



Inspection Report

Wild Things Zoofari Inc.
11001 South State Hwy 95
TAYLOR, TX 76574

Customer ID: **332142**

Certificate: **74-C-1009**

Site: 002

WILD THINGS ZOOFARI INC.

Type: RE-LICENSE INSPECTION

Date: 19-JAN-2022

2.40(a)(2)

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

The Program of Veterinary Care is not being followed as written and approved by the attending veterinarian. The PVC states that hoofstock will be dewormed monthly however the animals are being dewormed every 3 months. The PVC must be followed as established, if changes are to be made, these must be consulted and approved by the attending veterinarian and a new PVC completed reflecting these changes.

2.40(b)(2)

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

A ring tail lemur individually housed has hair loss on both front limbs. The hair loss was first noticed by the licensee in spring of 2021 when the animal was housed with another lemur. The animal has since then been housed alone. No observations of overgrooming have been reported by the licensee or care takers. The attending veterinarian has not assessed the animal nor has been consulted regarding the hair loss of the ring tail lemur. The enclosure has stuffed animals, perches, and toys for enrichment. The licensee failed to provide adequate veterinary care to an animal that has been observed showing hair loss for a long period of time. The attending veterinarian must be consulted to determine the adequate diagnostic and treatment plan.

Prepared By: NIANET CARRASQUILLO

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

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04-FEB-2022

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A two-toed sloth has overgrown claws. One of the hind limbs claws is curled inward to the point that the animal was noticed unable to use the claw when climbing. Sloth's claws are vital as it helps the animal perform species specific behavior such as hanging upside down. Overgrown claws can impede the animal movement and from climbing structures and feeding. The animal needs to be evaluated by a veterinarian to determine treatment.

2.75(b)(1)

Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

Records of disposition for the following animals were not provided during this inspection:

- Patagonian Cavy
- Alpaca

Acquisition and disposition records are required so that animals being used in regulated activities can be accurately tracked to ensure their legal acquisition, proper care, and humane transportation. Animals transferred to or acquired from other licensee must have disposition and acquisition records containing all information required by the Animal Welfare Act regulations available for inspection. This requirement applies to all regulated animals purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, leased or otherwise in possession of or under control of the licensee, and all regulated animals transported, sold, euthanized, or otherwise disposed of by that dealer or exhibitor. The records shall include any offspring born of any animal while in his or her possession or under his or her control.

3.75(c)(1)

Housing facilities, general.

A cat tree multiplatform kept inside a ring tail lemur enclosure for enrichment is worn out. The fur covering the tree multiplatform has been chewed up by the ring tail lemur. Furniture type fixtures must be constructed in a manner and made of material that allow them to be readily cleaned and sanitized, or removed or replaced when worn and soiled.

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Furniture-type fixtures or objects must be sturdily constructed and must be strong enough to provide for the safe activity and welfare of non-human primates.

3.78(b)

Outdoor housing facilities.

The shelters provided for five adult ring tail lemurs housed in outdoor facilities are inadequate. The shelters are made of wooden boxes fixed to the top of the enclosure. There is no heat source inside the shelter boxes and no device available to measure the temperature inside. A heat lamp placed outside the shelter box and facing the opening of the box is the only heat source provided for the animals but cannot prevent the ambient temperature from falling below 45F. Cold temperatures can cause frost bites and can be detrimental to the health of the animal. Outdoor housing facilities for non-human primates must provide adequate shelter from the elements at all times and must safely provide heat to the non-human primates to prevent the ambient temperature from falling below 45F.

3.81

Environment enhancement to promote psychological well-being.

The environment enhancement plan developed is not being followed and is not adequate to promote the psychological well-being of non-human primates. The plan states that only young primates are singly housed indoor with daily human contact. This is not being followed as an adult ring tail lemur is individually housed in an outdoor enclosure. The plan also fails to provide specific details for certain abnormal behaviors such as overgrooming. Currently, the singly housed ring tail lemur suffers from hair loss suspected to be caused by overgrooming. There should be specific details on how they are managing the overgrooming with the guidance from the attending veterinarian. The plan also states that hands on encounters or private shows are considered enrichment for the primates. This is not in accordance with currently accepted professional standards as their job should not be used as enrichment because the animals are expected to

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perform whether they want to or not. Enrichment is for the benefit of the animal and should be something they fully have the option to whether engage or not.

