

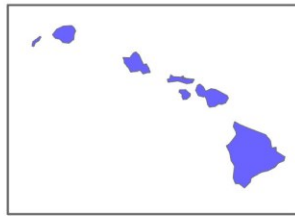
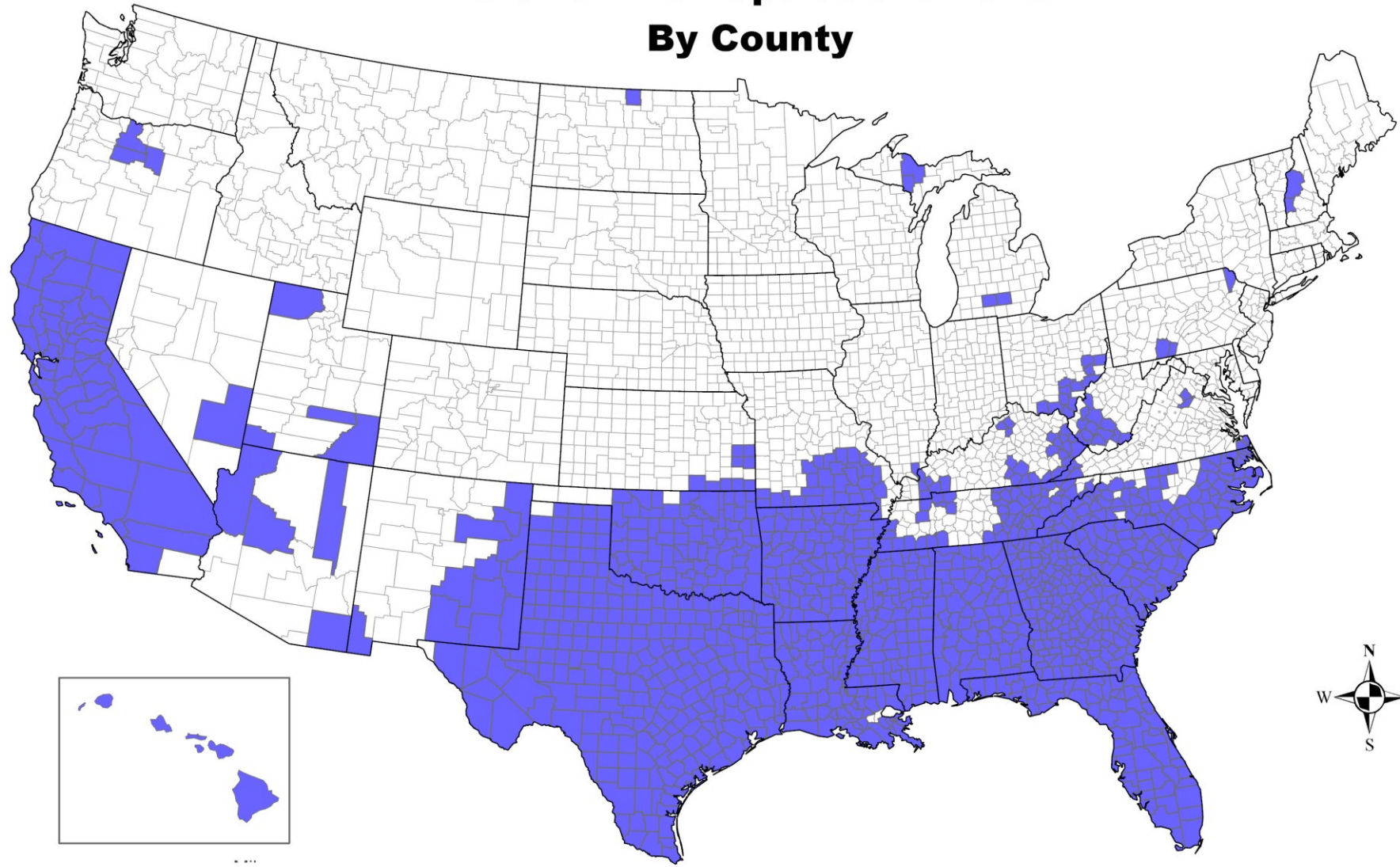
# SQUEAL ON PIGS

