1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey



University of Missouri-Columbia
Extension Division
Miscellaneous Publication 520
January 1981
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Because of changing government regulation of many pesticides, development of new materials, and the general dynamic nature of pesticide use in the beef cattle industry, it is important to monitor such pesticide use patterns periodically.

In anticipation of major changes in pesticide use and other management practices among beef cattle producers, a voluntary survey was taken of Missouri cattlemen. This project was funded by University of Missouri Pesticide Impact Assessment formula-based funds and was a cooperative effort by personnel in the Departments of Animal Husbandry, Entomology and Extension Education.

Special thanks are extended to several hundred Missouri beef producers who voluntarily cooperated in this survey and to Mr. Don Bay and his staff of the Missouri Crop and Livestock Reporting Service (USDA) for their help in sampling. Dr. Gary Krause and the UMC Statistics Department provided valuable assistance. The survey forms were processed by Kathy Doisy and Lynne Rowden.

Sloyd Micheel English

1980 MISSOURI

BEEF CATTLE PESTICIDE USE SURVEY

A Cooperative Function of University of Missouri - Columbia Pesticide Impact Assessment Program

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Background:

Beef cattle production is a very important Missouri industry. Cattle and calves on Missouri farms totaled 5.55 million head on January 1, 1979. Missouri ranked fifth in cattle numbers, behind Texas, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas. The estimated value of all cattle and calves on Missouri farms January 1, 1979 was 2.08 billion dollars. The State's inventory of 2.56 million cows and heifers that have calved was second only to Texas. The number of calves born during 1978 totaled 2.45 million.

The relative importance and the generally dynamic nature of the beef industry points out the need to monitor production needs and patterns, including pesticide use. A survey was undertaken to ascertain information concerning beef cattle and pesticide use.

General Information:

During February 1980, 3,900 survey forms were mailed to a random selection of Missouri beef cattle producers throughout Missouri. The survey forms (see Figure 1) were designed to determine beef cattle production patterns, pesticide use on beef cattle and future informational needs of beef cattle producers. Of the 3,900 forms mailed out approximately 550 completed survey forms were returned by producers. Of the returned forms approximately 75.0 percent were directly applicable or sufficiently complete to be of benefit in the analysis of survey data.

The average herd size reported was 35.5 cows. The producers reported an 84.0 percent calving percentage with an average weaning weight of 440 pounds (Table 1). Over 89.0 percent of the producers reported owning some grade cattle while 14.7 percent reported owning some purebred stock and 9.8 percent owned both.

Fifty percent of the producers reported worming their cows while 57.0 percent of the producers wormed their calves (Table 2). Seventy-one percent of the producers said they crossbred cattle, 13.0 percent of the respondents reported using artificial insemination while only 9.0 percent said they were involved in production testing.

Beef Cattle External Pests:

The cattle producers were asked to rank eight categories of beef cattle tion they employed to control certain external pest in their beef cattle operation. Tables 4 through 11 are a compilation of these responses. Table 12 is a summary of all responses to these questions. Famphur and toxaphene were the most widely used materials, and spray treatments appeared to be the choice for method of application. However, differences were ntoed in control measures for different pest species and areas of the state in which they were used.

Cost of Pest Control:

Over 60 percent of the producers paid less than \$3.00 per head to control pests associated with their cattle operations (see Table 13). The state average cost was \$3.41 per head, and two producers reported paying between

Dea	r Friend:		
	This survey is to collect information that wilducers in Missouri. Please help us. Individual published.	ll hel L repl	p us in planning Extension programs for beef cattle ies are confidential, only overall summary data will
_		so the	e return address is on the outside. Thanks so much
tor	your help.		Very sincerely James E. Ross State Beef Cow-Calf Specialist
1.	County	3.	Average calf weaning wt lbs
2.	Number of: Purebred cows	4.	Do you worm cows? Yes No If Yes 1 time/year 2 times or more/year
	Grade cows	5.	Do you worm calves? Yes No If Yes 1 time/year 2 times or more/year
	Calves weaned from above cows		Do you crossbreed? Yes No
	No. calves born in: Jan-Mar		Artificial Insemination? Yes No
	April-Aug	8.	Production test? Yes No
	Sept-Dec	9.	Use identification ear tag? Yes No
10.	In the next 5 years, which of the subject areas which would benefit the cattle business. Rank important.	s lis	ted below would you like to see extra effort given to 3-4, etc. with 1 being most important, 10 least
	Buildings and equipment		Nutrition and feeding
	Cattle health		Pasture and forage production
	External parasites		Production management system
	Finishing cattle		Production testing
	Marketing of feeder cattle		Reproduction
11.	Rank the following pests in order of importance		-
			rea Horn flies Cattle lice
	Face flies Stable flies		Cattle grubs Other
12.	What insecticides do you use most often in your	r cat	tle operation? How applied (check).
	a. Louse controlSprayD	ust .	Spot onPour onBack rubber
	b. Fly control on animals SprayD	ust .	Ear tagFace mopFeed additive or mineral block
	c. Fly control around barns Spray Ba	ait	Electric fly grid
			Spot onPour onFeed additives or mineral block
13.	How much do you estimate you spend per head per	r yea	r for pest control in your cattle operation? \$
14.	Do you consider disposal of unused pesticides a	and o	ontainers a problem? Yes No
15.	Do you use devices other than chemical controlYes No. If yes, please specify		ods for insect control in your cattle operation?
16.	Other comments you may have about pests and pes	st co	ntrol in beef cattle operations.

