Inspection Report

ZOOCATS INC

Customer ID: 7860
Certificate: 74-C-0426
Site: 001
ZOOCATS, INC.

ZOO DYNAMICS
1781 RIVER OAK

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jun-07-2010

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

3.129 (a) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

FEEDING.

Sec. 3.129 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.

At the time of this inspection the keeper of the animals at the facility was asked which of the feeding schedules the animals were being fed. She stated Chicken which if fed with an additive such as Oasis Felidae T and or Primal-Cal has been approved by the attending veterinarian to be alternated with a commercially prepared diet such as Nebraska Brand and or Qual-Pac which are the two this facility has chosen to purchase for intended use. She stated that they had just completed feeding Nebraska Brand the week prior to the inspection.

APHIS officials observed several animals in different pens which had chicken offered to them for their consumption. APHIS officials saw no visible signs of any type of additive on any of the chicken offered for feeding per the requirement of the attending veterinarian and owner of this facility.

On the inspection of this facility on 5/13/10 and again on this inspection of 6/7/10 photographs of the freezers containing the Nebraska Brand and Qual-Pac Diets were taken showing the number of each product and its location on the shelves of each freezer.
The number of tubes of Nebraska Brand and their location on the shelves and the Boxes of Qual-Pac remain the same in each photograph.

When the owner during the Traveling location inspection of 6/8/10 was asked of this feeding schedule as stated by the keeper he stated that she was confused because she could not distinguish the difference between Nebraska Brand which comes wrapped in a tube form and the Qual-Pac which comes in a boxed form and that he felt the Qual-Pac had been the prepared food fed the week before.

When he was informed that photographs of both food products had been taken on the inspections of

Prepared By:
DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045
Date: Jun-08-2010

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7),(c)
Title: 
Date: Jun-08-2010
Inspection Report

5/13/10 and 6/7/10 and of the same number of each food item still being accounted for he did not have a definitive answer as to which food product had actually been fed or why the same amount of product seemed to be present.

It is the professional opinion of both APHIS Officials present for these inspections that an inappropriate diet of chicken without the required additives continues to be the primary diet offered to the animals at this facility.

This diet of chicken with minimal or no additive when offered for prolonged periods of time at this facility has in the recent past been a partial contributing factor in the need to remove by confiscation animals from this facility on two different occasions.

The owner and attending veterinarian need to provide more training to the keeper at this facility in food product identification and all training related to the dangerous animals which are kept at this facility so that adequate and consistent proper care is provided for their health and well-being.

This facility needs to insure that the feeding schedule approved by the attending veterinarian of chicken offered only when proper amounts and types of approved additives have been applied properly for no more than 6 days followed by a fast day then 6 days of the commercially prepared diet chosen by this facility be fed.

This keeper should not until properly trained on the varying diets at this facility be left to feed without direct supervision of someone approved by the attending veterinarian and owner who has the appropriate knowledge for the types of animals kept at this facility and can provide leadership for this keeper so that proper diet and care are provide to the animals.

3.132 REPEAT DIRECT NCI

EMPLOYEES.

Sec. 3.132 Employees.

A sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Such practices shall be under a supervisor who has a background in animal care.

At time of inspection the person present for inspection identified as the keeper for the animals at the facility by the owner on the previous inspection was asked during the inspection the current feeding schedule for the animals at the facility as the feeding schedule varies from a feeding of poultry with a supplement additive required diet to one of a commercially prepared diet of either Nebraska Brand for carnivores or Qual-Pac another commercially prepared diet present at the facility and approved by the owner and attending veterinarian for feeding while not on the poultry schedule.

She stated that it was the schedule for poultry being fed for the week of the inspection and that the previous week Nebraska Brand had been the prepared diet fed.

Prepared By: DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045
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On the previous inspection photographs of the freezers containing the two commercially prepared diets offered at this facility were taken and on the inspection of 6/7/10 photographs were once again taken. The same count of both commercially prepared diets are still present in the freezers as in the previous photographs of 5/13/10. The tubes of Nebraska Brand are in the identical locations in both photographs.

When this information was discussed with the owner on the Traveling site inspection of 6/8/10 he said that the keeper was confused that the Qual-Pac had been fed not the Nebraska Brand and that it was due to the employee not knowing the difference between the two commercially prepared diets.

According to the owner the guidance and training for employees would come directly from himself or the attending veterinarian with oversight from the attending veterinarian in the owner's absence if needed.

This employee has not been adequately trained for the task of feeding the animals at this facility while not under the direct supervision of a supervisor with a background in animal care for animals of the type at this facility or the persons providing the training have not provided the necessary training for this employee to work unsupervised with the animals at this facility as an animal care keeper tasked with feeding the animals as one of her primary duties in the absence of the owner of this facility.

This employee needs to be provided further training by the owner or attending veterinarian and should not work unsupervised and be tasked with such duties as feeding the animals at this facility.

The inspection of this facility was conducted on 6/7/10 by Donnovan Fox ACI and Dr. Cindy DiGesualdo with the .AnimalKeeper/Designated person for inspection for the facility.

The exit interview for this inspection conducted on 6/7/10 was conducted by Donnovan Fox ACI with Dr. Cindy DiGesualdo and the owner following the inspection of the Traveling exhibit on 6/8/10.

END OF REPORT.
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Sec. 2.40 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;

Sec. 2.40 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).
(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

During this inspection it was noted that the licensee had one fewer tigers than at previous inspections. When questioned about the animal, the licensee stated that the tiger known as Annastasia had died during a dystocia. He also stated that the female tiger Ariel, Annastasia’s twin sister, had aborted cubs approximately a month ago. When asked about the veterinarian’s assessment of these animals the licensee responded the vet felt the abortions and death were due to the poor genetics of the animals and had not seen a need for a necropsy or further testing on the remaining live female. Considering the licensee has another pregnant tiger on the premises that could be affected if these deaths were caused by an infectious organism, a more appropriate veterinary assessment of the causes of these deaths should have been done.

This inspection and exit interview conducted by Donnovan Fox ACI with Dr. Cindy DiGesualdo and the owner.
END OF REPORT.
3.132 REPEAT

EMPLOYEES.

Sec. 3.132 Employees.

A sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Such practices shall be under a supervisor who has a background in animal care.

At time of inspection the designated person for inspection and operation foreman continues to do the day to day husbandry practices which include evaluation of the animals and the daily feeding without a supervisor on hand who has a background in animal care. The owner of this facility at time of inspection is available by phone only and not present for guidance to this employee.

Date of last inspection: 7/8/09

This inspection and exit interview conducted by Donnovan Fox ACI and Dr. Cindy DiGesualdo VMO along with the operations foreman/designated person for inspections.

END OF REPORT.
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Sec. 2.40 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;
(3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian;

AT THE TIME OF THIS INSPECTION, MALE LIONS KNOWN AS "SHAZAM" AND "JAZ" WERE LAYING UNDER A METAL AWNING AGAIN UNWILLING OR UNABLE TO RISE AND INVESTIGATE THEIR SURROUNDINGS. THEY APPEARED EXTREMELY HOT WITH NO OTHER AREAS OF SHADE. ALTHOUGH THE VETERINARIAN DID SEE THESE ANIMALS LAST NIGHT, HE ADDRESSED ONLY THE MINOR ABRASIONS AND NOT THE MORE SEVERE CONCERN OF UNWILLINGNESS TO STAND. IF THEY DID STAND AND MOVE THE VETERINARIAN DID NOT MAKE A NOTE OF THE AMBULATION.

