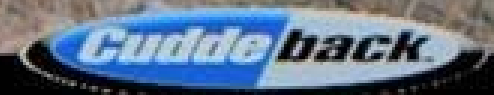




Harvest Trends & Distribution of Feral Pigs in SC



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History of Feral Pigs in SC

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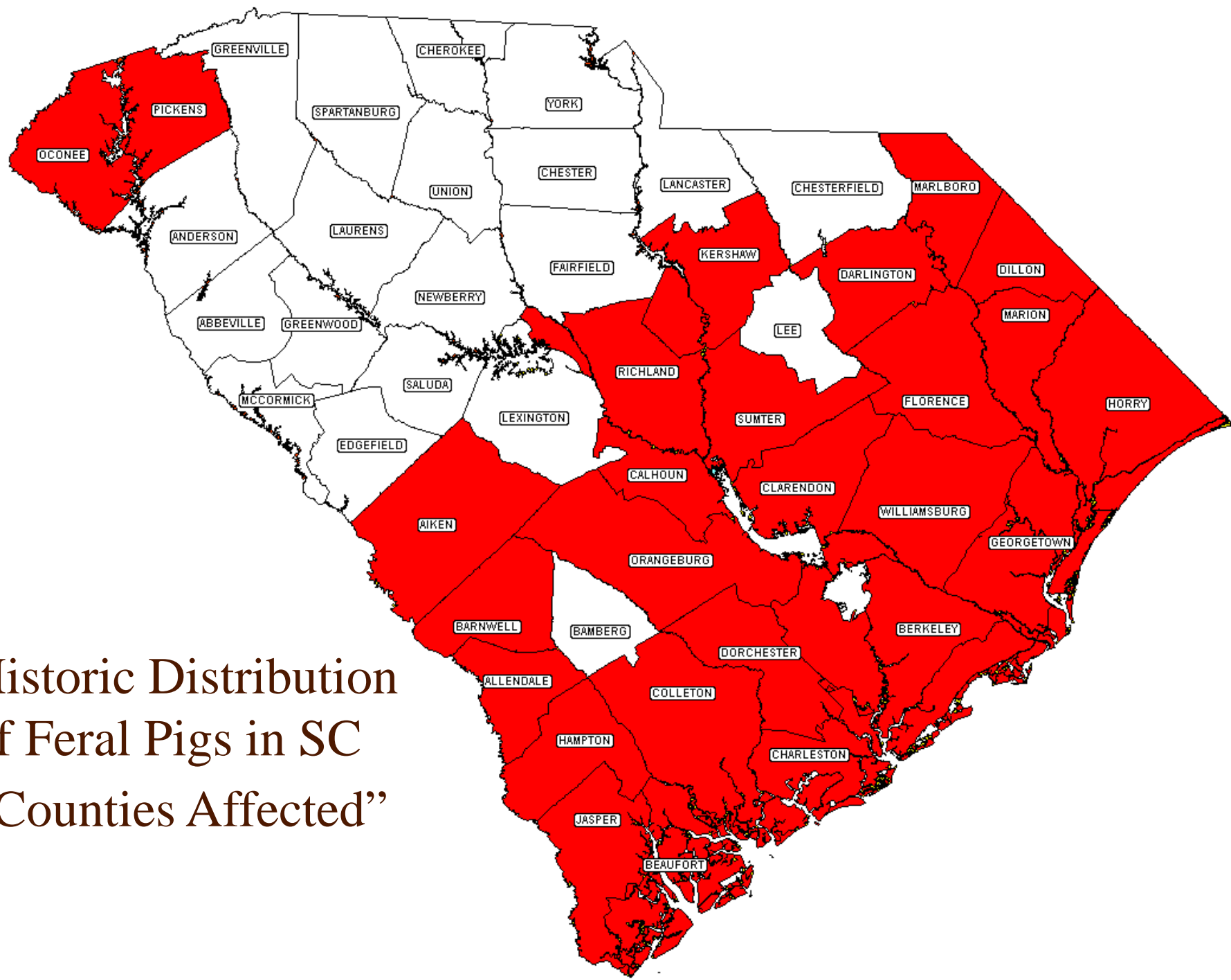
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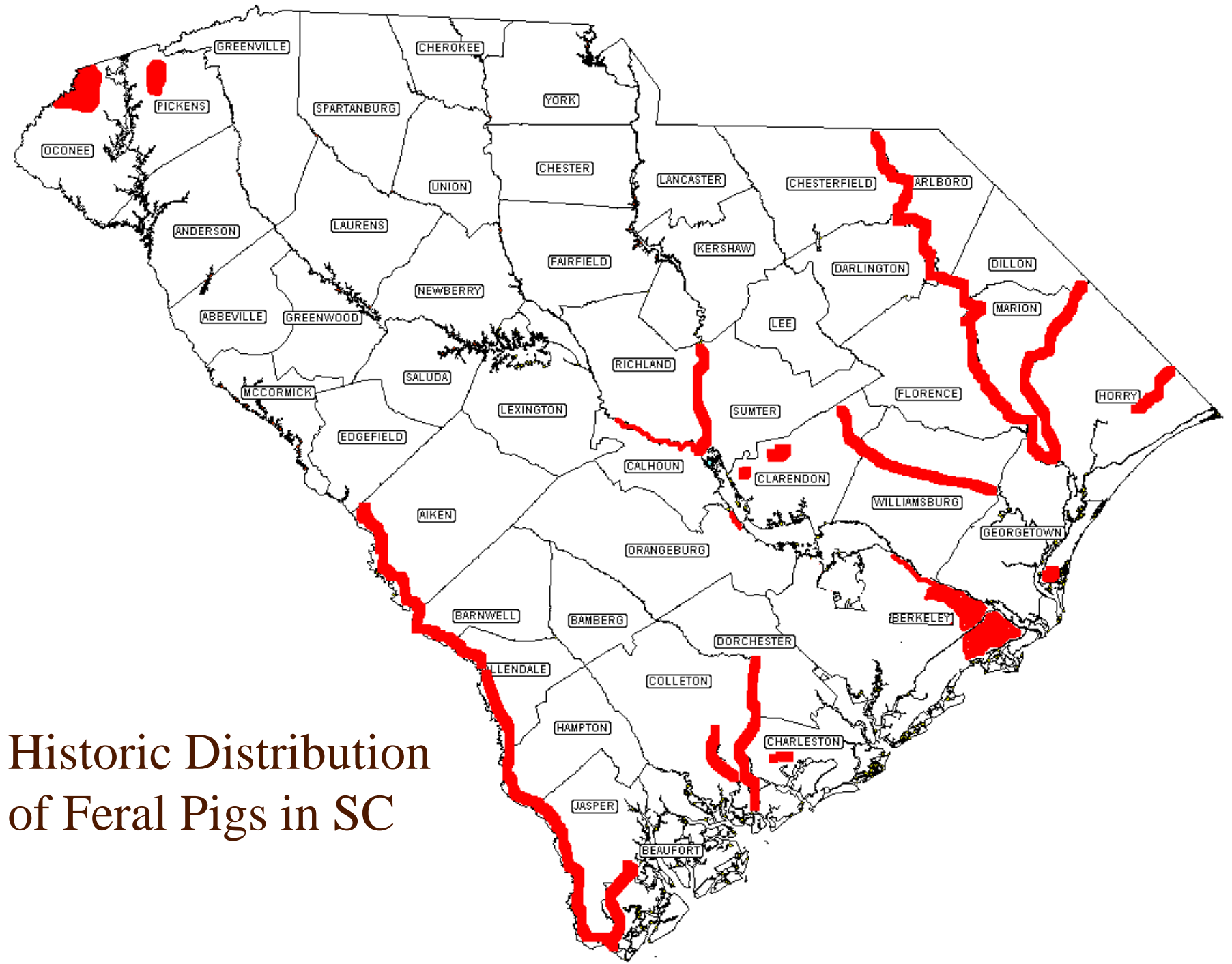
History of Feral Pigs in SC

