



Inspection Report

BUCHANAN CONSERVATION BOARD
1883 125TH STREET
HAZLETON, IA 50641

Customer ID: **5141**

Certificate: **42-C-0067**

Site: 001

BUCHANAN CONSERVATION
BOARD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 17-MAR-2022

2.40(b)(4) Critical

Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

The facility is utilizing a method of euthanasia that is listed on the Program of Veterinary Care only for emergency situations for at least 3 rabbits that were deemed to be un-needed by the facility or were used as food items for the bald eagle. These rabbits are exhibited outdoors during the warm months of the year. Euthanasia is defined by the Animal Welfare Act as "the humane destruction of an animal accomplished by a method that produces rapid unconsciousness and subsequent death without the evidence of pain or distress, or a method that utilizes anesthesia produced by an agent that causes painless loss of consciousness and subsequent death".

The Program of Veterinary Care states euthanasia can be carried out by the veterinarian or the licensee by gunshot or lethal injection but does not provide any further guidance. When speaking to the Attending Veterinarian, gunshot should only be done by the park rangers and only to the bison or coyote in an emergency or any other animal that escapes and poses a risk to public safety. When reading through animal records, the inspector found a note under the bald eagle's record stating that "two rabbits were shot and fed to the bald eagle because only 2 rabbits were wanted for the winter." When the inspector interviewed the facility representative that performed this euthanasia, the gunshot (.22 caliber rifle) to the head did render the rabbits unconscious immediately. The attending veterinarian did not know that this euthanasia

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took place, and it was not an approved method of euthanasia for rabbits. Euthanasia shall be overseen by the attending veterinarian to provide adequate guidance to personnel involved to reduce the pain and suffering of the animals cared for.

When talking to a facility representative, he stated that the facility fed a live adult rabbit to the bald eagle sometime during the summer months of 2021. This took place because the eagle was evaluated by a veterinarian and the facility was instructed to provide more calories and calcium to the eagle. This event did not result in rapid unconsciousness and subsequent death with evidence of pain or distress.

The facility must use euthanasia guidelines provided by the attending veterinarian and make sure that method complies with the Animal Welfare Act.

To be corrected by: From this day forward.

2.75(b)(1)

Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

The facility keeps records of the animals on a spreadsheet that is missing acquisition information for several animals. The spreadsheet is missing the date of acquisition, name, and address of the individual 2 domestic rabbits were purchased from. The spreadsheet is missing the birth date for 4 juvenile rabbits born at the facility. The spreadsheet is missing the individual's address that turned over a male juvenile raccoon to the facility after the raccoon's mother was hit by a car. Record of acquisition information is necessary for APHIS officials to identify animals and to trace their movements.

The facility shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose acquisition information concerning animals other than dogs and cats, purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, leased, or otherwise in his

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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 facility must record the acquisition information for 2 adult domestic rabbits, 4 juvenile rabbits and male raccoon. The facility must ensure all required information is properly and accurately documented at all times.

To be corrected by: 31-March-2022.

3.50(a)

Facilities, general.

The facility currently houses 1 female rabbit, 4 juvenile rabbits and 1 male in a metal enclosure indoors. There is a metal bar divider separating the male from the female with offspring. The facility has added hardware cloth to the divider to prohibit the young rabbits from going into the male's enclosure. The hardware cloth stops approximately 3 inches from the back of the enclosure creating a gap in the divider large enough for the juvenile rabbits to fit through. The inspector observed one of the juvenile rabbits going into the male rabbit's enclosure. Enclosures that do not safely contain the animals may cause injury from moving between the enclosures or injuries from incompatibility with neighboring rabbits.

The hardware cloth that is attached to the enclosure divider is fastened using pieces of wire. The wire is twisted and has created numerous sharp points approximately ¼- ½ inch long in both sides of the enclosures. Sharp points may cause lacerations or eye injuries.

Housing facilities for rabbits must contain the animals and protect the animals from injury. The facility must ensure that the enclosures safely contain the animals and are safe for the animals at all times.

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3.56(b)(1)

Sanitation.

The enclosure that houses the male rabbit has a buildup of organic material from urine in the rear right corner. The collection trough under the enclosure also has a large amount of buildup that is dark red to brown in color. When asked about the cleaning schedule, the facility representative said they hose the enclosure and trough with cold water as needed. A buildup of organic material within the primary enclosure and troughs could increase the risk of disease hazards towards the rabbit.

Used primary enclosures and troughs or pans for rabbits must be sanitized at least once every 30 days by washing with hot water (at least 180° F) and soap or detergent as in a mechanical cage washer, or washing all soiled surfaces with a detergent solution followed by a safe and effective disinfectant, or by cleaning all soiled surfaces with live steam or flame. The facility must ensure that all aspects of the enclosure are maintained in a clean and sanitized condition in order to support the health of the rabbits.

To be corrected by: 31-March-2022.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with a facility representative.

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
5141	42-C-0067	001	BUCHANAN CONSERVATION BOARD	17-MAR-2022

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000006	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000001	<i>Canis latrans</i>	COYOTE
000002	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)
000004	<i>Bison bison</i>	AMERICAN BISON
000003	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	RACCOON
000001	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	STRIPED SKUNK
000001	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	BOBCAT
000018	Total	