

Thank you for your dedication towards
the humane care for community cats.



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ACCT Philly is here to help you with community cat care and colony management. In this packet you will find literature on useful tips for managing a colony of cats in Philadelphia. If you have any questions or concerns please do not hesitate to reach out via email or telephone and leave a detailed message with your contact number and address.

Trap Instructions side 1

Never leave cats in a traps for more than 48 hours!

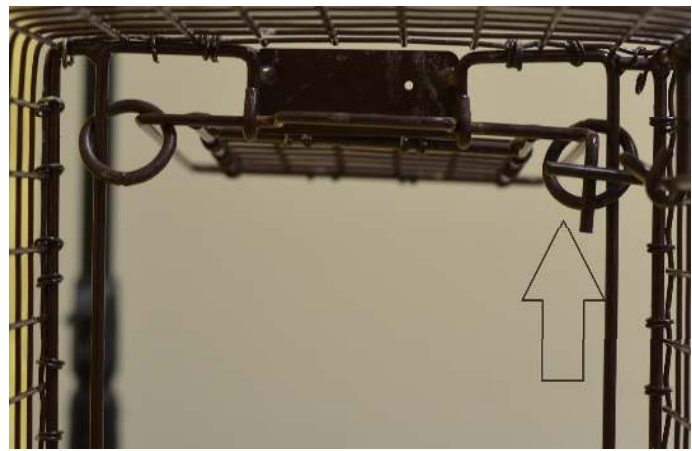


Front door (left). Back door with lock click (right).

Please do not feed cats 1 - 2 days prior to trapping. Cats will not enter the traps unless they are very hungry! Also inform your neighbors that you are trapping in case someone else is feeding the cats.

It is best to use wet food, cooked chicken, lunch meats or fish to lure the cats into traps.

Lift rings and pull up front door. Lift side lever and rest back door onto side lever to form a T shape.



Trap Instructions side 2

Never leave cats in a traps for more than 48 hours!

Lay newspaper in the front door, drizzle juice from canned meat in a zigzag pattern leading into trap.



Unlock latch and slide the back door up to place a small amount of canned meat food in front of the lifted plate.



Once the back door shuts and cat is fully enclosed in trap, cover the trap with a light sheet. Keep cats out of direct sunlight, rain, or other harsh weather conditions.



Trap Instructions side 3

Never leave cats in a traps for more than 48 hours!

Keep the trap even while walking with it by holding the front door and the top handle.



BAITING AND TRAPPING THE HUMANE APPROACH TO COLONY MANAGMENT

Setting the Bait



It is essential not to feed the cats at least 2 days prior to setting up traps. A cat that is well fed prior to trapping will not enter a trap. This does not harm the cats and they will be able to eat as soon as they enter the traps!

When setting bait for traps be sure to use smelly fish or meat products and only use a little bit inside of the trap. You can drizzle liquid from canned tuna fish in a zigzag pattern leading up to the trap. The reason we use a zigzag pattern is because this is the natural way a cat would typically hunt for food. If you place too much food leading up to the trap, the cat will fill up on the bait and not enter the trap. It is best to place pieces of food above the drop plate only for a better chance of trapping cats.

Trap & Transport



Trapping involves strategically setting humane traps in areas where cats are being fed. It is best to place traps against walls or fences to make the trap appear to be part of the landscaping. Some cats are very cautious about entering traps which is why it is essential that they are hungry enough to enter a trap. Trapped cats will be transported to a partnering veterinary clinic to receive free spay/neuter surgery, vaccines, and left ear tip then returned to their outdoor home. ACCT Philly provides trappers with traps, bait, trap covers, and addresses in local neighborhoods that need TNR assistance.

If you are transporting cats in your own vehicle, line your car with trash bags to avoid any debris staining your seats. If you are stacking cats in traps, please use bungee cords to secure the cats as traps can bounce around when riding over bumps or holes. The less bouncy it is for the cats the more calm they will feel!

SUMMER CARE HELP CATS STAY COOL AND HYDRATED WITH THESE TIPS

Shelter from Sunlight

Create easy entry points to shaded areas like under decks or trees. Set up umbrellas, chairs, or other objects to create a shady area for cats to hide under.