Figure 1 - Survey Form for 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey

Table 1 - 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey State Wide Calving Information

Calving Season	Number of Responding Producers	Average # of calves born/producer	% Calved per period
January – March	260	20	41
April - August	252	20	40
September - December	195	12	19

The average weaning weight was $440\ \mathrm{lbs.}$ and there was an 84.0% calving percentage.

\$15-\$20 per head for pest control on their cattle. These two producers, had only very few cattle and included internal as well as external pest control in their cost. The largest grouping of producers paid between \$0.51-\$1.00 per head for pest control.

Pesticide Disposal:

With new government regulations concerning pesticide waste disposal, the disposition of excess pesticide mixture, rinseates and containers is becoming increasingly more difficult. To ascertain how Missouri producers viewed this problem, they were asked if they considered disposal of unused pesticide and pesticide containers a problem. Less than 20 percent of 350 respondents viewed this as a problem in their operations. Tabulated results of the responses to this question may be found in Table 14.

Areas for Future Emphasis:

Producers were asked to rank ten production areas extension should place the most emphasis on in the next five years (see Table 15). Pasture and forage production ranked as the area in which the most emphasis should be placed, while production testing ranked tenth. It should be pointed out, however, that all of these areas are probably of high importance to cattle producers and if a select group (ex: purebred cattle producers) was surveyed the results might be quite different.

Table 2 - 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey Profile of Responses to Questions on Production Methods

		Number of	Responses	
Question	Yes	<u></u> %	No	%
Do you worm cows?	<u>177</u>	50	175	50
One time a year.	135	79		
Two times a year.	36	21		
Do you worm calves?	204	<u>57</u>	151	43
One time a year.	158	81		
Two times a year.	36	19		
Do you crossbreed?	253	71	104	29
Use artificial insemination?	46	13	304	87
Production test?	32	9	311	91
Jse identification ear tags?	171	49	181	51

Remarks:

The cattle producers were asked for any additional comments they might have relative to pesticide use and cattle production. Fifty-five respondents chose to make additional comments. These comments, with a minimal amount of editing are listed on pages 23 through 25.

Table 3 - 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey
Ranking to Beef Cattle Pests in Missouri

	State	State wide	Ozark	Ozark counties	Other	Other counties
	# responses	mean ranking	# responses	mean ranking	# responses	mean ranking
Face flies	350	1.44	160	1.61	190	1.29
Horn flies	288	2.94	127	3.01	161	2.89
Cattle lice	303	3.10	135	2.93	168	3.24
Cattle grubs	282	3.82	120	3.93	162	3.74
Ticks	236	4.58	120	3.38	116	5.79
Stable flies	220	7.68	93	4.97	127	97.7
House flies	227	69.7	92	66.4	135	4.48
Other pests	39	6.36	15	5,53	24	6.88

+ Ranking from 1 to 8 in decreasing order of importance.

Ripley, St. Clair, St. Francois, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster and Wright. Ozark counties include Barry, Barton, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Carter, Cedar, Christian, Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Dent, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Iron, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Madison, Maries, Miller, Morgan, Newton, Oregon, Ozark, Phelps, Polk, Pulaske, Reynolds, 1/

