## Safeguarding People and Mountain Lions

- Do not feed wildlife. Intentional or unintentional feeding such as leaving pet food outdoors can attract mountain lions by attracting prey animals. These wildlife, including mountain lions, are more likely to come into contact with humans or domestic animals.
- Landscape for safety. Remove dense and low-lying vegetation that may provide cover for predators and other wildlife.
- Keep pets safe. Don't allow pets to roam unattended. Unsecured pets can become easy prey. Bring them inside or provide secure enclosures.
- Keep livestock safe. Securing livestock, exotic animals and birds, in predator-proof barns, pens or other enclosures (dusk to dawn) can ensure their safety.
- Use deterrents. Consider installing motion-sensor lighting around the house and animal enclosures.



## **Outdoor Safety Tips**

- · Do not hike, bike, or jog alone. Stay alert on trails.
- Avoid outdoor activity when mountain lions are most active dawn, dusk, night.
- Keep close watch on small children and off-leash pets.
- · Never approach a mountain lion. Stay calm. Do not run.
- Face the animal, make noise, try to look bigger (e.g. waiving arms). Throw objects to scare or distract it.

To learn more visit:

https://issuu.com/mountainlionfoundation/docs/cdfw\_mlf\_conflict\_brochure\_booklet\_final\_