THE FEMALE LION "SHELLIA" WAS AGAIN EXTREMELY ATAXIC AND APPEARS TO HAVE SOME THICK MUCUS BUILD UP IN HER MOUTH. THE VETERINARIAN DID EVALUATE THIS ANIMAL LAST NIGHT BUT FROM THE RECORDS HE LEFT HE FELT THE ANIMAL WAS AMBULATING AND BEHAVING RELATIVELY NORMAL.

WITHOUT PROPER MEDICAL EVALUATION THESE ANIMALS WILL CONTINUE TO SUFFER FROM LACK OF PROPER VETERINARY CARE.
(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.

DIET CONTINUES TO BE CHICKEN PARTS SUPPOSEDLY SUPPLEMENTED WITH VITAMINS. THIS CONTINUES TO BE AN INAPPROPRIATE DIET FOR THE METABOLIC NEEDS OF THESE ANIMALS AS EVIDENCED BY THE CURRENT CONDITION OF THE THREE LIONS.

3.132 EMPLOYEES.

Sec. 3.132 Employees.

A sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Such practices shall be under a supervisor who has a background in animal care.

AT THE TIME OF THIS INSPECTION THE DESIGNATED PERSON AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION WAS WORKING WITHOUT THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF A SUPERVISOR WITH A BACKGROUND IN ANIMAL CARE.

THIS WAS A FOCUSED INSPECTION CONCENTRATING ON THE THREE WHITE LIONS. THIS INSPECTION WAS CONDUCTED WITH THE LICENSEES DESIGNATED EMPLOYEE, IES INVESTIGATOR DAVID GREEN,
ZOOCATS INC
Customer ID: 7860
Certificate: 74-C-0426
Site: 001
ZOOCATS, INC.

ZOO DYNAMICS
1781 RIVER OAK

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jul-08-2009

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

2.40 (b) REPEAT DIRECT NCI
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).
2.40 ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).
REPEAT DIRECT NCI
(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;
(3)
Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided,further,That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian.

During the inspection dated May 13, 2009 one of the adult male white lions, identified by the keeper as "Jaz", was observed by Dr Laurie Gage, Dr Cindy DiGesualdo, and ACI Don Fox to have an obvious rear limb ataxia. When the licensee was asked about the ataxia he stated he had not noticed the problem. During the inspection dated June 8, 2009 this animal was unable/unwilling to stand so we were unable to evaluate his neurologic function. During this inspection the male white lion "JAZ" was again unable/unwilling to stand so again we were unable to evaluate his neurologic function. His right eye appeared very inflamed with a considerable amount of discharge and the right ear was drooped. The animal appeared extremely depressed or lethargic. He had an approximately three inch abrasion on the right hip and an approximately two inch long abrasion/laceration on the right shoulder. These wounds are very suggestive of pressure sores which can occur if an animal remains in one position for long periods of time which would coincide with the animal being unable/unwilling to stand. During both the June 8th inspection and the inspection today, the licensee and his employee were unwilling to assist us in getting the lions to stand.

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

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR
Inspector 4045

Date: Jul-08-2009

Received By:

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

Title:

Date: Jul-08-2009
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During the inspection dated June 8, 2009 the other male white lion "Shazam" was also unwilling/unable to stand. During this inspection the animal was again unable/unwilling to stand therefore we were unable to evaluate his neurologic function however we do have concerns about this animals ability to ambulate properly.

During the inspection dated June 8, 2009, the female white lion "Sheila" was noted to have a head tilt and mild ataxia. The licensee stated the animal was being treated for an ear infection at that time. During this inspection of July 8, 2009 "Sheila" was observed to be extremely ataxic and appeared to be star gazing at moments. She also appears to have begun barbering her hair coat. When the keeper was questioned about her abnormal gate he stated he had not noticed it until today. This animal appears to be enduring pain and suffering because of the lack of adequate knowledgeable veterinary attention and adequate knowledgeable daily husbandry care.

The licensee was directed on May 15, 2009 by the attending veterinarian to change the diet for the White Lion female known as "Sheila" to red meat. This change has not been incorporated into the diet for this animal as of this inspection.

3.9 (a) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

FEEDING.

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.

FEEDING At the time of this inspection, the diet consists primarily of chicken legs and breasts with the bone and according to the owner, 4 scoops (12 grams) of Oasis Felid T vitamins sprinkled on top of the chicken pieces fed to the adult big cats. The inspection reports of March 20, 2009, May 13, 2009 and the inspection report of June 8, 2009 documented that this diet is inadequate.

3.132 (a) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

EMPLOYEES.

Sec. 3.132 Employees.

A sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Such practices shall be under a supervisor who has a background in animal care.

At time of this inspection the employee/Designated person for inspection which has been identified as lacking the professionally acceptable levels of husbandry skills to be working alone at this facility is once again present without the presence of an adequately trained employee who process’s these required skills to work with Dangerous animals. Without this oversight areas of veterinary care have went without being

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

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045

Date: Jul-08-2009

Received By: (b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title: Date: Jul-08-2009
identified in a timely manner to the attending veterinarian and or owner of this facility.

Date of last inspection: 6/9/09

This inspection and exit interview conducted by Donnovan Fox ACI, Dr. Cindy DiGesualdo VMO the Designated person for inspection/employee and the owner by phone.

END OF REPORT.

Prepared By:

DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045

Received By: (b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title: 

Date: Jul-08-2009
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

2.40
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).
REPEAT DIRECT NCI
(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;
(3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian.

During the previous inspection one of the adult male white lions, identified by the keeper as "Jaz", was observed to have an obvious rear limb ataxia. When the licensee was asked about this lion's condition, he said he had not noticed any abnormalities. Daily observation of the licensee's animals was inadequate, as the rear limb ataxia affecting the lion had not been detected.

No documentation from the attending veterinarian providing an evaluation of this lion was presented to the APHIS officials during this inspection.

The licensee was directed on May 15, 2009 by the attending veterinarian to change the diet for the White Lion female known as "Shiela" to red meat. This change has not been incorporated into the diet for this animal.
3.129 (a) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

FEEDING.

3.129 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.

FEEDING
At the time of this inspection, the diet consists primarily of chicken legs and breasts with the bone and according to the owner, 4 scoops (12 grams) of Oasis Felid T vitamins sprinkled on top of the chicken pieces fed to the adult big cats. The inspection reports of March 20, 2009 and May 13, 2009 documented that this diet is inadequate.

Date of last inspection: 5/13/09

This inspection and exit interview conducted by Donnovan Fox ACI, Dr. Cindy DiGesualdo VMO, and Dr. Daniel Jones SACS along with the owner.

A copy of this inspection report will be emailed to the owner.

END OF REPORT.

Prepared By:
DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA,APHIS,Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045
Date: Jun-11-2009

Received By: 
(b)(6),(b)(7),(c)
Date: Jun-12-2009
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;

(3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian.

During this inspection one of the adult male white lions, identified by the keeper as "Jaz", was observed to have an obvious rear limb ataxia. When the licensee was asked about this lion’s condition he said he had not noticed any abnormalities, and therefore the lion had not been evaluated by a veterinarian.

The female white tiger cub was observed to be in poor condition. She appeared stunted and underweight for her age (6 months), her hair coat was dull, and her front limbs had a slightly bowed appearance suggestive of metabolic bone disease, which is commonly caused by an inappropriate diet deficient in calcium. She was obviously favoring her right front leg. Lameness in one or more limbs is frequently an early clinical sign of metabolic bone disease. The licensee explained to us that the cub had been seen by the attending veterinarian who had prescribed "restricted exercise" as a treatment for the lameness. When the licensee was asked why the cub was housed in a large enclosure (approximately 2200 square feet) when it was supposed to be on "restricted exercise", he stated the cub became upset when it was housed in a smaller cage away from the other cats.