Other counties include all Missouri counties not listed in footnote #1. 2/

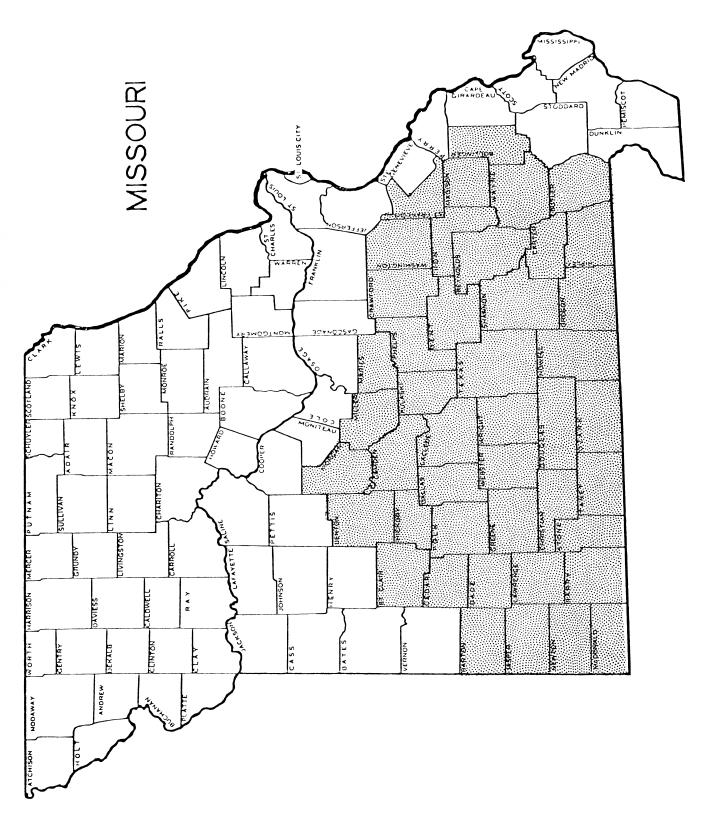


Figure 2 - Delineation of Ozark Counties For 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey

Table 4 - 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey Insecticides Used for Fly Control on Beef Cattle

Insecticide	State	State wide		Ozark counties		Other counties ²
(common name)	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses
toxaphene	20	39.2	15	48.4	5	25.0
methoxychlor	13	25.5	8	25.8	7.	25.0
ronnel	7	7.8	Н	3.2	3	15.0
famphur	3	5.9	3	7.6	0	0.0
crotoxyphos	2	3.9	Н	3.2	П	5.0
malathion	2	0.4		3.2	Н	5.0
tetrachlorvinphos	2	0.4	Н	3.2	Н	5.0
carbary1	П	2.0	П	3.2	0	0.0
coumaphos	Н	2.0	0	0.0	Н	5.0
isoprocarb	Н	2.0	0	0.0	Н	5.0
pyrethrins	П	2.0	0	0.0	Н	5.0
thidiphenylamine		2.0	0	0.0		5.0
TOTAL	51	100.0	31	100.0	20	100.0

Ripley, St. Clair, St. Francois, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster and Wright. Ozark counties include Barry, Barton, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Carter, Cedar, Christian, Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Dent, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Iron, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Madison, Maries, Miller, Morgan, Newton, Oregon, Ozark, Phelps, Polk, Pulaske, Reynolds, 1/

Other counties include all Missouri counties not listed in footnote #1. 2/

Table 5 - 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey Insecticide Application Methods for Fly Control on Beef Cattle

	State	te wide	Ozark o	Ozark counties	Other counties	ounties ²
Method	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses
1. Spray	62	18.2	36	23.8	26	13.7
2. Dust	7.1	20.8	39	25.8	32	16.8
3. Ear tag	9	1.8		0.7	5	2.6
4. Face Mop	28	8.2	11	7.3	17	8.9
5. Feed additive	51	15.0	23	15.2	28	14.7
6. Spray/dust $\frac{3}{2}$	16	4.7	5	3,3	11	5.8
7. Spray/face mop	6	2.6	5	3,3	7	2.1
8. Spray/feed additive	e 21	•	5	3.3	16	7.8
9. Dust/ear tag	7	1.2	2	1.3	2	1.1
10. Dust/face mop	5	•	7	2.6	7	0.5
11. Dust/feed additive	26	7.6	11	7.3	15	7.9
12. Ear tag/feed additive	ive 1	0.3	0	0.0	Н	0.5
13. Face mop/feed additive	tive 19	5,6	3	2.0	16	8.4
14. Spray/dust/face mop	ъ Э	6.0	1	0.7	2	1.1
15. Spray/dust/feed additive	ditive 7	2.1	3	2,0	7	2.1
16. Spray/ear tag/feed "	1	0.3	П	0.7	0	0.0
17. Spray/face mop/feed "	d " 3	6.0	П	0.7	2	1.1
18. Dust/ear tag/face mop	nop 1	0.3	0	0.0	\vdash	0.5
19. Dust/ear tag/	3	0.9	0	0.0	3	1.6
feed additive						
20. Dust/face mop/	7	1.2	0	0.0	7	2.1
feed additive						
TOTAL	341	100.0	151	100.0	190	100.0

