United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

2016082567959835 Insp_id

Inspection Report

Timothy Stark 3320 Jack Teeple Rd Charlestown, IN 47111 Customer ID: **11620**

Certificate: 32-C-0204

Site: 001

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 12-OCT-2016

3.84(b)(2)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

The primary enclosures of the Olive Baboon, 2 Ring-tailed Lemurs and a Blue Monkey had an large buildup of brown dirt/grime around the lower walls along the floor of the enclosures as well as some of the wooden framing along the floor where the food is brought through the fencing. The Olive baboon had a buildup of brown grime on several areas on the walls 5 to 6 ft high around the perching area high up in the enclosure. There was a buildup of older food along the wooden framing and diamond mesh fencing and floors that does not appear to be cleaned up frequently enough to prevent the buildup of dirt/debris and food in accordance to the AWA regulations and standards.

In the 'Nursery' there is a Vervet monkey and Ring-tailed Lemur enclosures that have a moderate buildup of a thick brown/black colored dirt/grime along the inside of the cages along the floor area where the wire walls meet, and along the middle sections of the wire cages. The Vervet Monkey had a moderate buildup of the dirt/grime on the wires mid way up the enclosure and at the top where there was a wooden section on the top right that appeared dark brown/black with a buildup of dirt/grime. While the current cleaning/sanitizing is occurring 2 times per week, it appears that several of the animals may require sanitization/cleaning more often in order to prevent the buildup of the dirt and grime that is currently produced in those animals enclosures.

The buildup of dirt/grime can be a source of bacteria and possible health hazards for the regulated animals.

All primate enclosures must be spot cleaned daily, including old food and sanitized frequently enough to prevent the buildup of dirt and grime on all surfaces that come in contact with the regulated animals.

To be corrected by: October 19, 2016

3.125(a) REPEAT

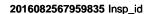
Prepared By: ANNMARIE COMPTON, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date: 13-OCT-2016

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6022

Received by Title: 70160910000086669854 Date:

13-OCT-2016





Inspection Report

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

There are two remaining enclosures at the facility that are still non-compliant with fencing being less than 12 ft high with no kick-ins or other means to ensure adequate containment. There are 3 tigers (Male#2 and Male#3) born 9/24/15 and a female (Ellie Mae) born 5/5/15 in one enclosure, next to the second enclosure containing Tacova a Male tiger also born in 2015.

The licensee must provide an enclosure for big cats that has walls at least 16 ft high if there are no kick-ins or at least 12 ft high with 3 ft angled ft kick-ins' or other arrangement that is found acceptable according to the AWA standards and regulations that will provide proper containment of these animals.

There is a section of fencing in the Hyena enclosure that is directly to the right of the metal panel used to cover a prior hole in the fence. There is a hole approximately 1 ft in diameter with several wires poking into the enclosure 4-5 inches in length. There is a hole under the fence that has been partially blocked with a wooden fence tie on the outside to prevent the hyenas' from escaping through the hole.

Holes under the fencing and through it can be a possible escape route or provide an area for other animals to gain entry into the enclosure. The wires poking into the enclosure can be a possible source of injury to the Hyenas if they continue to chew and pull at the fencing. While there have been multiple repairs to the holes in the fence using the metal covers, the hyenas seem to be opening up additional holes right next to the end of the repaired section. The wooden tie is not secured or strong enough in its current state to be an acceptable solution to the hole under the fence.

The licensee must provide repairs to the holes in the fencing around the hyena enclosure. All holes must be permanently repaired in a manner that prevents the animals from escaping or other animals from gaining entrance into the enclosure. The current wooden tie lying on the outside of the hole is not sufficient or properly secured to prevent escape for a determined hyena or other animal.

The inspection and exit interview was conducted with the facility representative and Dr. Kurt Hammel, VMO, acting SACS.

The licensee was advised that the report would be sent via certified and regular mail.

