

Introduction

The City's Wildlife Strategy was originally developed in response to human-wildlife conflicts in the rural area of Ottawa, and includes, among other issues, specific information and recommendations on managing human-coyote interactions in both rural and urban settings.

As interactions with wildlife have become more common throughout Ottawa and since the strategy has not been reviewed since its adoption in 2013, the City launched a full review to ensure our approach and policies related to wildlife are updated and include industry best practices.

Through the engagement from March to September 2023, the City received feedback from residents and stakeholders on key themes found throughout the current strategy. This As We Heard It report highlights key themes and responses captured through the public engagement as well as the tactics and actions taken from City staff to encourage public feedback and update current practices.



As We Heard It

Engagement Tactics

Our suburban, urban, rural, and agricultural areas all contain an abundance of wildlife with a variety of human interactions. To ensure all areas of the city were reached, the project team relied on a wide range of outreach tactics. Tools and tactics used included:

- Engage Ottawa
- Surveys
- Community meetings (virtual and in-person)
- Best practice review
- News articles
- Targeted interest group outreach

The table below helps outline the engagement tactics utilized to connect with the public.

Date	Engagement	Details
May 31, 2023	Virtual Public Engagement Session	75 attendees
June 7, 2023	In-Person Public Engagement Session	60 attendees
March 27, 2023 – July 1, 2023	Wildlife Strategy Review Survey #1	338 respondents
August 3, 2023 – September 16, 2023	Wildlife Strategy Review Survey #2	468 respondents

As We Heard It

City staff also took part in a series of meetings with other subject matter experts, municipalities, and interest groups over the course of the engagement timeline. These meetings included:

- Conservation Authorities
- Coyote Watch Canada
- Holly's Haven Wildlife Rescue
- National Capital Commission
- Ontario Federation of Agriculture
- Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
- Ottawa-Carleton Wildlife Centre
- Ottawa Valley Wild Bird Centre
- Safe Wings Ottawa
- The City of London: Ecology Unit and the Stormwater Unit.
- The Upper Thames River Conservation Authority



As We Heard It

Indigenous Engagement

Ottawa's Indigenous population includes the First Nations, Inuit, and Métis peoples. Indigenous cultures are diverse and distinct from each other with their own history, culture, values, symbols, and spiritual traditions.

It is important for municipal planners working in Indigenous Traditional Territories (such as Ottawa) to be inclusive of Indigenous Communities in their planning processes to respect the constitutional and treaty rights of different Communities and continue to work towards incorporating and respecting Indigenous peoples in municipal policy, plans, and projects. Staff have started discussions with First Nations, Indigenous communities, and organizations. A commitment to ongoing dialogue is in place.



As We Heard It

Key Themes

A topic-specific summary of key themes and commonly heard feedback from residents is provided below. The information provided is a mixture of input received from the two surveys and the two public engagement sessions. Appendix A provides the full survey results. Appendix B provides the list of questions asked during the in-person and virtual public engagement sessions. Throughout the report, feedback is documented as it was heard from residents and represents a range of views. While all resident comments have been reviewed by City staff, not all feedback will lead to changes to the Wildlife Strategy Review. As part of finalizing the Wildlife Strategy Review, we will post a document that shows how the comments we received led to changes in the draft policies.



As We Heard It

Topic	Key Themes
Small Wildlife (Mice, rats, squirrels, chipmunks, raccoons, rabbits, porcupines, skunks, groundhogs, birds, beavers)	• Small wildlife is actively seen by residents all over the city. Many residents identified their encounters with small wildlife as entirely positive, or mostly positive. • Many residents noted that they own a domesticated animal with whom have had interactions with small wildlife. • About half of residents shared that they have birdfeeders on their property that they use throughout all seasons. • Several residents shared that they have had issues with small wildlife in their dwellings. • Some residents expressed their concern regarding the potential for some small wildlife to carry and transmit diseases.



As We Heard It

Topic	Key Themes
Small Wildlife Continued (Mice, rats, squirrels, chipmunks, raccoons, rabbits, porcupines, skunks, groundhogs, birds, beavers)	• There is significant concern regarding the lethal trapping of beavers and the addition of new development in beavers' natural habitats. • Some residents are aware of alternatives to the lethal trapping of beavers with many stating they are unsure how effective these alternatives would be. • Residents are requesting that small wildlife be removed using live traps and relocation when necessary. • Several residents identified the need to implement bird-friendly design guidelines such as bird-safe glass.



As We Heard It

Topic	Key Themes
Large Wildlife (Coyotes, foxes, wolves, bears, deer, moose, turkey)	• Many residents have had at least one encounter with a large, wild animal in an urban area. The encounters were mostly seen as entirely positive, or mostly positive. • Several residents mentioned having past encounters with coyotes in their urban, suburban, and rural neighbourhoods, and voiced their safety concerns, specifically for their pets or children. • Some residents shared their concern regarding bears potentially ending up in their neighbourhood. • Residents are requesting that large wildlife be tranquilized and relocated when necessary. • Residents identified that the top priority the City should focus on when responding to reports of large wildlife in populated areas is the protection of the animal.



As We Heard It

Topic	Key Themes
Public Action & Knowledge	• The majority of respondents shared that they do not know where to find information regarding wildlife within the city. • Many residents requested that email and Ottawa.ca be the primary channels used to send updates on the City's Wildlife Strategy. • Residents suggested that the City should offer training and public education programs at local community centers for residents. • When dealing with wildlife concerns, many residents stated that they have contacted volunteer wildlife organizations, shelters and rehabilitation facilities in the past, with a much smaller percentage stating that they have contacted 311. • Several residents are requesting outdoor cat regulations and bird-feeder guidelines to deter unnecessary wildlife death and attraction.



As We Heard It

Topic	Key Themes
The City's Roles & Responsibilities	• Protection of small and large wildlife is a top priority and should be a key theme in the Wildlife Strategy. • Most residents agreed that the City's role should be proactive rather than reactive in preventing and responding to human-wildlife conflicts. • For the City's actions on reducing human-wildlife conflicts, residents selected the following priorities: support for wildlife care and rehabilitation organizations, improved information and education on Ottawa.ca and social media channels, and public outreach to schools, community associations and other public organizations and events. • Several residents identified the need for the City to work with informed groups who offer relevant and coexistence education such as the NCC. • Residents have suggested hiring a Wildlife Resource Officer in addition to a specific wildlife management and response group to be created within the City's Bylaw team. • Some residents are interested in the installation of flow devices, wildlife bridges over main roads, and large fenced areas to reduce wildlife death.



