



Inspection Report

Arbuckle Adventures L L C
Arbuckle Wilderness Park
6132 Kay Starr Trail
Davis, OK 73030

Customer ID: **324698**
Certificate: **73-C-0190**

Site: 002
ARBUCKLE ADVENTURES, L L C

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-28-2015

2.5 (d) REPEAT

DURATION OF LICENSE AND TERMINATION OF LICENSE.

- The drive through area of the park is currently open for visitors, but is not an approved site. Site 002 (drive through site) is not a valid site and must be in complete compliance with all aspects of the Animal Welfare Act prior to being used for regulated activity.

2.40 (b) (2)

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

- The current facility deworming practices are not adequate. In general, deworming is being performed with feed additives and mineral block additives. There is no regular frequency, and really no way to ensure that all animals in the park ingest an adequate amount of these additives by eating. Also, there is currently no real schedule or plan for testing fecal exams to assess the efficacy of the parasite controls. This has resulted in documented cases of facility animals being negatively impacted by a heavy parasite load.

Internal parasites can affect all animals, but are particularly dangerous to high risk individuals such as elderly, pregnant or sick animals.

The facility must consult their attending veterinarian and create a written plan for parasite control. This must include routine deworming schedules, routine fecal sampling, and special considerations for high risk animals. The facility must maintain a copy of this plan, and must document their efforts to comply with the plan. The plan and supporting documentation must be available for official review as needed.

Correct by: 15 August 2015

2.40 (b) (3)

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

- According to veterinary records dated 23 May 2015, a female Oryx was found dead by facility personnel. The record states that the animal was pregnant and approximately 2 weeks away from delivery. When questioned about this animal, facility employees stated that no one knew the female was even pregnant.

The female is described as being in thin body condition with diarrhea stains on the hind limbs. A fecal examination revealed three types of intestinal parasites present. The veterinary record states that the female was eating lots of fresh green grass which was going right through her. The veterinarian

Prepared By:

MICHAEL TYGART, D.V.M

MICHAEL TYGART, D.V.M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6009

Jul-31-2015

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(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

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Title:

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indicates that this animal's metabolic needs along with her parasite burden required a higher carb diet. A second report dated 31 May 2015 describes the animal as carrying a tremendous worm load. The death of this animal was a management failure on several levels. There was a failure to provide proper nutrition and a parasite control failure. However, the most serious failure was that no facility employees noted the condition of this animal. Not only was her late term pregnancy missed, no one spotted her poor body condition or the presence of diarrhea stains on her legs. This Oryx was an older, thin, pregnant animal with a heavy internal parasite burden. She was in an extremely high risk situation, and would have needed dedicated attention and care to survive and carry her calf to term. The facility's failure to notice her condition put this animal in a position where she could not survive the physical demands placed on her.

Animals must be observed on a daily basis by individuals with sufficient training and knowledge to properly assess the health and condition of the animal. There must also be a mechanism of direct communication with the attending veterinarian to report any problems noted by facility personnel. The facility must take steps to ensure all animals are observed daily and assessed properly.

Correct from this point forward.

2.131 (a) REPEAT
HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

- The information for "Handling Dangerous Animals" has not been completed and sent to the regional office. The qualifications of the employees and addressing the other issues listed on the form are of utmost importance. The drive through section of the park contains potentially dangerous animals, such as a rhinoceros and a tiger, which were not on the original license. Individuals lacking knowledge and experience with dangerous animals might negatively impact the health and welfare of the animal through improper husbandry. The licensee must provide the regional office written documentation regarding the experience and knowledge of the individuals who handle these animals. This information must be submitted and approved by the Western Regional Office before this site can be approved for regulated activity.

2.131 (c) (1)
HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

- At the rhinoceros barn there is a gate near where the hay is placed. The gate was closed, but there was no lock present. This offers access to the rhinoceros and is not an adequate means of separation from the public. All gates into animal enclosures must be locked when not in use by facility personnel.

