



## Inspection Report

Christian Lilienthal  
24938 381st Avenue  
Arlington, MN 55307

Customer ID: **323124**  
Certificate: **41-C-0237**  
Site: 001  
CHRISTIAN LILIENTHAL

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 20-MAR-2018

### 2.40(a)(1) REPEAT

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

The program of veterinary care (PVC) for the three Ring-tailed Lemurs calls for tetanus vaccination every 10 years with the first vaccine given at 6 months of age. The licensee has not had these animals vaccinated for tetanus. Additionally, the PVC states that Ivomec and Pyrantel will be used on the Lemurs. The dosage, route of administration and length of treatment are not noted on the plan for the extra label usage of these products. The written program of veterinary care exists to ensure that there is accurate communication between the licensee and the attending veterinarian and ensure that all routine medications and vaccines provided to the animals by the licensee are done with the direction and knowledge of the attending veterinarian. The licensee must ensure that the program of veterinary care is followed per the direction of the attending veterinarian.

### 2.40(b)(2)

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

A male red kangaroo's forearms had some scabbed areas and some areas that had open sore-like areas on the upper sides of them. The areas between its front digits also had some dry crusting on them. He was seen to occasionally lightly pick at these areas on his arms during inspection. The facility had not noticed these lesions in their daily observations and so the problem has not been evaluated by the attending veterinarian for treatment. These open lesions are a sign of an active health problem that needs further evaluation by the attending veterinarian. If not treated, this problem could cause discomfort to the red kangaroo and if contagious, could spread to other animals in the same enclosure. Ensure that the attending veterinarian evaluates this kangaroo's condition and follow the recommended treatment. Correct by 3/24/18.

### 3.75(c)(1)(i) REPEAT

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The metal surfaces in the enclosure housing three Ring-tailed Lemurs still has excessive rust to the point that the surface was no longer smooth. The rough surface may prevent the required cleaning and sanitization, which may lead to increased disease hazards. These surfaces need to be addressed so that excessive rust is not present and to allow for the required cleaning and sanitization. The licensee had product on-hand at the time of inspection to address the rust.

Prepared By: RADEL MELISSA, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:  
20-MAR-2018

Title: COMPLIANCE SPECIALIST 1077

Received by Title: LICENSEE

Date:  
20-MAR-2018



## Inspection Report

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### 3.125(a) CRITICAL

#### FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The facility reported that on 3/7/18 two dingoes were able to unlatch a gate and escaped from their enclosure into the same building that was housing capybara and chinchillas. The incident resulted in the death of 4 capybaras and caused a chinchilla to be able to escape from its enclosure when the enclosure was knocked over. The facility reports the chinchilla was later recovered and the chinchilla reportedly involved was seen to be healthy today on inspection. In order to prevent further incidence, the licensee must ensure enclosures are adequately secured to prevent escape, injury or death of an animal. Maintain secure enclosures from this date forward.

Note: The facility reported this incident to the USDA on 3/15/18 and has added an additional latching chain on the enclosure door to keep the gate secure as a secondary in case they open the original latch.

### 3.131(a) REPEAT

#### SANITATION.

The AstroTurf carpet along the front of the fox enclosure has not been removed of the excessive feces collected on this carpet. In some areas it coats the AstroTurf so it cannot be seen. Excessive feces and excreta in enclosures can play a role in disease transmission, lead to odors, and make conditions unpleasant for the animals if they cannot avoid contact with the feces. The licensee must ensure that excreta and feces are removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals, to minimize disease hazards, and to reduce odors.

This inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the licensee.

#### Additional Inspectors

Welch Scott, Veterinary Medical Officer

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## Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
323124	41-C-0237	001	CHRISTIAN LILIENTHAL	20-MAR-18

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	<i>Camelus bactrianus</i>	BACTRIAN CAMEL
000003	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000002	<i>Canis lupus dingo</i>	DINGO
000004	<i>Chinchilla lanigera</i>	CHINCHILLA (DOMESTICATED)
000003	<i>Coendou prehensilis</i>	PREHENSILE-TAILED PORCUPINE
000002	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE
000003	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000009	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	REEVE'S MUNTJAC
000002	<i>Nasua olivacea</i>	MOUNTAIN COATI
000002	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000001	<i>Osphranter robustus</i>	HILL WALLAROO
000004	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000002	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000008	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)
<b>000046</b>	<b>Total</b>	