



Inspection Report

Zootastic Of Lake Norman Inc
448 Pilch Road
Troutman, NC 28166

Customer ID: **44266**

Certificate: **55-C-0272**

Site: 001

ZOOTASTIC OF LAKE NORMAN INC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 05-JUL-2016

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

--Three animals are noted during inspection to have medical concerns with undocumented veterinary care.

****Elsa**, an adolescent female white tiger, has a tail tip wound that is actively bleeding during inspection. Approximately 1.5 cm of reddened tissue is exposed beyond the skin margin. Although no veterinary documentation could be provided, staff indicates that the attending veterinarian (AV) was contacted and a picture was sent via text. Antibiotic treatment and tincture of time was reported to be AVs proposed treatment plan, which was reportedly followed. No direct veterinary examination has been performed to date, 6 days after reported injury and no diagnostics, treatment plan or follow-up plan is provided. This is a direct noncompliant item. This animal requires immediate veterinary examination.

****Logan**, a young male li-liger, has significant hair loss over approximately 40% of his body. The tops of the paws appear reddened and the skin appears thickened. Staff reports that topical miconazole is being applied, but no veterinary documentation could be provided regarding veterinary examination, diagnostics, treatment plan and follow-up plan.

****Zara**, a very young female white tiger cub, has significant swelling around her eyes and yellow ocular discharge, with staining of surrounding fur. She also has at least two quarter-sized patches of hairloss on her rear quarters. Staff reports that some medications have been used, but no veterinary documentation could be provided regarding veterinary examination, diagnostics, medications prescribed, treatment plan or follow-up treatment plan.

Provision of adequate veterinary care, along with appropriate documentation, is required to assure that the animals are receiving proper, timely veterinary care, in both chronic and acute medical situations. All three of these animals must be provided proper veterinary care by July 8, 2016.

--In the medications/treatment room, 4 expired medical products are located in the in-use treatment area (Eye wash exp 3/13, Albon exp 2/15, Tylenol exp 12/15, Oxytetracycline exp 4/16). Using expired medications can yield unanticipated and potentially detrimental results in the treatment of animals. Correct by July 8, 2016.

Prepared By: MARY ANN MCBRIDE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
06-JUL-2016

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6093

Received by Title: OWNER

Date:
06-JUL-2016



Inspection Report

--Approximately 25 llamas and alpacas and 14 domestic sheep are noted to have long, heavy, and/or matted coats. Unshorn animals exposed to extreme temperatures with high humidity may not be able to thermoregulate appropriately and may overheat. Correct by having all llamas, alpacas, and domestic sheep sheared by August 3, 2016, and by developing and implementing a program to have them sheared annually in April/May.

2.75(b)(1) REPEAT

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

Acquisition and disposition records of animals at this facility are in disarray. Records of acquisition and disposition for multiple animals are not available for inspection. Of those available, many are missing accurate animal descriptions, identification and approximate ages. Many animal movements cannot be accurately traced due to the unavailable records, including those for cougars, multiple tigers, lion, lemur, macaques, zebra, binturong and camel. The facility does not have an accurate documented inventory for many of the hoofstock species on the premises. The ability to account for and trace animals is key to disease outbreak management and the maintenance of more precise documentation of animals moving through this facility is crucial.

2.80(b)(2)

RECORDS, DISPOSITION.

Records of disposition of several tiger cubs could not be located. The ability to trace animal movement is key to disease outbreak management and animal tracking. Exhibitors are required to maintain records of euthanasia or disposition for a minimum of 1 year post event. Correct by August 3, 2016.

3.83

WATERING.

The open water receptacle in the snow macaque enclosure contains unclean water with floating pieces of what appears to be disintegrating fruits and vegetables. The sides of the receptacle are coated with a brown film. For the health of the animals using this receptacle, it must be kept clean and sanitized as often as necessary to keep the water clean and free from contamination. Correct by July 8, 2016.

3.127(a)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

The cougar and the lion enclosures do not provide adequate shade from the sun.

**The cougar enclosure shade consists of 6 boards approximately 4 inches wide and 12 feet long laid over a frame. Sunlight penetrates the gaps between the boards. There is also one plastic kennel in the primary enclosure, which the cougars are also using to seek relief from the sun. Both cougars were noted to be panting. Today's temperature is recorded at 95 degrees Fahrenheit. Excessive exposure to direct sun in extreme hot weather can

Prepared By: MARY ANN MCBRIDE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
06-JUL-2016

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6093

Received by Title: OWNER

Date:
06-JUL-2016



Inspection Report

lead to heat exhaustion and death. Correct by providing sufficient shade for both cougars to independently protect themselves from direct sunlight by July 8, 2016.

