



Inspection Report

New Mexico Wildlife Association
P. O. Box 1359
Edgewood, NM 87015

Customer ID: **3754**
Certificate: **85-C-0015**
Site: 001

NEW MEXICO WILDLIFE ASSOC.

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 07-JUL-2014

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

An adult male mountain lion, on display to the public, recently died at this facility with a diagnosis of *Yersinia pestis*. There is evidence of at least two areas of high rodent activity (burrows with piles of debris accumulations such as sticks and other plant material) in and around the mountain lion enclosure. Evidence of active rodent activity is still present in the area around the primary enclosures housing coatimundi, porcupine, bobcats, and raccoons. Rodents and fleas are known to be involved in the transmission of *Yersinia pestis*. Appropriate veterinary preventative care and pest control methods must be developed and maintained, in consultation with the attending veterinarian, to prevent, diagnose, and treat disease, in order to protect the health and well-being of all animals at this facility. To be corrected by: July 14, 2014.

3.125(c)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

There is an open bag of bedding in the porcupine service area. Open bags of bedding are not protected from deterioration or contamination by ants, roaches, mice, and other pests. Open bags of bedding material must be stored in a manner which protects such supplies from deterioration, molding, or contamination by vermin such as in a container with a tightly fitting lid. To be corrected by: July 14, 2014.

3.131(d) DIRECT

SANITATION.

An adult male mountain lion, on display to the public, recently died at this facility with a diagnosis of *Yersinia pestis*. There is evidence of at least two areas of high rodent activity (burrows with piles of debris accumulation such as sticks and other plant material) in and around the mountain lion enclosure. Evidence of active rodent activity is still present in the area of the primary enclosures which contain the coatimundi; porcupine; bobcats; and raccoons. Rodents and fleas are known to be involved in the transmission of *Yersinia pestis*. Appropriate pest control measures must be developed and maintained, in consultation with the attending veterinarian, in order protect the health and well being of all animals at this facility. To be corrected by: July 14, 2014.

Prepared By: JEANNE KJOS, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
09-JUL-2014

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 4013

Received by Title: FOUNDER

Date:
09-JUL-2014



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Inspection and exit briefing conducted with facility representative.

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3754	85-C-0015	001	NEW MEXICO WILDLIFE ASSOC.	07-JUL-14

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000002	<i>Antilocapra americana</i>	PRONGHORN
000002	<i>Canis latrans</i>	COYOTE
000005	<i>Canis lupus</i>	GRAY WOLF / GREY WOLF / TIMBER WOLF
000002	<i>Cervus c. canadensis</i>	ELK
000008	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG
000001	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	NORTH AMERICAN PORCUPINE
000002	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	BOBCAT
000001	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000002	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	MULE DEER
000002	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	WHITE-TAILED DEER
000003	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	COLLARED PECCARY
000002	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	RACCOON
000002	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	GRAY FOX / GREY FOX
000001	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	NORTH AMERICAN BLACK BEAR
000035	Total	