

# COYOTES



## THE NORTH SHORE IS COYOTE COUNTRY

Coyotes are incredibly adaptable and can survive in almost any environment. Coyotes are active year-round. Sightings increase in late winter, as they search for a mate, and in spring when the male searches for food to feed his new offspring.

Encounters between coyotes and domestic dogs typically increase in the spring when the male coyote is responsible for protecting the den. A coyote will see a domestic dog as a threat to their young and will naturally do all it can to protect its pups. Keeping your dog on-leash will help to reduce risk of a negative encounter. More than half of all negative wildlife encounters involve an off-leash dog.

Coyotes are naturally timid animals. To keep ourselves, our pets, and coyotes safe, we need them to remain that way.

Hazing is a very successful and humane method we use to communicate to the coyote that they are not welcome in the neighbourhood.

### HOW TO HAZE A COYOTE

Stand and face the coyote

Make yourself larger and intimidating by raising your arms above your head

In a firm, loud voice, yell at the coyote. Tell it to go away

Clap your hands and lunge at the coyote

### WHAT COYOTES EAT

Coyotes are opportunistic omnivores that eat almost anything. Their diet consists of rodents, rabbits, hares, deer, insects, fruits and occasionally domestic pets.

Approximately 75% of a coyote's diet is rodents, making them great natural pest control. By managing rodent attractants on your property, you reduce important food sources for coyotes and their reason for being in residential areas.

- Keep your garbage/organics in a secure area
- Keep carts clean by washing regularly and wrapping organics in newspaper
- Feed your pets indoors
- Take down birdfeeders and never scatter seed. Bird seed can attract rats, which in turn, can attract coyotes and other predators that prey on the rodents
- Pick fallen fruit, as that encourages rodents
- Use electric fencing if you keep livestock, such as chickens
- Keep cats and small unattended dogs inside, especially at night



Mate Jan-Feb



Den, produce pups April



Teach offspring May-Aug



Juveniles search for own territory Sep-Dec

**OUTDOOR CATS AND SMALL DOGS ARE MOST AT THREAT FROM COYOTES. KEEP CATS INSIDE AND DOGS LEASHED**