



Thank you for visiting **Willamette Humane Society**.
 We are a private, nonprofit organization that relies on support from the public
 to provide valuable services to the animals in our community.

Anyone who wishes to visit with our animals must complete the entire application.
 You must be 18 years of age to visit with or adopt an animal from our shelter.

503-585-5900 • Adoptions ext. 327 • 503-585-7906 fax • info@WillametteHumane.org

SMALL PET ADOPTION APPLICATION

Name						Today's Date		
Physical Address					City		State	Zip
Home Phone () -			Work or Cell Phone () -		Date of Birth			
Have you adopted from WHS? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		How long have you lived at this address?			Moving soon? <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N		If yes, when?	
Do you? <input type="checkbox"/> Own <input type="checkbox"/> Rent <input type="checkbox"/> Live w/ Parents				Type of residence: <input type="checkbox"/> House <input type="checkbox"/> Apartment <input type="checkbox"/> Farm <input type="checkbox"/> Other:				
Number of people in the household:				Ages of those under 18:				
RENTALS ONLY (LANDLORD APPROVAL REQUIRED PRIOR TO ADOPTING)						Phone Number:		
Landlord's Name:								
Please list all pets you currently own or have owned in the last 5 years:								
Type of animal:	Gender:	Spayed/ Neutered?	Age:	Live indoors (I), outdoors (O), or both (B)?	Still own?	If not, why?	Is/was your pet current on vaccinations?	
	M F	Yes No		I O B	Yes No		Yes No	
	M F	Yes No		I O B	Yes No		Yes No	
	M F	Yes No		I O B	Yes No		Yes No	
	M F	Yes No		I O B	Yes No		Yes No	
	M F	Yes No		I O B	Yes No		Yes No	
What made you decide to adopt a small pet?								
I would prefer a: <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> No preference								
My new small pet needs to get along with: <input type="checkbox"/> Other small pets <input type="checkbox"/> Dogs <input type="checkbox"/> Cats <input type="checkbox"/> Rabbits								
Will your small animal be caged? Size of cage? Material cage constructed of?				If your small animal will be caged, will the cage be kept indoors? Which room?				
How much time per day will you be able to interact with your small animal?				Where will you keep your small pet when you're not at home?				
Are you committed to taking full responsibility for your small animal's health and welfare for the rest of his/her life, which could be 10 years or more? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				To provide food and medical care for this small animal, I anticipate spending yearly: \$ _____				
RABBITS ONLY								
Do you plan to have this rabbit spayed or neutered? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				Do you plan on breeding this rabbit? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				

PLEASE SIGN BELOW

*I certify the information I have provided is true and understand that any false information will nullify the adoption.
 I understand that if I am a home owner, I must provide proof of ownership before the adoption can take place.
 I agree to a pre-/post-adoption home inspection by an employee of Willamette Humane Society if requested. I understand WHS reserves the right to refuse any adoption.*

Signed: _____ Date: _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY:

HO confirmed: ID checked: DL #

Landlord approval received:

Notes:

Name:

Date:

SMALL PET FACTS

Rats

- Rats live 2-3 years on average.
- Rats are nocturnal, so they will be most active at night and sleep during the day.
- Rats can eat chocolate, but only as a rare treat.
- Males are larger and tend to be lazier than females, and often have a coarser coat. Females are smaller and tend to be more active and playful.
- Rats have poor vision.
- Rats don't have canine teeth or thumbs.
- The oils in cedar and pine are toxic to rats and should not be used in their bedding materials. Instead, use straw or shredded white paper
- A happy rat will chatter or grind his/her teeth. Often, chattering teeth results in "vibrating" eyes, caused by the lower jawbone pressing the backs of the eyes. This is a good sign, regardless of how silly it looks.
- Rats bathe themselves, usually six times a day or more.

Hamsters

- Hamsters live to be between 2 and 4 years old.
- Hamsters are nocturnal meaning they sleep during the day and are active during the night.
- Hamsters need a water bottle, non wood-based bedding such as straw or shredded white paper, chew toys, and an exercise wheel. Wooden ladders and toilet paper rolls also make great toys. Hamsters are allergic to Cedar.
- If you are getting hamsters, it is best not to buy them a plastic cage, as they may chew it.
- Hamsters are great escape artists and will eat almost anything.
- Hamsters are color blind.
- A hamster's diet should consist of a variety of greens, fruits and seeds. You can provide fresh food or packaged mixes from pet stores.
- Their teeth never stop growing, so it is imperative that hamsters be provided with hard, digestible items such as dog biscuits and clean tree branches.

Gerbils

- Gerbils live 3-4 years on average.
- Like hamsters, gerbils are mostly nocturnal but take a series of naps during the day, so it is not uncommon to see them active in daylight hours.
- Gerbils' dietary and housing needs are the same as hamsters. Purchase a **solid** exercise wheel for gerbils since their long tails can become entangled in wire wheels.
- If kept alone, a gerbil will become depressed. Consider a friend! Two males or two females from the same family will bond together.
- Gerbils especially love to chew, so avoid using any plastic caging.
- If hamsters are left in an area that is below room temperature they will go into hibernation.

Guinea Pigs

- Guinea pigs suffer from very few health problems and have a life expectancy of 4 to 7 years.
- Hay should be provided daily. It is a good source of roughage and helps prevent hairballs and diarrhea. The two most common types of hay are timothy and alfalfa. Both are excellent foods, but because alfalfa is higher in calories and calcium, older pets may become overweight if fed too much alfalfa.
- Guinea pigs require vitamin C because they cannot produce it on their own. Fresh fruits and dark green veggies are a good source.
- Guinea pigs have no fur on the bottom of their feet, so they will develop sores if left on wire grates.
- Guinea pigs are clean animals and will normally choose one corner of the cage to use as a toilet area. This area should be cleaned daily.
- Guinea pigs do best as indoor pets, preferring an average room temperature of 65 to 75 degrees

Rabbits

- Rabbits kept indoors with proper care can expect to live between 9-12 years. Unfortunately, rabbits kept in backyard hutches have less than half the average lifespan of an indoor rabbit.
- A rabbit's diet should be made up of good quality pellets, fresh hay (alfalfa, timothy, or oat), water and fresh vegetables. Anything beyond that is a "treat" and should be given in a limited quantity.
- Spaying or neutering your pet is highly encouraged for better litter box habits, behaviors, and health to prevent pet overpopulation.
- A rabbit's teeth grow continuously throughout his/her life (need hay and things to chew to keep them trim!)
- A rabbit's ears help regulate body temperature.
- Rabbits are VERY fond of electrical cords, wires, and phone cords. Bunny-proofing is necessary.
- Rabbits have very good memories.
- Rabbits have a scent gland under their chin (odorless to us) and "chin" everything to leave his/her scent, including people!
- Because rabbits are prey animals, they will hide any illness or injury. It is very wise to really understand your rabbit and his/her habits to catch any "warning" signs. Talk to your vet!
- Litter box training is easy with a little guidance and praise!

Birds

- A properly cared for bird can live anywhere from 5-30 years depending on the species. They can be a life long commitment.
- Parakeets and cockatiels do not need gravel or grit in their cage.
- Many birds enjoy fresh veggies including spinach and lettuce, which are good supplements for seeds.
- Most finches, canaries, doves and parakeets do better in pairs. They can also be hand trained.
- Keep all birds out of drafts.