







LIVING WITH URBAN WILDLIFE

Coyotes

Coyote Behaviour & Habitat

- Urban areas and green spaces are important habitats for coyotes.
- Coyotes help maintain a healthy and balanced ecosystem by controlling small pest populations.
- Coyotes are alert and curious by nature.
- When left to thrive, coyotes mate for life and are attentive parents.

What to Do If You Encounter a Coyote

- Allow the Coyote to Leave: Provide an open escape route.
- **Do Not Approach or Feed:** Maintain a safe distance.
- **Avoid Turning Your Back or Running:** This may trigger a chase response.
- **Keep Pets Away:** This reduces stress for both the coyote and your pet.
- **Use Hazing Actions:** Encourage the coyote to leave with these techniques:
 - *Be Assertive*: Maintain eye contact, stand tall, wave your arms and shout (but don't scream).
 - *Use Noisemakers:* Use an air horn, clanging pots and pans, a whistle or a can filled with coins or pebbles. You can also snap open an empty garbage bag or open and close an umbrella.
 - *Throw Projectiles*: Throw sticks, clumps of dirt, small rocks or a tennis ball toward (but not at) the coyote.
 - *Use Liquids in Warm Months:* Spray with a garden hose, water gun or water balloons.

If you encounter a coyote that is acting unusual (approaching people, staggering or acting confused) call Customer Care at 306-975-2476

If the coyote is acting aggressive contact the Saskatoon Police Service non-emergency line at 306-975-8300. If you are in immediate danger, call 911

DO NOT call the Saskatoon
Animal Control Agency

Co-existing with Coyotes

Coyotes can become problematic if they lose their natural wariness of humans. Remember:

- **Never Feed Coyotes:** Feeding them makes them less afraid of humans.
- **Secure Food Sources:** Store garbage, compost, birdseed and pet food out of reach.
- **Clean Up Fallen Fruit:** Remove potential food sources from your yard.
- **Avoid Taming Behaviors:** Treat coyotes as wild animals and do not approach them.
- **Keep Pets Safe:** Always have pets under your control and on a leash in areas known to have coyotes.

Seasonal Patterns

- January and February: Courtship and mating season.
- Spring to fall: Den selection followed by pup rearing.
- · April and May: Birth of pups.
- Juveniles or yearlings may disperse from their home range at any point during their lifetime.



