



Inspection Report

Pymatuning Deer Park Inc
842 E Jamestown Rd
Jamestown, PA 16134

Customer ID: **2242**
Certificate: **23-C-0019**
Site: 001
PYMATUNING DEER PARK

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 27-AUG-2015

2.40(a)(1)

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

*** The program of veterinary care was last updated by the facility and the attending veterinarian in 2012. The current program of veterinary care provided during the inspection includes gunshot and barbiturate overdose as the primary forms of euthanasia. The current guidelines provided by the American Veterinary Medical Association regarding humane euthanasia indicates that gunshot is only to be used in emergency situation. Gunshot should not be used for routine euthanasia of animals in animal controlled situations. The euthanasia conducted on August 5, 2015 of the adult male tiger named Scruffy followed the 2012 program of veterinary care in that the animal was euthanized by gunshot. The program of veterinary care needs to be updated to ensure that the animals are receiving adequate care. The updated program of veterinary care needs to provide species specific information regarding all drug names, dosages and routes of administration used by the facility.

Correct by: September 15, 2015

2.40(b)(2)

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

***On August 5, 2015 the attending veterinarian was called to provide care for an adult male tiger named Scruffy. This animal was recognized by facility representatives to be declining rapidly in health. The veterinarian visually inspected the animal and indicated that the likely diagnosis was renal failure. After the visual inspection, the attending veterinarian decided that the animal was to be euthanized. At the time of the visit, the veterinarian did not have the capability to properly sedate, adequately diagnose or euthanize the animal. Per the veterinarian's instructions, the animal was euthanized by a facility representative via gunshot deemed of adequate caliber. The euthanasia was conducted and the animal expired on the first shot. A necropsy was not performed by the facility or the veterinarian to determine the cause of the illness. Improper euthanasia can cause undue stress and suffering for the animal. The attending veterinarian did not conduct any diagnostics related to the animal's condition. These diagnostics may have provided a medically manageable diagnosis for this animal. The ability to conduct appropriate diagnostics is vital for adequate veterinary care for the animals.

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The attending veterinarian needs to give adequate guidance to personnel involved in the care and use of animals regarding handling, immobilization, anesthesia, analgesia, tranquilization, and euthanasia of animals in the facility.

Correct by September 15, 2015

2.40(b)(3)

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

At the time of the inspection the two young bear cubs approximately 5 months old were observed in an abnormal behavior of paw sucking and ear sucking. One cub was on the ground sucking his paw while vocalizing and the other

cub was laying over the one cub and sucking on his siblings right ear. This behavior went on for an extended period of time. It was observed at the beginning of the inspection and several hours later at the end of the inspection, the cubs were observed sucking again. The one cubs ear was soaked and there was indication of hair loss on the ear. The facility stated that all of their hand reared cubs do this behavior and they were not concerned with it. This is an abnormal behavior pattern that can be attributed to stress and how the cubs cope with stress. Additionally the constant sucking of the paw and ear can cause physical hot spots or potential ear infection. The facility did not recognize that this was an abnormal behavior pattern and therefore did not convey this information to the vet in a timely manner. The attending vet needs to assess the cubs behavior and assist the facility with a plan to encourage normal behavior patterns for their health and well-being.

Correct by September 15, 2015

2.131(b)(1)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

On August 5, 2015 an adult male tiger named "Scruffy" was euthanized via gunshot in the tiger holding area. At the time of the euthanasia the male juvenile lion was present in lion holding directly adjacent to the tiger. At the time of the euthanasia three shots were made with a high caliber rifle in an enclosed area. According to the facility representative that conducted the euthanasia, the discharge of the firearm caused an employees ears to ring and caused him discomfort. The juvenile lion was unable to escape the sound of the firearm in the building. The discharge of the firearm may have caused trauma to the ear drums, and unnecessary discomfort for the juvenile lion. Additionally studies have shown that animals exposed to another animal being euthanized can be stressful. Because of the current holding situation and the fact that the lion cannot be shifted out onto exhibit, another method of euthanizing the tiger should have been taken into consideration. Handling of all animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, behavioral stress or unnecessary discomfort.

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Correct from this day forward.

3.75(c)(1) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** The metal panels in the holding area for the baboons are rusted along the base and pitted and in disrepair in some areas. This section of the holding wall can no longer be effectively cleaned and sanitized. This section of wall needs to be replaced to facilitate cleaning and sanitizing of the area.

*** Much of the wood perching and wood base in the non- human primate enclosures are no longer sealed and impervious to moisture. Surfaces and furniture-type fixtures must be constructed in a manner and made of materials that allow them to be readily cleaned and sanitized, or removed or replaced when worn or soiled. These enclosures need to be addressed to facilitate cleaning of the enclosures for the health of the animals.

*** Some of the nails in the wood are exposed underneath the shelf which is a potential hazard to the animals. These resting areas and platforms need to be maintained in good repair for the safety of the animals.

3.84(b)(2)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

*** There were rodent droppings inside the baboon holding enclosure. The facility is using poison but there is a concern a rodent could die inside the holding area and the non human primates could be exposed to the poison and dead rodent. Additionally there is a lot of miscellaneous items and weed growth on the back side of the baboon holding which can contribute to breeding and living areas for pests. The management of pest control needs to be re-addressed to control rodent populations in a method that is also safe for the primates.