As We Heard It

Next Steps

City staff will be providing an update on the Wildlife Strategy review to Committee and Council in Q1 of this year. This report will outline the engagement done to date and the steps that can be taken now to implement necessary changes. This report will also include recommendations to amend the strategy based on the public engagement and feedback received. Residents are encouraged to continue to follow the **project website** for more information.



As We Heard It

Conclusion

Thank you to all who participated and provided feedback, ideas, and concerns throughout the engagement process. The Wildlife Strategy team is grateful for the community's commitment to helping improve and strengthen our approach to wildlife.

For more information on other City initiatives, such as the Wildlife Speakers Series, or for more information on wildlife in our city please visit **[Ottawa.ca](https://ottawa.ca)**.

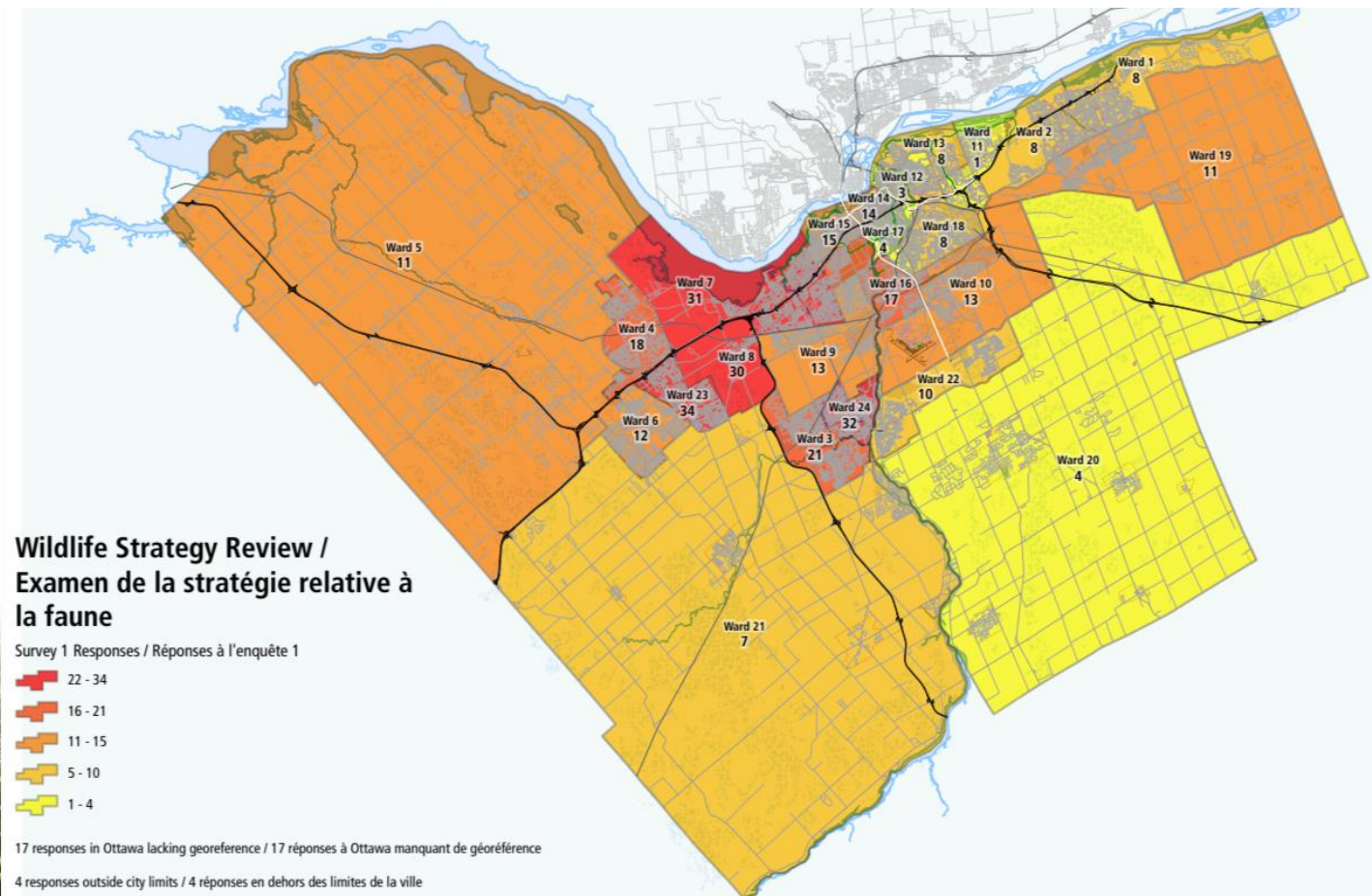


As We Heard It

APPENDIX A (Survey Results)

