



John C. Lewis, DVM
Darren W. Baxley, DVM

MADISON VETERINARY CLINIC

119 SW. Captain Brown Rd., Madison FL 32340 • PO Box 478, Madison FL 32341 • 850-973-6936

May 15, 2009

Mr. Craig Grant
Caboodle Ranch
711 Benchmark Drive
Lee, FL 32059

Dear Craig:

Thank you for allowing Dr. Baxley and I to tour your ranch yesterday. It is quite an operation and we can tell you have devoted countless hours and gallons of sweat in creating your sanctuary.

We have made an initial analysis of the data including the bloodwork on the 2 cats that came in Wednesday, our records from previous cats and the initial report provided by Dr. Levy from UF. I delivered 2 cats for necropsy to the Live Oak Diagnostic Lab yesterday. Information on these cats may not be completed for a couple of weeks, but we thought it imperative to begin formulating an action plan due to the time constraints imposed by the Judge in response to Animal Control's deposition to the court. This is in no way to be considered as a completed plan of action, but merely the first step in instituting a comprehensive response. It will certainly be a "work-in-progress". First, we have created a list of the most common problems we have experienced and second, we have prioritized the following actions in what we think will be the best common-sense approach to the problems we are encountering.

A. Problem list(not in order of severity):

1. Ear Mites
2. Fleas
3. Hookworms
4. Roundworms
5. Cat Mange(*Notoedres cati*)
6. Giardia
7. Ringworm
8. Respiratory infections- FVR, Calici, Bordetella and Chlamydia
9. Joint infections
10. FeLv infection

B. Action Plan

1. You need to do some "soul-searching" to decide on a Mission Statement for Caboodle Ranch and decide if you are willing to proceed with what is sure to be a gut-wrenching, time consuming and expensive course of action. Without clarity of vision and firm resolve to continue we cannot meet the requirements of the court or the recommendations of the team from UF. If we decide to proceed with compliance, the following course of action is recommended.
 - A. No new cats admitted.
 - B. All sick cats with respiratory problems or serious debilitation should be euthanized and removed from the herd.
 - C. A competent and dependable helper should be located and hired along with any volunteers whose help can be utilized.
 - D. Begin an exploration of possible funding help through some of the humane organizations. Be aware that acceptance of funds may also have "strings attached" to them. I do not believe the County has any funding available, but Jamie from the Madison County Animal Control may be able to help us in many other ways such as euthanasia, etc.
 - E. An extensive list of facility upgrades should be undertaken, including, but not limited to the following:
 1. Perimeter fenced to keep predators out and cats in – this should help ease neighbor complaints as well as enhance the safety of the feline residents.
 2. Dry up and eliminate the pond with standing water. Although efforts have been made to sanitize the water, we don't feel it is possible to adequately disinfect the mud. This is a possible Giardia and Coccidia source.
 3. Create a feeding station surrounded by a "cat-tight" fence to serve as a pen in which to trap the majority of cats for exam and treatment protocols to be developed later.
 4. Re-design sick ward to keep other cats from entering and leaving at will.
 5. Remodel interior of climate controlled sick ward to have impervious surfaces to facilitate cleaning and disinfection.
 6. Establish several 12' x 12' soft sand areas to attract cats to serve as giant litterboxes that can be cleaned and rotated (periods of dis-use) to try and encourage cats to use designated areas to defecate. This can be accomplished by roto-tilling the areas so as to create a soft sand bed. The application of gravel in the walkways may also discourage cats from defecating in the walkways and subsequently tracking the contamination all over the farm. When the litter boxes are cleaned, the feces should be disposed of in a septic tank system with an adequate drain field.

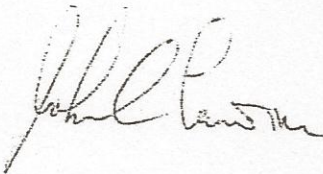
7. Establish and implement a system of animal I.D. coupled with an adequate record keeping system that will give a method to accurately and easily keep up with vaccination and treatment records.
8. Establish an indoor food storage room that is climate controlled and cats do not have access to.

Once the above items have been accomplished, we then need to begin the process of going through the remaining cats and establishing a baseline health maintenance system including, but not limited to: FeLv/FIV testing and removal of positive cats; Establishment of reproductive status and spaying/neutering of sexually intact cats; FVRCP, FeLv and Rabies vaccination; monthly application of Advantage Multi or Revolution; and whatever other vaccination/prevention protocol that is devised.

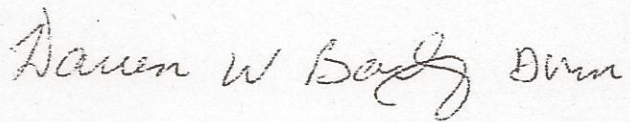
After you have had a chance to read and "digest" the above recommendations we need to sit down and talk things over so we can develop a response to the court's request. We stand willing to help you in any way we can.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely:



John C. Lewis, DVM



Darren W. Baxley, DVM

cc: Mr. Jamie Willoughby, Madison County Animal Control
Dr. Julie Levy, Director Maddie's Shelter Program at UF
Judge Wetzel Blair