- Coastal - Introduced in the 1500's by Hernando de Soto.
- Mountains - early 1900's, escaped from hunting enclosure in NC.
- Traditionally spread slowly by natural means.
- Recently spread has increased because of more introductions.

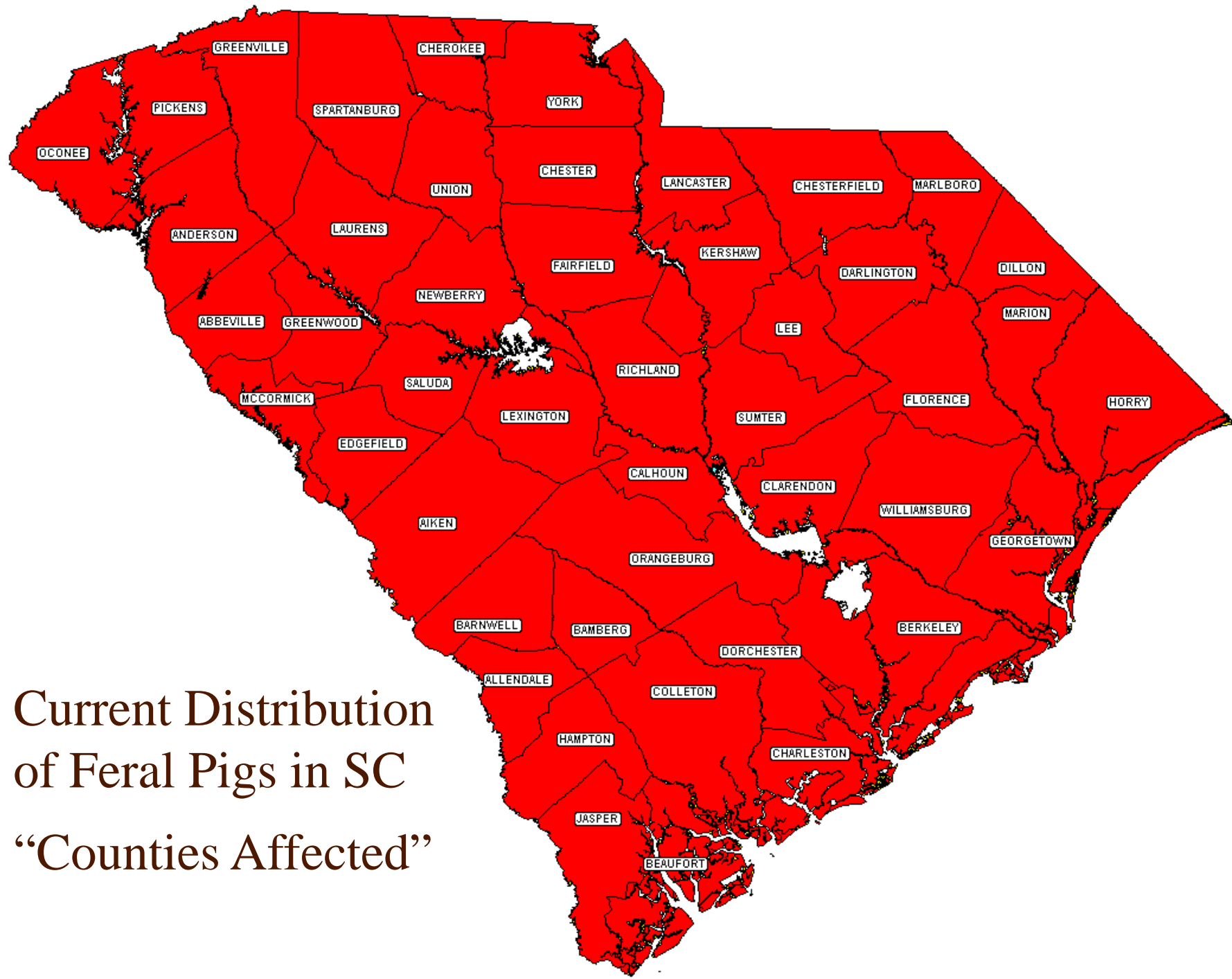




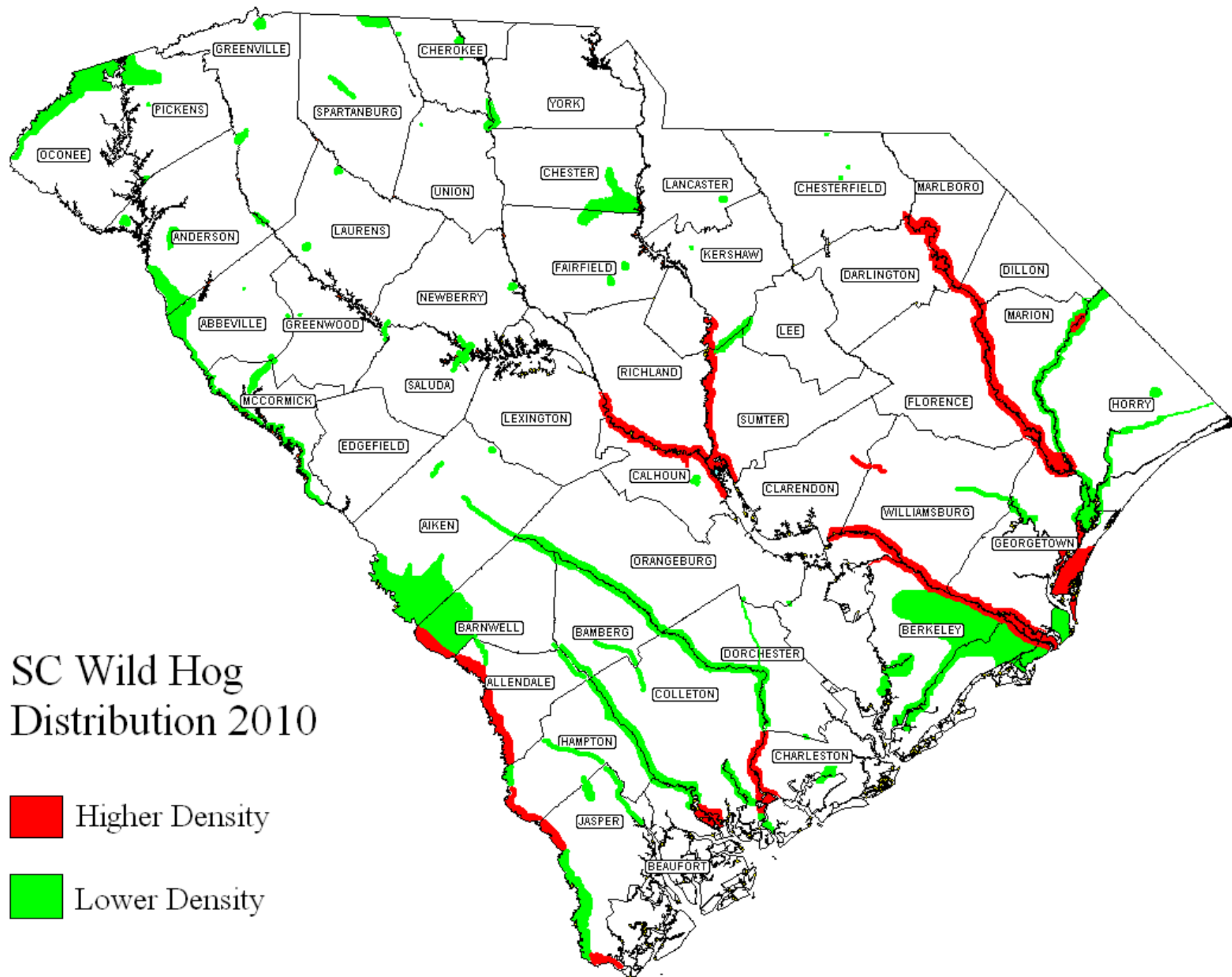
Historic Distribution
of Feral Pigs in SC
“Counties Affected”