Daily observation of the licensee’s animals was inadequate, as the rear-limb ataxia affecting the lion was not detected. Veterinary instruction to restrict the movement of the tiger cub was not followed.
3.129  (a)  

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.

FEEDING

At the time of this inspection, the diet consists primarily of chicken legs and breasts with the bone and according to the employee present, 3 to 4 scoops (9 - 12 grams) of Oasis Felid T vitamins sprinkled on top of the chicken pieces fed to the adult big cats and 2 scoops (6 grams) of Oasis T and 2 scoops (6 grams) of Primal Cal sprinkled on the boneless chicken breasts fed to the tiger cub daily. The inspection report of March 20, 2009 documented that this diet is inadequate.

During the March 20 visit, the licensee assured us he would begin feeding a commercially prepared diet known as "Nebraska Brand" which is considered a complete and professionally acceptable diet. When the licensee was asked to explain his decision to continue with the all-chicken diet, he produced a document entitled "Animal Nutrition Guide" which states it is prescribed by his attending veterinarian with consultation by a nutritional consultant.

The keepers' application of the vitamin supplement to the chicken for the white lioness consisted of sprinkling 3 scoops of the powdered Oasis Felid T vitamin supplement on top of the meat, which according to the nutritionist at the vitamin manufacturer is not advised. We observed the lioness take small licks of the meat and then go directly to the watering device to drink, and then she finally took the meat outside and rubbed it in the dirt before eating it, suggesting the vitamins may not be a regular part of her diet routine, and also suggesting that she did not get even a fraction of the vitamins that were sprinkled on her chicken meat diet. The recommendations from the vitamin manufacturer are to grind the supplement into the meat or to place it within a pocket of the meat.

On May 15th Large Felid Field Specialist Dr. Laurie Gage contacted the office of the nutritional consultant referred to by the licensee and spoke with one of the co-owners of the vitamin company. This person stated firmly that no one at his facility was acting as a consultant for the licensee. He stated that the "Animal Nutrition Guide" had been sent to them by the licensee but that the entire guide to his knowledge had been written by the licensee and that they offered no official comments on the "Guide" nor did they endorse it. Animal Care also learned that the licensee had purchased a 25 pound bucket of Oasis Felid T on April 6, 2009 and the only prior order had been one 25 pound bucket on April 25, 2006. Oasis Felid T is only sold to end-users, and must be purchased directly from the company.
Dr Gage also determined that if the licensee were following the recommended feeding instructions for the Oasis Felid T he should be using a 25 pound bucket approximately every 74 days to properly supplement 8 lions and tigers, a tiger cub, a leopard, and two cougars fed an all-chicken diet. In the past two years if this licensee were feeding the diet and supplements stated in his own diet plan, he would have used over ten 25- pound buckets of Oasis Felid T. In addition, the amount of calcium contained in 6 grams of the Oasis Felid T and 6 grams of the Primal Cal is insufficient to properly balance the all chicken breast meat diet fed to the tiger cub, and the cub is showing physical and clinical signs suggestive of metabolic bone disease. It is evident that the diet plan was created by the licensee himself, and was not written by a veterinarian or a nutritionist.

The licensee continues to feed a diet which is not of sufficient nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health. In particular the tiger cub is being fed supplements that contain less than half of the amount of calcium carbonate necessary to develop strong bones and prevent metabolic bone disease.

3.132  
REPEAT  DIRECT NCI

EMPLOYEES.

A sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Such practices shall be under a supervisor who has a background in animal care.

The designated person for inspection and keeper/care provider for the animals was working at the facility without the direct supervision of an employee with a background in the care of large cats.

When asked questions concerning the feeding practices at the facility the keeper provided answers that were different from the information provided by the licensee.

When asked about the supplements being given to the white tiger cub referred to as "C", the keeper stated he had been instructed by the licensee to sprinkle 2 scoops of Primal-Cal and 2 scoops of Oasis Felid T on top of the boneless chicken breast meat diet. During the inspection, the licensee stated on the telephone that he was giving 1.5 scoops of the Primal Cal and 1.5 scoops of the Oasis Felid T daily to the cub. Neither of these amounts provides enough calcium to adequately balance a chicken breast meat diet.

Date of last inspection: 3/20/09

This inspection and exit interview conducted by Donnovan Fox ACI, Dr. Cindy Digesualdo VMO, Dr. Laurie

Prepared By: DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045
Date: Jun-02-2009

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Title: 
Date: Jun-02-2009
Inspection Report

Gage VMO and Large Felid Field Specialist for USDA,APHIS,Animal Care along with the licensee and his designated person for inspections/keeper.

END OF REPORT.

Prepared By: DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045
Date: Jun-02-2009

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
Title: [Redacted]
Date: Jun-02-2009
2.40 DIRECT NCI
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Sec. 2.40 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;
(3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian;

At time of inspection the male lion by the name of "Kana" has an injury to the end of his tail which encompasses approximately the last three to four inches of the tail. The skin is absent and the tissue is red and inflamed. This injury, according to the facility Director, has been present since Jan. of this year. Intermittent topical treatment by the licensee has been unsuccessful, and the attending veterinarian has not been asked to examine and treat the lion.

Veterinary care is to be provided to this animal prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/16/09. Animal Care is to be informed of the treatment plan in writing.

At time of inspection the tiger known as "Apollo" is lethargic, weak, and listless. He walks slowly and is unsteady on his feet. The hair coat is dull, and the animal is very under weight. Most of the hair coat has been plucked or chewed by the tiger, so that the hair on the body is very short. The skin of the testes is abraded and inflamed. No veterinary care has been provided to the animal subsequent to the inspection conducted on 3/16/09.

Veterinary care is to be provided to this animal prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/16/09. Animal Care is to be informed of the treatment plan in writing.
The male tiger known as "Amol" is extremely thin. He has minor lacerations/rub marks along both cheeks, a one inch by one inch skin abrasion on the right front foot, and a lesion resembling a lick granuloma on the left hind foot. The licensee has failed to provide daily observation of this animal in order to assess its health and well-being and has failed to convey the status of the animal to the veterinarian.

Veterinary care is to be provided to this animal prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/16/09. Animal Care is to be informed of the treatment plan in writing.

2.100

COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS.

Sec. 2.100 Compliance with standards.

(a) Each dealer, exhibitor, operator of an auction sale, and intermediate handler shall comply in all respects with the regulations set forth in part 2 and the standards set forth in part 3 of this subchapter for the humane handling, care, treatment, housing, and transportation of animals.

The licensee has failed to be in compliance with the standards. This needs to be corrected prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09

2.126 (a) (2)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

Sec. 2.126 Access and inspection of records and property.

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

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

Medical records have been requested repeatedly from both the owner and the veterinarian. As of this inspection, there have been no records forthcoming.

2.131 (b) (1)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

Sec. 2.131 Handling of animals.

(b)(1) Handling of all animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.

Due to the chronic inadequate veterinary care, poor nutrition, and poor drainage at this facility all of the

Prepared By:

DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045
Date: Mar-20-2009

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title: Mar-20-2009
animals subjected to these conditions have suffered, especially the tiger "Apollo". Apollo was noted during the inspection today to be weak and listless, and it is evident that the stress of the conditions under which he is maintained have caused pain and suffering. This animal has bartered his entire hair coat, and is completely denuded over portions of his body. During the inspection today, Apollo was exhibiting abnormal behavior by licking and chewing the dirt where he was laying for minutes at a time, and was observed doing this behavior several separate times. All of the other big cats present with the exception of the leopard, who is housed on concrete, had dried mud caked on their legs, tails and abdomens.

