

**Village of Corrales  
Integrated Coyote Management Plan**

**I. Mission/Purpose**

The purpose of this plan is to minimize pet and livestock losses due to coyote predation and minimize the impact on the coyotes. This is a comprehensive plan integrating various methods of education and control that will benefit both the citizens of the village and the coyotes.

**II. Authorities**

- A. The Village of Corrales will act within the parameters of the Village Ordinance (Section 6-13: Vertebrate pest control) when dealing with any coyote calls, and also within New Mexico State Game and Fish statutes 17- 2 C 3 and 17 C 5- 2 which states that coyotes are not a protected species in the state of New Mexico and may be hunted or trapped.
- B. The Village of Corrales will use its Animal Control Officers or its acting agents to respond to coyote complaints. The officers or acting agents will be educated in handling coyote specific calls.
- C. The Village of Corrales Officials will follow the guidelines set by this management plan for each coyote call received.

**III. Management Strategies**

**A. Education**

- 1. *Printed Materials:* The Village of Corrales will provide printed materials such as brochures, articles and case studies from other agencies. The information will be related to all coyote matters and can be accessed by the public through Animal Control.
- 2. *Audio/visual Materials:* The Village can lend out tapes or cassettes on a short-term basis depending on availability.
- 3. *Public Seminars:* Animal Control Officers, Wildlife Services or other guest speakers may speak at public meetings such as school functions, crime watch meetings and neighborhood association meetings concerning the status of the coyotes in the Village.
- 4. *Residential Consultations:* Animal Control Officers or Wildlife Services will go out on a call-by-call basis and consult with residents. The consultations will include or may include various methods of control to keep residents' animals safe, material on coyote behaviors, and other printed material.
- 5. *Animal Control Officer Training:* All Animal Control Officers that deal with the coyotes must be properly educated and updated on all material. Education may be provided through various sources, e.g., USDA Department of Wildlife Services, seminars and printed material.

**B. Animal Control Operations**

- 1. Procedural Guidelines for all calls
  - a. When a call is received, log it in the coyote logbook.
  - b. Get all of complainant's information including, name, address, phone number, time of incident, date and what occurred.
  - c. Ask complainant if this is a first incident or has it been an on-going problem.
  - d. If possible, go out to the location of the incident as soon as feasible to look for fresh signs and damage, if any.
  - e. Document and determine if a coyote or another animal caused damage.
  - f. All complainants will be notified that an Animal Control Officer or its acting Officials (Wildlife Services) will go out and assess each situation before any action will be taken.
  - g. An assessment sheet will be completed for each call (Appendix A).
- 2. Technical Assistance
  - a. Technical assistance is the means where Animal Control or Wildlife Services Specialists will consult with the resource owner and give recommendations on non-lethal methods of control or other control methods that may resolve the problem.
  - b. Fencing information
  - c. Guard animal information
  - d. Non-lethal methods of control
    - i. Hazing techniques such as making loud noises, throwing rocks screaming and yelling at the coyote.
    - ii. *Fencing:* Building adequate fences will deter most coyotes but not all. Fencing information may be obtained through Wildlife Services.

- iii. Confine livestock, poultry and pets at night and when animals are having babies.
- iv. *Guard Animals*: In some instances, guard animals might keep coyote at bay, for example, llamas in a sheep or cow pen. Other suggested animals might be large dogs and donkeys.
- v. Never feed or try to tame a coyote.
- vi. Don't leave pet food out. Bring it in at night.

### 3. Direct Control

Direct control is where Animal Control or Wildlife Services makes a determination that a coyote needs to be captured or controlled by other methods.

- a. Animal Control Officers or Wildlife Services will actively look for and track coyotes in problem areas.
- b. Property inspections
- c. Control Methods

The following behaviors may lead to lethal control of an individual coyote, e.g., a pattern of pet or livestock predation or aggressive posturing toward people. The methods listed may be used to resolve these problems.

- i. Trapping
- ii. Snaring
- iii. Shooting
- iv. Removing pups from den sites
- v. Harassment

- d. All of the above methods used on private property must have a signed consent form from property owners requesting help.

### 4. Control in the Bosque

Any Animal Control Officer or Wildlife Services Specialist needing to provide coyote management in the Bosque must do the following before action is taken.

- a. Notify the Chief of Police and the Mayor.
- b. Notify the Bosque Commission.
- c. Make a written request of the dates and times when officers will be in the Bosque.
- d. Only coyotes that have proven to be a threat as defined above may be shot in the Bosque.

### 5. Program Monitoring

In order to maintain accountability, a review will be conducted yearly on all procedures concerning coyote management in Corrales. The management plan may be modified as needed to include up to date information, new coyote management techniques and any changes in Village or government statutes. Data that has been collected from the previous year will be reviewed and integrated into the new plan for the upcoming year.

### 6. Reports

The yearly review on reports will include individualized documentation on each call received. Documents will have stated current non-lethal methods being used by individual property owners, if methods were successful, and the results for both property owner and coyote.

- a. Coyote tracking logs
- b. Trap placement logs
- c. Coyotes trapped
- d. Assessment logs

All logs will be compiled and made into a report for public review at a Village Council meeting no less than once a year.