

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 10:00 – 12:00: Feral Swine Impacts and Management

1. 10:00 – 10:20 – Impacts of Feral Swine on Missouri's T& E Species – Ron Colatskie MODNR
2. 10:20 – 10:40 – Diseases and Potential Impacts Found in Missouri Feral Swine – David Marks USDA
3. 10:40 – 11:00 – Aerial Gunning: How and Why we use it – Mark McLain MDC
4. The Missouri Drop trap – a Revolution in Pig Triggered Capture Devices – Randy Farrar USDA
5. 11:20 – 11:40 – Targeted Night Shooting Feral Swine: Proper Use of a Good Tool to Have in Your Elimination Toolbox. - Justan Blair USDA

11:40 – 12:00 – Feral swine carcass disposal; what are we doing with the carcasses and why don't we eat them – USDA