









Disaster Animal Sheltering

Goals:

- Type of shelter
- Role of Leadership
- Staffing
- Layout
 - Colocation
 - Disaster Evacuation for stray





Disaster Animal Shelter

Setup

- Safe People and Animals
- Flexible setup

AL MITTER

Efficient arrangement





Disaster Animal Sheltering

Types of Shelters

TO MILITARY

- Companion animal
 - Owned and Stray
- Large animal/livestock
 - Owned and Stray





Companion Animal Shelter

- Colocation shelter
 - Owned
- Disaster evacuation shelter
 - Stray and Owned



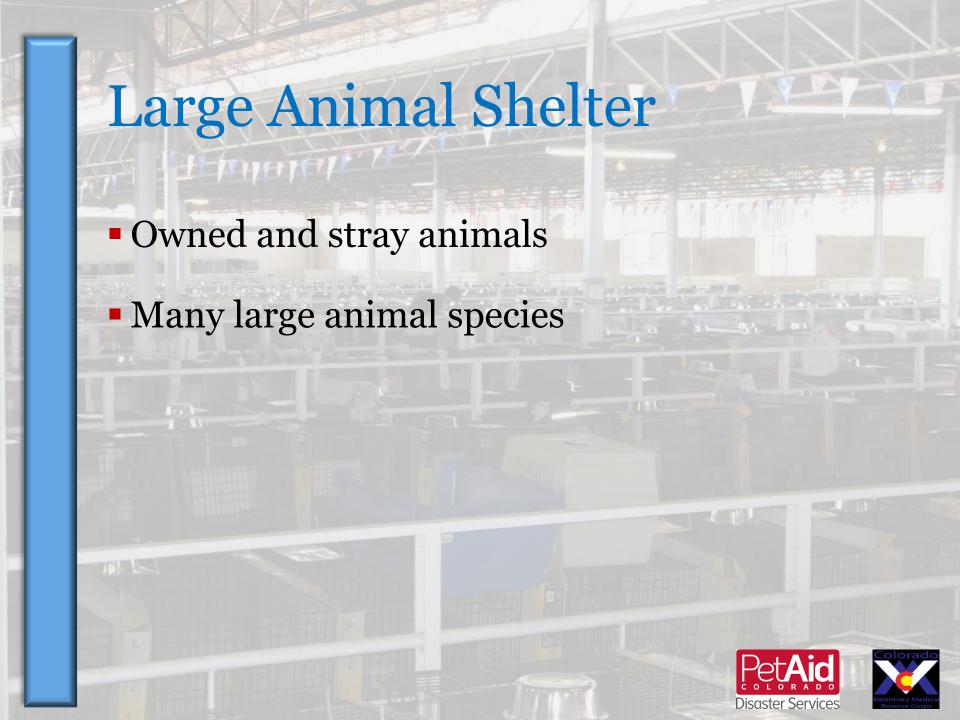


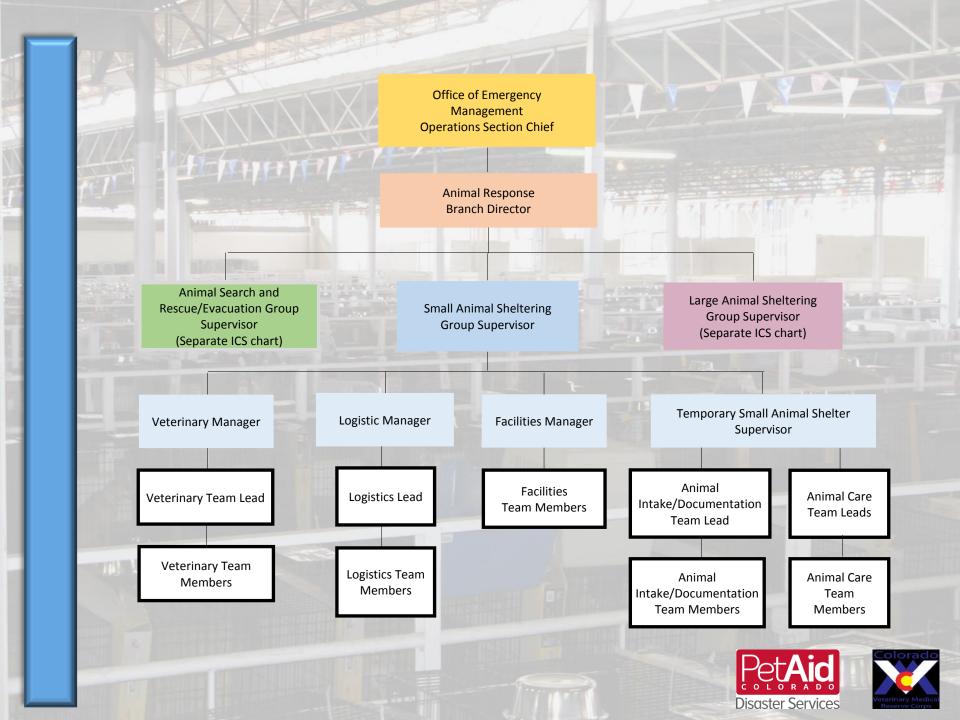
Companion Animal Shelter

- More difficult to control the environment of a colocation
 - Heavier traffic in and out of the facility
- Placement may vary to assist with owner provided care











Facility Layout Evaluation

- Animal housing
