



Inspection Report

Karl Mogensen
Po Box 88
Natural Bridge, VA 24578

Customer ID: **2468**
Certificate: **52-C-0035**
Site: 001
KARL MOGENSEN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 22-FEB-2017

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT REPEAT

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

One adult male giraffe had an approximately 4" crack on the lateral aspect of the lateral hoof of the left rear foot. There was no documentation to indicate that this deficit in the hoof had been observed by facility personnel. A crack in the hoof of a giraffe can become a serious issue should the crack become infected or further damaged resulting in an inability to walk.

Two adult female giraffes had excessively overgrown hooves on both front feet. Overgrown hooves when left uncorrected can potentially lead to foot and joint problems that can cause gait abnormalities. For the comfort and health of the animals trimming must occur frequently enough to prevent this condition.

A female nyala was observed standing with a hunched posture in the outdoor pasture area. She appeared to have an adequate body condition however her coat was not smooth similar to the other nyalas in the pasture area. The front of her body did not coordinate with the rear part of her body when she was walking resulting in a swaying motion. When she attempted to run down the slope of the pasture her gait was uncoordinated with her front legs crossing each other as she moved. This instability in her gait caused her to wobble in attempt to regain her balance without falling over. The licensee stated the nyala was eating well and in good body condition with no change in her condition since it was first observed on 8/24/16. There is no documentation to indicate that any veterinary evaluation of this animal has been performed.

All daily observations of problems in animal health need to be communicated to the veterinarian to ensure that an appropriate diagnosis is made and a treatment plan can be instituted to ensure the health of the animals and the safety of the public that has contact with the animals. A veterinarian needs to examine the giraffes for their hooves and nyala for her hunched posture and uncoordinated gait to determine a diagnosis and set up a treatment plan.

3.75(a) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Prepared By: COHEN KIMBERLEY, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
23-FEB-2017

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6105

Received by Title: OWNER

Date:
23-FEB-2017



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The roof of the building housing the ringtail lemurs, black and white ruffed lemurs and red ruffed lemurs is in need of repair. The eave portion of the roof to the right of the entrance door is deteriorating. The roof tiles are crumbling on the edges and the visible wood underneath appears rotted. On the inside of the building in the corresponding part of the building the ceiling is wet showing that water is leaking through the damaged roof area. In addition, an approximately two foot section of the roofline appears to be sagging compared the rest of the roofline with a dented area visible in the slant of the roof just below that section of the roofline. Tree branches are visible resting on the roof. A roof in need of repair can lead to leakage into the building and may not remain structurally sound. The lemur housing facility needs to be kept in good repair.

3.76(b)

INDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

The building referred to as the "mouse house" currently houses capuchins (brown tuff and black & white) along with birds and rodents. Upon entering the building a strong odor of ammonia was noted by the inspectors. This odor remained strong throughout the entire time the inspectors were in the building. One window was opened about six inches. At least one floor fan was noted. The facility representative states that windows are opened when cleaning is done and then closed. The capuchin cages appeared to have just been cleaned. The bird cages and rodent cages were in need of cleaning. The current level of ventilation is not sufficient to remove the currently high levels of ammonia odors. Prolonged exposure to excessive ammonia odors can lead to respiratory, eye and mucus membrane problems for the capuchins. Indoor housing facilities for the capuchins must be sufficiently ventilated at all times to provide for their health and well-being and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels and moisture condensation. Correct by Mar. 14, 2017.

3.125(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

There are several areas of primary enclosure fencing for the goat, pig, muntjac, fallow deer, bongo, sitatunga, oryx, and blesbok where trees and vines have grown through the fence and areas that are impossible to inspect because they have been overgrown by brush. These areas of fencing are not functional in the current condition. The licensee must ensure that no trees or brush are affecting the structural strength or the ability to inspect the fencing. Failure to maintain a functional primary enclosure fence does not ensure that all animals can be properly contained and protected from injury. Correct this by conducting a thorough self-inspection of the all enclosure fencing to ensure that all areas are functional and comply with written requirements.

***The facility is currently closed for the season so APHIS personnel were unable to determine to adequacy of the elephant enclosure barriers and the presence/absence of an attendant during periods of public exhibition.

Prepared By: COHEN KIMBERLEY, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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***The perimeter fence variance requests are under review.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the owner and another facility representative.

Additional Inspectors

Coleman Randall, Animal Care Inspector

Brunkhorst Susanne, Veterinary Medical Officer

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
2468	52-C-0035	001	KARL MOGENSEN	22-FEB-17
Count	Scientific Name	Common Name		
000001	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG (MOST COMMON PET HEDGEHOG)		
000004	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	BLACK-HANDED SPIDER MONKEY		
000001	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU		
000014	<i>Callosciurus prevostii</i>	PREVOST'S SQUIRREL / TRI-COLORED SQUIRREL		
000018	<i>Camelus dromedarius domestic</i>	DOMESTIC DROMEDARY CAMEL		
000032	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT		
000011	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>	WHITE-HEADED / WHITE-THROATED CAPUCHIN		
000003	<i>Cercopithecus neglectus</i>	DE BRAZZA'S MONKEY		
000017	<i>Dama dama</i>	FALLOW DEER		
000003	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	BONTEBOK / BLESBOK		
000022	<i>Equus burchellii boehmi</i>	GRANT'S ZEBRA		
000005	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	GIRAFFE		
000001	<i>Hylobates lar</i>	LAR GIBBON		
000005	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	CAPE PORCUPINE		
000013	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA		
000003	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR		
000003	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	SERVAL		
000001	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	AFRICAN ELEPHANT		
000003	<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i>	MANDRILL		
000008	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	INDIAN MUNTJAC		
000016	<i>Oryx beisa</i>	EAST AFRICAN ORYX (BEISA ORYX)		
000002	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS		
000003	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	TIGER		
000003	<i>Puma concolor</i>	PUMA / MOUNTAIN LION / COUGAR		
000005	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	RED-HANDED TAMARIN		
000005	<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>	COTTON-TOP TAMARIN		
000015	<i>Sapajus appella</i>	BROWN CAPUCHIN / TUFTED CAPUCHIN		
000013	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG		
000009	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>	NYALA		
000005	<i>Tragelaphus eurycerus</i>	BONGO		
000016	<i>Tragelaphus spekii</i>	SITATUNGA		
000005	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>	GREATER KUDU		
000002	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	ASIATIC BLACK BEAR		
000003	<i>Varecia rubra</i>	RED RUFFED LEMUR		
000002	<i>Varecia variegata</i>	BLACK-AND-WHITE RUFFED LEMUR		
000272	Total			