

Missouri Feral Swine Workshop: Resource Managers Protecting Missouri Habitats from the Menace of Feral Swine.

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Abstract: Feral swine directly and indirectly damage natural resources for Missouri natural resource users. They destroy agricultural crops, compete with native wildlife, and serve as reservoirs of disease. Since the closure of open range in 1969 in Missouri, feral swine have been present in small, isolated areas of Missouri, but it wasn't until the 1990's that they really started becoming a problem. At this time, feral swine hunting as a form of recreation began gaining in popularity and the intentional release of hogs on public land spread populations to new areas. Because feral swine are highly adaptable animals and prolific breeders, their numbers grow at an alarming rate. Recent population models estimate an annual population growth rate of 166% if no actions are taken to eliminate feral swine. Feral swine are known to occur in approximately 40 counties in Missouri, with established populations in 30. Efforts are underway to study genetic origins, distribution, populations and impacts of feral swine to the natural resources of Missouri. Efforts are also being implemented for the total elimination of feral swine from Missouri for the benefit of Missouri's Natural resource users.

Friday February 2, 2018. 08:00 – 10:00: History and Strategy

1. 08:00 – 08:20 – History and Origins of Feral Swine in Missouri – Brad Jump USDA
2. 08:20 – 08:40 – Missouri Feral Swine Biology and Population Dynamics – Matt Hill MDC
3. 08:40 – 09:00 – Feral Swine Sign and Damage Recognition – Josh Wisdom MDC
4. 09:00 – 09:20 – The Missouri Strategic Elimination Plan and the Missouri Feral Hog Partnership – Parker Hall USDA
5. 09:20 – 09:40 – Field Implementation of the SEP; Progress to Date –Mark McLain MDC
6. 09:40 – 10:00 – MDC Feral Swine Hunting Ban – Alan Leary MDC