Survey – Demographics & Interests Data

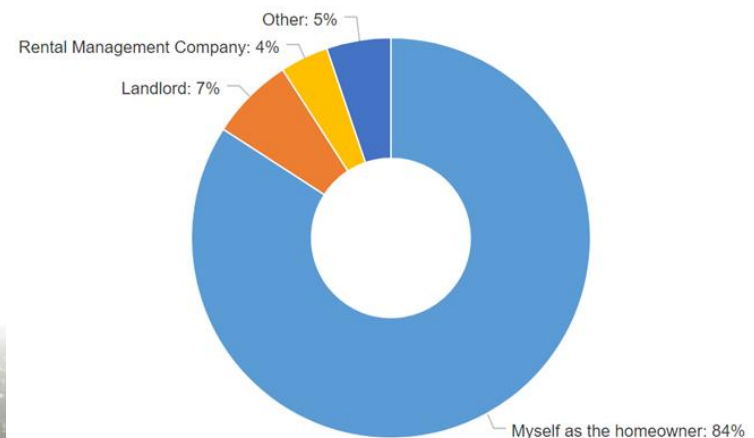
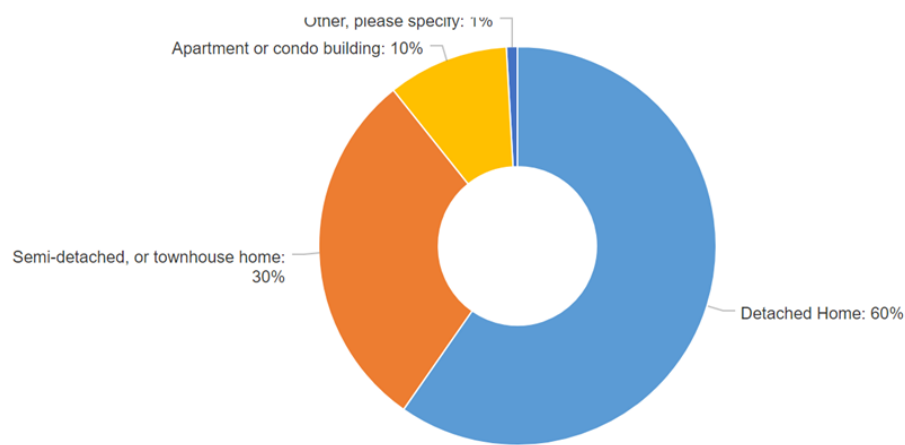
The questions asked in this theme worked to gain insight on the demographics and personal interests and experiences of the respondents. Respondents were asked to share their postal codes in the surveys. The map below highlights the different response rates across the city. As indicated on the map, responses have been received from all areas across Ottawa, providing a broad range of insights from different geographic locations.



As We Heard It

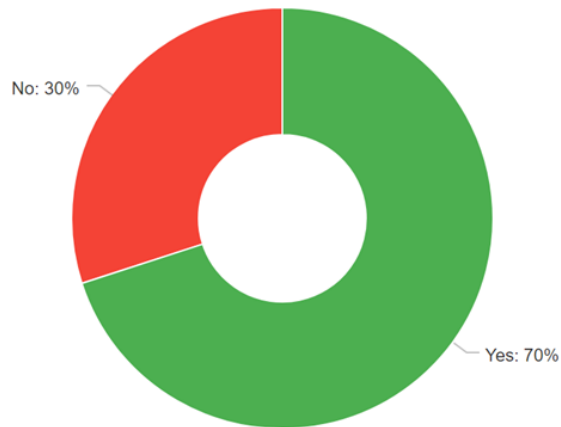
The first and second survey also asked about the respondents' living accommodations. The responses for both surveys are presented below. Overall, most respondents identified their living accommodations as detached homes, with the second most popular answer being row houses or townhomes. In addition, respondents were asked who is responsible for the maintenance of their property, with 84% stating that they are responsible as the homeowner.

	Count	% of responses	%
Detached, single family dwelling	335		73%
Row house or townhome	71		16%
Multi-unit building of two to six dwellings	16		4%
Multi-unit building of more than six dwellings	31		7%
Temporary housing or unhoused	3		1%



As We Heard It

Respondents were asked to indicate whether they participate in recreational activities or hobbies that relate to wildlife, such as birdwatching, wildlife photography or bio-blitzes. To which 70% of respondents stated that they do. Additionally, respondents were asked if they belong to or support any organizations that advocate for wildlife, wildlife habitats, or animal welfare. Over half of the respondents answered yes. Some of the organizations listed by the respondents include WWF, Animal Humane Society, SPCA, and Nature Conservancy Canada.

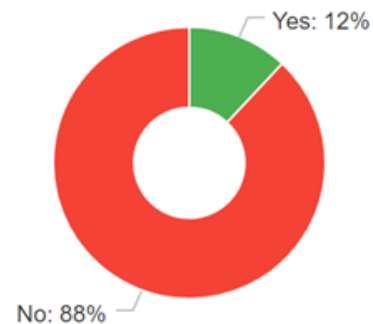


As We Heard It

Additionally, respondents were asked to share their involvement in agriculture and gardening. 50% stated they do not participate in growing their own food or agriculture. This was followed closely by cultivating their own private food garden at 44%.

	Count	% of responses	%
No	229		50%
Private food garden	200		44%
Other	24		5%
Community garden	12		3%
Farmer	6		1%

Participants were asked whether they engage in any form of hunting, fishing, or trapping. Over three quarters of respondents stated that they do not.



As We Heard It

This survey question asked respondents whether they keep a birdfeeder on their property. To which, 52% responded Yes, they do keep a birdfeeder on their property.



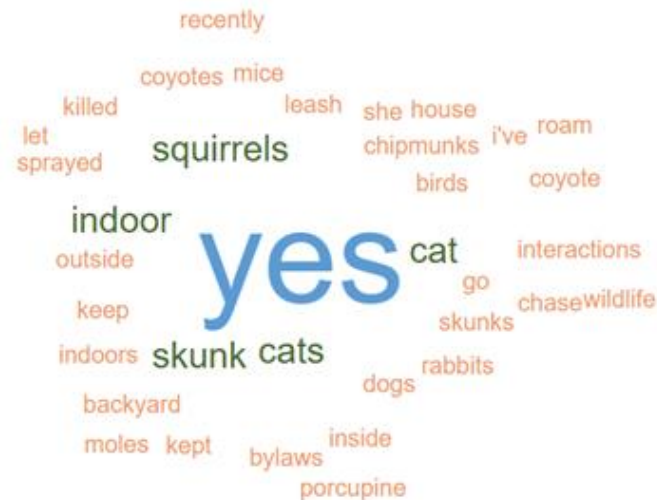
As a follow up, respondents were asked which seasons they most commonly use their birdfeeder. The most popular answer was winter with 93%, followed by spring at 76%.

	Count	% of responses	%
Winter	212		93%
Spring	175		76%
Fall	168		73%
Summer	139		61%
N/A	3		1%

As We Heard It

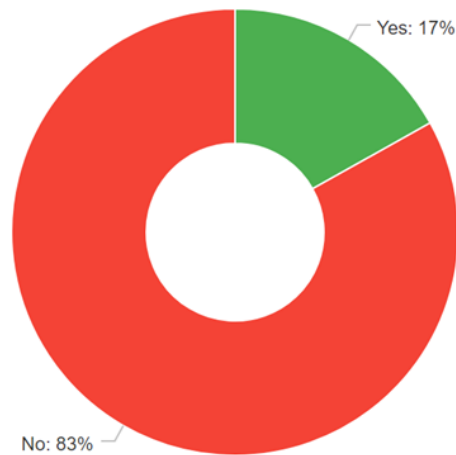
Respondents were asked if they own a domesticated animal, and if so, has their domestic animal ever interacted with wildlife. 75% of participants stated that they own a domesticated animal, and 40% have indicated that their animal has interacted with wildlife.

