ANIMAL WELFARE ASSESSMENT CONTEST 2019







African Painted Dog Scenario Animal Welfare Assessment Contest 2019

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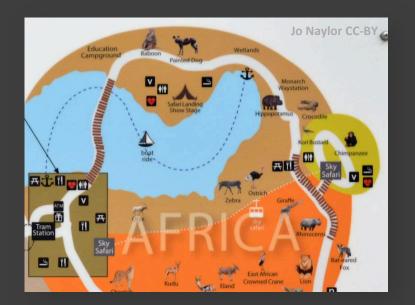
NOTES

- 1. THESE ARE <u>FICTITIOUS</u> FACILITIES. They have been created using pictures and information collected from multiple sites, as well as realistic, yet fabricated information. <u>Neither facility actually exists as presented</u> <u>here.</u>
- 2. Please use the images provided throughout the presentation as well as text when making your assessment.

Overview

Zoo 1

- Founded in 1899
- ~600,000 people visit annually
- 85 hectares (210 acres)
- ~705 species of animals



Zoo 2

- Founded in 1935
- >2 million people visit annually
- 87 hectares (214 acre)
- ~405 species of animals



Habitat

Zoo 1

- Located in a grassland biome in a humid subtropical region
 - Average temperatures = 0°C (50°F) - 21°C (70°F)
 - Average precipitation = 573 mm (22 in)



Zoo 2

- Located in temperate forest biome in a hotsummer continental region
 - Average temperature = -7°C (18°F) - 29°C (85°F)
 - Average precipitation = 914 mm (36 in)



Personnel

Zoo 1

- 2 full-time keepers for 10 species (31 animals total)
 - 1 keeper has 15 y experience with African mammals and helps with conservation of wild populations, has M.S. in Wildlife Conservation
 - 1 keeper has 5 y experience zookeeping, has been working with painted dogs for 1 y, has B.S. in Biology
- 1-3 interns assist with chores each semester

Zoo 2

- 6 full-time keepers for 4 African mammal species (27 animals total)
 - 5 have B.S. in Zoology or related field, 1 has M.S. in Zoo and Aquarium Studies, all have >5 y experience zookeeping
 - 2 have worked with the dog pack since they arrived
- 1 seasonal keeper assists with chores and training in summer
- 1 intern helps with enrichment and behavioral observations each season

Population – Zoo 1

- 4 sub-adult females
 - All ~2 years old
 - 3 are littermates

- All are wild-born rescues
- Brought to zoo and introduced as pups when < 2 months old



Population – Zoo 2

- Multi-generational pack
 - Breeding pair (female is ~8 y, male is ~5 y)
 - 1 adult male (breeding male's littermate, ~5 y)
 - 4 sub-adult offspring of breeding pair, ~2 y (2 females, 2 males)

- All were captive born
 - Adult males transferred to current zoo 3 years ago
- Breeding female is pregnant
 - Due in 1 month



Housing Overview – Zoo 1

- Outdoor yard = ~0.42 hectares (1.0 acres)
 - Enclosed by 3 m (10 ft) high fence
 - Fence is angled inward at the top
- Indoor housing = $28 \text{ m}^2 (300 \text{ ft}^2)$
- Holding run = 37 m^2 (400 ft²)
 - Attached to yard
 - Used to shift dogs off exhibit for cleaning, veterinary care, or other management procedures





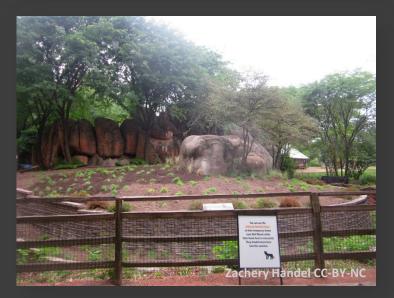
Housing Overview – Zoo 2

- Outdoor yard = 0.2 hectares (0.5 acres)
 - Dogs are contained by:
 - Moat with 6 m (19.6 ft) horizontal jumping distance
 - Fence has 1 m (3.2 ft) 45° climbing barrier



 Concrete flooring and walls and floor-to-ceiling steel fencing throughout





Housing – Zoo 1









Housing – Zoo 2









Outdoor Housing – Zoo 1

- Yard primarily surfaced with grass
 - Variety of natural vegetation throughout the enclosure
 - Some dirt patches and paths
 - Weed trimming during cleaning
- Dogs are shifted into the holding run 1x/month for yard cleaning and maintenance
 - A paid keeper always shifts dogs
 - A keeper or intern walks yard and picks up feces, bones, carcass parts, or trash in the exhibit
 - A keeper or intern checks perimeter fence and reports issues





