ANIMAL WELFARE ASSESSMENT CONTEST 2020



Cheetah Scenario Animal Welfare Assessment Contest 2020

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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 A

- Located in a temperate climate region
 - Average temperatures = 2°C (35°F) 17°C (63°F)
 - Average precipitation = 762 mm (30 in)
- 26 hectares (64 acres)
- ~140 species of animals
- Located at edge of a city
- 200,000 people visit annually

- Located in a dry climate region
 - Average temperatures = -3°C (27°F) 33°C (92°F)
 - Average precipitation = 203 mm (8 in)
- 179 hectares (443 acres)
- ~200 species of animals
- >10 km (5 mi) from nearest town
- 1.5 million people visit annually





Personnel

Zoo A

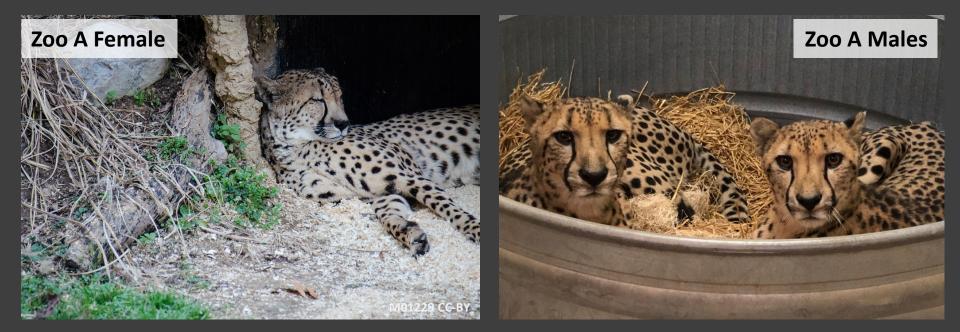
- 2 full-time keepers dedicated to cheetahs, 1 does all training
 - Keepers each have over 15 years experience with carnivores and more than 10 with cheetahs specifically
 - One has BS in animal science
 - Have been at the zoo for 2 and 18 years (trainer)
- 6 other keepers in Africa area of zoo also regularly assist with cheetahs

- 3 full-time trainers for work with all cheetahs, overseen by training coordinator
 - All have trained cheetahs for more than 3 years
 - All have BS and one has MS in zoology
 - Newest trainer arrived 4 years ago from training at another zoo
- 2 interns and 2 seasonal keepers April-Oct when shows are occurring
- Training coordinator creates training courses for all AZA zoos

Population – Zoo A

- 1 female, 12 years old, raised by dam
 - Arrived at Zoo A 6 months ago
 - Transferred from another zoo that closed
 - Housed alone

- 2 males (siblings), 6 years old, hand raised
 - Have been at Zoo A since they were 2 years old
 - Transferred from a breeding facility
 - Housed together



Population – Zoo J

• 5 females

- 3 from one litter, 5 years old
- 1 hand-reared, 1 year old
- 1 dam-reared, 10 years old
- 3 males, all castrated
 - 2 from one litter, 4 years old
 - 1 hand-reared, 7 years old



- 7 have been at Zoo J for over 3 years
 - Hand-reared female arrived after being rejected by dam and was raised here
- All are in animal ambassador program
- Social groups:
 - 3 Sisters usually together
 - Older male and female often together
 - 2 Brothers usually together, sometimes individually with canine companions
 - Young female with canine companion

Housing Overview

Zoo A

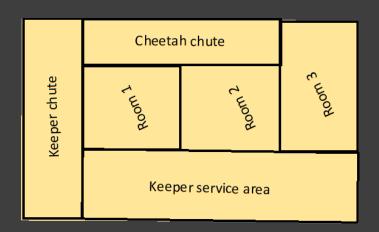
- Housed in Africa area of Zoo A
 - Outdoor exhibit, off-exhibit yard, and 3 indoor rooms
 - Cheetahs rotated between exhibit and yard every other day
- Lion exhibit is behind east rockwork, gazelles and zebras visible across moat, hyenas are visible west of yard
- Zoo train runs along south side of exhibit and yard (up to 3x/hour in summer)