Food and Water

Keep water bowls in shaded areas and change water daily. Use a deep, narrow dish for water-- minimizing the surface area of the water will slow evaporation. Try adding a few ice cubes to the water (some cats may not like ice).

Place a feeding station in a cool spot to keep them from heating up! Feeding with dry food in warm weather will attract fewer insects.

Create your own ant deterrent by surrounding the bowl with baking soda or Create an ant-proof moat by filling a tray with ½ inch of water or so and placing the bowl in the middle of the tray. A plastic plate or tupperware lid works too! - www.alleycat.org



WINTER CARE

HELP COMMUNITY CATS KEEP WARM IN THE WINTER!

While cats are able to live outside in all types of weather, there are some things you can do to help make their stay outside more comfortable.

Provide Shelter

Build a simple shelter like the one pictured above.

Though it is ideal to create a small shelter to contain heat, some cats prefer larger enclosure. Try to find out which they prefer prior to snowfall.

Insulate your shelter with styrofoam and straw--not hay. Straw repels moisture while hay soaks it up (leading to mold).

Make sure shelter entryways and exits are clear of snow.

If the cat(s) don't seem to be interested in your shelter, try finding their sleeping spot and upgrading it by adding straw or placing the shelter nearby.



Food and Water

Wet food left out for too long will freeze. Put out dry food alongside the wet so they're guaranteed a meal!

Warm up wet food beforehand to prolong it's edibility outside.

Spray insulation foam on the underside of plastic feeding dishes to help keep wet food from freezing.

Feeding stations help shield food and water from wind and other weather. Keep food bowls heated by putting a microwavable heating pad underneath or creating an insulated styrofoam holder for bowls.

*Cats may crawl under the hood of your car to use the engine's warmth. Tapping the hood of your car before you start it could save a life!

BENEFITS OF TRAP-NEUTER-RETURN HOW TO MANAGE A COLONY OF CATS!

Trap-Neuter-Return is the process of humanely trapping free roaming cats in the community and transporting them to a veterinary clinic for spay/neuter surgery, vaccines, and an ear tip, then returning them to their outdoor home. TNR has proven to be effective in managing cat colonies and reducing cat population.

Healthier Cats and a Cleaner Community

Cats that have been spayed and neutered live a healthier lifestyle than their intact counterparts. Unaltered cats can produce hundreds of kittens in just one year, and sadly kittens have a high mortality rate while mothers instinctively breed constantly from a very young age. TNR will free cats from the burden of constantly reproducing. Yowls, cat fights, and the strong stench of male urine are also eliminated when a colony of cats is provided with TNR. Males no longer spray and females no longer wander looking for mates.

Colony Management



Caretaking involves feeding and providing shelter for cats on your block on a regular basis. Becoming a caretaker is a rewarding experience and gives free-roaming cats an opportunity at a stable life outdoors. Caretakers should always follow steps to manage a clean and healthy colony. This is achieved by setting a feeding schedule, supplying cats with a feeding station and winter shelters, and providing TNR for your colony. ACCT Philly will support caretakers by providing assistance with TNR and colony management.

As a colony manager, you will help to keep the community clean by feeding cats on a regular schedule which eliminates hungry cats tearing through garbage bags leaving behind debris which attracts flies and other wildlife.

As a colony manager, you will provide winter shelters which eliminates cats climbing in car hoods and other dangerous locations seeking warmth. This kind of care provides a comfortable home base for free roaming cats which the cats typically do not stray far away from.

PHILADELPHIA'S FEEDING GUIDELINES

KEEP YOUR COMMUNITY CLEAN WHILE CARING FOR CATS

Feeding stations and schedule

Having a feeding station with scheduled feedings will greatly reduce insects and other wildlife from entering the area and help keep your colony in a managed state. Dry food is recommended as wet food attracts insects.

Please be sure to only feed the correct portion (listed on the bag of food) and clean up any leftovers within 60 minutes.

Food should never be left out all day. Keeping a clean and tidy feeding station is of paramount importance to keeping a positive view of feral cat feeders in the community. - PSPCA San Francisco

Ideally community cats should be fed only once in the morning.

By keeping your colony on a routine this gives them a stable life and more reason to stick close by their caretaker. This technique is highly efficient for trapping new cats that may appear in your colony.

