



Inspection Report

Wild Animal Safari Inc
P O Box 1197
Pine Mountain, GA 31822

Customer ID: **32761**
Certificate: **57-C-0221**
Site: 001
WILD ANIMAL SAFARI INC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 04-NOV-2015

2.40(b)(2)

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

Many of the animals observed (baboon, two lions, sheep, bear, et. al) are very obese. Obesity can lead to many other health issues. There are no records to indicate that their diets have been evaluated by the veterinarian and determined to be appropriate. The diet for these animals shall be evaluated by the veterinarian and adjustments made to better control the animal weights and protect their health. Correct by November 12, 2015.

3.125(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The barn that houses the giraffes and the camel is in disrepair. It is very old and has had several quick patches over time that are compromising the structural integrity. There are two main doors to the barn. One of the doors currently used for the giraffes to enter the barn is propped open by large rocks which the giraffes may stumble on and become injured. The door is tilted and leans in at the top making it not structurally sound. There are two stalls in the barn and the giraffes are separated and locked in them during extreme cold weather. The second door which would be necessary for access to the giraffe when locked in on that side, is not functioning and has to remain closed. The aluminum or tin panels on the doors and outside walls of the barn have exposed sharp edges and sharp points which may allow the giraffes to get cut or become injured.

Inside the barn there are exposed electrical wires joined with caps in an open electrical box. The light switches are also in open electrical boxes. The electrical boxes, wiring, and light fixture are dusty, dirty, and covered in spider webs creating a fire hazard. This areas needs to be cleaned and repairs made to create a safe environment for the animals.

There is chain link fencing separating the Capybara and Alpacas. The bottom support of the fence is bent outwardly, creating a hole underneath. This hole, could allow for the Capybaras to enter the adjoining enclosure, or create an area for injury by getting caught under the wiring.

A wooden patch has been applied to the ceiling in the corner of the giraffe/camel barn to repair a leak. The wood has warped and partially separated from the ceiling which could allow it to fall and injure animals below. It appears

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that the repair is ineffective and the leak still present.

There is chain link fencing separating the Capybara and Alpacas. The bottom support of the fence is bent outwardly, creating a hole underneath. This hole, could allow for the Capybaras to enter the adjoining enclosure, or create an area for injury by getting caught under the wiring.

The metal fencing, composing the primary enclosure for the Rhino, is old, rusting, and has multiple areas of corrosion.

There is hog wire fencing attached to the metal fence posts and railings. This hog wire is bent, broken, and in disrepair creating sharp points and areas large enough for the Rhino to become caught and or injured in the gaping holes.

There is a portion, near the bottom of the fencing, of the Camel enclosure that has been significantly damaged. It is pushed out, raised, and has broken areas creating sharp points. The condition of the fence could allow the Camel, as well as other smaller animals to become entangled within the mangled wire. The sharp points can result in injury to the camel or other animals exposed.

The elevated metal rack, designed to hold the water trough for the Camel, is extremely rusted and has large areas of corrosion. It is not structurally sound and the corrosion has left jagged edges that may allow the camel to become injured.

On April 17, 2015 an older female Patagonian cavy was injured when a New Guinea singing dog housed in an adjoining enclosure jumped over the fence and into the cavy's enclosure. The enclosure is not constructed in a manner that will securely contain the singing dogs. Housing facilities shall be constructed and maintained to protect the animals from injury and securely contain them.

The gate in the divider fence of the lion enclosure is not secured. Although the lions are currently allowed access to both enclosures, the gate is used to separate the lions when needed. The welded lever used to open and close it has broken off leaving the gate swinging freely. We observed the male lion swing the gate open to access the adjoining pen. The gate should be secured whether it is open or closed to protect the lions from injury.

3.126(b)

FACILITIES, INDOOR.

Upon entering the reptile building where the sloth and genet are housed there is distinct strong odor and high humidity. There is minimal ventilation in the building. In addition the enclosures are constructed primarily of glass with very small vents in the ceiling. Poor ventilation may lead to respiratory illness or disease. It is not possible to determine how much ventilation is provided inside the enclosure by the small vents. With the strong odor and high humidity in the building additional ventilation must be provided. Correct by November 16, 2015.

