



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: 12-AUG-2014

2.40(b) DIRECT

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

All five wolves were diagnosed with heartworm disease. None of these animals have received heartworm prevention. Three of these animals either died or were euthanized as a result of the treatment.

The remaining two are currently not receiving any type of treatment because the staff cannot separate them to feed the veterinary recommended treatment in the feed. The enclosure design does not allow for any separation and the keepers cannot get up close to administer any treatments.

These wolves must receive veterinary approved treatment for heartworm disease to alleviate pain & distress and to minimize transmission to other susceptible animals by the many mosquitoes that are in the area.

A baboon "Ilean" was diagnosed with whipworms and received a deworming on 8/23/13, followed by another deworming on 4/4/14. The PVC indicates that deworming shall occur quarterly.

Correct by September 12, 2014

2.131(b)(1)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

On the morning of February 11, 2014, a guenon & a patas monkey were let out of their night houses to eat by a keeper. The ambient temperature at that time was around 20 degrees, and the concrete floor of the enclosures were covered with ice.

Subsequently these primate's tails got frostbitten and had to be amputated two days later.

Handling of animals must be done carefully and in a manner that does not cause trauma or physical harm. Adequate heating must be supplied at all times during cold weather to protect the primates from injury.

Prepared By: ROBERT BRANDES, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
12-AUG-2014

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 2002

Received by Title: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Date:
12-AUG-2014



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Correct immediately.

2.131(c)(1)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

The wolf enclosure does not have a barrier fence around 3 sides. This area is not constantly monitored by a zoo employee, and 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

Correct by August 15, 2014

This is a focused inspection. The exit interview was conducted with the executive director

Prepared By: ROBERT BRANDES, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
12-AUG-2014

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 2002

Received by Title: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Date:
12-AUG-2014



Species Inspected

| Cust No | Cert No | Site | Site Name | Inspection |
|---------|-----------|------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 36333 | 58-C-1052 | 002 | EMERALD COAST WILDLIFE REFUGE | 12-AUG-14 |

| Count | Scientific Name | Common Name |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 000002 | <i>Canis lupus</i> | GRAY WOLF / GREY WOLF / TIMBER WOLF |
| 000001 | <i>Cercopithecus petaurista</i> | LESSER SPOT-NOSED GUENON |
| 000001 | <i>Erythrocebus patas</i> | PATAS MONKEY |
| 000004 | Total | |