The most common interactions shared took place during a walk or time in the backyard between chipmunks, birds and squirrels where respondents mentioned keeping their animals at a safe distance.



As We Heard It

As a follow up, respondents who responded Yes, were asked to specify whether the interaction resulted in injury or death to their pet or the wildlife. 17% answered Yes, with 27 respondents noting that their domesticated animal has killed or injured rabbits, birds, chipmunks, mice or moles. The domesticated animals' most common injuries were stated to be getting sprayed by a skunk or injured by porcupine quills. 2 respondents shared that their domesticated animal was fatally harmed from the interaction.



As We Heard It

Respondents were asked to rate their personal encounters with wildlife on a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 means “entirely negative” and 5 means “entirely positive”. 5 - Entirely positive was the top selected answer at 55%, with 4 – Mostly positive being the second most popular.

	Count	% of responses	%
N/A - No encounters	9		2%
1 - Entirely negative	4		1%
2 - Mostly negative	8		2%
3 - Neutral	39		9%
4 - Mostly positive	141		32%
5 - Entirely positive	242		55%

N 443



As We Heard It

Respondents were asked what types of wild animals are of highest concern to them. 42% selected Other as the top choice, followed closely by Coyotes at 41%.

The most common responses received from the respondents who selected Other included bears, beavers, geese, chipmunks, rats, mice, and deer. Multiple respondents also clarified that their concern is regarding the well-being of these animals rather than their nuisance potential.

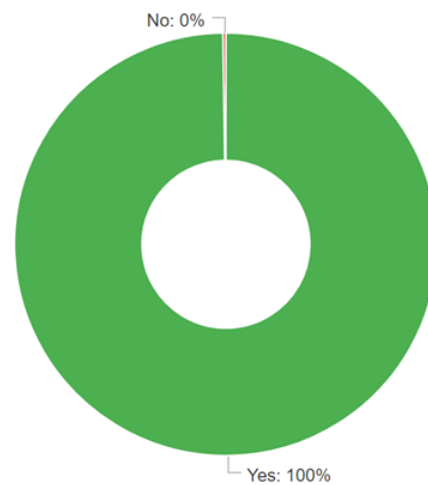
	Count	% of responses	%
Other, please specify	135		42%
Coyotes	133		41%
Raccoons	100		31%
Skunks	95		29%
Squirrels	72		22%
Birds	71		22%
Rabbits	68		21%
None of the above	65		20%
Foxes	64		20%
Groundhogs	46		14%



As We Heard It

Small Wildlife

The questions asked in this theme inquired about respondents' experiences with small wildlife. 100% of respondents stated that they have seen small wildlife in their communities, and 98% of respondents shared that they have had small wildlife on their properties.



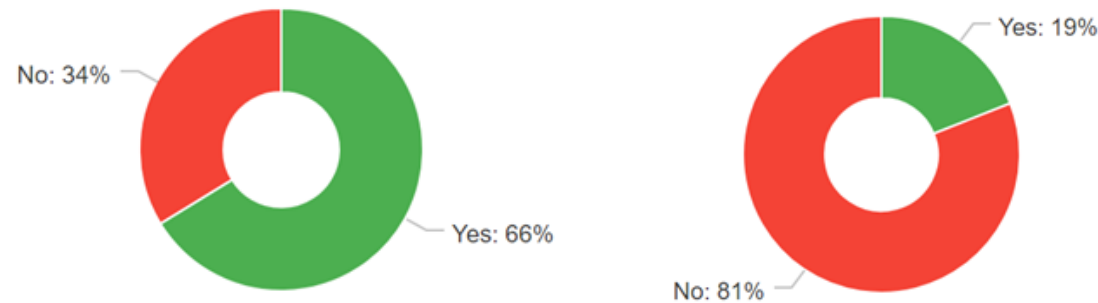
As We Heard It

When asked if respondents have ever had small wildlife in their dwelling (in the eaves or in the attic, for example), almost half of respondents responded Yes. Respondents were also asked if they have taken precautions to protect their property or dwelling from small wildlife, and almost 3 quarters of respondents said they have.



As We Heard It

Respondents were asked specifically if mice or rats were ever encountered in their dwelling or property to which many respondents stated that they have. Additionally, the survey asked whether the respondents have ever employed a private wildlife service to manage or remove wildlife on their property, to which only 19% stated that they have.

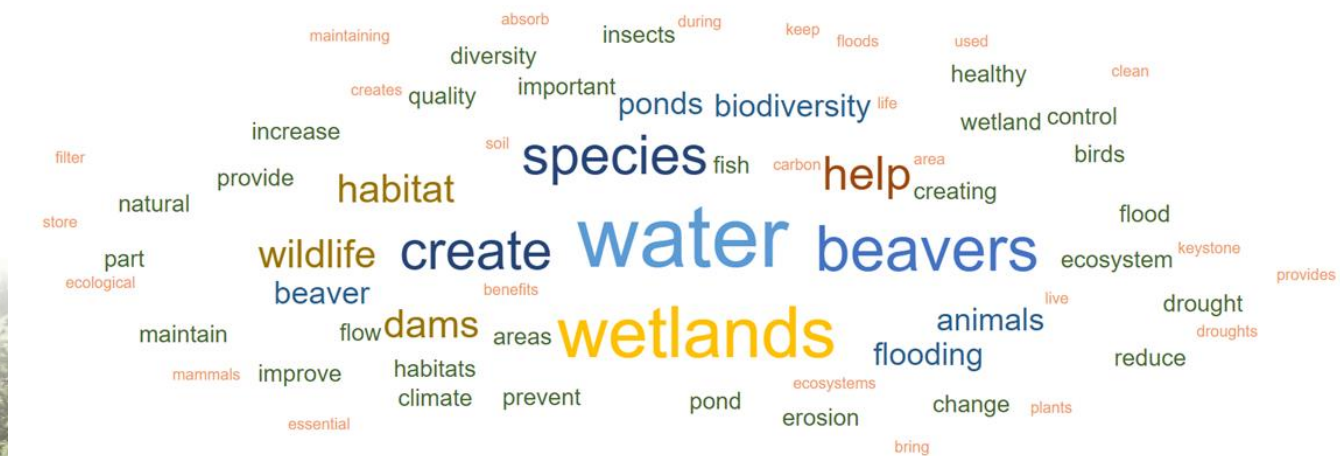
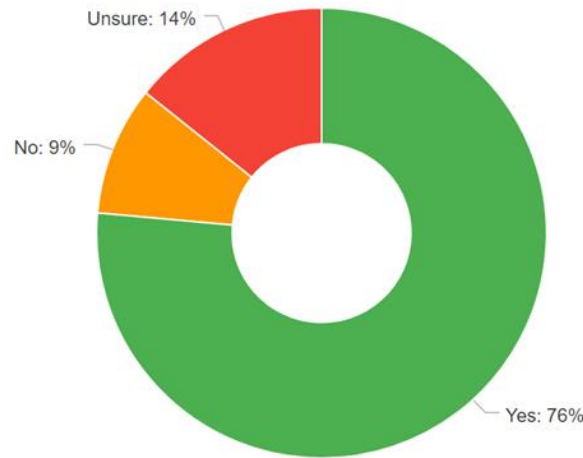


