**Non-substantive Change Request**

0535-0213 – Agricultural Surveys – December Hogs, (quarterly and annual surveys), January Cattle, and January Sheep and Goats

In NASS’s continuing effort to standardize questionnaires and to minimize the frequency in which farmers are contacted, NASS is submitting this non-substantive change request.

**Overview of non-substantive change request** – The hog and cattle surveys are currently approved to collect the value of breeding livestock. The sheep and goat survey is currently approved to collect values for both breeding and market animals. NASS would like to expand the cattle and hog surveys to include the additional values for market animals.

In addition, this non-substantive change request will be for the expansion of the predator loss questions. Currently, NASS is approved to collect predator loss data in Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, and Utah under cooperative agreements with those states. Recently NASS received funding from the USDA - Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) to collect predator loss data for cattle and goats for the entire US in FY 2016. This information is utilized by APHIS to design effective programs to address predators and their economic impact on the farm and ranch communities. The predator loss questions for cattle and sheep have generally been done every five years if funding was made available.

The base month for sampling of hogs is December. For cattle, sheep, and goats the base month is January. The follow-on surveys that are done during the year are subsampled from these base months. With the approval of this non-substantive change request, NASS would be able to incorporate these changes into the upcoming data collection cycles, which coincide with the approved funding.

**December Hogs Survey**

In response to data requests received at trade shows and livestock association meetings, NASS’s Statistics Division decided it would improve the quality of livestock estimates if we expand the amount of detail we collect for each livestock category to match what is currently collected in our Sheep and Goats Survey.

Currently NASS collects only the “Breeding Hog Value” in the December Hogs Survey:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Breeding Hog Value** | |
| [If no breeding hogs (sows, gilts, or boars) were reported in **item 2** or **item 3**, then go to **item 7**.] | **Dollars** |
| 5. What is the average replacement value per head of hogs and pigs  used and to be used for **breeding**? (Nearest whole dollar.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 877 |

NASS plans to expand this for the 2015 December Hogs Survey to:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Inventory Values for Hogs and Pigs on Hand on December 1, 2015** | |
| 6. What is the average value per head of the following [Report to nearest dollar.] . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | **Dollars** |
| a.Sows and gilts used and to be used for breeding? | xxx |
| b. Boars used and to be used for breeding? | xxx |
| c. Market hogs and pigs for each of the following four weight groups? |  |
| (i) Under 50 pounds? (**Include,** unweaned pigs intended for market or home use.) | xxx |
| (ii) 50 – 119 pounds? | xxx |
| (iii) 120 – 179 pounds? | xxx |
| (iv) 180 pounds and over? (**Include** sows and boars no longer used for breeding.) | xxx |

NASS survey methodologists feel this slight increase in detail will not create any noticeable burden on respondents. Hog farmers we talked with said they have the data readily available for the additional questions, since such data helps them make marketing decisions. For example, many hog farmers track market prices daily for the various weight classes in order to decide when to sell their animals. They must continually know their inventory by weight class in order to make such marketing decisions.

**January Cattle Report**

In January 2015 NASS only collected the “Breeding Stock Values” with the 2015 January Cattle Report:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 12. What is the average replacement value per head of the following breeding stock:  [Report to nearest dollar.] |  |  |
| a. Beef cows? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ | 190 |
| b. Heifers kept for beef cow replacement weighing 500 pounds or more? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ | 192 |
| c. Milk cows? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ | 266 |
| d. Heifers kept for milk cow replacement weighing 500 pounds or more? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ | 267 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| e. Bulls weighing 500 pounds or more? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ | 191 |

In January 2016, NASS plans to expand the inventory values to include cattle and calves that may also be on the farm at the time of the survey.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 12. What is the average value per head of the following:  [Report to nearest dollar.] |  |  |
| a. Beef cows? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ | 190 |
| b. Heifers kept for beef cow replacement weighing 500 pounds or more? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ | 192 |
| c. Milk cows? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ | 266 |
| d. Heifers kept for milk cow replacement weighing 500 pounds or more? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ | 267 |
| e. Bulls weighing 500 pounds or more? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ | 191 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| f. Other heifers weighing 500 pounds or more? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ | 195 |
| g. Steers weighing 500 pounds or more? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ | 196 |
| h. Calves weighing less than 500 pounds? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $ | 197 |

Similar to the additional hog questions, cattle producers routinely know their cattle inventory by weight class in order to make profitable marketing decisions. For this reason, the additional questions will not add noticeable burden to respondents.