Historic Distribution
of Feral Pigs in SC

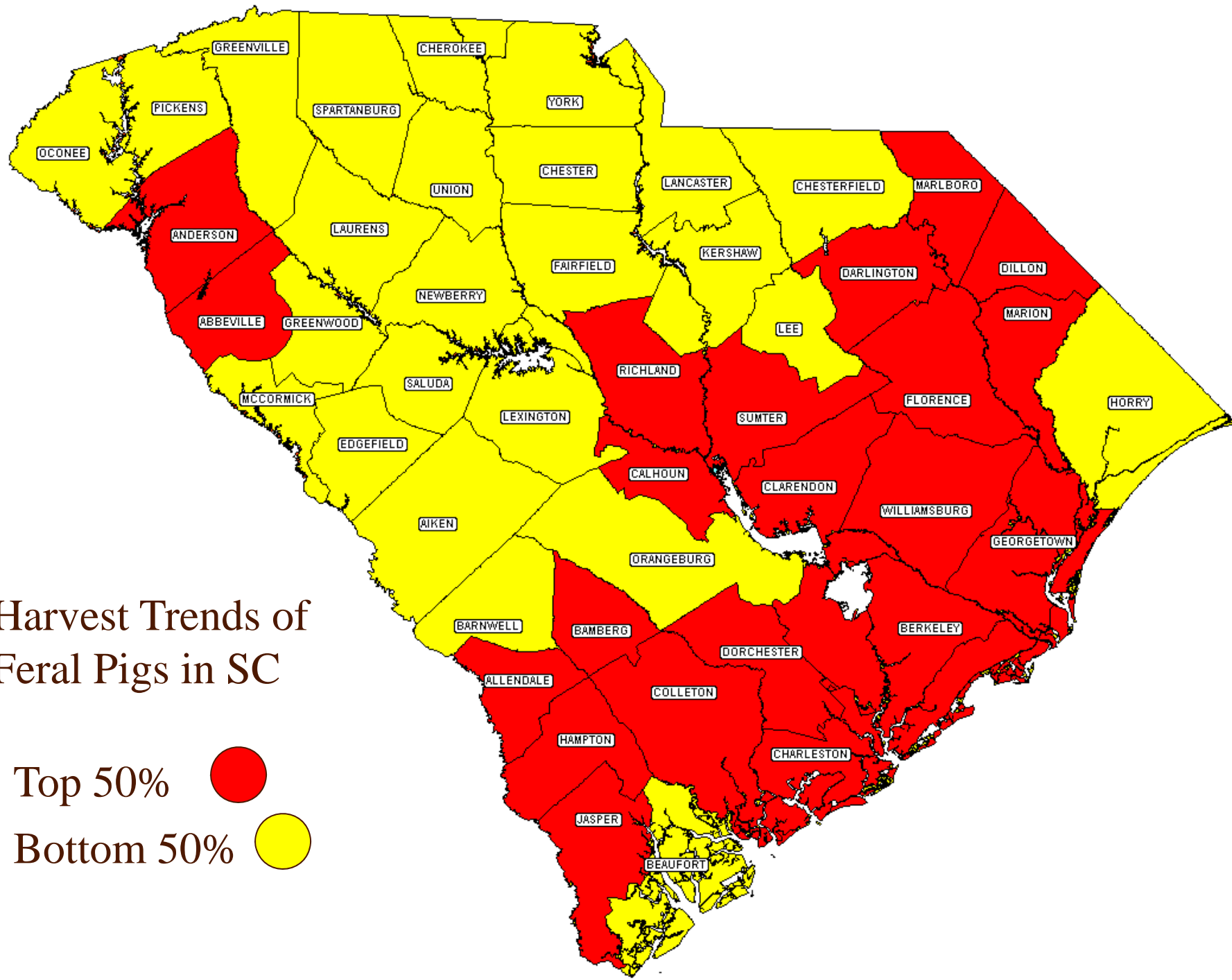


Current Distribution
of Feral Pigs in SC
“Counties Affected”



