



COYOTES IN YOUR COMMUNITY



AGENDA

- COYOTE IDENTIFICATION AND BEHAVIOR
- WHY ARE COYOTES IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD?
- WHAT CAN I DO?
- WHAT DOES OC ANIMAL CARE RECOMMEND?
- WHEN DO I CALL?
- QUESTIONS?



COYOTE IDENTIFICATION AND BEHAVIOR



- Shoulder Height: 21 - 24 inches
- Length: 3.5 - 4.5 feet (nose to tail tip)
- Weight: Adults 15-50 pounds
 - Average weight: approx. 25 pounds
- Pups are born in the spring and raised through the summer.



<http://esmithphoto.zenfolio.com/p688474846/h3C35A7C2#h3c35a7c2>



<https://urbancoyoteinitiative.com/10-fascinating-facts-about-urban-coyotes/>

- Naturally most active during the day or during dawn and dusk
- To avoid people, urban coyotes are most active at night
- During spring and summer when raising pups, more daytime activity can occur as they are in need of more food resources



<https://urbancoyoteinitiative.com/10-fascinating-facts-about-urban-coyotes/>

- Normal, healthy coyotes are fearful of people and avoid human activity
- Coyotes are shy but curious. Sometimes they will observe humans or domestic animals from a distance



- Coyotes live in packs led by a dominant pair
- Coyotes are considered monogamous and pair for life
- Both the male and female coyote care for the pups



<https://news.nationalgeographic.com/2016/08/coyote-america-dan-flores-history-science/>

WHY ARE COYOTES IN MY NEIGHBORHOOD?



- Rodents (rats, mice, etc.)
- Deer
- Fruit
- Wild Rabbits
- Birds
- Human-associated food items (trash, domestic pets, compost, etc.)



<http://coronadetucson.blogspot.com/2009/02/wild-dogs.html>

- Cover from wind and rain for den sites (buildings, shrubberies)
- Access to water
- Lack of predators



WHAT CAN I DO?



As rats, mice, and other rodents are the primary food source for urban coyotes, the most effective means of reducing coyote populations relies on the community to practice responsible behaviors which reduce rodent activity.



<http://www.urbanecology.org/san-diego-canyons-mix-coyotes-house-cats/>



<https://coyoteyipps.com/2013/03/04/eraticator/>

REMOVE FOOD SOURCES

- Keep garbage/trash sealed, picked-up, and secured
- Remove fallen fruit which may attract coyotes and other animals coyotes prey upon, including rodents
- Remove bird feeders, place them out in the open and away from foliage, or bring them inside during evening and night hours



<http://www.mylearningdiary.com/bird-mouse-and-me/>



- Limit outdoor feeding of domestic animals.
Remove uneaten food immediately
- Keep domestic pets under observation during early morning or evening/night hours
- Secure enclosures for outdoor poultry or birds
- Remove fallen fruit which may attract coyotes and other animals coyotes prey upon



<http://vetstudentstories.merckmanuals.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/iStock-491138654.jpg>



- Discourage outdoor colonies of unsterilized feral cats. A tipped ear generally indicates the cat has been sterilized and released.

- Keep your property maintained and clean up wood piles, deceased vegetation, or areas that could easily be dug out to serve as a den site



- Limit water sources such as fountains or bird baths that could attract coyotes or prey animals



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NojeburTWEs>

- Be mindful of pipes or other areas that could serve as den sites. Install guard wire or implement other measures to reduce access to these areas



<http://www.knowyourneighbors.net/>



- Secure fences to make access to your yard more difficult
- Increase fence height
- Install coyote rollers
- Secure base areas of fencing to prevent digging
- For small pets that need access outdoors, construct runs or enclosures secured on all sides



