



ARIZONA ANIMAL
WELFARE LEAGUE
— EST 1971 —

Foster Parent Manual

Dogs





Welcome and thank you on behalf of all the innocent lives impacted by this program every year!

The purpose of our Foster Parent program is for animals to get the extra care they need to become strong, healthy, and confident so they will get adopted into permanent loving homes. Offering your time, hearts, and homes to these animals will allow them every opportunity possible to make this a reality. This manual is designed to answer any questions and concerns you may have about the Foster Care Program. It provides information regarding the care and well-being of foster animals as well as the Arizona Animal Welfare League's policies and procedures.

As an AAWL member and foster parent you will enjoy several benefits:

- Knowing that your efforts are positively affecting the life of a homeless animal
- Invitations to AAWL special events
- Monthly Volunteer Newsletters giving you the latest shelter news
- AAWL Foster Facebook page to connect with other fosters



Ready to be an AAWL Foster Parent?

Requirements:

- Must have the support of all the individuals living in your home as their lives will be greatly affected by this decision.
- Personally owned pets must be current on vaccines and be on flea/tick prevention. A medical release from your veterinarian may be provided to the AAWL medical department for review if your personally owned pets are not vaccinated and you would like to apply to foster.
- Personally owned pets must be spayed and neutered
- Personally owned dog(s) may be required to come to the shelter to meet other dogs and be evaluated by staff depending on the foster situation.
- Agree to refrain from fostering from organizations other than the AAWL simultaneously.
- **Agree to comply with all AAWL policies, procedures, requirements, and recommendations made by AAWL staff members.**

Steps to become a Foster Parent:

1. Review Foster Manual online.
2. Watch the Foster Orientation Video and Complete the quiz.
3. When you pass the quiz, you will be directed to a link to complete your Foster Application.
4. Done! You're ready to foster! The Foster Department will contact you when we have pets that need a temporary home that are a good fit for you.

Foster Parent Responsibilities

Foster parents are responsible for providing a nurturing, safe, attentive, and sanitary environment for their foster pets to thrive.

- **Nurturing**
 - Provide adequate food, water, shelter, socialization, exercise, and attention
 - Dispense medication as instructed by AAWL staff
 - Be prepared to foster until the pets are ready to be taken back by AAWL (length of time can vary)
 - Fosters are prohibited from transferring care to a third-party individual

- **Safe**
 - Give your foster pets a safe, calm place to live such as a spare bedroom or office
 - Foster dogs are not permitted to go to dog parks or doggie daycares under any circumstances
 - Foster puppies may not interact with any other animals in the home to limit the spread of illness. If you choose to allow your pet to interact with your foster and your animal becomes sick, AAWL will not cover any medical costs. If your foster contracts an illness or injury from your personal pet, your ability to foster any future animals may be revoked at the discretion of veterinary staff.
 - We **STRONGLY** recommend that foster puppies not be allowed free reign in your yard. Parvo, a common and deadly viral disease of puppies (more later in this document), cannot be disinfected from dirt or turf, and if one of your fosters were to break with parvo, it would pose a risk to any future puppies that might visit your home or yard. You may take puppies outside in their x-pen if you have a cement area such as a patio in your backyard. You must be sure to sanitize the area between litters.
 - Accurately follow any behavioral instructions provided by the shelter staff
- **Attentive**
 - Schedule all non-emergency visits to the shelter with the Foster Care Staff
 - Monitor the health, physical appearance, and activity level of the foster animals and contact the Foster Care staff if signs of illness are evident
 - Follow all medical care instructions as provided by AAWL medical department diligently
 - Never use any over the counter drugs, medications, or herbal remedies to treat your foster animals. Use only what has been prescribed or recommended to you by AAWL staff.
- **Sanitary**
 - Sanitize properly between every new foster intake
 - Keep the foster pets living space sanitary at all times

Note about vacations: We understand that emergencies can happen and may result in you needing to suddenly leave town. In the event that an emergency happens please notify the Foster Care staff immediately with the dates you will be gone and your intended return date. The Foster Care program will do their best to find alternative foster home placement, however it is not guaranteed that you will get the animals back upon returning. The AAWL foster animals are not under any circumstances to be placed in boarding facilities, including veterinary clinics, animal hospitals, or doggie daycares.

