



## PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT: Mountain Lion

### Facts

- The mountain lion is the largest North American cat, they can be found throughout Arizona and are usually in rocky/mountain terrain.
- Males measure 6 to 8 feet from the nose to the tip of their tail and females range from 5 to 7 feet long.
- Mountain Lions tend to space themselves from each other with the exception of females with cubs and breeding pairs.
- Territory ranges can be 10 to 150 square miles.

•)Predation typically is difficult to manage, although removal of the offending animals is possible if fresh kills can be located. **Sheep, goats, calves, and deer (fawns) are typically killed by a bite to the top of the neck or head.** Broken necks are common.

### What attracts them

- The only time that mountain lions are in one place for more than a **couple of days** is if they are feeding on a large kill they made, if it is a denning female with young kittens or if they are injured. Charcos, washes, corrals, and any standing water is an open invitation to mountain lions.

### What should I do?

The risk of attack by a mountain lion is small, but we should be aware of our surroundings, we do live in very rural areas and are considered mountain lion habitat. Take steps to minimize risks to your family and pets.

- Do not approach the animal. Most mountain lions will try to avoid confrontations. Female lions are more aggressive when kittens are present .
- Stay calm and speak loudly and firmly.
- Do not run, running may stimulate a mountain lion's instinct to chase.
- Appear larger by raising your arms or opening your jacket if you are wearing one. Throw stones or whatever you can reach with out turning your back or crouching. The idea is not to look like easy prey.
- Fight back if attacked. Many potential victims have fought back successfully. Mountain lions usually try to bite the head or neck, try to remain standing and face the animal.







### Living in mountain lion country

- Hike or walk in groups
- Make noise when outside
- Supervise children whenever they play outside especially between dusk and dawn. Talk with children; teach them to know if encountered by lion.
- Trim landscaping around your home. Remove dense vegetation that can provide good hiding places for mountain lions and coyotes.
- Keep pets indoors or in a secure enclosure with a sturdy roof. Roaming pets are easy prey for mountain lions and coyotes.
- Avoid feeding wildlife. By feeding deer, javelina, and etc. in your yard, you may inadvertently attract mountain lions and coyotes.

**\*\*\* Please contact the Wildlife and Vegetation Management Program if your community or district requests a presentation on Mountain Lions. WVMP will deploy cameras if requested by the communities or districts to monitor the mountain lions movement.**

**\*\*\* It is important to keep wildlife wild and remove whatever is attracting the mountain lions. Remember that mountain lion removals are a last resort.**

**For more information:** Wildlife and Vegetation Management Program -

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