Ripley, St. Clair, St. Francois, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster and Wright. Ozark counties include Barry, Barton, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Carter, Cedar, Christian, Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Dent, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Iron, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Madison, Maries, Miller, Morgan, Newton, Oregon, Ozark, Phelps, Polk, Pulaske, Reynolds, $\frac{1}{1}$

Respondents reporting a combination of application methods. 3/

Other counties include all Missouri counties not listed in footnote #1.2/

Table 6 - 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey

Barns
Around
Control
Fly
for
Used
Insecticides

Insecticide	State	State wide	Ozark	0zark counties	Other counties ²	unties ²
(common name)	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses
toxaphene	∞	7.77	7	53.9	1	20.0
methoxychlor	3	16.7	2	15.4	Н	20.0
malathion	2	11.1	FH	7.7	щ	20.0
ronnel	2	11.1	Н	7.7	Н	20.0
coumaphos	П	5.6	0	0.0	Н	20.0
crotoxyphos	1	5.6	Н	7.7	0	0.0
famphur		5.6	H	7.7	0	0.0
TOTAL	18	100.0	13	100.0	5	100.0

Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Dent, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Iron, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Madison, Maries, Miller, Morgan, Newton, Oregon, Ozark, Phelps, Polk, Pulaske, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Clair, St. Francois, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster and Wright. Ozark counties include Barry, Barton, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Carter, Cedar, Christian, 1/

Other counties include all Missouri counties not listed in footnote #1. 2/

Table 7 - 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey Insecticide Application Methods for Fly Control Around Barns

	State	State wide	Ozark o	Ozark counties ¹	Other counties	ounties 2
Method	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses
1. Spray	97	58.4	45	66.2	52	53.1
2. Bait	87	28.9	15	22.1	33	33.7
3. Electric fly grid	7	2.4	2	2.9	2	2.0
4. Spray/bait $\frac{3}{2}$	11	9.9	2	7.4	9	6.1
5. Spray/electric fly grid	ĸ	1.8	0	0.0	က	3.1
6. Bait/electric fly grid	H	9.0	0	0.0	1	1.0
7. Spray/bait/electric fly grid 2	grid 2	1.2	1	1.5	1	1.0
TOTAL	166	100.0	89	100.0	86	100.0

McDonald, Madison, Maries, Miller, Morgan, Newton, Oregon, Ozark, Phelps, Polk, Pulaske, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Clair, St. Francois, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster and Wright. Ozark counties include Barry, Barton, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Carter, Cedar, Christian, Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Dent, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Iron, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, $\frac{1}{1}$

3/ Respondents reporting a combination of control methods,

Other counties include all Missouri counties not listed in footnote #12/

Table 8 - 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey

Insecticides Used for Louse Control on Beef Cattle

Insecticide (common name)	State # responses	% responses	Ozark c	Ozark counties onses % responses	Other # responses	Other counties nses % responses
famphur	13	34.2	12	7.77	1	9.1
toxaphene	10	26.3	80	29.6	2	18.2
coumaphos	5	13.2	2	7.4	ĸ	27.3
ronnel	3	7.9	H	3.7	2	18.2
carbaryl	2	5.3	7	7.4	0	0.0
isoprocarb	1	2.6	0	0.0	1	9.1
lindane	1	2.6	П	3.7	0	0.0
malathion	1	2.6	1	3.7	0	0.0
methoxychlor	П	2.6	0	0.0	1	9.1
trichlorfon		2.6	0	0.0	1	9.1
TOTAL	38	100.0	27	100.0	11	100.0

McDonald, Madison, Maries, Miller, Morgan, Newton, Oregon, Ozark, Phelps, Polk, Pulaske, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Clair, St. Francois, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster and Wright. Ozark counties include Barry, Barton, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Carter, Cedar, Christian, Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Dent, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Iron, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, 7

Other counties include all Missouri counties not listed in footnote #1. $\frac{5}{2}$

Table 9 - 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey Insecticide Application Methods for Louse Control on Beef Cattle

