

Feral (wild) Swine

Feral swine are defined as a predatory animal by the Oregon Department of Agriculture (OAR 603-010-0055). It is legal to hunt feral swine on public land with a valid hunting license. Hunting feral swine on private land does not require a valid hunting license, but you must have landowner permission. You must follow all <u>current Big Game Hunting Regulations</u>.

There is no set season, no bag limit and no weapon restrictions for feral swine.

What are they?

Domestic swine (pigs) become feral when they meet the following criteria set by the Oregon Department of Agriculture:

- 1. Animals are free roaming on public or private lands and not held under confinement.
- 2. No notification to the landowner has been made by the swine owner of the swine having escaped confinement within a radius of five miles during the past five days.
- 3. The swine do not appear to be domesticated and are not tame.
- 4. The swine do not meet the description of escaped swine in section 2 above. Feral swine come in all shapes and sizes and can reach 400 pounds. They can look like common domestic barnyard pigs, Russian/European Boars or something in between. They will eat anything they can find and are most active at night. During the day they are loafing in clear cuts and brushy areas. They require abundant water and spend considerable time near ponds and streams. Sows and young pigs often travel in groups.

Where are they?

Feral swine populations are widely scattered and found mostly on private property. No landowners have requested assistance in removal and ODFW has no contact lists.