3.127 (c) FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

Sec. 3.127 Facilities, outdoor.

(c) Drainage. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water. The method of drainage shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control or the protection of the environment.

At time of inspection the facility had not implemented any form of correction for the drainage conditions noted in previous inspection. This needs to be corrected prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09

3.129 (a) FEEDING.

Sec. 3.129 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 tiger "Amol" is extremely underweight; the tiger "Apollo" is underweight, has multiple skin lesions, and appears weak and listless. This licensee has failed to provide adequate nutrition to these animals. The diet offered to the animals is strictly a poultry diet. The inspectors noted there were 25 ten-pound bags of chicken parts in one freezer, and that was the only food the keeper stated was on the premises.

A diet comprised solely of chicken is not an optimal diet for non-domestic felids. Two of the tigers on the premises are severely underweight, and the diet presented by the facility is certainly inadequate for them. Furthermore animals this thin should not be fasted at all until they have gained sufficient weight. The keeper stated that all animals are fasted once a week. The staff lacks sufficient knowledge to recognize when their animals are too thin, and are incapable of adjusting the individual diets accordingly.

A written diet plan appropriate for this species is to be developed and implemented under the guidance of a qualified veterinarian or a nutritionist with appropriate experience. This noncompliance is to be corrected prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09.
3.132

DIRECT NCI

EMPLOYEES.

Sec. 3.132 Employees.

A sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Such practices shall be under a supervisor who has a background in animal care.

At time of inspection the designated person for inspection/keeper was working without direct supervision of a supervisor with a background in animal care. When asked about the care for the lion with the tail injury this individual could not respond about the care he was providing without his response changing several times during this conversation. His answers regarding the care of the tail lesion were in contradiction to those answers regarding care for this animal on the previous inspection. This needs to be corrected prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09

Date of last inspection: 3/16/09

This inspection and exit interview conducted by Donnovan Fox ACI, Dr. Cindy DiGesualdo VMO, Dr. Laurie Gage VMO Large Felid Specialist, and David Green USDA, APHIS, Investigative Enforcement Services and the Designated person for inspection/Keeper.

END OF REPORT.

Prepared By:

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

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045

Date: Mar-20-2009

Received By:

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

Title: 

Date: Mar-20-2009
2.40 DIRECT NCI
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Sec. 2.40 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;
(3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian;

At time of inspection the male lion by the name of "Kana" has an injury to the end of his tail which encompasses approximately the last three to four inches of the tail. The skin is absent and the tissue is red and inflamed. This injury, according to the facility Director, has been present since Jan. of this year. Intermittent topical treatment by the licensee has been unsuccessful, and the attending veterinarian has not been asked to examine and treat the lion.

Veterinary care is to be provided to this animal prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09. Animal Care is to be informed of the treatment plan in writing.

At time of inspection the tiger known as "Apollo" is lethargic, weak, and listless. He walks slowly and is unsteady on his feet. The hair coat is dull, and the animal is very under weight. Most of the hair coat has been plucked or chewed by the tiger, so that the hair on the body is very short. The skin of the testes is abraded and inflamed.
Inspection Report

Veterinary care has been provided to the animal subsequent to the inspection conducted on 3/20/09.

Veterinary care is to be provided to this animal prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09. Animal Care is to be informed of the treatment plan in writing.

The male tiger known as "Amol" is extremely thin. He has minor lacerations/rub marks along both cheeks, a one inch by one inch skin abrasion on the right front foot, and a lesion resembling a lick granuloma on the left hind foot. The licensee has failed to provide daily observation of this animal in order to assess its health and well-being and has failed to convey the status of the animal to the veterinarian.

Veterinary care is to be provided to this animal prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09. Animal Care is to be informed of the treatment plan in writing.

2.100  (a)

COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS.

Sec. 2.100 Compliance with standards.

(a) Each dealer, exhibitor, operator of an auction sale, and intermediate handler shall comply in all respects with the regulations set forth in part 2 and the standards set forth in part 3 of this subchapter for the humane handling, care, treatment, housing, and transportation of animals.

The licensee has failed to be in compliance with the standards.

This needs to be corrected prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09

2.126  (a)  (2)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

Sec. 2.126 Access and inspection of records and property.

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

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

Prepared By:

DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045

Date: Mar-25-2009

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title: 

Date: Mar-25-2009
Medical records have been requested repeatedly from both the owner and the veterinarian. As of this inspection, there have been no records forthcoming.

This needs to be corrected prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09

2.131 (b) (1) DIRECT NCI

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

Sec. 2.131 Handling of animals.
(b)(1) Handling of all animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.

Due to the chronic inadequate veterinary care, poor nutrition, and poor drainage at this facility all of the animals subjected to these conditions have suffered, especially the tiger "Apollo". Apollo was noted during the inspection today to be weak and listless, and it is evident that the stress of the conditions under which he is maintained have caused pain and suffering. This animal has barbersed his entire hair coat, and is completely denuded over portions of his body. During the inspection today, Apollo was exhibiting abnormal behavior by licking and chewing the dirt where he was lying for minutes at a time, and was observed doing this behavior several separate times. All of the other big cats present with the exception of the leopard, who is housed on concrete, had dried mud caked on their legs, tails and abdomens.

This needs to be corrected prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09

3.127 (c) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

Sec. 3.127 Facilities, outdoor.
(c) Drainage. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water. The method of drainage shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control or the protection of the environment.

At time of inspection the facility had not implemented any form of correction for the drainage conditions noted in previous inspection.

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

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045

Date: Mar-25-2009

Received By: 

Title: 

Date: Mar-25-2009
3.129  
DIRECT NCI  
FEEDING.

Sec. 3.129 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 tiger "Amol" is extremely underweight; the tiger "Apollo" is underweight, has multiple skin lesions, and appears weak and listless. This licensee has failed to provide adequate nutrition to these animals. The diet offered to the animals is strictly a poultry diet. The inspectors noted there were 25 ten-pound bags of chicken parts in one freezer, and that was the only food the keeper stated was on the premises.

A diet comprised solely of chicken is not an optimal diet for non-domestic felids. Two of the tigers on the premises are severely underweight, and the diet presented by the facility is certainly inadequate for them. Furthermore animals this thin should not be fasted at all until they have gained sufficient weight. The keeper stated that all animals are fasted once a week. The staff lacks sufficient knowledge to recognize when their animals are too thin, and are incapable of adjusting the individual diets accordingly.

A written diet plan appropriate for this species is to be developed and implemented under the guidance of a qualified veterinarian or a nutritionist with appropriate experience. This noncompliance is to be corrected prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09.

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3.132  
DIRECT NCI  
EMPLOYEES.

Sec. 3.132 Employees.

A sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Such practices shall be under a supervisor who has a

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Prepared By:  
DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I.  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR  
Inspector 4045

Received By:  
(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date: Mar-25-2009

Date: Mar-25-2009
background in animal care.

At time of inspection the designated person for inspection/keeper was working without direct supervision of a supervisor with a background in animal care. When asked about the care for the lion with the tail injury this individual could not respond about the care he was providing without his response changing several times during this conversation. His answers regarding the care of the tail lesion were in contradiction to those answers regarding care for this animal on the previous inspection. This needs to be corrected prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09.

