

INSPECTION REPORT

CITY OF TOPEKA
TOPEKA ZOO

Customer ID: 4087

Certificate: 48-C-0003

635 SW GAGE BLVD
TOPEKA, KS 66606 2079

Site: 001

CITY OF TOPEKA - ZOO

Inspection

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: OCT-18-2005

2.40 (b) (1)

DIRECT

2.40 (b) (2)

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

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(1) The availability of appropriate facilities, personnel, equipment, and services to comply with the provisions of this subchapter.

* Current industry standard requires elephants handled in a protected contact system to have a reliable method of restraint (i.e. Elephant Restraint Device) that allows for necessary husbandry and veterinary procedures to be accomplished in a safe, efficient manner. The facility currently cannot demonstrate this ability, nor could they provide a definitive written plan for restraint device implementation. One of the elephants at this facility has documented chronic health issues and the daily keeper record shows an inconsistent ability to perform the necessary veterinary and routine procedures needed to address these problems. The facility is currently unable to obtain an accurate body weight on the animals. There is no reliable emergency restraint or tranquilization protocol available. Documentation revealed numerous signs of aggression by both of the elephants toward keepers and each other. If the aggression were to escalate, there would be no safe, efficient means of restraining or separating the animals in the event of injury. If the licensee is to maintain elephants in this enclosure, they must make available the appropriate facilities to safely maintain these species and to properly provide for their husbandry needs so as to comply with the provisions of this subchapter.

To be corrected by: 5-1-06.

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

* All four foot pads of both the Asian and African elephants had large cracks and flaps of pad overgrowth with malodorous, black material in the crevices. There were deep cracks in several nails affecting all four feet of both elephants. The LF foot of the Asian elephant and the LF foot of the African elephant were particularly affected. In addition, there was a prominent bulge in the center of the pad on the Asian elephant's RF foot and this area appeared excessively soft and pliable. According to keeper logs, footwork was done 17 times in the last 240 days on the African and 28 times in the last 240 days on the Asian. Routine elephant foot care is considered essential for the health and well-being of elephants in captivity. Without proper care, the elephant's feet can become diseased or injured. Elephant foot care at this facility is not adequate as evidenced by the poor condition of the feet at the time of inspection. The licensee must use appropriate methods such as an appropriate foot

Prepared By: Tanya Tims
TANYA TIMS, V.M.O. , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER , Inspector ID: 5045

Date:
OCT-18-2005

Received By: Merle Miller
Merle Miller

Title: GENERAL CURATOR

Date:
OCT-18-2005

Merle Miller
Zoo Director



INSPECTION REPORT

4087 cust_id
249177 insp_id
3459 site_id

care maintenance schedule to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries for the elephants at this facility. Photos were taken of this noncompliance.

To be corrected by: 2-18-06.

This routine inspection was conducted by Tanya Tims (VMO) and facility staff members.

End of report.

Prepared By: Tanya Tims
TANYA TIMS, V.M.O. , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER , Inspector ID: 5045

Received By: Merle Miller
Merle Miller

Title: GENERAL CURATOR

Date:
OCT-18-2005

Date:
OCT-18-2005

Michael Cook
Zoo Director
Page 2 of 2



March 17, 2004

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Animal and Plant
Health Inspection
Service

Animal Care
Western Region

2150 Centre Ave.
Building B
Mail Stop # 3W11
Ft. Collins, CO 80526
Phone: 970/494-7478
Fax: 970/494-7461

Michael Coker
City of Topeka
Topeka Zoological Park
635 SW Gage Blvd.
Topeka, KS 66606

CERTIFIED MAIL-RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
7003 0500 0000 6032 9708

License #: 43-C-0003
Customer #: 4087

2004 MAR 22 A 10:56

TOPEKA
CITY ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE

Dear Mr. Coker,

The enclosed APHIS Form 7060, "Official Warning, Violation of Federal Regulations", is being issued to you for alleged violations of the Federal Animal Welfare Act. This notice is being issued at this time as a serious warning that if you fail to comply with the requirements of the Animal Welfare Act in the future, this citation and all past and future documented violations will be used to justify a more severe penalty.

The Animal Welfare Act provides for penalties of up to \$2,750 per violation.

If you have any questions regarding this citation or the Animal Welfare Act, please contact this office at the address or telephone number above.

