



EVERGREEN ANIMAL PROTECTIVE LEAGUE

## FOSTER GUIDE



Everything you need  
to know  
about fostering dogs  
with **EAPL**



## WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

### WELCOME TO THE EAPL FOSTER CARE PROGRAM!!

#### *GENERAL CONTACT INFO:*

#### **EVERGREEN ANIMAL PROTECTIVE LEAGUE**

PO BOX 2517 EVERGREEN CO 80437

PH (303) 674-6442 EM eapleevergreen@eapl.com

Website [EAPL.com](http://EAPL.com)

\*\*\*\*Mail all contracts, transport etc. documents to:

Cathleen Timmons 10754 Beas Dr Conifer CO 80433

PH (303) 838-7068 Fax (303) 484-6105



#### **FOSTER FAMILY IS ASKED TO SUPPLY....**

- Healthy and safe environment
- Transportation to and from anything the animal needs: vetting appointments, transport arrival, etc.
- Socialization: (family & pet interaction, leash walks, etc)
- Activities: (potty training, correcting behavior, etc)
- General interactions; (toys, noised, stairs, etc)
- Anything you wish to donate for your animals development and well being
- Lots of love and TLC!

#### **EAPL CAN PROVIDE....**

- Donated bowls, crates, collars, blankets, etc
- Dog Food
- Necessary vetting at approved EAPL vets

# WHAT IS A FOSTER?

## **What does it mean to be a foster?**

Fostering a dog is one of many ways you can help improve the lives of homeless pets. Most fosters are well aware of the pet overpopulation problem both nationally and internationally – there are millions of dogs that wait and sadly die in shelters annually, awaiting the forever homes they truly deserve.

While shelters and rescue facilities would like to house every homeless pet, this is often impractical and impossible due to a lack of resources or space. Dogs that would otherwise be euthanized due to lack of space can be saved through caring people who are willing to open their home and hearts to a shelter pet in need.

Many homeless pets grew up in homes where they were well-loved family members. For whatever reason, these dogs find themselves homeless and alone. It is scary and stressful to go from a place where you are well loved and surrounded by your family to a place where you are surrounded by strange dogs, people, sights, and sounds.

## **What does it mean to “foster” a dog?**

A foster home is a home (like yours!) that provides temporary shelter, care and love for pets while they are awaiting placement in a new “forever” home. Foster pets are much more likely to have successful, life-long placements in new homes when they come from a loving foster home, than when coming directly from the shelter. You will keep your foster dog until it gets new adoptive parents.

## **What makes a good foster home?**

If you’ve had some experience with dogs before, have a basic understanding of their needs and a touch of common sense... you’re a good foster candidate! Our dogs are looking for a little love, walks, meals, and a safe place. If you think you can give this to a dog, you should consider fostering.

## **What does fostering a dog involve?**

When you foster, you agree to take a homeless dog into your home and give him or her love, care and attention, either for a predetermined period of time or until the dog is adopted.

## **Why does EAPL need foster homes?**

There are many reasons a dog might need foster care. Some of the most common include:

- EAPL doesn’t have a physical shelter and depends on foster homes to care for dogs until suitable homes are found.
- A puppy is too young to be adopted and needs a safe place to stay until he or she is old enough to go to a forever home.
- A dog is recovering from surgery, illness or injury and needs a safe place to recuperate.
- A dog has not lived in a home before or has not had much contact with people and needs to be socialized.

## **Why should I foster a dog?**

Fostering a dog is one of the most rewarding experiences you can have (other than adopting, of course). By taking an animal in need temporarily into your home you’re:

- Giving your foster dog the time he needs to be ready for adoption.
- Saving your foster dog’s life
- Helping the rescue learn more about the dog so he can end up in the best home possible.
- Socializing the dog to a home environment and possibly getting him used to being around other pets and different types of people.



