



Inspection Report

The Mobile Zoo
15161 Ward Road
Wilmer, AL 36587

Customer ID: **31840**
Certificate: **64-C-0178**
Site: 001
THE MOBILE ZOO

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 21-SEP-2016

3.75(a)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The enclosure housing two lemurs has a hole dug at the fence line and partially under a concrete platform. The digging appeared to be from the inside and there is a risk that if the hole is expanded it would enable the lemurs to escape or allow other animals to enter the enclosure. Housing facilities for nonhuman primates must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates housed in them. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering. Correct by September 24, 2016.

3.75(c)(3)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** On the floor of the night den of the grey-cheeked mangabey, "Marcell", there was an accumulation of dried and old feces. The enclosure needs to be spot-cleaned daily.

*** The night den of the rhesus macaque, "Bubba", had multiple cockroaches in it with roach feces and eggs. There were spider webs with spiders and their egg sacs that were attached to the inside of the lid and sides of the enclosure which indicated that it had not been opened for days. It was mentioned that the volunteer was responsible for cleaning but apparently hadn't done so.

*** The night den of the Japanese macaque, "Chico" had chunks of crumbling plaster on the inside. It was said by the facility that they knew the macaque was picking at it but had not been cleaned.

All surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized to prevent accumulation of excreta or disease hazards. It was corrected by the exit interview.

3.75(f)

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ANNETTE CHAPMAN USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
22-SEP-2016

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, 6048

Received By:

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

Date:
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HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** There was a large amount of peanut hull waste near and around the enclosure housing a rhesus macaque named "Baby" and a bonnet macaque named "Sophie". When asked about this debris, the facility representative said that this was raked out of the primate enclosure and she considered it as mulch. However, the quantity of this food waste was significant and the material had not been composted or processed in anyway and it was clearly identifiable as peanuts and hulls. Additionally, the process described to the inspectors indicates that other excreta and waste was likely included in the debris and not just the peanut hulls. This creates a sanitation concern that could potentially have disease or health risks for the animals including the potential for attracting pests and vermin. Housing facility operators must provide for regular and frequent collection, removal, and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, debris, garbage, water, and any other fluids and wastes, in a manner that minimizes contamination and disease risk. Correct by October 14, 2016.

3.84(d)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

*** There was an accumulation of pests including spiders and roaches in the rhesus macaques "Bubba" night den enclosure. There were other areas of the facility with the presence of spiders and roaches as well. The facility should practice better husbandry and, establish and maintain an effective program to control the pest therefore promoting the health and well-being of the animals and to reduce contamination by pests in animal areas. Correct by October 22, 2016.

3.125(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** The den walls for the tiger "Magoo" was made of wood landscape timbers. Some of the timbers were rotten and crumbling and had holes in them. The weakness of the walls could cause a break posing the risk of escape or injury.

*** The enclosure for the leopard "Jack" had a bench in the sheltered den area which had deteriorating and splintering wood which could cause injury to the animal. The outdoor enclosure for this same leopard had a broken and splintering landscape timber in one of the resting platforms. Broken and splintering wood poses a risk of injury.

*** The the enclosure housing three Patagonian caviies and several tortoises had a very large tortoise burrow in one corner about 2 to 3 feet away from the fence line. The burrow was very deep and the end could not be visualized causing concern that the tunnel may go under the fence. The burrow so close to the fence creates a risk of potential escape or injury to the caviies if the surface were to potentially cave-in.

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*** The enclosure housing two prairie dogs has sharp pointed wires bending into the enclosure which could cause injury. There is also a rotten landscape timber in the wall that has a very large hole on the outside that is almost full thickness into the enclosure and which could create a hole where the animals could escape. There is no wire, panel or other structure on the inside that would prevent the formation of a through and through gap if the decayed area of wood spreads further.

***In the enclosure housing four black bears there is a large chunk of concrete with a wood post sticking out. This debris in the enclosure poses and injury hazard to the bears. Additionally, the bear den area has damaged wood on two bench platforms which could pose an injury hazard from splinters. The den area was dark and there was not sufficient light to properly inspect, or for the keepers to assess their cleaning, without supplemental light from the flashlights. The inspectors had to use flashlights, a small light on the wall and the camera flashes to at least get a partial assessment of this enclosure.

*** The wolf primary enclosure has a very large excavation in the ground at the fence line of the lock-out portion of the enclosure. A portion of this large hole, which is big enough for the wolf to fit in, extends under the fence and there is a risk of a gap opening up that would allow the wolf to escape.

***In "Namib" the black leopards night house there was bowing of the floor panel creating concern that there is separation of the wood from the rest of the structure. The night house is not contained within the primary fencing but is an extension of the primary enclosure. If the floor gives way and the animal were to escape it would be a major concern for the public and ultimately the animal. Other large cats enclosures at this facility have a similar design with wood dens that are extensions of primary enclosures, which creates general containment concerns since decaying wood is not secure. Namib's disposition, displaying aggression and tearing at the fencing raises additional concerns.

