

# **2005 Livestock Farm Practices Survey Chicken Egg Producers**



# DRAFT ONLY

confidential when completed Collected under the authority of the Statistics Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1985, Chapter S-19.

To correct or make changes to this label  $\rightarrow$  See below

Ce questionnaire est disponible en français.

Please indicate start time of interview:						
		_				
		-				
	I	1	l.			

In operation
Change of operator
Out of business

004	00	
004	12	
004	13	

#### TO THE RESPONDENT:

To improve overall air quality in Canada and worldwide, agriculture like other industries is asked to quantify emissions of ammonia into the atmosphere. The results of the survey will place Canada among other industrialized countries who have agreed to co-operate to improve air quality around the globe. Because pollutants travel long distances crossing many boundaries, international co-operation is essential for long-term air quality. The information obtained from the survey will guide researchers to improve efficiency of Nitrogen use on farms.

Your farm was selected at random for this survey from a list of chicken egg producers. While participation in this survey is voluntary, your cooperation is important to ensure that the information collected in this survey is as accurate and as comprehensive as possible.

Statistics Canada is prohibited by law from publishing any statistics which would divulge information obtained from this survey that relates to any identifiable business, institution or individual without their knowledge and consent. The data reported on this questionnaire will be treated in confidence, used for statistical purposes and published in aggregate form only.

This questionnaire on commercial chicken egg operations deals with feed protein, barn types, manure handling and spreading of manure. The person most knowledgeable about these items should complete the questionnaire.

Please refer to the 2005 calendar year when answering questions unless specified otherwise.

Ch	ang	ge	or	CO	rrec	tior	ı to	the	e ac	ldre	ess	lak	el	(if I	requ	uire	ed)														
	Are	the	re a	ıny c	hang	ges r	equii	red t	o the	ado	dress	s lab	el?																		
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#### For questions about laying hens include the following:

 All laying hens on your operation, regardless of ownership, including those that are custom fed or fed under contract for others.

#### For questions about laying hens exclude the following:

- Pullets and breeder laying hens;
- Do not report laying hens which are owned by you but kept on a farm owned by someone else.

### Section 1 – Feeding and housing practices: laying hens

1. In 2005, did you have producing layers on your operation?
Yes □ <sub>1</sub> → Please complete Section 1
No □₂   End interview
2. In 2005, what was the average number of laying hens on your farm operation at any one time?
Laying hens <sub>1</sub>
3. In 2005, what was the number of days between production cycles?
L
4. In 2005, what was the number of days in your production cycle(s)?
The first trace and management grounds and trace and tra
Days <sub>1</sub>
5. How many of the laying hens were brown-feathered varieties?
None
Some, but less than 50% $\square_2$
Most, 50% or more □ <sub>3</sub>
All □4
6. How many separate buildings did you use to house your laying hens?
Building(s) <sub>1</sub>
7. In 2005, what was the average temperature in the production part of your laying hen building? <i>If there is more than one producing layer building, answer for the largest layer building.</i>
In those to more than one producing layer ballang, answer for the largest layer ballang.
Summer C <sub>1</sub> <b>or</b> F <sub>2</sub>
Winter Ll°C <sub>3</sub> <b>or</b> Ll°F <sub>4</sub>
8. What type of ventilation system did you have in your laying hen building(s)?
Check all that apply.
Fans switched on automatically with computer
Fans switched on automatically with thermostat
Fans switched on manually
Passive ventilation (side curtains, free air or vent panels) □₄
Other specify:

Yes □ <sub>1</sub>		
No □ <sub>2</sub>		
. Did you have filters on your vents or vent fan	ns to control dust emissions?	
Yes		
No □ <sub>2</sub>		
11. In 2005, what proportion of your laying hen feed came from commercial feed suppliers?	12. What commercial feed products did you obtain for laying hens?  Check all that apply.	or your
	Complete feed □ <sub>1</sub>	
More than 75%□₁ →Answer question 12	Protein supplements	!
25% to 75% □₂→Answer question 12	Amino acids	;
_ess than 25%□₃ <b>Ψ</b> Go to question 13	Vitamin/mineral premixes □₄	:
None □₄ <b>Ψ</b> Go to question 13	Other, specify:	<b>_</b>
	Don't know □ <sub>6</sub>	
<ul> <li>13. Does the percentage (%) of crude protein content of your producing layers diet change for each stage of production?</li> <li>Yes□₁ → Answer questions 15 and 16</li> <li>No□₂ ♥ Go to question 14</li> </ul>	15. In 2005, what was the percentage (%) of crude point content of the feed used for your producing layer each stage of production?  **Crude protein**  First stage of production:  Second stage of production:  Third stage of production:  First stage of production:  Second stage of production:  Third stage of production:  Fourth stage of production:  Sixth stage of production:  Specify:  Don't know   Don't know   The feed used for your producing layer and the production and the product	rs during