		(:≤)			Other	ounties 2
Method	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses
1. Sprav	34	10.8	22	14.8	12	7.3
2. Dust	55	17.5	24	16.1	31	18.8
3. Spot on	6	2.9	2	1.3	7	4.2
4. Pour on	77	24.5	38	25.5	39	23.6
	87	15.3	23	15.4	25	15.2
6. Spray/dust3/	3	1.0	1	0.7	2	1.2
	2	9.0	2	1.3	0	0.0
8. Spray/pour on	5	1.6	2	1.3	3	1.8
9. Sprav/back rubber	6	2.9	7	2.7	5	3.0
10. Dust/spot on	5	1.6	Н	0.7	7	2.4
	10	3.2	5	3.4	5	3.0
12. Dust/back rubber	24	7.6	12	8.1	12	7.3
	7	1.3	П	0.7	3	1.8
	18	5.7	7	4.7	11	6.7
	-	0.3	0	0.0	П	9.0
16. Sprav/dust/back rubber	2	9.0	2	1.3	0	0.0
	Н	0.3	 1	0.7	0	0.0
18. Dust/spot on/back rubber	Н	0.3	Н	0.7	0	0.0
_	9	1.9		0.7	5	3.0
TOTAL	314	100.0	149	100.0	165	100.0

Ripley, St. Clair, St. Francois, Shannon, STone, Taney, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster and Wright. Ozark counties include Barry, Barton, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Carter, Cedar, Christian, Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Dent, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Iron, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Madison, Maries, Miller, Morgan, Newton, Oregon, Ozark, Phelps, Polk, Pulaske, Reynolds, $\frac{1}{1}$

Respondents reporting a combination of application methods. $\frac{3}{2}$

Other counties include all Missouri counties not listed in footnote #1. 2/

Table 10 - 1930 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey Insecticides Used for Grub Control on Beef Cattle

Insecticide	State	e wide		Ozark counties	Other counties	ounties ²
(common name)	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses
famphur	17	51.5	16	9.69	П	10.0
ronnel	9	18.2	2	8.7	7	0.04
toxaphene	က	9.1	2	8.7	1	10.0
malathion	2	0.9	Н	4.3	0	0.0
trichlorfon	2	0.9	0	0.0	2	20.0
carbary1	1	3.0	Н	4.3	0	0.0
coumaphos	1	3.0	0	0.0	IJ	10.0
crotoxyphos		3.0		4.3	0	10.0
TOTAL	33	100.0	23	100.0	10	100.0

Ripley, St. Clair, St. Francois, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster and Wright. Ozark counties include Barry, Barton, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Carter, Cedar, Christian, Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Dent, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Iron, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Madison, Maries, Miller, Morgan, Newton, Oregon, Ozark, Phelps, Polk, Pulaske, Reynolds, 1/

Other counties include all Missouri counties not listed in footnote #1. 2/

Table 11 - 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey Insecticide Application Methods for Grub Control on Beef Cattle

	State	e wide	Ozark o	Ozark counties	Other counties	nties ²
Method	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses
1. Spray	16	0.9	9	5.0	10	8.9
2. Dust	35	13.2	20	16.8	15	10.2
	12	4.5	5	4.2	7	4.8
	110	41.4	55	46.2	55	37.4
5. Feed Additive ,	50	18.8	15	12.6	35	23.8
6. Spray/pour on $\frac{3}{2}$	П	0.4	ᆏ	0.8	0	0.0
7. Spray/feed additive	2	0.8	0	0.0	2	1.4
8. Dust/pour on	5	1.9	2	1.7	3	2.0
9. Dust/feed additive	7	2.6	7	0.8	9	4.1
	1	0.4	₩.	0.8	0	0.0
	Н	0.4	1	8.0	0	0.0
12. Pour on/feed additive	18	8.9	6	7.6	6	6.1
	Н	0.4	0	0.0	Н	0.7
	 1	7.0	0	0.0	⊷	0.7
	2	0.8		0.8	ᆏ	0.7
	2	0.8		0.8	1	0.7
		0.8	1	0.8	1	0.7
TOTAL	266	100.0	119	100.0	147	100.0

Ripley, St. Clair, St. Francois, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster and Wright. Ozark counties include Barry, Barton, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Carter, Cedar, Christian, Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Dent, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Iron, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Madison, Maries, Miller, Morgan, Newton, Oregon, Ozark, Phelps, Polk, Pulaske, Reynolds,

3/ Respondents reporting a combination of application methods.

Other counties include all Missouri counties not listed in footnote #1.2/

Table 12 - Continued

Table 12 - 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey Pesticide Use on Beef Cattle

