co	oncerns.		Regarding this regulation, do you think	YES!!	yes	maybe	no	NO!!
Do you worry about	Yes!!	yes	maybe	no	No!!		this regulation is agreeable?					
Do you worry about	165::	yes	шауые	110	NO::		herds exposed to a Trich infected herd should also be quarantined,					
being hurt or killed in a car accident?							regardless of testing?			ш	ш	
being diagnosed with cancer?							information about positive Trich cases should be made public?					
getting bitten by a rattlesnake?							slaughter of a Trich positive bull should be mandatory?					
getting struck by lightening?							slaughter of all bulls (including negative tested bulls) in a Trich-				П	
						ı	positive herd should be mandatory?					
							70. We would like to know your opinions on state enforcement and fo	llow-up	of the	se curren	t regul	ations:
							Regarding Nevada Trich regulation, do you think that	YES!!	yes	maybe	no	NO!!
							state enforcement of the regulations is adequate?					
							the state has made it clear to you what your responsibilities are if					
							you have a bull test positive for Trich?					
Please turn to the next page				→			state follow-up after a rancher has a positive Trich test is adequate?					
							you would be willing to contribute to a fund to help pay for					
							adequate enforcement and follow-up?					

Demographics					
1. How old are you ?					
2. What is your gender?	Male	Female			
3. Were you born in Nevad	a?				
·	_	ong have you lived	Lin Novada2		
res 🗀 NO I		,			_
		did you move fro			_
4. Including yourself, how	many people in each	age group live in y	our household?		
	0-17 yrs	18-24 yrs	25-64 yrs	65+ yr:	5
5. What is your race/ethnic	city?	'	1		
African-American	Latin			White	
Asian 🗌	Native America	n 🗌 Other [please specify]		
6. Did you attend the 2012	Cattleman's' Update	? Y	es 🗆 N	。	
7. Please indicate how muc			es from different s	sources.	
Ranching	·				%
Farming					%
Custom work					%
Off-ranch/off-farm income					%
Income from granting acces	s to wildlife hunting				%
Other			T . 1		%
0 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			Total		.00 %
8. Please indicate your total	_				_
Under \$15,000		\$35,000-\$49,999		0-\$149,999	
\$15,000-\$24,999		\$50,000-\$74,999	\$150,00	0-\$199,999	
\$25,000-\$34,999		\$75,000-\$99,999	\$200,0	000 or more	
What is the highest leve	l of education compl	eted? [check one bo.	x only]		
GED	☐ A:	sociate's Degree	☐ Profession	onal Degree	
High School	□ в	achelor's Degree	Doct	oral Degree	
Vocational Certificate		Master's Degree			
10. Do you have regular acc	ess to internet service	e? [select all that	apply]		
Yes, at home	Yes, at work	_	No 🗆		
11. What is your current em	ployment status? [cl	neck all that apply]		
Self-employed full-time	□ E	mployed full-time		Student	
Self-employed part-time	☐ En	ployed part-time		Retired	
Unemployed, job seeking	☐ Unemploye	d, not job seeking			

Comments	
\	

Thank you!!

Thank you so much for taking the time to fill out this questionnaire. Your input and feedback are key components of this study and will help direct outreach and educational actions that will follow. Your participation is very much appreciated.

Please return this questionnaire in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

If you wish to enter the raffle for the \$500 Cabela's gift card, return SEPARATELY the postage-paid postcard. Please make sure to include your preferred contact information so you can be notified if your name is drawn as the winner .

If you would like a copy of the aggregated survey results, please contact us by phone or e-mail and we will be happy to send them. Preliminary results will be ready by Fall 2012.

Contacts for survey questions and concerns:

Elizabeth 'Betsy' Fadali Malieka Landis Research Analyst Research Analyst

University Center for Economic Development University Center for Economic Development

MS204

MS204 University of Nevada, Reno University of Nevada, Reno bfadali@cabnr.unr.edu landis@cabnr.unr.edu

775-784-8050 775-784-8050

Thomas Harris, David Thain

Professor/Director Associate Professor/State Extension Veterinarian

University Center for Economic Development Department of Agriculture

775-784-1681 775-784-1377

"Appendix B: Final Survey"

This section provides copies of the letters, postcards and the questionnaire sent to each respondent during the final survey.

First contact letter:

[Address of ranch]

December 28, 2012

Dear [name],

In the next few days you will be receiving a questionnaire from the University Center for Economic Development. We are mailing it to you in an effort to learn more about rancher strategies with regard to the cattle disease Trichimoniasis (Trich).

Information from the study will help University of Nevada researchers and the Nevada Department of Agriculture representatives formulate the most cost effective ways to reduce or eliminate Trich in Nevada. Understanding how a diverse representation of Nevada ranchers cope with the risks of Trich is key to the study's success. Your experience and opinions are very important to us.

We would greatly appreciate your taking 20-30 minutes to complete and return the questionnaire. Thank you in advance for your help.

Sincerely,

Dr. Thomas Harris Director, University Center for Economic Development University of Nevada, Reno

P.S. If you have any questions or comments about this study, we would be happy to talk to you. Please contact either Dr. Harris at 775-784-1681 or harris@unr.edu or Elizabeth "Betsy" Fadali at 775-784-8050 or elizabethf@unr.edu

First cover letter:

January 4, 2013

[ranch address]

Dear [name],

Trichimoniasis, also known as 'Trich', is a persistent cattle venereal disease in Nevada that affects the profitability of Nevada cattle operations. We are asking for your help with a survey about how ranchers cope with Trich. The survey is part of a study conducted by the University Center for Economic Development. Information gathered in the study will help determine the most effective ways to reduce the negative financial impacts of Trich on Nevada cattle producers.