3.125(a)

Facilities, general.

One of the two shelters available inside an outdoor enclosure housing 3 kangaroos is not maintained in good repair. The shelter is made of stainless-steel panels that are rusty and have jagged edges. All enclosures must be kept in good repair, free of sharp points, protruding edges, and gaps/openings in order to protect the animals from injury.

The fence of the shelter area inside an outdoor enclosure housing farm animals and 1 camel and 1 deer is not structurally sound and in good repair. One side of the shelter area is enclosed by an approximately 4 feet chain link fence with T posts and mesh wire connecting all the way to the roof. One part of the fence does not have a T post and is leaning outward, and it has loose wires. The facility needs to repair the fence and mesh wire to avoid any injury to the animals sheltered therein. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animal involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

3.127(d)

Facilities, outdoor.

An adult male warthog is kept in an outdoor housing facility that is not enclosed by a perimeter fence. The primary enclosure is made of an approximately 5 feet chain link and hog wire fence. Lack of a perimeter fence does not allow for second containment in the case of escape and allows other animals and the public easy access to the animal. All outdoor housing facilities must be enclosed by a perimeter fence that is of sufficient height to keep animals and unauthorized persons out. Fences less than 8 feet high for potentially dangerous animals, such as but not limited to, large felines,

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bears, wolves, rhinoceros, and elephants, or less than 6 feet high for other animals must be approved in writing by the Administrator.

3.130

Watering.

The metal water trough inside a warthog enclosure has dark brown buildup material on the sides and at the bottom. The water trough was almost empty and there was a water puddle right next to it. Two sides of the water trough have been bent inwards and the licensee indicates that the warthog often flips over the water trough to make a mud bath. The water trough is not fixed to any surface making it easier to be flipped by the warthog and soil material getting in and contaminating the water. All water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary.

3.131

Sanitation.

An outdoor enclosure housing 3 adult pigs and 1 adult sheep and the shelter area of an outdoor enclosure housing farm animals, 1 camel and 1 deer had roughly 80% of the enclosure with fecal accumulation to the point that there was little space for the animals to walk without having to step on their own feces. The animals had to go through feces to get to water, shelter and food. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contain therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors.

This is a 1st Re-License Inspection for a Class "C" license. The inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the applicant. All items must be in compliance within 2 more inspections or by March 20th, 2022 or the applicant will forfeit the license fee and must wait 6 months to reapply. Please contact your inspector to schedule your next Re-License Inspection.

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Regulated activity can continue under your existing USDA license until it expires.

Additional Inspectors:

CYNTHIA DIGESUALDO, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
332142	74-C-1009	002	WILD THINGS ZOO FARI INC.	19-JAN-2022

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	<i>Varecia variegata</i>	BLACK-AND-WHITE RUFFED LEMUR
000009	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000009	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000010	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000003	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000002	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000001	<i>Dama dama</i>	FALLOW DEER
000001	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	WARTHOG
000001	<i>Tolypeutes matacus</i>	SOUTHERN THREE-BANDED ARMADILLO
000002	<i>Genetta tigrina</i>	LARGE-SPOTTED GENET
000008	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000001	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000001	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	STRIPED SKUNK
000001	<i>Nasua olivacea</i>	MOUNTAIN COATI
000001	<i>Varecia rubra</i>	RED RUFFED LEMUR
000005	<i>Chinchilla lanigera</i>	CHINCHILLA (DOMESTICATED)
000005	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000001	<i>Marmota monax</i>	GROUNDHOG / WOODCHUCK
000001	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000001	<i>Aonyx cinereus</i>	ORIENTAL SMALL-CLAWED OTTER
000001	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>	HOFFMANN'S TWO-TOED SLOTH
000002	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000001	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000001	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG
000001	<i>Tenrec ecaudatus</i>	TAIL-LESS TENREC
000070	Total	



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