**The lion enclosure shade consists of a cave-like den (approximately 5 foot x 10 foot) covered with artificial rock, the lock-down area, and a black plastic tunnel. The unshaded ground in the enclosure measures 96 degrees Fahrenheit. The interior of the tunnel records at 95 degrees, and the interior of the lock-down area is recorded at 86 degrees and both are noted to have no cross ventilation capability. The interior of the cave located in the center of the enclosure could not be measured, due to the occupancy by the lions, who were noted to be panting. Excessive exposure to direct sun in extreme hot weather can lead to heat exhaustion and death. Correct by July 8, 2016, by providing sufficient shade for both lions to independently protect themselves from direct sunlight.

3.129(a)

FEEDING.

In the two large walk-in freezers, there are bags and boxes that are not labeled with contents, procurement or expiration dates. There are multiple boxes of chicken that list expired use-by dates (example: 1/2013 date). There is no clear product rotation schedule to ensure that foods get fed in an appropriate order. The freezer on the left has a significant foul odor and water condensation on the ceiling, indicating the need for close evaluation and monitoring for proper function., although product in the freezer appears appropriately frozen during this inspection. Correct by August 3, 2016.

The barn housing the hay and ruminant feed needs to be addressed. There are Christmas lights and products intermixed throughout the feed storage area. There are multiple bags of feed that have been torn open and therefore contaminated by pests. Feed is spilled on the floor in many areas in the barn and has lingered long enough to become moldy, which presents a health risk to the animals. The large round hay bales rest directly on the floor, which encourages pest problems via burrowing and nest building, rendering that hay unwholesome. Proper storage of feedstuffs is essential to a successful pest control program and ensuring the wholesomeness and palatability of the food. Correct by August 3, 2016.

3.131(a)

REPEAT

SANITATION.

Two chinchilla enclosures (Western Town and Back Reptile Room) have excessive build-up of fecal material throughout their cages and scattered onto surrounding floor. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards. Correct by July 8, 2016.

Prepared By: MARY ANN MCBRIDE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
06-JUL-2016

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6093

Received by Title: OWNER

Date:
06-JUL-2016



Inspection Report

3.131(c) REPEAT

SANITATION.

Western Town, meds/treatment room and food prep room areas have excessive buildup of dust and grime, spilled litter, spilled medications, and/or dirty walls. Premises shall be kept clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate good husbandry care.

Inspection conducted on July 5, 2016. Exit interview conducted with owner on July 6, 2016.

Prepared By: MARY ANN MCBRIDE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
06-JUL-2016

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6093

Received by Title: OWNER

Date:
06-JUL-2016



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
44266	55-C-0272	001	ZOOTASTIC OF LAKE NORMAN INC	05-JUL-16

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>	ADDAX
000005	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	BARBARY SHEEP
000009	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	BLACKBUCK
000002	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	HEDGEHOG
000002	<i>Bison bison</i>	AMERICAN BISON
000002	<i>Bos grunniens</i>	YAK
000005	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000004	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000003	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	NILGAI
000003	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO
000001	<i>Camelus bactrianus</i>	BACTRIAN CAMEL
000002	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000002	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000027	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000004	<i>Chinchilla brevicaudata</i>	CHINCHILLA
000001	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>	HOFFMANN'S TWO-TOED SLOTH
000004	<i>Connochaetes gnou</i>	BLACK WILDEBEEST
000002	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	SPOTTED HYENA
000002	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG
000001	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000002	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000002	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	GIRAFFE
000001	<i>Hylobates lar</i>	LAR GIBBON
000002	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	CAPE PORCUPINE
000003	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	COMMON WATERBUCK
000015	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000001	<i>Lama guanicoe</i>	GUANACO
000015	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000006	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000004	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	SERVAL
000002	<i>Lupus hallstromi</i>	NEW GUINEA SINGING DOG
000002	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	NORTHERN/EURASIAN LYNX
000003	<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	HAZEL DORMOUSE
000003	<i>Nasuella olivacea</i>	MOUNTAIN COATI
000001	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000004	<i>Oryx gazella</i>	GEMSBOK
000004	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000017	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000002	<i>Panthera leo</i>	LION
000005	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	TIGER



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
44266	55-C-0272	001	ZOOTASTIC OF LAKE NORMAN INC	05-JUL-16

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000002	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	RACCOON
000010	<i>Sus domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG
000001	<i>Symphalangus syndactylus</i>	SIAMANG
000001	<i>Varecia variegata</i>	BLACK-AND-WHITE RUFFED LEMUR
000001	<i>Vulpes lagopus</i>	ARCTIC FOX
000002	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000193	Total	