You have been selected for this study because you are listed in a county assessor's database in Nevada as an owner of meadow, pasture or grazing land, OR you are listed in the BLM Rangeland Administration System as a Nevada grazing permit holder in 2012. If you use this land to raise cattle, your participation is essential to ensure that cattle ranchers of all types are well represented. If you DO NOT raise cattle, but lease your land to someone who does, we would greatly appreciate it if you could forward this survey to the ranch manager.

Your answers are confidential. They will be combined with the responses of others to produce a data set that represents all ranchers raising cattle in Nevada. When you return your completed questionnaire your name will be deleted from the mailing list and never connected to your answers. The questionnaire is voluntary. However, you can help us very much by taking 20-30 minutes to share your experiences and opinions.

As a way to thank you for your participation your name will be entered into a drawing for a \$500 gift certificate from Cabela's. To participate in this drawing please complete the postage paid postcard enclosed in your survey package and mail it back to us.

Your completed survey is extremely important to us but if for some reason you prefer not to respond, please let us know by returning the blank questionnaire in the enclosed postage paid envelope. Once received, we will remove your name from our list so that you do not receive follow-up mailings. You may still enter the drawing for the gift certificate.

Sincerely,

Dr. Thomas Harris Director, University Center for Economic Development University of Nevada, Reno

P.S. If you have any questions or comments about this study, we would be happy to talk to you. Please contact Dr. Harris at 775-784-1681 or harris@unr.edu or Elizabeth (Betsy) Fadali at 775-784-8050 or eliabethf@unr.edu.

«ID»

Reminder postcard:

January 11, 2013

Recently a questionnaire was mailed to you as part of a study of Nevada rancher strategies with regard to the cattle disease Trichomoniasis.

If you have already completed and returned the questionnaire, please accept my sincere thanks. I am especially grateful for your help, as only ranchers such as yourself can provide the information needed for this study.



If you have not already done so, please return your completed questionnaire to us in the postage-paid envelope.

If you have not received the questionnaire, or if it has been misplaced, please e-mail me at harris@cabnr.unr.edu or call me now at (775) 784-1681 and I will send another one to you by mail today.

Thomas Harris, Professor & Foundation Director University Center for Economic Development Department of Economics, MS 204 University of Nevada

Second cover letter:

January 25, 2013 [Ranch address]

Dear [name],

Several weeks ago we sent you a questionnaire as part of a study on Nevada ranchers' strategies regarding the cattle disease Trich. We have no record of receiving your returned questionnaire. Your participation increases the validity of the study by representing one of many different rancher perspectives. You've been selected for this study because you are listed by a Nevada county assessor as the owner of grazing land or listed on the BLM Rangeland Administration System as using public grazing lands. The goal of this study is to better understand how ranchers cope with the risks of their cattle contracting Trich.

Without your response, views of ranchers like you will be poorly represented in the study. If this happens, Trich control strategies developed from the study may not address issues specific to ranchers in your situation. You can help develop more complete information for reducing the financial impact of Trich on Nevada ranchers by sharing your experiences and opinions.

Please complete this questionnaire and return it to us in the postage-paid self-addressed envelope. It takes about 20-30 minutes. While your participation in this study is voluntary, the results will be most beneficial to you and all Nevada ranchers if the majority of ranchers respond.

Your answers are confidential. They will be combined with the responses of many other people to protect the privacy of those who have participated. When you return your completed questionnaire your name will be deleted from our mailing list and never connected to your answers.

To receive a copy of results, please write your name and address on a <u>separate</u> sheet of paper with the request for results, and send this with your returned survey.

As a token of our appreciation, you have the opportunity to enter a drawing for a \$500 Cabela's gift certificate. To participate, enter your name and address on the enclosed postage-paid self-addressed postcard and mail it to us. You may enter the drawing whether or not you choose to participate in the survey.

If you are not raising cattle, please note that on the questionnaire and return it in the postage paid envelope so we can remove your name from the mailing list. If you *are* using this land to raise cattle, your participation is essential to ensure ranchers of all types are adequately represented. Your completed survey is very important to us and we hope you will respond. However, if you prefer not to respond simply return the blank questionnaire in the enclosed envelope and we will take your name off our mailing list.

Sincerely,

Dr. Thomas Harris Director, University Center for Economic Development University of Nevada, Reno

P.S Please contact either Dr. Harris at 775-784-1681 or harris@unr.edu or Elizabeth "Betsy" Fadali at 775-784-8050 or elizabethf@unr.edu, if you have any questions or comments about this study.

Final Survey Instrument:

Trich: Do you know where your cattle are tonight?



http://www.ag.unr.edu/research/research_propert.agre/OrandD=63

This survey asks cattle ranchers about their experience with Trich, a persistent cattle venereal disease in Nevada. This is a project conducted by University of Nevada, Reno researchers. The purpose of this study is to better understand how Nevada cattle producers cope with this disease.

Information gathered in the study will help determine the most effective ways to reduce the negative financial impacts of Trich on Nevada cattle producers.

To be successful, ranchers of all types must be adequately represented in this study. We hope you will participate. Your experience, opinions, and time are very highly valued.

As a small token of appreciation, we're offering a chance to win a \$500 Cabela's gift certificate. See the cover letter or back of this questionnaire for instructions.





Questions and Answers

Q: Who is conducting this study?

The study is being conducted by faculty and researchers at the University of Nevada College of Agriculture, Biotechnology and Natural Resources and the University Center for Economic Development.

