## **Your Presenter**



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## What we will cover:

- 1. Basic overview of TNR and examples of different program models
- 2. Basic overview of resources needed to start a TNR program
- 3. Varied examples of how successful TNR programs are set up in different areas
- 4. Basic trapping tips



## We heard you: additional resources

- 1. Funding! You all need MONEY! \$\$\$
- 2. Communicating with dissenters (TNR, public health)
- 3. Getting feeders on board with TNR
- 4. Recruiting and organizing volunteers
- 5. Working with municipalities, convincing them to incorporate TNR/keep cats out of shelters
- 6. Legal issues, ordinances
- 7. Outreach/educational materials about TNR
- 8. Relocation procedures
- Misc: post-op care requirements; average citizen involvement; bird predation; feeding station examples; how weather affects successful colony management; pediatric S/N; getting S/N services





## **TNR Common Ground**

- There is a supply of cats
- Someone is humanely-trapping the cats
- They are being transported to S/N services
- They are receiving S/N and an eartip (+ rabies?)
- Cats are being returned to their territory
- They are possibly being returned to a managed colony or a community that supported them sufficiently prior to trapping

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## **TNR Variables**

- Who are the cats being "enlisted" in this TNR program? Who picks them? Why?
- Who traps them? Volunteers, rescue group staff, ACOs?
- Who provides equipment and transport?
- Who provides the S/N?!
- How much area does the program cover? Is it open to the public? Does it overlap with a municipal agency? If so, how?
- Local and state laws/ordinances can affect who does what
- Returns to managed colony or "field"?
- Friendly cats? Kittens? Outcomes available based on resources
- Other "prongs" of feline overpopulation being addressed? (owned cat S/N, abandonment, fosters, adoptions, RtF, RtC)

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# But the Cats are Coming!



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• Who you are will impact how you come in contact with the cats

• Who you are and the services you can offer will impact the cats you choose to be part of your TNR program

• Examples based on point of contact and resources:

- ACOs might focus on the cats coming into their shelter to decrease intake or euthanasia
- Grassroots rescue might focus on fixing all free-roaming cats in their resident neighborhood, working with the feeders







## Volunteers (or Staff)

- Humane Trappers
  - Is your group/agency doing volunteer management?
  - How are the trappers trained?
  - How are they contacted and deployed?
  - What are the parameters for offering assistance to feeders of feral cats/nuisance colonies (where feeder needs to be identified)?
  - Will these trappers also be doing outreach to assess the situation or mediate neighbor situations?
  - Train humane trappers based on their duties, including overview of group's mission and project parameters

# Volunteers (or Staff)

- Non-Trapping Volunteers?
  - Administrative: aside from general operations, keeping TNR project statistics, internal newsletter; etc.
  - Event planning (outreach events)
  - Transportation assistance
  - Help caretaking cats in traps
  - Disinfecting traps
  - Trap bank inventory manager
  - Neighbor mediation around TNR projects
  - Fundraising
  - Grant-writing
  - Maintaining e-mail list of supporters and donors; produce external group newsletter
  - Distributing public TNR information to pet stores and vet offices
  - Keeping data for the group, researching community data









## **Keeping Volunteers**

- Reasons it's difficult to retain volunteers:
  - Different ideas about **volunteer role** or **cat outcomes**; important to manage expectations and recognize volunteers (and to have the right volunteer/personality for the job)
  - TNR is often off-site and there is **no geographic "hub" to rally around** and sometimes **judgment calls** need to be made
  - Managing volunteers and **keeping them included remotely** is often difficult and necessitates a good online communication tool (volunteer newsletters regarding collective TNR work done, community statistics, opportunities for continuing education, creating a TNR community, etc.)
  - Lack of Warm Fuzzies! Animal welfare has high levels of Compassion Fatigue/SPTSD; this is sometimes difficult to temper and keep volunteers encouraged by the larger picture of TNR well-being
  - Burnout: physically and emotionally

## **Recovery Space**

#### Ideal parameters:

- low stimulus,
- enclosed, separate from other animals (wildlife, pets, adoptions)
- temperature controlled,
- well-lit for identifying any issues pre-/post-surgery (discharge, blood spotting, wounds, abscesses, evidence of ringworm, ear mites, URI, etc.)
- access for caretaking staff or volunteers to get in/out
- has lack of spaces for cat to hide if s/he gets out and a regular door (not wide garage door only)
- If concerned about infectious disease issues with housing freeroaming cats, see ASPCA webinar Infectious Disease in Home-Based Programs (<u>http://www.aspcapro.org/recorded-webinars.php#sheltermedicine</u>)
- More difficult in urban areas (the more expensive space is, the less you are likely have)



# S/N Vouchers - Example: Muffins



 Must stress that these are clients that wouldn't normally see a private vet; "extra income" on add-on shots (+ for vet)

(718) 833-7988 "In God We Trust"