This is a corrected inspection report for that inspection conducted on 3/20/09.

In that report under 2.40 (b) (2) and (b) (3) the correct correction date for all animals under this noncompliance should have been prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09 this was noted and corrected during the exit interview with the owner but this report is to reflect this correction time.

Under the noncompliance of 2.126 (b) (2) the correction time of prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09 had been omitted this report reflects that correction time.

Under 2.131 (b) (1) It failed to show that this was a "Direct" noncompliance, and that the correction time was prior to 9:00am CDT on 3/21/09.

A copy of this corrected inspection report will be emailed to the Owner/Director.

Date of last inspection: 3/16/09

This inspection and exit interview conducted by Donnovan Fox ACI, Dr. Cindy DiGesualdo VMO, Dr. Laurie Gage VMO Large Felid Specialist, and David Green USDA, APHIS, Investigative Enforcement Services and the Designated person for inspection/Keeper.

END OF REPORT

Prepared By:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I.</th>
<th>USDA, APHIS, Animal Care</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TITLE: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR</td>
<td>Inspector 4045</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date: Mar-25-2009</td>
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Received By:

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<th>(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)</th>
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Date: Mar-25-2009
2.40  (b)  (3)  DIRECT NCI

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

Sec. 2.40  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:
(3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian;

At time of inspection the Tiger know as Apollo shows the signs of an animal which is lethargic. He is unwilling or unable to want interaction with of persons in the general vicinity of his enclosure, or to have any interaction with his pen mate.

This animal is very under weight in comparison to other animals at this facility. This animal needs to be seen by a licensed veterinarian to access his current coat and body condition.

This animal needs to be taken to a licensed veterinarians facility or the veterinarian needs to personally visit the facility for assessment of this animal.

The diagnosis and prescribed course of treatment for this animal needs to be provided by the veterinarian to the facility and made available to APHIS officials when requested. The course of treatment should include directions for the facility personal to follow. The duration of the treatment prescribed and a date for a follow up for evaluation by the veterinarian prescribing the treatment to access its intended results or to prescribe the continued same course of treatment or to prescribe a change of treatment to be initiated by the facility with continued oversight by the prescribing veterinarian.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 3/20/09

Prepared By:

DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I.  USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR  Inspector  4045

Date: Mar-17-2009

Received By:  (b)(6),(b)(7),(c)

Date:

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

Sec. 2.40 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:

(3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian;

At time of inspection the Male Lion housed in the pen located between the pen of Apollo and the pen of White Lions has an injury to the end of his tail which encompasses approximately the last three to four inches of the tail.

This injury according to the facility Director has been present since Jan. of this year. An injury or condition similar in nature to this occurred as well sometime in the latter part of 2008.

The tail was treated three times per day minimum according to the Director with a Betadine solution of 50 ccs per treatment back in late 2008 and the tail was able to heal.

This treatment has been being used on the present injury since January with mixed results requiring the initiation of the treatment to be started on three separate occasions after each time it had been stopped when it was thought that healing had taken place.

This injury needs to be examined by a licensed veterinarian by taking the animal to the veterinarians facility or the veterinarian coming to the facility for a physical examination of the injury to determine the current effectiveness of this prescribed treatment.

The directions for continuation of this treatment or the change of treatment for this animal needs to be provided by the veterinarian. Directions for the treatment and duration of the treatment need to be in writing to the facility for its personal to follow and a follow up examination of this animal to determine if the intended result has been fully obtained needs to be established by the prescribing veterinarian.

Any change in prescribed treatment from the veterinarian needs to be in writing from the veterinarian and available to APHIS officials on request.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 3/20/09

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

Sec. 3.127 Facilities, outdoor.
(c) Drainage. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water. The method of drainage shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control or the protection of the environment.

At time of inspection all of the pens at the facility housing Lions and Tigers with the acceptance of the pen with the Tiger known as Amol and the pen housing the young single white Lion have large areas of standing water and or areas of heavy mud. The mud has the consistency from that appearing liquid in nature to that of the type which would try to suck your shoes off if you choose to walk in it. This drainage problem following periods of rain has been on going at this facility for years and a permanent solution has not been provided to date. It has been recommended on more than one occasion by several APHIS personal that it would be best for this facility after several failed attempts by the facility personal to correct this drainage problem to seek the advice of a professional or professionals who are consulted for these type of drainage issues that could provide a permanent solution to this on going chronic problem at this facility.

A permanent drainage solution needs to be provided to the enclosures that will not allow for standing water and areas of heavy mud or the health and well being of these animals will be continually at risk during these weather conditions.

Date of last inspection: 11/4/08

The inspection of this facility was conducted by Donnovan Fox ACI along with Dr. Cindy Diquesualdo and the designated person for inspection on 3/16/09. The exit interview was conducted by Donnovan Fox ACI with the Owner/Director by phone on 3/16/09. The report was typed at the office of the inspector and a copy of this report will be emailed to the Owner/Director.

END OF REPORT.

Prepared By:

DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I.  USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR  Inspector  4045

Date: Mar-17-2009

Received By:  (b)(6), (b)(7),(c)

Date:

Title:
2.31  (a)  
INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Sec. 2.31 Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC).

(a) The Chief Executive Officer of the research facility shall appoint an Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC), qualified through the experience and expertise of its members to assess the research facility's animal program, facilities, and procedures. Except as specifically authorized by law or these regulations, nothing in this part shall be deemed to permit the Committee or IACUC to prescribe methods or set standards for the design, performance, or conduct of actual research or experimentation by a research facility.

This routine inspection was performed with the director of Zoocats, Inc. I was informed that the IO whom also serves as a member of the IACUC did not have a degree of higher education. He is an animal caretaker of the facility. I requested for personnel qualifications information on all members and employees of the research facility which was not available upon request. I informed the director that the CEO shall appoint an IACUC that is qualified through the experience and expertise of its members to assess the research facility's animal program, facilities, and procedures as required by law or these regulations. I informed the director that the IO and the CEO are the same position. Therefore, the IO shall not be part of the IACUC but be the Chief Executive Officer of the research facility responsible for the appointment of the members of the IACUC.

2.31  (c)  (1)  REPEAT  
INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Sec. 2.31 Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). REPEATED NCI

(c) IACUC functions. With respect to activities involving animals, the IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall:

(1) Review, at least once every six months, the research facility's program for humane care and use of animals, using title 9, chapter I, subchapter A--Animal Welfare, as a basis for evaluation;

Prepared By: 

EARNEST H JOHNSON, V.M.O. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4048

Date: Mar-23-2009

Received By: 

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

Date: Mar-23-2009

Page 1 of 3
The registrants records indicate that there are no active protocols since he was issued the registration and that there has not been any research involving the animals. The protocol presented to me to review during the routine inspection is invalid and did not contained adequate information as required by the Animal Welfare Regulations. REPEATED NCI

2.31  (c)  (2)  REPEAT
INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Sec. 2.31 Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). REPEATED NCI

(c) IACUC functions. With respect to activities involving animals, the IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall:

(2) Inspect, at least once every six months, all of the research facility’s animal facilities, including animal study areas, using title 9, chapter I, subchapter A-Animal Welfare, as a basis for evaluation; Provided, however, That animal areas containing free-living wild animals in their natural habitat need not be included in such inspection;

It was noted last year that the semi-annual reviews of the research facility were performed by the Principal Investigator. The semi-annual reviews of the research facility were performed by the IO. This is not an acceptable procedure since the semi-annual review is required to be performed by the appointed IACUC members or a designated quorum.