# WHAT IS A RESCUE DOG & WHAT TO EXPECT

## ***WHAT IS A RESCUE DOG***

First and foremost, a rescue dog is one that needs a new home. Like people, rescue dogs come from a wide variety of backgrounds and have varying needs. Some come from loving homes that can no longer keep their cherished pets. Reasons include an owner who dies or must go into a nursing facility, families that are forced to make a lifestyle change, such as a move overseas or into another home where pets are not permitted, or animals that are given up due to divorce. Others are given up because the owners were unprepared for the lifestyle requirements of the breed or they did not spend the time to properly train their dogs.

Most of the dogs in EAPL's program were obtained from animal shelters or found as homeless strays. These animals are usually in danger of being euthanized and we are their last chance. The shelter does a variety of test of their behavior, if they are good with people and other animals. However, they are usually coming from a bad situation and have endured lots of neglect and are learning how to be a "normal" dog again when they come to us. They will require lots of TLC from their foster family.

## ***WHAT TO EXPECT***

As a foster parent, you would temporarily take an animal into your home and give us a character assessment of the animal. EAPL pays for needed medical attention and food. If you feel the animal needs anything special, we usually have donated items we can provide. However, you are more than welcome to donate any supplies your animal needs, and it would (of course) be much appreciated. If the animal is not house trained, we hope that you will do some training to help make the pet more adoptable. Most of the animals will be coming from shelters. We ask that you be patient with them and try to help them transition to their new role as "homeless pet" in any way needed. Help us try to figure out what they need to move forward and together we can make it happen. EAPL will be with you every step of the way.

If you are interested in fostering dogs, you can tell us the size, type, age, etc. and we will try to match you to your preference. Maybe you prefer puppies; we'd like you to specify big or tiny puppies.

There is no guarantee on how long an animal will be with you, but we do everything within our power to get the animal into a permanent home. We advertise/list our pets on [www.PetFinder.com](http://www.PetFinder.com) along with 35 other national websites. We utilize four local social network sites. We also have four bulletin boards around town on which we post photos of the animals that we have available for adoption along with a small write-up about the animal. Weather permitting; we generally host 2+ adoption events per month and more if possible.

We ask that you truly think about fostering before you decide to foster. Most of the time, almost 100%, when we bring in an animal to a foster home, we have NO OTHER place to put it. We will sometimes have a kennel open at a boarding facility, but we don't want the dog to sit in a kennel until it's adopted either. Please keep in mind that it will take us some time to find another foster home.

We will also need your help getting your pup where it needs to go. We hope that you will be able to pick him up from his shelter or transport and take him to any vetting appointments necessary, along with meeting adopters in hopes of finding his forever family😊

# EAPL FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY RULES/RESTRICTIONS

**EAPL will provide your foster animal with everything we can to make your experience as easy and as rewarding as possible.**

**We ask that the foster family be responsible for supplying**

- Healthy and safe environment
- Transportation to and from anything the animal needs: vetting appointments, transport arrival, etc.
- Socialization: (family & pet interaction, leash walks)
- Activities: (potty training, correcting behavior, etc)
- General interactions; (toys, noises, stairs, etc)
- Anything you wish to donate for your animals development and well being (food, toys, collars, sweaters, etc)
- Lots of love and TLC!



**EAPL will be responsible for supplying:**

**EAPL receives donations from wonderful supporters and are able to provide these things to our foster homes if needed. If you would like any of these donated items, please contact us at [eapleevergreen@eapl.com](mailto:eapleevergreen@eapl.com) for more info.**

- Crates
- Dog food
- Blankets
- Dog beds
- Bowls



**EAPL will provide reimbursement for Dog Food and other supplies as approved. We are a non-profit and all funds go directly to the animals, we ask that if you can use donated food first, please do. If you would like to buy your foster's food as a donation to the rescue, that would be greatly appreciated as well. If you do need reimbursement, you will need to email in your receipts to [eapleevergreen@eapl.com](mailto:eapleevergreen@eapl.com) Please contact Cathleen for any special requests and we ask that you be mindful of the expenses and keep costs as low as possible.**

You can also mail your receipts to

EAPL  
PO Box 2517  
Evergreen, CO 80437

## VET CARE

EAPL will provide all necessary medical care at our approved vets. Your animal may need vaccines, altered, basic medical care, or in unexpected illness/injury cases.

