



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: **4864**

Certificate: **74-C-0199**

Site: 001

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Nov-16-2009

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Date of last inspection:10/6/09

While the date of the last inspection for the home site is as indicated above this is a focused inspection following the Narrative report of the TRA site dated 11/5/09. This inspection is focused on the current medical status of the elephant involved in an incident in Enid, OK involving a vehicle.

At the time of this inspection all medical treatment of the animal as prescribed by the initial attending veterinarian on the scene and the subsequent evaluation and treatments prescribed by the veterinarian at OSU have been completed or are currently being followed out as directed by the licensee in consultation with the attending veterinarian. The animal in question will continue to be discussed and monitored by the attending veterinarian and licensee. A complete and detailed examination of the elephant to determine the need for any additional treatment will be conducted as recommended by OSU.

APHIS personal will continue to monitor this animal and its progress.

END OF REPORT.

Prepared By:

DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045

Nov-17-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Nov-17-2009



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: **4864**

Certificate: **74-C-0199**

Site: 001

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Date: Oct-06-2009

Date of last inspection: 12/10/08

This inspection and exit interview conducted by Donovan Fox ACI along with the Designated person.

Two Elephants present during inspection. Kamba (Age 29 years.) Congo (Age 31 years.) TB tests are current.

NO NONCOMPLIANCE IDENTIFIED THIS INSPECTION.

END OF REPORT.

Prepared By:

DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4045

Oct-06-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Oct-06-2009



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: **4864**

Certificate: **74-C-0199**

Site: 001

6962 S F M 148

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Dec-10-2008

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Date of last inspection: 2/5/08

This inspection and exit interview conducted by Donovan Fox ACI along with the owner.

There were two Elephants present during this inspection Kamba (28 years of age) and Congo (30 years of age). TB tests are current. Information shows trunk draws conducted on 2/26-29-08 for both animals results from NVSL received on 5/13/08.

NO NONCOMPLIANCE IDENTIFIED THIS INSPECTION.

END OF REPORT.

"THIS IS A TRANSCRIBED COPY OF THE ORIGINAL INSPECTION REPORT."

Prepared By:

DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4045

Apr-03-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Apr-03-2009



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: 4864

Certificate: 74-C-0199

Site: 001

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Date: Sep-29-2008

Note; Please void this inspection . I put the wrong date on the inspection .

Prepared By:

RALPH AYERS, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 2001

Sep-29-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Sep-29-2008



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: **4864**

Certificate: **74-C-0199**

Site: 001

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Date: Jun-10-2008

2.126 (a) (1)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

Sec. 2.126 Access and inspection of records and property.

(Also refer to Policy 2, Submission of Traveling Exhibitor Itinerary)

(a) Each dealer, exhibitor, intermediate handler, or carrier, shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials:

(1) To enter its place of business;

On 6/9/08 and then again on 6/10/08 a responsible person was not available for an inspection.

END OF REPORT.

Prepared By:

DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045

Jun-15-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: **4864**

Certificate: **74-C-0199**

Site: 001

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Date: Feb-05-2008

Date of last inspection: 3/13/07

This inspection and exit interview conducted by Donovan Fox ACI along with the owner.

Two Elephants present during inspection are Kamba (28years of age this year). Congo (30 years of age this year).
TB test current not due to be re-tested until end of March 2008.

NO NONCOMPLIANCES IDENTIFIED THIS INSPECTION.

END OF REPORT.

Prepared By:

DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4045

Feb-05-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Feb-05-2008



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: **4864**

6962 S F M 148

Certificate: **74-C-0199**

Site: 001

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Mar-13-2007

Date of last inspection: 5/11/06

This inspection and exit interview conducted by Donovan Fox ACI along with the licensee.

NO NONCOMPLIANCES IDENTIFIED THIS INSPECTION.

END OF REPORT.

Prepared By:

DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045

Date:
Mar-13-2007

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:
Mar-13-2007

Title:



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: **4864**

Certificate: **74-C-0199**

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Nov-05-2009

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

This narrative report is in response to a reported animal incident involving an elephant in Enid, Oklahoma. The incident occurred Wednesday evening during an evening performance. The licensee and his two elephants were preparing to enter the tent when someone ran up from behind the elephants and threw open the tent flap, startling the elephants. One elephant was calmed but the other took off. She ran off the fair grounds and out to the highway. Once out there she turned around and headed back for the fair grounds, however she was side swiped by a vehicle on the highway. She then went into some trees. Once located, she was loaded into her transporter and returned to the fair grounds. She was checked by a local veterinarian, treated and referred to the vet school for further evaluation. Additional information on the incident is being collected and is under review.

Prepared By:

NANCY ELLIFRIT, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4006

Nov-06-2009

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Nov-06-2009



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: **4864**

6962 S F M 148

Certificate: **74-C-0199**

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Nov-21-2008

There are no noncompliant items present at this inspection.

