

DOGS AND COLORADO WILDLIFE

Many wild animals view dogs as predatory threats. Moose in particular will aggressively try to stomp approaching dogs, often chasing them back to their owners who then also become targets.

OBSERVE PROPER PETIQUETTE IN THE WILD:

- Keep dogs under control and away from deer, elk and other wild animals, or risk steep fines and the loss of your beloved pet.
- Dogs that chase wild animals can cause them extreme stress and injuries. By late winter, pregnant females are particularly susceptible to dog harassment. As they run to escape, deer and elk expend vital energy that can lead to death or the loss of unborn calves and fawns.
- Dogs that interact with wildlife are at risk of being injured or killed. Landowners protecting livestock and law enforcement officers who witness wildlife being harassed have authority under state law to put a dog down.
- Mountain lions, bears and coyotes can easily kill a dog.

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DOGS AND COLORADO STATE PARKS

Many state parks allow dogs on trails, in campgrounds, and in designated cabins and yurts during overnight stays. Pets are not allowed on swim beaches in state parks. Some parks prohibit pets entirely or have restrictions. **Learn more at CPW.state.co.us**

OBSERVE PROPER PETIQUETTE IN THE WILD:

- Keep your dog on a leash measuring 6-feet maximum.
- Properly dispose of pet waste. Always carry plastic bags as a courtesy and a health measure. Dog feces can carry E. coli and parasites.
- Do not leave pet food outside at night or when your site is unattended; it may attract wild animals.
- Make sure your pet is wearing ID tags and carry a current photo of your pet.
- Ensure that your pet's vaccinations and license are current.
- People enjoy quiet in parks so don't let your dog bark unattended.
- NEVER LEAVE YOUR PET UNATTENDED IN A VEHICLE!
- Bring bedding, food and water. Pets that drink from streams or lakes may consume bacteria that could sicken them.

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