Q: Why should I participate?

Receiving feedback from all types of ranching operations in Nevada is essential to the success of our study. Your participation will ensure that opinions and actions of ranchers in your community are represented. Because your participation is voluntary, your willingness to share your opinions and experiences is greatly appreciated.

If you are not involved in ranching in Nevada please note this on the 1st question, return the survey, and we will take you off the mailing list. In addition, anyone who would prefer to be removed from the mailing list may return the blank questionnaire in the enclosed postage-paid self-addressed envelope.

Q: Who may I contact with questions and concerns?

The back page of this survey contains contact information for the research group. They can assist you with questions or concerns regarding participation. You can also request final survey results directly from the research group, or you can find the results at future Cattlemen's education programs.

Q: Are my answers confidential?

University of Nevada sponsored research adheres to strict federal privacy standards that require your answers to be confidential. They will be combined with all other respondents' answers to produce a large data set in such a way that individual respondent's answers will not be identifiable.

Q: What is required to complete the survey?

The survey will take approximately 20 minutes to complete. Please answer each question based on your own experience, opinions, knowledge, and values. The more complete each survey is, the better the final results will reflect Nevada ranchers as a whole.

Survey Notes

- The word "neighbor" is used throughout the survey. For purposes of this survey, "neighbor" means
 a rancher with whom you are adjacent or share a community pasture, common allotment, and/or
 property line. The survey uses "neighbor" in this way because your cattle are most likely to be exposed to other cattle under these range situations.
- Some questions have a

 next to the responses. For these questions, choose as many of the
 responses that are accurate for your cattle operation.
- Some questions have a Onext to the responses. For these questions, select only one response per row. For example on page 2 question 5, choose only one level of concern for "Fluctuating cattle prices". Please note, a unique level of concern should be selected for each row in the question.
- Italic wording provides further clarification or instruction for that question or set of questions.

 What best des 	cribes your situation	nr (select all the	at apply)				.2 = 11	
	I own land that is	used to raise of	cattle				management? Trich	
	I lease land for ca	ttle grazing					Magazines or newspape	rs
	I raise cattle or m	anage a cattle	operation				Cooperatives	
	Other (please spe	cify):				_	Extension personnel	
	I do not own or le						Cattlemen's Update	
	[If you check this,	, please stop h	ere and returr	survey in prep	aid envelope	1	Other ranchers	
							Veterinarian	
2. How many yea	ars have you been in	nvolved in catt	tle ranching?				Other (please specify)_	
			-			_	8. How concerned are y	ou about the follow
3. What type of	cattle do you raise?	[select all that o	apply]					Very 4
	Cow-calf							Concerned
	Feeder cattle						Trich	0
	Seedstock						BVD	Ö
	Other (please spe	cify):				-	Anthrax	ŏ
							Lice and ticks	Ö
4. Do you have a	ny specialized traini	ing/education?	[select all the	t apply]				
	Technical school t	training					IBR	0
	Animal science de	egree					Vibrio	0
	Cooperative exter	nsion educatio	n				Lepto	0
	Cattlemen's Upda	ite					Bangs-brucellosis	0
	Other (please spe	cify)				_	Clostridial diseases	0
							Internal parasite	0
	d are you about the		e following im	pacting your ran	nching activitie	es in a nega-	Other	0
tive way some	rtime in the next 5 y							
		Very				Not	9. How familiar are you	with the following
Flore cells a seed o	- des	Concerned	0	0	0	Concerned	5. How farming are you	Ver
Fluctuating cattle	prices	ő	Ö	Ö	Ö	ŏ		Fami
Drought Wildfire		ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	Cause and risk factors	0
Maintaining wate	tales	ő	Ö	ő	ő	ŏ	Symptoms	C
		ő	ŏ	ŏ	ő	ŏ	Tests and diagnosis	C
My herd contract	-	_	_	_	_	-	Treatment and preventi	on O
Limited access to		0	0	0	0	0	10. How familiar are yo	u with the followin
Endangered speci	ies regulation						10. How farming are yo	Ver
6 Are you optim	istic or pessimistic a	ahout wour ran	ch's profitabili	ty over the nev	5 waare?			Fami
		acout your ran	cir s promabili	cy over the next			Cause and risk factors	0
Optimistic •	•				→ Po	essimistic	Symptoms	0
0	0		0	0		0	Tests and diagnosis	0
								_

Your Ranching Experience

 What are your main information sources for general ranch and cattle management? Trich management specifically? [select all that apply] 	Ranch/Cattle Management	Trich Management
Magazines or newspapers		
Cooperatives		
Extension personnel		
Cattlemen's Update		
Other ranchers		
Veterinarian		
Other (please specify)		

	Very Concerned				Not Concerned	Treat / Vaccinate [select all that apply]
Trich	0	0	0	0	0	
BVD	0	0	0	0	0	
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	
Lice and ticks	0	0	0	0	0	
IBR	0	0	0	0	0	
Vibrio	0	0	0	0	0	
Lepto	0	0	0	0	0	
Bangs-brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	
Clostridial diseases	0	0	0	0	0	
Internal parasite	0	0	0	0	0	
Other → (please specify)	0	0	0	0	0	

How familiar are you with the following aspects of Trich?								
	Very +				Not Familiar			
Cause and risk factors	0	0	0	0	0			
Symptoms	0	0	0	0	0			
Tests and diagnosis	0	0	0	0	0			
Treatment and prevention	0	0	0	0	0			