Sincerely,

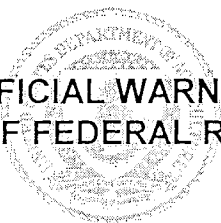
Robert M. Gibbens, DVM
Director
Western Region, Animal Care

cc: John Slauter, SACS



APHIS - Protecting American Agriculture

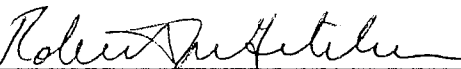
An Equal Opportunity Employer

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE	CASE NO.
 <p style="text-align: center;">OFFICIAL WARNING VIOLATION OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS</p>	VIOLATOR
	City of Topeka 43-C-0003
	ADDRESS <i>(Street, City, State, Zip Code)</i>
Topeka Zoological Park 635 SW Gage Blvd. Topeka, KS 66606	

The Department of Agriculture has evidence that on or about **October 16, 2003**, you or your organization committed the following violation of Federal Regulations:

Section 3.133 Failure to ensure that animals housed in the same enclosure were compatible.

Titles 7 & 9 Code of Federal Regulations were promulgated to help prevent the spread of animal and plant pests and diseases and assure the humane treatment of animals. Since violations of the regulations can have serious and costly impact detrimental to the public interest, you were warned of this violation. Any further violation of these regulations may result in the assessment of a civil penalty or criminal prosecution. If you have any questions concerning this warning or violation, please contact the listed APHIS Official.

APHIS OFFICIAL <i>(Name and Title)</i>		OFFICE ADDRESS:	
Robert M. Gibbens, Director		2150 Centre Ave. Building B	
SIGNATURE	DATE ISSUED	Fort Collins, CO 80526	
	03/17/04	TELEPHONE NO. AC	(970) 494-7478
FOR PERSONAL SERVICE - RECEIVED BY: <i>(Name and signature)</i>		DATE RECEIVED:	
FOR CERTIFIED MAIL - RECEIPT NO: 7003 0500 0000 6032 9708			
APHIS FORM 7060 (JUN 91) Previous editions may be used PART 1 - VIOLATOR			

Evaluation of Incidents at Topeka Zoo, 2003

Multiple complaints have been received from two complainants about conditions and animal deaths at Topeka Zoo. These complaints continued to be voiced after site visits and closure by Animal Care representatives. In order to provide additional assurance that AC reviews are conducted with adequate rigor and oversight, and to insure that each recent complaint had been adequately addressed, a Regional Review Team (RRT) was created. The RRT is composed of the home inspector, the supervisor, and a regional office veterinarian.

The RRT reviewed the complainant materials. Numerous issues listed by the primary complainant were years old and/or minor in nature, previously resolved by AC, and were not associated with animal deaths. Those issues were excluded from this review. The death of 1.0 orangutan Tujah had been thoroughly reviewed by Dr. David Sabala, SACS, and was also excluded from this review. The remaining issues consisted of the recent death of 0.1 lion Manyara with neoplasia, the death of 0.1 orangutan Batu from tularemia, the housing of African porcupines in a Colobus monkey exhibit, and a new report that a fox housed in the bear enclosure was killed by a bear.

The team visited Topeka Zoo as a unit to conduct interviews of involved personnel; tour indicated animal areas, and review records. Follow-up/additional interviews were conducted with the facility veterinarian and two keepers by team members. Topeka Zoo cooperated fully, providing extensive records and access to all personnel under the conditions requested by the RRT.

Death of 0.1 Lion Manyara

It is alleged that the veterinarian did not perform an enema, when the lion presented with signs of straining/intestinal blockage.

The facility veterinarian stated that the diagnosis had not been made at the time of immobilization, and an enema might increase gut motility. Such an increase is contraindicated if there is gastrointestinal blockage, as a rupture may result. Similarly, gut-motility enhancing drugs to relieve constipation are contraindicated in such circumstance.

It is alleged that the veterinarian stated that the animal should be given a prune (to relieve constipation).

The veterinarian stated to the RRT that prunes are a mild laxative, but would not be given to a carnivore. The reconciliation of contradictory statements by the RRT was not possible.

It is alleged that pain relief was not provided to the lion, or was insufficient.

The animal was anesthetized for examination on September 19, receiving butorphenol and diazepam (valium, to stimulate appetite) during recovery. When abdominal pain was suspected on examination September 21, ketoprofen was administered. Two keepers continue to maintain that pain relief was not sufficient. The records do not support or exclude this possibility.

The team inquired if IV fluids at the time of immobilization might have helped, if constipation was the problem.

450 ml of IV fluids and approximately 500 ml of subcutaneous fluids were administered at that time. This was considered to be a safe quantity of fluids to provide during the immobilization procedure.

The team inquired if radiographs were developed at the time of immobilization.

The zoo does not have a developer. They were subsequently developed off-site.

It was alleged that the lion was not treated soon enough.

