

ARKANSAS FERAL SWINE PROPOSALS

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Natural Resources Commission

A Division of the Arkansas Department of Agriculture

NASCA 2019

HISTORY OF FERAL
SWINE IN ARKANSAS

RECOGNIZING A
PROBLEM

COMING TOGETHER &
FORMING A PLAN

OUR PROPOSAL

OUR BUDGET

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HISTORY OF FERAL SWINE IN ARKANSAS

- Hogs were brought over with the first settlers as domesticated animals, until some escaped as the early settlers began their movement West through the United States.
- Hernando de Soto is said to be the first to introduce wild boar to Arkansas.
- Back in 1988, feral pigs were only found in southern Arkansas but by 2009 they had expanded north and were able to be found in nearly every county in the state.
- As time passed wild boar and domestic pigs that escaped their owners bred in the south and the modern day razorback was born.
- In 1910, the former University of Arkansas football coach made the statement that his team played like a “wild band of razorback hogs!” This statement led to be the



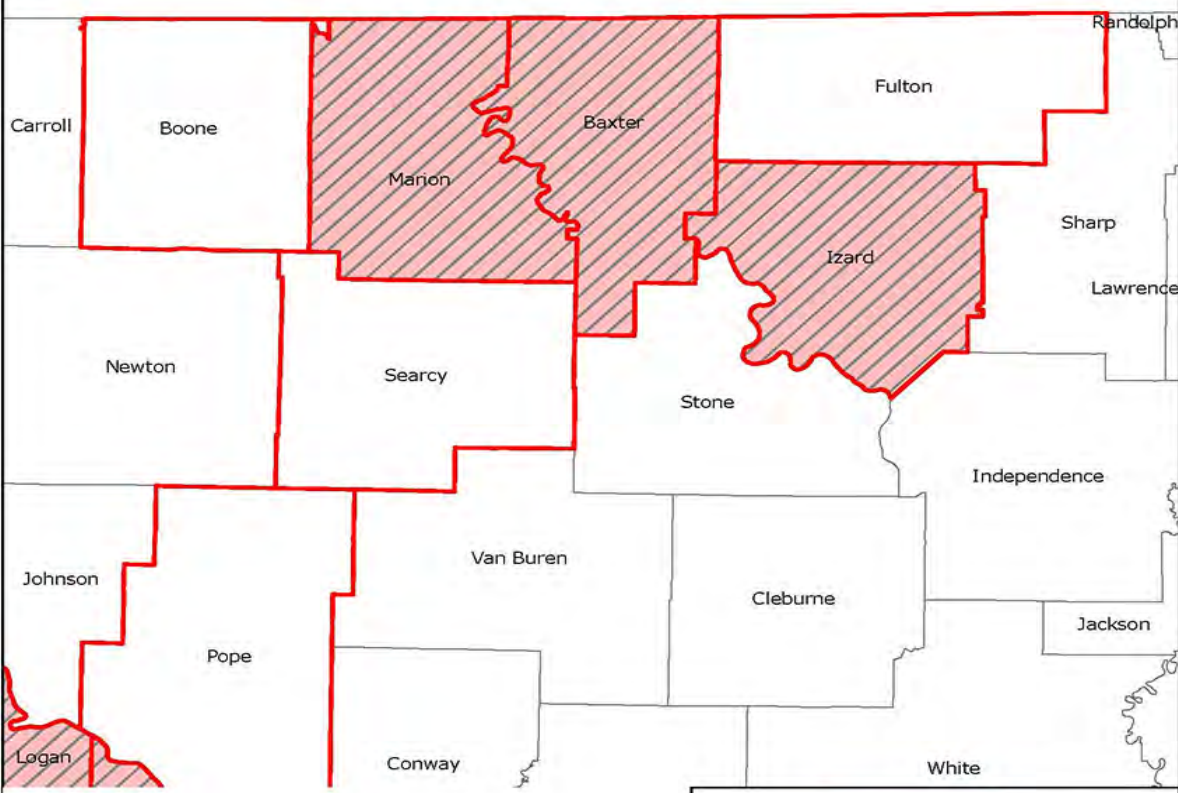
RECOGNIZING A PROBLEM

- The Arkansas Livestock and Poultry Commission conducted a survey in 2015 concluding that feral swine caused an estimated \$50 million dollars in damage to agricultural commodities. Since this survey was conducted, the feral swine population has dramatically increased.
- Estimates of feral swine numbers are unavailable, due to plenty of remote habitat, fewer predators and a lack of collaborative and effective control efforts.
- Landowners continue to see growing problems and damages with resource and environmental concerns related to water quality, soil degradation, and plant degradation, as well as damage to fencing, pastures, and crops.
- The Feral Hog Eradication Task Force was created by the Arkansas Legislature during the 2017 general session and was directed to create a plan for the eradication of feral hogs in Arkansas.
- The Task Force is comprised of local, state and federal agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's), public and private industry as well as legislators.