The housing facilities must be repaired and/or replaced and should be maintained and kept structurally sound to protect and contain the animals.

3.125(c)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

** In the preparation room there was a chest freezer that was being used to refrigerate chicken and other meats. When the freezer was opened a foul odor wafted up from the inside of the freezer. The freezer was very full and there was a large amount of ice accumulated around the walls of the freezer and some of the ice on top had red

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coloring that appeared to be blood mixed in it. The strong foul odor, the amount of ice build up, and the unclean nature of the freezer create concerns that there may be decaying meats in there and that the freezer may not be functioning properly or maintained in a manner which will properly preserves the animal foods. The freezer is in disrepair or not being maintained and cleaned properly and needs to be cleaned, replaced and/or repaired to prevent spoilage of the food content contained within and illness of the animals ingesting it. Correct by October 22, 2016.

3.125(d)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

** On the perimeter fence in front of Special the tigers primary enclosure there was an object hanging that appeared to be a large chunk of dried meat. Once the object was removed by the facility representative it appeared to have muscle fibers which is indicative of flesh. The meat was dried onto the fence and had to be removed by poking it with a stick therefore it had apparently been there for some time. It was never observed by the facility. Food waste and dead animals shall be removed to minimize vermin infestation, odors, and disease hazards. It was corrected at the time of the inspection.

** There was a large piece of meat in Special the tigers enclosure on her platform. The meat was discolored and had a dark appearance, the fat appeared to be melting and the flesh was decomposing and breaking down. The facility stated that they fed the cat the night before. There were also two other pieces of meat in her lock-in that looked the same but had flies swarming and a foul odor. The cat tried to eat the meat in the back but dropped it and backed away. Food waste should be removed to minimize vermin infestation, odors, and disease hazards. Correct by September 29, 2016.

3.129(a) REPEAT

FEEDING.

** There were decaying grapes in the prairie dogs primary enclosure. The facility stated that they were just fed that morning. The grapes had a dark brown discoloration and the flesh had a viscous appearance with the seeds oozing out. The outer skin appeared to be shriveled and drying out. The facility should inspect the produce before feeding them to ensure that the food is wholesome, palatable and of nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health.

3.131(a)

SANITATION.

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*** The was an excessive amount of feces within the bobcats primary enclosure. The feces was pushed to the edges of the front and sides of the enclosure but were dried, old and discolored. Some piles were decomposing on the ground and blended in with the debris from the trees and leaves. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors. Correct by September 24, 2016

*** There was an excessive amount of feces, strong urine odor and stains in the shaded shelter within the caviies primary enclosure. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors. It was corrected by the exit interview.

3.131(c)

SANITATION.

*** There was an accumulation of clutter around the tiger "Magoo" enclosure. This included rolls of spare chain-linked fencing, trash, and a discarded blanket all of which had to be stepped over and were creating a tripping hazard when trying to evaluate the tiger enclosure. The presence of this debris makes is difficult to access the area safely to evaluate the status of the tiger enclosure. The premises shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Correct by October 6, 2016.

** There was a full trash can located in the gazebo across from the wolf enclosure. There was a very foul odor of rotten garbage emanating from the bin and something that smelled like fermented grain or fruit. The presence of garbage with such an odor indicates that trash is not being removed in a timely manner and may pose a risk of attracting flies and other pests or vermin which could impact the health of the animals. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Accumulations of trash shall be placed in designated areas and cleared as necessary to protect the health of the animals. Correct by September 23, 2016.

3.132

EMPLOYEES.

** Based on new and repeat non-compliant items cited during this inspection and previous inspections, as well as

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the fact that there is only one paid full time employee and one voluntary full time employee, it does not appear that the licensee has an adequate number of employees to carry out an acceptable level of animal husbandry and maintenance for this facility. Without adequate personnel or time to properly perform the required functions of a licensee, the facility can fall into further disrepair, waste and debris can accumulate, and the animals may not receive adequate care causing negative health and sanitary issues to occur. The licensee must have adequate labor to provide adequate husbandry for the animals no later than October 22, 2016

This inspection was conducted with the facility representative, Dr. Annette Chapman, VMO, Dr. Suzan Loerzel, VMO and IES Investigator. The exit interview was conducted with facility representative, Dr. Annette Chapman, VMO and Dr. Suzan Loerzel, VMO.

Additional Inspectors

Suzan Loerzel, Veterinary Medical Officer

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Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
31840	64-C-0178	001	THE MOBILE ZOO	21-SEP-16

Count	Species
000003	Patagonian cavy
000001	Japanese macaque *Male
000001	Raccoon
000001	Pig
000002	Rhesus macaque *Male
000001	Serval
000002	Leopard
000001	Bonnet macaque *Male
000004	North American black bear
000001	Coyote
000003	Tiger
000003	Bobcat
000001	Grey-cheeked mangabey
000001	Grey wolf
000002	Utah prairie dog
000002	Ring-tailed lemur
000029	Total