factsheet

Zooville USA

4702 Cooper Rd., Plant City, FL 33565

Zooville USA has failed to meet minimum standards for the care of animals used in exhibition as established in the federal Animal Welfare Act (AWA). The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has cited the facility repeatedly for infractions, including failing to provide safe enclosures, failing to provide clean water, and failing to clean enclosures. In addition, Zooville has been cited for failing to have an effective "pest" control program, failing to have an efficient means of rapidly eliminating water from enclosures, and failing to separate incompatible animals.

Documentation is available upon request.

January 27, 2020: The USDA cited Zooville for failing to keep the grounds sanitary and free of clutter. Damaged wood, ladders, old fences, and other construction materials were scattered around the facility. There were also old batteries from golf carts, discarded boxes, and old equipment around the food area and freezer.

August 9, 2017: The USDA issued Zooville repeat citations for failing to clean the algae and dirt from the floor of the ring-tailed lemur enclosure, failing to dispose of cardboard boxes and discarded material properly, and failing to maintain enclosures in good repair. Several enclosures had exposed underground wire, which could entrap the animals' legs and cause injury.

September 19, 2016: The USDA cited Zooville for failing to clean the spider monkey and lemur enclosures, which had algae accumulation and dirty toys. A repeat citation was issued for failing to maintain

enclosures in good repair, as the puma's shelter had rotten wood on the side. The facility was also cited for failing to provide the tigers with adequate protection from the elements and failing to keep the food preparation area and surrounding building area free from an accumulation of plastic bottles, equipment, and materials.

August 19, 2015: The USDA cited Zooville for failing to keep the floor of the primate enclosure free of algae and dirt and for failing to keep the platform used by the lions and clouded leopards in good repair. The wood was rotten and had splinters.

July 28, 2014: The USDA cited Zooville for failing to clean the lion exhibit—there was chicken meat in the enclosure that was more than a day old.

February 5, 2014: The USDA cited Zooville for failing to have a responsible adult available to accompany inspectors.

July 30, 2013: The USDA cited Zooville for failing to keep enclosures in good repair. The fox enclosure had rotten wood stairs, and the bobcat enclosure had rotten wood and nails that were starting to become exposed.

May 7, 2013: The USDA cited Zooville for failing to have a responsible adult available to accompany inspectors.

March 26, 2013: The USDA issued Zooville an official warning for previous citations, including for failing to make potable water available as often as necessary for the health and comfort of animals and failing to remove excreta from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals, minimize disease hazards, and reduce odors.

January 30, 2013: The USDA issued a repeat citation to Zooville for failing to clean

multiple water receptacles, which had accumulated sediment, green algae, and discolored water. Zooville was also issued a repeat citation for failing to remove accumulated fecal material from multiple enclosures.

October 16, 2012: The USDA cited Zooville for failing to keep the macaque and spider monkey enclosures free of excessive rust preventing required cleaning and sanitation, failing to clean several enclosures of an accumulation of excreta, and not properly disposing of an accumulation of trash and discarded material that was observed on the premises.

Zooville was also issued repeat citations for failing to clean multiple water receptacles, which had accumulated sediment and discolored water, and failing to maintain enclosures in safe repair. Several enclosures had exposed underground wire, which could entrap the animals' legs and cause injury; the tayra enclosure had exposed nails and screws and the wood was rotted around the entrance door; and the porcupine enclosure had a hole in the floor.

June 5, 2012: The USDA issued Zooville repeat citations for failing to have a suitable method of rapidly eliminating excess water from the hyena enclosure, failing to clean several water receptacles that had algae and cloudy water, and failing to maintain enclosures in good repair. Several enclosures had exposed underground wire, which could entrap the animals' legs and cause injury.

May 8, 2012: The USDA cited Zooville for failing to separate hyenas who sustained bite wounds after the facility tried to introduce a new animal while a female was in heat, failing to have a suitable method of rapidly eliminating excess water from the hyena enclosure, and failing to maintain

enclosures in good repair. Several enclosures had exposed underground wire, which could entrap the animals' legs and cause injury. It was also cited for failing to clean several water receptacles that had algae and cloudy water, failing to clean several enclosures of an accumulation of excreta and food debris, and failing to have an effective "pest" control program. Rat droppings and paper shredded by rats was observed in the commissary area, along with holes in the gypsum board walls. The facility was also cited for failing to have a sufficient number of adequately trained employees to maintain an acceptable level of husbandry.

September 20, 2011: The USDA cited Zooville for failing to keep accumulated construction materials that could harbor "pests" away from enclosures and failing to maintain enclosures in good repair. Several enclosures had exposed underground wire, which could entrap the animals' legs and cause injury.

February 7, 2011: The USDA cited Zooville for failing to have a suitable method of rapidly eliminating excess water. Water had accumulated in several enclosures after rainfall and from the daily cleaning of the enclosures. The facility was also cited for failing to place food receptacles so as to minimize contamination, failing to clean water bowls that had accumulations of green algae and dirt, and failing to have an effective "pest" control program—rat droppings were observed in the macaque shelter area.