Before Bringing Your Foster Home

Foster Prep Checklist

- First, make an appointment with the Foster Department to pick up your new fosters.
- Ensure that personally owned pets are up to date on vaccinations and on a flea/tick preventative.
- Retrieve necessary supplies from the Foster Care staff. (list included below)
- Prepare your foster pets' living space:
 - Puppy proof the room - ensure all items such as cords, cables, wires or any items or sentimental value are removed or out of reach.
 - For puppies, the age of the pups will determine the setup of the room. (ex: Xpens might be needed to be utilized versus crates). Room setup will be discussed prior to taking on any fosters.
 - Provide plenty of soft spaces for your foster pets to rest
 - Medical fosters may require additional setup requirements as set forth by the overseeing veterinarian (cage rest, etc). Requirements will be discussed prior to taking the foster dog.

Supplies

The Foster Care Program will provide most of the foster animal's basic needs. This includes but is not limited to the following:

- Pet carriers
- Food and water bowls
- Towels, blankets, and bedding needs
- Toys
- Any medical care necessary
- Dry and canned food if available
- X-pen or crate

Spay/Neuter and Vaccination Timeline for Dogs

- 2 - 4 weeks: deworming treatment administered every two weeks
- 4 weeks+: at least one series of vaccines given every two weeks, deworming and flea/tick treatment
- 2 months: spay/neuter surgery
- 6 months+: up-to-date on vaccines, deworming, and flea/tick treatment

Picking up and Going Home

Now that you've properly prepped your home for your new foster pets, it is time to go pick them up! Be sure to transport all foster pets in an appropriately sized kennel.

- For Pick Up: Please schedule an appointment with the Foster Care Manager when you are picking up foster animals. When you arrive please fill out the Foster Home Intake Contract. The Foster Care staff will provide you with all of the foster pets' supplies and you'll be ready to go!
- For Drop Off: As with pick up, please schedule an appointment with the Foster Care staff to drop off your foster pets. Be sure to return all items that were given by the Foster department for your foster pets. When you arrive, please fill out a Report Card on each of your foster pets. The more we know about their personality and behaviors, the better equipped we will be to find them new homes.



Foster animals are commonly scared and stressed when relocating to a new foster home. Many are dealing with a change in diet, new surroundings, and new faces. Some have had little exposure to people and day-to-day things like vacuum cleaners and TVs. Therefore, it is not uncommon for them to have reduced appetites and diarrhea the first few days in your care. It may take a few days for them to acclimate to their new surroundings and your caring face. However, if these symptoms continue, please notify the Foster Care staff immediately.

Foster Pet Care

Being a successful foster really boils down to three main functions:

1. Give them time

Your new foster animals will need a few days to adjust to your home. Spend time with them, but give them space if they need it. Some of the animals will be shy and skittish around humans, but with time and gentle handling, they will come around.

2. Keep them clean and healthy

We do our best to ensure that all our foster animals' health history is known prior to placing them with a Foster Parent. If a foster animal has a known medical condition, we fully disclose all necessary information including the treatment plan. If you are not comfortable taking on a medical case, please let the Foster Care Staff know. Even if our fosters are healthy when they go home, they may begin showing symptoms later. Please be diligent in looking for signs of illness and report the to the Foster Care Staff immediately if they arise.

Please be sure to clean up any messes as soon as possible. Leaving excrement of any kind for too long can promote and/or spread disease. Puppies are a constant battle on this front - the second you clean up they go right behind you and poop.

3. Have fun!

One of the many reasons fostering is so important is so our animals can comfortably and confidently live in a home environment. Especially for older dogs and puppies, it is important that we know that they are comfortable with common household sounds and items like door bells, vacuum cleaners, TVs, etc. Spend as much time as you can playing with, talking to, and being around your foster pets. We'd like to associate humans with good things, so the more positive interactions they have, the better!