Prepared By:

TAMI L HOWARD, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1065

Nov-21-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Nov-21-2008



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: 4864

Certificate: 74-C-0199

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Sep-11-2008

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

2.126 (a) (2)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

(A) Each dealer or Exhibitor shall , during business hours, allow APHIS officials:

(2) To examine records required to be kept by the Act and the regulations in this part:

*** No Program of Veterinary Care form was available for review at the time of this inspection.

All required records must be made available at the time of inspection for review by the inspector.

To be corrected by 3-30-2008.

*NOTE; This is an amended copy of the inspection report of 2-28-08 that was conducted at Turner Field in Atlanta, Ga.

Prepared By:

RALPH AYERS, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 2001

Sep-11-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Sep-11-2008



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: 4864

Certificate: 74-C-0199

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Aug-19-2008

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

THIS INSPECTION WAS CONDUCTED AT HICKORY RIDGE MALL, MEMPHIS, TN WITH UNIVERSOUL CIRCUS.

ALL ITEMS ARE IN COMPLIANCE AT THIS INSPECTION.

END OF REPORT.

Prepared By:

TAMI L HOWARD, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1065

Aug-19-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-19-2008



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: 4864

Certificate: 74-C-0199

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Aug-15-2008

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT DIRECT NCI
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

A three month old tiger was observed to have an unthrifty hair coat. He was thin with readily visible boney structures including his backbone and hips. A thin body condition and an unthrifty appearance can indicate malnutrition, parasitism, or other medical problems. Programs of veterinary care must include the use of appropriate methods to diagnose and treat medical conditions in order to protect the health of the animal.

In an inspection report delivered on August 14, 2008 the licensee was instructed that the tiger cub was to be examined by a qualified veterinarian in order to obtain an accurate diagnosis and to develop an appropriate treatment plan.

The licensee failed to have the tiger examined by a qualified veterinarian before the correction date and time given in the previous report and therefore failed to provide the tiger with adequate veterinary care.

The tiger was examined by a veterinarian, but she was not qualified to evaluate the animal due to lack of knowledge, experience, and training in the specialized medical, nutritional, and husbandry needs of big cats. Her focus has been on large animal (cattle and swine) medicine and bacteriology. She has never practiced big cat medicine, and she told the APHIS Large Felid Specialist that she was not familiar with hand raising big cats and was unaware of the precise nutritional needs of the species. The animal was not weighed and no diagnostic procedures such as blood work or a fecal examination were conducted.

Since the consulting veterinarian obtained by the licensee was not qualified, the animal still has not received adequate veterinary care. Exhibitors must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Aug-16-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-16-2008



Inspection Report

2.125

INFORMATION AS TO BUSINESS; FURNISHING OF SAME BY DEALERS, EXHIBITORS, OPERATORS OF

Each dealer, exhibitor, operator of an auction sale, intermediate handler, and carrier shall furnish to any APHIS official any information concerning the business of the dealer, exhibitor, operator of an auction sale, intermediate handler or carrier which the APHIS official may request in connection with the enforcement of the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the standards in this subchapter. The information shall be furnished within a reasonable time and as may be specified in the request for information.

On August 13 and 14, the APHIS officials asked the licensee and his representatives if animals other than the elephants, camels, and one pet dog were present on the premises at least 6 times. Each time the licensee and his representatives denied the presence of any additional animals. APHIS officials determined that a tiger cub was present in a truck owned by the licensee on the premises due to health certificates and advised the licensee of this information. The licensee then admitted that a tiger cub was present.

Exhibitors must furnish APHIS officials with any information concerning the business of the exhibitor in order to facilitate enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act and to protect the health and welfare of the animals.

TO BE CORRECTED IMMEDIATELY

3.129 (a) REPEAT DIRECT NCI FEEDING.

(a) The food shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health. The diet shall be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal. Animals shall be fed at least once a day except as dictated by hibernation, veterinary treatment, normal fasts, or other professionally accepted practices.

On August 14, 2008 the caretaker of a three month old tiger cub was observed feeding the cub a 16 ounce bottle that contained a mixture of two scoops of kitten milk replacer and rice cereal, two 2.5 ounce jars of poultry baby food, a squirt of "Nutri-cal", and water. The proportion of kitten milk replacer to rice cereal in the container was unclear. The label instructions for the milk replacer which the caretaker stated he was using, instruct the milk to be made using two parts water to one part powder. The caretaker stated that he feeds two bottles of this mixture to the cub eight times a day. This would result in the cub receiving two gallons of this mixture per day. The tiger cub was observed to be thin, with readily visible vertebral bodies and prominent hips and its coat was unthrifty. The caretaker reported that he had no scale and stated that the cat was last weighed approximately 2.5 weeks ago.

