YPG Regulation 40-116

Installation

Animal Control and **Management**

US Army Yuma Proving Ground 301 C. Street Yuma, AZ 27 March 2018

UNCLASSIFIED

Animal Control and Management

History. This printing updates and formalizes previous regulations related to animal control and management.

Summary. This regulation promulgates policies, procedures, and requirements to be followed by all personnel, activities, and organizations as it relates to the control and management of animals within the boundaries of the U.S. Army Yuma Proving Ground (USAYPG), to include domestic and non-domestic animal.

Applicability. This regulation is applicable to all elements of USAYPG, U.S. Army Garrison – Yuma (USAG, Yuma) and tenant activities including residents, employees and visitors.

Supplementation. None.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the Yuma Veterinary Services. Users are invited to send comments to Yuma Veterinary Services, Bldg. 226 USAYPG, ATTN: MCVS-WSC-SPV, Yuma, AZ 85365.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

MONTE R. SWENSEN Adjutant

DISTRIBUTION: A

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- **1. Purpose.** This regulation prescribes procedures governing the possession of Privately Owned Animals (POA), stray animal control, animal bites/scratches, reporting and surveillance, and general wildlife management responsibilities, to serve as protective measures for the safety and health of personnel on this installation.
- **2. General:** The policy of this command is to authorize, with the widest possible latitude, the ownership of privately owned animals. Concern for the health, safety, and tranquility of the command necessitates certain limitations, restrictions, and/or prohibitions.
- a. The privilege of maintaining a privately-owned animal (POA) on this installation is dependent on its continuing ability to live harmoniously within the military community. The Installation Garrison Manager, USA YPG, may revoke this privilege, or take other appropriate actions, when a threat exists to the health and safety of personnel and/or animals, or where the animal is determined to be destructive to privately or government owned property, a public nuisance, a vicious animal, or the animal has been determined as being inhumanely treated.
- b. When a violation of this regulation has occurred, the following actions will be taken:
- (1) **FIRST OFFENSE OF THIS REGULATION**: Residents will be visited by an officer from YPG Police Services and issued a written Notice of Violation of the Animal Control and Management Regulations.
- (2) **SECOND OFFENSE OF THIS REGULATION**: Residents will be visited by YPG Police Services and issued a Notice of Violation to the Animal Control and Management Regulations and the Installation Command Sergeant Major will be notified. NOTE: Residents will have the opportunity to respond to the POC provided in the notice letter at the time of notification or within 24 hours upon request.
- (3) **THIRD (OR OTHER) OFFENSE OF THIS REGULATION**: The privilege to maintain a POA on USAYPG may be revoked if they have been involved in three violations of this regulation. Residents will be visited by YPG Police Services and issued a Notice of Violation to the Animal Control and Management Regulation. YPG Police Services will initiate the notice by a letter through the Command Judge Advocate for the Garrison Manager's signature, stating that the resident must respond to the violation or remove the animal from the installation within 48 hours and the privilege to maintain a POA will be revoked. If the resident chooses to respond to the violation and the request is denied in writing, the animal must be removed from the installation within 48 hours of the denial and the privilege to maintain a POA on USAYPG will be revoked. This order may affect further privileges of having other pets on post from the same owner, depending on the severity of the violation. Reinstatement of privileges will be handled on a case by case basis by the Installation Garrison Manager.

- (4) The number of offenses and not the number of animals involved determines the appropriate action. Cases of abuse or neglect, as well as other violations of this regulation, may be prosecuted under local, county, or state law (ARS 13-2910). On a case-by-case basis (i.e. vicious animals, bite/scratch incidents or abuse/neglect cases), one violation may be considered enough cause to require the immediate removal or impoundment of the animal and the privilege to maintain a POA revoked. The determination of abuse/neglect will be made by the Installation Veterinarian. The final decision is made by the Installation Garrison Manager.
- (5) Other administrative actions, such as termination of housing privileges, barred from USAYPG may result from failure to adhere to this regulation.

