



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: 20-JUL-2015

2.131(c)(1)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

The cougar enclosure and coatimundi enclosure do not have an adequate barrier that prevents the public from having contact with the animals. At the time of the inspection, several guests were trying to hand feed the coatimundi s through their primary enclosure which can be a safety hazard to the guests. At the cougar enclosure, the inspectors were able to reach over the barrier and grab onto the fencing potentially having contact with the cats. The height on these barriers needs to be increased to prevent contact with the animals for guest and animal safety.

Correct by: Oct 1, 2015

2.131(d)(2)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

*** The facility is set up so that guests have the ability to buy food and feed the majority of animals throughout the park. Currently the park uses employees that are engaged in other job roles (ticket sales, cleaning, and concession sales) to act as attendants for times of public contact with the animals. Due to the amount of animals that are fed interactively at the park there is no way for the employees to watch the animals while conducting their other job roles. The facility needs to have some of the employees tasked with just monitoring the animals when periods of high public contact occur for the animal and guest safety. Correct by ensuring that a responsible, knowledgeable, and readily identifiable attendant is present at all times during periods of public contact with animals.

Correct by: July 31, 2015

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

Prepared By: ANDREA D AMBROSIO, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
27-JUL-2015

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6003

Received by Title: OWNER

Date:
27-JUL-2015



Inspection Report

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.

3.81(b)

ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

There is no environmental enrichment provided for the two ring tail lemurs that are still housed in the holding area. There are shelves in the enclosure but no items that would add cage complexity or foraging opportunities for these animals. The physical environment in the primary enclosures must be enriched by providing means of expressing noninjurious species-typical activities. One of the lemurs was bouncing off the enclosure sides in an agitated state. Lemurs in captivity often are enriched through the use of (hammocks, crates with bedding and various toy like items). These animals need to have enrichment added to their enclosure for their psychological well-being.

Correct by: July 28, 2015

3.84(c) REPEAT

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

The main holding area for the primates and warm animals needs to be cleaned. There was still building materials, dirty empty enclosures and excess clutter throughout the area. Excessive clutter prevents adequate cleaning and can lead to insect and mammalian pest problems. This area needs to be cleaned and kept in good repair to promote good housekeeping practices for the area.

3.84(d) REPEAT

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

There was an excessive amount of fruit flies still in the holding areas around the lemurs. Some method of pest control needs to be implemented to reduce the flies in the area to reduce contamination to the food and for the health of the animals. Correct by ensuring that there is an effective method for the control of insects and other pests to promote the health and well-being of animals at the facility.

3.125(a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Prepared By: ANDREA D AMBROSIO, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
27-JUL-2015

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6003

Received by Title: OWNER

Date:
27-JUL-2015



Inspection Report

*** At the time of the inspection a young Muntjac had gotten out of its enclosure and was in the Capybara enclosure. The facility was able to retrieve the animal and get it back into its enclosure, but the Muntjac enclosure needs to be assessed and all fencing secured to keep the animal contained in its primary enclosure. This needs to be addressed for the safety and containment of the animal.

*** The Muntjac enclosure 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.

Correct by: July 31, 2015

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 adult black bears are housed in an enclosure with a concrete floor that slopes down to a drainage area. There are several concrete rocks secured to the floor in the enclosure and a small pool that would allow one bear to sit in and serves as a water source for both bears. The bears are approximately mid 20's in age. Both bears still have much of their winter coat because there is nothing for them to rub against to remove the excess fur except concrete. The female was breathing heavily while resting possibly indicating that she was hot. The female was moving forward on her front limbs and elbows and she was very slow to stand. Her movements appeared painful when she stood up and laid down and the facility representative stated that they believed this bear had arthritis. This enclosure does not allow these animals adequate freedom of movement for species appropriate behaviors. Black

Prepared By: ANDREA D AMBROSIO, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
27-JUL-2015

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6003

Received by Title: OWNER

Date:
27-JUL-2015



Inspection Report

bears normally engage in postural behaviors of swimming, climbing and digging. These bears have no ability to express these behaviors in this enclosure. The female is showing signs of debility consistent with being housed exclusively on concrete (evident by her painful movement and suspected early arthritic changes). There was no fresh hay or soft areas in her den area for resting. This enclosure needs to be addressed and maintained to provide the opportunity for the bears to engage in species appropriate behavior.

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 Capybara shelter area needs to be cleaned. There is an excessive accumulation of feces in the shelter that needs to be removed and there are cobwebs, dust and debris hanging from the ceiling almost to the tops of the animal s heads. This shelter needs to be cleaned more frequently to reduce this accumulation and for the health and comfort of the animals.

*** This report is a continuation of the previous report issued on July 20, 2015 and contains the indirect citations from the routine inspection conducted at that time. An additional report containing the direct citations was previously delivered to the licensee on July 20, 2015 with a exit interview at that time.

Prepared By: ANDREA D AMBROSIO, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
27-JUL-2015

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6003

Received by Title: OWNER

Date:
27-JUL-2015



Inspection Report

With respect to the noncompliant items contained within this report, an exit was conducted on July 27, 2015 with the licensee and the undersigned inspector.

Additional Inspectors

Neafsey Michael, Assistant Director

Prepared By: ANDREA D AMBROSIO, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
27-JUL-2015

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6003

Received by Title: OWNER

Date:
27-JUL-2015



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
2242	23-C-0019	001	PYMATUNING DEER PARK	20-JUL-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
000003	<i>Canis lupus</i>	GRAY WOLF / GREY WOLF / TIMBER WOLF
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
000001	<i>Connochaetes gnou</i>	BLACK WILDEBEEST
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
000002	<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
000002	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	BROWN BEAR
000003	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000232	Total	