Liz Lodman, MISC

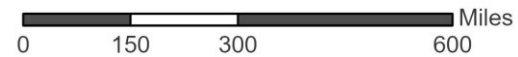
# Squeal on Pigs



# Feral Swine Populations 2023 By County

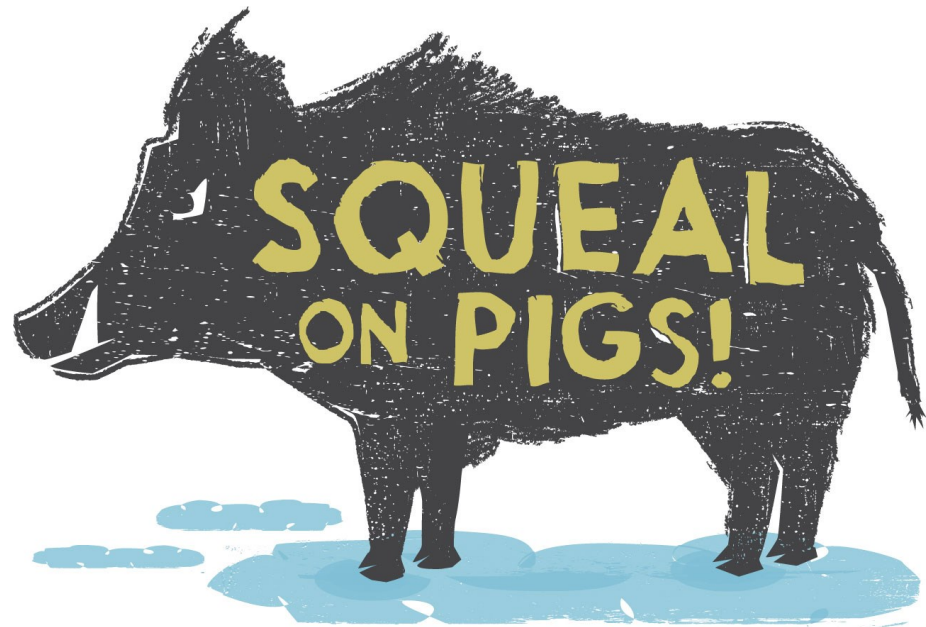


**Legend**  
■ FY23 Counties



Last Updated 1-8-2024  
USDA-APHIS





**FERAL PIGS IMPACT:**



**WATER**

Digging causes erosion.



**FISH**

Trampling damages our waterways where fish and salamanders live.



**BIRDS**

Ground nesting bird habitats are destroyed.



**CROPS**

Rooting damages farmland.



**LIVESTOCK**

Carry diseases that can spread to cattle and domestic pigs.



**ENVIRONMENT**

Habitats are diminished in their quality and quantity.

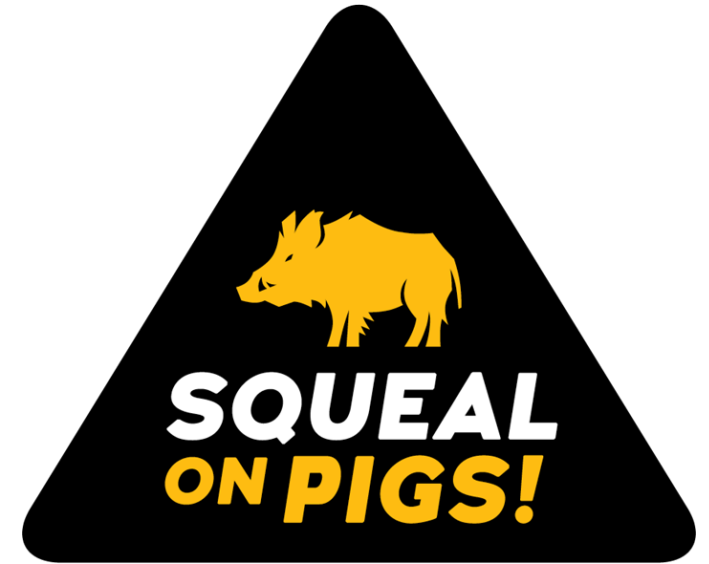


IF YOU THINK YOU SEE A FERAL PIG CALL:

**406-444-2976**



**PROTECT MONTANA FROM FERAL PIGS**





**Feral swine hurt farmers and rural communities by damaging agricultural resources**

**Feral swine damage ecosystems, natural resources, and degrade water quality**





**Feral swine hurt native wildlife through predation, habitat destruction, disease risk, and competition for resources**





**Feral swine spread zoonotic disease that can impact livestock such as cattle, sheep, & goats**



**Feral swine are a disease threat to domestic swine, potentially spreading diseases with serious trade implications**

**Feral swine even pose disease risks to people**



# Use the Squeal On Pigs! Branding Toolkit

## Logo Options

E-7



F-7



S-7



E-8



F-8



S-8



## Color

### Color Specifications

The 'Squeal on Pigs!' campaign logo is black. Its variations use two colors: black, and gold. The black logo with the gold background—or black, white and gold in some versions, is the preferred logo for all printed materials or promotional items. White- only, or white and gold versions should be used when the logo is placed on dark backgrounds.