**\*ALL VETTING WILL REQUIRES prior authorization from an EAPL representative.**

**Please contact** Cathleen at [cathleentimmons@gmail.com](mailto:cathleentimmons@gmail.com) for prior approval and instructions. Emergency call Cathleen 303-838-7068 anytime day/night Cell 720-237-5409 spotty reception if I am at home on the mountain FYI

Can't reach Cathleen? Reach out to Vicky Morrow hm 303-697-0269 cell 303-913-0235

If an emergency and you cannot get ahold of anyone, please call the EAPL main line at (303) 674-6442

APPROVED VETS (see attached vet list on the email.)



## YOUR ROLE HELPING YOUR FOSTER FIND A FOREVER HOME

### You can help your foster find that forever home they have been searching for

Once your foster is home, we need your input!! You are the one who will know the animal the best and spend the most time with him.

#### WEBSITE

We ask that you send us as many cute, clear, and well lit pictures of the animal as you can – so we can post him on our website. He will be listed on our internal websites as well as our 35+ external ones such as Petfinder, Adopt-a-pet, PetHarbor, etc. We also ask that you tell us everything you can about him to create an accurate bio such as

- How he is with your other animals
- How he reacts to strangers
- How he is with the children
- Does he have any basic training
- Is he potty trained
- How does he do in the crate
- What are his favorite things to do

#### ADOPTION EVENTS

We also have lots of adoption events where you can bring him to meet potential adopters first hand! We will email you on upcoming events and you can always keep updated on our “UPCOMING EVENTS” page at [eapl.com/Events/EventsPage](http://eapl.com/Events/EventsPage)



*Wilbur is an adorable 9 week old Hound/Bulldog mix puppy. He loves to play, but would rather couch cuddle with his people than romp around with his rambunctious siblings. He is the sweetest cutest guy and such a little lover.*

## GETTING READY FOR A FOSTER DOG

**After being approved as a qualified foster home, but before you bring a new foster dog home, we suggest you prepare yourself, your family, and your home for a new canine companion.**

### WHERE TO KEEP YOUR FOSTER DOG

Planning where to keep your dog before you bring your dog home will make the entire process easier for everyone. When you first bring a foster dog home, you'll want to confine them to a single room such as a kitchen or family room. The room should not be an isolated room, but a room where you spend a large part of your day or evenings, as dogs are pack animals and want to be with you. This room is especially important when you are at work or away from the house, as it will be the new environment in which they need time to become familiar and comfortable.

Use a baby gate to block off entrances to other rooms. By keeping the dog in one room, you're helping to prevent accidents that may occur because of stress or adjusting to your routine. (Even a housetrained dog may have an accident or two during the adjustment period). For dogs that are not housetrained, keeping them in one room will help start this important training as you must be able to monitor their activities

### THE DO'S

- Do keep your foster dog indoors in a location with a crate available.
- Do keep your foster dog in a warm/cool and dry location.
- Do keep your foster dog on a leash at all times when outdoors unless in your secured fenced yard.  
When in a secured yard, you must supervise him at all times. It is very common for a shelter dog to try and escape so always supervise your dog.