- Veterinarian
- Intake
- Staffing break area
- Donations and Supplies "Warehouse"





Facility Layout Evaluation

- Cleaning and feeding stations
- Cleaning and sanitation
- Facilities
 - Restrooms
 - Waste removal





Facility Leadership

Shelter Supervisor

- Overall leader of the shelter
- Responsible for:
 - Layout
 - Daily routines
 - Care givers
- Main contact with Field Manager





Facility Layout

Shelter Supervisor

- Animal housing placement
 - Species specific
- Intake/Documentation
- Supplies storage
- Volunteer space









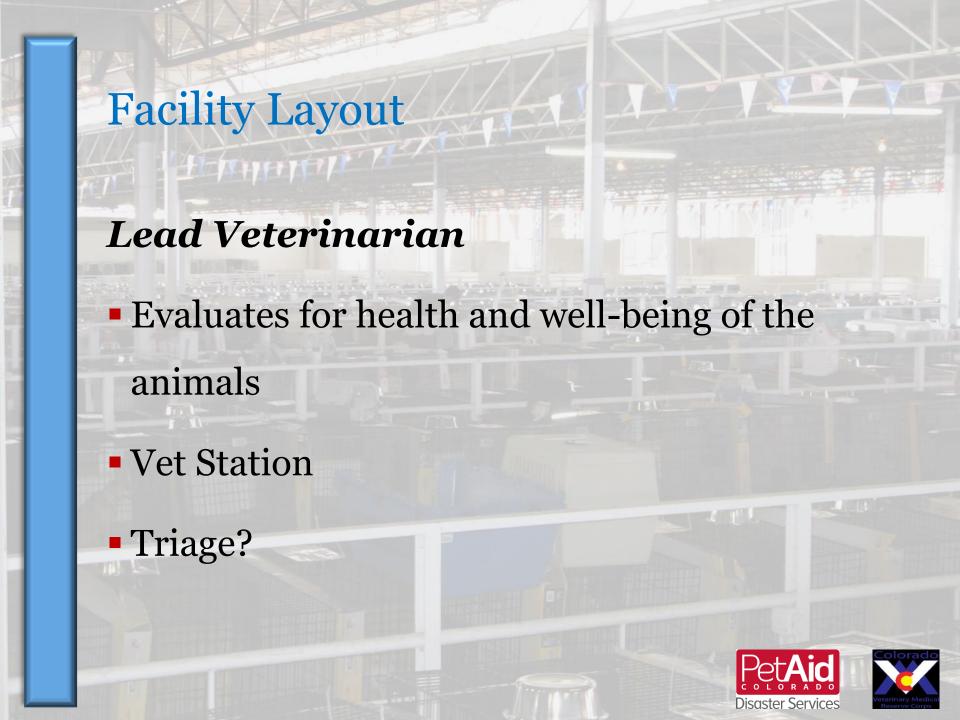
Facility Leadership

Lead Veterinarian

- Oversees the veterinarian teams
 - Ensures protocols are followed
- Oversees the health of the animals
 - Exams
 - Medicating
 - Vaccinating
 - Follow-up on animals sent out for advanced medical care