Enrichment activities such as toys, puzzle games, bubbles, aromatherapy, and massage are great for adult dogs in particular.

Puppies have not yet fully developed their immune systems, so a walk in the park may end up with your puppies catching a potentially life-threatening disease. While we want puppies to be socialized well, we must always be careful about avoiding cross-contamination.



Canine Behavior

The following behavior tips are geared specifically towards 3 - 12 week old puppies:

Socialization

Between the ages of 3-12 weeks, puppies are forming bonds towards people, dogs and other animals which will last them a lifetime. Puppies who are not exposed to and/or do not have good experiences with people, dogs or other animals during this period can end up with fear and aggression problems later on. As much as possible (and keeping the puppies' safety in mind), get the puppies around all kinds of people — including children, men, etc., and make sure they have good experiences (play, petting and treats). Because foster puppies may not leave your home, encourage friends and neighbors to come to your house and (after washing their hands) interact with your puppies.



Sights & Sounds

Puppies are cataloguing other things in their environment besides people and animals. Make sure they see and hear common household things like vacuum cleaners, TV's, etc. Praise and treat the puppies every time they come into contact with something new so they have positive associations with these experiences.

Handling

Handle the puppies frequently. Be sure to handle them all over their body - play with feet & ears, brush them, gently roll them over on their backs, etc. Give them treats and praise during this process so they have positive association with handling.

Biting/Mouthy Behavior

Puppies are programmed to bite; in a litter of puppies they bite each other continuously. But, when one puppy bites the other too hard, the bitten puppy will yelp and stop playing. This is how dogs learn to inhibit the force of their bite. One of the most important things we can begin to teach puppies in our care is to have a soft mouth...if a puppy is never allowed to mouth from the very beginning, he will grow up to have a rude/hard mouth. The best technique for hard bites is to remove the thing the puppy wants most—YOU! When you are handling a puppy or playing with him, as soon as you feel a hard bite, dramatically yelp “OUCH!!” in a high-pitched voice. If the puppy pulls back, begins to lick or stops biting, immediately praise and continue playing. If he

does not immediately stop biting hard, quickly put the puppy down; turn your back and do not look at the puppy. After just 5-10 seconds, resume interacting with the pup where you left off—without any grudge. Go back to talking in your happiest, giggliest voice. The important thing is that the puppy learns that there is an immediate consequence for hard bites—being without a playmate and without the freedom to roam! Repeat several times, as needed, until you notice a marked difference in the pressure of the bites. Keep in mind, we only want to discourage the hard bites. You can practice mouthing exercises. Feed the puppy kibble or tiny treats one by one, releasing only for gentle takes. If he takes it hard, say “OUCH!!” and withdraw the food. Say “gentle” and offer him a treat. Do this over and over until he begins to learn that a gentle mouth will earn him a treat.

Behavioral or temperament issues may arise when a foster pet gets acclimated to your home. Common concerns include the following:

- Scratching face and limbs
- Biting any part of the body
- House training issues
- Separation anxiety
- General or unprovoked aggression toward people and littermates

Our staff training and behavior specialists are available to offer any assistance with behavioral issues that may arise with your foster animal while they are in your care. Please notify the Foster Care Staff of the problem then call the helpline directly for advice on how to proceed.

Behavior Helpline: 602-273-6852 ext 124 or behavior@aawl.org

Diligence is Key

In order to be a successful Foster Parent, you must be careful and watchful of your foster pets. Here are some things to watch for/be aware of:

Children

Children must be supervised at all times when in the presence of foster animals. Children should be educated on how to properly handle the animals and on hand washing protocol. AAWL Foster Pets may not have been around children before so we do not know how they will react in certain situations. Remind children to go slow and allow the animal to go to them. Some may need more time to acclimate and accept children than others.

