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**Sent:** April 13, 2018 8:26 AM  
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**Cc:** salmas@collingwood.ca; cao@collingwood.ca  
**Subject:** Coyote Research - Disease and Coexist Reality

Council and Staff,

Please include the following resource in your Council Report as Coyote research information that was brought to my attention by a professional trapper - not a coyote advocate group or coexistence city example commonly used in coexistence policy recommendations. I failed to include this or reference it in Resident Report 04-12-2018 Coyote Concerns Collingwood.

This should be of concern to policy decisions allowing coyotes to roam at large in Collingwood as recommended in Staff Report C#2018-10.

Many diseases coyotes can bring into a community and effect our pets:  
<http://scientificwildlifemanagement.com/diseases-coyotes-can-carry-3/>

Heartworm, Scarcoptic Mange, Rabies, Canine Distemper, Canine Parvovirus, Hydatid Disease, Tularemia (can effect humans), Infectious Canine Hepatitis, Equine Encephalitis.

“As you can see by this list, there are a host of diseases coyotes can carry and potentially transmit to you or your pets. We are not being alarmist, this is what type of diseases a coyote can play host too.”

Coexistence Perspective:

<http://scientificwildlifemanagement.com/co-existing-with-coyotes/>

Some people say we should co-exist with coyotes, this is a coyote with somebody’s pet cat. The coyote is simply doing what he does best, feeding himself. If you want to co-exist with coyotes they will kill your pets. You need to determine which is most important to you, the coyote or your pet.

Coyote Management Perspective

<http://scientificwildlifemanagement.com/coyotes-law-enforcement/>

If a resident in your jurisdiction is bitten by what they believe is a coyote, your department should make every effort to collect clothing worn by the victim at the time of the bite, Why? Because when the story of an alleged coyote bite hits the news you will have two events happen. One, the Animal Rights people will flood your office with calls urging you not to hurt the coyote and that it must be the persons fault that they got bit. They will urge “Hazing” as a solution to the problem. Hazing has been recently proven not to work on habituated coyotes.”

Successful Urban Coyote Management

<http://scientificwildlifemanagement.com/successful-urban-coyote-management/>

“Sometimes we, as people, try to reinvent the wheel to solve a problem. A good example of this is all of the different theories offered to solve urban coyote issues. My partner and I have dealt with coyotes for a long long time and quite frankly some of the solutions offered will simply never work. It is a shame that people will lose pets to coyotes as the verbal battles rage on as to how best to resolve the issue. When in fact, there is a scientifically proven management program that if implemented

properly will reduce or prevent coyote attacks on humans and pets. The following link is to a paper written by Rex O Baker, Professor Emeritus, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, California.”

[https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/icwdm\\_wdmconfproc/58/](https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/icwdm_wdmconfproc/58/)

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Thank you,

Jeff Brown