After the immobilization, the plan was to transport Manyara to KSU for surgery if no improvement was achieved over the weekend. Surgery on an adult lion required extensive preparation at KSU. This animal was a high-risk anesthesia candidate due to age and previous history of adverse response to anesthesia, so this decision was approached with caution. Review of the chronology indicates that the animal was transported as soon as possible.

Note: The treatment for the neoplasia (colon cancer) found at surgery would have involved colon resection and daily abdominal lavage on a 16 year old lion. This was found to be highly impractical, and the animal was euthanized.

In the review of this incident, the RRT did not document violations of the veterinary care requirements. However, it is noted that the collection size of Topeka Zoo warrants on-site radiographic developing capability. Further, the Zoo master plan calls for a new and larger veterinary facility. Animal Care will continue to encourage Topeka Zoo to make this a priority.

Mixed Species Exhibition of African Porcupines and Colobus monkeys

It is alleged that the porcupines represent a hazard to the primates.

There has been no aggression between the animals, and no monkeys have been wounded. No competition for food has been observed. Shed quills collected by the keeper for this area were examined, and found to be very sharp. Due to the relatively small size of the enclosure, it was felt by the team that the primates had an increased chance of coming

into contact with the porcupines. This is true despite the vertical separation of living spaces for the two species. The opportunity for primate interaction with the shed quills (before the keeper might be able to retrieve them) was also identified as a risk factor. Based on these observations, the licensee elected to remove the porcupines from this exhibit.

Death of 0.1 Red Fox, Clever

Since 1996, a pair of red foxes had been maintained in the bear enclosure, in a densely vegetated area at the rear. Incursions by bears into the fox area were precluded by hot wires. One fox had died of old age prior to a bear killing Clever. USDA, Animal Care had not been aware of this mixed species exhibit until the incident, apparently because the foxes were active and visible primarily in the morning around feeding time. (Inspections started at the front of the Zoo, and did not reach the bear exhibit until later in the day.) Small graphics for the foxes on the public side were present but had not been observed by inspectors. AZA site visitors had been aware of the exhibit, but had not expressed concern, nor found it to be inappropriate.

Mixed species exhibits with canids and bears are not common in the United States. A Bear Tag representative consulted for this review cited three bear-wolf exhibits in Europe, which were considered stable. Due to the pack behavior of wolves, the size of wolves compared to foxes, and food acquisition methods employed by foxes, the RRT felt that these European examples were not directly comparable.

Keeper logs were examined to determine if aggression between foxes and bears had been noted. Three instances of bears chasing a fox were noted, in 1998 and 1999. One involved bears chasing Clever after repeated attempts to steal food, one case reported a bear chasing a fox away from a turtle, and one involved a fox sitting ten feet in front of a bear, which pounced and chased (her) several times, for a short distance. There were no recent log notations involving aggression. However, the oral history was that the fox would eat her own fish, ribs, or mice, and then go down to the bear area to steal their protein.

A communication from the institution to Animal Care acknowledged that "The fox was routinely observed stealing food, mainly fish, right from underneath the bears' nose (sic)." This letter also stated that the fox was killed after a food-stealing incident the same day.

The Bear Tag representative had also noted that foxes are notorious for stealing food, and that this sequel was "inevitable". She stated that, if it had been pointed out to her that no harm had come to the fox since 1996, she would add "yet". Bears are not highly efficient animals, she noted. It would take a bear some time to learn to strike the (faster) fox, and many attempts. The bear "would have to be very lucky."

In this instance, the placement of large, dangerous omnivores in an exhibit with small carnivores was made with some thought. The hotwired refuge, in combination with the

speed and intelligence of the fox, was intended to protect the latter. The following is offered for consideration: if there are two species in an enclosure, and one must be provided a refuge to enable it to avoid being killed, a potential for a predator-prey relationship has been created and acknowledged by the builders.

When a zoological institution chooses to create a mixed-species exhibit, the licensee is responsible for assuring the compatibility of the animals contained therein. It is also responsible for the consequences of their interactions. We find that Topeka Zoo is in violation of Section 3.133, Separation.

Death of 0.1 orangutan, Batu

It is alleged that the zoo veterinarian failed to act in response to the illnesses in the orangutans, resulting in the death of Batu.

The team performed an extensive review of the circumstances surrounding the death of Batu and the illnesses in the other orangutans. Zoo records were examined and evaluated. Interviews with the zoo director, zoo veterinarian, and key keeper staff working with the orangutans were conducted.

We find that the veterinary staff was actively involved in the evaluation and monitoring of the orangutans during their illnesses. Lines of communication between zoo keepers and the veterinary were in place and seemed to be working well. The zoo veterinarian was directly involved in the health and well being assessments of the animals.

