



Appreciate coyotes  
from a distance.  
Living well with our  
wild neighbors  
benefits our  
community!

COYOTE  
INFORMATION  
GUIDE

Presented by the  
Oradell Environmental Committee

## HELPFUL RESOURCES

Bergen County Animal Control  
201-752-4260  
NJ Department of Fish & Wildlife  
[www.state.nj.us/dep/fgw/coyote\\_info.htm](http://www.state.nj.us/dep/fgw/coyote_info.htm)

### Footnotes and credits:

Project Coyote  
Narragansett Bay Coyote Study  
NJ Department of Fish & Wildlife



Project funded by a grant  
provided by Sustainable Jersey  
and the PSEG Foundation

To learn more about coyotes in Bergen  
County please attend the:

### COYOTE PANEL PRESENTATION

March 7, 2019

7 pm to 8:30 pm

### Hiram Blauvelt Art Museum

705 Kinderkamack Road  
Oradell, New Jersey 07649

*R.S.V.P.: Chrissy Kay  
Assistant to DPW Superintendent*

[ckay@oradell.org](mailto:ckay@oradell.org)  
201-261-8610

**CANNOT ATTEND?** The Coyote Panel Presentation  
will be filmed by Oradell Public Television and will  
be broadcast on Cablevision Channel 77, on  
Verizon Channel 28 and will be posted on the  
Borough of Oradell web site: [www.oradell.org](http://www.oradell.org)



### COYOTE PANEL PRESENTATION

March 7, 2019

7 pm to 8:30 pm

### Hiram Blauvelt Art Museum

# COYOTE FACTS

◆ **COYOTES** are members of the dog family; they are curious, highly adaptable, and learn quickly.

◆ **COYOTES** in our area can weigh 30-60 pounds.

◆ **COYOTES** eat large numbers of rodents and rabbits, as well as fruit, vegetation, insects and carrion. They are an important part of our ecosystem, keeping it vital, clean and healthy.

◆ **COYOTES** often mate for life and they are devoted parents. Parents may be more protective of dens/territories during pup-rearing season (April-August).

◆ **COYOTE** litter size can be related to food abundance and availability. More food resources means more puppies and higher survival rates. Fat coyotes are fertile coyotes. With less food, coyote numbers decrease.

◆ **COYOTES** are highly communicative. You may hear barks, yips and howls.

◆ **COYOTES** are naturally wary of people but they can become habituated (associate people with food) and make their homes in our neighborhoods where we provide abundant food resources.



## EASY TIPS FOR COEXISTENCE

◆ **DO NOT FEED COYOTES:** Coyotes have plenty of natural food-including mice, rats, groundhogs, rabbits, geese and deer. It is important that coyotes remain wild and naturally wary of humans.

◆ **REMOVE ATTRACTANTS:** Secure trashcans, feed pets inside and do not leave small pets or food outside at night.

◆ **SUPERVISE YOUR PETS:** Walk dogs on leashes, especially during pup rearing season (April-August). Pick up your small dog if you see a coyote and do not let pets roam.

◆ **KEEP COYOTES WARY:** If a coyote is staring at you, or following you, it probably thinks you are going to feed them. Habituated coyotes can be trained to expect food from people.

◆ **BE BIG BAD and LOUD:** If a coyote approaches you, don't run. Coyotes are very nervous animals. Coyotes normally avoid people, but will stand their ground if pups are present (April- August). Wave your arms and make loud noises until it retreats.