3. Authorized Animals:

- a. Authorized: Dogs (see 3b for exceptions), cats, small birds, fish and other small caged animals (hamsters and guinea pigs only) are authorized in post housing. Any POA owned by an authorized user is allowed access to Yuma Proving Ground for use of the Veterinary Treatment Facility, regardless if listed on privatized housing 'Breed Restriction' list in 4b.
- b. The Residential Community Initiative (RCI) Privatized Housing Policy for all U.S. Army installations, dated 5 January 2009, prohibits residents from having aggressive or potentially aggressive breeds of dogs in privatized housing. For the purposes of this policy, aggressive or potentially aggressive breeds of dogs are defined as American Staffordshire Terriers or Staffordshire Bull Terriers (aka Pit Bulls), Rottweilers, Doberman Pinschers, Chow Chows, and wolf hybrids. This regulation adopts this policy for adherence throughout the installation and extends the prohibition to include other dogs that demonstrate a propensity for dominant or aggressive behavior as indicated by any of the following types of conduct:
 - (1) Unprovoked barking, growling, or snarling at people approaching the animal.
 - (2) Aggressively running along the fence lines when people are present.
 - (3) Biting or scratching people without reasonable cause or justification.
- (4) Escaping confinement or restriction to chase people or other domesticated pets.
- c. Residents of privatized housing may not board exotic animals including but not limited to, reptiles, rodents (other than hamsters and guinea pigs), ferrets, hedgehogs, skunks, rats, raccoons, squirrels, pot bellied pigs, monkeys, arachnids, or any farm animal.
- d. Ownership or maintenance of more than three POAs in the family housing area, or more than two POAs in the Desert Breeze travel camp, is prohibited.

- e. In accordance with (IAW) AR 40-905, dogs, cats, and other authorized animals used as breeding animals and their litters will not be authorized care at the Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF). Breeding is defined as planned pregnancies for commercial sale or profit. Owners who have one or more unplanned animal pregnancies, and fail to spay/neuter said animals will not be authorized care at the VTF.
- f. Pets are not permitted in public buildings, except for facilities designed for their use or care. Trained and certified Service Animals will be granted exception to this policy.
- g. Searches for lost animals will not be conducted in training, testing, and/or range areas, until authorized by the Commander, USAYPG.

4. Registration:

- a. All dogs and cats, including Service Animals, housed on the installation, must be registered within 5 days after arrival and annually thereafter. Owners must notify the VTF of changes in status of their POAs (i.e. change in ownership, address, death of pet, etc.) as they occur.
- b. Owners must register their dogs and cats, including Service Animals, at the Veterinary Treatment Facility, building 226, during business hours (phone number: 928-328-2064). Owners must present current vaccination documentation from a licensed veterinarian at time of registration and proof of microchip. If no current rabies vaccination documentation is available for each animal, owner must have animal rabies vaccinated within 30 days and provide documentation to the VTF. If the animal is not microchipped, owner must have the animal microchipped within 30 days and provide proof to VTF. A microchip and current rabies vaccination of each animal is required to reside on post; failure to do so will result in the animal being removed from installation.
- c. Travel Camp guests must present a current, valid Rabies certificate to the Camp Manager upon check-in. Included must be verification of other required vaccinations as outlined in paragraph 5a. (3) & (4) below. Travel Camp guests who stay longer than 5 days are required to register their pets with the YPG VTF, as outlined in paragraph 4b.
- d. All dogs and cats, including Service Animals, must also be registered with the Yuma County Humane Society within 30 days of arrival to the installation. Registration requires a valid Rabies certificate with a veterinarian's signature. A fee is charged at the time of registration; contact the Yuma County Humane Society for current rates. Contact information:

Yuma County Humane Society 285 N. Figueroa Ave. Yuma, AZ 85364 928-782-1621

5. Responsibilities:

- a. Owner's Responsibilities:
- (1) All housing residents, both military and civilian, will register their POAs as described in paragraph 4, and abide by Desert Oasis Communities Pet Policies, as detailed in the Resident Guidelines and Community Handbook, Section 3. Point of Contact for Desert Oasis can be reached at 329-9014. Travel Camp residents will also adhere to the POA registration requirement described in paragraph 4, and abide by Desert Breeze Travel Camp policies.
- (2) All dogs and cats, including Service Animals, housed on the installation will be microchipped with a microchip. Contact the VTF to have your pet scanned to verify the presence of a microchip, or to schedule an appointment for microchipping. These POAs must be microchipped within 30 days of arrival to post.
- (3) All dogs and cats, including Service Animals, will be vaccinated against the rabies virus at four months of age. A booster Rabies vaccination is given one year after the initial vaccination and every one to three years depending on the product used to vaccinate your POA. Owners must maintain a valid rabies certificate for their POA at all times.
- (4) All dogs, including Service Animals, will be vaccinated for Distemper, Adenovirus (type 1 and 2), Parainfluenza and Parvovirus (DA2PP vaccine) according to the current recommendations of the American Animal Hospital Association. POA owners are advised to contact the VTF to find out what vaccinations are needed for their POA depending on age, travel history, lifestyle, and vaccination status.
- (5) All cats, including Service Animals, will be vaccinated for Feline Herpes Virus, Calici Virus, and Panleukopenia (FVRCP vaccine) according to the current recommendations of the American Association of Feline Practitioners. Cat owners are advised to contact the VTF to find out what vaccinations are needed for their pets.
- (6) Other immunizations and parasite control necessary for the health of the animal may become required in the event of an outbreak.
 - (7) POAs will remain under the owner's control at all times.
- (a) When outdoors, dogs or cats (including Service Animals) over the age of four months will wear Rabies tags.
- (b) POAs will be kept indoors or secured outdoors on the owner's premises. POAs must be kept on-leash or in a carrier at all times when not in the owner's yard. Animals found roaming at large will be impounded by YPG Police Services and scanned for a microchip or checked for a Rabies tag. If pet cannot be

identified it will be transported to the Yuma County Humane Society, as YPG does not have a stray facility.

(8) POA owners are responsible for the prevention of health hazards. Animals must be provided with safe and sanitary surroundings at all times. Tethering with the use of choke-type collars is strictly prohibited. Shelter against sun, wind, and rain must be provided for dogs housed outdoors. Adequate shade must be provided for pets in outdoor areas at all times. A plastic dog kennel is not considered adequate shade. Minimum water requirements for dogs housed outdoors, or dogs put outside that are not in the owner's presence will be as follows:

0-20lbs minimum of 1 gallon per dog

20-60lbs minimum of 5 gallons per dog

60+lbs minimum of 7 gallons per dog

- (a) The water must be fresh and cool to drink, located in shade in a tipproof container. Adequate food and exercise must be provided in a consistent and humane manner (daily, as a minimum). Animal feces will be cleaned up daily. Animals found to be in dangerous or unsanitary conditions will be impounded by YPG Police Services and the owner will be cited. YPG Police Services will consult the VTF when offenses of neglect/abuse are discovered.
- (b) POA owners are responsible for the prevention of public nuisances. Barking dogs will not be permitted outside between the hours of 2100 and 0500. POAs found to be a nuisance (i.e. excessive barking, not necessarily limited to quiet hours), will be impounded by YPG Police Services.
- (9) POAs will not interfere with official reviews, ceremonies or parades and will be kept off playgrounds, the swimming pool area, food handling establishments and medical facilities.
- (10) Owners will make special effort to keep their intact female animals under control while they are in season (in heat). Owners of intact male animals shall make special efforts to ensure the animal does not roam or have access to procreate with intact females.
- (11) Owners are responsible for expenses incurred in the maintenance of their pet, to include, but not limited to, damage to property, impound fees and immunizations.
- (12) Owners are responsible for contacting the VTF for a bite/scratch quarantine exam of any animal involved in a bite/scratch (that breaks the skin) to a human within 24 hours of the incident, at their own expense. Failure to comply with veterinary rabies control program protocols, IAW AR 40-905, may result in the animal's removal from the installation.

