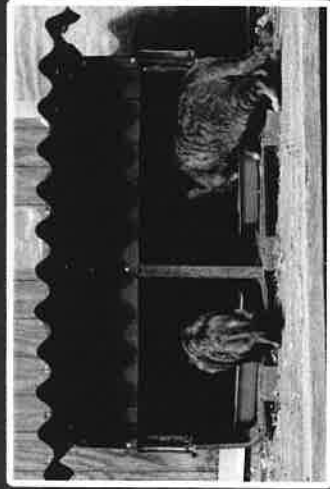




FEEDING STATION

Feed once or twice a day at the same time each day in a quiet, sheltered area where the bowls won't get full of snow or rain.

During the winter, use a more fat content food, like kitten kibble as it helps the cats stay warmer.

It is hard for cats to find an outside food source, so feeding enough is important.

Don't feed food from the can as it can cut their face and don't leave wet food out for more than 30 mins in winter or it will freeze.

RESOURCES

Ally Cat Allies comprehensive resource about ferals

[https://www.alleycat.org/resources-](https://www.alleycat.org/resources-page)
[page](https://www.alleycat.org/resources-page)

OntarioSPCA & Humane Society

[https://ontariospca.ca/what-we-](https://ontariospca.ca/what-we-do/humane-education/community-cats)
[do/humane-education/community-](https://ontariospca.ca/what-we-do/humane-education/community-cats)
[cats](https://ontariospca.ca/what-we-do/humane-education/community-cats)

If you have questions, please call:
Lori Beer at 905-435-7990



COMMUNITY CATS



Community cats are also known as stray or feral cats and usually live in colonies. They are homeless cats without an owner who try to survive the dangers of life outside.

Some feral cats are happier living outdoors away from humans, but a lot of stray cats can easily be socialized. Once trapped, rescuers can assess the cat and decide if the cat's life would be best living as a feral outdoors, or socialized and adopted to a loving forever home.

HELP FERALS SURVIVE

Cat rescues are busy and can't always help right away. In the interim, there are a few things you can do to help:

- provide food every day at the same time which will help with trapping when the time comes (see Feeding Station)
- provide fresh water daily. In the winter, consider a heated water dish from a farm supply stores (see picture below)
- provide a winterized cat shelter for protection from the elements (see Build A Shelter)



BUILD A SHELTER

- smaller shelters 2ft x 3ft can be heated with only 1 or 2 cats. Larger shelters with 1 or 2 cats will remain cold inside

- cut a hole about 5" to 6" in diameter up about 6" from the bottom of the container (to keep water & snow out) If you have an O pipe, you can insert it into the hole, otherwise, use duct tape to tape the sharp edges of the hole
- line the bottom, top and sides of the inside with styrofoam sheets

- shove straw (not hay) between the walls of the container and the styrofoam, then put more straw inside the container where cats will sleep. *Never use blankets*

- elevate the shelter off the cold ground using 2x4s or blocks and face the hole towards a wall for more protection

- if you are putting a shelter in a shed or cold barn, you could use an old animal carrier and take the door off. (see picture below) Line the inside of the carrier with styrofoam and stuff it with straw inside and outside of the styrofoam

- place a blanket over the carrier to help keep drafts out

