You can help prevent conflicts with coyotes

Here's how:

- ✓ Never feed coyotes or other wild mammals; clean-up spilled seed at bird feeders
- ✓ Don't let pet cats roam outdoors
- ✓ Feed and water pets indoors
- ✓ Keep dogs on a 6'
 leash while walking
- ✓ Ensure that trashcans have tight fitting lids and can't be knocked over
- ✓ Trim overgrown shrubs in your yard
- ✓ Control overabundant rodent populations near homes



Game Wardens Office

MCI-West MCB Camp Pendleton

Bldg 2648

(760) 725-3360

Photos:

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Canis_latrans

Living with Coyotes

Resolving human-coyote conflicts





Coyote Information

Coyotes (Canis latrans) are wild relatives of the domestic dog. They are native to southern California and are important members of our ecological community. They typically weigh 18–45 lbs and feed on small rodents, rabbits, carrion, fruit, and insects. Coyotes breed in the spring and maintain a den for their pups. Litter sizes vary among years and can range from a few to ten pups.

The coyote is well adapted to living near humans. They are most active at night but are commonly seen early and late in the day.

What if you see a coyote?

Seeing a coyote or hearing one howl is most often not a reason to be alarmed. Coyote howls can be heard most nights on Base, especially in housing areas with adjacent lands that are not developed. Coyotes are often active at night near housing areas because rabbits are attracted to lawns. It's wise to keep smaller pets indoors at night for their safety.

Coyotes are regularly seen hunting rodents, eating dates beneath palm trees, and crossing streets even in daylight.

If you see a coyote nearby and you feel threatened, you should make loud noises to scare the animal. If that doesn't work try throwing rocks at the coyote to chase it away.

When should you report a coyote?

Call the Camp Pendleton Game Wardens Office at (760) 725-3360 if you see a coyote...

- 1) Attack a person
- 2) Chase joggers or bicyclists
- 3) Take a pet on a leash or chase pets during daylight
- 4) At mid-day near children's play areas or school grounds
- 5) Act aggressively toward adults during mid-day

By California law, coyotes may not be relocated. If trapping is needed, a problem coyote must be euthanized.