**Predator Loss Questions - Cattle**

Every five years NASS collects predator loss data from cattle farmers as part of a reimbursable agreement with the USDA – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). In January 2016 the cattle predator loss questions will be added back to the questionnaire.

In the 2011 January Cattle Report (2010 reference period) we asked the following questions:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Section 1A – Causes of Predator and Non - Predator Loss** | | | |
| **Questions 1 – 13 are collected for use by other agencies within the Department of Agriculture.** | | | |
| [Refer to Items 6 and 7 on the previous pages.] |  |  | **Office Use** |
| 1. If Cattle or Calves died or were lost on this operation last year, please report what happened to them. |  | 1 - Incomplete | 115 |
|  | 3 – Valid Zero |
| Record answers in the tables below.  How many Cattle or Calves died or were lost from: |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. Predator Causes: | | |  | | **Calves** | | **Cattle** | | |
| Bears. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | + | | 953 | | | 042 | | | |
| Bobcats or Lynx. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 952 | | | 041 | | | |
| Coyotes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 950 | | | 038 | | | |
| Dogs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 689 | | | 037 | | | |
| Foxes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 688 | | | 036 | | | |
| Wolves. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 687 | | | 039 | | | |
| Ravens. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 957 | | | 044 | | | |
| Eagles. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 951 | | | 040 | | | |
| Vultures. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 961 | | | 045 | | | |
| Mountain Lions, Cougars, or Pumas. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 954 | | | 043 | | | |
| Other Predators [specify] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 955 | | | 049 | | | |
| Unknown predators. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 960 | | | 060 | | | |
| 3. Non – Predator Causes: |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
| Digestive problems (bloat, scours, parasites, enterotoxemia, acidosis, etc.) . . | + | | | 962 | | | 046 | | | |
| Respiratory problems (pneumonia, shipping fever, etc.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 964 | | | 047 | | | |
| Metabolic problems (milk fever, grass tetany, etc.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 965 | | | 048 | | | |
| Mastitis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 967 | | | 051 | | | |
| Lameness or injury. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 968 | | | 054 | | | |
| Other Diseases. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 963 | | | 063 | | | |
| Weather related causes (chilling, drowning, lightning, etc.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 956 | | | 050 | | | |
| Calving related problems. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 966 | | | 053 | | | |
| Poisoning (nitrate poisoning, noxious feeds, noxious weeds, etc.). . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 958 | | | 052 | | | |
| Theft (stolen). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 024 | | | 056 | | | |
| Other non - predator causes (old age, etc.)  [specify] \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 027 | | | 057 | | | |
| Unknown non - predator causes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | | | 032 | | | 058 | | | |
| 4. Add calf and cattle deaths by cause in each column. These totals should agree with the death loss recorded in items 6 and 7 previously. If they don’t agree, make corrections wherever necessary. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | | |  | | |  | | | |
|  | = | | | 028 | | | 059 | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | | |  | | | |
| 5. How many calves and cattle were injured but not killed by predators during 2010? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | |  | | 970 | | 971 | | | |