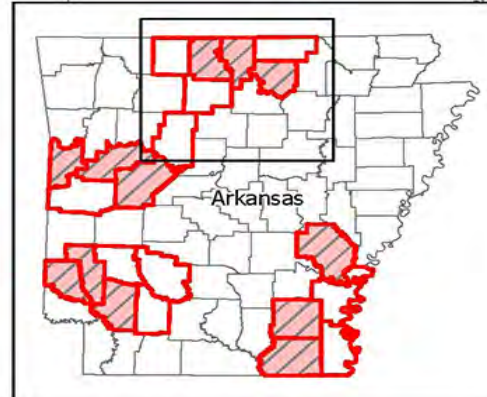
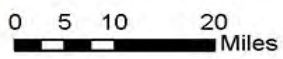
COMING TOGETHER AND FORMING A PLAN

- NRCS biologist and APHIS officials assessed the state to determine where we could make the most impact on the feral hog populations.
- There chose 4 main regions in Arkansas
 - Northern Ozark Region
 - Western River Valley Region
 - Southwestern Region
 - Southeastern Region
- Each region is made up of three Tier 1 counties and two or three Tier 2 counties.
 - Tier 1-Highest number of feral hogs/primary areas
 - Tier 2-Less feral hog numbers than Tier 1 but still having significant numbers/secondary areas

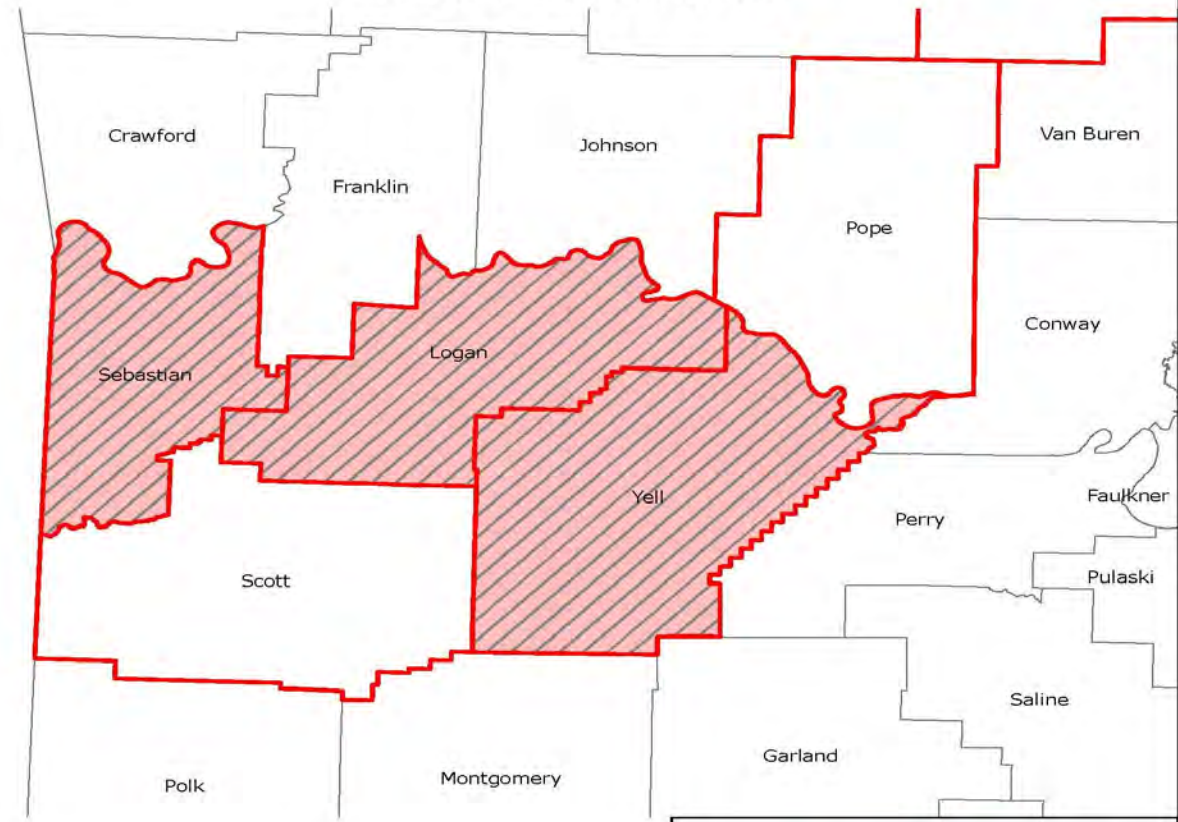
Arkansas Feral Swine Potential Proposals North Counties



