



Above image: Coyote seen at Commissary



# Coyote Awareness

## Background

Coyotes, native to the Mojave Desert, are highly adaptable and opportunistic eaters. Their diet includes mice, rabbits, insects, and some plants. Urban coyotes may also scavenge garbage and prey on small pets, leading to human-wildlife conflicts.

## Tips to Avoid Conflict

- Remove food attractants like pet food.
- Secure garbage cans and dispose of waste regularly.
- Monitor pets outdoors, especially at dusk and dawn.
- **Feeding wildlife is illegal.**

## Hazing Procedures

To deter coyotes:

1. Yell and Wave: Shout while waving your arms above your head.
2. Use Noisemakers: Use whistles, air horns, or "shaker" cans filled with marbles or rocks.
3. Throw Objects: If necessary, throw rocks or sticks towards the coyote.
4. DO NOT RUN: Running away from the coyote may trigger chase.
5. Report Aggressive Behavior: Call MCAGCC PMO if coyote shows aggression or signs of illness.

## Signs of Aggression

Watch for agitated behavior, raised hackles, and aggressive posture. Call for help if coyote displays aggression.

## Signs of Illness

Look for visible signs of sickness like wobbly walk, lethargy, missing fur, and raw, flaky patches of skin. Maintain a safe distance and report to MCAGCC PMO.

## Ecological Importance

Coyotes play a crucial role in desert ecosystems. By eliminating attractants and using hazing techniques, conflicts can be minimized. Contact local authorities for assistance and remember to prioritize safety.

## Contact Information

MCAGCC PMO: 760-830-3333 / 3334, BLDG 1407

***For emergencies, contact the nearest hospital if bitten by a coyote.***