In an inspection report delivered on August 14, 2008 the licensee was instructed that the animal's diet was to be evaluated and approved by a qualified veterinarian or qualified animal nutritionist in order to ensure that it is of

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Aug-16-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-16-2008



Inspection Report

sufficient nutritive value and that it is appropriate for his age, condition, and size.

The licensee failed to have the animal's diet evaluated and approved by a qualified veterinarian or qualified animal nutritionist before the correction date and time given in the previous report.

The licensee consulted a veterinarian, but she was not qualified to evaluate the diet due to lack of knowledge, experience, and training in the specialized medical, nutritional, and husbandry needs of big cats. Her focus has been on large animal (cattle and swine) medicine and bacteriology. She has never practiced big cat medicine, and she told the APHIS Large Felid Specialist that she was not familiar with hand raising big cats and was unaware of the precise nutritional needs of the species.

The licensee provided the inspector with a document containing the veterinarian's recommendations. It stated "FEED FORMULA/RICE/BABY FOOD 1/2 LB 2X/DAY". This diet plan does not include enough detail since it does not specify the quantity and proportions of formula, rice, or baby food to feed. She told the APHIS Large Felid Specialist that the diet sounded reasonable to her based on her familiarity with hand-raising domestic kittens from when she was in small animal practice 10 years ago.

When the caretaker was asked what the feeding statement on the document meant, he stated that the cat was to receive 16 ounce bottles containing 5 scoops of KMR, 2 scoops of rice cereal, two 2.5 ounce jars turkey baby food, and "Nutri-cal." He also stated that the cat will be fed 1/2 pound ground turkey meat twice a day.

When the licensee was asked what the feeding statement meant, he stated that the veterinarian had instructed them to continue using the kitten milk replacer, rice cereal, and turkey baby food, and start giving 1/2 pound meat per day.

On August 15, 2008 both the licensee and the caretaker stated that the cat still had not been weighed. Also, the consideration of calcium supplementation was not addressed by the licensee, caretaker, or veterinarian.

The cat still does not have an adequate diet plan since it was not developed in consultation with a qualified veterinarian or animal nutritionist; was not developed with consideration for the age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal; and it will not meet the nutritional needs of the cub. If this inappropriate diet is continued, the animal's nutritional state will continue to deteriorate. All diets fed to animals must be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, and size of the animal and must be of sufficient quality and nutritive value to maintain the animal in good health.

This focused inspection was conducted on the Iowa State Fair Grounds by Kate Ziegerer, VMO, Denise Sofranko, VMO, and facility representatives on August 15, 2008 after 5:00 PM.

This report is limited to conditions affecting a white, male tiger cub named "Tubbs".

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Aug-16-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-16-2008



Inspection Report

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Date:

Aug-16-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Aug-16-2008

Title:



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: 4864

Certificate: 74-C-0199

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Aug-15-2008

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

A three month old tiger was observed to have an unthrifty hair coat. He was thin with readily visible boney structures including his backbone and hips. A thin body condition and an unthrifty appearance can indicate malnutrition, parasitism, or other medical problems. Programs of veterinary care must include the use of appropriate methods to diagnose and treat medical conditions in order to protect the health of the animal.

In an inspection report delivered on August 14, 2008 the licensee was instructed that the tiger cub was to be examined by a qualified veterinarian in order to obtain an accurate diagnosis and to develop an appropriate treatment plan.

The licensee failed to have the tiger examined by a qualified veterinarian before the correction date and time given in the previous report and therefore failed to provide the tiger with adequate veterinary care.

The tiger was examined by a veterinarian, but she was not qualified to evaluate the animal due to lack of knowledge, experience, and training in the specialized medical, nutritional, and husbandry needs of big cats. Her focus has been on large animal (cattle and swine) medicine, companion animal medicine, and bacteriology. She has never practiced big cat medicine, and she told the APHIS Large Felid Specialist that she was not familiar with hand raising big cats and was unaware of the precise nutritional needs of the species. The animal was not weighed and no diagnostic procedures such as blood work or a fecal examination were conducted, as there were no testing facilities available at the site.

Since the consulting veterinarian obtained by the licensee was not qualified, the animal still has not received adequate veterinary care. Exhibitors must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Aug-20-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-20-2008



Inspection Report

2.125

INFORMATION AS TO BUSINESS; FURNISHING OF SAME BY DEALERS, EXHIBITORS, OPERATORS OF

Each dealer, exhibitor, operator of an auction sale, intermediate handler, and carrier shall furnish to any APHIS official any information concerning the business of the dealer, exhibitor, operator of an auction sale, intermediate handler or carrier which the APHIS official may request in connection with the enforcement of the provisions of the Act, the regulations and the standards in this subchapter. The information shall be furnished within a reasonable time and as may be specified in the request for information.

