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Inspection Report

Roberta A Kirshner

P.O. Box 841

Durham, CA 95938

Customer ID: 3769

> Certificate: 93-C-0504

> > Site: 002

ROBERTA KIRSHNER

ROUTINE INSPECTION Type:

Date: 03-APR-2014

2.40(a)(1)

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

There is no written Program of Veterinary Care. Each animal exhibitor shall employ an attending veterinarian under formal arrangements, and in the case of a part-time attending veterinarian or consultant arrangements, the formal arrangements shall include a written program of veterinary care, in order to document agreed standards for preventive health, diet, and other veterinary care issues. Failure to have a written program of veterinary care signed by both the veterinarian and the animal exhibitor could jeopardize the well-being of the animals.

To be corrected by 5/9/14.

2.40(b)(3) DIRECT

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

A seven year old tiger named Dana was treated on 10/1/12 for recurring eye problem, which improved, according to veterinary records. Then on 1/11/14 it was noted on site records that the eye was runny again, and vet records show that the vet authorized a refill on triple antibiotic ointment for the eye. At the time of inspection, the left eye appeared painful, with a protruding third eyelid, redness, and staining on the face from discharge. The eye had not been evaluated by the veterinarian, nor was it currently under treatment.

Two felids- one serval named Zindzhi, and one bobcat named Ranger - are grossly obese. There is no notation in site or veterinary records to indicate that this issue has been recognized or discussed.

A five year old Lynx, Nasha, appears to move very cautiously, as if there may be pain in the limbs. This symptom has not been noted or consulted with the veterinarian. Upon questioning this, the inspector was told that the animal moved this way because he was very old; approximately 10 yrs, but records list date of birth as 2009.

It is essential that there is daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being, so that the veterinarian can be consulted. A mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian. Failure to recognize medical or other issues and to convey those to the attending veterinary staff in a

Prepared By:	PAMELA SMITH, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	_ Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6036	25-APR-2014
Received by Title:	OWNER	Date: 25-APR-2014



115140257140643 Insp_id

Inspection Report

timely manner can jeopardize the health and well-being if the animals.

To be corrcted by 5/2/14.

3.81

ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

There are two lemurs, but there is no written program of environmental enhancement. Those exhibiting non-human primates must develop, document, and follow an appropriate plan for environment enhancement adequate to promote the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates. The plan must be in accordance with the currently accepted professional standards as cited in appropriate professional journals or reference guides, and as directed by the attending veterinarian. This plan must be made available to APHIS upon request.

To be corrected by 5/9/14.

3.129(a)

FEEDING.

At the time of inspection it was observed that non-frozen meat was left out without refrigeration in main garage and house for more than an hour. The bears had been fed fruit that was moldy, and cheezits. Additionally, there was a an unrefrigerated box containing deli meats, tandoori chicken burritos, lunchables, and crackers, and a volunteer indicated that these items could be fed to bears and coyotes. Produce stored in the garage without refrigeration was found to have significant molding and deterioration. The food is being fed on wooden planks that are not being adequately cleaned between feedings. The food prep area has worn surfaces, worn cutting boards, and rusty cutting implements. Some food storage areas have chemicals stored next to foodstuffs, including bleach, paint, bags of cement, and car batteries. Food storage areas have many food bags or containers that are open, and some have spilled food present. Three freezers have accumulated meat juice or other material and require cleaning. There was a rodent bait block sitting unprotected adjacent to stored and spilled foodstuffs in a food storage shed. There was no feeding plan by species approved by the veterinarian. What was being fed was unclear, as it seemed to depend somewhat on daily donated foodstuffs. There was a letter from the veterinarian stating that she had reviewed the diet, and that it was appropriate, but it was unclear what that approved diet was since it was not documented. \

The food should be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health. The diet shall be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal. Measures should be undertaken to ensure that the food is appropriate as per these guidelines.

To be corrected by 5/9/14/

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Inspection Report

3.130

WATERING.

In the both of the two bear enclosures the only available water was water troughs large enough for the animals to enter the trough. The water was brown in color, and there was silty material present, with the bottom of the trough being barely visible in one, and completely obscured in the other, due to the opacity of the water. The facility representative stated that this water was not for drinking, but rather water was provided in buckets, but the animals had overturned the buckets. All water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary so as to safeguard the health of the animals.

To be corrected immediately.

3.131(c)(1)

SANITATION.

In a garage used for food storage, here is accumulated clutter consisting of cardboard boxes and miscellaneous discarded items. In the food preparation area where the sinks and meat cutting boards are located there are tarps and cardboard boxes piled on the ground. In the three additional food storage structures, bags of feed were piled up and broken open, and the areas had accumulated dust and debris. In the outdoor area used to clean food receptacles such as buckets and bowls, and crates and cages, these items were found to be dirty, and appeared not to have been cleaned for more than a day, with accumulated rain water and decomposing organic material present.

The presence of clutter can provide habitat for vermin. Unsanitary conditions can expose the animals to disease risks. The buildings and grounds should be kept clean and in good repair in order to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Accumulations of trash shall be placed in designated areas cleared as necessary, and food preparation and transport items should be kept clean and sanitary, so as to protect the health of the animals.

To be corrected by 5/25/14/

3.131(d)

SANITATION.

In the food storage area there was evidence of mice infestation. Vermin can contaminate foodstuffs, which could be hazardous to the health of the animals. An effective vermin control program should be used, including assuring that foodstuffs are not accessible to vermin, so as to safeguard the well-being of the animals.

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To be corrected by 5/9/14.

An exit interview was conducted with a facility representive.

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Page 4 of 4



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 3769
Inspection Date: 03-APR-14

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3769	93-C-0504	002	ROBERTA KIRSHNER	03-APR-14

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000002	Canis latrans	COYOTE
000002	Lemur catta	RINGTAIL LEMUR
000001	Leopardus pardalis	OCELOT
000002	Leptailurus serval	SERVAL
000003	Lynx canadensis	CANADIAN LYNX
000002	Lynx rufus	BOBCAT
000001	Muntiacus muntjak	INDIAN MUNTJAC
000001	Nasua nasua	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000001	Neofelis nebulosa	CLOUDED LEOPARD
000001	Notamacropus rufogriseus	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000003	Odocoileus hemionus	MULE DEER
000005	Panthera leo	LION
000002	Panthera leo × panthera tigris	LIGER
000002	Panthera pardus	LEOPARD
000006	Panthera tigris	TIGER
000001	Prionailurus viverrinus	FISHING CAT
000001	Puma concolor	PUMA / MOUNTAIN LION / COUGAR
000001	Uncia uncia	SNOW LEOPARD
000002	Urocyon cinereoargenteus	GRAY FOX / GREY FOX
000002	Ursus americanus	NORTH AMERICAN BLACK BEAR
000003	Ursus arctos	BROWN BEAR
000002	Vulpes vulpes	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)
000002	Vulpes zerda	FENNEC FOX
000048	Total	