

Keeping Domestic Animals Safe

Coyotes don't know the difference between a rabbit and a cat, and may view small domestic animals as prey, while larger dogs may be viewed as a threat, particularly during mating season (winter) and pup rearing (spring & summer). Most interactions with coyotes in urban areas result from the presence of a dog.

- Don't allow your dog to interact with a coyote in any way, including chasing or playing!
- Keep your dog under control at all times. Use a leash even in off leash areas if you can't keep voice control.
- If you walk your small dog at dusk or dawn in a coyote area, keep the leash short and be aware of your surroundings.
- Don't allow companion animals to roam free and keep them inside at night.

If You Encounter a Coyote

Coyotes may lose their natural wariness of people because of intentional or unintentional feeding.



Encourage coyotes to avoid people by "hazing" if one approaches or follows you.

- If you can make eye contact, wave arms, make noise. Be "Big, Bad and Loud!" until s/he retreats.
- Keep yourself between a coyote and your companion animal. Keep small children near and calmly leave the area.
- Read and share the *Coyote Hazing Field Guide* from the resources link at ProjectCoyote.org - Hazing correctly and consistently are key to shaping unwanted coyote behavior.

Note: Coyotes are not considered a disease threat. They keep populations of disease carrying animals down.

Coexistence is a Neighborhood Effort!

If you think neighbors are providing food or shelter for coyotes, talk to them. Report any intentional feeding (it's illegal) to SF Animal Care & Control at 415.554.9400. Additional tips and tools are available for download from ProjectCoyote.org - please share with your neighbors!



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ProjectCoyote.org