



WILDLIFE ACTIVITY ADVISORY

Wild animals such as Coyotes and Mountain Lions become more active at certain times of year because of mating, denning, and when teaching their young to find food. And with COVID-19 effecting the public's normal activity and visitation to parks, wildlife sightings & interactions may significantly increase in AND outside of open space.

Walking your pets

- Keep your pets on a fixed-length leash at all times when walking them. Retractable leashes allow dogs to travel an unsafe distance away from you.
- If your pets seem nervous and frightened when outside, they may have smelled a nearby coyote or mountain lion.
- Do not hike, bike, or jog alone. Be aware of your surroundings.
- Avoid activity when coyotes and mountain lions are most active—dawn, dusk, and at night
- Keep a close watch on animals and small children.
- Do not approach a coyote or mountain lion.
- If you encounter a coyote or mountain lion, do not run; instead face the animal, make noise and try to look bigger by waving your arms; throw rocks or other objects. Pick up small children & dogs.
- If attacked, fight back.
- If a coyote or mountain lion attacks a person, immediately call 911.

Make Coyotes & Lions Uncomfortable

- Haze wild animals. Use loud noises to scare coyotes and mountain lions away (e.g., yell, clap, air horn, whistle, or shaking a can with marbles/coins inside). Tolerating their presence encourages wildlife to remain nearby and lose their fear of humans.
- Stray dogs or cats can compete for food with coyotes and may be eaten themselves. Call Animal Control to report stray or aggressive animals at 650-329-2413.
- Trim and clear brush, and pick up fallen fruit which attracts coyotes and their prey including rats, mice, and birds.
- Secure your garbage and recycle bin lids.
- Small children and pets shouldn't play outside unsupervised.
- Bring pets in at night.



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