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General

The agricultural chemical use estimates in this report are based on data compiled from the 2007 General Dairy Management Survey. Only Idaho and Washington are broken down in this release. This survey was a cooperative project between the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and the National Animal Health Monitoring System within the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). Data collection for the survey began in early January 2007. The 17 Program States in the survey account for approximately 91 percent of the milk cow inventory in the United States, based on the January 2007 Milk Production release published by the United States Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA-NASS). Dairy cattle inventories are reprinted in this report from a previous NASS release for informational purposes. The States surveyed were: California, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

Dairy Cattle: Milk Cows and Number of Operations Idaho, Washington, and Total, 2005 and 2006 1/

State	Milk Cows 2/		Operations with Milk Cows 1/	
	2005	2006	2005	2006
	1,000 Head		Number	
Idaho	472	500	850	800
Washington	237	235	810	790
17 State Total 3/	7,440	7,523	62,110	59,740

1/ An operation is any place having one or more head of milk cows, excluding cows used to nurse calves, on hand at any time during the year.

2/ Includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh.

3/ Seventeen states include: CA, ID, IN, IA, KY, MI, MN, MO, NM, NY, OH, PA, TX, VT, VA, WA, and WI.

Cattle

Agricultural producers applied a total of 174,000 pounds of insecticides to dairy cattle during 2006 in the 17 States surveyed. The insecticides most commonly used on dairy cattle during 2006, based on total pounds applied, for all Program States were Piperonyl butoxide, at 44,800 pounds, followed by Permethrin, at 42,300 pounds. Tetrachlorvinphos (Z-isomer) was the third most commonly used active ingredient, with 37,600 total pounds used during 2006 in the States surveyed. These three active ingredients accounted for 72 percent of the total pounds of active ingredients applied to dairy cattle. The agricultural chemical usage data in this report were summarized based upon the percentage of active ingredient included in an insecticide product. In order to publish data for an active ingredient, there must be a minimum of 5 reports for the specific active ingredient at the summary level (by State or all Program States). Of the total chemical applications made to dairy cattle during 2006 in the 17 selected States, 58 percent were made as pour-on applications, 28 percent were made using a sprayer, and 4 percent used dust bags or hand dusters. Ear tags, rubbing devices, and various other methods of application accounted for the remaining 10 percent of applications made to dairy cattle.

Dairy Cattle: Agricultural Chemical Use, Total Amount Applied Idaho, Washington, and Total, 2006

State	Total Applied 1,000 Pounds
Idaho	6.7
Washington	8.8
17 State Total 1/	174.0

1/ Seventeen states include: CA, ID, IN, IA, KY, MI, MN, MO, NM, NY, OH, PA, TX, VT, VA, WA, and WI.

**Dairy Cattle: Agricultural Chemical Use
Washington and Idaho, 2006**

Agricultural Chemical	Rate per Head Per Application	Rate Per Head Per Year	Total Applied
	Grams	Grams	1,000 Pounds
Washington:			
Insecticides:			
Coumaphos	0.2	41.8	0.6
Moxidectin	0.2	0.5	*
Permethrin	2.4	16.0	1.6
Idaho:			
Insecticides:			
Moxidectin	0.6	0.7	*
Permethrin	1.7	5.4	0.4
Tetrachlorvinphos (z-isomer)	0.4	14.2	2.0

* Total applied less than 50 pounds.

Facilities

In the 17 Program States surveyed, a total of 149,100 pounds of insecticide were applied to dairy cattle facilities in 2006. Imidacloprid had the highest total quantity used at 27,500 pounds. Cyfluthrin had the second highest quantity used at 25,300 pounds followed by Piperonyl butoxide at 22,700 pounds. These three active ingredients accounted for 51 percent of the total pounds of active ingredients applied to dairy cattle facilities. Application data for active ingredients which have 5 or more reports appear in the individual State tables that follow.

**Dairy Cattle: Agricultural Chemical Use, Percent of Total Applications for
17 States by Facility Treated, 2006 1/**

Application Method	Percent of Total Applications in 17 States
	Percent
Calf Hutch	13.1
Drylot	2.7
Feed Bunk/Apron	3.5
Freestall Barn	16.9
Individual/Multi-pen	9.2
Loafing Area/Run-in Shed	5.2
Milking Parlor	24.4
Tie Stall/Stanchion	17.8
Other Methods	7.2

1/ Seventeen states include: CA, ID, IN, IA, KY, MI, MN, MO, NM, NY, OH, PA, TX, VT, VA, WA, and WI.

**Dairy Cattle Facilities: Agricultural Chemical Use, Total Amount Applied
Idaho, Washington and Total, 2006**

State	Total Applied
	1,000 Pounds
Idaho	8.1
Washington	1.9
17 State Total 1/	149.1

1/ Seventeen states include: CA, ID, IN, IA, KY, MI, MN, MO, NM, NY, OH, PA, TX, VT, VA, WA, and WI.

**Dairy Cattle Facilities: Agricultural Chemical Use
Idaho, 2006**

Ag Chemical	Total Applied	Ag Chemical	Total Applied
	1,000 Pounds		1,000 Pounds
Insecticides:		Insecticides (continued)	
Cyfluthrin	1.6	Permethrin	*
Dichlorvos	0.4	Piperonyl butoxide	1.0
Imidacloprid	1.2	Pyrethrins	0.1
Methomyl	0.1	Tricosene	0.2

* Total applied less than 50 pounds.

Washington dairy farmers applied the following chemicals to dairy cattle facilities in 2006. However, there were insufficient reports to publish State level usage data – Cyfluthrin, Dichlorvos, Imidacloprid, Lambda-cyhalothrin, Methomyl, Naled, Permethrin, Tetrachlorvinphos (Z-somer) Tricosene.