Lost or Stolen Foster Animals

In the event your foster animal is lost or stolen from your property or care, the Foster Care staff must be notified immediately. You may be required to fill out a police report in the event the animal is stolen. All adult dogs will be sent home with a GPS tracker for their collar and is expected to be charged at all times.

Bite Incidents

In the event that you are bitten, severely scratched, or otherwise physically harmed by an AAWL foster animal, contact the Foster Care staff immediately after attending to the wound. Clean and disinfect the wound thoroughly. Seek out the advice of a medical provider or physician as soon as possible. Animal bites and scratches can be serious if you have allergies or if the wound is left unattended. The foster animal should be returned to the shelter immediately for an exam and possible quarantine period. You will be asked to fill out an Incident Report documenting the incident. The AAWL is not liable or responsible for any injuries or damages to humans, personal pets, or personal belongings inflicted by foster animals.

Household Hazards

Hazard proof the area your foster animals will be residing in to ensure there is nothing that could potentially cause them serious harm, such as electrical cords, plants, or flowers. Remember that you may intake a foster animal that does not feel well and is not mobile initially, but may easily fall prey to something harmful when he or she is feeling better. A list of hazardous foods, desert plants, and wildlife can be found later in this manual.

Emergency Situations

In the event of an emergency, above all, remain calm! Most emergency situations are treatable if tended to immediately. If your foster animal has a medical emergency during regular Foster hours (Monday - Friday) please notify the Foster Care staff at ext.114. If you have an emergency on Saturday or Sunday during business hours, please call our shelter medical staff at ext.110. Please utilize the following guidelines when calling the clinic for a foster emergency:

1. When calling the AAWL clinic, you will need to leave a voicemail. Please speak clearly, be as detailed as possible. Don't forget to leave your name and full phone number.
2. Please try to call as early in the day as possible and **wait for a call back**.
If your emergency occurs after shelter hours, you will need to call the emergency number. Please only use these numbers for emergencies.

(602) 785-2934 - Neonate animals (480) 694-8619 - Adult animals

3. If you choose to take an AAWL foster animal to a private veterinarian, animal hospital, clinic, or emergency facility, you will **Not** be reimbursed for the visit or any medical treatments or medications provided by that facility.

Emergency Situations

Call the shelter and bring the animal in immediately if any of the following occur:

- Blood from any orifice/opening
- Blood in vomit or vomit that is dark in color
- Blood in the urine, or if the foster animal is unable to urinate at all
- PUPPIES: not eating with vomiting and/or diarrhea, especially diarrhea with blood
- Congestion, wheezing, or labored breathing
- Fever over 103° (often accompanied by lethargy)
- If an accident has occurred and the foster animal appears to be injured
- Lameness that appears severe and painful
- Pain - irritability when touched, particularly if it seems out of character for that animal
- Seizures or convulsions
- Trouble eating, mouth pain, or drooling



***Note: If any of these occur after shelter hours and you choose to take an AAWL foster animal to a private veterinarian, animal hospital, clinic, or emergency facility, you will Not be reimbursed for the visit or any medical treatments or medications provided by that facility.**

Non-Emergency Situations

Call the shelter and wait for further instructions if any of the following occur:

- Any change in the appearance of the eye: squinting, winking, tearing, swelling, redness, yellow, green, or crusty discharge or vision loss
- Coughing and/or sneezing for more than 24 hours
- Diarrhea or diarrhea accompanied by lethargy for more than 24 hours
- Bloody stool (adult animals, or puppies who are eating well and have no vomiting)
- Vomiting more than three times, or more than once within 24 hours
- Excessive drinking for more than 48 hours
- Increased appetite for more than 1 week, especially when accompanied with weight loss
- Increased scratching at any part of the body including head shaking
- Increased urination or sudden accidents in the house, difficulty urinating, and straining for more than 24 hours
- Lethargy or decline in activity level normal for your foster animal for more than 24 hours
- Nasal discharge - white, yellow, or green
- No apparent weight gain, especially with puppies during a 72-hour period
- Poor appetite for more than 48 hours
- Unexplained lameness that does not improve with rest within 24 hours
- Weight loss is observed over a 48 hour period, especially with puppies or nursing mothers

Allergic Reactions

Cats and dogs can have allergic reactions to medication. Many medications are not given first at the shelter. If a sudden, adverse reaction happens after giving a new medication, such as wheezing or inflamed eyes, **do not** give any more medication and call the Foster Care staff immediately.

