



Inspection Report

SUE PEARCE

Customer ID: **322131**

Certificate: **58-C-1011**

Site: 001

SUE PEARCE

ANIMAL ADVENTURES

5001 S W RUCKS DAIRY ROAD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-09-2011

OKEECHOBEE, FL 34974

2.40 (b) **DIRECT NCI**
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;
- (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

The tiger Kendra has been diagnosed by the attending veterinarian with inflammatory bowel disease based on blood work submitted in March/early April 2011. The treatment prescribed by the veterinarian has not yet been initiated and this tiger appears to have lost additional weight since observed by these inspectors during the prelicense inspections. The licensee agreed that the animal has continued to lose weight since the last inspection. Kendra's spine and hip bones are now noted to be significantly prominent and generalized muscle atrophy is marked. This continued deterioration has occurred in spite of an adequate diet and increased dietary volume according to the licensee. Demonstration of adequate veterinary care includes appropriate follow up treatment after a medical disease has been diagnosed. This animal must be re-evaluated by the attending veterinarian and treatment initiated as necessary.

Correct by: End of business June 13, 2011.

2.75 (b) (1)
RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

(b)(1) Every dealer other than operators of auction sales and brokers to whom animals are consigned, and exhibitor shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the following information concerning animals other than dogs and cats, purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, leased, or otherwise in his or her possession or under his or her control, or which is transported, sold, euthanized, or otherwise disposed of by that dealer or exhibitor. The records shall include any offspring born of any animal while in his or her possession or under his or her control.

The record of inventory of animals on hand was not current at time of this inspection. The licensee added the offspring born at the facility and logged off two animals while the inspection was occurring. The disposition record for

Prepared By:

MEGAN E ADAMS, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1027

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(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

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the groundhog had not been made. The licensee shall keep and maintain records fully and correctly to disclose the status of all animals under her control.

Correct by: 07-09-11.

2.131 (b) (1) DIRECT NCI
HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

(b)(1) Handling of all animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.

An adult lion, with ataxia, gave birth on May 14, 2011 to 3 offspring while housed in an enclosure approximately 5' by 7' within a transport trailer. The lioness suffered multiple seizures subsequent to caring for the cubs. The cubs were removed for hand rearing shortly after birth as the licensee feared for their safety and to reduce seizure activity in the lioness.

An adult tiger gave birth to 3 offspring on May 15, 2011 while housed in a primary enclosure with an adult male tiger. Subsequently, the male exhibited aggressive behavior and the tigress was seen to be trampling the cubs while protecting them. The cubs were removed shortly after birth as the licensee feared for their safety. An adult cougar gave birth to one offspring approximately 7 weeks ago while housed in a 4' x 6' enclosure within a transport trailer. The licensee removed the cub 6 days after birth and placed the adult female back in the prior primary enclosure with other adult cougars to allow her more room.

These cubs were prematurely removed from natural lactating opportunities, hand reared, and deprived of colostrum. Subsequently, one tiger cub and one lion cub allegedly developed aspiration pneumonia and died. The remaining cubs are currently housed in the licensee's living room next to 3 dogs and with exposure to multiple people. The risk of developing disease as a result of inadequate colostrum and exposure to animals and people is high. These cubs are immunologically compromised and should be housed in isolation type facilities with increased sanitation and minimal exposure to potential bacteria and infectious disease potentials. Additionally, any pregnant animal should be housed individually and/or in an appropriate birthing environment, in consultation with the attending veterinarian, to minimize behavioral stress and potential injury to offspring.

Correct by: All future pregnancies and births.

3.83 DIRECT NCI
WATERING.

Potable water must be provided in sufficient quantity to every nonhuman primate housed at the facility. If potable water is not continually available to the nonhuman primates, it must be offered to them as often as necessary to ensure their health and well-being, but no less than twice daily for at least 1 hour each time, unless otherwise required by the attending veterinarian.

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MEGAN E ADAMS, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
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The two marmosets had a water bottle which were completely empty. Water was offered to the marmosets while we observed. The marmosets fought to get to the water first and drank long and greedily. The eight ounce water bottle was drank until it was down an eighth in total.

Correct by: 06-10-11.

3.84 (c)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(c) Housekeeping for premises. Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the nonhuman primates from injury, to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart, and to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents, pests, and vermin. Premises must be kept free of accumulations of trash, junk, waste, and discarded matter. Weeds, grass, and bushes must be controlled so as to facilitate cleaning of the premises and pest control.

The shade cloth over the three baboons has been pulled into the enclosure and is hanging down from the roof. This shade cloth is in disrepair and could injure the animals either by ingestion or getting caught in it. This must be removed and replaced.

