

United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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Inspection Report

The Mobile Zoo 15161 Ward Road Wilmer, AL 36587

31840 Customer ID:

> Certificate: 64-C-0178

> > Site: 001

THE MOBILE ZOO

Type: **ROUTINE INSPECTION**

Date: 25-JUN-2015

3.78(d) **REPEAT**

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

** The rhesus and bonnet macaque and the lemur outdoor enclosures did not have a 6 foot perimeter fence around the enclosures. The north side of the bonnet and rhesus macaque enclosure needs a perimeter fence of no less than 6 ft. The south and east side of the lemurs enclosure requires no less than a 6 ft perimeter fence. All outdoor non-human primate enclosures must be enclosed by a 6 foot high perimeter fence. The fence must be constructed in a manner so that it restricts unauthorized humans, and animals the size of dogs, skunks, and raccoons from going through it or under it and having contact with the non-human primates. The facility must enclose the outdoor non-human primates housing by a 6 foot perimeter fence to protect the non-human primates.

REPEAT 3.84(b)(2)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

** In Joe the chimpanzee's indoor primary enclosure there was an excessive accumulation of debris on the old insulation above him. In and around his enclosure there is also an excessive amount of dust. The indoor primary enclosures must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks and as often as necessary to prevent an excessive accumulation of dust, debris and/or disease hazard.

3.84(c)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

In the stall next to Joe the chimpanzee's primary indoor enclosure there was an abundance of dusty linen piled up from corner to corner. Areas around the animals quarters must be kept clean to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents, pests, and vermin. Correct by July 9, 2015

REPEAT 3.125(a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

** The shelter for the cavies in their primary enclosure had nails pointing into the inside of it. The animals could potentially harm themselves while being inside of the shelter. Please remove the pointy ends of the nails to ensure good health and well-being of the animals.

Prepared By: ANNETTE CHAPMAN, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 26-JUN-2015

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6048

Received by Title: CURATOR Date: 26-JUN-2015

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** The fencing of the primary enclosure for "Rainbow" the lion is being encroached by the surrounding bamboo that has overgrown along the rear of the enclosure. The branches pushing down on the fencing could shorten the height allowing animals to escape or cause it to be in disrepair. Please clear the bamboo from the fencing to ensure the containment of the animals.

3.129(b) REPEAT

FEEDING.

** PVC piping used to transfer food items into the bear's enclosures had a noticeable brown and green organic film extending the length of the inside of the pipe so that it comes into direct contact with the food items. Inadequate sanitation practices can contaminate food items or attract insects or vermin. PVC piping used to transfer food items must be clean and sanitized on a regular basis.

3.131(a) REPEAT

SANITATION.

** The chinchilla has feces and debris on the bottom of its cage that needs to be cleaned more frequently. The licensee stated that it had been about 2 weeks since it was last cleaned. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards.

3.131(c) REPEAT

SANITATION.

** In the preparation room the ceiling is covered in old degraded insulation that is slowly deteriorating allowing particles to fall sporadically all over the room. This doesn't make for a suitable environment to prepare food that is being fed to the animals. The facility needs to dust and clean the preparation area to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth. Also repairing or replacing the ceiling could alleviate the accumulation of particles, dust and debris.

*Note: The feline diet plan and the follow-up of veterinary care included on the report under section 2.40 (b)(2) for the inspection conducted on 21 May 2015 were examined by the attending veterinarian. The flying insects biting the tiger's ears and the bear's vomiting and diarrhea included on the report under section 2.40 (b)(3) for the inspection conducted on 21 May 2015 were examined by the attending veterinarian. Instructions and treatment are being followed accordingly.

The inspection and exit briefing was conducted with John Lies, ACI, the President and curator.

Prepared By:	ANNETTE CHAPMAN, D V M	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 26-JUN-2015	
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Lies John, Animal Care Inspector

 Prepared By:
 ANNETTE CHAPMAN, D V M
 USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
 Date:

 26-JUN-2015

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Customer: 31840 Inspection Date: 25-JUN-15

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
31840	64-C-0178	001	THE MOBILE ZOO	25-JUN-15

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	Canis latrans	COYOTE
000001	Chinchilla lanigera	CHINCHILLA
000006	Dolichotis patagonum	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000002	Lemur catta	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000001	Lophocebus albigena	GREY-CHEEKED MANGABEY
000003	Lynx rufus	BOBCAT
000001	Macaca fuscata	JAPANESE MACAQUE *MALE
000002	Macaca mulatta	RHESUS MACAQUE *MALE
000001	Macaca radiata	BONNET MACAQUE *MALE
000001	Pan troglodytes	CHIMPANZEE
000001	Panthera leo	LION
000002	Panthera pardus	LEOPARD
000004	Panthera tigris	TIGER
000001	Procyon lotor	RACCOON
000004	Ursus americanus	NORTH AMERICAN BLACK BEAR
000031	Total	