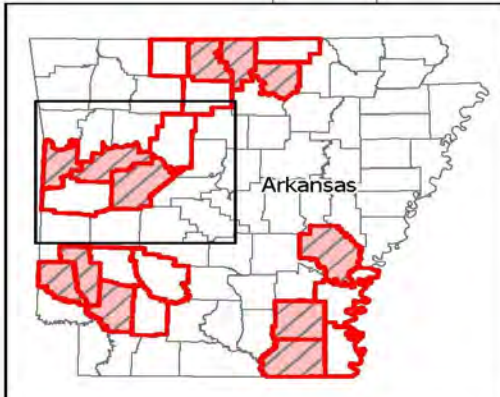
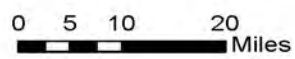
-  Tier 1
-  Tier 2



Arkansas Feral Swine Potential Proposals West Counties



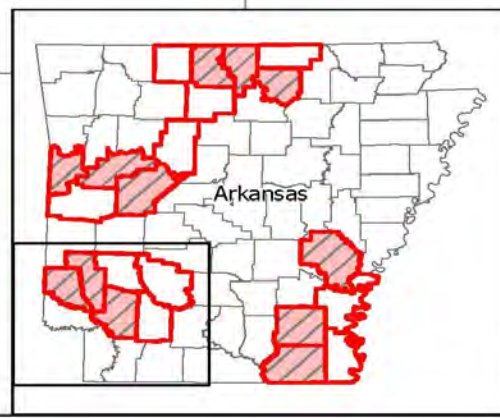
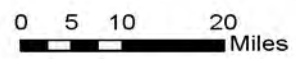
-  Tier 1
-  Tier 2



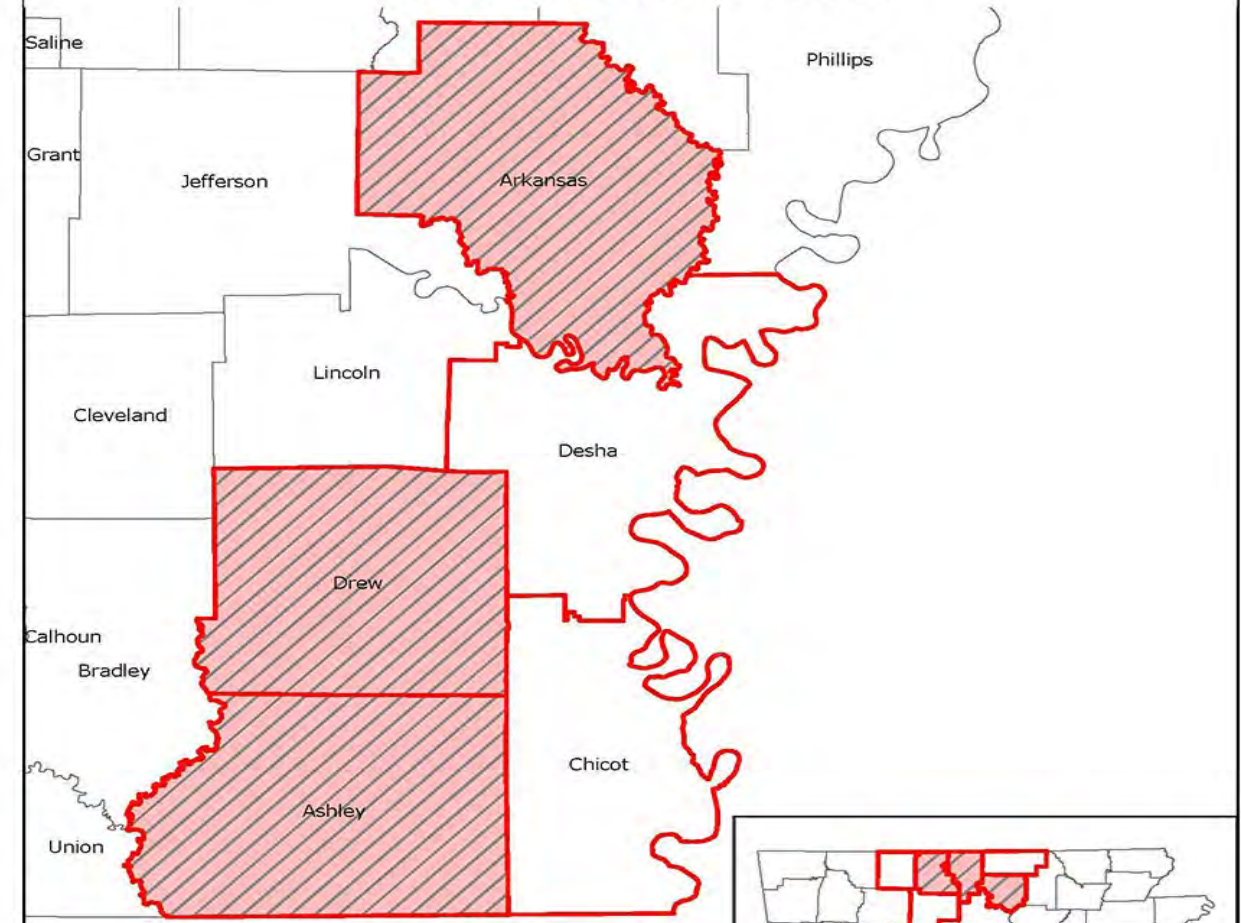
Arkansas Feral Swine Potential Proposals Southwest Counties