### THE DONT'S

- Do not place your foster dog around other strange dogs as we do not often know the dog's past history.
- Do not allow your foster dog outdoors unless supervised by an adult
- Do not take your foster dog to an off leash park.
- Do not let your foster dog run off leash in a public environment





# BRINGING YOUR FOSTER DOG HOME

## HOW TO DOG-PROOF A ROOM

Walk into the room in which you plan to confine your foster and ask yourself:

- Is there room for the crate?
- Is there quick access to the outside or bathroom breaks?
- Is there anything that can be chewed, such as drapes, a couch, and cords?
- Are any exposed electrical wires?
- Is there anywhere the dog can hide? Will you be able to get the dog out if hidden?
- Are there coffee tables with objects that can be knocked off by wagging tail?
- Are there plants in the room? If so, check the list of toxic plants to ensure they are safe
- Where will I set up the crate once all hazards are removed?
- Is the crate in a quiet, low-traffic area of the room?
- Is there a blanket in the crate to train your foster dog that it's his bed?

## INTRODUCING YOUR DOG TO YOUR FOSTER DOG

### What to do once you are home with your foster dog

- If possible, go for a walk around your neighborhood with both dogs and two handlers. Walk the dogs side by side on leashes and allow them to sniff one another and become familiar with each other.
- Do give your own dog LOTS of love and praise.
- Do leave leashes on the dogs when you are in the home, so that you can get immediate control if needed. You may only need to do this for a short time.
- Do talk normally. Letting the dogs know that you are fine, they are fine, and everything is fine!
- Be patient and go slowly with your foster dog as they may have been through a stressful surgery, abusive situation, or a lot of recent changes.
- Don't leave your foster dog unattended with your resident dog. Even if they seem to get along well in your presence, you should separate the dogs when you leave your house. After a week, you may determine that this is no longer necessary, but be sure to always remove all toys, food, chews, and start slowly.



## YOUR FIRST WEEK

Now that you're home with your foster dog, you should start a regular routine so your dog can begin to adjust to your household. During this adjustment period, please keep stimulation to a minimum. Some recommendations include:

- Find a quiet route to walk or run your foster dog (depending on energy level) to familiarize him with his new environment. This also helps start the bonding between you and your foster dog.
- Don't introduce your foster dog to people you meet on your walk. For the first 7-14 days (could be more or less) your foster dog should lay low while he tries to figure out just what this new situation is. You may not see any unwelcome behavior initially.
- Do not introduce your foster dog to other dogs (other than your own resident dog). This includes neighborhood dogs, and dogs belonging to your family or friends. Why? There is no way to tell how your foster dog will behave when introducing him to other dogs. If your foster dog bites a person or dog you are required to report it to the shelter immediately.
- Don't throw a party, or have a lot of people over to your home. During the first week you should try to spend quality one-on-one time with your new foster dog.



# CARING FOR YOUR FOSTER DOG

## Daily Care

### Feeding

Create a consistent schedule for feeding your foster dog. Feed at the same times every day. Create a separate space for your foster dog to eat so they will feel comfortable. If you have other dogs at home, feed your foster in a separate room and close the door - this will help prevent any arguments over food. **Do not feed any “people” food.** You do not know what the adoptive family will want to do, so don’t start a habit they will have to break; and by feeding only dog food, you are also discouraging begging.

Feeding will depend on the age and size of your foster dog.

- Adult dogs: dry adult dog food twice a day, once in the morning and once at night.
- Adolescent dogs (4 months to 1 year): dry puppy food, twice a day.

The quantity of food you provide your foster dog will vary depending on weight, age and activity level. Please refer to the suggested amounts on the dog food package you are feeding your foster dog as the amounts may change depending on the brand. Remember to reduce this amount to compensate for any treats, including chews. Obesity is an epidemic for pets in the US, and can lead to health problems, exacerbate existing health issues and reduces overall quality of life. Please do not overfeed your foster dog. **Always provide plenty of fresh water!**

My Dog's Care Chart

Chores:	Feed Dog	Give Water	Take for a Walk	
Monday				
Tuesday				
Wednesday				
Thursday				
Friday				
Saturday				
Sunday				



## Daily Routine

### Exercise

Foster dogs should be exercised every day, rain or shine. The old adage, “A tired dog is a happy dog,” holds true for foster dogs. Most foster dogs will need at least two 30+ minute walks a day to release excess energy. If your foster dog is an adolescent, you may need to step up the activity level to include regular runs/hikes/or brisk walks. A dog that is exercised regularly will tend to sleep when you are not at home - and a sleeping dog cannot do undesirable things, such as bark, chew, etc. Even a 10 week old puppy that plays inside or in a yard needs numerous daily walks as part of the socialization process. The exception to this is if your foster dog is recovering from an illness or injury, then they may need rest.

