

Know the Laws

Coyote hunting and trapping seasons are available statewide. Details on season dates and bag limits can be found in the current Fur Harvester Digest, found online at Michigan.gov/Trapping. If problems exist outside regular seasons, coyotes can be killed without a hunting license on private land by the landowner or a designee if the coyote is doing or about to do damage to private property, pets, livestock, or humans. Before beginning any hunting or trapping activities, please check with local ordinances to determine if these activities are allowed in your area. For safety, be sure to adhere to the safety zones around any homes or buildings.

If hunting or trapping are allowable in your area but you do not wish to take part in these activities yourself, trappers from the Michigan Trappers and Predator Callers Association may be able to help. You can learn more about their landowner assistance program at mtpca.com.

In many urban areas, hunting or trapping may not be allowed for certain reasons. In this case, specially permitted nuisance control companies can be hired to assist landowners in the safe removal of problem animals. A list of companies are available at Michigan.gov/Wildlife.



Learn more about Michigan's coyotes and how to prevent conflicts by visiting Michigan.gov/Wildlife

DNR Offices

*Open Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.,
or visit us online at Michigan.gov/DNR.*

Baraga

427 US-41 North
Baraga, MI 49908
906-353-6651

Bay City

3580 State Park Drive
Bay City, MI 48706
989-684-9141

Cadillac

8015 Mackinaw Trail
Cadillac, MI 49601
231-775-9727

Crystal Falls

1420 W. US-2
Crystal Falls, MI 49920
906-875-6622

Detroit Metro

1801 Atwater St.
Detroit, MI 48207
313-396-6890

Escanaba

6833 US-2 41 & M-35
Gladstone, MI 49837
906-293-5131

Gaylord

1732 W. M-32
Gaylord, MI 49735
989-732-3541

Lansing

4166 Legacy Parkway
Lansing, MI 48911
517-284-4720

Marquette

1990 US-41 South
Marquette, MI 49855
906-228-6561

Naubinway

PO Box 287
W11569 US 2E.
Naubinway, MI 49762
906-477-6048

Newberry

5100 M-123
Newberry, MI 49868
906-293-5131

Norway

520 W. US-Hwy 2
Norway, MI 49870
906-563-9247

Plainwell

621 N. 10th St.
Plainwell, MI 49080
269-685-6851

Roscommon

I-75 & M-18 South,
8717 N. Roscommon Rd.
Roscommon, MI 48653
989-275-5151

Sault Ste. Marie

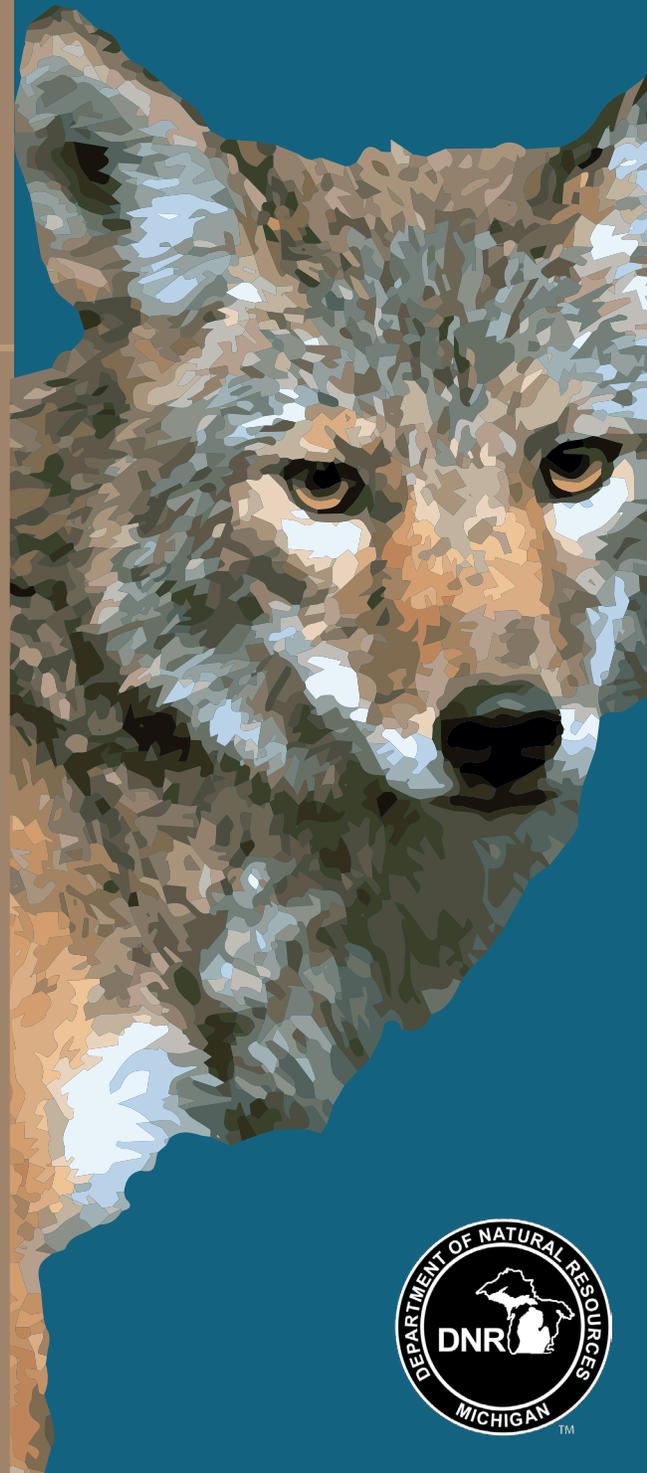
P.O. Box 798
4131 S. M-129 Hwy.
Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783