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| --- | --- |
| 6. Did you use any non-lethal methods to prevent wildlife-caused losses on your cattle operation?  1**Yes** = 1, Continue  3**No** = 3, Go to **Item 10  *.*** . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 134 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7. To prevent wildlife caused losses on your cattle operation,  Did you use: | **Yes** | **No** |  |  |
| a. Guard Animals. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 3 |  | 121 |
| b. Fencing (Predator Exclusion Fencing). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 3 |  | 124 |
| c. Herding. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 3 |  | 126 |
| d. Night Penning. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 3 |  | 127 |
| e. Fright Tactics. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 3 |  | 128 |
| f. Livestock Carcass Removal. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 3 |  | 129 |
| g. Culling Older Cattle to Prevent Death Loss. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 3 |  | 130 |
| h. Frequent Checks in High Predation Areas/Seasons. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 3 |  | 132 |
| i. Other Non – lethal (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ). . . . . . . . | 1 | 3 |  | 133 |
|  |  | |  |  |
| 8. Did you spend any money on **non-lethal** predator control measures for cattle and calves during 2010? |  |  |  |  |
| 1**Yes** = 1, Continue  3**No** = 3, Go to **Item 10** . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | | 135 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Dollars** |
| 9. How much was spent on cattle and calves for **non-lethal** predator control measures  by this operation during 2010?. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 136 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 10. Did you spend any money on **lethal** predator control measures for cattle and calves during 2010? |  | |
| 1**Yes** = 1, Continue  3**No** = 3, Go to **Item 12** . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | 137 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Dollars** |
| 11. How much was spent on cattle and calves for **lethal** predator control measures  by this operation during 2010?. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 138 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 12. Did you have the assistance of a County, State or Federal Government Trapper in controlling  predators of cattle and calves in 2010? | |
| 1**Yes** = 1, 3**No** = 3 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 139 |
| 13. If you quit raising cattle within the past year which of the following was the **primary** reason:  1Disease = 1  2Predator loss = 2  3Price of cattle or cattle products = 3  4Retirement = 4  5Weather (drought, etc.) = 5  6Other causes = 6 (specify \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ) |  |
| 140 |
|  |

In the January 2016 Cattle Report NASS plans to add “old age” as an option for question 3, and delete questions 12 and 13. The remainder of the questions will remain the same as they were in 2011. The additional predator loss questions are estimated to add approximately 10 minutes of respondent burden to each questionnaire. However the sample size for 2016 will be less than originally estimated. The table on the last page shows the adjusted respondent burden.

**January Sheep and Goat Report**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Angora** | **Milk** | **Meat & Other** |

In January 2015 we asked the following goat kid question.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **6. Deaths and Losses During 2014**  How many kids died or were lost from all causes during 2014? (Exclude kids born dead.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1102 | 1105 | 1106 |

In January 2016 we will expand this question to provide more detail on goat kid deaths.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. How many kids died or were lost from all causes **before** being weaned during 2015: (Exclude kids born dead.). . . . . . . . . . . . . | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| 7. How many kids died or were lost from all causes **after** being weaned during 2015? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | xxx | xxx | xxx |

**Predator Loss Questions – Sheep and Goats**

Every five years NASS collects predator loss data from sheep farmers as part of a reimbursable agreement with the USDA – Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS). In January 2015 this data was collected from sheep farmers from across the country. For the January 2016 survey, NASS was asked by APHIS to collect predator loss data for goats. The questions are basically the same as they were for the January 2015 sheep portion of the questionnaire.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Deaths and Losses During 2015**  (Include goats and kids that died or were lost on grazing land leased on a fee per head or animal unit month (AUM) basis.) |  | How many **kids** died or were lost from all causes **before** being weaned during 2015? | How many **kids** died or were lost from all causes **after** being weaned during 2015? | How many **goats** died or were lost from all causes during 2015? |
| 14. Report the number of kids or goats that died or were lost from all causes for the following:. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | = | xxx | xxx | xxx |

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| --- |
| **[If the total in Item 14 was zero, go to Section 3; otherwise, continue. The total for Item 14 should equal the total**  **reported for Items 6, 7, and 8.]** |

|  |
| --- |
| 15. Of the (item 14) kids or goats that died or were lost, how many were lost from the following causes in 2015? |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Predator Causes** |  | **Kids before**  **being weaned** | **Kids after**  **being weaned** | **Goats** |
| a. Bears . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| b. Bobcats or Lynx . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| c. Coyotes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| d. Dogs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| e. Foxes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| f. Mountain lions, cougars, or pumas . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| g. Wolves . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| h. Vultures . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| i. Ravens . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| j. Feral pigs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| k. Eagles . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| l. Other known predator causes (specify: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| m. Other unknown predator causes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Kids before**  **being weaned** | **Kids after**  **being weaned** | **Goats** |
| **Non–Predator Causes** | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| n. Enterotoxemia (overeating) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| o. Internal parasites. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| p. Other digestive problems (bloat, scours,  acidosis, etc.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| q. Respiratory problems. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| r. Metabolic problems (milk fever, etc.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| s. Other disease problems (mastitis, foot rot, etc.). . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| t. Weather related (chilling, drowning, lightning, etc.) . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| u. Starvation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| v. Kidding problems . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| w. Pregnancy toxemia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| x. Poisoning (nitrate, noxious feeds, noxious weeds, etc.). . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| y. Theft (stolen). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| z. Other non-predator causes  (lameness, etc.) (specify: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ) | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| aa. Found dead (cause undetermined) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |
| bb. Unknown non-predator causes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | + | xxx | xxx | xxx |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Head** |
| 16. During 2015, how many bred does were on this operation?. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | xxx |