	Very 4				Not		
	Familiar	ar					
Cause and risk factors	0	0	0	0	0		
Symptoms	0	0	0	0	0		
Tests and diagnosis	0	0	0	0	0		
Treatment and prevention	0	0	0	0	0		

11. Which of the following Trich management practices do you currently use? [select all that apply] Test bulls annually Fence cattle year round or otherwise run a closed operation Market open cows if Trich-positive bull is found Vaccinate herd against Trich Narrow calving interval Adjust breeding/calving season for open range Use artificial insemination	19. Did this experience with Trich cause you to change any routine management practices? L→ a. If YES, please describe any management practices you changed: 20. Have you suspected or known that your neighbor's cattle were infected with Trich anytime during the past 5 years?
Use only bulls less than 4 years of age Conduct annual preg test of cows and cull late or open cows Only purchase virgin or bred females Only purchase bulls certified to be Trich-negative Cooperative range agreements I do not use any of these management practices Other (please specify)	→ a. If YES, did this cause you to change any routine Yes ○ No ○ Does not apply ○ he if YES, please describe any management practices you changed: 21. Suppose that you did not have to worry about Trich. How many Years would you keep your bulls?
12. Compared to other Nevada cattle ranches, is your herd at a high risk or low risk of contracting Trich?	Trich Testing
High-Risk Low-risk	
	22. Are you able to test your bulls for Yes O No O Does not apply O Trich?
13. How many days is your calving interval?days Does not apply O	23. Do you ever test your bulls for Trich? [select all that apply]
14. How many days is your target calving interval?days Does not apply O	23. Do you ever test your buils for Frich?
15. What was your herd's conception rate for each of the following years?	Yes, annually → Please specify month(s) and /or season(s)
	Yes, other (please specify)
	☐ Never → go to Q31
conception rate %	24. If you test bulls for Trich, please indicate which classes/types of bulls you test. [select all that apply]
Your Herd's History with Trich Exposure	Entire bull battery
	☐ Retained replacement bulls only ☐ Old bulls only
16. Have you suspected or known that your cattle were <i>exposed</i> to Trich anytime Yes O No O	Young bulls only
during the past 5 years?	Other (please specify)
17. Have you suspected or known that your cattle were <i>infected</i> with Trich anytime Yes O No O	25. If you test bulls for Trich, what type of test(s) do you use? [select all that apply]
during the past 5 years?	Pouch
→ If you checked NO on both Q16 and Q17 above, go to Q20 on page 5	□ PCR-DNA
18. Did your suspicion or knowledge of Trich exposure or infection cause you to take any of the following	☐ Don't know / vet chooses ☐ Other (please specify)
actions? [select all that apply]	26. How many times have you tested your bulls in the last 5 years? How many tests were positive?
Performed bull test and sold off positive bulls	
Sold off entire bull battery and replaced with a new bull battery Culled late or open cows	2012 2011 2010 2009 2008
☐ Vaccinated cows/heifers	# of Bulls Tested
Other (please specify):	Positive Tests

,

 Do you combine Trich testing with other regular to the a. If ALWAYS or SOMETIMES, which tests or a 	es?	Always	Sometimes	Never			
28. Does Trich testing interfere with other ranch activ → a. If ALWAYS or SOMETIMES, which activities		Always O	Sometimes	Never O			
In 2012, how much were total expenses specific to include cost of materials and cost of labor for you labor. Actual amounts are great, but best estimated to the second seco	nired	\$	Not Sure	Does not apply			
30. How much do you agree with the following?							
I test my bulls for Trich because	Strongly Agree				Strongly Disagree		
I notice that conception rates have dropped	0	0	0	0	0		
it's required by regulation	0	0	0	0	0		
it's veterinarian advised	0	0	0	0	0		
it maintains herd health and good conception rates	0	0	0	0	0		
I need to since not all of my neighbors test	0	0	0	0	0		
I have an agreement with my neighbors	0	0	0	0	0		
my neighbor's herd contracted Trich	0	0	0	0	0		
it is the responsible thing to do	0	0	0	0	0		
it's worthwhile because my neighbors also test	0	0	0	0			
Other (please specify)	0	0	0	0			
If you DO test your bulls f	or Trich, go to	Q33 o	n page 7				
31. If you do NOT test your bulls for Trich, do you plan to in the future? Yes O Maybe O No O							
32. If you do NOT test your bulls for Trich, how important are the following in your decision?							
['Testing' = testing for Trich]	Very Important				Not Important		
Testing is too expensive	0	0	0	0	0		
Testing is too time consuming	0	0	0	0	0		
Testing accuracy is too low	0	0	0	0	0		
I don't have enough information about testing	0	0	0	0	0		
There is no Trich in my ranching area	0	0	0	0	0		
I don't have equipment to properly restrain bulls	0	0	0	0	0		
Restraining bulls can cause damage, injury, or death	0	0	0	0	0		
Testing isn't effective if neighbors don't also test	0	0	0	0	0		
Because my neighbors test, I don't need to	0	0	0	0	0		
Positive test results are reported to authorities	0	0	0	0	0		
Other (please specify)	0	0	0	0	0		