Zoo records indicate that on August 31, the zoo veterinarian decided to immobilize Rudy and Eli after assessing their condition. That morning Batu had eaten and drank gatorade. Batu seemed to be improving. Due to the high risk of regurgitation and aspiration in orangutans, Batu was not immobilized. That morning diagnostic tests were conducted on Rudy and Eli while they were under anesthesia. Both animals were given IV fluids and antibiotics intramuscularly. It was also noted that during that day Batu arose from her nest and ate some food. She then went back to her nest. Batu seemed healthier than the other two sick animals. Batu was seen moving around her unit and was drinking. Again it was decided not to immobilize Batu. According to the zoo veterinarian; she chose not to give oral antibiotics to Batu as her health was improving. Twenty four hour watches were not implemented, as the twenty-four hour care and interruption of the orangs' routine would cause stress to the animals.

On September 1, Batu was found dead in her tub. She was necropsied at KSU that day. Tissues were taken for histopathology, virology, and serology and cultures were collected for bacteriology and sensitivity testing. All remaining animals were put on antibiotics to treat for potential tularemia or secondary infections to a possible primary viral infection. Close monitoring of the orangutans continued. Rudy and Eli fully recovered from their illnesses.



Tanya
TIMS

INSPECTION REPORT

4087 cust_id
249068 insp_id
3459 site_id

CITY OF TOPEKA
TOPEKA ZOO

Customer ID: 4087
Certificate: 48-C-0003

635 SW GAGE BLVD
TOPEKA, KS 66606 2079

Site: 001
CITY OF TOPEKA - ZOO

Inspection
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: DEC-17-2004

3.80 (a X 2 X ix)
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(ix) Enable all surfaces in contact with nonhuman primates to be readily cleaned and sanitized in accordance with §3.84(b) (3) of this subpart, or replaced when worn or soiled.

* The concrete flooring in the indoor holding units in the DA building did not appear to be sealed, and in six of these units, the concrete near the doorway was eroded to the point that the gravel base was exposed. These areas of unsealed and eroded concrete cannot be readily sanitized. The licensee must repair or replace these areas of bare concrete and the areas of eroded concrete in all primate areas to allow for proper sanitization.

* The walls in at least 5 of the indoor primate holding units and in the orangutan indoor enclosure in the DA building had area of chipped paint. These bare areas of wall are not impervious to moisture and thus cannot be properly sanitized. The licensee must repair these unpainted areas in all primate areas to allow for proper sanitization.

To be corrected by: 4-16-05.

3.84 REPEAT NCI
CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(d) Pest control. An effective program for control of insects, external parasites affecting nonhuman primates, and birds and mammals that are pests, must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

*The kitchen area in the A & M building which is used to prepare and store primate enrichment items had rodent droppings and excreta under the sink and under the kitchen exhibit. This is evidence of a rodent infestation in the building. Although the facility does have a pest control program, improvement in the implementation of this program is needed. The licensee must take steps to control this pest problem, and review the current pest control program to determine if revisions are needed to improve the effectiveness.

To be corrected by 1-16-05.

Prepared By:

Tanya Tims
TANYA TIMS, V.M.O. , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 5045

Received By:

Michael Coker
Michael Coker

Title: DIRECTOR

Date:

DEC-17-2004

Date:

DEC-17-2004



INSPECTION REPORT

3.125 (a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a) 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 wooden door frame and door in the otter holding area was excessively chewed and rotted. The door frame had a large, rusted bolt that was exposed and in possible contact with the animals housed there. This damaged wood compromises the integrity of the structure and the exposed metal could cause injury to the animals. The licensee must repair or replace these damaged areas so that the enclosure is structurally sound and maintain the enclosure in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

To be corrected by: 1-16-05.

3.129 (b)

FEEDING.

(b) Food, and food receptacles, if used, shall be sufficient in quantity and located so as to be accessible to all animals in the enclosure and shall be placed so as to minimize contamination. Food receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times. If self-feeders are used, adequate measures shall be taken to prevent molding, contamination, and deterioration or caking of food.

* The self-feeding salt block receptacle in the center indoor giraffe enclosure was excessively rusted and thus cannot be properly sanitized. Therefore, the salt block is not protected from contamination. The licensee must repair or replace this feeding receptacle to prevent contamination, and deterioration of this food supplement.

To be corrected by: 1-16-05.

This routine inspection was conducted by Tanya Tims (VMO) and Tracy Thompson (VMO) with zoo staff members.