On August 13 and 14, the APHIS officials asked the licensee and his representatives if animals other than the elephants, camels, and one pet dog were present on the premises at least 6 times. Each time the licensee and his representatives denied the presence of any additional animals. APHIS officials determined that a tiger cub was present in a truck owned by the licensee on the premises due to health certificates and advised the licensee of this information. The licensee then admitted that a tiger cub was present.

Exhibitors must furnish APHIS officials with any information concerning the business of the exhibitor in order to facilitate enforcement of the Animal Welfare Act and to protect the health and welfare of the animals.

TO BE CORRECTED IMMEDIATELY

3.129 (a) REPEAT DIRECT NCI FEEDING.

(a) The food shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health. The diet shall be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal. Animals shall be fed at least once a day except as dictated by hibernation, veterinary treatment, normal fasts, or other professionally accepted practices.

On August 14, 2008 the caretaker of a three month old tiger cub was observed feeding the cub a 16 ounce bottle that contained a mixture of two scoops of kitten milk replacer and rice cereal, two 2.5 ounce jars of poultry baby food, a squirt of "Nutri-cal", and water. The proportion of kitten milk replacer to rice cereal in the container was unclear. The label instructions for the milk replacer which the caretaker stated he was using, instruct the milk to be made using two parts water to one part powder. The caretaker stated that he feeds two bottles of this mixture to the cub eight times a day. This would result in the cub receiving two gallons of this mixture per day. The tiger cub was observed to be thin, with readily visible vertebral bodies and prominent hips and its coat was unthrifty. The caretaker reported that he had no scale and stated that the cat was last weighed approximately 2.5 weeks ago.

In an inspection report delivered on August 14, 2008 the licensee was instructed that the animal's diet was to be evaluated and approved by a qualified veterinarian or qualified animal nutritionist in order to ensure that it is of sufficient nutritive value and that it is appropriate for his age, condition, and size.

The licensee failed to have the animal's diet evaluated and approved by a qualified veterinarian or qualified animal

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Aug-20-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-20-2008



Inspection Report

nutritionist before the correction date and time given in the previous report.

The licensee consulted a veterinarian, but she was not qualified to evaluate the diet due to lack of knowledge, experience, and training in the specialized medical, nutritional, and husbandry needs of big cats. Her focus has been on large animal (cattle and swine) medicine, companion animal medicine, and bacteriology. She has never practiced big cat medicine, and she told the APHIS Large Felid Specialist that she was not familiar with hand raising big cats and was unaware of the precise nutritional needs of the species.

The licensee provided the inspector with a document containing the veterinarian's recommendations. It stated "FEED FORMULA/RICE/BABY FOOD 1/2 LB 2X/DAY". This diet plan does not include enough detail since it does not specify the quantity and proportions of formula, rice, or baby food to feed.

When the caretaker was asked what the feeding statement on the document meant, he stated that the cat was to receive 16 ounce bottles containing 5 scoops of KMR, 2 scoops of rice cereal, two 2.5 ounce jars turkey baby food, and "Nutri-cal." He also stated that the cat will be fed 1/2 pound ground turkey meat twice a day.

When the licensee was asked what the feeding statement meant, he stated that the veterinarian had instructed them to continue using the kitten milk replacer, rice cereal, and turkey baby food, and start giving 1/2 pound meat per day.

On August 15, 2008 both the licensee and the caretaker stated that the cat still had not been weighed. Also, the consideration of calcium supplementation was not addressed by the licensee, caretaker, or veterinarian.

The cat still does not have an adequate diet plan since it was not developed in consultation with a qualified veterinarian or animal nutritionist; was not developed with consideration for the age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal; and it will not meet the nutritional needs of the cub. If this inappropriate diet is continued, the animal's nutritional state will continue to deteriorate. All diets fed to animals must be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, and size of the animal and must be of sufficient quality and nutritive value to maintain the animal in good health.

This focused inspection was conducted on the Iowa State Fair Grounds by Kate Ziegerer, VMO, Denise Sofranko, VMO, and facility representatives on August 15, 2008 after 5:00 PM.

This report is limited to conditions affecting a white, male tiger cub named "Tubbs".

This amends the inspection report of August 16, 2008 to more accurately describe the experience of the on-site veterinarian.

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Aug-20-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-20-2008



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: 4864

Certificate: 74-C-0199

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Aug-14-2008

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

2.40 (b) (2) DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

A three month old tiger was observed to have an unthrifty hair coat. He was thin with readily visible boney structures including his backbone and hips. A thin body condition and an unthrifty appearance can indicate malnutrition, parasitism, or other medical problems. No veterinary advice has been sought recently concerning the poor condition of the animal. Programs of veterinary care must include the use of appropriate methods to diagnose and treat medical conditions in order to protect the health of the animal.

