

IN YOUR HOME

If you find a raccoon inside your house, be sure you keep pets and children away until the raccoon is gone. You can create exits for the raccoon, such as an open window or door. Otherwise, be sure to get in touch with an independent operator or rehabilitator that can assist you with the raccoon.



RACCOON SAFETY

PREVENT CONFLICT! There are many techniques that you can utilize on your property to maintain positive interactions with wildlife. Keep in mind that wild animals, such as raccoons, are in search of food, water, shelter and safety. Eliminating those needs on your property can greatly reduce wildlife problems,

You can't solve the problem without solving the underlying cause. Learn about innovation and effective approaches you can take to solve any wild animal problems you encounter in your home, yard or garden here: www.wildneighbors.org/



1422 E 600 N FRUIT HEIGHTS UT 84037

801-444-2200

daviscountyutah.gov/animalcare

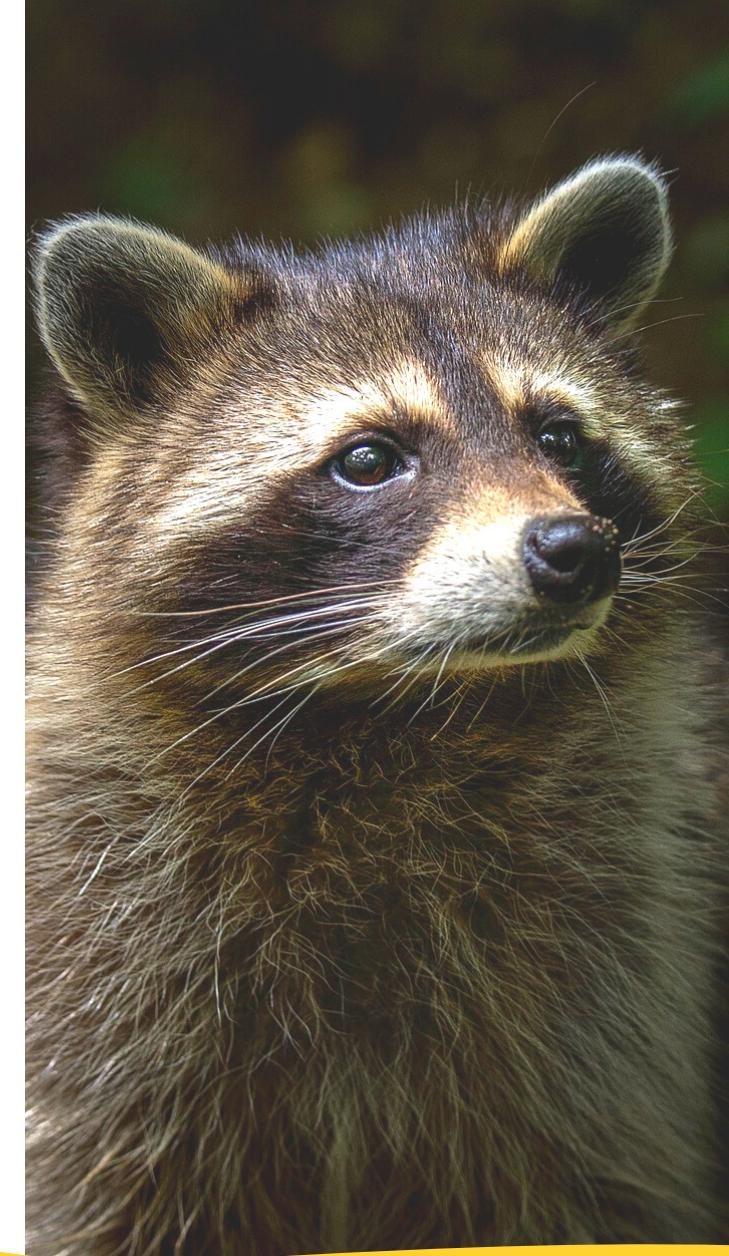
COEXISTENCE NOT WORKING?

Davis County is contracted with Thorn Pest Solutions to remove already trapped raccoons for \$55/raccoon. Call to schedule an appointment: (800) 626-1156 <https://thornservices.com/>

Urban wildlife nuisance control services are independent operators licensed by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources. As independent operators, rehabilitators may accept or decline to accept injured or sick animals at their discretion.

- **ANIMAL REMOVAL AND EVICTION**
Layton, UT | 801-543-5856
- **CRITTER CONTROL**
Kaysville, UT | 801-635-9144
- **CRITTER GITTER**
Kaysville, UT | 801-544-5758
- **CRITTER REMOVERS**
Layton, UT | 801-888-5474

Raccoons cannot be relocated. A territory left open by removing one individual can quickly be filled by another. In Utah, it is illegal to raise raccoons as pets or to relocate them without a valid permit from Utah Department of Fish and Wildlife.



LIVING WITH RACCOONS IN DAVIS COUNTY





RACCOONS IN THE WILD

During the day, raccoons rest in a den. Dens are made in hollow trees or logs, burrows, brush piles, rock crevices, or in/under structures. At night, they travel along creeks, ponds, lakes, meadows and storm drains in search of insects, crayfish, frogs, fish, birds' eggs and small snakes. They also eat fruit, grains, seeds, acorns and other nuts.

An adult raccoon can defend itself from many predators, including dogs.

Did you know?

An adult raccoon may weigh 35 pounds or more. Females typically give birth to 3-6 kits in April or May.

RACCOONS IN YARDS

Raccoons frequently visit yards near hills and creeks. When wild food is scarce, they travel further into neighborhoods and may be more aggressive in pursuing food left out for cats and dogs. They are more likely to dig in lawns in search of grub.

A raccoon that visits often to find pet food, fruit, trash or compost may decide to den in your home or yard. They can den in attics, chimney or underneath houses and outbuildings. A den nearby increases the chances of close encounters with pets, children and others. Raccoons are capable of inflicting serious injury to pets and transmit rabies.

REDUCE ENCOUNTERS

- DO NOT feed them intentionally or unintentionally.
- KEEP pet food and water bowls indoors at night.
- KEEP garbage cans tightly secured.
- SEAL crawl spaces, basements, porches or attics and install a chimney cap.
- PICK up all ripe fruit in yard.
- DO NOT use bird feeders that raccoons can reach.
- USE beneficial nematodes to treat lawn for grubs.
- NEVER approach or attempt to pet or hold a live raccoon.

Raccoons are common throughout Davis County. They are frequently seen in wild lands, along urban creeks and in yards. They are persistent, clever, and abundant.

UNDER A HOUSE OR IN THE ATTIC

If raccoons are living under a structure or porch, or in an attic or chimney, DO NOT seal the space until they have left. Make the space unwelcoming by installing bright lights and radio, playing loudly, in the den. It may take a few days for them to decide they need to move and few more days for them to find a new den. Sprinkle flour on the ground around the entry, or secure thin paper around the entry, so you will see footprints or broken paper when they leave. After they leave, seal the space with galvanized 1/4-inch mesh hardware cloth secured with fencing nails to keep them from re-entering. If entry is at the ground-level, bury mesh at least 6-inches deep and extend outward for 12 inches before re-covering with soil.