As some small wildlife have the potential to carry and transmit diseases, such as Lyme disease (via transport through infected ticks), histoplasmosis, and raccoon roundworm, respondents were asked to indicate their level of concern regarding this topic. The top selected choice was Not Concerned at 25%, followed closely by Moderately Concerned at 24%.

	Count	% of responses	%
1 - Not concerned	111		25%
2 - Somewhat concerned	85		19%
3 - Neutral	87		20%
4 - Moderately concerned	104		24%
5 - Highly concerned	49		11%

As We Heard It

Respondents were asked various questions about beavers, including whether they are familiar with the ecological benefits of beavers and their ponds. To which 76% of respondents stated that they are. Respondents explained these benefits; the most common answer being the creation of wetlands and dams as they support ecosystems and all forms of biodiversity.



As We Heard It

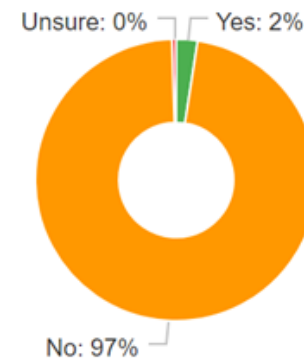
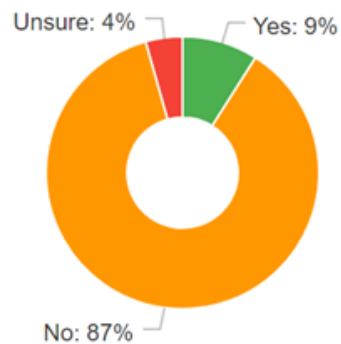
This survey question asked respondents to share how often they visit a beaver pond or a wetland containing beavers. Occasionally was shown to be the most selected answer at 53%.

	Count	% of responses	%
Never	79		19%
Occasionally	218		53%
Monthly	32		8%
Weekly	42		10%
Daily	24		6%
Not sure	17		4%

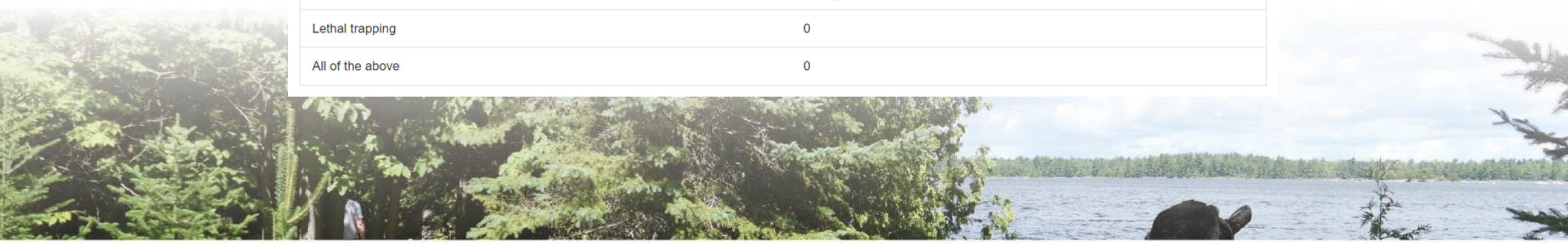


As We Heard It

Respondents were also asked various questions about beavers in relation to their property. Overall, 87% of respondents shared that they are not located near beavers and 97% have never suffered property damage from them. Additionally, 89% stated that they have never taken steps to protect their properties from beavers.

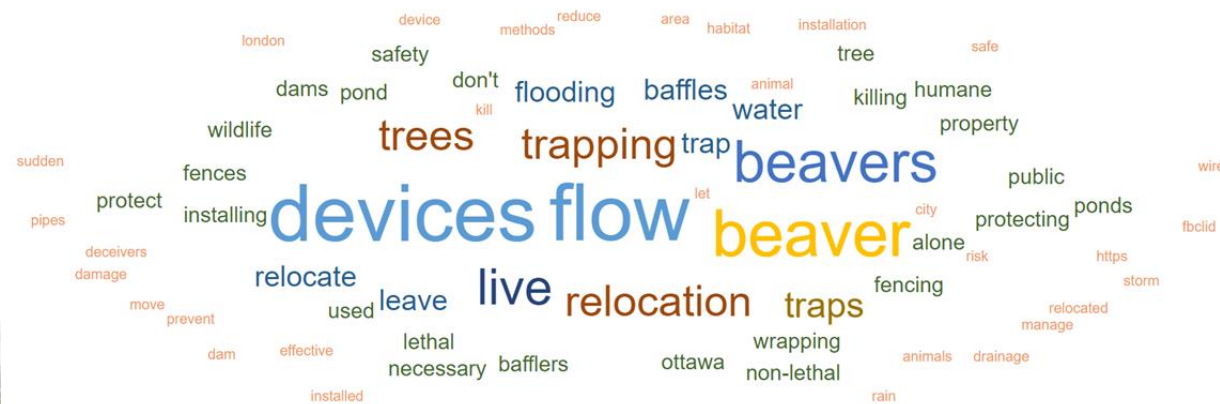


	Count	% of responses	%
None	347		89%
Not sure	16		4%
Wrapping of trees	12		3%
Other	9		2%
Fencing	7		2%
Beaver baffler/beaver deceiver/pond leveler	6		2%
Lethal trapping	0		
All of the above	0		



As We Heard It

Regarding the lethal trapping of beavers, respondents were asked whether they are aware of any alternatives and if so, to please specify. 55% of respondents stated that they are aware of alternatives to the lethal trapping of beavers and the most common suggestions included the use of flow devices, baffles, deceivers, live trapping, relocation, and tree wrapping.



