

UNITED STATES ANIMAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION - 2006

RESOLUTION NUMBER: 33 APPROVED

SOURCE: COMMITTEE ON TRANSMISSIBLE DISEASES OF SWINE

SUBJECT MATTER: CONTROL OF FERAL SWINE

DATES: MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA, OCTOBER 12-18, 2006

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

Feral swine continue to spread throughout the United States. Some of this spread is migration from established populations but much of the spread is from relocation of animals without regard to interstate movement regulations or health status of the animals being relocated.

Feral swine:

- are present in numerous states within the United States
- damage fences, forest stands, natural communities, row and forage crops, parks, cemeteries, and lawns and gardens
- harbor diseases that affect people, pets, livestock, and wildlife
- kill young lambs, goats, calves, and deer, harass adult cattle and horses, and destroy bird nests and other wildlife
- causes an estimated damage of \$800 million annually in the United States

There is a standing Presidential Directive to control the spread of invasive species. Further, the National Governors' Association has called for joint federal/state programs to help prevent the spread of invasive species and adequate federal financial support to enable states to control or eradicate invasive species.

RESOLUTION:

The United States Animal Health Association (USAHA) urges the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Wildlife Services (WS) to seek funding to adequately fund coordinated feral swine control and educational outreach efforts in the United States.

RESPONSE:

United States Department Of Agriculture (USDA), Animal And Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS) , Wildlife Services(WS)

We concur and agree that feral swine issues continue to be a serious concern across the United States due to livestock predation, potential disease impacts, and environmental damage. I'm glad that we have been invited in the past to deliver presentations to the Feral Swine Disease Committee at past United States Animal Health Association (USAHA) conferences and we look forward to continued reporting.