Prepared By: Tanya Tims
TANYA TIMS, V.M.O. , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector ID: 5045

Received By: Michael Coker
Michael Coker

Title: DIRECTOR

Date:
DEC-17-2004

Date:
DEC-17-2004



INSPECTION REPORT

<<Storage. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation...Food requiring refrigeration must be stored accordingly, and all food must be stored in a manner that prevents contamination and deterioration of its nutritive value>>

During the inspection, two refrigerators on the loading dock behind the Great Ape building were noted to have a build-up of mold on the seals of the doors. Food is stored in these refrigerators and could potentially become contaminated with microbial organisms if the storage area is not properly cleaned and maintained.

The staff should include maintenance and cleaning of all food storage areas in their daily husbandry practices. A more vigilant and proactive approach to keeping these areas and storage units clean should be made by the staff.

To be corrected by 6/30/04.

3.84 (d)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

<<Pest control. An effective program for control of insects, external parasites affecting nonhuman primates, and birds and mammals that are pests, must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.>>

During the inspection an active mouse infestation was noted in the Colobus monkey enclosure. The facility does have a Pest Control Program in place but improvement in the implementation of this program should be made.

The licensee will implement the established pest control program to address the current pest infestation. The pest control program should be reviewed with all staff to ensure proper utilization and recognition of any emerging problems. The program should also be reviewed to determine if revisions are needed to improve its effectiveness.

To be corrected by 7/9/04.

3.129 (a)

FEEDING.

<<The food shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health.>>

During the inspection, a cutting board next to a sink in the Quarantine building was found to be stained and covered with slimy debris. Also, a rusted screwdriver was in the drying rack adjacent to the food preparation utensils. Any food prepared with these items could be contaminated with the debris. Items which are rusty cannot be properly disinfected and could also contaminate food items.

All items used by staff for food preparation should be well-maintained and thoroughly cleaned and sanitized to prevent contamination of the food items. Materials and utensils which cannot be cleaned or sanitized thoroughly should be discarded and no longer used for food preparation.

To be corrected by 6/30/04.

Prepared By: *Tracy Thompson VMO*
TRACY THOMPSON, V M O , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER , Inspector ID: 5044

Date:
JUN-28-2004

Received By: _____
7003050000060329821
Title: CERTIFIED MAIL

Date:
JUN-28-2004



INSPECTION REPORT

3.131 (c)

3.131 (d)

SANITATION.

<<Housekeeping. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart.>>

During the inspection, one refrigerator in the Hoofstock barn was noted to have a build-up of dirt and dust on the outer surfaces. Since these refrigerators are used to store food items, there is a potential for contamination of the food items.

All areas in contact with the animals or used in routine husbandry should be maintained and cleaned to protect the health of the animals. A more vigilant approach to keeping these areas and storage units clean should be made by the staff.

To be corrected by 6/30/04.

<<Pest control. A safe and effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites, and avian and mammalian pests shall be established and maintained.>>

During the inspection the following areas were noted to have an active pest problem: Lion holding area had birds nesting near motorized equipment; Children's Zoo barn had a stream of ants in the window well on the left hand side of the barn. The facility has an established pest control program but should review and revise this program so that all areas of the zoo can be addressed in a timely and effective manner.

The licensee will implement the established pest control program to address the current pest problems and will review the program to determine if revisions are needed to improve its effectiveness.

Currently identified areas of pest infestation will be corrected by 7/2/04.
Longer term program revisions and action will be corrected by 7/9/04.

Accompanied on inspection by Mike Coker, Zoo Director, Dr. Cornelia Ketz-Riley, Head Veterinarian, and Ray Flynn, Assistant Regional Director, USDA/APHIS Animal Care.

Prepared By: 
TRACY THOMPSON, V M O , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER , Inspector ID: 5044

Date:
JUN-28-2004

Received By: _____
7003050000060329821

Title: CERTIFIED MAIL

Date:
JUN-28-2004



INSPECTION REPORT

**CITY OF TOPEKA
TOPEKA ZOO**

**Customer ID: 4087
Certificate: 48-C-0003**

**635 SW GAGE BLVD
TOPEKA, KS 66606 2079**

**Site: 001
CITY OF TOPEKA - ZOO**

**Inspection
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: JUN-24-2004**

2.40 (b) (2)

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

<<Each dealer or exhibitor 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.>>

During the inspection, several vials of drugs were found to be expired (Yobine (2), ophthalmic drops (1), Cetacaine (1)) in the veterinary hospital. Use of expired drugs, particularly anesthetic and analgesic drugs, does not provide adequate veterinary care. These drugs may not produce the desired effect when they have expired which may lead to unnecessary pain or the inability to reverse the anesthetic effect of another drug.

