

### Timothy W. Saffell, President

### **Prince Georges Feral Friends, SPCA**

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The Material shared in this presentation may be applicable to any of the following types of organizations:

- Government-run Shelter
- Government-run Animal Control
- Non-Profit Organization with contract for Shelter Services
- Non-Profit Organization with contract for Animal Control
- Rescue Group (incorporated or not)
- TNR Group (incorporated or not)



### The Business Model















It would be reasonable to expect the plumber to ...

- Respond in a timely fashion.
- Be able to determine the cause of the problem.
- Have an understanding of how to fix the problem.
- Bring the necessary tools.
- Have the appropriate parts, or know where to get them.
- Provide some warranty on the work.



When the job is finished, ...

- The leak is fixed or the drain is open for the time being BUT, ...
- The next time a pipe leaks or a drain clogs, you must call a plumber again



This is an example of

### The Service Model



The Service Model Applied to the TNR Program

• A Member of the community observes cat(s) outdoors.





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- A Member of the community observes cat(s) outdoors.
- Often the citizen is not familiar with free-roaming cats.
- The citizen makes contact with the TNR Program.
- When/if the group is able, they respond to the request for help.



The Service Model Applied to the TNR Program

When the work is completed,

- TNR Accomplished for the time being BUT, ...
- If some cats have been missed there will be a repeat call for help.



Sustainability of TNR Programs Using the Service Model

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  - Or
    - Dedicated members of the organization can experience Burnout.



Sustainability of TNR Programs Using the Service Model

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- Most TNR Programs do not have unlimited resources.
- Eventually demand exceeds capacity.
- Either ...
  - Strict limits on the response to requests for service must be imposed ...

Or ...

- Dedicated members of the organization can experience Burnout.
- Some organizations cease to operate.



#### Sustainability of TNR Programs Using the Service Model

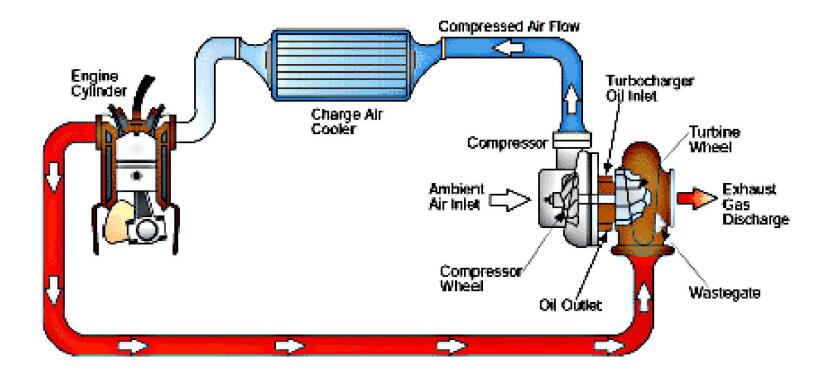
Signs of Burnout

- A passion to help others resulting in long working hours.
- Fatigued all the time (chronic fatigue).
- Inability to focus on tasks for a long period of time.
- Physical symptoms muscle aches, back pain, gastrointestinal problems, weakened immune system (one cold after another).
- Anxiety.
- Insomnia.
- Depression.
- Lack of Enjoyment
- Emotional Detachment

- Anger.
- Feeling of Isolation
- Feelings of Hoplessness



The Principle of the Turbo-charge





# An alternative to the Service Model



#### An alternative to the Service Model





#### An alternative to the Service Model

The Advocate may provide, ...

- List of government representatives to call, write letters to, or visit.
- What to say and how to phrase the request.
- How to follow up on the request.
- How to involve friends and neighbors to help.
- How to get publicity through newspapers, demonstrations, etc.
- Encouragement to run for office.



This is an example of

### The Organizing Model



The Organizing Model





#### REMINDER

The Material shared in this presentation may be applicable to any of the following types of organizations:

- Government-run Shelter/Animal Control
- Non-Profit Organization with contract for Shelter or Animal Control
- Rescue or TNR Group (incorporated or not)



# Our Most Important Goal is to Help Animals and People and to Make Their Lives Better



What is the greatest single resource for saving lives?

A brand new building?



What is the greatest single resource for saving lives?

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A huge budget?



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## The Involvement of The Community



How can the involvement of the community TURBO-CHARGE our Live-Saving Programs?

- Adoptions Placing animals in the community
- Increasing Adoptions Positive word of mouth in the community
- Volunteers The community can multiply the effect of staff.
- Fundraising Significant amounts from the community.
- Fosters Members of the community.



### "Many Hands Make Light Work"

- from Sir Beves of Hamptoun (~1300 A.D.)