Additional Inspectors

Ranslem Corbin, Animal Care Inspector Hammel Kurt, Veterinary Medical Officer

Prepared By: ANNMARIE COMPTON, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6022

Page 2 of 2

13-OCT-2016



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 11620 Inspection Date: 12-OCT-16

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
11620	32-C-0204	001	TIM STARK	12-OCT-16

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000010	Amblonyx cinereus	ORIENTAL SMALL-CLAWED OTTER
000002	Arctictis binturong	BINTURONG
000001	Atelerix albiventris	HEDGEHOG
000002	Ateles chamek	BLACK SPIDER MONKEY
000001	C. pygerythrus	VERVET
000001	Callithrix jacchus	COMMON MARMOSET
000002	Callithrix kuhlii	BLACK TUFTED-EAR MARMOSET
000001	Canis latrans	COYOTE
000007	Canis lupus	GRAY WOLF / GREY WOLF / TIMBER WOLF
000002	Canis lupus familiaris	DOMESTIC DOG
000001	Canis mesomelas	BLACK-BACKED JACKAL
000001	Cercopithecus hamlyni	OWL-FACED MONKEY
000001	Cercopithecus mitis	BLUE MONKEY
000009	Choloepus didactylus	LINNAEUS'S TWO-TOED SLOTH
000002	Crocuta crocuta	SPOTTED HYENA
000005	Cynomys parvidens	UTAH PRAIRIE DOG
000005	Erethizon dorsatum	NORTH AMERICAN PORCUPINE
000002	Eulemur fulvus	COMMON BROWN LEMUR
000001	Felis silvestris catus	DOMESTIC CAT
000003	Genetta thierryi	HAUSA GENET
000002	Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris	CAPYBARA
000001	Hylobates lar	LAR GIBBON
000006	Hystrix africaeaustralis	CAPE PORCUPINE
000006	Lemur catta	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000001	Leopardus pardalis	OCELOT
000002	Leptailurus serval	SERVAL
000009	Lissonycteris angolensis	ANGOLAN SOFT-FURRED FRUIT BAT / ANGOLAN FRUIT BAT
800000	Lynx rufus	BOBCAT
000002	Macaca mulatta	RHESUS MACAQUE *MALE
000001	Marmota monax	GROUNDHOG / WOODCHUCK
000002	Mephitis mephitis	STRIPED SKUNK
000002	Metachirus nudicaudatus	BROWN FOUR-EYED OPOSSUM
000001	Mustela vison	AMERICAN MINK
000009	Nasua nasua	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000001	Osphranter rufus	RED KANGAROO
000002	Otolemur garnettii	SMALL-EARED BUSHBABY / NORTHERN GREATER GALAGO
000004	Panthera leo	LION
000005	Panthera leo x p. tigris	LION X TIGER HYBRID / LIGER / TIGON
000001	Panthera leo × panthera tigris	LIGER
000001	Panthera pardus	LEOPARD



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 11620 Inspection Date: 12-OCT-16

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
11620	32-C-0204	001	TIM STARK	12-OCT-16

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000018	Panthera tigris	TIGER
000002	Papio anubis	OLIVE BABOON
000003	Papio hamadryas	HAMADRYAS BABOON
000005	Potos flavus	KINKAJOU
000004	Prionailurus viverrinus	FISHING CAT
000003	Procyon lotor	RACCOON
000003	Puma concolor	PUMA / MOUNTAIN LION / COUGAR
000003	Saguinus geoffroyi	GEOFFROY'S TAMARIN
000002	Saguinus midas	RED-HANDED TAMARIN
000001	Saimiri ustus	GOLDEN-BACKED SQUIRREL MONKEY
000004	Sapajus appella	BROWN CAPUCHIN / TUFTED CAPUCHIN
000001	Sus scrofa domestica	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000003	Tolypeutes matacus	SOUTHERN THREE-BANDED ARMADILLO
000001	Urocyon cinereoargenteus	GRAY FOX / GREY FOX
000005	Ursus americanus	NORTH AMERICAN BLACK BEAR
000002	Ursus arctos	BROWN BEAR
000005	Varecia variegata	BLACK-AND-WHITE RUFFED LEMUR
000003	Vulpes lagopus	ARCTIC FOX
800000	Vulpes vulpes	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)
000005	Vulpes zerda	FENNEC FOX
000206	Total	