- b. USAYPG and USAG, YPG Responsibilities:
- (1) Follow the procedures listed in paragraph 2(b) of this regulation. Pick up stray animals and attempt to identify (scan for microchip, look for Rabies tag). The YPG Police Services officer impounding the animal will complete an animal complaint form. If the animal cannot be identified, transport to Yuma County Humane Society for impoundment.
- (2) Respond to and make determinations on complaints of animals being found in unsanitary, dangerous or nuisance conditions and in the absence of the owner, (or in the presence of the owner if it is deemed the owner will not alleviate the situation) take the animal to the Yuma County Humane Society for confinement as necessary to avoid health hazards and public nuisances. The Installation Veterinarian should be contacted on all potential neglect or abuse cases.
- (3) Notify the USAYPG Wildlife Biologist of reported situations concerning wildlife in housing areas.
- (4) Respond to animal bite/scratch incidents and file a police report. Use the information collected on the police report to assist medical personnel with the completion of the bite report. Incidents of animal bites/scratches on post must be reported to VTF within 24 hours to initiate the animal portion of the DD Form 2341 (Animal Bite Report).
- (5) Pick up dead animals found in main post areas. Domesticated animals or small birds will be turned over to the VTF for disposal. If wild animals are found dead within the cantonment area, the USAYPG Wildlife Biologist will be notified. Dead wildlife under 50 pounds may be disposed at the YPG landfill or removed to a remote location for natural decomposition. Landfill disposal should be coordinated with the Department of Public Works on USAYPG.
- (6) Forward Housing Violation Complaint to the Director, Desert Oasis Housing Community, 329-9014.
 - c. Installation Veterinary Responsibilities:
- (1) Provide access to medical care for installation POAs during business hours, as outlined in AR 40-905.
- (2) Advise YPG Police Services in regard to animal abuse or neglect and humane methods of capture.
- (3) Advise Medical Officers as to the threat of rabies transmission in animal bite/scratch cases as well as other zoonotic diseases.

- (4) Conduct quarterly sanitary inspections of installation facilities which house animals (i.e. child care centers).
 - (5) Report any critical violations of this regulation to YPG Police Services.
- (6) Perform inspections of quarters upon request of Housing, Preventive Medicine or other applicable authority.

6. Stray Animal Control:

- a. The YPG police will capture and with coordination of YPG Veterinary Services, temporarily impound loose pets and feral cats. If the animal is properly tagged and the incident is not critical (i.e. no evidence of injury, property damage, abuse or neglect), the animal will be returned home. If the animal is not properly tagged and cannot be identified by a microchip, it will be transported to the Yuma County Humane Society for impoundment. After a period of three (3) working days, the unclaimed animal will become subject Section Eight of Yuma County Ordinance No. 2012-01, and placed up for adoption or euthanized. All documentation will be provided to YPG Police Services, who will be responsible for maintaining a file on all animal offenses and complaints. Critical incidents, at the discretion of the Garrison Manager, could result in a 48 hour notice to remove the pet from YPG and the privilege to maintain pets on USAYPG revoked.
- b. YPG Police Services, or their designated representative, will attempt to identify stray animals and contact their owners.
- c. The owners of a stray animal may be subject to a stray animal penalty through the YPG Police Services desk.
- d. Owners who fail or decline to reclaim their animal will be reported to the Garrison Manager, as well as held fully responsible for expenses incurred for transport to, and impoundment of, the animal at Yuma County Humane Society. Owners who demonstrate irresponsible pet ownership or disregard for this regulation may have their privilege to possess POAs on post suspended or revoked by the Garrison Manager.
- e. Feeding or otherwise supporting feral cats is strictly prohibited. If feral cats are observed, then they should be reported to the YPG police department for capture.
- f. Reports of stray animals, animal complaints, and other reported violations of this regulation will be maintained by YPG Police Services.

7. Veterinary Care:

a. Government-owned animals: IAW AR 40-905, complete veterinary health care will be provided for all government owned animals as resources permit. This includes

military working dogs, government horses and other animals on official orders as mascots.