		toxaphene	famphur	ronnel	methoxychlor	coumaphos	malathion
	Ozark # responses counties % responses % state wide resp.	8 29.6 21.1	12 44.4 31.6	1 3.7 2.6	0.0	2 7.4 5.3	1 3.7 0.0
Louse Control	Other 2 # responses counties % responses % state wide resp.	2 18.2 5.3	1 9.1 2.6	2 18.2 5.3	1 9.1 2.6	3 27.3 7.9	0.0
-	TOTAL % STATE WIDE RESPONSES	26.3	34.2	7.9	2.6	13.2	2.6
	Ozark # responses counties % responses % state wide resp.	15 48.4 29.4	3 9.7 5.9	1 3.2 2.0	8 25.8 15.7	0.0	1 3.2 2.0
Fly control on animals	Other 2 # responses counties % responses % state wide resp.	5 25.0 9.8	0.0	3 15.0 5.9	5 25.0 9.8	1 5.0 2.0	1 5.0 2.0
	TOTAL % STATE WIDE RESPONSES	39.2	5.9	7.8	25.5	2.0	4.0
1.00	Ozark # responses counties % responses % state wide resp.	7 53.9 38.9	1,7,7,5.6	1,7.7	2 15.4 11.1	0.0	1 5.6 5.6
ary control around barn areas	Other 2 # responses counties % responses % state wide resp.	1 20 5.6	0.0	1 20.0 5.6	1 20.0 5.6	1 20.0 5.6	1 20.0 5.6
	TOTAL % STATE WIDE RESPONSES	44.5	5.6	11,1	16.7	5.6	11.1
	Ozark # responses counties % responses % state wide resp.	2 8.7 6.1	16 69.6 48.5	2 8.7 6.1	0.0	0.0	1 4.3 3.0
Grub control	Other 2 # responses counties % responses % state wide resp.	1 10.0 3.0	1 10.0 3.0	4 40.0 12.1	0.0	1 10.0 3.0	1 10.0 3.0
	TOTAL % STATE WIDE RESPONSES	9.1	51.5	18.2	0.0	3.0	0.9

Table 12 - Continued

		cro	crotoxyphos	trichlorfon	carbary1	isoprocarb	tetrachlor- vinphos
	1 #	responses	0 0	000	2 , ,	0	0
		responses state wide resp.	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0
Louse		responses	0	Н	0		0
COULT OF	counties %	responses	0.0	9.1	0.0	9.1 2.6	0.0
	TOTAL % STATE	WIDE RESP	0.0	2.6	5.3	2.6	0.0
	Ozark 1 #		1	0	1	ſ	
		responses state wide resp.	3.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	3.2
Fly control	Other , #	responses		0	0	H	1
on animals	ies %	respor	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0
	%	state wide resp.	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
	TOTAL % STATE	STATE WIDE RESPONSES	3.9	0.0	2.0	2.0	4.0
		responses	1	0	0	0	0
	counties %	responses	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.00	%	state wide resp.	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
rly control around		responses	0	0	0	0	0
barn areas	counties %	responses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	%	state wide resp.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL % STATI	STATE WIDE RESPONSES	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	1	responses	1	0	1	0	0
	counties ¹ %	responses	4.3	0.0	۲ . 3	0.0	0.0
		state wide resp.	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Grub		responses	0	2	0	0	0
control	counties %	responses	0.0	20.0		0.0	0.0
		state wide resp.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL % STATE	E WIDE RESPONSES	3.0	0.9	3.0	0.0	0.0

Table 12 - Continued

Table 12 - Continued

Counties Louse Control Counties TOTAL % ST Counties	1 # responses s % responses % state wide resp.	1 7	0		7.0
		2.6 2.6	0.0	0.0	27 100% 71%
	2 # responses s % responses % state wide resp.	0.0	0.0	0.0	11 100% 29%
	STATE WIDE RESPONSES	2.6	0.0	0.0	100%
	1 # responses s % responses % state wide resp.	0.0	0.0	0.0	31 100% 61%
Fly control Other on animals counties	2 # responses s % responses % state wide resp.	0.0	1 5.0 2.0	1 5.0 2.0	20 100% 30%
TOTAL %	STATE WIDE RESPONSES	0.0	2.0	2.0	100%
Ozark	1 # responses s % responses % state wide resp.	0.0	0.0	0.0	13 100% 72%
Fly control around Other ₂ barn areas counties	<pre># responses 2 % responses s % state wide resp.</pre>	0.0	0.0	0.0	5 100% 28%
TOTAL %	STATE WIDE RESPONSES	0.0	0.0	0.0	100%
Ozark counties	1 # responses s % responses % state wide resp.	0.0	0.0	0.0	23 100% 70%
Grub Other 2 counties	2 # responses s % responses % state wide resp.	0.0	0.0	0.0	10 100% 30%
TOTAL %	STATE WIDE RESPONSES	0.0	0.0	0.0	100%

Ozark counties include Barry, Barton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Carter, Cedar, Christian, Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Dent, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Iron, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, McDonald, Madison, Maries, Miller, Morgan, Newton, Oregon, Ozark, Phelps, Polk, Pulaske, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Clair, St. Francois, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster and Wright. 1

Table 13 - 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey
The Cost of Pest Control on Beef Cattle