When walking your foster dog, leave at least six feet between your dog and any other dog you meet. This keeps handlers and dogs safe from possible conflicts and also reduces the transmission of diseases. Foster parents will need to be extra diligent because many dog owners seem to encourage their dogs to “greet” every dog they encounter out on a walk. This nose-to-nose greeting is particularly stressful for many dogs, as dogs typically greet each other from an angle. One simple way to avoid an oncoming dog walker is to just cross the street, or start to walk in a wide semi-circle around them. Most people recognize that this is a sign that you don’t want your dogs to meet. If this isn’t possible, just announce to the oncoming walker that you are walking a shelter dog, and you would prefer that the dogs don’t greet each other.



## CARING FOR YOUR FOSTER DOG

Sometimes you must broadcast this loudly if their dog is off-leash or on a retractable leash. Keeping your dog to your side (rather than at the end of the leash) and creating a “body block” with your own body is also helpful. Sometimes it’s impossible to avoid another dog, so just stay calm, walk between your foster dog and the oncoming dog and move past quickly. Also try talking to your dog, “Fido, keep with me” and giving them treats as you pass an oncoming dog will help keep their attention on you, not on the other dog. Please do not use retractable leashes when walking or running your foster dog. It’s impossible to have control with a retractable leash, and they can easily tangle or break.

### **Attention and Playtime**

Lots of human contact is important for recovering, sick, injured or neglected dogs. Attention and playtime is a reward for your foster dog. Be sure to give your foster dog several minutes of playtime periodically through the day.

As a general rule, children under 16 years old should NOT be left alone and unsupervised with any dog, but specifically a foster dog. Do not allow children to behave with the foster dog in a manner you would not want the child to behave with a younger sibling. Teach children to leave a dog alone when he is eating, chewing and sleeping. Never allow a child to remove a toy or any other “prized” possession from a dog. A child will not differentiate between a foster dog and a dog they have grown up with, so you must make sure to keep everyone safe.





### Housetraining

Be patient with your foster dog. Even housetrained adult dogs will make mistakes, especially if they've been at the shelter for a long time and have been eliminating in their kennel. If there are smells in your house from another dog or cat, some foster dogs may "mark" out their territory. This action should be re-directed immediately with a calm "Ah-Ah" and escort him outside where he can finish. You will then want to use some odor neutralizer on the areas where the foster dog "marked" to insure he will not smell and mark that area again.

Even if you bring home an adult dog that is housebroken, you will want to follow these guidelines until your foster dog adjusts to his new situation and to your schedule.

- Determine where you want your foster dog to eliminate - it could be the backyard, side yard, etc.
- When you have determined where he should do his business, take him to the same place every time, and tell him to "do his business." Take him out when he wakes up, after he eats or drinks, after a play session, or at least every 2 hours. Stand with him for 5 minutes. If he eliminates, reward him (with treats, praise, a favorite game and your own special happy dance). If he doesn't go in 5 minutes, take him back inside and try every 15 minutes until he goes. Every time he goes, make sure you reward him!
- Supervise the dog closely while you're inside. If he starts to sniff the floor, or even squats to go, interrupt with a calm "Ah-Ah", scoop him up quickly and take him to the approved spot and praise when he finishes.
- If he goes in the house while you're not paying attention, don't correct him - it's not his fault. Clean it up and go back to your schedule. Use an odor neutralizer to get rid of the smell. **Never put the dog's face in his mess, or yell at him, he won't understand you, and you will only be teaching him to fear you.**

## CRATE TRAINING

### Crate Training

Crates provide safe havens and dens for dogs. They calm them and can help prevent destructive chewing, barking and housetraining mistakes. How long an adult dog can be crated will depend on many factors. For example, if your foster dog was left outside, it has never been required to hold it for any period of time. It will take time for this dog to learn to hold it and you will need to start slowly.