2.32  (a)  REPEAT
PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS.

ec. 2.32 Personnel qualifications. REPEATED NCI

(a) It shall be the responsibility of the research facility to ensure that all scientists, research technicians, animal technicians, and other personnel involved in animal care, treatment, and use are qualified to perform their duties. This responsibility shall be fulfilled in part through the provision of training and instruction to those personnel.

Records of training and expertise of all personnel affiliated with this research facility was not available during the routine inspection, however, the director informed me that the Chair and the AV of the IACUC were the only two members with a degree of a higher education.

Prepared By:  
EARNEST H JOHNSON, V.M.O.  USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector  4048  
Date: Mar-23-2009

Received By:  
(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)  
Date: Mar-23-2009
Sec. 3.125 Facilities, general. REPEATED NCI
(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 metal fencing of habitat 6 and of habitat 7 need to be reinforced due to the large exotics cats rubbing their bodies along the fence. The wire has stretch and bows outward. These areas of the fencing need to be repaired or replaced.

The last routine inspection and exit review were conducted on 04/23/08. This routine inspection and exit review were conducted with Management and USDA VMO, Earnest Johnson.
Inspection Report

ZOOCATS INC

Customer ID: 7860
Certificate: 74-C-0426
Site: 001
ZOOCATS, INC.

ZOO DYNAMICS
1781 RIVER OAK
KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jun-10-2008

3.125  (a)
FACILITIES, GENERAL.

3.125 Facilities, general.
(Also refer to Policy 29, Farm Animals Used for Nonagricultural Purposes and Policy 26, Painful Procedures)

(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.

At time of inspection the following habitat had a wooden spool provided for the two tigers housed here that had wood missing from the spool that allowed for exposed nails to be a potential source of injury to these animals. Upon this being pointed out to the owner he arranged to have these removed by an employee.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: CORRECTED AT TIME OF INSPECTION.

Note: It was pointed out to the licensee that there are several of the habitats that are approaching the point of having potential structural issues that can be delayed by addressing the rust that is currently starting by means of rust preventative and paint to slow this process. Owner states that this will soon be taking place in all habitats.

Date of last inspection: 11/20/07

This inspection and exit interview conducted by Donnovan Fox ACI along with Dr. Daniel Jones SACS and the owner.

END OF REPORT.

Prepared By:

DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I.    USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR   Inspector  4045

Date: Jun-10-2008

Received By: 

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

Date: Jun-10-2008

Title:

Page 1 of 1
ZAOCATS INC
ZOO DYNAMICS
1781 RIVER OAK

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Customer ID: 7860
Certificate: 74-R-0172
Site: 001
ZOO CATS, INC.

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Apr-23-2008

2.31  (b)  REPEAT
INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

(b) IACUC Membership.
(Also refer to Policy 15, IACUC Membership)

The members of the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee shall be appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of the research facility. The Committee shall be composed of a Chairman and at least two additional members. Of the members of the Committee. At least one shall be a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, with training or experience in laboratory animal science and medicine, who has direct or delegated program responsibility for activities involving animals at the research facility. At least one shall not be affiliated in any way with the facility other than as a member of the Committee, and shall not be a member of the immediate family of a person who is affiliated with the facility. The Secretary intends that such person will provide representation for general community interests in the proper care and treatment of animals. It was noted after reviewing the records that the registrant serves as a dual key position, that is he serves as the Chairman of the Committee and he is also the CEO/Director/IO as I was informed during the review of the records. Once again, management was informed that this is discouraged because it is perceived to be a conflict of interest when serving as dual key positions for the research facility.

2.31  (c)  (1)  REPEAT
INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

(c) IACUC Functions. With respect to activities involving animals, the IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall:

(1) Review, at least once every six months, the research facility’s program for humane care and use of animals, using title 9, chapter I, subchapter A--Animal Welfare, as a basis for evaluation;

The registrants’ records indicates that there are no active protocols since he was issued the registration and that there has not been any research involving the animals. The protocol presented to me to review during the routine inspection is invalid and did not contained adequate information as required by the Animal Welfare Regulations.

Prepared By: 

EARNEST H JOHNSON, V.M.O.  USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector  4048

Date: Apr-23-2008

Received By: 

Date:

Title:
2.31 (c) (2) REPEAT
INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

(c) IACUC Functions. With respect to activities involving animals, the IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall:

(2) Inspect, at least once every six months, all of the research facility’s animal facilities, including animal study areas, using title 9, chapter 1, subchapter A-Animal Welfare, as a basis for evaluation; Provided, however, That animal areas containing free-living wild animals in their natural habitat need not be included in such inspection.

It was noted during the routine inspection that the semi-annual review of the research facility was performed on 06/05/07 and 12/28/07 by the Principal Investigator as indicated by the records presented to review. This is not an acceptable procedure since the semi-annual review is required to be performed by the appointed IACUC members or a designated quorum.

2.32 PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS.

(a) It shall be the responsibility of the research facility to ensure that all scientists, research technicians, animal technicians, and other personnel involved in animal care, treatment, and use are qualified to perform their duties. This responsibility shall be fulfilled in part through the provision of training and instruction to those personnel.

Records of training and expertise of all personal affiliated with this research facility was not available upon request during the routine inspection.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 05/10/08.

2.35 (a) (1) REPEAT
RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

The research facility shall maintain the following records: (1) Minutes of the IACUC meetings, including records of attendance, activities of the committee and committee deliberations. It was noted that the research facility failed to maintain the signatures by majority of the Committee members of the approve minutes and deliberations. Repeat NCI in a inspection report dated 07/20/06.

2.40 (a) (2) REPEAT
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Sec. 2.40 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).
(Also refer to Policy 3, Veterinary Care)

Prepared By:

EARNEST H JOHNSON, V.M.O. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4048

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

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

(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.

Pen # 6 contained two tigers. One tiger (Apollo) appeared lethargic, gaunt, and had a dry hair coat. Apollos' body contained generalized areas of alopecia on the forelimbs, the back area starting at the shoulders to the end of his tail. I was informed that the cat was on prednisone for pruritis which was given to management by his AV to treat the tiger. Numerous raised circular dry pale lesions on the skin were noted to be generalized. No documents with the veterinarians letter head indicating record of his visit or receipts of payment were not available upon request. Records maintained in the management computer were shown to me. Management needs to have his veterinarian revisit his facility to re-examine Apollos' chronic pruritic condition.

3.125  (a)
FACILITIES, GENERAL.

3.125 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.

Primary enclosure #1 used for housing one tiger (Amol) and as a commissary has a damaged wooden floor area near the tigers' entrance and the metal ceiling contained flaking paint and mold primarily over the tiger area due to a roof leak(s). Flaking paint was also observed on the metal ceiling located over the commissary area. These areas were pointed out and explained to management that the facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The wooden floor needs to be replaced and the roof leak needs to be repaired. The flaking paint needs to be removed and if repainted, management needs to make sure that the new paint does not contain lead.

TO BE CORRECTED BY 06/24/08.

3.127  (d)  (1)
FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

(1) Where the outside walls of the primary enclosure are made of sturdy, durable material, which may include certain types of concrete, wood, plastic, metal, or glass, and are high enough and constructed in a manner that restricts entry by animals and unauthorized persons.

