



Inspection Report

West Coast Game Park Inc
46914 Hwy 101
Bandon, OR 97411

Customer ID: **3437**

Certificate: **92-C-0181**

Site: 001

West Coast Game Park Inc

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 03-DEC-2024

2.40(b)(3) Direct Repeat

Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

The attending veterinarian was not notified about the condition of two big cats. "Pharoh", a 10-year-old male lion was observed to be lean on a prior inspection. The facility staff stated that he was getting extra food, and the inspector observed a feeding where he received a good quantity of food. However, "Pharoh" is now poorly conditioned with ribs showing, spine visible, jutting hip bones and muscle wasting. "Onyx", a 15-year-old black leopard is quite thin with rib shadowing, and noticeable muscle wasting of his head and body. A video provided to the inspectors showed "Onyx" vomiting and heaving. A facility representative confirmed this was "Onyx". The two big cats may be ill, have parasites, have a metabolic condition or other disease process and need to be seen by the attending veterinarian in order to address their current health condition.

Correct by 12/5/24

2.40(b)(3) Critical

The facility representative reported that a male fishing cat slipped and fell off his perch December 1st. She described him as laying at an odd angle and that he was unable to get up. She stated that she contacted the attending veterinarian and was told to give pain medication and to observe him, but the cat died shortly thereafter.

The attending veterinarian was contacted to discuss the event but told inspectors he had not been contacted and had been on leave. The veterinary clinic was also contacted to inquire about the fishing cat. Staff at the clinic told inspectors that a voice mail had been left on December 1st, but there was no one present over the holidays. It is the facilities responsibility to locate a different veterinarian in the event their veterinarian is unavailable. Timely and accurate information of animal health and well-being must be provided to the veterinarian so that appropriate treatment and care can be provided.

Correct from this day forward, December 03, 2024

3.126 Direct

Facilities, indoor.

"Nasha", a 16-year-old lioness is confined to a dark den with no light or ventilation. While there is a small opening to the outside at the top, the den area was in darkness. There was a light fixture with no bulb present. There is no mechanical ventilation and no natural methods to ventilate the space. The weather had been unseasonably cool according to the

Prepared By: DARREN RAUSCH

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

06-DEC-2024

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:

06-DEC-2024



Inspection Report

facility representative, but there was no method to heat the den space nor was there any bedding to mitigate temperature extremes. There is inappropriate drainage so that urine, water and feces had accumulated on the concrete pad. When the door to the den area was opened, "Nasha" was startled, fearful, and did not move. Although the representative stated the lioness was allowed access to the exercise yard when the tiger was shifted in, she refused to exit the den space when inspectors asked her to open the shift door so Nasha's body condition could be observed.

When animals are housed indoors, they must be provided adequate lighting, ventilation and temperatures that do not cause discomfort or impact their health. Animals must be provided ambient temperatures that are regulated to protect them from temperature extremes, fresh air must be provided through windows, or otherwise ventilated to minimize drafts and moisture condensation. Methods must also be in place to rapidly eliminate excess water so that liquid waste does not cause a health risk to the animals.

Correct by December 5, 2024.

3.128

Repeat

Space requirements.

Currently the Eurasian lynx and Canadian lynx rotate access through the main enclosure but do not share space with each other remains unchanged. When one animal is on exhibit the other is housed in the shelter which is a small area with a platform that allows the animal to turn around and jump but does not provide sufficient space that allows for social adjustments and adequate freedom of movement. Lack of sufficient space for exotic animals can increase abnormal behavior patterns due to stress. This animal should be moved to an enclosure that allows for adequate freedom of movement for its overall psychological health and wellbeing.

3.129

Direct

Feeding.

A number of non-domestic felids were thin and had not been fed at the time of inspection.

"Pharoh", a 10-year-old male lion was thin with ribs showing, prominent dorsal spinous processes, prominent hip bones and loss of hindlimb muscle mass. "Pharoh" was agitated and pacing continuously during inspection. "Onyx", a 15-year-old black leopard had rib shadowing, was thin and his head and face had noticeable muscle wasting. "Jabari", a 16-year-old male lion was thin, with rib shadowing, dorsal spinous processes in evidence, prominent hip bones and loss of hind limb muscle mass. A Canadian and Eurasian Lynx were both thin, and a male bob cat was thin and appeared stunted in stature.

Eight freezers in the non domestic cat food prep area were examined. Three were completely empty with one of those not working and which contained only a dead rodent. One had a few remnants of donated packaged food; one contained a few 10-pound bags of frozen chicken. According to the facility representative, an order had not been delivered due to the Thanksgiving holiday and the week prior the delivery truck was unable to get over the mountains due to bad weather. The representative also stated she was expecting some deceased animals to arrive as food donations, but they were undelivered by the end of the inspection. It is unclear how long the cats were without food or were rationed. The facility normally feeds the big cats 20-30 pounds of chicken once a day, the leopards and jaguars 10 pounds once a day while the smaller cats receive between 2.5-5 pounds once per day. According to the facilities guidelines, the cats would need about 180 pounds of chicken/day. On coming back to the facility the same afternoon, it was observed that "Pharoh" and "Onyx" had been provided a 10-pound block of frozen chicken, but they were unable to eat it as it was frozen. However, they were guarding and licking the block and "Pharoh" was no longer agitated or pacing.