Adverse Vaccine Reactions

Some animals may experience a reaction to their vaccines after administration. Like children, puppies may feel a little tired and cranky for up to 24 hours after vaccination. Soreness at the injection site is also common. More serious vaccine reactions that require immediate veterinary attention include:

- Vomiting and diarrhea within 2 hours of vaccination

- Swelling at the vaccination site that does not resolve within a few days
- Anaphylactic shock (rare) - occurs within 15-30 minutes of vaccination. Symptoms include:
 - Collapse
 - Rapid pulse
 - Difficulty breathing or wheezing
 - Nausea or vomiting
 - Swelling
 - Itchy
 - Pale gums

If you see any of these symptoms after a vaccination visit, call the Foster Care staff and bring the pet to AAWL immediately.

Poisoning

Pet poisonings occur in many ways; the most common are the ingestion of medications, foods, plants and toxins, and encounters with poisonous animals. Many pet poisonings can be avoided through some simple precautions. Prior to bringing your foster animal home, be sure to poison-proof their living space and any other space they may be allowed, indoors and outdoors. If you suspect your foster animal has been poisoned, call the shelter immediately or the poison control center for assistance.

Common Poisonous Household Plants

This is only a small list of poisonous plants that are native to Arizona. The poison control center receives the most calls about the following plants:

- Candelabras Cactus
- Carolina Jessamine
- Castor Bean
- Century Plant (Agave)
- Chinaberry Tree
- Dumbcane
- Foxglove
- Jimson Weed
- Lantana
- Mexican Bird of Paradise
- Mistletoe
- Oleander
- Philodendron
- Pothos
- Silver Leaf
- Texas Mountain Laurel
- Tree Tobacco
- Virginia Creeper
- Yellow Oleander

If you suspect your foster animal may have ingested one of these plants or another poisonous plant not listed here, call the shelter immediately or the poison control center.

Common Harmful Foods

The following are some known foods that can be harmful, even fatal to animals:

- Raisins and grapes can cause vomiting, diarrhea, and kidney failure in dogs.
- Chocolate - the darker the chocolate, the more harmful it is to dogs. It can cause diarrhea, muscle tremor seizures and increased heart rate.
- Sugarless gums and candies can cause a rapid drop in a dog's blood sugar. (anything with xylitol)
- Onions and garlic can cause damage to blood cells and can cause anemia in dogs. For some dogs, even in small amounts, it can be fatal.
- Macadamia nuts can cause severe weakness in a dog's hind legs, tremors, and depression.

If you think your foster animal may have ingested one of the above foods, call the shelter immediately or call ASPCA poison control ((888) 426-4435). There is a \$65 charge when calling ASPCA Poison Control that will **not** be reimbursed by AAWL.

Harmful Arizona Wildlife

Below are some wildlife animals that can be harmful to domestic animals:

- Sonoran Desert Toad
- Black Widow Spider
- Rattlesnakes
- Pinevine Swallowtail Butterfly
- Hawkmoths
- Desert Millipedes
- Pinacate and Bombardier Beetles
- Giant Mesquite Bugs
- Vinegaroon Scorpions
- Horse-Lubber Grasshopper
- Coyotes
- Bobcats

If you think your foster animal may have ingested or was bitten, attacked, or stung by one of these animals call the shelter immediately or call the poison control center.