Harvest Trends of Feral Pigs in SC

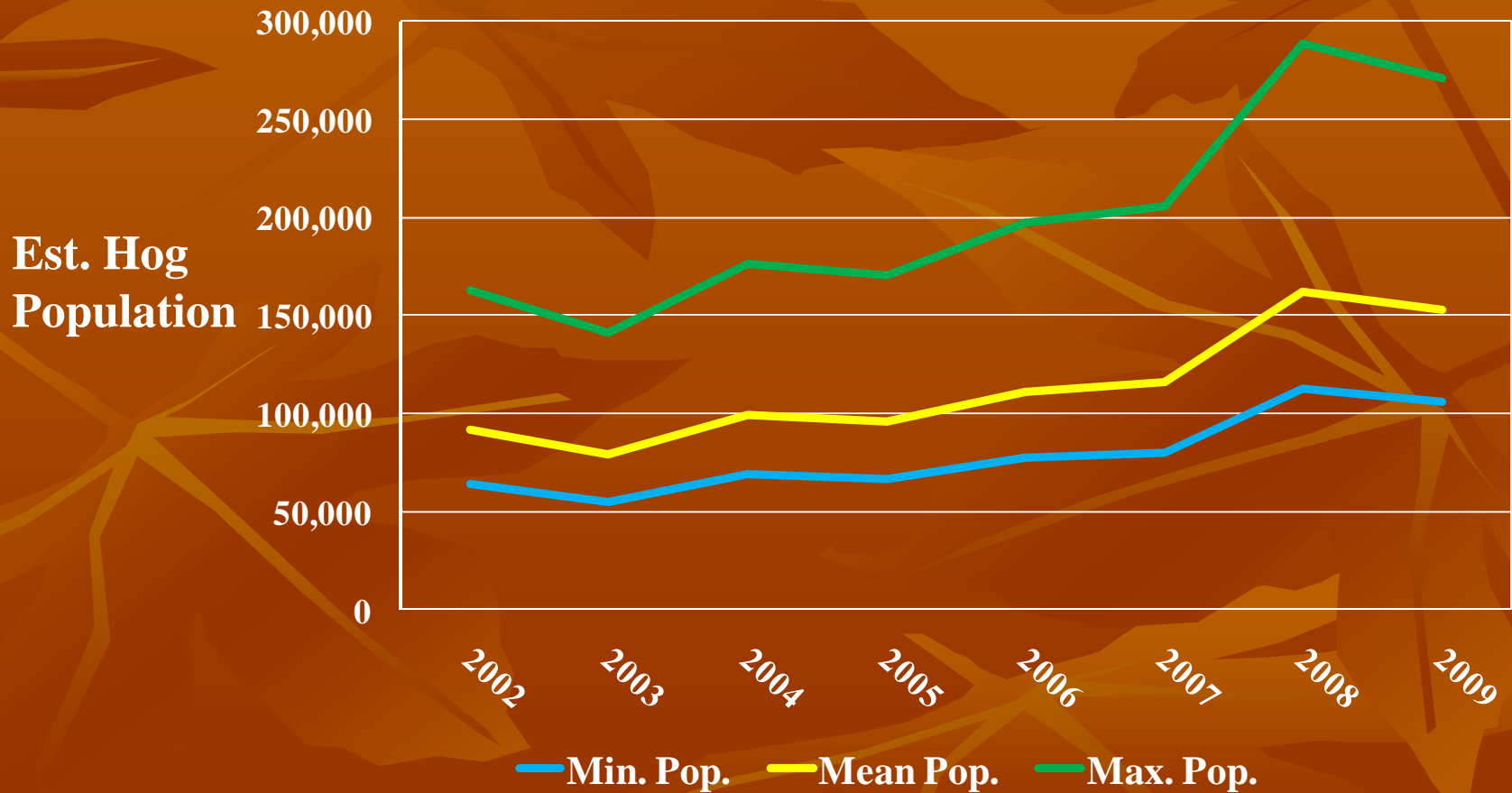
Top 50% ●
Bottom 50% ●



Estimated Feral Hog Harvest in South Carolina 2002-2009



Estimated Feral Hog Population in South Carolina 2002-2009



Top 10 Counties for Harvest 2009

County	Harvest	Harvest Mi ²
Calhoun	1,596	5.36
Richland	2,280	4.29
Marion	1,436	4.24
Allendale	1,391	4.11
Abbeville	1,231	3.53
Georgetown	2,166	3.47
Dorchester	1,573	3.33
Dillon	1,072	3.20
Hampton	1,573	3.10
Darlington	1,300	2.91

Bottom 10 Counties for Harvest 2009

County	Harvest	Harvest Mi ²
Lancaster	160	0.38
Greenwood	114	0.36
Edgefield	112	0.30
Greenville	137	0.30
McCormick	91	0.28
Newberry	114	0.23
Laurens	68	0.14
Cherokee	23	0.09
York	22	0.05
Lexington	0	0.00

Questions?



REGULATION OF FERAL HOGS IN SOUTH CAROLINA



Life's Better Outdoors – dnr.sc.gov

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

ACT 13—2005

50-16-25 SC Code of Laws

- 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)

ACT 211—2010

50-16-25 SC Code of Laws

- 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.