- b. Privately owned animals: Extended veterinary health care, as authorized by AR 40-905, will be provided at the Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF) for those animals authorized services and maintained on post. Care is authorized for DOD military personnel (active and retired) and their dependents. The Installation Veterinarian may authorize veterinary care for the POAs owned by DA civilians. This care is limited to those procedures as time, resources and professional expertise permit. Drugs, biologicals, supplies and rations used in the care or treatment of privately-owned animals will be at the owner's expense.
- c. There are no emergency treatment services available at the VTF. All emergencies are referred to local veterinarians and the owners are highly encouraged to establish knowledge of the services that are available in the Yuma area.

8. Animal Bite Control:

- a. All animal bites/scratches to humans are considered emergency cases and will be treated by the Medical Treatment Facility (MTF). If the bite occurs on post, the individual will proceed promptly to the MTF for treatment. Off-post bites may be treated at Yuma Regional Medical Center or the MTF as the situation warrants and will be reported to the Yuma or Imperial County Humane Societies depending on where the bite incident occurred.
- b. Emergency Room Personnel will follow MTF regulations and/or directives to ensure all animal bite/scratch cases are reported to the VTF and to Preventive Medicine.
- c. The individual bitten/scratched will furnish the medical personnel with information concerning the bite/scratch incident and the animal involved.
- d. Medical personnel will immediately notify the USAYPG Wildlife Biologist and YPG Police Services of the animal bite/scratch incident so that a DA Police report (DA Form 3975) can be completed in a timely manner. The medical personnel will initiate a DD Form 2341 (Animal Bite Report) and forward it to the VTF within 24 hours of treatment.
- e. The owner of the animal involved is required to present a valid Rabies certificate to YPG Police Services during the gathering of information for the Police Report. The information will be passed on to medical personnel to be entered on the bite report. The owner will then be instructed to contact the VTF and have the animal examined within 24 hours of the incident.
- f. If the owner cannot produce the Rabies certificate, or the animal is determined by the responding officer to be dangerous, the animal will be impounded by YPG Police Services and transported to the Yuma County Humane Society for quarantine at the

owner's expense. The minimum post-bite quarantine period is 10 days, during which the animal cannot be euthanized. If it is deemed necessary to euthanize the animal prior to the end of quarantine, the deceased animal will be submitted for rabies testing and not returned to the owner.

- g. If the animal cannot be safely captured, it may be killed by YPG Police Services with the approval of the Installation Veterinarian. Care must be taken to insure the head is intact for rabies testing. The carcass of the animal together with a history of the bite incident will be delivered promptly to the VTF by YPG Police Services.
- h. Disposition of a bite/scratch animal and method of impoundment are determined by the Yuma County Humane Society.
- i. Mammalian wildlife that has bitten a person shall be humanely destroyed and turned over to the Yuma County Health Department for rabies testing within 24 hours.

9. Wildlife Management:

- a. There are many free-roaming wild and feral animals that live on USAYPG. As authorized by AR 200-1, USAYPG has management authority of all natural resources on the installation. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and Arizona Fish and Game Department share this responsibility in accordance with the installation's Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan. Strict guidelines are adhered to in the handling of any type of wildlife and great caution needs to be exercised by residents, employees and visitors to avoid causing harm to wildlife as well as to avoid injury or illness to humans.
 - b. USAYPG and other federal and state regulations:
- (1) Unauthorized personnel will not attempt to capture, handle or kill wildlife, including wild horses and burros, under any circumstances.
- (2) Unauthorized feeding and watering wildlife, including coyotes, wild horses and burros, is strictly prohibited.
- (3) Persons who suspect a wild animal may require human intervention, such as birds, reptiles, wild horses, burros or other mammals, should contact the USAYPG Wildlife Biologist, BLM, USFWS, AGFD, or YPG Police Services.
- (4) Persons who come in contact with wildlife must contact the USAYPG Wildlife Biologist to provide them with information sufficient to track them down in the event the animal was sick or injured at the time it was handled.
- (5) Personnel and visitors found to be in violation of the above requirements will be turned over to the appropriate Federal, State, or County authority for prosecution.

