

PREVENTING ENCOUNTERS-

CAMP, HIKE, RECREATE RESPONSIBLY:

- Stay alert at dawn and dusk, when wildlife is more active.
- Keep a clean, odor free campsite.
- Store food, drinks, and scented items securely in a bear-proof container or hang properly in a tree.
- Keep food and trash at least 100 yards from your tent.
- Dispose of trash in bear-proof dumpsters.
- Wipe down picnic tables. Clean off stoves and BBQ grills.
- Do not put trash in the fire pit.
- Carry bear pepper spray and know how to use it correctly.
- Stay on designated trails.
- Always hike, jog or bike with a companion. Make noise to alert wildlife of your presence.
- Keep dogs leashed, especially when on trails.
- Don't let pets "play" with wildlife.
- Stay away from animal carcasses. They could be kills that are being guarded.

IF YOU ENCOUNTER WILDLIFE:

Always give the animal a clear escape route. Do not crowd the animal; doing so could make it stressed and unpredictable.

- Stay calm.
- Do not run.
- Pick up pets and small children.
- Be as big and as loud as possible.
- Stomp your feet, and clap your hands.
- Shout in a loud, authoritative voice.
- Throw sticks or rocks at the animal if it approaches.
- Do not turn your back. Face the animal and back away slowly.
- If attacked, fight back!
- Rattlesnakes: stop and listen to where the rattle sound is coming from. Don't jump or run. Slowly back away.
- If a moose or deer knocks you down, curl into a ball, protect your head and lie still until the animal retreats.



Moose track
6 1/2 in.



Black bear
track 6-7 1/2 in.

Utah is home to an abundance of wild-
life, which can be exciting to see.

But remember, always observe from a
safe distance.

For more information visit:
www.wildawareutah.org

If you have an encounter with aggressive wildlife, please alert the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) office near you. If the encounter or sighting occurs after hours or on the weekend, please call your local police department or county sheriff's office, who can contact a conservation officer to handle the situation.

Cedar City	(435) 865-6100	Salt Lake City	(801) 538-4700
Ogden	(801) 476-2740	Springville	(801) 491-5678
Price	(435) 613-3700	Vernal	(435) 781-9453



Printed on 100% recycled paper

2013



Photo by UDWR



Photo by UHZ



Photo by UHZ



Some tips on how to avoid conflicts

WILD AWARE UTAH

As human development and recreational activities encroach upon habitats throughout Utah, the number of conflicts with wildlife has been increasing.

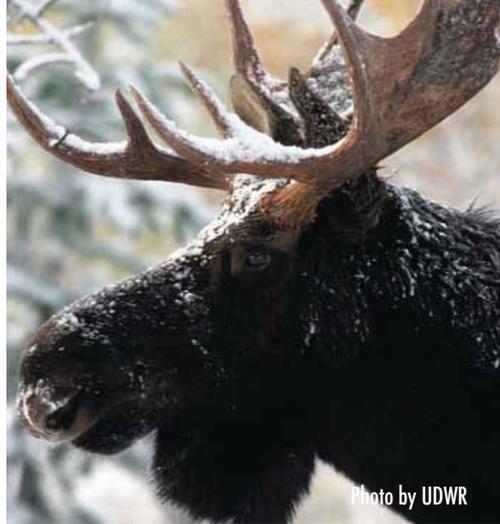
Wild Aware Utah (WAU) is a wildlife awareness and safety educational outreach program with several partners working together towards a common goal.

Launched in 2010, WAU partners work to create awareness that will foster new attitudes towards wildlife and motivate behavior changes in Utah residents and visitors, resulting in minimized conflicts with wildlife.

Wild Aware Utah is a non-advocacy conservation program working through collaborative efforts to provide proactive education to minimize conflict between people and wildlife.



The best way to avoid conflicts with wildlife is to prevent issues from developing in the first place.



SHARE THE WILD- Living with Wildlife

Living and recreating in Utah means that we share our environment with wildlife. Utah is home to wildlife that includes black bear, bobcat, cougar, coyote, elk, fox, moose, mule deer, and rattlesnakes, to name a few.

Here are a few tips to avoid conflicts with wildlife:

- Never approach or try to touch wildlife.
- Do not feed wildlife.
- Remove attractants from your property, including pet food, water sources, birdseed and fallen fruit.
- Do not leave children or pets unattended.
- Secure trash in a locked receptacle and put it out the morning of pick up.
- Contain pets and livestock at night.
- Trim vegetation around your property, and close off crawl spaces to reduce hiding places.
- Slow down and heed wildlife crossing signs.

Teach your neighbors and family about wildlife conflict prevention.



Be observant and take pleasure in all wildlife in Utah.

Be Wild Aware Utah Wildlife: Spring and Summer

This is the time of year animals are coming out of dens, searching for food after lean winter months, pairing, breeding and raising young.

Females may be more aggressive during this time, so be alert and avoid placing yourself between a mother and her offspring.

Leave them be

Baby birds may leave the nest before they can fly or a strong wind could blow a nest out of a tree. Do not try to feed the babies, but instead move the bird or the nest out of the reach of house cats and dogs by placing it on a safe branch above the ground. The parents will return to feed their young.

If you find a deer fawn or an elk calf, the best thing to do is keep your distance and leave the animal right where you found it. Usually the mother is close by.

Utah Wildlife: Fall and Winter

This is the time of year many animals are in their final search for food to store up for the long winter.

Elk, deer and moose form harems during the breeding season called "rut." Males can be very aggressive during this time.

They have also begun fall migration from the higher ground to the lower foothills and valleys for winter foraging.

During the migration, predators like cougars, will follow their prey.

Watch roadways for animals crossing during their migration.

Feeding Wildlife...Say No!

Offering food will habituate wild animals to humans. They will lose their instinctual fear, and it can threaten human safety. Enticing wild animals close to humans for handouts is dangerous.