Outdoor Housing – Zoo 2

- Yard has mix of plants and mulch
 - Mulch added annually
 - Cleaned and checked daily
- Dogs climb and rest on naturalistic rocks (2 heated)
- Dogs rest or play in dry moat surrounding yard
- Dogs stand and play in pool
- Sleep in den of faux rock
- Dogs are locked out of indoor holding daily 10:00-17:00 <u>unless</u>:
 - Temperature is >29°C (85°F) or <12°C (55°F)
 - It is raining or storming





Indoor Housing – Zoo 1

- Dogs have access to a building with indoor holding areas inside the exhibit
 - Located beneath public viewing platform
 - Straw is provided in cooler weather
 - Indoor holding is checked and cleaned 2x/month
 - On an as needed basis, straw is removed and replaced, floor is swept and scrubbed
 - Dogs have free access, except during cleaning



Indoor Housing – Zoo 2

- 5 holding pens
 - Each has a waterer and two extra large dog cots
 - All are interconnected by lockable doors
 - Doors are typically kept open
 - Closed as needed (e.g., separate dogs, clean)
 - One has a den box
 - One has a platform and is visible through viewing window
- Holding is heated 21°C (70°F) between October and May
- Holding is cleaned and disinfected daily
- 2 keepers are always present when shifting dogs or cleaning



Diet and Feeding – Zoo 1

- Dogs get whole beef parts 1x/day
 - Each dog gets 1 kg (2.2 lb)
 - Keepers and interns drive around on truck and throw food in over the fence
- 2 waterers in the enclosure
 - 1 is a stainless steel automatic waterer. It gets visually inspected daily, and scrubbed and disinfected monthly
 - 1 is on fence line and is dumped and filled with a hose daily
- Body Condition Scores range from 2-3 (5 point scale)
 - One dog was underweight (BCS = 1.5). Keepers fed her extra beef until she reached BCS = 2



Diet and Feeding – Zoo 2

- Dogs get commercial wild canine diet (i.e., ground horse meat)
 - Thawed and rolled into 30 g (1 oz) meatballs
 - Dogs fed 2x/day
 - Used for training at one meal
- Offered bones weekly
- 3 waterers outside, 5 waterers inside
 - Checked and cleaned daily
- Dogs weighed daily as part of training
- Diets adjusted weekly as needed
 - Each dog gets approximately 1-1.4 kg (2.2-3 lb) diet/day
 - Alpha female gets 10% increase in food weekly
 - Alpha pair are separated from others during feeding to monitor female's intake
- Body Condition Scores range from 2.5-3.5 (5 point scale)



Social Environment – Zoo 1

- All dogs have been at zoo since ~2 months of age
- No plans to add or remove dogs in near future
- ~35% of interactions between the dogs are aggressive
 - Most occurs around feeding
 - Most is directed towards the unrelated female
 - 1 minor skin injury in the last 3 months
 - No vet attention needed



Social Environment – Zoo 2

- Sub-adults born into pack ~2 years ago
- Sub-adult females will be sent to another zoo in 2 months
 - Keepers are acclimating them to being separated from main pack and entering travel crates
- 60% of interactions between dogs are aggressive
 - Most aggression is between sub-adult and alpha female
 - 4 skin injuries in the last 3 months
 - Alpha female has a wound being monitored



Enrichment – Zoo 1

- Once a month, dogs get a whole carcass
- Interns sometimes toss enrichment into enclosure
 - Soiled bedding from other animals
 - Paper bags or boxes
 - Food tossed into sandy area
- Between enrichment, dogs show more pacing, resting and aggression
- During enrichment programs, dogs explore, mark and play more
- Dogs sometimes fight over enrichment





Enrichment – Zoo 2

- Dogs get enrichment 5 days/week
- Rotating enrichment schedule:
 - Food (e.g., carcass feeding, scattered food, frozen treats)
 - Sensory (e.g., soiled bedding from other animals, mirror, music, hair)
 - Objects (e.g., cardboard boxes, Christmas trees, feed bags)
- 1x/month, dogs get pig carcass on zip line to bring down together
- 1x/day with meal, dogs are trained on husbandry behaviors or stationing
 - Alpha pair participate reliably
 - Other adult male is sporadic
 - Sub-adults sometimes too excited to focus
- Keepers have increased number of enrichment items offered at once to prevent aggression or guarding by alpha pair





Veterinary Care – Zoo 1

- A veterinarian is on zoo staff part-time
 - Visits routinely ~2x/month
 - Walks around zoo to visually inspect animals
 - Is on-call for emergencies
- Keepers put in requests if they need an animal checked
 - Loose stool was reported a few months ago, but did not persist
- Dogs received rabies and distemper vaccines from a wildlife conservation group when they were pups
- Dogs were checked by the veterinarian and quarantined when they first arrived at the zoo
- No health emergencies in the last 6 months with the dogs
- Feral, unvaccinated dogs sometimes enter the zoo and mark near the painted dog enclosure