Correct from this point forward.

2.131 (d) (2) REPEAT
HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

- At the time of inspection the drive through area of the park had members of the public driving their cars through and feeding animal feed from paper Pepsi cups that are available for purchase at the gift shop. There were no park employees present during this public/ animal interaction. Empty Pepsi cups were noted scattered on the ground throughout the park.

A responsible, knowledgeable, and readily identifiable employee or attendant must be present at all times

Prepared By:	MICHAEL TYGART, D.V.M	
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6009	Date: Jul-31-2015
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during periods of public contact.

3.125 (a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

- The border fence for the drive through area is leaning sharply in several areas. Fencing in this condition is not secure, nor is it safe for the enclosed animals.
- The low shelters in front of the rhino barn has an area on the corner where the tin roof is peeling up, leaving exposed edges and providing insufficient protection to any animals within the shelter. The roof needs to be repaired to help protect the animals.
- The indoor enclosure for the tiger has an open drain in the middle of the floor. This is a potential injury risk, and needs to have a proper drain cover in place.
- The outdoor water receptacle for the rhino has a long loose wire protruding from the nearby fence and out over the bucket. This is a potential source of injury any time the rhino attempts to drink from this bucket. The facility must secure or remove this wire.

3.127 (d) REPEAT

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

- The east side of the giraffe enclosure did not have any perimeter fencing or barrier outside of the enclosure fence itself. There is a house and other buildings in this area, very close to the giraffe enclosure. The facility representative stated it was not their property. Without a proper perimeter fence, unauthorized members of the public could freely reach the giraffe enclosure fencing. A perimeter fence must be constructed here and kept intact, both to prevent unauthorized access and to serve as a secondary containment for the animals.

3.129 (a)

FEEDING.

- There was no hay present in the entire Serengeti area of the drive through park. The written feeding plan from the attending veterinarian requires 6 round bales to be placed every other day, or as often as

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needed. On a phone call to the attending veterinarian, she confirmed that she had verbally amended the required number of round bales during the summer months. She stated that she had not given a specific number of bales that must be present. However, the facility has in the past been directed to provide, at a minimum, constant access to fresh, quality hay for all grazing animals. The complete absence of any hay is not acceptable, and is a potential risk to the health and welfare of the enclosed animals. The facility must consult the attending veterinarian to create a written amendment to the original feeding plan which specifically details the feeding requirements. The facility must, at a minimum, provide free access to good quality hay for all grazing animals throughout the park.

Correct by: Immediately

3.130

REPEAT

WATERING.

- At least two water containers in the drive through portion of the park had a heavy accumulation of dirt and debris concentrated on the sides and bottom of the container. This is an indication that these containers are not being cleaned frequently enough. Water receptacles must be clean and contain potable water for the health and well-being of the enclosed animals. More frequent cleaning and sanitizing is needed.

- The hyena enclosure has a hollow concrete stand beneath the water bowl. This hollow stand was filled with dirt, debris, and brackish water - the hyena is forced to stand in this area to reach the water bowl. Animals must have easy access to clean, fresh water at all times. This hollow concrete area must be removed or filled.

- In the rhino barn, there are several large concrete feeding tanks built into the barn. Per facility employees, these tanks are intended to be used for winter feeding only. At least two of these tanks contained dark, standing water and an accumulation of dirt and debris. If used to hold water, these tanks must be properly cleaned and sanitized as needed to keep them clean.

3.131

(d)

REPEAT

SANITATION.

- Numerous mats of spiders were present on the entry wall to the indoor portion of the tiger enclosure as well as in the fence posts on the indoor portion of the enclosure. Spiders can bite and cause injury to the enclosed animal. They can also contaminate food, water, and living areas. A more effective method of pest control needs to be established and maintained.

Inspection and exit interview conducted by Michael Tygart (VMO), Cathy Niebruegge (ACI) and facility representatives.

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