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# Control of *Feral Pigs*



It is estimated that the damage caused by feral pigs to the Australian agricultural industry exceeds \$100 million annually. Feral pigs cause stock loss, foul water sources, damage infrastructure, compete for resources and transmit diseases to humans and stock. Feral pigs can significantly reduce the productivity of a property.

Declared a Class 2 pest in Queensland, it is a landholder's responsibility to carry out feral pig control on their property and do this in a humane manner. A number of conventional control methods can be employed that work efficiently to reduce both pig populations and their impacts. These control techniques include shooting, ground and aerial baiting, and trapping.

DCQ monitors feral pig populations in the Queensland section of the Lake Eyre Basin through aerial surveys, and conducts targeted control programs where required. These are conducted in conjunction with landholders and land managers. Following control activities, ground surveys and motion cameras are used to monitor population recovery.

Landholders throughout the region who participate in monitoring programs form a vital link in monitoring feral pig populations.

## Things to remember ...

- Monitor dams and water sources for tracks and signs of feral pigs
- Pigs move long distances in search of food and water
- Act early while population numbers are small
- Use a combination of control methods rather than rely solely on one technique
- Populations are highly vulnerable when water and protein sources are scarce. Control works at these times are highly effective in reducing numbers

## How DCQ can help ...

- Training, education and awareness
- Ground baiting stations and monitoring equipment
- Provision of pre-manufactured baits
- Funding assistance for control techniques

For more information contact Desert Channels Group on  
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