Wild pig control objectives must be understood to effectively manage.

- Some large metapopulations are managed to reduce damage and prevent spread.
- Some isolated populations are managed to eliminate wild pigs entirely.

Trapping, fixed wing aerial management, helicopter aerial management, snares, shooting, night-vision assisted shooting, dogs.
## Relative Costs by Method per Animal Removed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Number of Projects</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
<th>Total Dates</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>Total Swine Removed</th>
<th>Cost per Animal Removed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corral Traps</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>952.0</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>$27,465.20</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>$46.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed-wing Aerial</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>256.4</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>$39,810.00</td>
<td>1495</td>
<td>$26.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbine Helicopter Aerial</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>156.2</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>$93,720.00</td>
<td>5129</td>
<td>$18.27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Piston Helicopter Aerial</td>
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<td>27.4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>$11,042.00</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>$21.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Snare</td>
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<td>13.0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$375.05</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>$62.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night-vision Shooting</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>112</td>
<td>$8,020.30</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>$25.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>Multiple Methods</td>
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<td>1787.5</td>
<td>874</td>
<td>$51,569.38</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>$56.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Trapping

- Traps easily located by pigs and accessed by trappers
- Electronically monitored traps cost-effective where service is available
- Remote feeders reduce pre-baiting expenses
- Gates need to be wired open when pre-baiting and after captures
- Once set, traps need to be tended daily
- Disposal worked out in advance
**Fixed wing Aerial Shooting**
- Effective in Open terrain
- 12 ga. shotgun
- Effective for population reduction, but ineffective for complete removal
- Cover flights w/helicopters to keep track of wild pigs

**Helicopter Aerial Shooting**
- Effective in open terrain, can move pigs from cover into openings for removal
- 12 ga shotgun or rifles
- Recovery difficult
- Trained pilots and crews
- May be used for eradication

**Neck Snare**
- Most effective under fences adjacent to fields
- Low capture rate but snares can change behavior
- 1/8” cable + #8 - #12 swivels- Consider drags
- Check regularly
- Expect small pigs to knock them down

**Shooting**
- Consider AVMA Humane Death guidelines
- Night vision assisted shooting effective at reducing numbers and changing behavior
- FLIR scopes able to detect and differentiate pigs from other wildlife
- Need to know area well- daytime scouting
Shooting

- Daytime shooting effective at changing behavior
- Will not reduce populations effectively
- Efficient for disease sampling in high density areas

Dogs

- Dogs necessary for eradication
- Useful for detection
- GPS collars and track logs identify areas searched
- Bay dogs will hold multiple pigs
- Protective gear necessary

Summary

- Clear objectives are necessary in any wild pig control program
- Control methods dictated by objectives, terrain, vegetation and landowner considerations
- Costs continue after removal of last animal in many cases