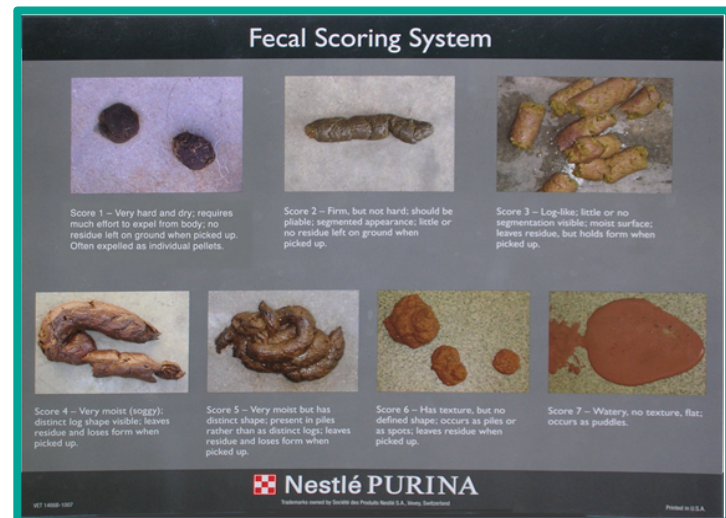
Common Symptoms and Diseases

Vomiting

Pets may vomit for several reasons. They may have consumed their meals too quickly, run around too much after eating or drinking, or may be ill. If your foster animal vomits more than three times, or more than once within 24 hours, please contact the Foster Care staff. Be prepared to report the frequency, duration, consistency, and color to the staff member. Subcutaneous fluids and medications may be prescribed to treat this condition.

Diarrhea

Pets can have diarrhea due to parasitic infestation, bacterial or viral infections, eating excessively, a change in diet, stressful events, or changes in routine. Your foster may have a bout of diarrhea or loose stool when you first bring him or her to your home. If it lasts more than a few days, smells odd, or has blood, or if a puppy has diarrhea accompanied by weight loss/failure to gain, call the shelter as soon as possible. If your foster animal has diarrhea but you notice no other changes in behavior, character, activity level, or food consumption, try feeding smaller meals of a bland diet more frequently (this may mean cutting out wet food). If after a day this change brings no relief, contact the Foster Care staff. Be prepared to describe the consistency and frequency of the stool. The “Purina Poop Scale” is attached to the end of this document and should be used to describe diarrhea.



You may be asked to bring in a fresh stool sample whenever possible for microscopic examination. Stool should be no more than 6 hours old (can be kept in the fridge for 1 day) and free from debris and foreign materials if possible. Oral anti-diarrhea medication and subcutaneous fluids may be prescribed to treat this condition.

While most cases with these symptoms are mild and easily treatable, they can also be signs of a more serious disease like parvovirus, which can be fatal and difficult to clear from the environment. It is important to monitor these symptoms closely and communicate with the AAWL medical department diligently.

Kennel Cough

Description: Kennel cough is caused by a virus and is often seen in kennel and shelter environments. The incubation period is anywhere from 5 to 15 days. So, even if your foster pet appears symptom free when he or she first arrives, illness could be lurking.

Symptoms:

- Dry, hacking cough
- Sneezing
- Green, yellow, or creamy colored nasal and eye discharge

What to do: Call the Foster Care Staff for further instructions. Keep the symptomatic dog away from others as this disease is highly contagious. Be sure to keep your puppy or dog's eyes and nose clean and clear, especially if congested, as doing so will help relieve congestion. Oral antibiotics and cough suppressants may be prescribed to treat this condition.

Fleas, Ticks, and Ear Mites

Description: Soft, warm fur provides the perfect environment for fleas and ticks. These insects feed on your foster pet's blood and can cause health problems ranging from allergic reactions to serious tick-borne illnesses. Ear mites are highly contagious and are often passed from pet to pet in casual contact at home or outside. Though they can infect both cats and dogs, ear mites are much more common in cats, and are responsible for more than 50 percent of all feline ear infections.

Symptoms:

- Fleas/Ticks
 - Flea eggs (tiny, white grains)
 - Red, inflamed skin
 - Excessive scratching, licking or biting at skin
 - Hair loss
 - Scabs and hot spots
 - Pale gums
 - Tapeworms

What to do: Notify the shelter immediately. A dose of flea and tick preventative may be administered to treat this condition.