The expired drugs were removed from the storage cabinets during the inspection and will be disposed of properly by the veterinary staff. The facility does have a program for identifying expired drugs but should find a better way to track all supplies to prevent this type of oversight.

To be corrected by June 25, 2004.

3.75 (a)

3.75 (e)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

<< Structure: construction. Housing facilities for nonhuman primates must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates housed in them. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering.>>

During the inspection the outside Orangutan exhibit was found to have several areas of broken wire around the outside bottom edge of the fencing where a wire mesh barrier exists. These wires were bent into the exhibit side of the fencing and had very sharp, exposed points. There is a potential risk of injury to the animals in this enclosure from these sharp wires.

The facility currently should repair or remove the sharp broken wires and fortify any other areas of the fencing where the wires are weakened. Several options for improving the barrier on the outside of the fencing were discussed with the licensee and they are encouraged to find a material that will not be easily damaged or cause a risk to the animals in the enclosure, but would still provide a barrier against pest entry into the exhibit.

Removal or repair of the broken wires is to be corrected by 6/30/2004.
Replacement of the wire barrier with a superior material is to be corrected by 8/9/2004.

Prepared By: 
TRACY THOMPSON, V M O , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER , Inspector ID: 5044

Date:
JUN-28-2004

Received By: _____
7003050000060329821

Title: CERTIFIED MAIL

Date:
JUN-28-2004



INSPECTION REPORT

CITY OF TOPEKA

Customer ID: 4087

Certificate: 48-C-0003

Site: 001

TOPEKA ZOOLOGICAL PARK

635 SW GAGE BLVD
TOPEKA, KS 66606 2079

Inspection

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: OCT-14-2003

This focused inspection at the Topeka Zoo was conducted by zoo staff, JE Slauter DVM, and VJ Selzer DVM. Veterinary care and records related to recent illnesses in an orangutan and a female lion were evaluated and reviewed.

No non-compliances were identified.

Prepared By: Vicki J. Selzer DVM
VICKI SELZER, V. M. O., USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 5037

Date:
OCT-14-2003

Received By: _____
CERTIFIED MAIL 70030500000537020107

Title:

Date:
OCT-14-2003



INSPECTION REPORT

CITY OF TOPEKA

Customer ID: 4087

Certificate: 48-C-0003

Site: 001

TOPEKA ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Inspection

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: APR-15-2003

635 SW GAGE BLVD
TOPEKA, KS 66606 2079

This routine inspection was conducted with Zoo Staff by VJ Selzer DVM VMO, and D Sabala, DVM SAC. No non-compliant items were noted.

Prepared By: Vicki L. Selzer DVM VMO
VICKI SELZER, VMO, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 5037

Date:
APR-15-2003

Received By: Michael D. Coker
Title: Zoo Director

Date:
APR-15-2003



1.4.1

JBAKER
4087 cust_id
196148 insp_id
3459 site_id

INSPECTION REPORT

CITY OF TOPEKA

Customer ID: 4087

Certificate: 48-C-0003

635 SW GAGE BLVD
TOPEKA, KS 66606 2079

Site: 001

TOPEKA ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Inspection

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: OCT-30-2002

2.40 (b) (2)

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

Section 2.40(b) - Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care.

- Several bottles of expired medication were found in the pharmacy. All expired medications must be disposed of to meet standards of adequate veterinary care. The veterinary staff does have a system in place to monitor the expiration dates of medicine, but the system must be used.

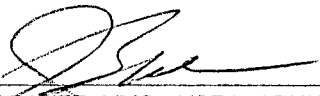
This affects approximately 75 animals.

To be corrected by: November 6, 2002.

Non-compliant item(s) previously identified that have been corrected:

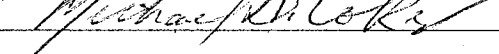
Section 3.131(a) - Cleaning of enclosures.

This inspection was conducted by the zoo staff and Jeff Baker, VMO.

Prepared By: 
JEFFREY BAKER, VMO, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

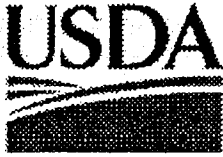
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER, Inspector ID: 4052

Date:
OCT-30-2002

Received By: 

Title: SENT VIA CERTIFIED RETURN RECEIPT MAIL

Date:
OCT-31-2002



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

INSPECTION REPORT

JSLAUTER
4087 cust_id
148070 insp_id
3460 site_id

CITY OF TOPEKA

Customer ID: 4087

Certificate: 48-C-0003

Site: 002

CONVERSATION/PROPAGATION

Inspection

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: JAN-29-2002

635 SW GAGE BLVD
TOPEKA, KS 66606 2079

This inspection of the CPC farm was conducted by zoo staff , Dr. Jeff Baker VMO , and J.E. Slauter VMO .