14. What was the percentage (%) of crude protein content of the feed used for your producing layers?	How many days did your producing layers stay in each stage?
your producing layers:	Days
$\square$ % crude protein $_1$ Don't know $\square$ $_2$	First stage of production:
	Second stage of production: 2
	Third stage of production:
♣ Go to question 17	Fourth stage of production: 4
	Fifth stage of production:
	Sixth stage of production:
	Other stage of production:
	Specify: □ <sub>8</sub>
	Don't know □ <sub>9</sub>
17. In 2005, did you mix feed, other than minerals, for the laying hens on your	18. What ingredients did you mix? (Do not include commercial vitamin, mineral premixes or protein supplements).
operation?	Check all that apply.
Yes □ <sub>1</sub>	Corn
→ Answer questions 18 to 21	Cereals (barley, wheat, rye, etc.)□2
No $\square_2 \Psi$ Go to question 22	Soybean meal □₃
100 □2 ♥ 00 to question 22	Soybean grain □₄
	Canola meal□ <sub>5</sub>
	Other plant proteins (e.g., peas)
	Animal proteins (e.g. whey or skim milk powder)□₁
	Other, specify: •
	19. Which best describes how you formulated your laying hen diet:?
	Based on farm experience and records $\square_1$
	Following tag instructions
	Following advice from nutritionist or veterinarian □ <sub>3</sub>
	Other, specify:
	How often were these ingredients analysed for protein content?
	Never□ <sub>1</sub>
	On occasion, but not in 2005□₂
	One to four times in 2005
	Five times or more in 2005 □₄
	21. If the finished feed was analysed in 2005, was the crude protein content:?
	Usually under your target protein content□₁
	Usually meeting your target protein content $\square_2$
	Usually over your target protein content □₃

kg <sub>2</sub>	
Don't know □ <sub>3</sub>	
23. In 2005, did you use <u>litter</u> in your laying hen building(s)?	24. What type of litter did you use for your laying hens?  Check all that apply.
Yes □₁ →Answer questions 24 to 26	Straw or other crop residue
No □₂♥ Go to question 27	Other, specify:
	25. How often did you add fresh litter for your laying hens?  Specify the usual number of days between one addition and the next.  Days  Days
	26. Approximately how much bedding do you use per year for all your laying hens?  Cubic yards/metres Or
	Number of large bales <sub>2</sub>
	Number of small bales <sub>3</sub>
	Tonnes (metric) 4
	Tons (imperial)₅Or
	Specify units:
	Don't know □ <sub>8</sub>

22. For your producing layers in 2005, what was the feed conversion efficiency for the last completed cycle?

(The quantity of feed needed to produce 1 dozen eggs).

 $lb_1 \\$ 

--Or--

<ul> <li>27. Does your main (largest) producing layer building have cages over a manure pit, such as a high-rise style, where manure collects in a pit below the cages?</li> <li>Yes□₁→ Answer questions 28 and 29</li> <li>No□₂ ◆ Go to question 30</li> </ul>	28. What was the number of days, between cleanings in your producing layer building?  Days  Days  Days  Possible per production cycle did you clean manure out from your producing layer hen building?  Once every production cycle
30. Is your main (largest) producing layer building designed to allow frequent removal of manure, such as with belts, scrapers or wash-down?	31. What scraper or slurry systems did you use?  Check all that apply.  Belt scrapers or similar system□  Gutter scrapers or similar system□  Slurry-based cleaning system□  3
Yes□₁→ Answer questions 31 and 32	Other, specify:
No□₂ <b>Ψ</b> Go to question 33	32. What was the number of days, between cleanings with your belt scrapers or slurry system in your laying hen building?
	Days <sub>1</sub>
33. In 2005, what was the percentage (%) of all the following months?	ne manure removed from your laying hen building(s) during the
What percentage was removed in?	%
April to May	1
June to August	
September to November	
December to March	4
	Total must be 100%
Or	·
Manure is removed after each cycle $\square_5$	