- · Client pays for voucher; vet sends list of voucher numbers to Muffins; Muffins promptly pays vet; runs Muffins like a business; vet payment time always prompt
- \$3-5 administration fee comes off the amount the clients pay for the vouchers to support the program (\$ self-sustaining); public donations also buoy program (community buy-in, helps vet's rep)
- Always personable and professional to the vets (holiday cards, personal *thank you*, stressing their good deeds for the community); stresses evoking good will of receptionist, office manager and vet
- In 2 years they've sold 500 MAMA (feral) certificates



## Transportation

- Volunteer caravan
- Rental truck (need to clean and disinfect)
- Pet Chauffeur (see if there is discounted rate for nonprofits)
- Transport vehicle







# **Community Info – Your Statistics**

• How are you capturing these?

• # Cats pulled from street, by intersection?

- # TNR'd?
- # adults adopted? # of kittens adopted?
- Software program? (Excel or Access)
- Google Maps?
- When this is useful
  - Measuring impact
  - Your literature to the public for support
  - Your work with ACOs and nuisance complaints
  - Which areas to target?
- Important to incentivize!
  - Free food giveaways
  - Collective community information





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## **Public Information – Venues**

- Street Fairs, High-Traffic Retail Spaces
  - Getting TNR information and resources out to the public
  - Collecting information from them on a mailing list or raffle entry (name, email, do they want to volunteer?)
  - Letting them know how they can help, even if they're not doing TNR themselves





# Putting the Puzzle Together



• Assess what is already present in your community (including others who might want to join forces to start a TNR program, other animal welfare groups who might want to collaborate) – look to the building blocks in the pyramid to see what's missing and what could be present if collaborations took place

• Decide which cats you can/want to focus on – is this scale manageable for you to build a plan to address? Look to other similar programs for scale and resources needed

• Assess any hurdles (state or local laws, significant lack of veterinarians, etc.) and research ways others' have addressed these issues in the past

• **Start building your plan** – even if it is only to focus on public outreach to assemble other folks interested in TNR in your community

## **Possible Group Structure**

#### • TNR Stand-Alone

• Usually have rescue experience and sometimes either their own rescue leg or a sister rescue group as well

#### • Rescue Group with TNR Component

• Primarily rescue but have TNR education or trapping assistance program because a lot of their adoptable kittens were born of feral mothers

#### • Animal Control Organization

- Usually receive nuisance calls and trapped nuisance cats
- Return to Field option
- Eartip return

## **Animal Control Agencies – Before**

#### • The "Do Nothing" Choice

• Bad public perception; problem still exists

#### • The Trap & Kill Method

- Growing societal opposition
- Bad public perception of taxpayer money and ACO time spent on trapping
- Difficult to trap all cats those that remain quickly breed to capacity or new cats are abandoned intact/move in from adjacent areas



#### Choices

- Partner with a program that conducts TNR
- · Provide traps and facilitate trapping
- Script for all calls coming to agency for cat complaints
- Help provide \$ for s/n of feral cats
- Run own TNR program (RtField)
- If required to rent traps, provide TNR literature in each trap (easy volunteer job)





#### Feral Cat Ford Cus of Western New York Providing Feral Cats with Fundamental Community Services

• **Cat Source:** Public – preferably caretakers who can provide on-going care for the cats however, FCF has helped with cats who may not have individually identified feeders – ex: barn cats, store cats, and cats at residences (trailer parks/apartment complexes); folks hear about FCF via referrals from other animal groups, word of mouth or the FCF website

• **Trapping equipment, transport to S/N:** Public – FCF trains individuals to safely trap and transport cats to the clinic and lends traps to those who are willing to TNR

• **Public education and outreach:** FCF prioritizes educating the community about feral cats, TNR and proper colony management – not only for the individual's use but so they can teach others



## Feral Cat For Cus of Western New York

• **Return!** The cats are returned by the folks who trapped them, to their resident territory. After discharge Operation PETS, FCF provides written and verbal post-operative care information including a medical post-op care line

- **7,000 feral cats have been TNVR'd from 2003-2011** while convincing local governments and neighborhood leaders that TNR is effective, humane population control and FCF is called on to address local governments about the advantages of TNR
- The SPCA serving Erie County and the Niagara County SPCA no longer accept healthy feral cats for euthanasia - people who make an inquiry about feral cats at the SPCA are now referred to FCF (the 1<sup>st</sup> year Erie County SPCA made this change, their cats euths decreased 26% at 1041 cats and cat intake dropped by 17%, at a total of 1,404 cats)

# Austin Humane Society



- Cat Source: Public and focused areas
- Trapping , transport to S/N: Public and some volunteers
- **Trapping equipment:** AHS with a refundable deposit (claimed if trap not returned)
- AHS provides the S/N and start at 3 months or 3 pounds

• **Return!** The cats are returned by the folks who trapped them, to their resident territory. After discharge by AHS both males and females recover for 24 hours with their trapper and are returned. There is a very low incidence of post-operative issues