- Housed in area dedicated to ambassador animals
 - Building with indoor/outdoor runs, 2 small yards, and a large yard with lure course
 - Cheetahs can move freely between indoor and outdoor portions of run 24h/day
 - Rotated several times daily to give all access to a yard at least every 24h
- Giraffes, zebras, and gazelles barely visible on north side of lure yard
- Located at edge of zoo with internal service road to south

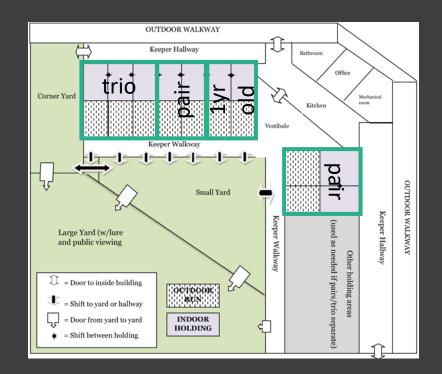
Indoor Housing

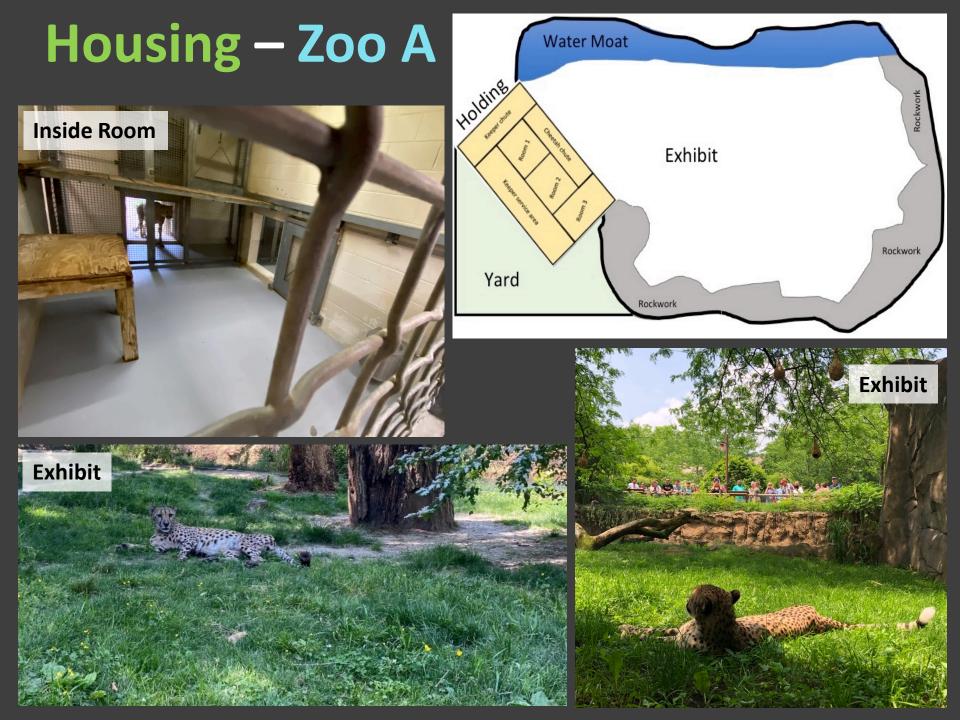
Zoo A

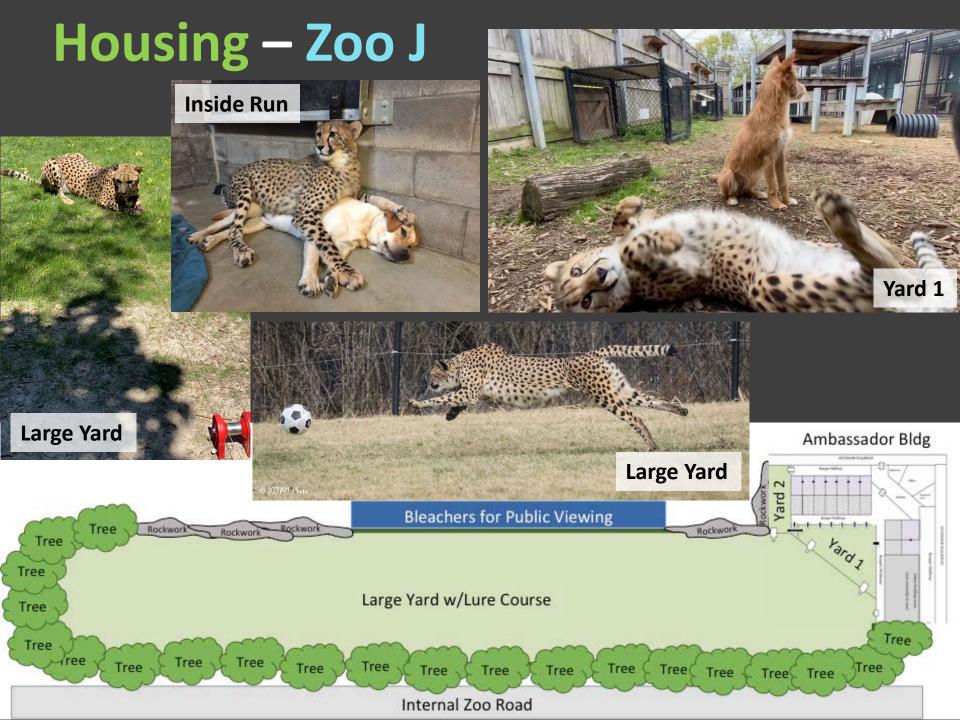
- Housed indoors at night and in inclement weather
- Locked out when on exhibit
- Shift doors left open between 1 & 2 to create bigger space for male pair
- Yard access is via Room 3, where female is housed
 - She shifts preferentially to yard



- Doors left open between adjacent runs to create more space for pairs, trio, and cheetahs with canine companions
- Locked out when in yards







Diet & Feeding

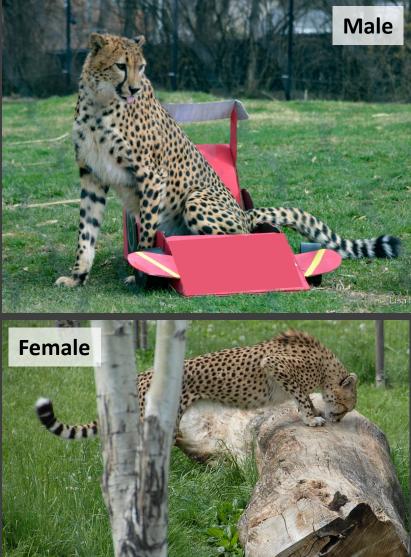
Zoo A

- Fed commercial diet (canine formula) 3x/day
 - Some saved for training
- Bone days 1x/week
 - Given large shank bone/rib cages with some meat
- ~Every 2-3 weeks get whole carcass
 - Frozen rabbit or baby goat
- Monitor condition using BCS (during exams) & weight (monthly)
 - Cheetahs trained to get on scale

- Fed commercial diet (canine formula) 2x/day
 - Some saved for training
- No fast or bone days
- Sometimes get whole carcass
 - Guinea pig or quail
- Ground chicken/beef heart for special training or to give medication
- Monitor condition using weight (quarterly)
 - Cheetahs trained to get on scale

Enrichment – Zoo A

- Enrichment provided daily at the same time
 - Scents, perfumes, spices, dirty bedding from ungulate enclosures
 - Snake sheds, rhino hoof trimmings and bird feathers (after sterilizing)
 - Cardboard boxes
 - Boomer balls, bowling pins
 - Large logs in exhibit & yard
- Keepers working to increase engagement with enrichment
 - Males interact briefly with most types of enrichment
 - Female prefers scents, does not engage with tactile enrichment
- Cheetahs move from indoor room to one outdoor area daily



