



Thank you for reporting your coyote encounter. The Co-Existing with Coyotes (CwC) staff have logged your sighting, and attached some additional information for your reference. The information you provide helps us to monitor the whereabouts and behaviour of coyotes within your community. We have a lot more information on our website including information about coyotes, how to co-exist, and an interactive map based on your reported coyote sightings at <http://stanleyparkecology.ca/conservation/co-existing-with-coyotes/>

Creating a boundary between people/pets and urban coyotes has proven to be the most effective way of managing their behaviour in urban settings. Coyotes are very opportunistic animals always looking and learning - it's a major factor in their success. They will observe their surroundings to identify opportunities like food and shelter, and if left undeterred they will begin to pursue these opportunities in your neighbourhood. You can shape coyote behaviour to reduce conflicts by hazing, removing coyote attractants, and spreading the word in your community.

To learn more about urban coyotes check out:

<http://stanleyparkecology.ca/conservation/co-existing-with-coyotes/understanding-urban-coyotes/>

Hazing Coyotes

Human behaviour shapes animal behaviour, and it is our responsibility to ensure that coyotes retain their natural fear of people. Hazing is a process whereby people deliberately disturb an animal's sense of security so that it learns to avoid people, and helps to reduce conflicts with people and pets.

To learn more about how to co-exist with coyotes visit:

<http://stanleyparkecology.ca/conservation/co-existing-with-coyotes/how-to-co-exist-with-coyotes/>

Steps for Effective Hazing

Never run away from a coyote – Though coyotes are not naturally aggressive to people, like most predatory mammals, they have a natural instinct to chase. Make sure your child knows not to run from coyotes. Children and adults should stand their ground, be big (put hands over head) and yell “Go Away Coyote” in their loudest voice.

Step 1. Basic Hazing deterrents include: loud noises, spraying water, bright lights, and shouting. Hazing can help maintain a coyote’s fear of humans and discourage them from neighbourhood spaces such as backyards and play areas. Yell “Go Away Coyote.” This both scares the coyote and alerts other people nearby of the coyote.

Step 2. Observe the coyote’s response. Many coyotes will flee with basic hazing. If the coyote does not flee the area then proceed to Step 3.

Step 3. Increase the intensity of your hazing effort. You can do this by chasing the coyote, throwing things at it, and by making loud noises (i.e. banging pots and pans).

The ‘Coyote Shaker’ is a highly effective tool in deterring coyotes. *Simply put 12-15 pennies in a soda can and tape the opening closed.* It is very noisy when shaken and can be thrown to land near a coyote that does not respond to the noise alone (or even throw the shaker directly at them).

Step 4. Involve your community. If the coyote seems highly habituated and does not respond to your increased vigilance and persistence at scaring it off, the next step is to get your neighbours involved. Hazing must be



consistent to be effective, the more people that do it the more likely the coyote will stay afraid. If you suspect that the coyote is unresponsive to hazing because someone is feeding it intentionally, please inform the Co-existing with Coyote staff and the BC MOE (see contact information below).

Removing Attractants & Protecting Your Pet

Coyote behavioural change also involves changing human activities such as identifying/removing attractants and responsibly protecting pets. Urban coyotes are attracted to a variety of human food sources including: garbage, compost, neglected sheds, overgrown vegetation, fruit that has fallen from trees, garden vegetables, bird seed and pet food left outdoors. For information on how to protect your pet please follow this link:

<http://stanleyparkecology.ca/conservation/co-existing-with-coyotes/pet-safety/>

Never feed coyotes - When wild animals are fed they lose their natural fear of people and tend to act unpredictably around people. Unpredictable behaviour often leads to acts of aggression. Feeding wild animals puts the animal, yourself, and your neighbours at risk.

Preventing Coyote Habituation: “Co-existence is not a passive undertaking”

Coyotes are not naturally aggressive animals and actual incidents of coyote attacks or aggression towards people are extremely rare and almost always a result of intentional feeding by people. The most recent attack in Metro Vancouver was in 2009 in Coquitlam and there have only been 5 bites in the past 10 years. Nevertheless, it is important that individuals learn to be coyote aware and help their communities be coyote aware too. The more people that are pro-active with coyote awareness, the more likely that coyotes will retain their fear of people. Please take a moment to talk to your neighbours about coyote awareness.

*CwC – Co-existing with Coyotes *MOE – Ministry of Environment

| Coyote Action | Your Action |
|--|---|
| Coyote seen moving through an area or seen at night | Report sightings to the CwC program |
| Coyote seen walking down the street in daylight, following people or pets, or entering yards/properties | Contact CwC program and begin hazing and inform community |
| Coyote is observed injuring or killing pets on or off leash | Report the incident to the CwC program and to the BC MOE |
| Coyote shows aggressive behaviour by growling at or biting people or if coyote is severely injured and cannot move | Call the BC MOE immediately and then contact the CwC program to report the incident |

We also run coyote awareness school programs K-7. For more info visit stanleyparkecology.ca/education/school-programs/coyote-school-programs/

Additional Contact Information:

Co-Existing with Coyotes program

Tel: (604) 681-9453

Email: coyotes@stanleyparkecology.ca

BC Ministry of Environment Call Centre

Tel: 1-877-952-7277

Please print the attached materials and/or forward this message to neighbours and community groups in your area

Thank you for your support, please contact us with feedback or questions and continue to keep us updated on coyote activity in your area.