

## Feral Swine Survey Renewal

Passback Questions from OMB 01/17/2016

### Supporting Statement Part A

Q. Why the additional states?

A. The (eleven) states included in the 2015 crop survey were selected due to their importance in production of the targeted crops as well as the presence of feral swine. The additional states surveyed in the present effort (Oklahoma and Tennessee) were added due to their production of targeted livestock and the perceived presence of feral swine.

Q. This link doesn't work.

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S026121941630155>

A. The last digit was accidentally cut off, but has been corrected.

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0261219416301557>

Q. What program? An eradication program? Introduce the FSDM.

A. Inserted text in paragraph to introduce FSDM.

Q. So how were the 13 states chosen for the survey? Is there an estimate of coverage of the total damage caused by feral swine in the 13 measured states?

A. The 13 states were chosen based on a combination of: 1. their (higher) production of the targeted commodities relative to other states and 2. The presence of feral swine. There are not estimates of total damage caused by feral swine, which would necessitate information from numerous groups and on multiple costs/damages (e.g. crop, property, livestock, environmental damage, etc., as well as costs of management, disease, loss of wildlife habitat, etc.). This survey will fill in part of that total damage number, specifically from feral swine damage to (some) livestock producers in the chosen states.

Q. All collection instruments need to be submitted with the package, or submitted as a revision with public comment. Do the CATI and CAWI differ from the cover letter at all?

A. NASS offers several different modes of data collection (phone, mail, or internet). Each mode utilizes the same questionnaire. We allow the different modes so that the respondents may use the method of reporting that is most convenient for them.

Q. Flagging for NASS that measuring program effectiveness requires more than a before/after measurement, and needs to control for external factors that might affect key outcomes.

A. This will be addressed in any future follow on surveys.

Q. The CIPSEA pledge should reflect the revision resulting from E3A.

A. This change has been incorporated into the revised Supporting Statement.