## Section 2 – Solid Manure Handling and Storage

### \*Please refer to a normal year\*

34.	Do you store solid manure from your laying hen operati	on?						
	Yes □₁ <b>Ψ</b> Please complete Section 2							
	No $\square_2 \rightarrow$ Go to Section 3 (page 9)							
35.	How long do you usually store solid manure collected o	ver winter? (December to March)						
	Is it stored?							
	Less than 1 month	□1						
	From 1 to less than 6 months	□ <sub>2</sub>						
	From 6 to less than 12 months	□3						
	12 months or longer	□4						
	Not stored over winter	□5						
36.	How long do you usually store solid manure collected fr	om spring to fall? (April to November)						
	Is it stored?							
	Less than 1 month	□1						
	From 1 to less than 6 months							
	From 6 to less than 12 months							
	12 months or longer	□4						
	Not stored over spring to fall	□5						
37.	How do you usually store solid manure? Is it?							
	Uncovered outdoor piles or bunkers	□1						
	Piles or bunkers covered with tarp or straw	□ <sub>2</sub>						
	Piles or bunkers under a roof	□₃						
	Other storage, specify:	<b>_</b>						
	38. Do you put any additives into the <b>solid manure</b> , to modify odour, pH or nutrient retention? Exclude litter.	39. What types of additives do you use? Specify below:						
	Yes □ <sub>1</sub> → Go to question 39	1						
	No □₂♥ Go to question 40	2						
40.	How do you manage <u>solid manure</u> while it is in storage' <u>Not</u> moved or disturbed							
	Moved or disturbed once or twice (e.g. to consolidate a pile or make room for more manure from the barn) $\square_2$							
	Routinely and thoroughly mixed or turned (e.g. to accelerate composting)	□ <sub>3</sub>						

	What percentage is?	<b>%</b>
	Spread on land (by you or someone else)	
	Composted (then spread on land)	
	Removed by contractor (don't know how it is used)	
	Other	
	Specify:	
		Total must be 100%
Se	ection 3 – Land spreading of <u>solid</u> manure *Please refer to a norma	al year*
42.	. Is solid manure from your laying hen operation spread on land (sprease)?	read on any land by the operator or by someone
	Yes □₁ <b>Ψ</b> Please complete Section 3	
	No $\square_2$ $\rightarrow$ Go to Section 4 (page 11)	
43.	. When the manure is tilled into the soil, what amount would you est	mate is still exposed to the air?
	Less than 25% (such as with moldboard plow)	□1
	25% to 50% (such as with disc or chisel plow)	□2
	More than 50% (such as with harrow)	□₃
44.	. Of the total amount of <u>solid manure</u> from your chicken egg operation:?	on applied on land, what percentage is spread
		%
	Tilled crop land (most crop residue tilled into soil)	₁→ Answer questions 45 and 46
	Reduced till crop land (most crop residue retained on surface)	2→ Answer question 47
	Land covered with perennial or forage crops	₃→ Answer question 47
	Other	→ Go to question 48
	Specify:	<b>_</b>
	Total	must be 100%

41. What is the percentage of solid manure handled through each method you use?

If solid manure is applied on tilled crop land, answer questions 45 and 46. Else go to question 47.

45. Of the total (solid) manure applied on tilled soil, what percentage is usually applied in each month?	46. For each period, how many days after spreading is the land usually first tilled?			
What percentage is applied in?	If different for different fields, give the most common. (Incorporated same day = 0 days).			
%	Days			
January	January			
February	February			
March	March			
April	April			
May 5	May 5			
June	June			
July	July			
August	August			
September	September			
October	October			
November	November			
December Total must be 100%	December			
All year round at regular intervals □ <sub>13</sub>	Not applicable (manure is not incorporated into soil) $\square_{13}$			

If solid manure is applied on <u>reduced till, perennial or forage crop land</u>, answer question 47. Else go to question 48.

47. Of the total *(solid)* manure applied on <u>reduced till crop land</u>, <u>perennial or forage crop land</u>, what percentage is applied in each month?