Veterinary Care – Zoo 2

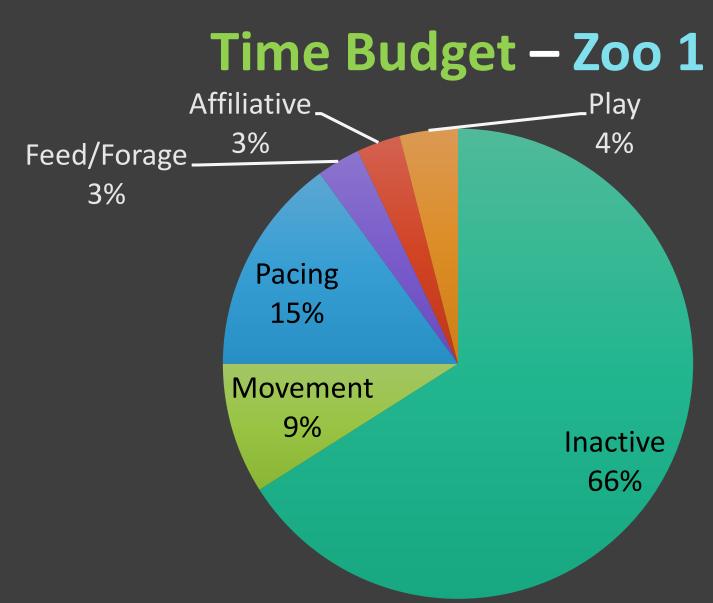
- Zoo has a fully-equipped veterinary hospital on site
- Dogs are sedated for a full health exam every year
 - All dogs are put under within 2 days of each other and several dogs done together to prevent prolonged separation of pack
- Keepers do husbandry training with dogs to help monitor their health between exams
 - Aim is to end annual exams requiring sedation
- Males and sub-adults are closely monitored for a hereditary heart defect
- Noninvasive, weekly fecal sampling is used to monitor the alpha female's pregnancy
- No health emergencies in the last 12 months with the dogs
- Dogs are vaccinated annually against rabies, distemper, and parvovirus
- Dogs receive monthly parasite prevention
- Previous male painted dogs at the zoo died of gastric torsion and cancer at 9 and 10 years old. 2 wolf pups at the same zoo recently died of eastern equine encephalitis

Human-Animal Interaction – Zoo 1

- Dogs have limited human-animal interaction
- Keepers use food to shift dogs into holding run
- Dogs pace at fence when food truck is out
- Dogs do not approach when keepers walk around the perimeter of the enclosure
- When keepers approach dogs in holding, they retreat, cower in the back and show threat behaviors
- The dogs retreated to far side of enclosure when a zoo guest tried to climb perimeter fence

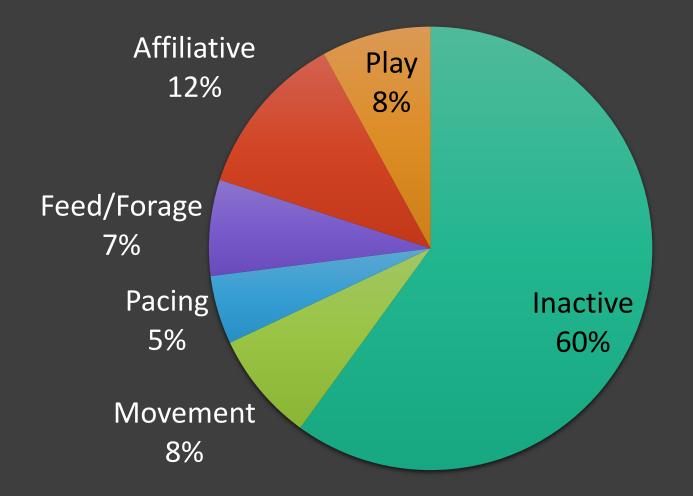
Human-Animal Interaction – Zoo 2

- Each keeper specifically trains 1-2 dogs
 - Write up a training plan and evaluate monthly
 - Positive reinforcement training is used exclusively
- Keepers handled current sub-adults when they were < 2 months old
- Dogs show no fearful or aggressive behaviors towards keepers
- Dogs direct their attention towards keepers when they walk by the exhibit
- Keepers recently ran an emergency recall drill with the dogs
 - All dogs came inside when called



- Summarized over 3 months of observations
- Dogs pace when keepers first arrive in morning, when feed truck drives around zoo, and when keepers leave at end of day

Time Budget – Zoo 2



- Summarized over 3 months of observations
- Dogs pace before meals and when locked out of indoor housing