Stash Your Food and Trash Feeding wildlife is dead wrong.

Coyotes, black bears and other wildlife may be your neighbors here.

- · Never feed or attempt to "tame" a coyote
- · Don't leave small children or pets outside unattended
- · Remove sources of water, especially in dry climates
- · Trim ground-level shrubbery to reduce hiding places
- · Put trash in tightly closed containers that cannot tip over
- · Do not leave pet food outside and bring pets in at night
- · Provide secure enclosures for rabbits, poultry, etc.
- · Pick up fallen fruit and cover compost piles
- · Install motion-sensitive lighting around the house

If followed by a coyote, make loud noises. If this fails, throw rocks in the animal's direction.

Allowing wild animals access to human food and garbage can be deadly. Wild animals naturally fear people, keep a distance, and will not bother you, so long as they remain truly wild. But If they have access to human food and garbage, they want more. Their natural ways are ruined. Their normal wildness and fear of humans is lost. That's when conflicts occur.

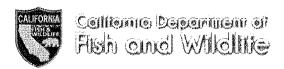
Keep them wild.

www.keepmewild.org

If in doubt about what to do, ask your local Fish and Game warden, park ranger, law enforcement officer, garbage collection company, or town council. Or visit our website:



A campaign supported by the California Department of Fish and Game



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Keep Me Wild: Coyote

Wild Animals Ruined, Even Killed, by People's Carelessness!

Wild animals are in trouble, and the problem is people who are careless with food and garbage.

Coyotes play an important role in the ecosystem, helping to keep rodent populations under control. They are by nature fearful of humans.

If coyotes are given access to human food and garbage, their behavior changes. They lose caution and fear. They may cause property damage. They might threaten human safety. They might be killed.

Relocating a problem coyote is not an option because it only moves the problem to someone else's neighborhood.

Help prevent human-coyote conflicts.

"Coyote country" precautions

- Never feed or attempt to tame coyotes. The result may be deadly conflicts with pets or livestock, or serious injuries to small children.
- · Do not leave small children or pets outside unattended.
- · Install motion-sensitive lighting around the house.
- · Trim ground-level shrubbery to reduce hiding places.
- Be aware that coyotes are more active in the spring, when feeding and protecting their young.
- If followed by a coyote, make loud noises. If this fails, throw rocks in the animal's direction.
- If a coyote attacks a person, immediately contact the nearest Department of Fish and Wildlife or law enforcement
 office.

Stash Your Food and Trash

Allowing coyotes access to human food and garbage is reckless and deadly.

Coyotes primarily hunt rodents and rabbits for food but will take advantage of whatever is available including garbage, pet food, and domestic animals.

- · Put garbage in tightly closed containers that cannot be tipped over.
- Remove sources of water, especially in dry climates.
- Bring pets in at night, and do not leave pet food outside.

- · Avoid using bird feeders as they attract rodents and other coyote prey.
- Provide secure enclosures for rabbits, poultry and other livestock.
- · Pick up fallen fruit and cover compost piles.
- · Ask your neighbors to follow these tips.

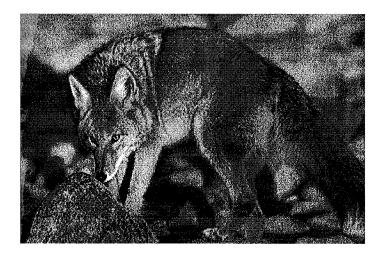
Please respect and protect wild animals. Keep them wild.



(https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Keep-Me-Wild)

Office of Communications, Education and Outreach

(https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Explore/Organization/OCEO.aspx)
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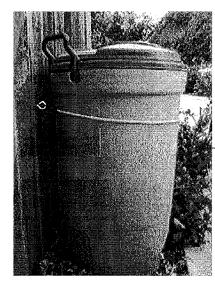


Outreach Media

- Coyote KMW Poster (PDF) (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=57520&inline)
- Coyote KMW Brochure (PDF) (https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=57506&inline)

· Additional outreach media (https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Keep-Me-Wild/Outreach)

Wildlife-proof Products



(/Portals/0/Images/OCEO/KeepMeWild/kmw-coyote-secure-trash-

800x1058.jpg)