Correct by September 15, 2015

3.84(d) REPEAT

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

*** There were rodent droppings inside the baboon holding enclosure. The facility is using poison but there is a concern a rodent could die inside the holding area and the non human primates could be exposed to the poison and dead rodent. Additionally there is a lot of miscellaneous items and weed growth on the back side of the baboon holding which can contribute to breeding and living areas for pests. The management of pest control needs to be

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re-addressed to control rodent populations in a method that is also safe for the primates.

3.125(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*** The Muntjac enclosure still has large pipes coming up out of the ground right in front of the shelter area which can be a hazard for the small deer and cause potential injury to their legs. These pipes need to be buried under the ground for their safety and to keep the enclosure in good repair.

Correct by ensuring that this enclosure and all other enclosures are constructed of appropriate materials for the species, structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect all animals from injury and adequately contain them.

3.125(c) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

***The freezer storing frozen meat products for the carnivores at the facility still needs to be addressed. The seal along the freezer door is missing in some areas and the door is not sealing properly. Due to this issue, there is a build-up of ice inside the freezer along all the boxes of food. This needs to be addressed to adequately protect the food supplies against deterioration and for the health of the animals.

3.128 REPEAT

SPACE REQUIREMENTS.

The two bear young bear cubs that were observed in an abnormal behavior of paw sucking and ear sucking for an extended period of time were locked out on their exhibit and did not have access to a back den area. The cubs are currently in a concrete pad enclosure with a small pool and toddler type plastic structure. Normal social adjustments for these cubs would be able to bed down in a den area with each other that has some soft areas (hay or straw) and get out of the view of the public. Once the den area was opened, the bears stopped the abnormal sucking behavior and explored the den area for a while. This enclosure needs to be addressed and the cubs given access to the den area so they may engage in normal social adjustments for the species.

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The enclosure for the adult black bears has not been addressed and the female bear still has a significant winter coat that she is not able to shed out properly. In addition no pad, hay or bedding has been added to the enclosure or den area to allow her to get off the concrete. This enclosure needs to be addressed and maintained to provide the opportunity for the bears to engage in species appropriate behavior for their health and well being.

3.129(a) REPEAT

FEEDING.

*** The chicken being fed to the big cats is still being given out frozen. Feeding out frozen meat items is not palatable for the animals. The facility manager states frozen food is placed in the enclosures around 3pm but is not consumed for several hours. So the meat is left to thaw in variable temperatures on the ground of the enclosures. APHIS considers frozen food wholesome when it is thawed in an appropriate manner (e.g. under refrigeration) to prevent contamination. Currently the facility has no designated area to thaw food items appropriately to reduce contamination. This needs to be addressed so that food items are fed out in a manner that ensures them to be palatable and free from contamination.

*** Due to the variety of species in the park, overall diets and feeding practices need to be discussed with the attending veterinarian to assure the animals are being fed nutritionally complete diets for their age, weight and body condition.

3.131(a) REPEAT

SANITATION.

*** The Zebra enclosure needs to be cleaned. The facility is cleaning out the shelter area every few days, however the waste is not removed from the enclosure just dumped in the back along the fence line. It is then removed from there every few months. This is not adequate and does not reduce disease hazards and odors.

*** The bear enclosure is hosed but there is a build up of algae and grime along the concrete floors and walls leading down into the drain area. In additional the den area still has not been cleaned out since spring. This enclosure needs to be cleaned for the health of the animals and to reduce disease hazards.

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An exit briefing was conducted with the licensee and her animal care staff with ACI- Andrea D'Ambrosio and VMO Dr. Michael Neafsey at the time of the inspection.

Additional Inspectors

D Ambrosio Andrea, Animal Care Inspector

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
2242	23-C-0019	001	PYMATUNING DEER PARK	27-AUG-15
Count	Scientific Name	Common Name		
000002	<i>Ateles chamek</i>	BLACK SPIDER MONKEY		
000001	<i>Bos grunniens</i>	YAK		
000004	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU		
000007	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI		
000002	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	NILGAI		
000002	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO		
000005	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	COMMON MARMOSET		
000001	<i>Camelus bactrianus</i>	BACTRIAN CAMEL		
000003	<i>Camelus dromedarius domestic</i>	DOMESTIC DROMEDARY CAMEL		
000028	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT		
000002	<i>Cercopithecus albogularis</i>	ZANZIBAR SYKES MONKEY		
000006	<i>Cervus c. canadensis</i>	ELK		
000003	<i>Cervus nippon</i>	SIKA DEER		
000002	<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	LINNAEUS'S TWO-TOED SLOTH		
000003	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG		
000083	<i>Dama dama</i>	FALLOW DEER		
000008	<i>Equus asinus asinus</i>	DONKEY / BURRO / ASS		
000003	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA		
000001	<i>Eulemur macaco</i>	BLACK LEMUR		
000003	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	CAPYBARA		
000003	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	CAPE PORCUPINE		
000005	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR		
000002	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	BOBCAT		
000005	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	REEVE'S MUNTJAC		
000004	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI		
000008	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	WHITE-TAILED DEER		
000007	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS		
000002	<i>Panthera leo</i>	LION		
000001	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	LEOPARD		
000002	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	TIGER		
000005	<i>Papio anubis</i>	OLIVE BABOON		
000003	<i>Puma concolor</i>	PUMA / MOUNTAIN LION / COUGAR		
000003	<i>Sapajus appella</i>	BROWN CAPUCHIN / TUFTED CAPUCHIN		
000001	<i>Tragelaphus spekii</i>	SITATUNGA		
000004	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	NORTH AMERICAN BLACK BEAR		
000003	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX		
000227	Total			