



Inspection Report

Landrys Downtown Aquarium Inc.
1510 WEST LOOP SOUTH
HOUSTON, TX 77027

Customer ID: **21597**

Certificate: **74-C-0973**

Site: 002

Landrys Downtown Aquarium, Inc.

Type: FOCUSED INSPECTION

Date: 08-JAN-2025

2.40(b)(2)

Repeat

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

At the time of inspection, there was a bottle of expired drugs (located in the medicine cabinet for all the animals maintained at the facility) which could have been used on the animals at any time – Baytril (enrofloxacin) Taste Tabs (prescription number 266142) which expired on December 29, 2024. This was shown to the facility representatives that were present. Usage of expired drugs can cause injury and/or suffering to the animals and are ineffective for their intended use. Each dealer shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

Correct by: January 28, 2025

3.154(b)

Environment enhancement to promote psychological well-being.

At the time of inspection, inside the birds' enrichment bin that was in current rotation, there were enrichment devices – which were created by one of the staff members - that posed a potential hazard to the birds. The devices were constructed out of the following: thin, plastic water bottles (16.9 fl oz), with the labels and tops intact, hanging by a piece of twine tied around the neck of the bottles, with numerous tiny hair beads (approximately 2-3 mm in size) inside the bottles. The facility representatives confirmed they utilized the bottles by hanging them inside the birds' enclosures, and some of the bottles were crushed up – indicating possible usage by the birds. These devices were not amongst the list of approved options in the Bird Enhancement binder, nor were they approved by the veterinarian, and the small bag that the beads came out of had a "Choking Hazard – Small Parts" warning label on the front of it. Larger bird species (in this case, macaws and cockatoos) have sharp and powerful beaks that can easily puncture/tear such plastic water bottles, which could injure the birds if they ingest plastic pieces, the bottle top, and/or the tiny beads. Primary enclosures must be enriched by materials or activities that would provide the birds with the means to express non-injurious species-typical activities. Species differences should be considered when determining the type or methods of enrichment. The facility removed the enrichment devices during the inspection.

Correct by: January 28, 2025

3.158(c)

Prepared By: GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

27-JAN-2025

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:

27-JAN-2025



Inspection Report

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

At the time of inspection in the bird room, while replacing the Bird Enrichment binder back on the shelf, there were several tiny, cylindrical/roundish, black pellets that resembled black pepper on the shelf (roach poop) surrounding the bird SOP binders and documents being stored there. Along the right adjacent shelf, where the pelleted bird feed, nuts and seeds were being stored (in plastic containers), there was more of the same material surrounding (front, between, and behind) the feed containers. More of the exact same material was found in these additional areas of the bird room: 1. On various parts (along the top and sides) of a plastic bin labeled "medical", on the shelf above the food, which contained anesthetic and medical equipment for the birds; 2. On top of a white First Aid Kit that was nailed to the right wall where part of the shelving unit was attached just above the kit; and 3. On the lower shelf of a metal shelving unit surrounding additional plastic containers of bird food. All food was actively being utilized for the birds. Facility employees indicated, in the weeks prior, there was a pest control treatment/fumigation to eliminate the cockroaches; whereby none were seen since. Roach poop can contain diseases, which can be spread through surfaces or food. Lack of adequate cleaning can facilitate such a hazard, which could negatively impact the health and well-being of the birds. Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings, surrounding grounds, and exhibit areas, must be kept clean in order to protect the birds from disease, to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart, and to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents, pests, and vermin. The facility cleaned and sanitized the identified areas during the inspection.

Correct by: January 28, 2025

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives.

Prepared By: GERVAIS EDMONDS-WIGGINS
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
27-JAN-2025

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Facility Representative

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
21597	74-C-0973	002	Landrys Downtown Aquarium, Inc.	08-JAN-2025

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000003	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	TIGER
000003	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	SERVAL
000001	<i>Tolypeutes matacus</i>	SOUTHERN THREE-BANDED ARMADILLO
000001	<i>Bubo bubo</i>	EURASIAN EAGLE-OWL
000001	<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>	SALMON-CRESTED COCKATOO / MOLUCCAN COCKATOO
000001	<i>Ara rubrogenys</i>	RED-FRONTED MACAW
000001	<i>Cacatua galerita</i>	SULPHUR-CRESTED COCKATOO / GREATER SULPHUR-CRESTED COCKATOO
000002	<i>Ara chloropterus</i>	RED-AND-GREEN MACAW / GREEN-WINGED MACAW
000002	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW / BLUE-AND-GOLD MACAW
000015	Total	