10. Dead Animals:

- a. Owners are responsible for notifying the VTF of dead pets and bring them to the VTF or their local veterinarian for disposal.
- b. The Installation Veterinarian reserves the right to perform necropsy examinations on animals that die on post to determine if there is any threat to the public health of post personnel or animals.
- c. Report any unidentified dead animals found on main post areas to YPG Police Services for removal to the VTF or the YPG landfill as stated in paragraph 5.b.(5).
- d. Animal carcasses weighing less than 50 lbs. (23kg) may be buried at the YPG Landfill, while larger animals may be placed in a remote area to allow for natural decomposition.
 - e. Burial of animals on the installation is prohibited, except as outlined in 10d.
- f. Small dead animals (e.g. small birds or rodents) may be disposed in dumpsters, however the placing large dead animals (e.g. coyotes) in dumpsters is prohibited.

11. Clearing Post:

- a. All military personnel are required to clear the VTF prior to final clearance of USAYPG.
- b. Contact the VTF for current travel recommendations for pet well in advance of travel.
- **12. Initiating a Complaint.** To initiate an animal complaint call or go to the Housing Office or YPG Police Services Desk.

Appendix A, References and Forms.

Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 United States Code (USC) § 703 – 712).

Title 9, Code of Federal Regulations (Animal and Animal Products), dated 1 Aug 1953.

Wild Free Roaming Horse and Burro Act (Public Law 92-195), 1971.

AR 40-905 (Veterinary Health Services), dated 29 Aug 2006.

AR 200-1 (Environmental Protection and Enhancement), 13 Dec 2007.

Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 17.

Yuma County Ordinance No. 2012-01, dated 6 Aug 2012.

DoD Instruction 1300.27, SUBJECT: Guidance on the Use of Service Dogs by Service Members, dated 7 Jan 2016.

Armed Forces Pest Management Board (AFPMB) Technical Guide No. 37, Integrated Management of Stray Animals on Military Installations, dated 25 May 2012 (with minor revision dated December 2016).

Secretary of the Army Memorandum, SUBJECT: Army Directive 2013-01 (Guidance on the Acquisition and Use of Service Dogs by Soldiers), dated 28 Jan 2013.

Assistant Secretary of the Army Memorandum, SUBJECT: Pet Policy for Privatized Housing Under the Army's Residential Communities Initiative (RCI) Privatization Program, dated 5 Jan 2009.

USAYPG Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (2017).

USAYPG Integrated Pest Management Plan (2016).

Desert Oasis Community Handbook.

Desert Breeze Travel Camp SOP.

Forms

DD Form 2341 (Report of Animal Bite – Potential Rabies Exposure).

Appendix B, Glossary. The terms used in this regulation are defined as follows:

HORSES - Any equine (i.e. horses, pony, burro, ass or mule); wild horses in the BLM adoption program fall under this definition.

LIVESTOCK - Domestic animals normally kept for food or draft purposes (excluding horses as defined above, but including fowl).

PET - A domestic dog, cat or small caged animal (except as prohibited in paragraph 3b.).

POST HOUSING – For the purposes of this regulation, Post Housing encompasses all family based quarters on the installation, to include family housing owned and maintained by the Department of the Army.

PRIVATELY OWNED ANIMAL (POA) – Any authorized animal, as described in Paragraph 4a including Service Animals and other Comfort Animals, belonging to a resident or temporary resident on USAYPG.

VETERINARY TREATMENT FACILITY (VTF) - A facility utilized for an animal disease prevention and control program by the U.S. Army Veterinary Command.

VICIOUS DOG – Any animal of the order carnivore that has a propensity to attack, cause injury or other endanger the safety of human beings without provocation.

WILD ANIMAL - Any animal that normally is not kept as a pet and lives in the wild. This is to include animals crossed with a wild animal (i.e. wolf-dog crosses).

WILD HORSES and BURROS - Any equine that is free roaming as defined by the FRHB (1971).