

Missouri Animal Shelter Regulations Facilities

The following is my distillation of the rules and regulations governing animal shelter facilities in Missouri, arranged into a checklist. It comes from the document "Rules of the Department of Agriculture, Division 30 - Animal Health, Chapter 9 - Animal Care Facilities." It only includes rules relevant to our proposed facility. Obvious or simple rules have been left out.

CSR 30-9.020 Licensing, Fees, Reports, Records, Veterinary Care, ID, and Holding

Licensing

- 30-9.020-1A Any animal shelter must have a valid state license
- 30-9.020-1G A license will be granted after the application is made, fees paid, and initial inspection
- 30-9.020-1K All facilities must be inspected at least once a year, or if a complaint is made

CSR 30-9.030 Animal Care Facilities Minimum Standards of Operation and Transportation, p. 15

Part 1, Facilities and Operating Standards

Housing

- 1A1 Facilities must be structurally sound, kept in good repair, protect animals from injury, contain them securely, and keep other animals from entering
- 1A2 Facilities for animals, food and bedding storage must be kept free of accumulating trash, waste, etc.

Surfaces

- 1A3A Surfaces have to be easily cleaned and sanitized, or be replaceable when dirty. No rust or sharp edges.
- 1A3B Surfaces must be maintained and cleaned, or replaced when worn or soiled.
- 1A3C
 - Hard surfaces that animals contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized.
 - Soft surfaces like grass must be raked or spot-cleaned often enough to give animals the freedom to avoid contact with "excreta"
 - Contaminated material must be replaced if cleaning does not eliminate odors, insects, pests, etc.
 - All other surfaces must be cleaned and sanitized regularly

- 1A4 Facilities must have water and electric service

1A5: Storage

- 1A5A Food and Bedding Storage (p. 16)

- Food and bedding must be stored outside the animal area
- It must be stored in a way that protects it from spoilage, vermin, etc
- Supplied must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning
- Refrigerated foods must be refrigerated
- Open supplies must be kept in leakproof containers
- 1A5B Chemicals can't be stored with food, but in adjacent rooms or in secure cabinets in the animal areas
- 1A5C Medications must be in cabinets, be clearly marked, with labels.

1A6: Drainage and Waste Disposal

- Must regularly collect, remove, and dispose of waste, bedding, debris, water, dead animals, etc., to minimize disease and contamination.
- Facility must have drainage systems that rapidly eliminate waste and water. (Doesn't say anything about sewer vs. septic.)
- Animals must be kept dry.
- Disposal systems must minimize vermin, insects, odors, disease.
- Drains must be properly constructed, installed, and maintained.
- Septic: If closed system used, need traps to prevent backflow of gases and backup of sewage.
- If use sump or settlement ponds, must be far enough away to prevent odor, disease, etc.
- Standing puddles of water must be cleaned up
- Trash containers must be leakproof, with tight lids.

- 1A7 A washroom and perhaps shower must be provided for caretakers.
- 1A8 Need smoke or heat detectors and fire extinguishers, properly maintained.

1B Indoor Housing Facilities

- 1B1 Indoor temperatures must be kept between 50° and 80°. Can go to 45° or 85° for 4 hours or less.
- 1B2 Must be sufficiently ventilated to minimize odors, moisture, ammonia, etc. Can use window, fans, or AC.
 - Relative humidity needs to be within accepted levels.
- 1B3 Need adequate lighting, on diurnal cycle.
 - Primary enclosures must protect animals from excessive light (no direct sunlight)
- 1B4 Floors and walls must be impervious to moisture. Ceiling must be either impervious, or have replaceable panels.

1F Primary Enclosures (p.17-18)

1F1B Requirements for Primary Enclosures

- No sharp edges
- Protect animals from injury
- Contain animals securely
- Keep other animals from entering the enclosure

- Provide shelter from temperature and weather
- Provide shade for all animals in the primary enclosure at one time
- Access to clean food and water
- All surfaces in contact with animals must be able to be quickly cleaned and sanitized, or replaced
- Floors can't snag paws, or sag.
- Provide enough space to turn around freely, stand, sit, walk, lie in normal position

1F3 Enclosure Requirements for dogs (p. 19)

1F3A: Space

This is a bit confusing. The floor space requirements for a dog depend on its length. The space requirements are stated as multiples of a base area unit for each dog. The base area is a square with each side 6 inches longer than the dog: $A = (L+6)^2$. Depending on the dog's situation, it will need a space either 3 or 6 times larger than the base A.

- 1F3Aii The height of the enclosure must be at least 6" taller than the tallest dog in the enclosure when it is standing normally.
- 1F3Aiv Permanent tethering is not an acceptable primary enclosure
- 1F3B Dogs housed in the same primary enclosure must be compatible, determined by observation.
 - Not more than 12 dogs in the same primary enclosure
 - Vicious or aggressive dogs must be housed separately
- 1F3Cia Dogs housed singly require a space of 6*A
- 1F3Cib Dogs housed as a pair require a space of 3*A each, or 6*A total
- 1F3Cic Dogs housed in groups of 3 or 4 use the area A of the largest two dogs, multiply by 3 for each dog: Area = 3*A*number of dogs.
- 1F3Cid Dogs in groups of 5 or 6 use the sum of 3*A for each dog. (Doesn't go off the largest 2).
 - Can't house more than 6 in the same primary enclosure. Seems to contradict 1F3B.

Common examples under part (1)(F)3.C.(I)

	Single	Pair	Group of 3	Group of 4	Group of 5	Group of 6
18 inch dog	24 sq ft	24 sq ft	28 sq ft	32 sq ft	60 sq ft	72 sq ft
30 inch dog	54 sq ft	54 sq ft	63 sq ft	72 sq ft	135 sq ft	162 sq ft
42 inch dog	96 sq ft	96 sq ft	112 sq ft	128 sq ft	240 sq ft	288 sq ft

Part 2: Animal Health and Husbandry Standards

- A Animals housed in the same primary enclosure must be compatible
- A2 Vicious or aggressive animals must be housed separately
- A5 Dogs that are suspected of having a contagious disease must be isolated.

2E Cleaning, Sanitation, Housekeeping, Pest Control

- 2E1A Excreta and food waste must be removed from the primary enclosure daily
- 2E1B If steam or water is used to clean the enclosure, animals must be removed, unless the enclosure is big enough that the animals can stay dry and not distressed
- 2E1C Standing water must be removed from primary enclosure and adjacent areas
- 2E1D Animals in nearby enclosures can't be impacted by cleaning
- 2E2A Primary enclosures and food and water receptacles have to be cleaned and sanitized before they can be used by a different animal or group
- 2E2B Primary enclosures and receptacles in use must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks, and more often if necessary
- 2E2C Acceptable sanitation methods for hard surfaces:
 1. Live steam under pressure
 2. Washing with hot water (180° or higher) and soap or detergent
 3. Washing with appropriate detergent solutions and disinfectant, followed by a clean water rinse
- 2E2D Outdoor housing areas have to have contaminants removed as best as possible
- 2E3 Premises must be kept clean and in good repair, free of trash and waste.
 - Weeds, grass and bushes must be controlled
- 2E4 Need a program for insect and parasite control.