



Inspection Report

D-D FARM ANIMAL SANCTUARY & RESCUE

Customer ID: 18938

Certificate: 43-C-0228

Site: 001

D-D FARM-ANIMAL SANCTUARY & RESCUE

6000 N CREASY SPRINGS RD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

COLUMBIA, MO 65202

Date: May-09-2011

3.125 (a) REPEAT

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.

*** There was a chain-link enclosure for two white foxes which had a dirt and mulch floor surface that had chain-link and panel fencing buried just beneath it to prevent the foxes from digging out of the enclosure. The foxes had dug through the dirt and mulch resulting in large holes under the chain-link and panel fencing in approximately four areas throughout the enclosure. The holes appeared to be several inches deep and the foxes' feet and legs could easily have fallen through potentially causing injury. The licensee must ensure that the floor surface of all enclosures are maintained to protect the animals from injury.

*** There was a corner on the roof of the wooden shelter structure in the enclosure for two Asian lynx which had deteriorated leaving a hole several inches wide in the roof. Next to the hole, where the shingle material had come off the roof, there were two nails sticking up approximately one inch. These nails could easily have been stepped on by the Asian lynx potentially causing injury. The licensee must ensure that all housing facilities are maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury.

This repeat non-compliance affected four animals.

3.127 (a)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

(a) Shelter from sunlight. When sunlight is likely to cause overheating or discomfort of the animals, sufficient shade by natural or artificial means shall be provided to allow all animals kept outdoors to protect themselves from direct sunlight.

*** The enclosure housing two white foxes had minimal shade during the time of inspection (at approximately 1700 hrs). The temperature at the time of inspection was in the high 80's. There was a shade tarp covering the eastern side and a portion of the top of the enclosure. However, at the time of inspection all the shade produced from that tarp was outside the enclosure. The foxes appeared to be

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seeking out the little bit of shade that was available next to one of the small shelters, underneath a toy slide, and inside an enrichment tunnel structure. Insufficient shade during hot weather can cause distress and medical problems related to overheating. The licensee must ensure that sufficient shade is provided for all animals in the facility by either natural or artificial means to protect them from direct sunlight.

This non-compliance affected 2 foxes and must be corrected by: 10 May 2011.

3.129 (a)

FEEDING.

(a) The food shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health. The diet shall be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal. Animals shall be fed at least once a day except as dictated by hibernation, veterinary treatment, normal fasts, or other professionally accepted practices.

*** All of the enclosures on the facility, with the exception of the coatimundi enclosure, had raw meat in the open which the licensee stated was leftover from the feeding the evening before the inspection. All these meat pieces appeared to be drying out and they had numerous flies on and around them. Meat which sits out for 24 hours and is infested by flies likely has harmful pathogens in it that could cause health problems if consumed by the animals. The licensee must ensure that all food available to the animals is wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination.

This non-compliance affected 25 animals and must be corrected by: 10 May 2011.

3.130

WATERING.

If potable water is not accessible to the animals at all times, it must be provided as often as necessary for the health and comfort of the animal. Frequency of watering shall consider age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal. All water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary.

*** The water bowl in the enclosure with two Asian lynx had water with a green tinge and debris floating around the top. The water bowl in the enclosure with two mountain lions had a brown tinge and had debris floating around the top. The water bowl in the enclosure with two foxes had a brown tinge and an accumulation of brown material in it which appeared to be mulch. The licensee stated that the bowls are refilled with fresh water every other day. Dirty water can be harmful to the animals' health and potentially decrease their water intake. The licensee must ensure that all animals have access to clean, potable water as often as necessary for the health and comfort of the animals.

This non-compliance affected 6 animals and must be corrected by: 10 May 2011.

3.131 (c)

REPEAT

SANITATION.

(c) Housekeeping. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to

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protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Accumulations of trash shall be placed in designated areas and cleared as necessary to protect the health of the animals.

*** There were tall weeds and grass surrounding all the animals' enclosures and throughout the property ranging in height from a couple inches to a couple feet. There were also weeds inside the lioness enclosure which were nearly waist tall.

*** There was also a lot of clutter of miscellaneous items behind the bobcat enclosure, in the indoor living area for the mountain lion and tigers, and throughout the property. These items included but were not limited to tires, pallets, fencing material, mixers, broken refrigerators, etc. Most of these items were unrelated to the care of the animals and were scattered amongst the weeds or collecting dust in the buildings.

Weeds, long grass, and generalized clutter can harbor insects, rodents, and vermin. These pests can injure or irritate the animals, contaminate their food, and possibly transmit harmful diseases to them. The licensee must follow prescribed husbandry practices at the facility to include ensuring there are no tall weeds/grasses or clutter in or near the enclosures.

This repeat non-compliance affected all 29 animals at the facility.

3.131 (d)

SANITATION.

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

*** There was an inoperable deep freeze chest adjacent to a large open door of the building where the tigers and one cougar were housed. This freezer had an excessive amount of flies swarming around it and there was no apparent device or program to control the fly problem. While this freezer did not contain any food for the animals, it was only a few feet away from other freezers in the same building which were used to store meat for the animals. Flies can be very irritating to the animals and, more importantly, can transmit diseases. The licensee must implement and maintain a safe and effective program to control insects, ectoparasites, and avian and mammalian pests.

This non-compliance affected all 25 animals which eat the stored meat and must be corrected by: 16 May 2011.

This inspection was conducted by Dr. Amanda Owens (VMO), Jan Feldman (CS), and the licensee. The exit briefing was conducted on 10 May 2011 by the same parties.

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