Enlisting the Involvement of the Members of the Community

Some References to Information about "The Link"

Animals & Society Instutute 2512 Carpenter Rd, #202-A, Ann Arbor MI 48108-1188 www.AnimalsAndSociety.org info@animalsandsociety.org (734) 677-9240

The National LINK Coalition 37 Hillside Rd, Stratford, NJ 08084 www.NationalLinkCoalition.org Phil Arkow, Coordinator - ArkowPets@snip.net (856) 627-5118



Enlisting the Involvement of the Members of the Community

Overcoming historical obstacles to community involvement.



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Progress is being made in many jurisdictions which is changing these perceptions.



Enlisting the Involvement of the Members of the Community

The first steps depend on having the proper MINDSET:

• Assume that people will take care of their pets to the best of their knowledge and ability.



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## THEN:

- Establish programs to help the public to improve their knowledge and ability to care for their pets.
  - Providing information to the public
  - Solving pet problems
  - Resolving conflicts
  - Decreasing shelter intake
  - Increasing positive outcomes



Enlisting the Involvement of the Members of the Community

 Animal Control attempts to provide solutions to problems first. Impound as a last resort, only.



Enlisting the Involvement of the Members of the Community

- Animal Control attempts to provide solutions to problems first. Impound as a last resort, only.
- Animal Shelter attempts to keep pets in their homes by solving problems.



## Start by taking the Mindset Self-Evaluation Test



The Organizing Model in TNR Programs



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  - Around the year 1000 A.D., the Viking Leif Erikson brought cats with him to Newfoundland.
  - Columbus brought cats to the Carribean in 1492.
  - Afterward, there were many voyages to the New World carrying settlers who brought cats.

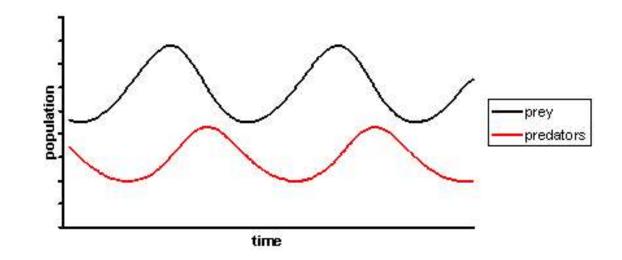


It's Not Nice To Fool With Mother Nature





The Law of Nature tells us that prey and predator populations tend to maintain a balance.





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- Cats live in the neighborhood because there is a food supply.
- When the predator population is low the prey population increases.
- When the prey population is high, the predator population will increase.



The Law of Nature tells us that prey and predator populations tend to maintain a balance.

- Removing cats from an area is counter-productive.
- When the cats (predators) are removed, the rodents (prey) will increase.
- With an increased population of rodents (prey), cats (predators) will migrate into the area.
- This is known as the "Vacuum Effect".



TNR is the best approach for dealing with populations of community cats.

- Spay/Neuter
  - Stabilizes the population.
  - Reduces hormone levels, which all but eliminates undesirable ...
    - Spraying
    - Fighting
    - Howling
- Rabies Vaccination
  - Reduces the chances of rabid cats
  - Produces a barrier against transmission from other animals
- Provides free, natural rodent control

Have some printed handouts about the benefits of TNR available.



Give a BRIEF overview of a TNR Project

(This is not "Trapping Training" so keep it short and sweet.)

- Determine availability of trap loans, veterinary services, and funds.
- Establish a feeding schedule so that cats show up regularly.
- Schedule trap loans and veterinary appointments.
- Obtain traps on schedule, set traps at the feeding location on the evening before appointments.
- Trap cats and hold (in traps) in a safe location overnight.
- Deliver cats to veterinarian according to schedule.
- Pick up cats as advised by veterinarian.
- Hold cats (still in traps) in a safe location for recovery.
- On the following evening (48 hrs after trapping), return cats at the feeding location.



Organize a Community Cat Management Team

- There are likely others in the neighborhood who are concerned about the same cats. These can participate in the team effort.
  - Provide a location for regular feeding.
  - Help in the trapping effort.
  - Provide a safe holding area.
  - Transport to/from the veterinary clinic.
  - Contribute to veterinary costs.
- Identify individuals who are hostile to the cats. Provide information about the benefits of a managed colony in the neighborhood.



## Plan the TNR Project

- Identify Team Members: Who will feed? Who will hold? Who will transport?
- Identify available traps for loan.
- Identify available veterinary services.
- Establish a feeding schedule.
- Schedule an appointment.
- Trap on the evening before the appointment.
- Hold cats in traps overnight in a safe location.
- Transport to clinic at the appointed time. Verify pickup schedule.
- Transport to a save holding location.
- On the following day, at the regular feeding time, return cats to the feeding location.