			%	
January	[			
February				2
March				3
April	[ ]			4
May	] 1			5
June	] ]			6
July	ſ			
August				8
September	Ī			
October	Г			
November	ſ			
December	[ otal	mus	t be	100%

All year round at regular intervals  $\square_{13}$ 

	48. <u>In the past 3 years</u> , has a chemical analysis of the <u>solid manure</u> been done for levels of Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, micronutrient or moisture content?	<ul> <li>49. What were the lab results? (Specify units of measure and range e.g., 45 to 53 kg Nitrogen per tonne or 0.45 to 0.53% nitrate Nitrogen).</li> <li>Unit of measure codes:</li> <li>1 = Kilograms (kg) per (metric) tonne of manure</li> </ul>
	Yes → Answer question 49	2 = Pounds (lb) per (imperial) ton of manure 3 = Percentage
	No□₂ ♥ Go to question 50	Enter range in first eight boxes and enter the decimal point if needed. Enter unit of measure in last box to right e.g.:  0
	50. Do you usually land spread (solid) manure at a particular time of day?  Yes□  Answer question 51	
	No, it is spread whenever possible □  Go to question 52	6 p.m. and 10 a.m□ <sub>2</sub>
52.	Calm, say below 5 km/hour (a flag might hang of Brisk or strong, say about 5 to 9 km/hour (a flag	is?  or ripple gently at this wind speed)□1  g would fly straight out at this wind speed)□2  ssible□3
	ection 4 - Handling and storage of <u>li</u>	iguid manure or slurry
_ •	_	er to a normal year*
53.	Do you store <u>liquid manure</u> (or slurry) from your lay Yes□ <sub>1</sub> ♥ Please complete Section No□ <sub>2</sub> → Go to Section 5 (page 14)	4

54.	How long do you usually store liquid manure collected ov	er wir	nter? (December to March)
	Is it stored?		
	Less than 1 month		□1
	From 1 to less than 6 months		□2
	From 6 to less than 12 months		
	12 months or longer		□4
	Not stored over winter.		□5
55.	How long do you usually store <u>liquid manure</u> collected from the stored?	om spi	ring to fall? (April to November)
	Less than 1 month		□1
	From 1 to less than 6 months		□2
	From 6 to less than 12 months		
	12 months or longer		□4
	Not stored over spring to fall		
_			
Ę	56. Do you separate solids from liquid manure (slurry)?  Yes □₁ → Answer question 57	57.	What do you use to separate solids from liquid manure?
	No $\square_2$ $\blacktriangleleft$ Go to question 58		Liquid drawn off top of tank $\square_1$
			Settling ponds or weeping walls $\square_2$
	Not applicable □₃ <b>Ψ</b> Go to question 58		Screens □ <sub>3</sub>
	, ,		Presses (belt, screw or other ) $\square_4$
			Other, specify:
58.	Which of the following describes the main <i>(or largest)</i> <u>liq</u> <i>Is it a?</i>	uid m	anure storage space you used?
	Tank above ground		□1
	Lined or cement pit		□2
	Lagoon or dugout in ground		□₃
	Other, specify:		□₄
59.	Is your main (or largest) liquid manure storage space?	•	
	Open, so rain might get in		
	Covered with a roof		□2
60.	On your main (or largest) <u>liquid manure</u> storage, is there	?	
	A floating crust formed by the manure		□₁
	A floating cover such as a floating lid or tarp		□2
	A floating cover such as straw		
	No floating cover or crust		
	-		
61.	How do you usually manage <u>liquid manure</u> while it is in st	torage	e? Is it?
	Not aerated or agitated until just before taken out		□₁
	Aerated or agitated up to three times per month		

Aerated or agitated four times or more per month ......  $\square_3$ 

62.	What becomes of <u>liquid manure</u> on your operation? Is it? Check all that apply.	
	Spread on land (by you or someone else)	□1
	Composted (then spread on land)	□₂
	Removed by contractor (don't know how it is used)	□₃
	Other, specify:	_ 🗖 4
63.	B. What percentage of <u>liquid manure</u> (from your laying hen operation) is handle	ed through each method you use?
	What percentage is?	0/
		<b>%</b>
	Spread on land (by you or someone else)	1
	Removed by contractor (don't know how it is used)	
	Other	
	Specify:	$\square_4$
		otal must be 100%
	modify odour, pH or nutrient retention? Exclude litter.  Yes□₁→ Answer question 65	s of additives do you use?
6	66. What are the dimensions of the surface area of your main <i>(or largest)</i> <u>liq</u> (If oval give length and width. If round give diameter in Box 5 or 6).	uid manure storage space?
	feet <sub>1</sub> by	$eet_2$
	metres <sub>3</sub> by	netres <sub>4</sub>
	(Box 5) (Box 6) diameter in feet <sub>5</sub>	liameter in metres $_6$
67.	. What is the depth (pit capacity) of your main (or largest) liquid manure stora	ge?
	feet <sub>1</sub> Or	$metres_2$

