

CASEY LUDWIG Customer ID: 43718

Certificate: 35-C-0290

PO BOX 190 Site: 001

LAKEWOOD ZOO

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

LAKEWOOD, WI 54138 Date: Jul-21-2009

2.126 (a)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

Each exhibitor shall allow APHIS officials to examine records required to be kept by the Animal Welfare Act and regulations.

Licensee did not have required records available for examination.

Records were not able to be examined to ensure compliance with the Animal Welfare Act and regulations.

Required records must be made available for examination by the inspector during an animal welfare inspection.

Correct: From this date forward.

2.131 (c) (1) REPEAT

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

During public exhibition, any animal must be handled so there is minimal risk of harm to the animal and to the public, with sufficient distance and/or barriers between the animal and the general viewing public so as to assure the safety of animals and the public.

There is a lack of public barriers around the animal enclosures including, but not limited to, the kinkajous, wallabies, arctic foxes, African porcupine, skunk and the silver foxes.

Licensee has failed to ensure the safety of the animals and the general viewing public by not providing adequate public barriers. This affects approximately thirteen animals.

Licensee must provide public barriers around all enclosures housing regulated wild and/or exotic animals on public exhibition that adequately restrict direct public access to the animals.

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 KIMBERLY S MILLER, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date:

 Title:
 ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR
 Inspector 1070
 Jul-21-2009

 Received By:
 (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
 Date:

 Title:
 Jul-22-2009



3.78 (e) REPEAT

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

Public barriers. Fixed public exhibits housing nonhuman primates, such as zoos, must have a barrier between the primary enclosure and the public at any time the public is present, that restricts physical contact between the public and the nonhuman primates.

There is a public barrier in the front of the non-human primate enclosure, but the public barrier does not extend the entire length of the animal enclosure allowing public access to the primates.

Licensee has failed to provide a public barrier that restricts direct access to the primates and does not ensure the safety of the animals and the general viewing public. This affects approximately three animals.

Licensee must construct and maintain a public barrier between the animals and the general viewing public.

3.81 REPEAT

ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

Each exhibitor must develop, document and follow an appropriate plan for environmental enhancement adequate enough to promote the psychological well-being of non-human primates. The plan must be in accordance with the currently accepted professional standards as cited in appropriate professional journals, or reference guides, as directed by the attending veterinarian.

There is no developed and documented environmental enrichment plan in place for the non-human primate at the facility.

Licensee has failed to demonstrate that he is providing for the psychological well-being of the non-human primates at the facility. This affects three animals.

Licensee must develop, document, and follow an appropriate plan for environmental enhancement adequate enough to promote the psychological well-being of the non-human primate at the facility.

3.125 (a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals 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.

The facility has two juvenile tiger cubs and one juvenile lion cub. However, the facility does not have appropriate

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Title:			Jul-22-2009
		Page 2 of 4	



enclosures that are suitable for one tiger cub and the lion cub. There is not an appropriate enclosure available for when the male tiger becomes older and more dangerous. Also, the lion cub is currently housed in an indoor housing facility, but there is no larger enclosure available for when the lion becomes older and more dangerous.

Licensee has failed to provide appropriately constructed enclosures for the animals. This affects two animals.

Licensee must provide appropriately constructed enclosures that are suitable to house tigers and a lion.

3.127 (d) REPEAT

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

Perimeter fence. On or after May 17, 2000, all outdoor housing facilities (i.e., facilities not entirely indoors) 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 (e.g., lions, tigers, leopards, cougars, etc.), bears, wolves, rhinoceros, and elephants, or less than 6 feet high for other animals must be approved in writing by the Administrator. The fence must be constructed so that it protects the animals in the facility by restricting animals and unauthorized persons from going through it or under it and having contact with the animals in the facility, and so that it can function as a secondary containment system for the animals in the facility. It must be of sufficient distance from the outside of the primary enclosure to prevent physical contact between animals inside the enclosure and animals or persons outside the perimeter fence. Such fences less than 3 feet in distance from the primary enclosure must be approved in writing by the Administrator.

All outdoor housing facilities are not enclosed by a perimeter fence. The facility has a perimeter fence variance, however, the variance is null and void for potentially dangerous animals. There is lack of an eight foot perimeter fence around the enclosures housing the juvenile tigers and a lack of a six foot perimeter fence for all other animals not included in the variance. The facility does not have a secondary containment system for its animals.

Licensee has failed to protect the safety of its animals by not restricting unauthorized humans and unwanted animals from having contact with the animals at the facility. This affects approximately thirty-four animals.

Licensee must construct the required perimeter fencing.

3.127 (b)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

Shelter from inclement weather. Natural or artificial shelter appropriate to the local climatic conditions for the species concerned shall be provided for all animals kept outdoors to afford them protection and to prevent discomfort to such animals. Individual animals shall be acclimated before they are exposed to the extremes of the individual climate.

The enclosures housing the two tigers do not contain shelters. The tigers do not have an opportunity to get out of inclement weather conditions.

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Received By:	(b)(6),(b	Date:	
Title:			Jul-22-2009
		Page 3 of 4	



Lack of adequate shelters does not provide for the healt	h, well-being or comfort of the animals.	This affects two
animals.		

Licensee must provide shelters in enclosures housing the tigers.

Correct by: July 31, 2009.

Inspection and exit interview conducted with licensee, girlfriend of licensee and SACS.

End or report.

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