

HERE ARE SOME STEPS YOU CAN TAKE TO REDUCE THE CHANCE OF HUMAN-COYOTE CONFLICTS:

- Do not put food or water out for coyotes or for other wild animals that are prey for Coyotes.
- Bird feeders should be positioned so that coyotes cannot get feed.
- Coyotes are attracted by bread, table scraps, garbage, bird seeds and they may also be attracted by the birds and rodents that come to feeders.
- Secure garbage containers and eliminate garbage odors.
- Feed pets indoors whenever possible and store pet feed where it is inaccessible to wildlife.
- Trim and clean, near ground level, any shrubbery that provides hiding cover for coyotes or prey.
- Fencing your yard could deter coyotes as long as the fence is at least 6 feet high.
- Don't leave small children or small pets unattended outside if coyotes have been frequenting the area.
- Provide secure shelters for poultry, and other vulnerable animals.
- If you start seeing coyotes around your home or property, chase them away by shouting, making loud noises, or throwing rocks.
- Install motion light sensors.
- Trapping and similar nuisance control actions cannot eliminate urban coyote problems, although this can be part of the solution in some situations.
- If you observe a coyote that appears to be sick or injured, you should contact the local Animal Control authorities and not attempt to handle the animal yourself.

COEXISTING WITH URBAN COYOTES

Almost no animal in America is more adaptable to changing conditions than the coyote. Coyotes can live just about anywhere, and their range now extends from Central America to the Arctic.

Urban and suburban coyotes, like urban deer, are symptoms of a broader issue. People continue to expand housing subdivisions and other human development into what used to be open range wildlife habitat, especially on the expanding fringes of large metropolitan areas. This is increasing the potential for encounters and conflicts between people and wildlife.

In suburban areas, where coyotes have lost their fear of humans, coyotes may associate people and their pets with an easy and dependable source of food. Calls about coyote encounters for help or information about urban coyotes often pertain to the animals attacking pets, eating garbage, or simply coming too close to houses or people on foot.

Remember, all wild animals are unpredictable, and caution is the watchword when they are around. Nearly all wild animal bites occur when people attempt to feed wildlife or treat them like domestic animals.

The steps at the left may decrease the frequency of coyote sightings in your area if practiced continuously. However, coyotes are adaptable to change and are quick to learn new ways of survival.

Occasional sightings most likely will continue. By making life for coyotes in your neighborhood more difficult, you will increase the likelihood that they will go somewhere else.



Animal Control
(830) 608-2183
animalservices@nbtexas.org