It was noted during the routine inspection that the metal fencing of the primary enclosures of pens 6, pen 7 and pen 8
have lost its sturdiness and have become stretched out of shape (disfigured) by the large felines rubbing their bodies along the entire fence approximately 3-4 feet above the ground. The bottom of the fence at all three pens were noted to be buried into the ground. These noncompliances were pointed out and explained to management the importance of the outside walls of primary enclosures are to be made of sturdy, durable materials which are high enough and constructed in a manner that restricts entry by animals and unauthorized person as well as to confined the animals within. The fence buried into the ground is exposed to moisture which causes corrosion. The concern of the fence failure to restrict nor retain animals during a routine inspection or an employee performing his daily duties on premises was explained to management. Management requested for sixty days to correct the pens.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 06/23/08.

3.129  (a)

FEEDING.

73.129 Feeding.
(Also refer to Policy 25, Proper Diet for Large Felids)

(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.

Nine ten pound bags of semi-frozen chicken hindquarters were observed in a thawing tank in an area used as the commissary which is located in the primary enclosure #1 that houses one male tiger (Amol). The commissary also contains three freezers, lavatory and table which is separated from the tiger by metal fencing designed by management. It was pointed out and explained to management (keeper) the proper method of thawing frozen which he admitted he knew but fail to fill the thawing tank containing the frozen chicken meat with water and leaving the water running continuously. The commissary needs to be totally separated from any structure that houses animals for the well-being of the animals and pest control. These noncompliant items need to be corrected either by moving the tiger or the commissary to another building.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 05/08/08.

Prepared By:  
EARNEST H JOHNSON, V.M.O.  USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
Title:  VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector  4048  
Date:  Apr-23-2008

Received By:  
(b)(6)(b)(7)(c)  
Date:  
Title:  
Page 4 of 4
2.126 (a) (1)
ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.
Sec. 2.126 Access and inspection of records and property.

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

(1) To enter its place of business;

On 3/11/08 a responsible person was not available for an inspection.

END OF REPORT.
Inspection Report

ZOOCATS INC

Customer ID: 7860
Certificate: 74-C-0426
Site: 001
ZOOCATS, INC.

ZOO DYNAMICS
1781 RIVER OAK
KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Nov-20-2007

Date of last inspection: 7/10/07

This inspection and exit interview conducted by Donnovan Fox ACI and Dr. Daniel Jones along with the owner.

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

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
Title:

Date: Nov-20-2007

Page 1 of 1
**Inspection Report**

ZOOCATS INC  
Customer ID: 7860  
Certificate: 74-R-0172  
Site: 001  
ZOOCATS, INC.

ZOO DYNAMICS  
1781 RIVER OAK  
KAUFMAN, TX 75142

**2.31  (b)  REPEAT**

**INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).**

The members of the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee shall be appointed by the Chief Executive of the research facility. The IACUC shall be composed of a Chairman and at least two additional members. Of the members of the IACUC, one shall be a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine who has direct or delegated program responsibility for the activities involving animals at the research facility. The other member of the committee of the IACUC shall not be affiliated in any way with the facility other than a member of the committee, and shall not be a member of the immediate family of a person who is affiliated with facility who will provide representation of the general community interests in the proper care and use of the animals. It was noted after reviewing the records that the registrant serves as a dual key position, that is, he serves as the Chairman of the IACUC and he is also the CEO as I was informed during the review of records. Once again, management was informed that this is discouraged because it is perceived to be a conflict of interest when serving as a dual key positions for the research facility. The registrant informed that the Institutional Official is the animal keeper.

**2.31  (c)  (1)  REPEAT**

**INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).**

With respect to activities involving animals, the IACUC as an agent of the research facility shall review at least every six months, the research facilities' program for human care and use of animals. The registrants' records indicates that there are no active protocols since he was issued the research license and that there has not been any research involving the animals. The protocol presented to me during the routine inspection is invalid and did not contained adequate information as required by Animal Welfare Act and Animal Welfare Regulations.

**2.31  (c)  (2)  REPEAT**

**INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).**

With respect to activities involving animals, the IACUC as an agent of the research facility shall inspect at

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**Prepared By:**

EARNEST H JOHNSON, D.V.M.  USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

**Title:** VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector  4048

**Date:** Nov-13-2007

**Received By:**

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

**Title:**

**Date:**
Inspection Report

least every six months all of the facility’s animals’ facilities, including the animals study areas. It was noted during the routine inspection that the semi-annual review of the research facility was recently performed (12/12/06 and 06/05/07) by the Institutional Official/Principal Investigator (the animal keeper/non-scientist) as indicated by the records presented to review. This is not an acceptable procedure since the semi-annual review is required to be performed by the appointed IACUC members.

The last routine inspection and exit review were conducted on 02/23/07. This routine inspection and exit review were conducted with management and USDA VMO, Earnest Johnson.

Prepared By: EARNEST H JOHNSON, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 4048

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title: 

Date: Nov-13-2007

Date:
3.125  (a)
FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(Also refer to Policy 29, Farm Animals Used for Nonagricultural Purposes and Policy 26, Painful Procedures)

(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.

At time of inspection the pen which houses the two male Lions has a platform which was made from landscape timbers with leg supports constructed of short creosoted round log material which the Lions have chewed off of the platform and removed two of the four leg supports and are chewing on the creosoted pieces which could prove to be a health problem from both the creosote and the possibility of injury by the wood slivers. Also the nails which had held these leg pieces in place are now exposed to the animals and cause a risk for injury if not removed. This platform material needs to be removed fro the enclosure to prevent injury to the animals. The facility foreman has stated he will remove this material before he finishes his work for the day.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 7/10/07

3.127  (c)  REPEAT
FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.


(c) Drainage. A suitable method shall be provided to rapidly eliminate excess water. The method of drainage shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations relating to pollution control or the protection of the environment.

At time of inspection the two pens housing Lions continue to have large areas in these enclosures which do not allow

Prepared By:

DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I.  USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  Date:
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR  Inspector  4045  Jul-11-2007

Received By:

(b)(6)(b)(7)(c)  Date:
Title:
for rapid elimination of water after periods of rain. There are areas of mud which as evidenced by the other pens in this facility should have been dry or nearly dry beyond that which is present in these two pens. A better more permanent solution for these two pens needs to be provided so these animals are not exposed to these continual areas of standing water and mud after several days without rainfall. According to the facility foreman it has not rained at this facility since 7/5/07.

Date of last inspection: 2/23/07

This inspection was conducted by Donnovan Fox ACI along with DR. Daniel Jones SACS and the facility foreman. The exit interview was conducted by speaker phone with these individuals and the Operations Director.

This is a corrected inspection report for the inspection conducted on 7/10/07 which incorrectly identified the title of the person receiving a copy of the inspection report as being the owner when the correct title should have been Facility foreman. Also in the section of the first noncompliance identified it was incorrectly stated that the platform structure had two of three legs removed when it was two of four legs which had been removed by the two male Lions. A copy of this corrected inspection report will be mailed by Certified mail to the Certificate holder.

END OF REPORT.

Prepared By: DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045

Date: Jul-11-2007

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title: 
Date:
Inspection Report

ZOOCATS INC

Customer ID: 7860
Certificate: 74-C-0426
Site: 001
ZOOCATS, INC.