Older dogs and dogs with some medical conditions may only be able to successfully hold it for short periods of time.

Rigorous exercise should be given before and after any long periods in the crate, and good chew toys should be in the crate at all times. You may want to crate your new foster dog for the first few nights in your bedroom - most of them feel more secure in their crate and it protects your house from accidents.

Crates should never be used as a means of punishment for your foster dog. If used for punishing, the dog will learn to avoid going in the crate. Crates should be thought of as dog play rooms - just like child play rooms, with games and toys. It should be a place dogs like to be and feel safe and secure when they are there.



### Crate & Confinement Training Pointers

- Begin crate training right away — first day home
- Practice going in for small, tasty food treats
- When he is comfortable going in, practice waiting a few seconds inside before getting treat — then practice closing door
- Gradually extend time in crate to 10 minutes with door open and closed
- Put crate next to sofa, rent video and keep puppy in crate next to you while he works on stuffed Kongs and other approved toys/chewies
- Put dog in crate for 30 minutes with chewies while you're home going about routine — visit him at crate every 5–10 minutes to reassure
- Start leaving puppy alone in crate — the first few times you do this, he should be tired (just exercised), the time should be short (15–30 minutes) and he should have a good chewie

## BEHAVIOUR ISSUES

### Behavior Issues

Some foster dogs will have specific needs regarding behavior, training or socializing. The shelter staff will advise you if your foster dog has a behavior problem that may require your help, such as an abused or fearful dog who needs socializing or confidence-building with other dogs or people. A dominant puppy may benefit from an adult dog in your home to “show them the ropes” and appropriate behavior. A dog with an unknown/questionable history may just need to be observed in someone’s home before being adopted. Many times it is the foster parent that is the first to learn about a foster dog’s specific behavior so constant communication with your case manager is important. There are many resources that we can provide to help you manage most behavioral issues.

Regardless of the issue, we don’t recommend punishment as this is rarely effective in resolving behavior problems. Punishment will not address the cause of the behavior, and in fact it may worsen any behavior that’s motivated by fear or anxiety. Punishment may also cause anxiety in dogs that aren’t currently fearful. Never discipline your dog after the fact. People often believe their dog makes this connection because he runs and hides or “looks guilty.” But dogs display submissive postures like cowering, running away, or hiding when they feel threatened by an angry tone of voice, body posture, or facial expression. Your dog doesn’t know what he’s done wrong; he only knows that you’re upset. Punishment after the fact will not only fail to eliminate the undesirable behavior, but may provoke other undesirable behaviors, too.

If your foster dog is exhibiting any behavioral issues, ask yourself the questions below:

- Is my foster dog getting enough exercise?
- Is he being left alone for long periods of time?
- Does he have interesting toys to keep his mind engaged and stimulated?
- Is he getting enough attention and playtime?
- Am I reinforcing bad behavior? Some examples include telling a fearful dog that “It’s ok”, verbally scolding a dog when they are seeking attention, etc.
- Does my foster dog have a safe place that is dog-proofed with appropriate chew toys, or am I leaving my own belongings within reach?
- Am I providing specific outlets based on its breed?

## BASIC TRAINING

### Basic Training

Most potential adopters are looking for dogs with basic manners. You might feel it's appropriate to let your own dog jump on people, sleep on the bed, or beg for food, but please don't let your foster dog have these same indulgences. Set boundaries for your foster dog, and be consistent.