#### \_\_\_\_\_

68. Is liquid manure (slurry) from your laying hen operation usually spread on land (spread on any land by the operator or

## Section 5 – Land spreading of <u>liquid</u> manure (slurry) \*Please refer to a normal year\*

Yes □ <sub>1</sub> <b>↓</b> P	lease complete Section	า 5	
No □ <sub>2</sub> → G	So to Section 6 (page 1	7)	
Of the total liquid manure fr	om vour laving hen one	eration applied on land, what per	contage is spread on 2
Of the total <u>liquid manufe</u> ii	om your laying hen ope	%	centage is spread oil!
		/0 	
Tilled crop land (most	crop residue tilled into	soil)	wer questions 70 and 71
Reduced till crop land		₂→ Ans	wer question 72
(most crop residue ret			
Land covered with per	ennial crops or forage o	crops ₃→ Ans	swer question 72
·	, ,	,	•
Other		→ Go	to question 73
Specify:			5
		Total must be 100%	
70. Of the total (liquid) ma	• •	-	
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie	sually applied in each	is the land usually fi different fields, giv	rst tilled? If different for ve the most common (Les
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie	sually applied in each	is the land usually fi different fields, giv than 2 hours = 0 da	rst tilled? If different for ve the most common (Les
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie  January	ed in?	is the land usually find different fields, given than 2 hours = 0 dangled days).	irst tilled? If different for ve the most common (Les ys. From 2 to 24 hours = 0  Days
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie  January	sually applied in each	is the land usually find different fields, given than 2 hours = 0 day days).	rest tilled? If different for the most common (Les ys. From 2 to 24 hours = 0  Days
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie  January	sually applied in each	is the land usually findifferent fields, given than 2 hours = 0 dangle days).  January	rst tilled? If different for the most common (Les ys. From 2 to 24 hours = 0  Days  Days
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie  January	sually applied in each	is the land usually find different fields, given than 2 hours = 0 dated and days).  January	present tilled? If different for the most common (Less ys. From 2 to 24 hours = 0  Days  Days
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie  January  February  March	sually applied in each	is the land usually findifferent fields, given than 2 hours = 0 dangle days).  January	print tilled? If different for the most common (Les ys. From 2 to 24 hours = 0  Days  Days
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie  January  February  March  April	sually applied in each	is the land usually find different fields, given than 2 hours = 0 dated and days).  January	Days  Days
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie  January	sually applied in each	is the land usually find different fields, give than 2 hours = 0 dated and days).  January	Days  Days  Days
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie  January	sually applied in each  od in?  %  1 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 7	is the land usually findifferent fields, given than 2 hours = 0 day days).  January	Days  Days  Days
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie  January  February  March  April  June  July  August	sually applied in each  ad in?  %  1  2  3  4  5  6  7	is the land usually find different fields, give than 2 hours = 0 dated as days).  January	Days  Days  Days  Days
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie  January  February  March  April  June  July  August  September	sually applied in each  od in?  %  1 1 2 1 3 4 1 5 1 7 1 8	is the land usually find different fields, give than 2 hours = 0 dated ays).  January	Days  Days
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie  January	sually applied in each and in?  %  %  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1	is the land usually findifferent fields, give than 2 hours = 0 dated ays).  January	Days  Days
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie  January  February  March  April  June  July  August  September	sually applied in each and in?  %  %  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1	is the land usually find different fields, give than 2 hours = 0 dated ays).  January	Days  Days
what percentage is us month?  What percentage is applie  January	sually applied in each  od in?  %  1  2  1  3  4  1  5  1  10  11	is the land usually find different fields, give than 2 hours = 0 dated asys).  January	Days  Days

### If liquid manure is applied on <u>reduced till</u>, <u>perennial or forage crop land</u> answer question 72. Else go to question 73.