5 exotic horses inspected.

No noncompliances noted this inspection .

Prepared By:

J SLAUTER, VMO , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER , Inspector ID: 4021

Date:

JAN-31-2002

Received By:

SENT CERTIFIED MAIL

Date:

FEB-01-2002

Title:



1.14.2004

JSLAUTER
4087 cust_id
148071 insp_id
3459 site_id

INSPECTION REPORT

CITY OF TOPEKA

Customer ID: 4087

Certificate: 48-C-0003

635 SW GAGE BLVD
TOPEKA, KS 66606 2079

Site: 001

TOPEKA ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Inspection

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: JAN-29-2002

**3.131 (a)
SANITATION.**

3.131a - Cleaning of enclosures - Primary enclosures shall be cleaned as often as necessary to minimize disease hazards. Although water pool and floor of otter enclosure are clean , walls have a algae-like residue on them and need to be cleaned and sanitized. 2 otters . Correct by 2-4-02

This inspection was conducted by zoo staff , Dr. Jeff Baker VMO , and J.E. Slauter VMO.

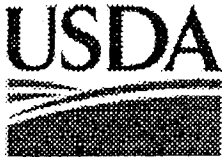
Prepared By: *J. Slauter*
J SLAUTER, VMO , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
JAN-30-2002

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER , Inspector ID: 4021
Received By: *Michael D. Baker*
SENT CERTIFIED MAIL

Date:
FEB-01-2002

Title: *Zoo Director*



INSPECTION REPORT

JSLAUTER
4087 cust_id
148025 insp_id
3459 site_id

CITY OF TOPEKA

Customer ID: 4087

Certificate: 48-C-0003

635 SW GAGE BLVD
TOPEKA, KS 66606 2079

Site: 001

TOPEKA ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Inspection

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: AUG-21-2001

This focused reinspection was conducted by zoo staff , Henry Baughman ACI , and J.E. Slauter VMO .

2 elephants and 5 orangutans were inspected today.

Previously documented non-compliant items found on the 2-27-01 inspection have been corrected .

No non-compliances were identified today

Prepared By: *J. Slauter*
J SLAUTER, VMO , USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER , Inspector ID: 4021

Received By: *Mike Coker*
MIKE COKER

Title: INTERM DIRECTOR

Date: 8-21-01
AUG-21-2001

Date: 8-21-01
AUG-21-2001

1.14.2.1.3



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Animal Care

INSPECTION REPORT

City of Topeka

635 S.W. Gage Blvd.
Topeka, Ks 66606

Site 1
Topeka Zoo
same
same

48-C-0003
8-2-00
10:00 am
routine

NARRATIVE

see attached inventory of animals

This inspection was conducted by Topeka zoo staff, Dr. Daniel Jones, and J.E. Slaughter VMO. The CPC farm area will be inspected at a later date.

CATEGORY I: Non-compliant item(s) previously identified that have been corrected:

3.131d - Pest Control - Corrected

No non-compliances identified this inspection.

Note - Since last inspection, a new commissary is now in operation at zoo. Also old Animal Kingdom Bldg was demolished and removed. Many animal exhibits have been refurbished. Care and husbandry for all covered animals was carefully evaluated with special emphasis on elephants and was found adequate.

Phone - 763-812-6658.

Prepared By: <u><i>J. E. Slaughter</i></u>	Date: <u>8-2-00</u>
Title: J. Edward Slaughter, Veterinary Medical Officer, USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	LARIS ID: <u>4021</u>
Copy Received By: <u><i>David P. Hesk</i></u>	Date: <u>8-2-00</u>
Title: <u>ZOO DIRECTOR</u>	

Dr. Kevin Varner
US Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Veterinary Services
1947 NW Topeka blvd, Ste F
Topeka, KS 66608-1826

January 31, 2001

Dear Dr. Varner:

Please find enclosed a copy of vs form 10-4, specimen submission, request for Mycobacterial culture with speciation. This is in compliance with USDA recommendations and SSP guidelines for our Asian and African elephants. This is the copy for the Veterinarian in Charge, which our records indicate is your office. If this is in error please contact me.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at any time. My email is ncarpenter@topeka.org or phone number (785) 271 0528.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Nancy A. Carpenter', written in a cursive style.