The Coyote Roller



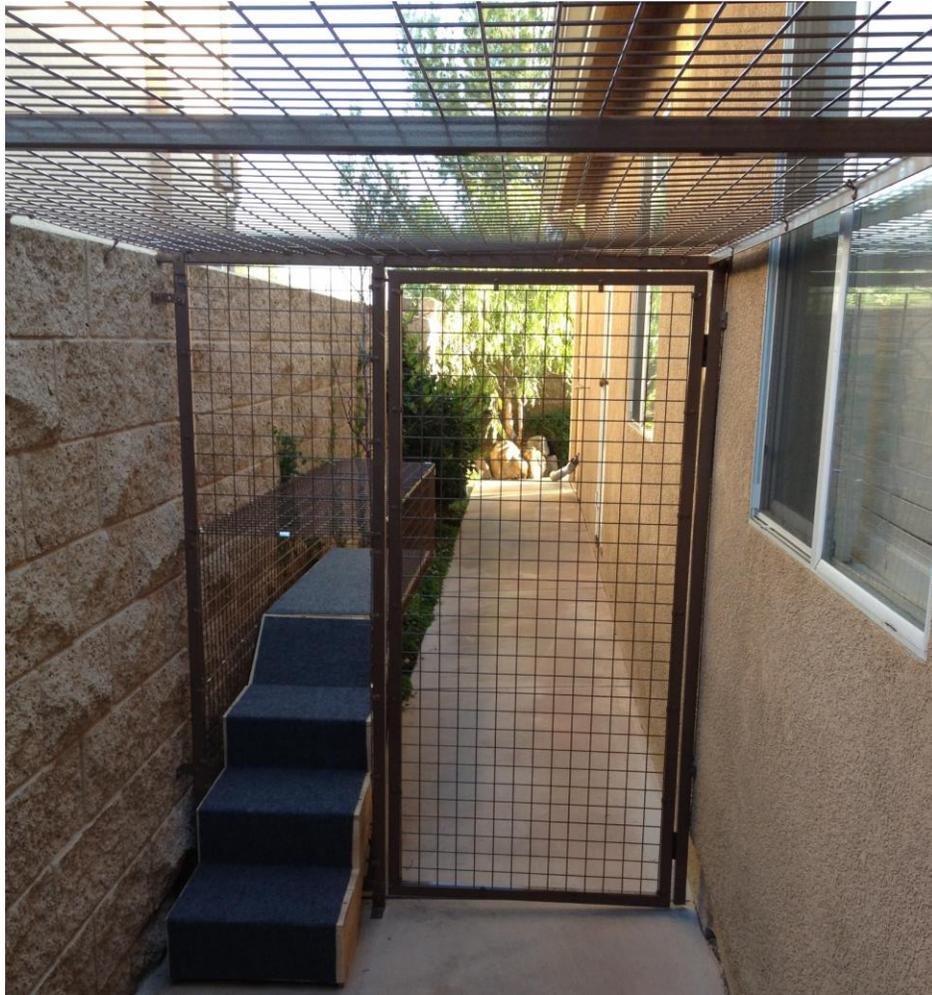
The Coyote Roller



The Coyote Roller



Pet Enclosures



Pet Enclosures





Motion Activated
Outdoor Lighting



Motion Activated Sprinklers



<https://thegadgetflow.com/portfolio/scarecrow-motion-activated-animal-repellent-contech/>

Implement **PROPER** Hazing Techniques

- Only haze when coyotes are visually present
- Make eye contact
- Put yourself between the coyote and children or pets
- Follow-through. Keep hazing until the coyote leaves the area, not just until it gives distance
- Use a variety of hazing techniques (coin cans, rocks, yelling, stomping, repellent sprays, etc.)



<https://www.indybay.org/newsitems/2015/10/18/18779000.php>

WHAT DOES OC ANIMAL CARE RECOMMEND?



- Community participation in responsible behaviors which reduce rodent populations, other available food resources, and possible den sites
- Encourage the community to report sightings and incidents for tracking
<http://ucanr.edu/sites/CoyoteCacher/>
- Encourage responsible pet awareness
- Education and implementation of PROPER hazing techniques
- Address habituated or aggressive animals as needed

Success Requires Community Engagement and Participation

WHEN DO I CALL?



- When coyotes are habituated (have lost their fear of humans) and do not respond to PROPER hazing techniques
- When a domestic pet has been attacked or bitten
- When a human has been attacked or bitten
- When a coyote appears sick or injured or is exhibiting abnormal behavior (walking in circles, etc.)

8:00 AM – 5:00 PM (Main Line)

(714) 935-6848

5:00 PM- 8:00 AM (After-Hours Line)

(714) 259-1122

QUESTIONS?