39. Do you use a combination vaccine for Trich vaccination? Yes ○ No 40. Does Trich vaccination interfere with other ranch activities? Always ○ Sometimes ○ Never □ a. If ALWAYS or SOMETIMES, which activities?		ou ev	er vaccinate your herd ich?	Yes O	No ○ ⊢go to Q43	Does not ap	
Entire herd including bulls Entire herd, cows only Retained replacement heifers only Other (please specify) 36. How far out from breeding do you give the Trich vaccine?weeks 37. Veterinarians advise giving Trich vaccine within two weeks of breeding in order to maximize the effectiveness of the vaccine. If you are not able to give the vaccine then, what barriers do you face that prevent you from following the suggested timing? [select all that apply] Cows only handled in fall during preg testing Location of cows at optimum time is on the range and inadequate facilities are available I am able to vaccinate against Trich within two weeks of breeding Other (please specify) 38. Is Trich vaccination a separate operation for you? Yes O No 39. Do you use a combination vaccine for Trich vaccination? Yes O No 40. Does Trich vaccination interfere with other ranch activities? Always O Sometimes O Never 41. In 2012, how much were total expenses specific to Trich vaccination? Not Does Include cost of materials and cost of labor for yourself and any hired labor. Sure ap	34. Who		At preg testing At spring processing When Trich exposure is so Annually → Please spe	uspected ecify month(s)			
37. Veterinarians advise giving Trich vaccine within two weeks of breeding in order to maximize the effectiveness of the vaccine. If you are not able to give the vaccine then, what barriers do you face that prevent you from following the suggested timing? [select all that apply] Cows only handled in fall during preg testing Location of cows at optimum time is on the range and inadequate facilities are available I am able to vaccinate against Trich within two weeks of breeding Other (please specify) 38. Is Trich vaccination a separate operation for you? Yes ○ No 39. Do you use a combination vaccine for Trich vaccination? Yes ○ No 40. Does Trich vaccination interfere with other ranch activities? Always ○ Sometimes ○ Never □ a. If ALWAYS or SOMETIMES, which activities? Not Does Include cost of materials and cost of labor for yourself and any hired labor. Sure application of the property	35. Whi		Entire herd including bulls Entire herd, cows only Retained replacement hei		Trich? [select all that ap	ply)	
effectiveness of the vaccine. If you are not able to give the vaccine then, what barriers do you face that prevent you from following the suggested timing? [select all that apply] Cows only handled in fall during preg testing Location of cows at optimum time is on the range and inadequate facilities are available I am able to vaccinate against Trich within two weeks of breeding Other (please specify) 38. Is Trich vaccination a separate operation for you? Yes O No 39. Do you use a combination vaccine for Trich vaccination? Yes O No 40. Does Trich vaccination interfere with other ranch activities? Always O Sometimes O Never 41. In 2012, how much were total expenses specific to Trich vaccination? Not Does Include cost of materials and cost of labor for yourself and any hired labor. Sure ap	36. How	far ou	ut from breeding do you giv	e the Trich vaccin	e?v	weeks	
39. Do you use a combination vaccine for Trich vaccination? 40. Does Trich vaccination interfere with other ranch activities? Always ○ Sometimes ○ Never 41. In 2012, how much were total expenses specific to Trich vaccination? Not Does Include cost of materials and cost of labor for yourself and any hired labor. Sure app			and the total in you al	and and on Blac	error resource arrestly write	- control of you	
40. Does Trich vaccination interfere with other ranch activities? Always ○ Sometimes ○ Never → a. If ALWAYS or SOMETIMES, which activities? 41. In 2012, how much were total expenses specific to Trich vaccination? Not Does Include cost of materials and cost of labor for yourself and any hired labor. Sure approximation in the property of the prope	that		Cows only handled in fall Location of cows at optim I am able to vaccinate aga	during preg testin um time is on the	g range and inadequate	e facilities are avai	lable
41. In 2012, how much were total expenses specific to Trich vaccination? Not Does Include cost of materials and cost of labor for yourself and any hired labor. Sure app			Cows only handled in fall Location of cows at optim I am able to vaccinate aga Other (please specify)	during preg testing num time is on the ninst Trich within t	g range and inadequate	e facilities are avai	_
41. In 2012, how much were total expenses specific to Trich vaccination? Not Does Include cost of materials and cost of labor for yourself and any hired labor. Sure app	38. Is Tri	ch vac	Cows only handled in fall Location of cows at optim I am able to vaccinate aga Other (please specify)	during preg testing num time is on the inst Trich within to ion for you?	g range and inadequate wo weeks of breeding	e facilities are avai	No O
Include cost of materials and cost of labor for yourself and any hired labor. Sure ap	38. Is Tri 39. Do y	ch vac	Cows only handled in fall Location of cows at optim I am able to vaccinate aga Other (please specify) coination a separate operat	during preg testing the time is on the inst Trich within the inst Trich within the inst Trich you? Trich vaccination	g range and inadequate wo weeks of breeding	e facilities are avai Yes O	No O
Actual amounts are great, but best estimates are also useful.	38. Is Tri 39. Do y 40. Does	ch vac	Cows only handled in fall Location of cows at optim I am able to vaccinate aga Other (please specify) contains a separate operate a combination vaccine for vaccination interfere with	during preg testin, num time is on the inst Trich within to ion for you? Trich vaccination other ranch activit	g range and inadequate wo weeks of breeding	e facilities are avai Yes O	No O