	State	wide	Ozark counties	unties	Other	counties 2
dollars/head	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses	# responses	% responses
\$0.00 - 0.50	18	5.6	12	8.1	9	3.7
0.51 - 1.00	54	17.1	27	18.0	27	16.7
1.01 - 1.50	25	7.8	80	5.4	17	10.4
1.51 - 2.00	47	14.9	19	12.6	28	17.2
2.01 - 2.50	16	5.1	11	7.3	5	3.1
2.51 - 3.00	34	10.8	14	9.3	20	12.3
i	7	2.2	7	2.7	3	1.8
3.51 - 4.00	17	5.4	6	6.1	8	6.4
1	7	1.3	7	2.7	0	0.0
4.51 - 5.00	77	14.1	21	13.9	23	14.2
.01 -		0.3		0.7	0	0.0
5.51 - 6.00	7	2.2	5	3.3	2	1.2
.01 -	⊣	0.3	0	0.0	Н	
.51 -	7	2.2	2	1.3	2	
.01 -	5	1.6	2	1.3	3	1.9
7.51 - 8.00	2	9.0	0	0.0	2	
•	2	9.0	1	0.7	Н	
8.51 - 9.00	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
9.01 - 9.50	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
9.51 - 10.00	19	6.1	8	5.3	11	8.9
10.01 - 10.50	H	0.3	H	0.7	0	0.0
15.01 - 20.00		0.6	5	1.4	0	0.0
TOTAL	313	100.0	151	100.0	162	100.0
Mean	\$3.41		\$3.44		\$3,38	

Pulaske, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Clair, St. Francois, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Texas, Washington, Ozark counties include Barry, Barton, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Cedar, Christian, Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Dent, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Iron, Jasper, Laclede, Lawerence, McDonald, Madison, Maries, Miller, Morgan, Newton, Oregon, Ozark, Phelps, Polk, Wayne, Webster and Wright. 1/

Other counties include all Missouri counties not listed in footnote #1. 2/

Table 14 - 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey

Pesticide Disposal

	State wide	wide	Ozark c	Ozark counties	Other counties	ounties ²
л <i>#</i>	sesuodses	responses % responses	# responses	# responses % responses	# responses % responses	% responses
14. Do you consider disposal						
of unused pesticides and containers a problem?						
YES	63	18.0	25	15.7	38	19.9
NO	287	82.0	134	84.3	153	80.1
TOTAL	350	100.0	159	100.0	191	100.0

McDonald, Madison, Maries, Miller, Morgan, Newton, Oregon, Ozark, Phelps, Polk, Pulaske, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Clair, St. Francois, Shannon, Stone, Taney, Texas, Washington, Wayne, Webster and Wright. Ozark counties include Barry, Barton, Benton, Bollinger, Butler, Camden, Carter, Cedar, Christian, Crawford, Dade, Dallas, Dent, Douglas, Greene, Hickory, Howell, Iron, Jasper, Laclede, Lawrence, $\frac{1}{1}$

Other counties include all Missouri counties not listed in footnote #1. 2/

Table 15 - 1980 Missouri Beef Cattle Pesticide Use Survey Ranking⁺ by Respondents of Production Areas for Future Emphasis

Producers were asked to rank ten production areas on the basis of which areas extension should put the most emphasis on in the next five years. They were ranked by 376 producers in the following order of importance:

- 1. Pasture and forage production
- 2. Cattle health
- 3. Marketing of feeder cattle
- 4. Nutrition and feeding
- 5. External parasites
- 6. Reproduction
- 7. Production management systems
- 8. Buildings and equipment
- 9. Finishing cattle
- 10. Production testing

⁺ Ranking from 1 through 10 in decreasing order of importance.

Remarks to Question #16 "Other comments about Pests and Pest Control in beef cattle operations"

- 1. To add a few comments if I may. I feel more effort on cattle health would be helpful, especially how to prevent and treat pink eye and shipping fever, since so many cattle move in and out of sale barns today. Also, more knowledge about dealing with calving problems. I am only a small producer along with cows I background a few calves each year.
- 2. How much can you pay me to go around and get people to fillout question-naires-as I need a job.
- 3. Mowing pastures helps fly control and pink eye--IBR injections fly control-pink eye.
- 4. There are a lot of recommended materials. It would help to only recommend those most effective.
- 5. Raise ducks, guineas and chickens and let roam where cattle feed and roam. They help keep fly reproduction down as well as bugs.
- 6. I had noticeably less face fly infestation in 1979 than recent years.
- 7. Pink eye research, and fescue foot.
- 8. Face flies are a real problem.
- 9. Purchased 25-Polled Hereford Calves in November, will breed them to Angus Bull in July.
- 10. Take time and look after them and do what needs to be done.
- 11. Markets should be stabilized—Importance of pasture rotation and stocking rates in relation to forage production—Stress caused by extensive health programs outweigh benefits.
- 12. I feed lots of Sulphur salt blocks for flies and you need shade or brush for cattle during day; which helps very much on flies, or low ceiling buildings also dark as possible.
- 13. Pink eye is most expensive plague.
- 14. We are having very little trouble due to non-confinement of animals.
- 15. I have difficulty in getting my worming done. I usually use boluses. I would like to see palatable wormer in salt or feed form. I've never been able to get a bull to eat Tramisol feed yet.
- 16. Cattle will gain 3 times faster if wormed twice in spring--Cows will give more milk--Thus fatter, better calves.