Prepared By: DARREN RAUSCH

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

06-DEC-2024

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:

06-DEC-2024



Inspection Report

Two nursing miniature goats with 3 kids were vocalizing, restless and found to have no food. Once grain and hay were provided to them, they ate eagerly and became calm.

Food must be of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all the animals in good health and condition.

Corrected after hours following inspection: the facility obtained 1,160 pounds of chicken

3.130 Direct

Watering.

Direct

During inspection two nursing miniature goats with 3 kids housed in the feed storage barn were vocalizing, restless and found to have no water. When water was provided by a facility representative, the adult goats readily drank until the water container was empty. When their water container was filled again, they continued to drink. When they were done drinking the goats were less vocal and calmer. If potable water is not accessible to the animals at all times, it must be provided as often as necessary for the health and comfort of the animal. Frequency of watering shall consider age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal.

Corrected during inspection.

3.131(a) Direct

Sanitation.

At the time of inspection, the indoor enclosure that confined the lioness, "Nasha", was wet and soiled with excessive feces, urine, soil, and food wastes with no clean bedding provided. A strong noxious odor of urine and feces was evident upon entering the confined space. On closer observation, Nasha's coat was matted with what appeared to be feces on various areas of her body, she was wide-eyed, crouched and reluctant to approach the enclosure door. On recent previous inspections when she was housed in a different enclosure with free access to an outdoor enclosure the inspector observed Nasha to be relaxed, exhibiting unthreatened body postures and readily interacting with the facility handler. Accumulations of feces, urine, soil and food can harbor parasites, pathogens, and skin irritants which can affect the health and wellbeing of the animals. Excreta and waste shall be removed from enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals, minimize disease hazards, reduce odors and maintain an animal's sense of wellbeing. Remove all food wastes, clean the area, and repeat as necessary to prevent build up.
Correct by close of business December 5, 2024

3.131(d) Direct Repeat

Sanitation.

The facility continues not to have an adequate program of pest control with regards to rodents. At least five rats were observed in the hoofstock feed storage shed which also houses two adult goats nursing three kids. The rats were seen on structures within the storage shed including on furniture, the floor, rafters and framing of walls and ceiling. Additionally, bags containing feed had holes chewed in them exposing the feed inside. Rodents and other pests harm animal welfare by harboring diseases and parasites to vulnerable zoo animals. A safe and effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites, and avian and mammalian pests must be established and maintained.

Prepared By: DARREN RAUSCH

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

06-DEC-2024

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:

06-DEC-2024



Inspection Report

3.132 **Direct** **Repeat**

Employees.

The facility had one staff member to feed, water, clean enclosures, care for and provide basic husbandry needs for over 300 animals at this facility. Although the facility representative relayed to the inspectors that a part time employee would show up to help with feeding the animals hay and providing bedding, this did not occur. The representative stated that several recent hires did not work out and imparted the challenge of finding help in this area. At the end of the inspection day, most of the animals had not yet been fed or watered and basic and essential cleaning had not occurred. This lack of care staff is completely inadequate, and the welfare of the animals are suffering because of it. Additional employees must be hired and the number of animals at the facility should be reduced so that the animals are provided adequate care and their welfare needs met.

3.133 **Direct**

Separation.

An adult male and female bobcat are housed together. The male was thin and small of stature. The facility representative stated that the female does not allow the male to eat, and the inspectors heard her growling at the male. The representative stated that she has started feeding them separately. However, the males body condition and lack of feeding records do not indicate this is occurring on a consistent basis.

Animals housed together must be compatible and cannot be housed with animals that interfere with their health or cause them discomfort. The bobcats must be separated during feeding so that the male can consume his food rations in its entirety and observed during the course of the day to ensure the male is allowed access to perches and indoor areas. Correct by December 5, 2024

A complete routine inspection was conducted starting on 03DEC2024. This inspection report is limited to Direct non-compliances with one Critical and one Non-critical noncompliance identified during that inspection. An additional inspection report will be delivered with the other issues identified during this inspection.

This inspection was conducted with the facility representative. The exit briefing was conducted on 05DEC2024 with the facility representative."

Additional Inspectors:

CAROLYN MCKINNIE

Prepared By: DARREN RAUSCH
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:
06-DEC-2024

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
06-DEC-2024



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3437	92-C-0181	001	West Coast Game Park Inc	03-DEC-2024

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000004	<i>Panthera leo</i>	LION
000001	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	TIGER
000001	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	CANADIAN LYNX
000002	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	NORTHERN/EURASIAN LYNX
000002	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	BOBCAT
000002	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	SERVAL
000002	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	LEOPARD
000001	<i>Panthera onca</i>	JAGUAR
000000	<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i>	FISHING CAT
000005	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000020	Total	