Be Coyote Wise

If a Coyote Approaches You:
• Do not run or turn your back
• Be as big and loud as possible
• Wave your arms and throw objects
• Face the coyote and back away slowly

Protect Your Pets:
• Keep pets on a short leash
• Use extra caution dusk through dawn
• Avoid known or potential den sites and thick vegetation
• Do not allow dogs to interact with coyotes
• Do not leave cats or dogs outside after dark If you must leave your pet outside, secure it in a fully-enclosed kennel
• Do not leave pet food outside

Your Home and Coyotes:
• NEVER feed coyotes!
• Remove attractants from your yard, including pet food, water sources, bird feeders and fallen fruit
• Secure trash in a container with a locking lid or put trash out on the morning of pick up

Be Bear Aware

Being Bear-Responsible:
• Do not feed bears and do not put out food for other wildlife that attracts bears.
• Be responsible about trash and bird feeders.
• Burn food off barbeque grills and clean after each use.
• Keep all bear-accessible windows and doors closed and locked, including home, garage and vehicle doors.
• Don’t leave food, trash, coolers, air fresheners or anything that smells in your vehicle.
• Pick fruit before it ripens and clean up fallen fruit.
• Bears are very smart, and have great memories - once they find food, they come back for more.

Bear Encounters:
• Black bears are naturally shy and very wary of people and other unfamiliar things. Their normal response to any perceived danger is to run away.
• If you surprise a bear stand still, stay calm and let the bear identify you and leave. Talk in a normal voice and be sure the bear has an escape route. Never run or climb a tree!
• If the bear doesn’t leave slowly wave your arms overhead and talk calmly. Give the bear space by stepping away, keep looking at the bear and slowly back away until the bear is out of sight.
• In the rare instance you are attacked, do not play dead! Fight back with anything available.

Be Deer Smart

Learning to Live with Deer:
• Deer are creatures of habit. Anything out of the ordinary will intimidate them.
• A deer-resistant garden is created by using plants, shrubs and trees that contain natural chemicals and have characteristics that deter deer from wanting to consume them.
• Fencing can prevent a deer from turning your garden and yard into a buffet.
• A free-roaming dog within a fenced yard is a strong deterrent.

Deer Fawns and What to Do If You Find One:

To reduce the risk of a predator finding a fawn, a doe seeks seclusion prior to birth. For the first few weeks of the fawn’s life, the doe keeps the fawn hidden. It is not uncommon for the doe to feed and bed a considerable distance from the fawn’s bed site.

If you come across a fawn lying quietly by itself leave it alone. Even though the fawn appears to be orphaned, it is not alone; its mother is nearby, aware and attentive. If you are absolutely certain the parent animal has abandoned their young, mark the location on a map or measure the mileage from a landmark and report it to the Animal Control Officer in Parker or to the Colorado Parks and Wildlife.
Avoiding Conflicts with Wildlife

In most situations, people and wildlife can coexist. The key is to respect the wildness of wildlife.

- **DO NOT FEED WILDLIFE!!** Feeding songbirds is okay, but be aware it may attract other animals.
- Don’t give wildlife the opportunity to get into your garbage. Store it in metal or plastic containers with tight-fitting lids. Keep the cans in a garage or shed and put trash out only when it’s scheduled to be picked up.
- Keep pet food inside.
- Fence gardens and cover fruit trees with commercially available netting to protect your harvest.
- Leave wildlife alone! Wildlife should not be harassed, captured, domesticated or fed.

Available Resources

For more information on living with wildlife, go to the Colorado Park and Wildlife Web site at http://wildlife.state.co.us.

Parker residents are encouraged to report coyote incidents to the Animal Services Officer at the Parker Police Department at 303.841.9800.