t	f	vou	DO	vaccine	ate a	aginst	Trich	go to	045

"Vaccinating" = vaccinating against Trich] Strongly Impacted Impacted Impacted Vaccinating is too expensive	do
("Vaccinating" = vaccinating against Trich] Strongly Impacted Impacted Impacted Vaccinating is too expensive O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Testing bulls Vaccination against Trich Other [please specify] re your primary reasons for minimizing expo
Vaccinating is too expensive Vaccinating is too expensive Vaccination does not prevent Trich Vaccination does not prevent Trich I don't have enough information about Trich vaccines There is no Trich in my ranching area Vaccinating is too impractical or too complicated Vaccinating is too impractical or too complicated Vaccinating gives a false sense of security Vaccinating leaves a residue in the finished meat I don't have any problems with Trich right now Vaccinating can cause abscesses or other physical reactions Other (please specify) Herd Co-mingling 45. How likely is it that your cattle are exposed to other rancher's cattle at any time during the year? Very Likely Likely Unlikely Not at all Don't know University at the finished meat of the prevent it is difficult it is not effect that any time during the year? Very Likely Likely Unlikely Not at all Don't know Current state I don't need	☐ Vaccination against Trich ☐ Other [please specify] re your primary reasons for minimizing expo
Vaccinating is too time consuming Vaccination does not prevent Trich I don't have enough information about Trich vaccines There is no Trich in my ranching area Vaccinating is too impractical or too complicated Vaccinating is too impractical or too complicated Vaccinating leaves a false sense of security Vaccinating leaves a residue in the finished meat I don't have any problems with Trich right now Vaccinating can cause abscesses or other physical reactions Other (please specify) Herd Co-mingling 45. How likely is it that your cattle are exposed to other rancher's cattle at any time during the year? Very Likely Likely Unlikely Not at all Don't know Bulls break t Red tape fro Current state I don't need	Other [please specify]
Vaccinating does not prevent Trich I don't have enough information about Trich vaccines Vaccinating is too impractical or too complicated Vaccinating gives a false sense of security Vaccinating gives a false sense of security Vaccinating gives a residue in the finished meat I don't have any problems with Trich right now Vaccinating can cause abscesses or other physical reactions Other (please specify) Wery Likely Likely Likely Unlikely Not at all Don't know Bulls break t Red tape fro Current state I don't need	re your primary reasons for minimizing expo
I don't have enough information about Trich vaccines There is no Trich in my ranching area Vaccinating is too impractical or too complicated Vaccinating gives a false sense of security Vaccinating gives a residue in the finished meat I don't have any problems with Trich right now Vaccinating can cause abscesses or other physical reactions Other (please specify) Herd Co-mingling 45. How likely is it that your cattle are exposed to other rancher's cattle at any time during the year? Very Likely ○ Likely ○ Unlikely ○ Not at all ○ Don't know ○ Bulls break to the substitute of the substitute o	
There is no Trich in my ranching area Vaccinating is too impractical or too complicated Vaccinating gives a false sense of security Vaccinating gives a false sense of security Vaccinating leaves a residue in the finished meat I don't have any problems with Trich right now Vaccinating can cause abscesses or other physical reactions Other (please specify) Herd Co-mingling 45. How likely is it that your cattle are exposed to other rancher's cattle at any time during the year? Very Likely O Likely O Unlikely O Not at all O Don't know O Bulls break t A a. if VERY LIKELY or LIKELY, what month(s)/season(s)? 46. Do you share a common grazing allotment? No Yes ○ → total # of ranchers on allotment I don't need	If you DO manage to minimize exp
Vaccinating is too impractical or too complicated Vaccinating gives a false sense of security Vaccinating gives a false sense of security Vaccinating leaves a residue in the finished meat I don't have any problems with Trich right now Vaccinating can cause abscesses or other physical reactions Other (please specify) Herd Co-mingling 45. How likely is it that your cattle are exposed to other rancher's cattle at any time during the year? Very Likely Likely Unlikely Not at all Don't know Bulls break to the Red tape fro Current state I don't need	If you DO manage to minimize exp
Vaccinating gives a false sense of security Vaccinating leaves a residue in the finished meat I don't have any problems with Trich right now Vaccinating can cause abscesses or other physical reactions Other (please specify) Herd Co-mingling 45. How likely is it that your cattle are exposed to other rancher's cattle at any time during the year? Very Likely Likely Unlikely Not at all Don't know Bulls break to Red tape fro Current state I don't need	If you DO manage to minimize exp
Vaccinating leaves a residue in the finished meat OOOO I don't have any problems with Trich right now OOOO Vaccinating can cause abscesses or other physical reactions Other (please specify) OOOO Herd Co-mingling 45. How likely is it that your cattle are exposed to other rancher's cattle at any time during the year? Very Likely O Likely O Unlikely O Not at all ODon't know O Bulls break t Bulls break t Bulls break t Red tape fro Current state I don't need	
I don't have any problems with Trich right now	o NOT manage to minimize exposure , do yo
Idon't have any problems with Trich right now	o NOT currently manage your herd to minim
Vaccinating can cause abscesses or other physical reactions Other (please specify) Herd Co-mingling 45. How likely is it that your cattle are exposed to other rancher's cattle at any time during the year? Very Likely ○ Likely ○ Unlikely ○ Not at all ○ Don't know ○ Likely ○ Likely ○ Unlikely ○ Not at all ○ Don't know ○ Bulls break t Bulls break t Red tape fro Current state I don't need	n impacted by the following?
Herd Co-mingling 45. How likely is it that your cattle are exposed to other rancher's cattle at any time during the year? Very Likely ○ Likely ○ Unlikely ○ Not at all ○ Don't know ○ Likely ○ Likely ○ Unlikely ○ Not at all ○ Don't know ○ Bulls break t Red tape fro Current state I don't need	
Herd Co-mingling 45. How likely is it that your cattle are exposed to other rancher's cattle at any time during the year? Very Likely ○ Likely ○ Unlikely ○ Not at all ○ Don't know ○ □ a. If VERY LIKELY or LIKELY, what month(s)/season(s)? 46. Do you share a common grazing allotment? No○ Yes○→→total # of ranchers on allotment It is too time It is difficult It is not effer Bulls break t Red tape fro Current state I don't need	ensive
45. How likely is it that your cattle are exposed to other rancher's cattle at any time during the year? Very Likely ○ Likely ○ Unlikely ○ Not at all ○ Don't know ○ Likely ○ Likely ○ Unlikely ○ Not at all ○ Don't know ○ Bulls break t Red tape fro Current state I don't need	
Very Likely ○ Likely ○ Unlikely ○ Not at all ○ Don't know ○ Likely ○ Likely ○ Unlikely ○ Not at all ○ Don't know ○ Bulls break t Red tape fro Current state I don't need	to limit exposure on public land
Very Likely ○ Likely ○ Unlikely ○ Not at all ○ Don't know ○ Bulls break t Red tape fro 46. Do you share a common grazing allotment? No○ Yes○ → >total # of ranchers on allotment Idon't need	ective for preventing cattle disease
→ a. If VERY LIKELY or LIKELY, what month(s)/season(s)? Red tape fro Current state I don't need	
46. Do you share a common grazing allotment? No○ Yes○→→total # of ranchers on allotment Current state I don't need	and the second s
46. Do you share a common grazing allotment? NOO resO > total # of ranchers on allotment I don't need	om federal agencies prevents fencing
	te regulations aren't adequately enforced
My herd is n	to because my neighbors manage Trich well
	never exposed to other herds
48. How many ranchers do you run in common with? Other [pleas	se specify]
40. How many canchers use grazing lands adjacent to yours?	9 are hypothetical questions. We want to bei management impact your decisions about Tri
50. Does your herd co-mingle with any neighboring herds? No○ Yes○→→total # of herds	e all of your neighbors use GOOD manageme
51. Is your herd ever exposed to feral bulls? NoO YesO Not sure O Kn	nowing this how likely would you be to
→ a. If YES, what management practices? [select all that apply] increase time	e same management practices to control Tric ne and energy spent on Trich management? ne and energy spent on Trich management?
Breed cows prior to exposure to neighbor's bulls on open land Other (please specify) 59. Now sup	ppose that one or more of your neighbors us
	nowing this how likely would you be to
	e same management practices to control Tric
	ne and energy spent on Trich management?
programme and the contract of	me and energy spent on Trich management ?