ZOO DYNAMICS
1781 RIVER OAK

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jul-10-2007

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

Prepared By: DONNOVAN L FOX, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4045
Date: Jul-10-2007

Received By: 
Title: 
Date: Jul-10-2007

Page 1 of 1
2.31 (b) REPEAT INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

(b) IACUC Membership.
(Also refer to Policy 15, IACUC Membership)

The members of the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee shall be appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of the research facility. The Committee shall be composed of a Chairman and at least two additional members. Of the members of the Committee. At least one shall be a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, with training or experience in laboratory animal science and medicine, who has direct or delegated program responsibility for activities involving animals at the research facility. At least one shall not be affiliated in any way with the facility other than as a member of the Committee, and shall not be a member of the immediate family of a person who is affiliated with the facility. The Secretary intends that such person will provide representation for general community interests in the proper care and treatment of animals. It was noted after reviewing the records that the registrant serves as a dual key position, that is he serves as the Chairman of the Committee and he is also the CEO/Director/IO as I was informed during the review of the records. Once again, management was informed that this is discouraged because it is perceived to be a conflict of interest when serving as dual key positions for the research facility.

2.31 (c) (1) REPEAT INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

c) IACUC Functions. With respect to activities involving animals, the IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall:

(1) Review, at least once every six months, the research facility's program for humane care and use of animals, using title 9, chapter I, subchapter A--Animal Welfare, as a basis for evaluation;

The registrants' records indicate that there are no active protocols since he was issued the registration and that there has not been any research involving the animals. The protocol presented to me to review during the routine inspection is invalid and did not contain adequate information as required by the Animal Welfare Regulations.
2.31 (c) (2) REPEAT

INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

(c) IACUC Functions. With respect to activities involving animals, the IACUC, as an agent of the research facility, shall:

(2) Inspect, at least once every six months, all of the research facility's animal facilities, including animal study areas, using title 9, chapter I, subchapter A-Animal Welfare, as a basis for evaluation; Provided, however, That animal areas containing free-living wild animals in their natural habitat need not be included in such inspection.

It was noted during the routine inspection that the semi-annual review of the research facility was performed on 06/05/07 and 12/28/07 by the Principal Investigator as indicated by the records presented to review. This is not an acceptable procedure since the semi-annual review is required to be performed by the appointed IACUC members or a designated quorum.

2.32 (a)

PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS.

(a) It shall be the responsibility of the research facility to ensure that all scientists, research technicians, animal technicians, and other personnel involved in animal care, treatment, and use are qualified to perform their duties. This responsibility shall be fulfilled in part through the provision of training and instruction to those personnel.

Records of training and expertise of all persons affiliated with this research facility was not available upon request during the routine inspection.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 05/10/08.

2.35 (a) (1) REPEAT

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.

The research facility shall maintain the following records: (1). Minutes of the IACUC meetings, including records of attendance, activities of the committee and committee deliberations. It was noted that the research facility failed to maintain the signatures by majority of the Committee members of the approve minutes and deliberations. Repeat NCI in a inspection report dated 07/20/06.

2.40 (a) (2) REPEAT

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

Sec. 2.40 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).
(Also refer to Policy 3, Veterinary Care)

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

(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.

The Attending Veterinarian record dated on 04/04/08 indicates that he had visited site # 2 and found the facilities' animal care and husbandry standards to be superior and the overall condition of all five tigers to be superior. The veterinary review report was signed by the AV. During the routine inspection I observed in one of the pens containing one male and one female tiger both appeared to be in good condition and alert. The female tiger has an open lesion about the size of a quarter on its distal end of the tail. No records were availabe to indicate what topical drug to be used to treat the lesion however, management did inform me that the condition was being treated. The attending veterinarian need to write up an approved nutritional diet for the large felines.

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.

The top of two primary enclosures contained damaged wood due to the tigers' chewing/ clawing. Another wooden primary enclosure located in the adjacent pen has one wall rotten due extreme weather damage. Management was inform that the indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair. All damaged wood needs to be replaced.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 05/30/08.
Inspection Report

ZOO CATS INC

Customer ID: 7860
Certificate: 74-C-0426
Site: TRA
ZOO CATS, INC.

ZOO DYNAMICS
1781 RIVER OAK

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jun-08-2010

KAUFMAN, TX 75142

2.40 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:
(1) The availability of appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment, and services to comply with the provisions of this subchapter;
(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;
(3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being;
(4) Adequate guidance to personnel involved in the care and use of animals regarding handling, immobilization, anesthesia, analgesia, tranquilization, and euthanasia; and
(5) Adequate pre-procedural and post-procedural care in accordance with established veterinary medical and nursing procedures.

****This facility has had several animal deaths over the past couple of months with little to no veterinary assessment of those deaths:
- A female tiger named Annastasia died during a dystocia. Per the licensee she received no veterinary care prior to or during the dystocia. When asked if a necropsy was performed the licensee stated the attending veterinarian felt it was not necessary since the dystocia was probably due to "genetics".
- A female tiger named Ariel aborted cubs soon after Annastasia’s death. She received no veterinary care during or after the birth. When asked if this animal had been evaluated by a veterinarian after the stillbirths and if necropsies had been performed on the cubs, the licensee again stated the attending veterinarian felt it was not necessary since the stillbirths were due to "genetics".
- A female white tiger gave birth approximately 3 weeks ago to three cubs. Per the licensee one of these cubs was born dead. This female has a history of poor cub survival but again a necropsy of the dead cub was not performed. This female and her remaining three week old cubs are currently in travel status with the licensee.

This facility is undergoing a high death loss. There is a significant number of unexplained deaths of tiger cubs at the facility. These circumstances indicate that violations of the AWA, such as previously documented inadequate diets may have contributed to these deaths. The licensee is informed that

Prepared By: CYNTHIA L DIGESUALDO, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 5055

Date: Jun-08-2010

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date: Jun-08-2010

Title:
adequate veterinary care in such instances requires an appropriate postmortem examination (which complies with currently acceptable professional standards) of the animal, performed by or under the direct supervision of a veterinarian experienced with that species. Such care includes, but is not limited to, a systemic gross pathology examination, appropriate microbiological culture and histopathology lesions, and other indicated testing.

All future stillbirths, abortions, and deaths of tiger cubs less than 3 months of age are to be evaluated by necropsies conducted by a veterinarian experienced in large felid necropsies.

Inspection conducted with the licensee, ACI Don Fox, and VMO Cindy DiGesualdo. Exit interview conducted via phone on the same day.
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.


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.

THE ENCLOSURE USED TO HOUSE THREE WHITE TIGERS, WHILE BEING EXHIBITED IS MADE UP OF PANELS OF 2X4 WELDED FABRIC WHICH IS WELDED TO A FRAME TO MAKE UP EACH PANEL. ON NUMEROUS PANELS THE SPOT WELDING HOLDING THE FABRIC TO THE FRAME IS BROKEN AND RUSTED. THE WORST AREA IS ON THE PANEL WHERE PUBLIC FEEDING TAKES PLACE. THERE ARE ACTUALLY 5 POINTS WHERE THE WELDS ARE COMPLETELY BROKEN LOOSE FROM THE FRAME. THIS IS NOT ONLY AN ANIMAL SAFETY PROBLEM BUT A PUBLIC SAFETY PROBLEM. THESE PANELS MUST BE OF SOUND CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTAINED IN GOOD REPAIR TO PROTECT THE ANIMALS FROM INJURY AND PREVENT ESCAPE.
CORRECT BY: BEFORE THE NEXT PUBLIC FEEDING.
EARNEST JOHNSON AT THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY FAIR IN CONROE TEXAS.

END OR REPORT.

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
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.

At time of the inspection, the barrier in front of the 2 white tigers at the location where the public is allowed to feed the tigers was approximately 1 foot from the primary enclosure fence. This distance is not sufficient to assure the safety of the animals and the public. All barriers must be a minimum of 3 feet from the primary enclosure to assure safety of the animals and the public. Corrected during inspection.