

### Wildlife deterrent item checklist (Work in progress)

- 18 gallon or larger storage tote to hold deterrent items at home.
- Waist pack to carry deterrents in while walking and hiking.
- Police or Storm Whistle with breakaway necklace.
- Bull Horn.
- Air Horn.
- 2 pans to bang together.
- Coyote shaker can (Aluminum can with some washers inside to shake and scare a coyote, etc.)
- Tennis balls to throw.
- Umbrella to pop open and waive around. Open and close repeatedly to make a flapping wings sound.
- Coyote Dazzler: (**How to make:** You will need Nylon construction String, a tennis ball, rivet tool (or just knot the string), key ring, Mylar Holographic tape or *Irrri-Tape*. Cut a 2 foot piece strong nylon construction string and rivet or attach by threading through a tennis ball and knotting on another side, attach the other end of the string to a key ring to hold on to, attach 2, 3 foot strips of Mylar holographic pattern tape to the tennis ball. Swing item over your head in circles to produce a frightening noise and display in the presence of coyotes to scare them off.)



- ScareCrow motion sprinkler (check internet or Orchards Supply Hardware)
- Coyote Roller or roll guard fence deterrent (check internet)
- Critter Gitter motion deterrent (check internet)
- Squirrel Evictor (check internet)  
(\*Item via Internet)

### Attraction source abatement checklist

- Vegetation (Reduce density, remove dead foliage)
- Brush piles (remove or enclose)
- Wood piles (remove or enclose)
- Compost piles (remove or enclose)
- Bushes and Hedges (create 1 foot clearance of space from the ground up to reduce hiding places)
- Trees, in general (trim 3 to 5 feet from roof eaves, 10 feet from chimneys, band and baffle trees with sheet metal or aluminum to impede climbing animals)
- Fruit trees (remove ripened and fallen fruit daily, many predators such as coyotes eat a wide variety of fruit)
- Vegetable garden (enclose in greenhouse for full exclusion or by 16 gauge garden wire 4 feet high to impede browsing)
- Pet food (remove bowls and plates from your yard after food is consumed, do not leave any pet food outside from sundown to sun up. Store all food items inside of your home or garage in wildlife resistant bins if needed)
- Wildlife (Do not feed, entice, encourage, attempt to pet or allow your own pets to play with or pursue at any time.)

### **Pets and other animal's checklist**

- Pets (vaccinate against rabies and other disease, license and microchip)
- Dogs (Keep dogs on leashes not exceeding 6 feet in length while on walks. In regards to conflict with wildlife or free roaming dogs, It is recommended that children do not walk dogs that have a total body weight which exceeds more than half that of the child walking it should conflict happen the overall strength of the animals pulling on the child could cause a variety of injuries to that child. Dogs in general, and especially less than 20 pounds should not be left unattended outside of a home in areas where wildlife may frequent and may not be allowed outside in yards, which are not enclosed by a fence that would prevent the dog access to public areas even on the property of the owner Never walk dogs off trails in park hiking areas, do not allow dogs to browse dense vegetation in forest like habitat)
- Cats (should be maintained inside your home if possible. Alternatively, pets outside can be maintained in a structure such as a pet run that is enclosed on all 6 sides with a minimum 16 gauge welded wire mesh. Water and shelter is required when outside along with adequate exercise area for the pet)
- Strays feeding (Feeding of any stray animal invites wildlife forays. While it may not be unlawful to feed a stray animal, it is illegal to maintain by feeding more than 3 of any type domestic animal and if done off your own property, the act equates to creating a public nuisance and littering)
- Wildlife feeding (It is illegal to feed wildlife even if accidental/unintentional. The fines are as high as \$1,000.00 and 6 Months in Jail - L.A.M.C. 53.06.5 Feeding of Non-Domesticated Mammalian Predators Prohibited)
- Farm animals (Livestock and poultry should be confined when possible in solid barn like structures from dusk to dawn to reduce the chance of a negative encounter with wildlife)
- Animal waste outside (Remove as soon as possible daily. Animal excrement often has matter within it that attracts wild predators)

### **Children & Wildlife Safety Checklist**

- Check the yard for the presence of wildlife prior allowing children to go out and play.
- Check outdoor toys and play structures which an animal, venomous reptile, or arachnid may take residence.
- It is recommended that children change clothing before going outside to play after recent consumption a meal as the odor of food may have been absorbed clothing worn. Do not allow children to play outside while in possession of food items that could attract a stray or wild animal.
- Instruct children to never approach, attempt to pet, feed, or summon wildlife.
- Provide children with deterrent item access when outside such as whistles with breakaway necklace to be used in emergencies.
- Children should never run or present themselves in a semi-prone or prone position in the presence of predatory wildlife.
- Clothing worn by children while playing outside should be brightly colored, avoid colors that mimic that of prey species such as deer.
- In the event of wildlife confrontation, children should try to make them selves appear larger by waiving their arms in the air, clap, stomp feet and call out "There is a Coyote here" or name of the animal type present. They should move decisively and deliberately towards a other people, entrance to home, populated area. Movement should be side stepping while facing wildlife as much as possible and avoid crossing one foot over the other to reduce the likelihood of tripping. Strategic placement of several umbrellas in the yard for children to access can allow them to open the umbrella facing away from them and towards the wild predator make them appear large and menacing, which is a most effective wildlife frightening tactic. The proviso for scare tactics is to not use these methods when it comes to skunks for obvious reasons. It is best to give skunks a wide birth and slowly move away from them or remain motionless until they move off.
- Practice wildlife safety with children, as you would fire, earthquake, human predator and stray pet safety. Rote actions can help reduce an inappropriate response by children to a wildlife appearance. Read to children about urban wildlife as this is a subject not often examined and knowing about wild predators in reality can reduce fear to a level where a little fear keeps us from making unsafe choices and a lot of fear makes us helpless.

This list is tentative and a work in progress