The licensee must have the tiger cub examined by a qualified veterinarian in order to obtain an accurate diagnosis and to develop an appropriate treatment plan.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 5:00 PM, Friday, August 15, 2008

The licensee shall provide written documentation of the diagnosis and treatment plan to the Western Regional Office by close of business on Friday, August 22, 2008.

2.131 (e) DIRECT NCI

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

(e) When climatic conditions present a threat to an animal's health or well-being, appropriate measures must be taken to alleviate the impact of those conditions. An animal may never be subjected to any combination of temperature, humidity, and time that is detrimental to the animal's health or well-being, taking into consideration such factors as the animal's age, species, breed, overall health status, and acclimation.

A three month old male tiger cub was being housed in a dog crate in the bunk of a tractor trailer. The tractor trailer

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Aug-14-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-14-2008



Inspection Report

was not air conditioned. The windows were down and a fan was blowing. At approximately 1:45 PM, on August 14, 2008, the temperature inside the cab of the tractor trailer was 89.4 degrees F as measured by the Kestrel Weather Station. The humidity was 48%, and the heat index ranged from 93.7 to 95.3 degrees F. The high today was 85 degrees F.

In order to protect the health of the animals, they must not be subjected to any combination of temperature, humidity, and time that is detrimental to the animal's health or well-being, taking into consideration the animal's age, species, and health status.

The animal must be provided with housing that is thermally appropriate for it.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 10:00 AM, Friday, August 15, 2008

3.128

DIRECT NCI

SPACE REQUIREMENTS.

Enclosures shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide sufficient space to allow each animal to make normal postural and social adjustments with adequate freedom of movement. Inadequate space may be indicated by evidence of malnutrition, poor condition, debility, stress, or abnormal behavior patterns.

A three month old tiger cub was being housed in a plastic dog crate on a bunk inside the cab of a tractor trailer. The crate was approximately 30" high, 20" wide, and 37" deep and does not provide sufficient space to allow the tiger cub to make its normal postural adjustments or adequately exercise, which could negatively impact the health and well-being of the animal.

The tiger cub must be provided with an enclosure that adequately contains him and provides sufficient space to allow the animal to make normal postural and social adjustments with adequate freedom of movement in order to protect the health and well-being of the animal.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 10:00 AM, Friday, August 15, 2008

3.129

(a)

DIRECT NCI

FEEDING.

(a) The food shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health. The diet shall be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal. Animals shall be fed at least once a day except as dictated by hibernation, veterinary treatment, normal fasts, or other professionally accepted practices.

The caretaker of a three month old tiger cub was observed feeding the cub a 16 ounce bottle that contained two scoops of a mixture of kitten milk replacer and rice cereal, two 2.5 ounce jars of poultry baby food, a squirt of "Nutri-cal", and water. The proportion of kitten milk replacer to rice cereal in the container was unclear. The label

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Aug-14-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-14-2008



Inspection Report

instructions for the milk replacer which the caretaker stated he was using, instruct the milk to be made using two parts water to one part powder. The caretaker stated that he feeds two bottles of this mixture to the cub eight times a day. This would result in the cub receiving two gallons of this mixture per day. The tiger cub was observed to be thin, with readily visible vertebral bodies and prominent hips and its coat was unthrifty. The caretaker reported that he had no scale and stated that the cat was last weighed approximately 2.5 weeks ago.

This diet is an inappropriate diet and feeding schedule for a three month old cub and if continued will result in malnutrition, nutritional deficiencies, and/or medical problems. A tiger of this age should already be transitioning to a meat diet. All diets fed to animals must be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, and size of the animal and must be of sufficient quality and nutritive value to maintain the animal in good health.

The animal's diet must be evaluated and approved by a qualified veterinarian or qualified animal nutritionist in order to ensure that it is of sufficient nutritive value and that it is appropriate for his age, condition, and size.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 5:00 PM, Friday, August 15, 2008

The licensee shall provide written documentation of the evaluation of the diet and feeding plan to the Western Regional Office by close of business on Friday, August 22, 2008.

This routine inspection was conducted on the Iowa State Fair Grounds by Kate Ziegerer, VMO, Denise Sofranko, VMO, Mike Booth, IES, and facility representatives.

This is a focused inspection report limited to conditions affecting a white, male tiger cub named "Tubbs".

THIS ANIMAL SHALL NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE PREMISES OF THE IOWA STATE FAIR EXCEPT FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRANSPORTATION TO A VETERINARIAN FOR EXAMINATION AND CARE WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM ANIMAL CARE.