## NYC's Collaborative TNR Groups

- Cats? Public the majority of the free-roaming cats "enlisted" in TNR programs come from members of the public who are willing to trap and manage colonies. There are limited situations that receive TNR assistance based on availability of TNR experts to help. That said, a majority of the TNR groups often work with feeders in their community to have their cats fixed.
- **Trapper?** Members of the public are trained via the Neighborhood Cats TNR workshop and are then entitled to sign up for low-cost S/N via the ASPCA or other low-cost S/N programs that handle feral cats.
- **Trapping equipment and transport to the S/N?** There are a few options for trap banks in NYC (ASPCA and NYC Feral Cat Imitative both run banks and collectively have about 100 traps) which include box and drop traps.

The ASPCA runs a transport service to/from key locations to our stationary clinic for clients who have booked appointments with us. The Mayor's Alliance (the umbrella group for NYC Feral Cat Initiative) often uses their Wheels of Hope transport vans to get cats in traps to and from recovery space and the S/N clinic, ASPCA or otherwise. Many rescuers with vehicles also chose to do self-transport.

## NYC's Collaborative TNR Groups

• **S/N?** The ASPCA provides the highest volume of S/N for free-roaming cats in NYC at our stationary spay/neuter clinic for \$5 for S/N, eartip and rabies vaccination. The ASPCA will fix kittens at 2 months, 2 pounds.

Other S/N groups also offer low-cost spay/neuter specific to ferals and previously Mayor's Alliance had a 1 year Community Cats grant for S/N of feral cats at feralfriendly private veterinarians who were willing to be trained in how to handle ferals at their practice and, in turn, speak to other local private vets about this process.

- **Returned!** The cats are returned to their territory by their trappers (whether it's their colony or a feeder's colony).
- **Community issues**: Animal Care and Control long ago stopped trapping feral cats on reported nuisance complaints and they will contact Neighborhood Cats with an "eartip alert" if an eartipped cat has been trapped by a member of the public and turned in to ACC so the caretaker can claim it.
- Success! We've seen colony management work well as reported by caretakers, colony sizes are often reduced significantly either immed/in just a few years





## Charleston



**Cats? 2 areas – ACO for Return-to-Field (RtF)** (public call to ACO), **Return-to-Colony** (public, colony caretaker) [Feline Freedom Coalition, will help ACOs if they need trapping assistance); any cat in fair health

Who traps? Public, ACOs in field, Feline Freedom Coalition

Who provides trapping equipment and transport to the S/N? CAS runs a trap bank for those wishing to do TNR; possibility of transport help for those in need (public)

Who provides S/N and what are the age parameters? CAS (S/N, eartip, rabies and FVRCP vaccinations, microchip are free)

Cost of S/N, vaccs, chip and boarding is approximately \$35/cat and the program estimated providing the service for 1k cats per year (start up costs were \$3500 for traps, transfer cages, shelving, misc equipment); received granting from the ASPCA to fund program

Kittens under 12 weeks are not eligible for the program because they cannot be properly vaccinated for rabies – they are placed in a foster program

## Charleston



**Specific community issues addressed?** TNR plan was created with Animal Control, shelter and rescue community stakeholders and had endorsement of vets at county's two largest shelters (Jan 2012) -- addressed free-roaming **cat outcome issues** comprehensively (RtF, RtC, foster)

Recognized program **legally** (set up ordinance); media coverage of the ordinance legalizing the return of *healthy, fixed, chipped, rabies/FVRCP-vacc'd and eartipped* free-roaming cats to the field actually introduced the county to the program so no additional marketing funds were needed at kickoff; since ordinance discussions were on-going, they didn't force the program on the community (very few dissenters)

Provision built in for repeat **trappings for nuisance behavior** (trapped 3 or more times = relocation or euthanasia); DNR can be returned up to 300 yards from where they were trapped

Provision also built in for **any free-roaming cat (owned or not)** to be subject to the ordinance and therefore TNR/RtF program





# **Basic Trapping Tips**

•No contact with free-roaming unsocialized cats

- Using trap dividers/isolators
- Keeping traps covered, sheets
- Unattended trap risks (stolen, moms and kittens, two cats)



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#### **Basic Trapping Tips** Inventory colony – consider outcomes based on IMPACT and RESOURCES (pregnant moms/how old are kittens, sick cats, what types of traps are needed!) Pre and post-surgery hold times • Trap logs pre-/post-surgery Not testing for FeLV/FIV in healthy-presenting ferals • RAPNUMBER ate trapped Physical description ocation The medical team sho uld check the following on this cat: Ate wet? Ate dry? Food Urine or BM? Diarrhea? Any blood in urine? Mark if -> Caretaker initials (in case Observations? questions intouched ome up lat Friday am Friday pm Saturday am ASP





• Building a Better Website (12/11)