



## Inspection Report

Emerald Coast Wildlife Refuge  
105 Santa Rosa Blvd  
Fort Walton Beach, FL 32548

Customer ID: **36333**

Certificate: **58-C-1052**

Site: 002

EMERALD COAST WILDLIFE REFUGE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 06-MAY-2015

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### 2.131(c)(1) REPEAT

#### HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

\*\*\*The primary enclosure for the llama's, muntjac, pig's, goat and sheep doesn't have a barrier fence. These areas have a floating attendant that monitors three pens at one time. The pen enclosing the pigs and llama that is adjacent to the muntjac, sheep, goat and llama has a panel at the front gate to serve as a barrier but during the inspection a pig was able to get in front of the paneling allowing the public direct contact with the animal. The attendant can't be present at three petting sites at one time to monitor the public's interaction with the animals. These areas should have constant monitoring by an attendant because the public can easily get to the enclosure fence and put their hands or other objects through the enclosure.

All enclosures must have a barrier fence that is at least 3 feet from the enclosure on all sides to protect the animals and the public from injury.

### 3.75(a)

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

\*\*\*The male patas monkeys night house has water damage to the ceiling with wood that is rotting and falling apart. The water damage and rotting wood can affect the structural strength of the ceiling and the building is not being maintained in good repair. The damaged ceiling maybe allowing rain water into the enclosures which may be wetting the animals. The constant moist conditions can also potentially cause mildew and mold growth that can be hazardous to the animals health and well-being. The ceiling must be repaired and maintained to ensure that the building is structurally sound and kept in good repair. Correct by May 17, 2015

\*\*\*The fencing for the patas monkeys night house has an opening at the bottom of the fencing. The space at the bottom of the fencing could allow predators or unwanted animals access to the animals enclosure. The fencing must be repaired to protect the animals from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering. Corrected before the exit briefing.

### 3.75(c)(3) REPEAT

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

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Prepared By: ANNETTE CHAPMAN, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:  
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Received by Title: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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\*\*\*The patas monkey enclosure has a tree within the enclosure in which the lower one-third of the tree is covered in green growth indicating that this surface is not readily sanitizable or can't be readily sanitized. Hard surfaces with which nonhuman primates come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized to prevent disease hazards. Corrected before the exit briefing.

The straw bedding in the mona monkeys den had insects and bugs crawling throughout it. Contaminated material must be removed or replaced whenever raking or spot cleaning doesn't eliminate diseases, insects, pests or vermin infestation. All other surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices.

### 3.84(d) REPEAT

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

\*\*\*The mona monkeys den box had roaches and ants crawling throughout the bedding. Insects can be a disease hazard and contaminate the bedding. The facility must establish an effective pest control program to control insects, and mammals that are pest to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pest in the animal areas.

### 3.125(a) REPEAT

#### FACILITIES, GENERAL.

\*\*\*The tigers night building has water damage to the ceiling with wood that is rotting and falling apart. The water damage and rotting wood can affect the structural strength of the ceiling and the building isn't being kept in good repair. The damaged ceiling maybe allowing rain water into the enclosures which may be wetting the bedding or the animals. The ceiling must be repaired and maintained to ensure that the building is structurally sound and kept in good repair.

\*\*\* The fencing for the pig and llama enclosure on the west side of the pen towards the front left corner needs repair. The fencing is rolling up away from the ground potentially giving a small mammal access to the enclosure and/or potentially allowing the escape of the contained animals within the pen. The enclosure should be structurally sound and maintained to properly contain the animals and to protect them from injury.

\*\*\*The wallaby shelter building has two exposed nails at ground level. The animal can come into contact with the exposed nails which could injure the animal. The exposed nails must be removed to ensure that they don't injure the animals housed in the enclosure. Corrected before the exit briefing.

### 3.125(c)

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### FACILITIES, GENERAL.

\*\*\*In the diet facility there was a broken refrigerator containing produce that was wide open. The food within the refrigerator wasn't properly being cooled and because the door was open the flies that were in the diet facility were all over the produce in the refrigerator. The facility stated that they wash the produce outside and then later prepare food in the facility. With the abundance of flies in the diet facility this method is not conducive to preparing food for the animals without possible contamination. The perishable food should be stored and properly refrigerated in the facilities to adequately protect it from deterioration, molding, or contamination by vermin. Corrected before exit briefing.

### 3.127(d) REPEAT

### FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

\*\*\*Along the west side of the perimeter fencing adjacent to the diet facility there was a space approximately a foot from the ground to the bottom of the fencing. There was an overgrowth of foliage and the fencing was rusted and broken at the bottom of the fencing. These areas of deficiency are extensive and the entire perimeter fence should be checked thoroughly. This space at the bottom of the fencing could allow predators or unwanted animals access to the premises.

### 3.131(d)

### SANITATION.

\*\*\*There is an abundance of flies at the facility. In the diet facility there needs to be a method in which to minimize the flies in the area where the animals food is being prepared. Everytime the diet facility door opened more flies would come in. During the inspection an employee was preparing food in which there were flies everywhere during the process. It is virtually impossible to prepare food without the flies contaminating it. Also in the tigers pen there was a tiger that had a swarm of flies on it. The facility stated that they spray the animals with fly repellent but it was not sufficient enough to keep the flies off of the animals. The pest control program needs to be safe and effective to control the pest. In the event a particular pest control program is not being effective then the facility should consider revamping the program so it can adequately control the pest. Correct by May 19, 2015

The inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the Executive Director.

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## Species Inspected

| Cust No | Cert No   | Site | Site Name                     | Inspection |
|---------|-----------|------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 36333   | 58-C-1052 | 002  | EMERALD COAST WILDLIFE REFUGE | 06-MAY-15  |

| Count         | Scientific Name                 | Common Name                             |
|---------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 000001        | <i>Canis latrans</i>            | COYOTE                                  |
| 000002        | <i>Canis lupus</i>              | GRAY WOLF / GREY WOLF / TIMBER WOLF     |
| 000007        | <i>Capra hircus</i>             | DOMESTIC GOAT                           |
| 000002        | <i>Cercopithecus mona</i>       | MONA MONKEY                             |
| 000001        | <i>Choloepus didactylus</i>     | LINNAEUS'S TWO-TOED SLOTH               |
| 000005        | <i>Erythrocebus patas</i>       | PATAS MONKEY                            |
| 000006        | <i>Lama glama</i>               | LLAMA                                   |
| 000010        | <i>Lemur catta</i>              | RING-TAILED LEMUR                       |
| 000002        | <i>Lontra canadensis</i>        | NORTH AMERICAN RIVER OTTER              |
| 000004        | <i>Lynx rufus</i>               | BOBCAT                                  |
| 000002        | <i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>        | REEVE'S MUNTJAC                         |
| 000001        | <i>Notamacropus agilis</i>      | AGILE WALLABY                           |
| 000001        | <i>Ovis aries aries</i>         | SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS     |
| 000001        | <i>Panthera leo</i>             | LION                                    |
| 000002        | <i>Panthera tigris</i>          | TIGER                                   |
| 000003        | <i>Papio anubis</i>             | OLIVE BABOON                            |
| 000004        | <i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>     | DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG |
| 000001        | <i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i> | GRAY FOX / GREY FOX                     |
| 000001        | <i>Ursus americanus</i>         | NORTH AMERICAN BLACK BEAR               |
| 000002        | <i>Vulpes zerda</i>             | FENNEC FOX                              |
| <b>000058</b> | <b>Total</b>                    |   |