Coyote-Proof Containers

Use garbage cans that have a locking mechanism on the lid. Use a rope or elastic cord to secure the can to a fence or other solid object so that it cannot be tipped over. A <u>variety of products are available to keep wildlife away from human food sources.</u> (https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Keep-Me-Wild/Products)

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COYOTE HAZING GUIDELINES:

How to Haze for Effective Reshaping of Coyote Behavior



Generally, coyotes are reclusive animals who avoid human contact. Coyotes who've adapted to urban and suburban environments, however, may realize there are few real threats and approach people or feel safe visiting yards even when people are present. These coyotes have become habituated (lost their fear of humans), likely due to the ready availability of food in our neighborhoods. Sometimes, this food is deliberately provided by people who like to watch wild animals or misguidedly feel they are helping them by feeding. These bold coyotes should not be tolerated or enticed, but definitely given the message that they should not be so brazen.

Hazing is a method that makes use of deterrents to move an animal out of an area or discourage an undesirable behavior or activity. Hazing can help maintain a coyote's fear of humans and deter them from neighborhood spaces such as backyards and play spaces.

Methods of Hazing include:

Using a variety of different hezing tools is critical; coyotes can habituate to individual items, sounds, and actions.

- Yelling and waving your arms while approaching the coyote
- Noisemakers: Voice, whistles, air horns, bells, soda cans filled with pennies or dead batteries, pots and pans banged together
- Projectiles: sticks, small rocks, cans, tennis balls, rubber balls
- Other: hoses, water guns with vinegar water, spray bottles with vinegar water, pepper spray, bear repellant, walking sticks

"Go Away Coyote!"

- The simplest method of hazing a covote involves being loud and large:
 - Stand tall, wave your arms and yell at the coyote, approaching it if necessary, until it runs away.
 - Follow this link for a demonstration: <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EDm9wjfcdbw&feature=player_embedded</u>)
- If a coyote has not been hazed before, he may not immediately run away when you yell at him. If this happens, you may need to walk towards the coyote and increase the intensity of your hazing.
- The coyote may run away, but then stop after a distance and look at you. It is important to continue to haze the coyote until he completely leaves the area. You may need to use different tactics, such as noisemakers, stomping your feet, or spraying the coyote with a hose, to get him to leave.

Dog-walking Tools

- There are several tools that you can carry with you while walking your dog that can be used to repel coyotes. (Remember to always walk your dog on a leash.) These include:
 - Homemade noisemakers (follow this link for "recipe"): http://www.stanleyparkecology.ca/programs/conservation/urbanWildlife/coyot es/deterrent.php
 - Whistle or small air horn (you can purchase small air horn "necklaces")
 - Squirtquns
 - Pepper spray
 - Pick up sticks or rocks and throw them towards the coyote

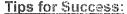
In Your Yard:

Remember, keeping pets and pet food inside is the best way to keep coyotes out of your yard. If you do encounter coyotes, all of the above methods can be used in your yard at home. First, try the "Go Away Coyote!" method (yell and wave your arms as you approach the coyote). Here are some additional methods you can also use:

- Squirt the coyote with your garden hose
- Bang pots and pans together

Remember:

- NEVER run away from a coyote!
- The coyote may not leave at first, but if you approach it closer and/or increase the intensity of your hazing, it will run away.
- If the coyote runs away a short distance and then stops and looks at you, continue hazing it until it completely leaves the area.
- After you have successfully hazed a coyote, he or she may return again. Continue to haze the coyote as you did before; it usually takes only one or two times to haze a coyote away for good.
- Coyotes are skittish by nature and as a rule do not act aggressively towards
 aggressive people. However, engaging animals that are sick or injured can result in
 unpredictable behavior. If you suspect that a coyote is sick or injured, contact the
 proper authorities and DO NOT interact with the coyote.



- The more often an individual coyote is hazed, by a variety of tools and techniques and a variety of people, the more effective hazing will be for changing behavior.
- The coyote being hazed must be able to recognize that the potential threat is coming from a person. (Hiding behind a bush and throwing rocks, for example, will not be effective.)
- Techniques and tools can be used in the same manner for one animal or multiple animals. Usually there is a dominant animal in the group who will respond, and others will follow her lead.
- Certain levels of hazing must always be maintained so that future generations of coyotes do not learn or return to unacceptable habits or behaviors.
- Educating the public about removing coyote attractants, proper pet care and safety, and coyote behavior are critical parts of a successful coyote plan.