Else go to question 73.	
72. Of the total <u>liquid manure</u> applied on <u>reduced till</u> or <u>perennial cro</u>	
	<u>%</u>
January	
February	2
March	3
April	4
May	
June	
July	
August	
-	
September	
October	
November	
December	LLl <sub>12</sub> Total must be 100%
All year round at regular intervals □ <sub>13</sub>	
73. Do you usually land spread (liquid) manure at a particular time of day?	74. Is it usually spread between:?
Yes	10 a.m. and 6 p.m□ <sub>1</sub>
→ Answer question 74	6 p.m. and 10a.m□ <sub>2</sub>
No, manure is spread whenever possible□2	
♣ Go to question 75	
75. What best describes the consistency of the <u>liquid manure</u> on y	your operation?
Runny like water	□1
Pea soup	□2
Toothpaste	
76. What method do you usually use to spread liquid manure? Gives spread by each method.	ve the approximate percentage of total liquid manu
What percentage is?	%
December of the Control of the Contr	
Broadcast over soil surface, over stubble or residue	
Narrow bands on soil surface such as with drop hoses or a sleight	ghfoot
Shallow injected, where some of the manure remains on the so	oil surface3
Deep injected, where little of the manure remains on the soil su	ırface
Irrigated (e.g. with a pivot gun)	

Total must be 100%

 $\square_7$ 

5-5100-497.1

Other .....

	<ul> <li>77. Does the method you use to spread <u>liquid manur</u> change from season to season?</li> <li>Yes□₁</li> <li>→ Answer question 78</li> <li>No, same method used all year□₂</li> <li>✔ Go to question 79</li> </ul>	e 78. Do you usually?  Inject in spring or fall, broadcast in summer□₁  Other, specify: □₂
79.	Brisk or strong, say about 5 to 9 km/hour (a flag w	d speed is?  ripple gently at this wind speed)
	80. In the past 3 years, has a chemical analysis of the liquid manure been done for levels of Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium, micronutrient or moisture content?	81. What were the lab results? (Specify units of measure and range e.g., 45 to 53 kg Nitrogen per tonne or 0.45 to 0.53% nitrate Nitrogen).  Unit of measure codes:
	Yes □ <sub>1</sub> →Answer question 81	1 = Kilograms (kg) per (metric) tonne of manure 2 = Pounds (lb) per (imperial) ton of manure 3 = Percentage
	No□₂ ♥ Go to question 82	Enter range in first eight boxes and enter the decimal point if needed. Enter unit of measure in last box to right e.g.:  0

## Section 6 - Odour management and nutrient conservation

82.	At what stage of your laying hen operation's cycle, <u>if any</u> , is the odour of manure stronger than it is <b>usually</b> ?
	Check all that apply.
	Is it more often stronger during?
	Barn cleaning □ <sub>1</sub>
	Land spreading □₂
	Agitation of manure □₃
	Mixing or composting □₄
	Other, specify:
	No differences throughout the year□ <sub>6</sub>
	If no differences in odour throughout the year, go to question 85.
83.	How many times per year is the odour of manure from your <i>(chicken egg)</i> operation stronger than it is usually?  Time(s) <sub>1</sub>
84.	Usually, how many days per year does this stronger odour of manure last?  Day(s) <sub>1</sub>
85.	What is the vegetation within 300 metres (1000 feet) to the <b>north and west</b> of your barns? Check all that apply.
	Nothing tall, there are no trees or tall shrubs (nothing taller than corn, for example) $\square_1$
	Shelterbelt with leafed trees that shed leaves in fall
	Shelterbelt with evergreen trees□ <sub>3</sub>
	Woodlot or forest □ <sub>4</sub>
86.	What is the vegetation within 300 metres (1000 feet) to the <b>south and east</b> of your barns?  Check all that apply.
	Nothing tall, there are no trees or tall shrubs (nothing taller than corn, for example) □₁
	Shelterbelt with leafed trees that shed leaves in fall
	Shelterbelt with evergreen trees □ <sub>3</sub>
	Woodlot or forest□ <sub>4</sub>
	Agreement to share data
	Thank you for taking the time to participate in our survey. In order to avoid duplication, Statistics Canada has entered into a data sharing agreement under Section 12 of the Statistics Act with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada to share responses from this survey. The Department will not be given your name, address or other identifiers and is required to keep the information confidential and use it only for statistical and research purposes.
	87. Do you agree to share this information with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada?
	Yes □₁
	No □ <sub>2</sub>
88.	Would you like to receive a summary report of the survey results?
	Yes□₁ <b>Ψ</b> Answer question 89
	No □₂ <b>Ψ</b> Go to Section 7

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Thank you for your cooperation.