Correct by: 06-19-11.

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 kinkajou's shelter box is made of wood and the wood is splintering around the opening and is pulling apart in the back. Screws are exposed in the back and there is an inch gap from the deteriorating wood. This shelter box must be repaired or replaced.

The wood shelter box for the cougars has two boards on the top which are bowed and the ends to the right side have popped loose. The licensee stated that only one screw was drilled into the ends but two were needed. These boards need to be made secure to prevent injury to the animals.

Correct by: 06-12-11.

3.125 (c)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(c) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding shall be stored in facilities which adequately protect such supplies against deterioration, molding, or contamination by vermin. Refrigeration shall be provided for supplies of perishable food.

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The food prep areas had many dead flies observed on the floors and shelves. Dead flies were observed in a freezer in the dry storage room. Freezers had a strong foul odor when opened as did some of the refrigerators. The freezers and refrigerators were dirty with food spillage and blood. These need to be properly cleaned and sanitized.

A domestic cat was observed in the outdoor portion of the food prep area under the stainless steel counter. Licensee stated during the prelicense inspection that the cats were going to be given to an agency to be placed in homes. This cat and others, including a litter of kittens, were within the compound at time of this inspection.

A large can of gasoline was setting on the ground in the food prep area. This was removed during the inspection.

The linoleum in the meat storage area is coming up off the floor. This does not allow the floor to be properly cleaned and sanitized as meat, water and debris can be lodged under it. The floor must be addressed so that the floor can be cleaned and sanitized properly.

Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in facilities which adequately protect such supplies against deterioration, molding, or contamination.

Correct by: 06-12-11.

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.

The red fox had a bowl of food and two large old pieces of chicken in the enclosure at time of this inspection. The licensee stated that the workers had last fed at 12:30pm the previous day. The food had been left in the enclosure for a minimum of twenty hours when the licensee removed it. The food/chicken should not be left in the enclosure for twelve or more hours. The food was covered with flies and a swarm of flies were evident in the enclosure. The food must be free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain the health of the animal.

Correct by: 06-10-11

On days when the facility is open to the public the licensee gives the children a small plastic bag which is filled with animal crackers, fruit loops and/or marshmallows to throw to the animals. Animals receiving these treats are said to be nonhuman primates and bears. Evidence of these treats were on the ground outside of several cages throughout the facility. Treats of this quantity and nutritive value must be approved by the attending veterinarian.

Correct by: 06-15-11.

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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.

Several animals were lacking water or clean water for drinking during this inspection. The chinchilla had no water in the water bottle at time of this inspection.

The kankajous, spotted skunk, serval, lions and raccoons and other animals had extremely dirty water. Fecal waste was in some of the bowls and dirt and algae was observed in others. Water bowls were dumped and refilled with water during the inspection by the licensee but the bowls need to be cleaned and sanitized properly.

All water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary and fresh water made available to the animals as needed.

Correct by: 06-10-11

3.131 (c)

SANITATION.

(c) 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.

The grass and weeds are excessive around the animal cages. The vegetation does not allow proper inspection of the bottom of the cages. The vegetation must kept down to inspect, clean, make repairs if needed to the caging and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices.

Correct by: 06-13-11.

The wood box hanging on the back of the spotted skunk cage is full of old moldy hay and the wood is falling apart. The box is not used as a shelter for this animal and the animal does not have access to it. This box and moldy hay could serve as a reservoir for vermin and insects. This box needs to be removed.

Correct by: 06-15-11.

The shade cloth that was over the roof of the coatimundi cage was in disrepair and was hanging into the cage. This must be removed and replaced to protect the animal from injury.

Correct by: 06-15-11.

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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.

A swarm of flies were observed in the fox enclosure at time of this inspection.
Fruit flies were observed around the chinchilla and hamster enclosures.

A safe and effective program for the control of insects shall be established and maintained.

Correct by: 07-09-11.

3.132

EMPLOYEES.

A sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Such practices shall be under a supervisor who has a background in animal care.

Throughout the inspection there was evidence of lack of husbandry such as thirsty animals with no water, contaminated/dirty water, pest control issues, food left in animal enclosures too long, and unsanitary food preparation and food storage. A sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices. Licensee stated that the two employees present at the time of this inspection had not performed their duties as she has instructed them to.

Correct by: 07-09-11.

An exit briefing was conducted with the licensee.

This is an inspection report amending id 160111328060947 by replacing 2.75 (a) (1) with 2.75 (b) (1) and removing the word "must" and replacing it with "should." in the 4th sentence, second paragraph under 3.129 (a). The amended report also changes the correction date under 3.131 (c) from 06-11 to 06-15-11 on the spotted skunk cage repair.

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