54. If your herd is exposed to cattle NOT under your management, do you know if those other cattle 0 ob No O Don't know O tices? [select all that apply] ☐ Fencing I'm not sure which practices they use nizing exposure to other herds? nimize exposure to other herds go to Q58 ure , do you plan to in the future? Yes Maybe No d to minimize exposure to other herds, how strongly is your →Not at all Impacted Strongly 4 nforced e Trich well want to better understand how your neighbors' decisions s about Trich management for your own herd. management practices to control Trich. Very likely Very e to... unlikely control Trich? agement? agement? eighbors use POOR Trich management practices. Very unlikely e to... control Trich? agement?

Your Attitude towards Risk							 In Nevada, all bulls 12 months of age or older must be exceptions for bulls going to slaughter, rodeo, or exl 		Trich bef	ore enter	ing Nevada	, with
Managing for Trich and other cattle diseas To better understand how you make decisi							Regarding this regulation, do you think	Strongly	•			Strongly Disagree
				this regulation is agreeable?	0	0	0	0	0			
60. Imagine that you have \$60,000 in a retirement fund. The stock market is experiencing a downturn. A financial advisor gives you two strategies to choose from. Pretend that these two strategies are			that it is good to have exceptions?	0	0	0	0	0				
A financial advisor gives you two strate your only choices. Which strategy wo					o strategi	es are	 In Nevada, any bull testing positive for Trich results investigation by the state veterinarian's office. The 					
O Strategy A: \$40,000 of your retire	ment fund will be	lost for ce	ertain. Yo	u will ret	ain \$20,00	00	Regarding this regulation, do you think	Strongly	-			→ Strongly Disagree
O Strategy B: there is a 25% chance	that nothing will	be lost, an	d a 75%	chance th	hat the en	tire	this regulation is agreeable?	Agree	0	0	0	Disagree
\$60,000 will be lost							herds exposed to the Trich-infected herd should also be					
61. You are on a TV game show and can d	hoose one of the	following.	Which d	o vou ch	oose?		quarantined until that herd's bulls test negative?	0	0	0	0	0
O \$1,000 in cash							Information about positive Trich cases should be made public?	0	0	0	0	0
O A 50% chance at winning \$5,0 O A 25% chance at winning \$10.							slaughter of a Trich-positive bull should be mandatory?	0	0	0	0	0
O A 25% chance at winning \$10, O A 5% chance at winning \$100,							slaughter of all bulls (including negative-tested bulls) in a Trich-positive herd should be mandatory?	0	0	0	0	0
62. How would you describe your willingn	ess to take risks i	n general?					67. We would like to know your opinions on current enf state regulations:	orcement an	d follow-	up of thes	se existing	Nevada
Risk-taker						fer to id risk		Strongly	0.000			Strongly
0 0	0		0			0	Regarding Nevada Trich regulation, do you think	Agree	•	22.00		Disagree
63. Our tendency to worry about harmful		a tall cana		tande se	onede state		state enforcement of the regulations is adequate?	0	0	0	0	0
The intent of the following question is						CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	the state has clarified to you what your responsibilities	0	0	0	0	0
	Constantly	tana your	attitude	about co	mmon co	Never	are if you have a bull test positive for Trich? state follow-up after a ranch has a positive Trich test is	- 1				
Do you worry about	Worry					Worry	adequate?	0	0	0	0	0
being hurt or killed in a car accident?	0	0		0	0	0	you would be willing to contribute to a fund to help pay	0	0	0	0	0
being diagnosed with cancer?	0	0		0	0	0	for adequate enforcement and follow-up?		- 0			U
getting bitten by a rattlesnake?	0	0		0	0	0	Ranch Size and Management					
getting struck by lightening?	0	0		0	0	0	68. In what county do you primarily operate?					
Your Opinions on Trich Reg	ulation						69. What is the zip code of the <i>primary</i> location of your	operation?				
64. In Nevada, mandatory Trich testing is	required of all bu	lis 12 mon	ths of ag	e or olde	r just prio	r to sale.	70. Do you currently hire a consultant for assistance in r	nanaging you	ur herd?	Yes (O No	0
Regarding this regulation, do you t		Strongly	4			Strongly	71. Do you use a computer for record keeping?			Yes (O No	0
		Agree	•	0	_	Disagree	72. On average, how many cattle do you run on your op	eration?				
this regulation is agreeable? bulls kept exclusively on private grazing la	ade chardel he	0	0	0	0	0			er.		11416	
exempt?		0	0	0	0	0	Cow-calf pairs	Bulls	Stee	ers	Heifer	5
annual Trich testing of all bulls (not just bushould be mandatory as it is in Idaho and		0	0	0	0	0	73. In 2012, how many head of cattle did you purchase?					

