



Feral Hog Awareness in Terrell and Kaufman County

Safety Tips

- Avoid walking through dense undergrowth where feral hogs may be encountered. This is especially true in the spring when mother pigs may be protective of their litters.
- If you see a feral hog, do not approach. Return the way you came or detour the area. Do not corner the animal.
- Keep pets confined to securely fenced areas. Walk dogs on leash and keep cats indoors.
- In forested areas known to have feral hogs, keep dogs securely leashed.
- In many cases, if feral hogs are seen from a safe distance, you may be able to wait until they have left the area of their own accord before proceeding.
- Sturdy fences discourage hogs from foraging on private property. Lawns and gardens of homes in wooded areas near creek beds are especially attractive to the hogs.

Report problems with feral hogs in Terrell to:

**Terrell Animal Control at
972-551-6641 or
DFW Wildlife Coalition at
972-234-WILD.**

Report ANY animal bite to Animal Control at 972-551-6641

Animal Care and Control may respond to large wildlife sightings by:

- Investigating the report
- Notifying DFW Wildlife Coalition which records area sightings
- Notifying Texas Parks and Wildlife or Animal Damage Control if their assistance is needed
- Conducting door-to-door canvassing with educational information

Texas Parks and Wildlife may conduct wildlife awareness training sessions for the public.



Description: Feral hogs are free-ranging versions of domestic pigs that escaped from farms in times past and can vary in color and appearance. Unlike other large nuisance wildlife, they are not native to North America. Some can weigh over 400 pounds although most are 200 pounds or less. Like dogs, they have keen hearing and smell. In Texas, the number of feral hogs have increased, sometimes presenting problems for property owners.

Family groups called “sounders” usually comprised of two females (sows) and young pigs often travel together. Males (boars) usually travel alone. All adult hogs can be very dangerous if cornered.

Habitat: Feral hogs adapt to locations where there is sufficient food, water and cover, but prefer bottomlands and other wetlands near oak forests. In populated areas, they are attracted to protected, forested areas with waterways to provide easy travel routes.

Diet: Feral hogs are omnivorous, eating both plant and animal foods. Acorns and other nuts are favorites. They will root through the soil for tasty plant roots, bulbs and insects. Small animals, bird eggs and young livestock are also food sources. In the city, they are attracted to bird feeders, gardens and lawns and our plentiful oak groves.

Status: Hunting feral hogs on private property using “lawful means” is allowed with a hunting license. Inside the city limits, where hunting is not allowed, live trapping can be effective. Notify the Animal Care and Control Division if the hogs present a threat or are causing damage to property.