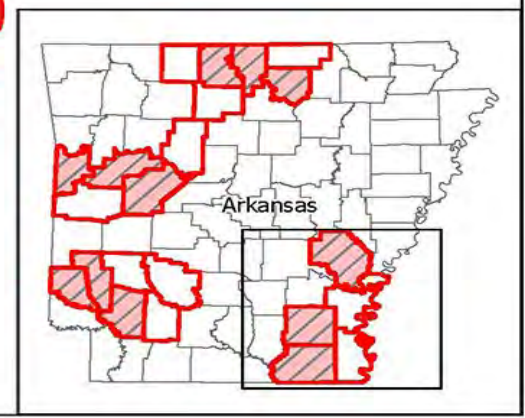
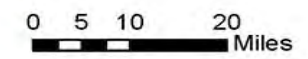
 Tier 1
 Tier 2



Arkansas Feral Swine Potential Proposals Southeast Counties



 Tier 1
 Tier 2



OUR PROPOSAL

- The idea behind our project was to create a collaborative effect between NRCS, APHIS, the Arkansas Conservation Districts, and all other partners in the eradication and public education of feral swine while reducing the feral swine population, agricultural damage, and environmental impact in the pilot areas.
- We submitted a proposals for each of the 4 regions determined by NRCS and APHIS officials.
- Each of the four regions will employ feral swine technicians.
 - Southeast and Southwest- 3 technicians
 - Northern and Western- 2 technicians
- All technicians will work along side APHIS personnel in there region to bait, trap, and eradicate feral swine on private lands
- Meanwhile, our other partners Arkansas Game and Fish Commission, US Fish and Wildlife, Forestry Commission and others will be doing the same on public lands.
- These efforts will be coordinated between all partners to clean out as many sounders as possible and landowners will monitor trapping areas to ensure sounders do not repopulate in the area.

OUR PROPOSAL

- University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service, working as a sub recipient of the grant will conduct a monitoring component for the grant.
- Extension will record the number of feral swine removed and landowner surveys whose damages are expected to decline as feral swine are removed.
- The University will compile data of local feral swine damages and conduct/collect on-farm damage and quantifiable measurements in the vicinity to produce tables/graphics to show success throughout the duration of the project.
- Nearing the end of the three-year term of the grant the University will conduct a survey of landowners/producers with parcels greater than 20 acres to show overall success.
- Landowners, within the Tier 1 regions will be eligible for producer participation payments which they will receive for their assistance in performing project activities such as monitoring feral swine activity on their property, participating in surveys, pre-baiting and baiting traps, and disposal of feral swine carcasses.