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Aug-14-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-14-2008



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: 4864

Certificate: 74-C-0199

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Aug-13-2008

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

Before arriving at the state fair, the elephants had been on the road without the licensee since April. The elephant handler that was present with the animals on the road stated that he checks the feet every 10 days. The handler stated that he communicated to the licensee several times that the elephants' feet needed to be trimmed, but the licensee told him not to trim the feet without him. The licensee told the inspectors that he was not comfortable having the handler trim the feet without him present since he wasn't sure about the handler's abilities. Despite being currently present on the fair grounds with the elephants and admitting that the elephants' feet were overgrown, the licensee told inspectors that he was not going to trim the elephants' feet until they came off the road in October.

The inspectors observed that the pads of the elephants' feet were quite overgrown. The surfaces were very uneven, and flaps of tissue with dirt, fecal material, or other debris on and under them. The uneven surface could allow foreign materials such as rocks, glass, metal or other debris to penetrate into the foot, resulting in discomfort, pain, infection, or arthritis due to infection.

The elephants' feet should be checked more frequently, as a part of a routine program of veterinary preventative medicine, to ensure that foot problems are detected and treated as early as possible. A program of routine foot monitoring and maintenance, including trimming as needed, must be developed and followed in order to protect the health and welfare of the animals.

Inspectors observed that an excessive accumulation of dead skin was present on both of the elephants' heads, backs, and ears. The handler and licensee stated that they wash the elephants daily with either a dish detergent or Murphy's Oil soap. During the time inspectors spent observing the licensee and handler completing daily husbandry tasks, the use of soap or a scrub brush to bathe the elephants was never observed. When the handler was observed rinsing an elephant with a hose, the licensee brought a brush to him but the handler motioned that he didn't need it.

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Aug-17-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-18-2008



Inspection Report

Routine skin care maintenance including regular bathing and the regular use of brushes or other appropriate tools to remove excessive dead skin can prevent skin infections and other medical problems. A routine program of skin care maintenance should be developed and followed in order to prevent the skin problems.

In addition to the excessive accumulation of dead skin present on Kamba's head, back, and ears, there were some small areas of skin that were discolored with a white to gray appearance on her back and down the back of her hind legs. The licensee was unsure what was causing the discoloration, and no veterinarian had been consulted concerning the discoloration. The white to gray discoloration could indicate the presence of a skin infection or other medical condition. The licensee must consult a qualified veterinarian concerning the discoloration in order to ensure that an accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment plan are developed. Results of this consultation and the treatment plan should be documented and provided to APHIS inspectors upon request.

The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times

TO BE CORRECTED BY: August 31, 2008

2.131 (c) (1)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

(c)(1) During public exhibition, any animal must be handled so there is minimal risk of harm to the animal and to the public, with sufficient distance and/or barriers between the animal and the general viewing public so as to assure the safety of animals and the public.

During elephant rides on August 13, 2008, the elephant that was not giving rides was standing in a square pen that was approximately 15 by 15 feet and constructed with electric fence tape (that was not electrified) and plastic posts at each corner. The elephant giving rides walked in a circle around the elephant in the middle with the handler on the outside. The handler usually walked at the elephant's outside shoulder. In this position, the handler was unable to observe everything that the elephant in the middle was doing. The elephant in the middle was not separated from the public on the elephant ride with sufficient distance to assure the safety of the public. On several occasions, inspectors observed the elephant in the middle reaching out towards passengers on the ride with its trunk. During public exhibition, sufficient distance and/or barriers must be present between animals and the viewing public in order to assure the safety of the animals and the public. The licensee must ensure that sufficient distance and/or barriers are present between the public and the animals at all times.

TO BE CORRECTED IMMEDIATELY

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Aug-17-2008

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Aug-18-2008

Title:



Inspection Report

2.131 (d) (3)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

(d)(3) During public exhibition, dangerous animals such as lions, tigers, wolves, bears, or elephants must be under the direct control and supervision of a knowledgeable and experienced animal handler.

During elephant rides on August 13, 2008, inspectors observed that at some times two elephants were present in the ride area while only one elephant handler was present. The elephant that was not giving rides was standing in a square pen that was approximately 15 by 15 feet and constructed with electric fence tape that was not electrified with plastic posts at each corner. The elephant giving rides walked in a circle around the elephant in the middle with the handler on the outside. The handler usually walked at the elephant's shoulder. The elephant in the middle was not under the direct control and supervision of the handler since, since the handler was unable to observe everything that the elephant in the middle was doing while simultaneously walking the ride elephant. On several occasions, inspectors observed the elephant in the middle reaching out towards passengers on the ride with its trunk. During public exhibition of dangerous animals such as elephants, the animals must be under the direct control and supervision of a knowledgeable and experienced animal handler in order to protect the safety of the public. The licensee must ensure that during public exhibition the elephants are under the direct control and supervision of a knowledgeable and experienced animal handler at all times.