As We Heard It

As a follow up, respondents were asked to rate how effective they think that alternatives to trapping are in protecting property and infrastructure from beavers. The most popular answer was 3-Not sure at 44%, followed by 5-Extremely effective at 32%.

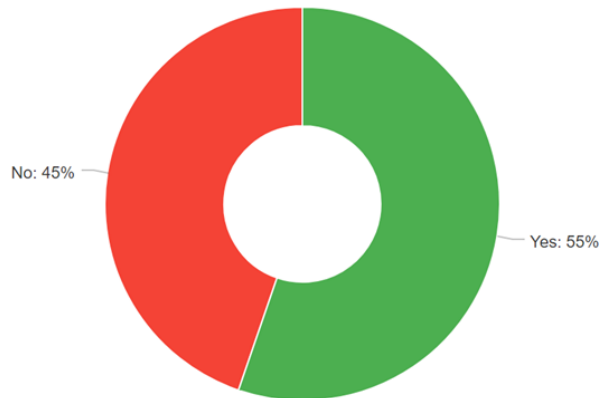
	Count	% of responses	%
1 - Extremely ineffective	22		5%
2 - Somewhat ineffective	12		3%
3 - Not sure	177		44%
4 - Somewhat effective	65		16%
5 - Extremely effective	127		32%



As We Heard It

Large Wildlife

The questions within in this theme asked respondents about their experiences with large wildlife. 55% of respondents stated that they have had an encounter with a large, wild animal in an urban area, an urban forest, or an urban park. Those who responded Yes were then asked to describe the species. 29% of respondents shared that they have encountered a coyote, while 25% selected Other. The most popular answers shared by the respondents who selected Other are a combination of deer, fox, and coyotes.



	Count	% of responses	%
Fox	30		13%
Coyote	69		29%
Deer	48		20%
Moose	3		1%
Black Bear	26		11%
Other	60		25%

As We Heard It

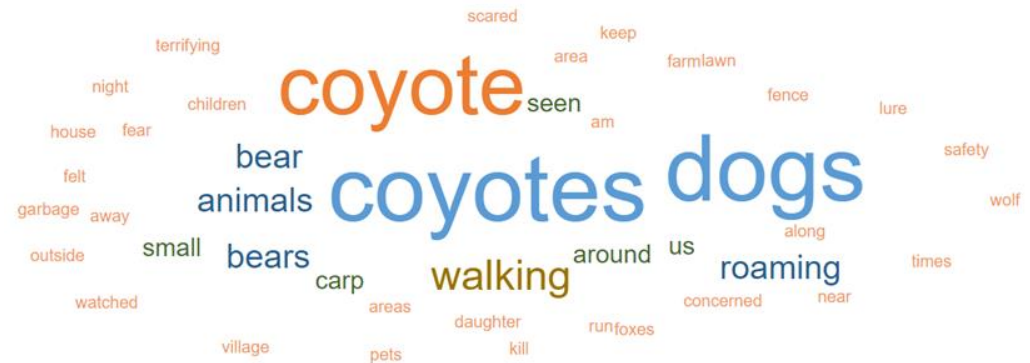
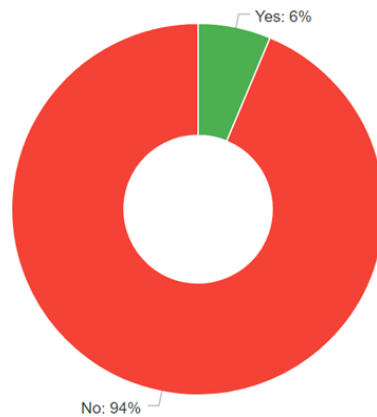
Respondents who answered Yes were also asked to rate how they felt about these encounters. 54% responded with 5- Entirely positive, followed by 26% of respondents selecting option 4-Most positive.

	Count	% of responses	%
1- Entirely negative	9		4%
2 - Mostly negative	7		3%
3 - Neutral	31		13%
4 - Mostly positive	61		26%
5 - Entirely positive	128		54%



As We Heard It

The last question in this theme asked respondents if they have ever felt themselves or a family member were at risk from a large, wild animal in the urban area. 6% of respondents Yes and were asked to provide additional details. The 6% of respondents shared seeing coyotes and bears on their properties or roaming while they were walking their dogs.



As We Heard It

Public Action & Knowledge

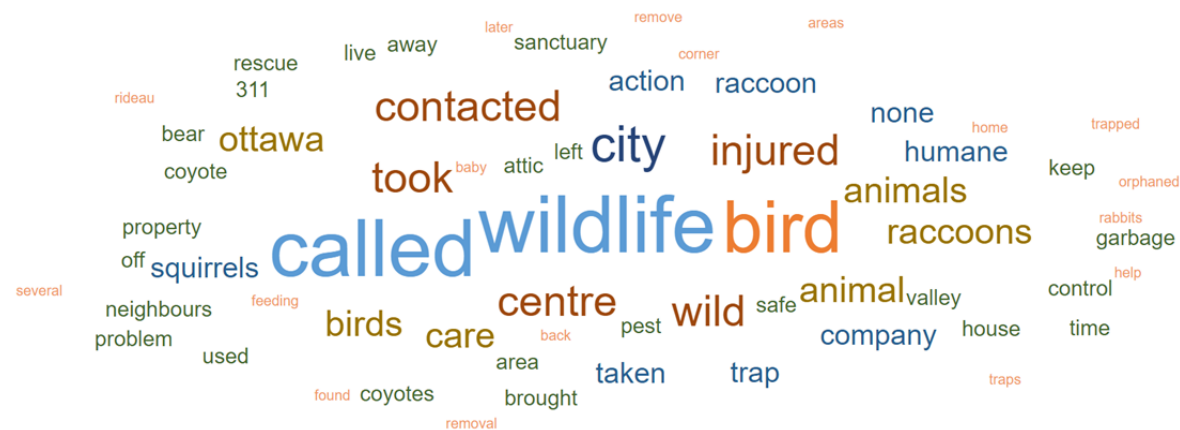
The questions asked in this theme worked to gauge the public's response to wildlife in their communities as well as the resources available to them. Respondents were asked if they have ever had a concern regarding wildlife in their communities. 54% of respondents selected Other, followed by 40% who selected Animal on my property causing damage or nuisance. For those that chose Other, the most common responses included concern for animals being displaced from their habitats due to development as well as the overall treatment and understanding of wildlife, bird-window collisions, domesticated outdoor cats hunting birds, and roaming bears, foxes and coyotes.