Josh More CC-BY-N

Enrichment – Zoo J

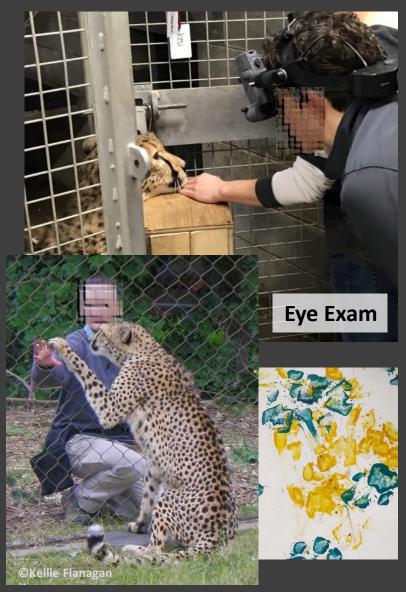
- Enrichment is provided on a variable schedule
 - Puzzle boxes containing diet (3 cheetahs refuse to use these)
 - TV and recordings of nature sounds
 - Scents—spices, urine/feces from prey, perfumes (most cheetahs explore these)
- All trained to run on lure course
 - Each cheetah runs ~3x/week
 - Youngest female is being lure trained now
- All trained to walk on leash
 - Each cheetah walks ~2x/week before/after zoo is open to public
 - Older male refuses walks ~1x/week
- Cheetahs rotate between 2-3 areas of housing each day





Human-Animal Interaction – Zoo A

- Keepers do not ever enter enclosures with males and only rarely with female
 - Males have shown threat behavior but no physical aggression to keepers
 - Because they cannot be in exhibit, cannot run lure course
- Trained 5x/week using protected contact
 - Positive reinforcement (using food)
 - Trained to weigh, eye exams, open mouth, show paws
 - Female being worked with particularly to allow for blood pressure check, injections and blood collection from tail
 - Males are being trained to paint
 - Cheetahs choose not to train 1-2x/week
- Generally shift well between indoors and exhibit or yard
 - Sometimes female does not want to come in from yard
 - Sometimes males choose to stay in Run 3 on their way to the yard



Human-Animal Interaction – Zoo J

- Two cheetahs were hand-reared at the zoo (1 year old female, 7 year old male)
- Staff is able to enter enclosures with cheetahs to train, run lures, prepare for walks, clean, etc
 - Cheetahs work well with all trainers
 - Cheetahs approach and purr when staff are present
 - No threat behaviors observed
 - When playing with dog during walk, a female swiped a keeper's leg and left scratches

• Cheetahs are trained with free contact

- Staff carefully observe cheetahs for any signs of stress to adjust/end sessions
- Positive reinforcement (food & interaction)
- Cheetahs are trained to assist with exams, allow blood collection, blood pressure, walk on leash and lure run
- Cheetahs rarely choose not to train
- Cheetahs participate in educational presentations at zoo and other venues



Health Care

Zoo A

- Most routine health care done without anesthesia or restraint
 - Daily observation by keepers of behavior
 - Health checks during training
 - Weights on scale monthly
 - Blood collected 1x/year for males, every 6 mo for female (and blood pressure taken)
- Full health and dental exams and vaccines under anesthesia by vet every 2 years
 - Rabies, feline herpes virus
- Fecal exams every 3 months

- All routine health care done without anesthesia or restraint
 - Daily observation by keepers of behavior
 - Health checks during training
 - Weights on scale every 3 mo
 - Blood collected yearly and vaccines given as needed (rabies, feline respiratory virus, feline herpes virus (killed))
- Full exams and dental under anesthesia by vet every 2-3 years or if warranted based on other signs
- Fecal exams every 6 months

Health Outcomes

Zoo A

- Males are slightly over ideal body weight and BCS
- Female has lost weight since arriving and is being managed for early stages of renal failure
- One male treated for gastritis 3x in last 2 years
 - Given antibiotics and gastric protectants
- 3 years ago, outbreak of herpes virus
 - Managed with fluids and antibiotics via IV, L-lysine in diet
 - Corneal ulceration resulted in eye of one male



- Weights and BCS are ideal for most of the cheetahs
 - Oldest female had an abscessed tooth, she lost weight prior to it being pulled last month
- One of the brothers broke bones in a hind paw during lure running 2 years ago
 - Following recovery he does not limp and is lure running again