TO BE CORRECTED IMMEDIATELY

3.125 (a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a) Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

On August 13, 2008 the following hazards were identified. The pen adjacent to the transport trailer used to contain the elephants had three hazards present and sticking up from the ground: an approximately 15-18 inch metal rod previously used as a mobile home tie down and two pieces of co-axial cable. No animals were in the pen at the time of the inspection; however, the licensee stated that he places the animals in the enclosure at night. On the ceiling of the elephant transport trailer, a piece of metal was exposed in a location that previously housed a light. The piece of metal had a sharp edge that was within reach of the elephants during transport.

The elephants could be injured by these hazards. Facilities must be maintained in good repair and be free from hazards that could injure the animals. The license must remove these hazards and ensure that all facilities protect the animals from injury at all times.

On August 13, 2008 the licensee was verbally instructed to ensure that the pen and trailer were free from hazards prior to using the facilities to house animals again. On August 14, 2008, inspectors verified that the non-compliant

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KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Aug-17-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-18-2008



Inspection Report

items had been corrected.

3.125 (c)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(c) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding shall be stored in facilities which adequately protect such supplies against deterioration, molding, or contamination by vermin. Refrigeration shall be provided for supplies of perishable food.

On August 13, 2008 APHIS inspectors observed that hay for the animals was being stored in an animal transport trailer. The trailer had been used to transport animals to the fair grounds. The trailer had not been cleaned prior to placing hay inside of it. The hay was placed directly on the floor and fecal material was present on the floor and a partition that were immediately adjacent to the hay. The fecal material could contaminate the hay, which could result in the transmission of parasites, bacteria, or other pathogens to the animals. Supplies of food must be stored in facilities that protect the food from deterioration, molding, or contamination in order to protect the health of the animals. The licensee must appropriately store supplies of food and ensure that all supplies of food and bedding are stored in appropriate facilities.

On August 13, 2008, APHIS inspectors verbally instructed the licensee to properly store the food supplies. On August 14, 2008 inspectors verified that the non-compliant item had been corrected.

3.127 (a)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

(a) Shelter from sunlight. When sunlight is likely to cause overheating or discomfort of the animals, sufficient shade by natural or artificial means shall be provided to allow all animals kept outdoors to protect themselves from direct sunlight.

The elephant ride area at the fairgrounds contains no natural or artificial shade. On August 13, 2008, inspectors observed that when an animal was not being utilized for rides it was being kept in a pen in the center of the ride area for extended periods of time. Shelter from sunlight must be provided for the comfort of the animal, to prevent overheating, and to prevent medical problems such as sunburn. The licensee must provide all animals with shade appropriate to the climatic conditions and length of animal exposure.

TO BE CORRECTED IMMEDIATELY

This routine inspection was conducted on August 13-16, 2008 by Kate Ziegerer, VMO, Denise Sofranko, VMO, and Mike Boothe, IES with facility representatives.

Prepared By:

KATHERYN ZIEGERER, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5052

Aug-17-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Aug-18-2008



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: **4864**

Certificate: **74-C-0199**

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Date: Jul-23-2008

No noncompliances identified this inspection.

This inspection was conducted at the Circus World Museum in Baraboo, WI.

This inspection was conducted in the presence of the undersigned individuals.

End of report.

This is the electronic version of the hand written report generated at the time of inspection.

Prepared By:

CYNTHIA M NEIS, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1041

Jul-23-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jul-23-2008



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: 4864

Certificate: 74-C-0199

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-11-2008

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

3.125 (a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

3.125(a) Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

The north and west fence lines in the camel are in disrepair. The bottom of the fence has curled inward. As a result, there are sharp points of chain link fence protruding into the enclosure.

This poses a physical hazard to the camel.

The fence must be repaired or replaced or the camel must be moved to an enclosure that does not pose a physical hazard to it. To be corrected by: June 19, 2008. Number of animals of affected: 01.

This inspection was conducted in the presence of the undersigned individuals on June 11, 2008. The exit review was conducted on June 17, 2008, in the presence of the same individuals.

End of report.

Prepared By:

CYNTHIA M NEIS, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1041

Jun-17-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jun-17-2008



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: 4864

Certificate: 74-C-0199

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Feb-28-2008

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

2.126 (a) (2)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

Sec. 2.126 Access and inspection of records and property.

(a) Each dealer or exhibitor, shall, during business hours, allow APHIS officials:

(2) To examine records required to be kept by the Act and the regulations in this part.

*** No Program of Veterinary Care form was available for review at the time of this inspection.

All required records must be made available at the time of inspection for review by the inspector. To be corrected by 3-30-2008.

* NOTE: This is an amended copy of the inspection report of 2-28-2008 that was conducted at Turner Field in Atlanta, Ga.