We suggest positive, rewards based training for dogs. Increasing your foster dog's obedience skills has many benefits. Not only will the future adopter appreciate these skills, but your foster dog will "show" better when visiting with potential adopters and you will have a much happier fostering experience. Some basic obedience cues that your foster dog should learn are: sit, down, come, crate/bed, stay, heel, and an attention cue such as "watch me." These are very helpful in managing any dog. If you have a dog that does not like other dogs, these cues will be helpful on walks as well. For example, a dog that can heel nicely and that has been taught to "watch" you has less likelihood of making eye contact with another dog and getting aroused.

#### Additional training tips:

- Short 5 minute training sessions 4-6 times a day is more effective than one long session.
- Dogs need and respond to positive rewards when learning new behaviors. Remember, most behaviors that we want are boring to a dog, so it's important to make it more interesting to them. A positive reward is a tasty treat, or a game of fetch.
- You provide the guidance and information he needs to succeed and build his confidence. Always praise your foster dog when he is doing something good.
- Be consistent with your terminology and routine. Your foster dog will become confused if you let them steal your socks sometimes, but not others.
- Start small and easy and slowly build from there. Most people jump too quickly into advanced environments (outside on a walk, etc.), so make sure you start inside in a safe and quiet location.
- Use Aak-Aak or Ah-Ah instead of the word "no." The canine mother would use this type of sound to correct her pup. Only use "no" for very serious matters, if it is overused the canine will no longer respond.
- Be patient and calm. Dogs respond to your tone of voice and facial expressions as well as your emotions. Dogs were once predators, and can read your body language quickly. Don't try to fake your emotions as your foster dog will know.
- Never lose your temper with a foster dog or strike him- EVER. We want to create and support a harmonious canine/human relationship.

