

Information Sheet

February 2022

Fencing out Feral Swine



Photo by Tejas Ranch

Agricultural producers and wildlife researchers alike are looking for innovative ways to minimize damages caused by the growing wild pig population in the United States. Management tools being developed include trapping methods, lethal control, fertility control, and various types of fencing. The most successful control programs employ a variety of population management techniques. Although no single approach is sufficient, researchers agree that fencing is a key part of the strategy to prevent feral swine damage.

What are the best fencing practices to keep out wild pigs?

- Build multiple fences (i.e., one on exterior of property and one around crops or animals)
- Build fences at least 5 feet high
- Keep spacing of fence strands no more than 4 inches apart

- Wrap barb wire on top of fence to prevent animals from going over
- Reinforce fencing into the ground to prevent hogs from digging under
- Weave electrified wires through non-electric fencing
- Inspect fencing regularly for ground-level gaps, holes, or ineffective electric wiring

What are the best materials for pig-proof fencing?

Galvanized Wire Netting/Mesh

- Netting/mesh prevents pigs from going through or digging underneath
- Made from zinc-coated steel that does not easily rust or tear

Electric Fencing

- Sends a small shock and teaches feral pigs to avoid the fence
- Shown to significantly reduce the number of entries and damage caused by wild pigs

To access more information on a case study of fencing out feral swine, [click here](#).

For more information contact:

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