For accurate color matching, follow the color formulas specified here. Do not attempt to visually match any of the printed swatches on this page.

### Monochromatic Logo

When using the four-process color or equivalents is not an option, a black monochromatic version of the logo may be used.



E-1

E-2

BLACK



**CMYK**  
C=0, M=0, Y=0, K=100  
**RGB**  
0, 0, 0  
**HEX COLOR**  
#000000

GOLD



**CMYK**  
C=0, M=28, Y=100, K=0  
**RGB**  
254, 188, 17  
**HEX COLOR**  
#FEBB11

PANTONE 1235

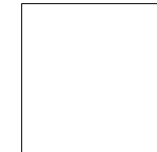
TEAL



**CMYK**  
C=60, M=5, Y=34, K=0  
**RGB**  
98, 187, 179  
**HEX COLOR**  
#62BBB4

PANTONE 325

WHITE



**CMYK**  
C=0, M=0, Y=0, K=0  
**RGB**  
255, 255, 255  
**HEX COLOR**  
#FFFFFF

# MONTANA FERAL SWINE FACT SHEET



Russian or European wild boar are considered the original species of feral pigs, but domestic swine can revert to a feral state in just a few generations.

Montana's law defines feral swine as any hog, boar, or pig that appears to be untamed, undomesticated, or in a wild state, or appears to be contained for commercial hunting or trapping. [MCA 81-29-101]

Russian and European boar (and hybrids) are listed as a prohibited exotic species in Montana. [ARM 12.6.1540]



## WHAT ARE FERAL SWINE?

Feral swine are an invasive, non-native species with populations spreading throughout the U.S. and Canada. Feral swine are considered one of the worst invasive species in the world.

**Prolific Breeders** – They can produce four to eight babies per litter and multiple litters per year.

**Highly Adaptable** – They can live in a variety of climates and habitats but prefer areas with an abundant supply of water and dense cover.

**Devastating Impacts** – They are aggressive and pose serious ecological, economic, and health threats.

### Feral swine destroy habitat and agriculture land

- Wallows can affect ponds and wetlands, muddying the water and destroying aquatic vegetation.
- Fields can be trampled or stripped of crops in one night.
- They aid the spread of invasive plants.

### Feral swine threatens wildlife

- Compete with wildlife for important food supplies.
- Prey on ground nesting bird eggs and young, and on some endangered species.
- Are known to actively hunt small mammals, reptiles and deer fawns.

### Feral swine can spread diseases to people, pets, and livestock

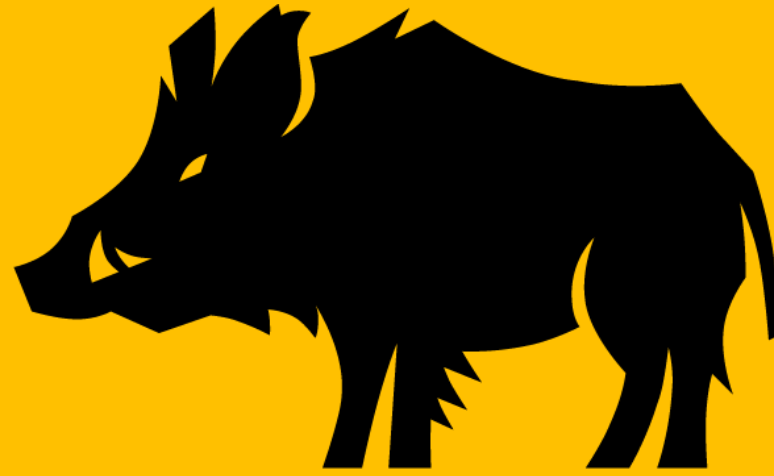
- Carry diseases and parasites, such as pseudorabies, brucellosis, and tuberculosis, that can transfer to livestock and people. In livestock these diseases can cause abortion, infertility, decreased production, and high mortality in newborns animals.
- Prey on young sheep, goats and calves.

### Feral swine impact the economy

- Feral swine are found in at least 39 states and cause up to \$2.5 billion in damages annually in the U.S. Costs include control efforts, agricultural production losses, and non-production losses like damage to infrastructure.



SQUEALonPIGSMT.COM



**SQUEAL  
ON PIGS!**