	Count	% of responses	%
Other, please specify	143		54%
Animal on my property causing damage or nuisance	106		40%
Sick, injured or orphaned baby animal	86		33%
Aggressive animal on your property or elsewhere (please describe)	26		10%



As We Heard It

The respondents were asked to describe the actions they took while the wildlife concern was active. Many respondents shared that they helped injured wildlife such as birds, raccoons and squirrels by bringing them to a rehabilitation center like the Ottawa Valley Wild Bird Care Center and the Humane Society. Several respondents also shared that they contacted 311 or a pest control company to assist with the removal of the wildlife concern.



As We Heard It

Respondents were asked if they know who to contact if they have a wildlife concern. The response was almost split down the middle, with 48% selecting Yes and 52% selecting No.

	Count	% of responses	%
Yes	156		48%
No - Please visit Contacts for Wildlife Issues on Ottawa.ca for more information.	168		52%

Additionally, respondents were asked if they know where to find information regarding wildlife in the city. 56% shared that they do not know or are not sure where to locate wildlife information.

	Count	% of responses	%
Yes	143		44%
No - Please visit these pages on Ottawa.ca for more information: Ottawa Wildlife Strategy , Avoiding Problems with Wildlife , Contacts for Wildlife Issues , Wildlife and Plants	88		27%
Not sure - Please visit these pages on Ottawa.ca for more information: Ottawa Wildlife Strategy , Avoiding Problems with Wildlife , Contacts for Wildlife Issues , Wildlife and Plants	95		29%



As We Heard It

Furthermore, respondents were asked if they know who to contact for information on small wildlife. 64% responded that they do. The respondents were also asked to select organizations they may have contacted about small wildlife in the past. The most popular selection was a volunteer wildlife organization, wildlife shelter, or wildlife rehabilitation facility at 31%.



	Count	% of responses	%
The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	9		3%
City of Ottawa (311)/By-law	22		6%
City of Ottawa Councillor	2		1%
The Ottawa Humane Society	19		5%
The Ottawa Wild Bird Centre	70		20%
Ottawa Public Health	2		1%
A volunteer wildlife organization, wildlife shelter, or wildlife rehabilitation facility;	109		31%
A private wildlife service	37		11%
Landlord	5		1%
Other	73		21%

As We Heard It

Respondents were asked the same questions regarding large wildlife. 57% shared that they do know who to contact for information on large wildlife. Once again, the most popular selection was a volunteer wildlife organization, wildlife shelter, or wildlife rehabilitation facility at 58% when asked to select any of the organizations listed that they may have contacted in the past in regard to large wildlife.



	Count	% of responses	%
A volunteer wildlife organization, wildlife shelter, or wildlife rehabilitation facility;	102		58%
The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry	52		30%
City of Ottawa (311)/By-law	28		16%
Other	26		15%
The Ottawa Humane Society	18		10%
Ottawa Police Services (non-emergency line)	9		5%
City Councillor	7		4%
911	3		2%

As We Heard It

Respondents were asked to share their preferred method for receiving updates on the City's Wildlife Strategy. The most popular method selected was email at 54%.

	Count	% of responses	%
Email	164		54%
Ottawa.ca	95		31%
All of the above	83		27%
Information Sessions	46		15%
Engage Ottawa	37		12%

The last question in this theme asked respondents if they have ever attended a City of Ottawa Wildlife Speaker Series event. If yes, they were asked to select the one(s) they had attended. 36 respondents indicated that they have previously attended a Wildlife Speaker Series event, the most popular being Living with Coyotes with 69% which took place on February 6, 2020.

	Count	% of responses	%
Living with Coyotes - February 6, 2020	25		69%
Windows of Opportunity: Making our homes safer for birds - April 29, 2021	12		33%
Waste and Wildlife - October 18, 2021	5		14%
Happy Trails! Safe and responsible hiking in Natural Areas - June 8, 2022	4		11%
Discovering Nature: there's an app for that! - January 31, 2021	3		8%



As We Heard It

The City's Roles & Responsibilities

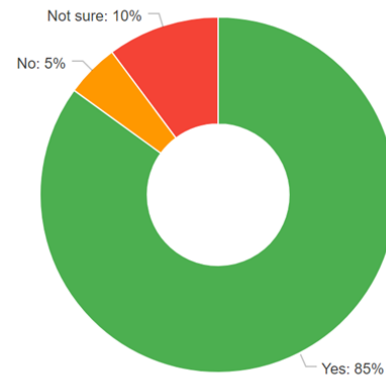
The questions asked in this theme worked to gain the public's opinion on the roles and responsibilities that the City of Ottawa should play when it comes to wildlife management. Respondents were asked where they think the balance should lie when the City manages beavers on its property. 67% stated that the protection of the animal is very important.

	Count	% of responses	%
1 - Protection of the animal is very important	270		67%
2 - Protection of the animal is somewhat important	52		13%
3 - No opinion	54		13%
4 -Protection of public safety is somewhat important	13		3%
5 - Protection of public safety is very important	12		3%



As We Heard It

Respondents were also asked whether they believe that the City's role should be proactive rather than reactive in preventing and responding to human – wildlife conflicts. 85% of respondents answered Yes to this question.