Social Environment – Zoo A

- Males have been housed together since birth
 - Typically found together in same area of housing
 - Lie close together, particularly on elevated surfaces or at night
 - Allogroom regularly
 - Play together infrequently
 - Share enrichment as though hunting together, no overt aggression
- Female has been housed alone since arriving at zoo
 - Avoids side of room nearest males when indoors
 - She is slow to enter areas after males have been there and explores cautiously





Social Environment – Zoo J

- Cheetahs housed together are typically found together
 - Sometimes choose to separate from group/pair to other areas of run or yard
 - Regularly allogroom
 - Play together occasionally
 - Separated for training and walks
 - Lure run together

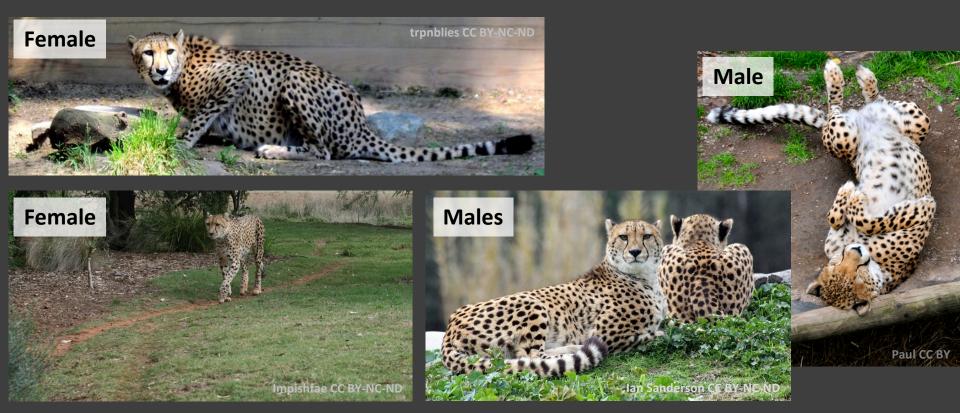


- Cheetahs with canine companions treat them as siblings (play, groom, etc)
 - Brothers sometimes choose to spend time with dogs rather than each other



Behavior – Zoo A

- Cheetahs spend most of their time sleeping or resting and watching
- Female uses exhibit features to screen herself from visitors and hyenas
- Males do not avoid visitor viewing areas
- Female walks a fixed route ~10% of her time awake

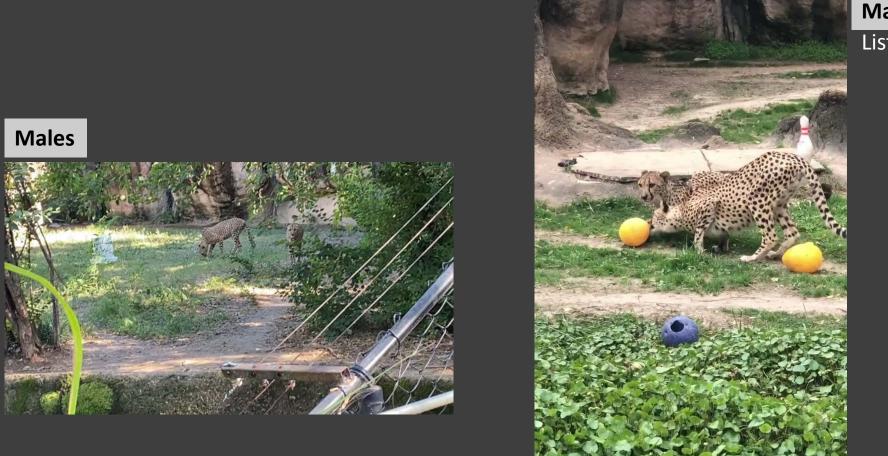


Behavior – Zoo J

- Cheetahs spend most of their time in enclosures resting and watching, little evidence of pacing, rarely seen hiding
- Active behaviors include walking around yards (investigating as they go), lure running, walking in zoo, training



Behavior – Zoo A



Males Listen!

Behavior – Zoo J



4 Yr Old Male