Staffing: Volunteers and shelter staff

Lots of volunteers

1 1 11 11 11 1

- Prescreened and trained volunteers
 - ICS
 - Experienced
- Just-in-Time (JIT)





Planning and Setup: Leadership

- Best placement of each areas
 - Plans the layout
- Special considerations:
 - Airflow and temperature control
 - Fresh air in and stale air out
 - Moderate hot and cold conditions







Planning and Setup: Volunteers & Staff



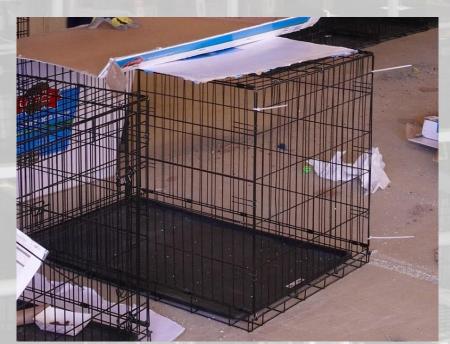
- Clean facility
- Make needed repairs
- Set up and organize the equipment
- Organize cleaning and feeding supplies





Shelter Setup: Volunteers

- Setup the wire kennels
- Zip-tie each corner to prevent escape
- Place kennels and kennels according to the planned layout







Facility Layout: Flexible Design

- Many unknown factors
 - Species
 - Number of animals
 - Needs of the animals
 - Timeline for arrival and departure



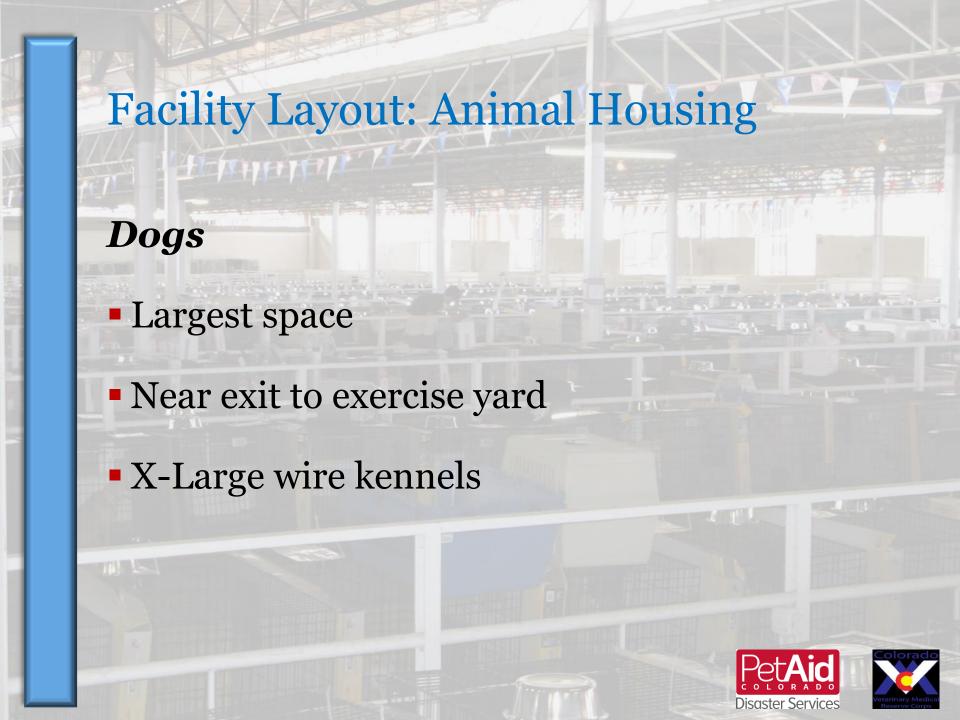


Facility Layout: Flexible Design

- Same size kennels
- Large space
- Separation between areas
 - Space
 - Rooms
 - Barriers







Dogs

- Line kennels side by side and back to back
- Barrier between each kennel
- Barrier is visual and disease





Dogs - Family units

- Small dogs can share XL kennel
 - Beware of resource guarding
- Big dogs beside each other
 - Remove barrier





Cats

- Smaller space
- Can be stacked
- Away from high traffic area
- Large wire kennels