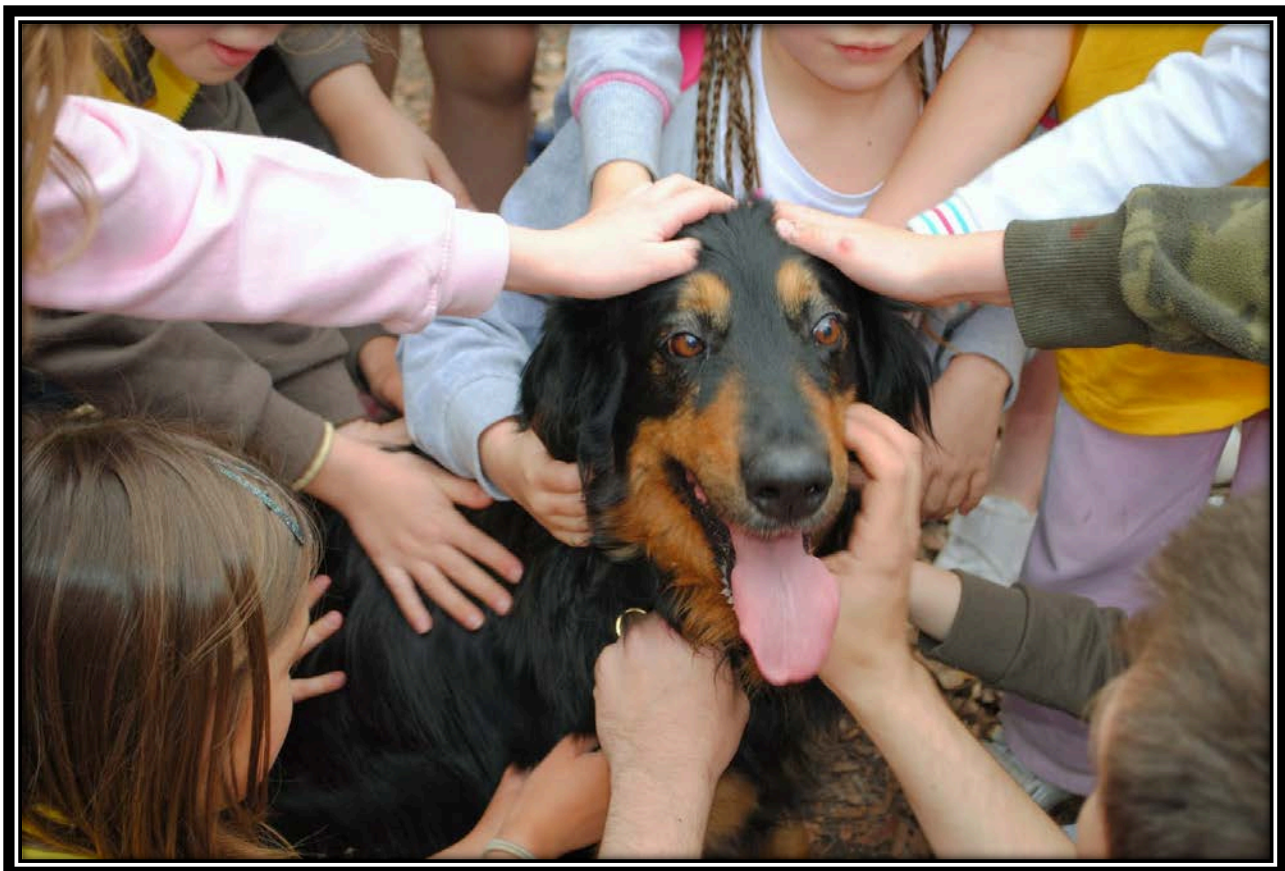


## SOCIALIZATION

### Socialization

After your foster dog has settled in and has acclimated to his new home, it's time to get him out into the world. The more you can do this, the better socialized he will be. Get him used to different people and different environments. Start slowly and don't over stimulate as many foster dogs may not have had exposure to what seems like a "normal" environment. When you are out and about, you should remain calm as this will help your foster dog key off of your behavior. But always be aware of your surroundings. Always keep a good handle on your leash and be extremely careful around busy streets, or in parks where there are squirrels or birds or other distractions. If your dog reacts to someone/ something on your walk, interrupt the behavior by crossing the street or walk in a different direction.

If you're a runner/jogger, start off slow and keep an eye on your foster dog and see how they react. Many dogs pull when they are in front of you, and running can intensify this behavior. Keeping them at your side, rather than in front can help eliminate this pulling behavior. You may need to start and stop many times, but be patient. Remember, these runs should be about the dog, not about your own exercise. Also, remember your foster probably is not used to running regularly, and like a person, will have to improve his conditioning and stamina over a period of time to avoid injury.



## ADOPTION PROCESS

1. EAPL will receive an application via the website for your animal.
2. We will do an initial check on the applicant and send the application to the foster parent for review
3. If the foster parent agrees it to be a good fit, then we will move forward with the potential adopter meeting the animal. (We recommend doing the meeting on neutral territory and if you are comfortable your home, or their home or at an event)
4. If everyone agrees it to be a good match, the adopter will sign an adoption contract and the adoption fee of the animal.

[Adult dogs \\$250](#)- includes Distemper/Parvo vaccine, Rabies deworming and Spay/Neuter.

[Puppies \\$250](#)- includes age appropriate Distemper/Parvo vaccines and Spay/Neuter at our assigned vet. [Spay/Neuter deposit of \\$50 is required](#)

if not altered at time of adoption due to age. Puppy proof of spay/neuter is due to EAPL at 16-20 weeks old. You will be issued a pre-paid certificate to be redeemed at Spay2day in Lakewood.

5. EAPL will keep in contact with the adopter and make sure things are going well, if so, we will email out the spay/neuter certificate once they know their dog/puppy is a keeper.
6. The foster will mail the signed adoption agreement, completed tag form along with the adoption fee + spay neuter deposit (as needed) check to: **Cathleen Timmons 10754 Beas Drive Conifer CO 80433**



**THEN YOUR  
FOSTER IS ON HIS  
WAY TO HIS  
HAPPY ENDING!**