Feeding time is the best time to examine your colony! Check for new cats that do not have ear tips and keep track of the health of your colony cats.

Save Money with Portion Control

By feeding the recommended daily amount a 32 lb. bag of cat food can feed up to 6 cats for an entire month! If you feed with proper portion control once in the morning your cats will be satisfied and so will your wallet! If you have found yourself feeding multiple colonies this is especially important for you. Always use a dry measuring cup to distribute food.



HUMANE DETERRENTS

HUMANELY KEEP CATS OFF YOUR PROPERTY

Physical Barriers

Physically block or seal locations that cats are entering with chicken wire or lattice.

Cover exposed ground in flower beds with large river rocks to keep cats from digging.

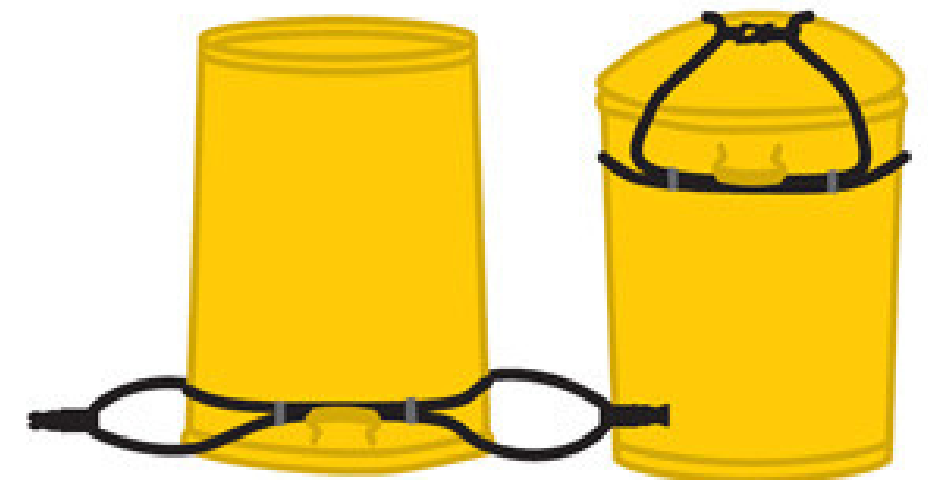
Arrange branches in lattice-type patterns or use actual lattice fencing material over soil, this discourages digging.

Cover and tightly secure trash can lids.

Purchase a Cat Scat™ brand mat to keep cats from digging.

Use plastic car carpet, spiked-side up and covered lightly in soil gardens, flower beds, and other landscaping.

Purchase a car cover if cats are walking on your vehicle.



Electronic and Battery Operated Deterrents

You can purchase these deterrents at a hardware store or www.amazon.com.

CatStop™ Ultrasonic deterrent

Hoont™ Motion Activated Electronic

Animal Repeller

Scarecrow™ Motion Activated

Sprinkler



Scent Deterrents

To keep cats away from gardens, flower beds, or specific areas of property, scatter fragrant items that don't appeal to a cat's sense of smell.

Fresh orange or lemon peels.

Organic citrus-scented sprays.

Sprinkle coffee grounds, vinegar, or pipe tobacco, Oil of lavender, lemongrass, citronella, or eucalyptus in gardens, landscaping, or patio.



Puerta delantera.



Puerta trasera con el clip de bloqueo.



Por favor no alimentar a los gatos 1-2 días antes de tratar la captura, ellos no entrarán en la trampa a menos que tengan hambre! Informe a los vecinos sobre el plan if que ellos alimentan a los gatos.

Es mejor usar comida blanda para gatos, como pollo cocido, u otras carnes para atraer a los gatos.

Levante el anillos y suba la puerta delantera. Levante la palanca lateral para formar una T con la puerta de atrás.



Coloque unas hojas periódico a través de la puerta delantera. Luego coloque pequeñas porciones jugo de carne en forma en zig zag, en la entrada.



Abrir la atrás puerta y coloque una poca de comida sobre frente de el plato.



Una vez que el puerta haya caído, cubrirla con una poco sábana.



Mantenga la trampa nivelada mientras que caminar, sosteniendo por la puerta delantera la manija superior.