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3.127(c)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

In the drive through park where the water buffalo are located next to the dam there is a drainage hole in the ground. It is about 2 to 3 feet in depth and does not have a cover or barrier around it to prevent animal access. The location of the hole was marked by a piece of white PVC that has fallen into the drain hole. Should a juvenile or small animal fall into the large hole, or a larger animal stumble on it they could potentially become trapped or injured and unable to get out. The area shall be made safe to protect the animals.

The ground at the entrance to the giraffe barn is very muddy with several pools of standing water. The giraffes are fed in the barn so in order to access their food they must walk through the muddy area. Muddy surfaces are slippery and may cause the giraffes to lose secure footing and become injured. Prolonged exposure to the muddy ground may lead to other hoof problems as well. Proper drainage must be provided to prevent standing water and muddy conditions.

Correct by November 12, 2015.

3.129(a)

FEEDING.

There is a bowl of food with no lid on it in the refrigerator. The food appears to be slimy and contaminated with black particles and insects. The rim of the plastic or rubber bowl appears to have been chewed or otherwise damaged leaving ridges and rough surfaces which prohibits proper sanitation and may lead to contamination of food in it. Contaminated food may cause illness. The food shall be discarded to prevent feeding to the animals and the bowls repaired or discarded. Correct immediately.

3.131(d)

SANITATION.

There are numerous flies observed in the food prep room on the tables and other items in the room. Flies can transmit diseases through contamination of the food. There are 6 fly strips hanging from the ceiling that were recently changed (2 days ago) but are not able to control the flies. All of the fly tapes are covered with flies. The doors for entering the food prep area do not have screens or a secondary barrier which would help to minimize the entrance of flies into the kitchen. Additional pest control measures shall be put in place to minimize the presence of flies and protect the animal food from contamination. Correct by November 12, 2015.

Inspection and exit interview conducted by Brenda Pietrosante, ACI and Michelle Williams, VMO, accompanied by the Head Keeper.

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Additional Inspectors

Pietrosante Brenda, Animal Care Inspector

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
32761	57-C-0221	001	WILD ANIMAL SAFARI INC	04-NOV-15

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000007	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	BLACKBUCK
000001	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	HEDGEHOG
000058	<i>Axis axis</i>	AXIS DEER / SPOTTED DEER / CHITAL
000016	<i>Bison bison</i>	AMERICAN BISON
000002	<i>Bos frontalis</i>	GAYAL/GAUR
000018	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000003	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	NILGAI
000020	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO
000001	<i>C. pygerythrus</i>	VERVET
000001	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000002	<i>Canis lupus</i>	GRAY WOLF / GREY WOLF / TIMBER WOLF
000004	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000001	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>	WHITE-HEADED / WHITE-THROATED CAPUCHIN
000001	<i>Ceratotherium simum</i>	WHITE RHINOCEROS
000002	<i>Cercopithecus hamlyni</i>	OWL-FACED MONKEY
000030	<i>Cervus c. canadensis</i>	ELK
000001	<i>Cervus nippon</i>	SIKA DEER
000001	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>	HOFFMANN'S TWO-TOED SLOTH
000001	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	SPOTTED HYENA
000007	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000012	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000001	<i>Genetta genetta</i>	SMALL SPOTTED GENET
000002	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	GIRAFFE
000001	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	CAPYBARA
000005	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000003	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000002	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000001	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	SERVAL
000002	<i>Lupus hallstromi</i>	NEW GUINEA SINGING DOG
000001	<i>Macaca nigra</i>	SULAWESI CRESTED MACAQUE
000003	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000002	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000039	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000003	<i>Panthera leo</i>	LION
000001	<i>Panthera leo x panthera tigris</i>	LIGER
000001	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	LEOPARD
000002	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	TIGER
000002	<i>Papio anubis</i>	OLIVE BABOON
000002	<i>Papio hamadryas</i>	HAMADRYAS BABOON
000001	<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>	COTTON-TOP TAMARIN



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000050	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000002	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	NORTH AMERICAN BLACK BEAR
000315	Total	