Prepared By:

RALPH AYERS, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 2001

Feb-28-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Feb-28-2008



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: 4864

Certificate: 74-C-0199

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Feb-28-2008

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

2.40 (a)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(a) Each dealer or exhibitor shall have an attending veterinarian who shall provide adequate veterinary care to its animals in compliance with this section.

(1) Each dealer and exhibitor shall employ an attending veterinarian under formal arrangements. In the case of a part-time attending veterinarian or consultant arrangements, the formal arrangements shall include a written program of veterinary care and regularly scheduled visits to the premises of the dealer or exhibitor.

(2) Each dealer and exhibitor shall assure that the attending veterinarian has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(1) The availability of appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment, and services to comply with the provisions of this subchapter

** No program of Veterinary Care form available for review at the time of inspection.

The program of Veterinary Care form must be available for review at the time of inspection.

To be corrected by 3-20-2008.

This inspection was conducted at Turner Field in Atlanta, Ga.

Prepared By:

RALPH AYERS, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 2001

Feb-28-2008

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Feb-28-2008



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: 4864

Certificate: 74-C-0199

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-24-2007

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

3.127 (d)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

3.127(d) Perimeter fence. On or after May 17, 2000, all outdoor housing facilities (i.e., facilities not entirely indoors) must be enclosed by a perimeter fence that is of sufficient height to keep animals and unauthorized persons out. Fences less than 8 feet high for potentially dangerous animals, such as, but not limited to, large felines (e.g., lions, tigers, leopards, cougars, etc.), bears, wolves, rhinoceros, and elephants, or less than 6 feet high for other animals must be approved in writing by the Administrator. The fence must be constructed so that it protects the animals in the facility by restricting animals and unauthorized persons from going through it or under it and having contact with the animals in the facility, and so that it can function as a secondary containment system for the animals in the facility. It must be of sufficient distance from the outside of the primary enclosure to prevent physical contact between animals inside the enclosure and animals or persons outside the perimeter fence.

There are two tigers and one lion housed on the grounds. These animals arrived at this facility on or about June 01, 2007. There is a barrier fence; however, there is no perimeter fence.

This does not provide a means for restricting unauthorized persons or animals. Further, it does not provide a secondary containment system should an animal escape.

A perimeter fence meeting the above mention requirements must be constructed. To be corrected by: September 07, 2007. Number of animals affected: 03.

This inspection was conducted in the presence of the undersigned license holder, Inspector 1080, and the undersigned inspector.

End of report.

Prepared By:

CYNTHIA M NEIS, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1041

Jul-24-2007

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jul-24-2007



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: **4864**

Certificate: **74-C-0199**

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Date: Jul-11-2007

No noncompliances identified this inspection.

This inspection was conducted at the Sauk County Fair in Baraboo, WI.

This inspection was conducted in the presence of the undersigned license holder and the undersigned inspector.

End of report.

Prepared By:

CYNTHIA M NEIS, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1041

Date:
Jul-24-2007

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:
Jul-24-2007

Title:



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: 4864

Certificate: 74-C-0199

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-15-2007

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

NO NON-COMPLIANT ITEMS IDENTIFIED THIS INSPECTION.

This is a focused inspection to evaluate compliance for a direct NCI from the inspection on 05-JUN-2007.

This inspection was conducted at the Capitol Plaza Mall in Landover, MD under the Universoul Circus.

Prepared By:

GLORIA S MCFADDEN, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1048

Jun-15-2007

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jun-15-2007



Inspection Report

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

Customer ID: 4864

Certificate: 74-C-0199

Site: TRA

TERRANOVA ENTERPRISES, INC.

6962 S F M 148

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-05-2007

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

3.131 (a)

DIRECT NCI

SANITATION.

Cleaning of enclosures. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors. When enclosures are cleaned by hosing or flushing, adequate measures shall be taken to protect the animals confined in such enclosures from being directly sprayed with the stream of water or wetted involuntarily.

***The primary enclosures are cleaned with a detergent and by hosing with warm water. During this process the animals are present in the enclosures and come in direct contact with the detergent. The animals are being exposed to a chemical (the detergent) which can cause irritation or damage to the skin. When enclosures are cleaned by hosing, adequate measures, such as removal of the animals from the primary enclosure, must be taken to prevent the animals from being exposed to the detergent which could cause skin irritation or damage. Correct by 6/6/07.

***During the cleaning process, the mountain lion is quite upset as demonstrated by growling; turning her back to people; taking light steps; and not responding to someone calling her name. This animal is getting involuntarily wet during the cage cleaning process. When enclosures are cleaned by hosing, adequate measures, such as removal of the animal from the primary enclosure, must be taken to prevent the animals from being stressed by the process. Correct by 6/6/07.

This inspection was conducted at the Universoul Circus in Landover, MD.

Prepared By:

GLORIA S MCFADDEN, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1048

Jun-06-2007

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jun-06-2007