Harvest Trends & Distribution of Feral Pigs in SC
History of Feral Pigs in SC

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- Recently spread has increased because of more introductions.
Historic Distribution of Feral Pigs in SC
“Counties Affected”
Historic Distribution of Feral Pigs in SC
Current Distribution of Feral Pigs in SC
“Counties Affected”
Damage by Feral Swine

Habitat Damage (rooting)

Damage over extensive areas

Current Distribution of Feral Pigs in SC

Low Density

High Density

SC Wild Hog Distribution 2010

Higher Density

Lower Density
Harvest Trends of Feral Pigs in SC

Top 50%  
Bottom 50%
Harvest Trends of Feral Pigs in SC

Top 50%

Bottom 50%

Transient
Estimated Feral Hog Population in South Carolina 2002-2009
### Top 10 Counties for Harvest 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Harvest</th>
<th>Harvest Mi²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calhoun</td>
<td>1,596</td>
<td>5.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richland</td>
<td>2,280</td>
<td>4.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>1,436</td>
<td>4.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allendale</td>
<td>1,391</td>
<td>4.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbeville</td>
<td>1,231</td>
<td>3.53</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgetown</td>
<td>2,166</td>
<td>3.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorchester</td>
<td>1,573</td>
<td>3.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dillon</td>
<td>1,072</td>
<td>3.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hampton</td>
<td>1,573</td>
<td>3.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darlington</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>2.91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Bottom 10 Counties for Harvest 2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Harvest</th>
<th>Harvest Mi²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lancaster</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenwood</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>0.36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edgefield</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>0.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greenville</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>0.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>McCormick</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newberry</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>0.23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laurens</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>0.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cherokee</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.09</td>
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<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lexington</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions?
HUNTING

- No closed season except on WMA lands
- No restrictions on private lands during the day
- Night Hunting is now allowed on private lands
  - With artificial light carried by hunter, attached to helmet or hat, or part of belt system
  - Sidearm of any caliber with iron sights and barrel not exceeding 9 inches
  - No butt-stock, scope, laser sight, light emitting or light enhancing device
  - Dogs are allowed, day and night, but hunter must conform to lighting and firearms restrictions at night
Unlawful to release or transport hogs for the purpose of release:
- for hunting purposes
- to supplement or establish a free-roaming population

Exceptions: pursuant to a permit issued by SCDNR and the pig is released on the same tract of land (no permits issued under this Section)
It is unlawful to possess, buy, sell, offer for sale, transfer, release or transport for the purpose of release a hog into the wild.
50-16-25 SC Code of Laws (cont’d)

- Hogs cannot be removed from the wild alive except:
  - pursuant to a $50 permit issued by SCDNR
  - all hogs must be tagged through the rear of each ear with tags and pliers issued by SCDNR
  - tags must remain affixed to the hog until processed
  - live hogs can only be transported to a permitted hog hunting enclosure
  - live hogs taken from the wild cannot be transported through or into another county
HOG HUNTING ENCLOSURES

- Hogs taken from the wild may only be released into permitted hog hunting enclosures ($50 enclosure permit)
- Permitted enclosures must be constructed and maintained to prevent escapes
- Evidence of hogs (pigs) escaping an enclosure will result in denial of a permit or revocation of an existing permit
- Permittee shall keep and retain complete records on forms provided by SCDNR
ENCLOSURE FENCING REQUIREMENTS

- Fencing must completely surround the enclosure.
- Must consist of wire or more substantial material.
- Must rise at least 5 feet above ground with at least 40 inches of woven wire or more substantial material.
- Fencing must be buried at least one foot, have a two foot horizontal apron on the inside or have contact with the ground and have an electrified wire no more than 6 inches above ground around the entire inside perimeter.
ENCLOSURE

REQUIREMENTS (Cont’d)

- Post may be wood or metal but must be substantial
- Wooden line posts can be no more than 20 feet apart and metal posts can be no more than 15 feet apart
- Corners must have 3-5 post corner assemblies
- Line fencing must have brace line post assemblies of at least 3 posts for every 330 linear feet of fencing
A violation of a provision of the chapter or any condition of a permit issued pursuant is a misdemeanor.

Penalty--Not more than 1 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than 6 months, or both.