Traverse City

2122 South M-37
Traverse City, MI 49685
231-922-5280

COYOTE

Michigan Coyote



Species

Canis latrans

A wild canine in the family Canidae

Life Span

6-8 years in the wild.

Home Range

In urban areas, averages **2-5 sq. miles.**

In more rural areas, home range size may be larger, averaging 8 to 12 square miles. The size depends on the food and cover available as well as the number of other coyotes in the area.

Litter Size

In Michigan coyotes have:

4-7 pups

Vocalizations

- Use several types of vocalizations including: howls, yelps, and other sounds similar to what domestic dogs make
- Considered the most vocal of all North American mammals

Appearance

- Generally greyish brown with white fur on the throat and belly, (individual colors and patterns may vary)
- Fur is dense and thick, often giving them a larger appearance

Size

Gray Wolf: 50 – 100lbs

Coyote: 25 – 45lbs

Red Fox: 7 – 30lbs

Coyotes

Coyotes are incredibly smart and adaptable critters that have learned to survive in just about any habitat – including human created habitats. There are simple ways for you to be coyote SMART. Just remember...▶

Safe to enjoy from a distance.

Make noise if they are too close.

Accompany pets outside.

Remove bird feeders - these attract small birds and mammals - a coyote's natural food!

Take in the trash, pet foods and other possible attractants.

People and Coyotes Can Coexist!

People are most likely to see and hear coyotes during their breeding period, which typically occurs January through March. If there is a den nearby, people may also see the adults throughout the summer as they care for their pups. As fall approaches, pups begin dispersing from the den site to establish home ranges of their own. These young dispersing animals are sometimes more visible. Coyotes are active day and night; however, peaks in activity occur at sunrise and sunset.

In urban or suburban areas, coyotes will take advantage of the small mammals and birds that bird feeders and gardens often attract. They may even eat some of the fruits and veggies too. Coyotes are opportunistic feeders and have a keen sense of smell. Garbage or pet food that is left out overnight may also draw their attention. If there are coyotes in the area, eliminating these potential food sources may make the area less appealing to them.

For your safety, NEVER intentionally feed or try to tame coyotes – it is in your and the coyote's best interest! It is critical that they retain their natural fear of people.

Keep small pets indoors, or accompany them outside and keep them on a leash.

If you see a coyote in your area, try to scare it off by yelling, clapping or making other loud noises. Most coyotes are naturally afraid of people and will leave if you frighten them.

Remember, coyotes, like any wild animal, can act unpredictably and should be treated with respect and enjoyed from a distance.

Preventing Conflicts with Coyotes at Home

Coyotes are native to North America and can be found throughout Michigan. They have naturally expanded their range.



Coyotes are skilled hunters and provide people with free pest control by keeping populations of mice and rats in check!



Coyotes are valued by many people throughout Michigan as a part of the ecosystem, a predator, and a recreational opportunity.



Coyotes are shy creatures, avoiding people whenever possible. However, they are also naturally curious and may venture into an area if they smell something that might be a meal.



Coyotes are an incredibly adaptable animal and have learned how to survive in just about every environment, including urban areas.



Coyotes may resemble a medium-sized German Shepard