Cats

- Line kennels side by side and back to back
- Barrier between each kennel
- Barrier overlay between top and bottom to prevent debris from above





Cats - Family units

Share kennel

1 1 MARTIN

- Assess behavior for conflicts
- Remove barrier





Small pets, birds, reptiles

- Generally don't need a large space
- May come in their container
- Specific needs may or may not be able to be met
- Critical to understand the specific needs of each





Large Animal Shelter

- Pre-established space
 - Fairgrounds
 - Agricultural facilities
- Placing animals in stalls
- Multiple buildings for separation





Large Animal Shelter

- House horses individually
 - Resource guarders
 - Food aggressive
- House stallions away from mares
- Mares and foals in larger stalls
- Frightened animals in quieter area







- Sick in isolation area
 - Extra precautions for contagious
- Species can be in different buildings





Large Animal Shelter

- House family units near each other when possible
- Multiple species may need to be housed in different areas
 - Not unlike with cats and dogs
 - Consult with large animal veterinarian experts for specific requirements





Facility Layout: Animal Housing

Isolation

- Sick
- Contagious
- May need multiple areas to separate contagions
- Secure location and well controlled to prevent cross contamination





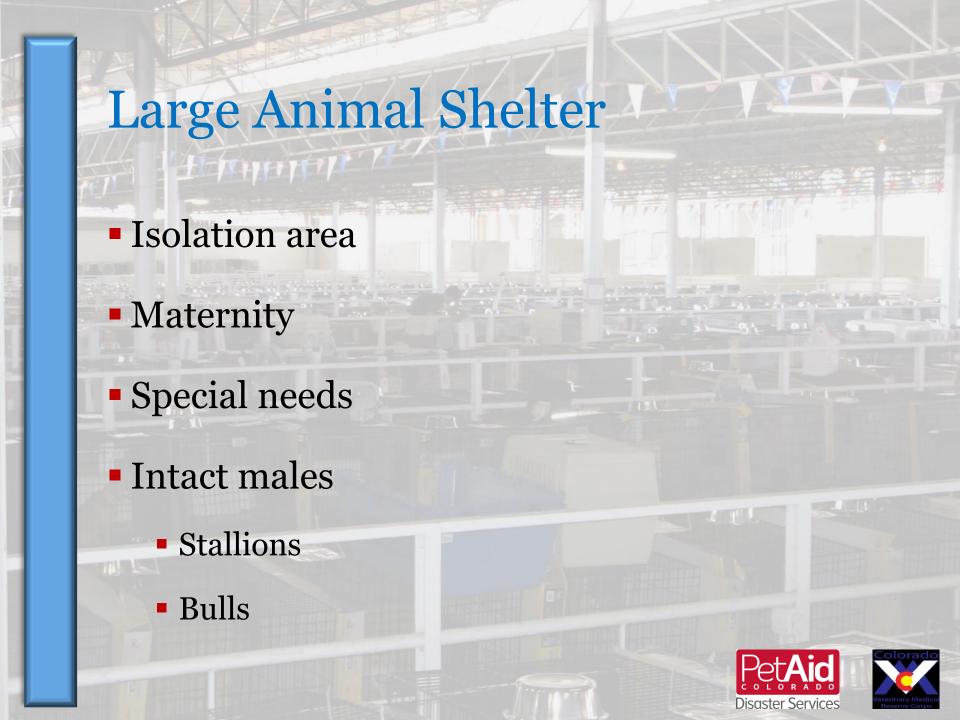
Facility Layout: Animal Housing

Special needs: Maternity, Elderly

- Away from noise and high traffic
- Calmer and quieter
- Closer monitoring
- Specialty care/veterinarian monitoring







Facility Layout: Animal Housing

Bite hold/Aggressive

- Bite hold jurisdictional authority
- Special housing
- Special handling

May not be best in the disaster shelter







- Quieter, calmer area
- Less foot traffic
- Space to work
- Access to Isolation animals









Facility Layout: Intake

- Table and chairs
- Drinking water
- Office supplies
- Animal supplies
 - Slip leads
 - Carriers

- Documentation
 - Forms
 - ID bands
- Microchip scanner





Facility Layout: Staffing Break Area

- Volunteers and staff
- Away from the shelter (whenever possible)
- Food, water, cots, chairs