As We Heard It

The last question in this theme asked respondents what actions, if any, would they like the City to take to reduce human – wildlife conflicts. The most popular answer was all of the above which includes support for wildlife care and rehabilitation organizations, improved information and education on Ottawa.ca and social media, public outreach to schools, community associations, and other public organizations and events, direct outreach to communities and property owners in response to specific instances of human-wildlife conflict, dedicated City staff to prevent and respond to human-wildlife interactions, and strengthening and/or increased enforcement of Bylaws controlling the feeding and attraction of wildlife.

	Count	% of responses	%
All of the above	240		60%
Support for wildlife care and rehabilitation organizations	228		57%
Improved information and education on Ottawa.ca, social media	208		52%
Public outreach to schools, community associations, and other public organizations and events	203		51%
Direct outreach to communities and property owners in response to specific instances of human – wildlife conflict	197		49%
Dedicated City staff to prevent and respond to human – wildlife interactions	176		44%
Strengthening and/or increased enforcement of Bylaws controlling the feeding and attraction of wildlife	158		40%
Other	56		14%
Not sure	6		2%
None of the above	1		0%



As We Heard It

APPENDIX B (Questions from Public Engagement Sessions)

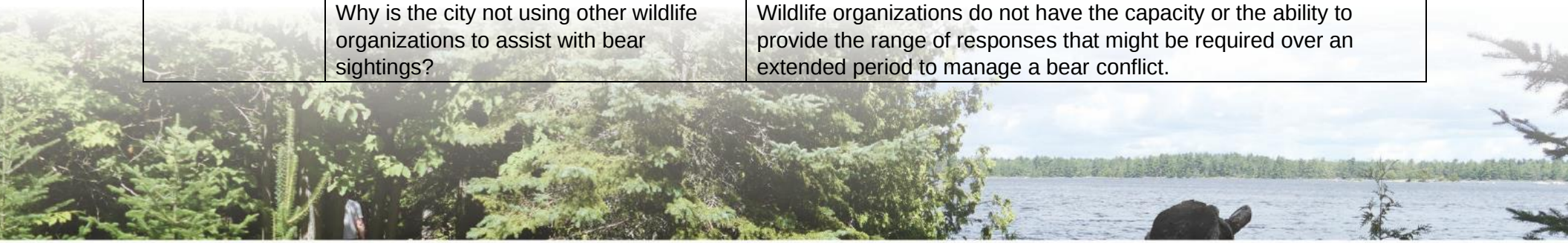
Theme	Question	Answer
Beavers	Can you please confirm that the city lethally traps 150 beavers each year?	Yes.
	What happens to the beavers after they are killed?	Contractor disposes of them in accordance with Provincial regulations.
	How are the beavers killed?	They are killed in accordance with regulations implemented by the province.
	How does the city of London manage beavers?	The city of London has alternative methods to lethal trapping, there will be further discussions with them about this.
Resources	How do we push for more resources?	The city is taking back your comments from Engage Ottawa and public info sessions for consideration, you can also speak to your Ward Councillor.
	With not enough resources from the city, why would you not accept help from other wildlife organizations?	There is currently no established relationship with the city and other wildlife organizations, we will take this back for consideration.
	Is the city providing any financial support to other existing non-profit wildlife organizations?	No support is currently being given, will take back for consideration.

As We Heard It

	Can trapper money be allocated instead to hiring a Wildlife Services Officer?	This will be taken into consideration as part of the developed business case.
	Who in the City can we talk to about pushing for a Wildlife Resource Officer?	Continue to submit your comments through Engage Ottawa which will be incorporated into an "As we heard it report", this will be brought to the GM which will bring budget pressure.
	Is the city considering talking to other municipalities that have a wildlife resource officer? Why not expand to all of North America or around the world?	We are focusing on consulting other municipalities in Ontario, we are looking at other jurisdictions with similar wildlife.
	The city needs to ensure that the hired wildlife resource is sympathetic and not reactive.	We currently do not have approval to hire a wildlife resource officer, if we are able to hire one, we will ensure it is someone qualified and committed to the strategy that is approved by council in the fall.
Coyotes	In regards to the coyote incident that happened at McCarthy, were the 2013 principles followed? If not, what would you have done differently?	Response was led by by-law; action had to be taken because early intervention was missed.
	Was the hired contractor appropriate and unbiased to deal with certain wildlife conflicts?	The hired contractor was a licensed trapper, as required under Provincial regulations.
	What do you think about hiring an unbiased person to conduct investigations on certain wildlife conflicts?	Hiring an unbiased person is difficult, will take time for consideration.

As We Heard It

	Are the coyotes that are caught in a trap automatically killed? Is this an appropriate trapping method?	Appropriate trapping methods were used and the animals were euthanized after capture.
	How do you ensure that the coyotes that were trapped were the ones that were causing issues?	The coyotes were tracked before they were trapped.
	How many coyotes died?	3
Misc.	Are wild animals not citizens too?	Legally they are not but we have an ethical responsibility to protect wildlife and maintain a positive relationship.
Bear	I heard of another case of a bear being trapped, sedated, and relocated farther than 1km away from trapping site, can you comment on this?	Province sometimes makes exceptions to 1km relocation rule (especially for bears since they are attracted to the food source).
	Why was the bear relocated to the Lanark Islands when the spring hunt was currently in progress?	The province decided upon the site for relocation.
	Who responds to a call about bears?	Depending on the location and circumstances, it may be Ottawa Police Services, By-law Services, the National Capital Commission, or all three.
	Why is the city not using other wildlife organizations to assist with bear sightings?	Wildlife organizations do not have the capacity or the ability to provide the range of responses that might be required over an extended period to manage a bear conflict.



As We Heard It

	Who do we call about saving a bear and not killing it?	It is not necessary to report a bear in a rural natural area. In the urban area, bear reports should go to 311 or the NCC depending on the location. Emergency reports should go to 911.
	Can there be a temporary bird feeder ban implemented so that bears are not attracted to the food?	This will be taken into consideration.
	Are you open to expanding your research other than just Ontario?	Yes.
Review	Are you currently aware of another municipality that has a wildlife resource officer?	No.
	Who do we approach to introduce wildlife experts to the city of Ottawa?	Nick Stow in Natural Systems and Rural Affairs.
	Has there been any outreach to indigenous partners about wildlife coexistence?	There was little outreach done in 2013, a lot more outreach is being conducted now.