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| --- | --- |
|  | **Head** |
| 17. Of the (Item 16) bred does, how many aborted (stillborn, mummified, fetuses) during 2015?. . . . . . . . | xxx |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Kids before**  **being weaned** | **Kids after**  **being weaned** | **Goats** |
| 18. How many kids and goats were **injured but not killed** by predators during 2015? |  | xxx | xxx | xxx |

|  |
| --- |
| 19.Which of the following nonlethal methods did you use to prevent wildlife-caused losses on your goat operation during 2015? |

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| a. Guard dogs for goats. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | xxx | 1  Yes 3  No |
| b. Llamas for guarding goats. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | xxx | 1  Yes 3  No |
| c. Donkeys for guarding goats. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | xxx | 1  Yes 3  No |
| d. Fencing (predator exclusion fencing). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | xxx | 1  Yes 3  No |
| e. Kid shed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | xxx | 1  Yes 3  No |
| f. Herding. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | xxx | 1  Yes 3  No |
| g. Night penning. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | xxx | 1  Yes 3  No |
| h. Fright tactics. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | xxx | 1  Yes 3  No |
| i. Removing carrion. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | xxx | 1  Yes 3  No |
| j. Culling older goats to prevent death loss. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | xxx | 1  Yes 3  No |
| k. Changing bedding grounds. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | xxx | 1  Yes 3  No |
| l. More frequent checks in high predation areas/seasons. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | xxx | 1  Yes 3  No |
| m. Altered breeding season so kids are not born when predators  such as coyotes are feeding their young. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | xxx | 1  Yes 3  No |
| n. Other nonlethal (specify: |  | ) | xxx | 1  Yes 3  No |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 20. Did you spend any money on **nonlethal** predator-control measures for goats and kids during 2015? |  |
| xxx  1  Yes – [Continue] 3  No – [Go to Item 21] |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Dollars |
| a. How much was spent on goats and kids for **nonlethal** predator-control measures  by this operation during 2015? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | xxx |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 21. Did you spend any money on **lethal** predator-control measures for goats and kids  during 2015? | |  |
| xxx | 1  Yes – [Continue] 3  No – [Go to Item 22] |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Dollars |
| a. How much was spent on goats and kids for **lethal** predator-control measures  by this operation during 2015? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | xxx |

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| 22. Did you have the assistance of a State or Federal government trapper  in controlling predators of goats and kids in 2015? . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | xxx | | 1  Yes 3  No |
| 23.Did you quit raising goats during 2015? | | | | | |
| xxx | | | | | |
| 1  Yes – [Continue] 3  No – [Go to Section 3] | | | | | |
|  | | | | | |
| 24. Which of the following was the main reason you quit raising goats during 2015? [Check one only.] | | | | | |
| xxx | | | |  | |
| 1  Disease . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | |
| 2  Predator loss . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | |  | |
| 3  Price of meat or milk . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | |  | |
| 1  Retirement . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | |  | |
| 1 ` Parasites or worms . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | | | |  | |
| 4  Other reason (specify: |  | ) | |  | |

The respondent burden for these extra questions is expected to add 10 minutes to the questionnaires for the respondents who report goats.

In ID, MT, UT, and WY, NASS will ask the predator loss questions for both sheep and goat farmers. This is due to cooperative agreements NASS has with state government agencies in these four states. The death loss rates are relatively high in these states due to predators, and state agencies use the data to monitor predator management programs. The sheep predator loss questions are asked annually in these four states.

The table below shows the adjustment to sample sizes and burden for this non-substantive change to the hog, cattle, and sheep & goats surveys for 2015 and 2016.

Five years ago 45.9% of respondents on the Cattle Survey experienced losses due to predators. In 2014, 22.2% of respondents on the Sheep and Goats Survey experienced sheep losses due to predators. If the number of farmers who experienced losses due to predators are similar to previous years, then the increase in respondent burden will be much less than what is in the table below.