Nancy A. Carpenter, D.V.M.
Zoo Veterinarian

United States Department of Agriculture
 Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services
 Statement of Services

Originating Office Phone: (515) 663-7571	Control Number: 198-2-149479 Office ID: 941980
Accession No: 149479	Service Date(s) Begin: 01/15/2002 End: 03/14/2002
Remitter: CITY OF TOPEKA TOPEKA ZOOLOGICAL PARK 635 SW GAGE BOULEVARD TOPEKA, KS 66606-2066	Submitter: CITY OF TOPEKA TOPEKA ZOOLOGICAL PARK 635 SW GAGE BOULEVARD TOPEKA, KS 66606-2066

Fee Code	Description	Accounting Code	BOC	Unit Cost	Units	Total\$
812	Bact. req. spec. char.	2759419690	0250	27.00	1.00	27.00
Total						27.00

Remarks:

**TOPEKA ZOO TOPEKA KS
 CC 4715625633030186 01-MAR-03**

___ Please Forward this Invoice to the REMITTER if different from SUBMITTER ___

Payment Information

NFC ID: **9999999999V**

Date Received	Payment Received	Payment Due	Payment Type	Account/Check
03/14/2002	\$27.00	\$0.00	Credit Card	5633030186

Notice to Payer: If payment of this invoice is other than cash or a United States Postal Money Order, the invoice will not be considered paid in full until such tender has been cleared. If you have any questions, please contact the originating office listed above.
 If you have any questions, please E-Mail us at NVSLClient.Help@USDA.GOV, Fax us at (515) 663-7402, or call us at (515) 663-7571.

United States Department of Agriculture
 Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services
 Statement of Services

Originating Office Phone: (515) 663-7571	Control Number: 198-2-149477 Office ID: 941980
Accession No: 149477	Service Date(s) Begin: 01/15/2002 End: 03/14/2002
Remitter: CITY OF TOPEKA TOPEKA ZOOLOGICAL PARK 635 SW GAGE BOULEVARD TOPEKA, KS 66606-2066	Submitter: CITY OF TOPEKA TOPEKA ZOOLOGICAL PARK 635 SW GAGE BOULEVARD TOPEKA, KS 66606-2066

Fee Code	Description	Accounting Code	BOC	Unit Cost	Units	Total\$
812	Bact. req. spec. char.	2759419690	0250	27.00	1.00	27.00
Total						27.00

Remarks:

**TOPEKA ZOO TOPEKA KS
 CC 4715625633030186 01-MAR-03**

___ Please Forward this Invoice to the REMITTER if different from SUBMITTER ___

Payment Information

NFC ID: **9999999999V**

Date Received	Payment Received	Payment Due	Payment Type	Account/Check
03/14/2002	\$27.00	\$0.00	Credit Card	5633030186

Notice to Payer: If payment of this invoice is other than cash or a United States Postal Money Order, the invoice will not be considered paid in full until such tender has been cleared. If you have any questions, please contact the originating office listed above.
 If you have any questions, please E-Mail us at NVSLClient.Help@USDA.GOV, Fax us at (515) 663-7402, or call us at (515) 663-7571.

United States Department of Agriculture
 Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services
 Statement of Services

Originating Office Phone: (515) 663-7571	Control Number: 198-2-149478 Office ID: 941980
Accession No: 149478	Service Date(s) Begin: 01/15/2002 End: 03/14/2002
Remitter: CITY OF TOPEKA TOPEKA ZOOLOGICAL PARK 635 SW GAGE BOULEVARD TOPEKA, KS 66606-2066	Submitter: CITY OF TOPEKA TOPEKA ZOOLOGICAL PARK 635 SW GAGE BOULEVARD TOPEKA, KS 66606-2066

Fee Code	Description	Accounting Code	BOC	Unit Cost	Units	Total\$
812	Bact. req. spec. char.	2759419690	0250	27.00	1.00	27.00
Total						27.00

Remarks:

**TOPEKA ZOO TOPEKA KS
 CC 4715625633030186 01-MAR-03**

___ Please Forward this Invoice to the REMITTER if different from SUBMITTER ___

Payment Information

NFC ID: **9999999999V**

Date Received	Payment Received	Payment Due	Payment Type	Account/Check
03/14/2002	\$27.00	\$0.00	Credit Card	5633030186

Notice to Payer: If payment of this invoice is other than cash or a United States Postal Money Order, the invoice will not be considered paid in full until such tender has been cleared. If you have any questions, please contact the originating office listed above. If you have any questions, please E-Mail us at NVSLClient.Help@USDA.GOV, Fax us at (515) 663-7402, or call us at (515) 663-7571.