OUR BUDGET

Feral Swine Three Technician Budget	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Federal Total	State Total	Total Project
	Specialists (3 @ \$40,000)	Specialists (3 @ \$42,000)	Specialists (3 @ \$44,000)			
Salary	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 126,000.00	\$ 132,000.00	\$ 378,000.00		\$ 378,000.00
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 9,180.00	\$ 9,639.00	\$ 10,098.00	\$ 28,917.00		\$ 28,917.00
Retirement (15.32%)	\$ 18,384.00	\$ 19,303.20	\$ 20,222.40	\$ 57,909.60		\$ 57,909.60
Unemployment	\$ 1,080.00	\$ 1,080.00	\$ 1,080.00	\$ 3,240.00		\$ 3,240.00
Travel	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 7,500.00		\$ 7,500.00
Vehicles (3@ \$27,500K)	\$ -			\$ -	\$ 82,500.00	\$ 82,500.00
Fuel (\$900/mo per technician)	\$ 32,400.00	\$ 32,400.00	\$ 32,400.00	\$ 97,200.00		\$ 97,200.00
Equipment (ATV 3 @ \$9,000)	\$ 27,000.00			\$ 27,000.00		\$ 27,000.00
Traylor (3@\$1500)	\$ 4,500.00			\$ 4,500.00		\$ 4,500.00
Operating Expenses (cell phone & Misc)	\$ 10,800.00	\$ 7,200.00	\$ 7,200.00	\$ 25,200.00		\$ 25,200.00
Indirect to District	\$ 22,584.40	\$ 19,812.22	\$ 20,550.04	\$ 62,946.66		\$ 62,946.66
Evaluation of Success (UA Ext.)	\$ 9,975.25	\$ 4,979.75	\$ 6,544.50	\$ 21,499.50	\$ 5,375.00	\$ 26,874.50
ANRC Project Coordinantor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,220.63	\$ 73,220.63
District Outreach and Education	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 150,000.00
Direct Landowner Payments 17.5%	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 77,000.00	\$ 227,000.00	\$ 102,541.96	\$ 329,541.96
				\$ -		
Total	\$ 358,403.65	\$ 322,914.17	\$ 334,594.94	\$ 1,015,912.76	\$ 338,637.59	\$ 1,354,550.35
	Total	Federal Total	State Match			
Total	\$ 1,354,550.35	\$ 1,015,912.76	\$ 338,637.59			

OUR BUDGET

Feral Swine Budget							
Two Technicians							
<i>Federal</i>	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Federal Total	State	Project	
	Specialists (2 @ \$40,000)	Specialists (2 @ \$42,000)	Specialists (2 @ \$44,000)	Total	Match	Total	
Salary	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 84,000.00	\$ 88,000.00	\$ 252,000.00		\$ 252,000.00	
FICA (7.65%)	\$ 6,120.00	\$ 6,426.00	\$ 6,732.00	\$ 19,278.00		\$ 19,278.00	
Retirement (15.32%)	\$ 12,256.00	\$ 12,868.80	\$ 13,481.60	\$ 38,606.40		\$ 38,606.40	
Unemployment	\$ 720.00	\$ 720.00	\$ 720.00	\$ 2,160.00		\$ 2,160.00	
Fuel (\$900/mo per technician)	\$ 21,600.00	\$ 21,600.00	\$ 21,600.00	\$ 64,800.00		\$ 64,800.00	
Equipment (ATV 2 @ \$9,000)	\$ 18,000.00			\$ 18,000.00	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 73,000.00	
Travel	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 7,500.00		\$ 7,500.00	
Trailer (2@\$1,500)	\$ 3,000.00			\$ 3,000.00		\$ 3,000.00	
Operating Expenses (cell phone & Misc)	\$ 7,200.00	\$ 7,200.00	\$ 7,200.00	\$ 21,600.00		\$ 21,600.00	
Evaluation of Success (UA Ext.)	\$ 9,975.25	\$ 4,979.75	\$ 6,544.50	\$ 21,499.50	\$ 5,375.00	\$ 26,874.50	
ANRC Project Coordinator					\$ 73,220.63	\$ 73,220.63	
District Outreach and Education	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 105,000.00	
Direct Landowner Payments 17.5%	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	\$ 65,000.00	\$ 185,000.00	\$ 26,783.82	\$ 211,783.82	
Indirect to District	\$ 15,139.60	\$ 13,531.48	\$ 14,023.36	\$ 42,694.44		\$ 42,694.44	
Total	\$ 246,510.85	\$ 223,826.03	\$ 235,801.46	\$ 706,138.34	\$ 235,379.45	\$ 941,517.79	
				\$ 235,379.45			
	Total	Federal Total	State Match				
Total	\$ 941,517.79	\$ 706,138.34	\$ 235,379.45				

WHAT WE EXPECT FOR THE FUTURE

- We know we know we can't solve this problem for Arkansas within the three year term of this grant but our hope is to reduce the populations in the high priority regions in order to make the problem manageable for the future.
- With the producer outreach and with our partnership with University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service we hope to have a better estimate on just how many feral swine we do have in the state.
- If we are successful in the Tier 1 regions it will lead to the expansion and transferability for the Tier 2 regions to become a new project area in the years to come.
- Our overall goal for this project is that landowners will see a reduction in previous issues such as; agricultural and environmental concerns related to water quality, soil degradation, plant degradation as well as damage to fencing, and newly restored bottomland hardwood forests.