



Inspection Report

Bryan Hovatter Hovatters Wildlife Zoo 291 Wagner Lane Kingwood, WV 26537

Customer ID: 2880

Certificate: 54-C-0119

Site: 001

BRYAN K HOVATTER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: May-25-2016

2.40 (b) (2)

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

A white Alpaca located in the llama/alpaca paddock has overgrown teeth. This excessive growth of teeth produces an impediment to the normal movement of the animal while eating, causing the loss of part of the food that falls out of the mouth. Although this animal appeared with good body weight, the progression of this condition may lead to loss of weight and unnecessary suffering.

There was no documentation that the facility has contacted a veterinarian regarding this animal. Correct by having this animal examined by the Attending Veterinarian and following all recommendations. Additionally the licensee must maintain a record of these findings and recommendations for evaluation by APHIS Officials.

Correct by: Jun, 3 2016.

3.81 (b)

ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

During this inspection the same toys in the cages of the chimpanzees were observed and there were no enrichment means different from those observed during the previous inspection. There are no items that would add cage complexity or foraging opportunities for these animals. The physical environment in the primary enclosures must be enriched by providing means of expressing non-injurious species-typical behavior.

Although there were no serious behavioral problems observed during the inspection which included several hours of observation by the inspector, the enrichment program should be followed all the time and rotation of the environmental enrichment methods needs to be done more often, to promote psychological well-being and prevent stress and behavior problems.

Examples of environmental enrichments include providing perches, swings, mirrors, and other increased cage complexities; providing objects to manipulate; varied food items; using foraging or task-oriented feeding methods.

Correct by: From this time forward.

Prepared By:	JUAN ARANGO, A C I		
	JUAN F ARANGO, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 6008	May-26-2016
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)		Date:
Title:	Page 1 of 2		May-26-2016



Inspection Report

3.129 (a)

FEEDING.

The two 7 week old Lion cubs are still on a diet which is mostly formula with some chicken baby food. They are not being offered any ground meat at this time.

By the time they are 10-12 weeks old they should be getting a diet very close to that of an adult in order to provide for adequate nutritive value. Licensee shall start adding meat to the bottles by 2-3 weeks of age, with the majority of the diet being meat by 8 weeks of age. Bottles can still be provided as enrichment by the age of these cubs, but should only be a minimal part of their full diet. Failure to provide for adequate nutrition for these growing cubs can lead to dietary deficiencies. Correct by transitioning to a meat diet.

Correct by: From this time forward.

Inspection and exit interview conducted with the licensee.