74. Do you currently have a herd veterinarian?	Yes	0	No)	De	emographics
75. Do you transport cattle out of state?	Yes	0	No)	_	How old are you ?
→ a. If YES, to what state(s) do you transport?						
76. Do you <i>only</i> purchase or lease bulls certified Trich negative? Purchase	Lease		No)	2.	What is your gender? Male O Female O
→ a. Were any of these bulls purchased or leased out of state? Purchase	Lease		No)	3.	Were you born in Nevada?
77. How many acres do you ranch on each type of land?	A	cres in				Yes O No O→→ a. If NO, how long have you lived in Nevada?
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Op	eratio	n			→ b. If NO, where did you move from?
Deeded land			acr		4.	Including yourself, how many people in each age group live in your household?
Public land (BLM, Forest Service, State of NV, etc.)			acr			
Leased private land			acr			0-17 yrs 18-24 yrs 25-64 yrs 65+ yrs
Other (please specify) TOTAL			acr			
				_	5.	Did you attend the 2012 Cattlemen's' Update? Yes O No O
78. How many AUM's were you allotted in 2012 on each land type? How many AUM's did you use on each type of land in 2012? Permitted		AUN			٥.	bid you attend the 2012 Cattlemen's Opposite: Tes O No O
Public land (BLM, Forest Service, State of NV, etc.) AUM's		Ose	AUN	<	6.	Please indicate how much of your total household income comes from different sources.
Leased private land AUM's			AUN			Ranching
Other (please specify) AUM's			AUN			Farming
TOTAL AUM'S	-		AUN			Custom work
				_		Off-ranch/off-farm income
79. Is any of the land you use irrigated? No ○ Yes ○→→→how many acres?						Other [please specify]
→ a. If YES, what type of irrigation? [select all that apply]						TOTAL 100
☐ Pivot ☐ Flood ☐ Other (please specify)				-	7.	Please indicate your total household income from all sources for the 2012 tax year.
80. Where do your cattle breed? [select all that apply]						Please report income AFTER cattle production expenses and BEFORE taxes.
☐ Deeded land						O Under \$15,000 O \$35,000-\$49,999 O \$100,000-\$149,999
 Public land (BLM, Forest Service, State of NV, etc.) 						O \$15,000-\$24,999 O \$50,000-\$74,999 O \$150,000-\$199,999
☐ Leased private land						O \$25,000-\$34,999 O \$75,000-\$99,999 O \$200,000 or more
Other (please specify)						
81. How much hay did you produce, purchase, or sell in 2012? Hay					8.	What is the highest level of education completed?
(tons)		4				O GED O Vocational Certificate O Bachelor's Degree
Total hay produced	tons					O High School O Associate's Degree O Post-graduate Degre
Total hay purchased Total hay sold	tons	_				
TOTAL	tons	-				What college or university awarded your degree?
82. How many of each of the following cattle types did you sell in 2012? #/head	4				q	Do you have regular access to internet service? [select all that apply]
Cull cows	head	3				Yes, at home Yes, at work No
	head					res, at nome in res, at work in the O
					4.0	
Cull bulls Heifer calves	head				10.). What is your current employment status? [select all that apply]
Cull bulls						What is your current employment status? [select all that apply] Self-employed full-time Employed full-time Student
Cull bulls Heifer calves	head					
Cull bulls Heifer calves Steer calves	head head					☐ Self-employed full-time ☐ Employed full-time ☐ Student

Comments:

Please help us better understand your experience with Trich. What did we miss? What else would you like us to know?

Thank you!!

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Thank you so much for taking the time to fill out this questionnaire. Your input and feedback are key components of this study and will help direct outreach and educational actions that will follow. Your participation is very much appreciated.

Please return this questionnaire in the enclosed postage-paid envelope.

If you wish to enter the raffle for the \$500 Cabela's gift card, return **SEPARATELY** the postage-paid postcard. Please make sure to include your preferred contact information so you can be notified if your name is drawn as the winner.

If you would like a copy of the aggregated survey results, please contact us by phone or e-mail and we will be happy to send them. Preliminary results will be ready by Summer 2013.

Contacts for survey questions and concerns:

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