- Warehouse all supplies
- Restocks feeding and cleaning stations in the shelter





Facility Layout: Cleaning and Feeding Stations

- Specific to each area or unit
- Supplies necessary for daily care
- Supplies should not be taken from other areas especially Isolation





Facility Layout: Cleaning and Sanitation

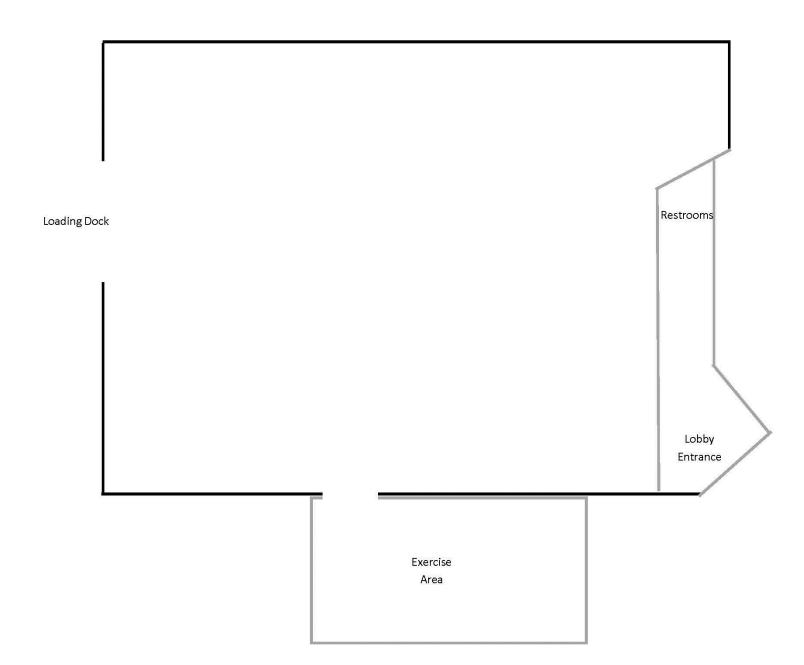
- All equipment, kennels, bowls, toys
- Away from animal and people traffic
- Running hot and cold water
- Rinse, wash, rinse, sanitize, rinse and dry

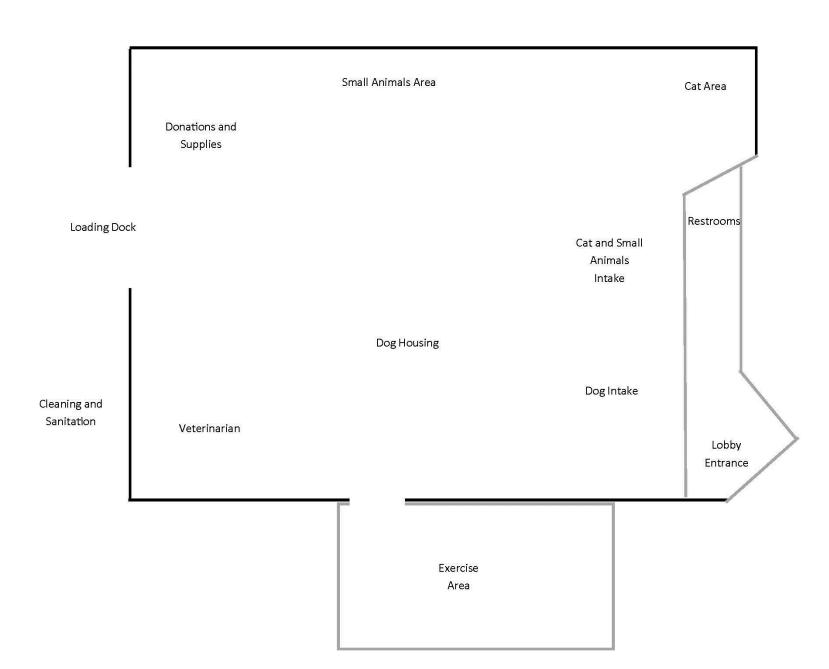












Facility Layout: Conclusion

- Plan ahead when possible
- Map it out
- Exercise to test it out
- If it's not working fix it!
 - Move things around so it flows efficiently





Always: Be Flexible

Questions in Colorado?

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