These are just a few of the diseases that can affect foster animals. Please address any medical concerns you have with the Foster Department.

Fatality

In the unfortunate event that an AAWL foster animal passes away while in your care, you must notify the Foster Care staff immediately. Deceased foster animals must be returned to the shelter as soon as possible. If you are unable to bring the deceased foster animal to the shelter immediately, we recommend you wrap the animal in a towel or cloth and place in a plastic bag, then store in a cold location such as a refrigerator or cooler with ice until you are able to bring the remains to the shelter (must be within 48 hours). Please refrigerate, do not freeze. The veterinary staff may inspect the body (perform a necropsy) to determine the cause of death. Unfortunately, we are not able to return remains of foster animals to you.

Adopting Your Foster

It's very common for foster parents to fall in love and want to adopt their foster and become "Foster Failures". Please note the following criteria when wanting to adopt:

- Foster parents, volunteers and staff are entitled to a 50% discount on the adoption ONLY if the animal has been available for adoption to the public for 72 hours. If you want to ensure you are able to adopt your foster animal you must pay the full price adoption fee.
- The foster animal is legally AAWL's while in foster care and the transfer of ownership can only occur after the animal has been altered, cleared by medical and PUFA'd (put up for adoption).

Promoting Your Fosters on Social Media

You are allowed to promote your fosters on your own social media pages providing you understand the following:

- Explain that the animal is currently in foster care and NOT available for adoption
- Understand that if you have friends that want to adopt your foster animals they cannot be put "on hold" for them. We will put their information in the file as a PA (potential adopter) and they will be notified when the animal is available for adoption but no holds or special treatment can be given to your friends and family.
- Please use the hashtag #AAWLFoster when promoting your animals on social media to help spread the message of the importance of fostering.

Please understand that not all animals in foster care survive due to the fragile nature of the babies we are trying to save. If you have posted about your foster online and then they pass on, you have opened yourself up to having some very heartbreaking conversations with your followers. This is the sad side of fostering.



Thank you!

All of us at the Arizona Animal Welfare League thank you for your desire to foster and willingness to help pets in need. We are able to find forever homes for 4,000+ pets each year through our foster program and we could not do it without wonderful people like you!

Helpful Resources

- Resource on infection control in the home:
[ASPCAPro.org/infection-control-foster-homes](https://www.aspcapro.org/infection-control-foster-homes)
- Learn more about parvovirus:
www.aspcapro.org/resource/shelter-health-disease-management/canine-parvovirus-timeline
- These tips can help keep your home free of infection
www.aspcapro.org/infection-control-foster-homes

Contact List

Foster Care Program Staff

Foster Family Coordinator:
602-273-6852 ext. 102

Foster Care Manager:

602-273-6852 ext. 113

Foster Medical Staff:

Medical Assistance
602-273-6852 ext. 114

Shelter Veterinary Assistance:

602-273-6852 ext. 110

Behavior Assistance

Training and Behavior Helpline:
602-273-6852 ext. 124

Adoption Assistance

Adoptions Manager:
602-273-6852 ext. 108



Emergency Contact

**Please only use this number in case of emergency, s
for list of emergency circumstances.**

(602) 785-2934 - Neonate animals

(480) 694-8619 - Adult animals

AAWL Information

Location:

25 North 40th Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85034.

The shelter is just North of Washington St. off of 40th Street.

The foster department is located at Washington off of 40th PLACE

Shelter Hours:

Tuesday-Friday: 11:30 am-6 pm

Saturday 10:30 am-6 pm

Sunday 11:30am-6pm

Main line: 602-273-6852

The AAWL Foster Parent Program Acknowledgement

I am acknowledging that I have carefully read and agree to comply with the guidelines and requirements covered in this manual. I further acknowledge that failing to comply with these guidelines and requirements may be cause for dismissal as a foster parent and the AAWL volunteer.

I also promise to update the shelter with any changes in contact information be it name, phone number, email or home address.

Print Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____