- 17. More study on sore eyes.
- 18. Face fly resistance to chemicals may indicate something like the old time fly-chaser masks they used on horses.
- 19. I buy a few calves when pasture is good to pay taxes and home insurance—as I retired just 10 acres.
- 20. Too much poison is used on farms now. Is there some other way?
- 21. Want to try diatomaceous earth.
- 22. Too much control of effective supplies.
- 23. Inspection of out-of-state imports.
- 24. Breed flies for sterilization.
- 25. Face flies as pertain to sore eyes or pink eye.
- 26. In item #10, my first 8 rankings carry equal importance to me.
- 27. Anthing that is good, the environment bans.
- 28. Clean all manure from barn and feed lot in early spring to control flies.
- 29. Do you have a sure preventive for pink eye, or a cure for it?
- 30. Don't pasture short and rotate often.
- 31. White eye or pink eye is our greatest problem.
- 32. Face flies causing eye trouble.
- 33. Avoid confinement of livestock in buildings and I believe it reduces risk of scours and other disease and insect problems.
- 34. Many farmers are unaware that worming or simple dusting of cattle will kill grubs in some very dangerous positions inside the animal which could cause various complications.
- 35. I am unable to get cows to calve at proper time--young calves die when 3--7 days old.
- 36. The horseflies are worse every year and there's nothing to stop them.
- 37. Need more control of pink eye.
- 38. Face flies seem to be the worst.
- 39. Presuming that "pink eye" is transmitted by flies--this is the one problem that causes the biggest problem, with no answer known.

- 40. Insecticides are good for what they are recommended for, but users should not market livestock or fowl too soon after using for human consumption; 2-3 weeks after applying.
- 41. Face flies are the largest problem for cattlemen, (Cow and calf producers).
- 42. Horn and face flies appear to be the only major cattle pest in my immediate area.
- 43. Need to have a really effective way to control face flies.
- 44. The reason for 28 weaned. Most of these cows are 1/2 Holstein or a second cross later and my son puts 2 calves on each cow. After they take them he turns them out with them and has good success with this. We have several crossbred heifers about ready to breed.
- 45. Completely stop raising cattle for two years, mow pasture to hay, start on clean pastures.
- 46. I have not had any eye problem since I started 2 years ago by using Bulk mineral. I don't know what is in it, but I get it mixed at Ricketts Grain, Bronaugh, MO.
- 47. We need a feed that will do all of this not just talk about it.
- 48. Are there any methods other than chemical? If so, please publicize these.
- 49. More dissemination of information to producers--particularly to encourage all neighboring producers to cooperate in controlling migration of horse and face flies.
- 50. I would like to have Yellow Market Paper sent daily--a lot of people get paper that don't own livestock.
- 51. What do you do about birds flocking to your feeding troughs.
- 52. Use of #2 diesel oil mixed with fly spray on back rubber, is good.
- 53. Pink eye is #1 problem.
- 54. We use ear tags (quest #9) only when we have our cattle same color as neighbors.
- 55. If you have a lot of shade move cattle often from pasture to pastureconserve your trees, plant more trees. Then you won't need any preventives for flies and other pest.

INSECTICIDE GLOSSARY

Trade Name Common Name

 $\operatorname{Sevin}^{\widehat{\mathbb{R}}}$ carbaryl

Co-Ral Baymix Muscatox coumaphos

Ciodrin[®], Cio-Vap crotoxyphos

Warbex® famphur

Hytox® isoprocarb

Lintox® lindane

Malathion, Cythion malathion

 ${\tt Marlate}^{\textcircled{\tiny{\texttt{R}}}}$ methoxychlor

Pyrethrins® pyrethrins

Korlan, Ectoral, Etrolene, ronnel

Rabon tetrachlorvinphos

Toxaphene® toxaphene

 ${\tt Neguvon}^{\textcircled{R}}$ trichlorfon



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