



Inspection Report

Cheyenne Mountain Zoological Society
4250 Cheyenne Mtn. Zoo Rd.
Colorado Spgs, CO 80906

Customer ID: **3482**
Certificate: **84-C-0001**
Site: 001

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 01-NOV-2017

2.40(a)(2)

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

Veterinary treatment records for an adult, female Mountain tapir named "Carlotta" indicate that the treatment plan created by the attending veterinarian was not being properly followed. The treatment plan states that the drug Famotidine is to be given orally to the tapir "twice a day (bid) for 10 days." The treatments were logged starting on October 26, 2017. The "Staff treatment instructions and administration compliance worksheet" indicates that Carlotta received her medication only once on October 31 and did not receive her medication at all on October 29. In the notes section on this form, zoo staff wrote "forgot." Zoo staff verbally informed APHIS inspector that they forgot to offer the medication to the tapir on those days. Injuries and diseases that are not treated properly (as directed by a veterinarian) may be painful and can lead to prolonged suffering, infection, and other veterinary care problems. Any change by the zoo staff to prescribed treatments should be discussed with and approved by the facility veterinarians. When a veterinary treatment plan is not followed by zoo staff, it reduces the veterinarian's ability to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care.

The facility shall assure that the attending veterinarian has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

To be corrected from this date forward.

2.40(b)(2)

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

Four Black-footed ferrets were administered the expired medication, "ponazuril", on October 31, 2017. The expiration date on the tube of "ponazuril (Marquis)" was June 2017. A facility employee informed APHIS inspectors that the medication was taken from this tube and then diluted with water and placed into a different bottle, before being given to the animals. This bottle containing the "1 part ponazuril to 2 parts water" had a label with the expiration date of June 2017. The use of expired medications is not considered to be a safe or appropriate method to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries since the expected results cannot be guaranteed. The animals may experience pain and distress due to mistreatment, unrelieved symptoms, or due to unexpected side effects. The program for providing adequate veterinary care shall include the use of appropriate methods to prevent,

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control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

A system to identify and remove expired medical supplies shall be developed and implemented by November 9, 2017.

2.131(c)(1)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

The barrier/wall around the outdoor enclosure for the two North American porcupine does not preclude the public from reaching down into the enclosure and being able to touch the animals. Unattended public contact does not ensure safe public interaction with these animals. Sufficient public barriers must be in place to protect the animals and for the safety of public.

On the right side next to the front door inside the monkey pavilion building is a branch and rope hanging down. The two Hoffmann's two-toed sloths have access to this area and can climb down. The public is able to reach up and could come into contact with the animals. Unattended public contact does not ensure safe public interaction with these animals. Sufficient space and/or public barriers must be in place to protect the animals and for the safety of public.

Ensure that during periods of public exhibition animals are handled with sufficient distance and/or barriers between the animals and the general viewing public so as to assure the safety of animals and the public.

To be corrected by: December 2, 2017

3.75(e)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In Monkey Pavilion, the freezer storing food for the nonhuman primates was dirty and food was stored in a manner that did not protect it from spoilage and/or contamination. There was a build-up of food material on the interior surfaces of the freezer and shelf on the freezer door. Several of the containers containing food in the freezer were uncovered, and ice crystals had accumulated on the food. There were several cut pieces of oranges which were uncovered and in contact with the dirty freezer door shelf. The food storage area must be kept clean to ensure the animals are fed palatable, wholesome, uncontaminated food.

Supplies of food and bedding for non-human primates must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. Food requiring refrigeration must be stored accordingly, and all food must be stored in a manner that prevents contamination and deterioration of its nutritive value. Open food and bedding supplies must be kept in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent spoilage and contamination.

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To be corrected by: November 9, 2017

3.80(a)(2)(i)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

In Monkey Pavilion, MP4 indoor display area, containing two black and white ruffed lemurs, there was a metal grille covering a portion of the ceiling. Several of the metal wires were in disrepair, creating gaps in the wire grille and one of the wires had broken, creating sharp metal points that the animals could come into contact with and lead to injury.

All enclosures housing nonhuman primates must be kept in good repair and free of sharp points, protruding edges, or gaps/openings in order to protect the animals from injury. A system of timely identification, facility repair, and maintenance must be in place.

To be corrected by: November 16, 2017

3.80(a)(2)(ix)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

APHIS inspectors observed several areas of peeling paint and damage to the walls in the following nonhuman primate enclosures:

Quarantine Building:

**Enclosure #3, housing one adult male gibbon, there was peeling paint beneath the shift door.

Monkey Pavilion building:

***MP 1 - indoor display area, housing three Goeldi's monkeys, there was peeling paint along the bottom edge of the shift door.

***MP 3 - indoor display area, which was empty at the time of inspection, there were two areas of chipped paint on the wall underneath the plastic platform.

***MP 4 - indoor display area, containing two black and white ruffed lemurs, there were multiple areas of peeling paint.

***MP 8 - off exhibit area for Howler monkeys and gibbons, there was peeling paint on the shift door.

***MP 10 - off exhibit area there was peeling paint on and next to the shift door.

***MP 11 - off exhibit area there was peeling paint on the shift door and on the handle for the shift door.

***MP 12 - off exhibit area there was peeling paint on the right side of the platform and left side of the shift door leading to the outdoor porch.

***MP 13 - off exhibit area there was peeling paint beneath the platform, ledge and below the shift door.

***MP 14 - off exhibit area there was peeling paint on the shift door.

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***MP 17 -indoor display area, containing two Lars gibbons, there was peeling paint on the left side of the wall and a hole in the ceiling above the wooden platform.

***MP 18 - indoor display area, containing four Ring-tailed lemurs, there was a crack in the cement wall, to the side of the shift door.

***MP 19 - indoor display area, containing two Black howler monkeys, there was paint missing from the shift door.

***MP 20 night enclosure for the howler monkeys there was a hole in the ceiling, near the platform.

Primate World building:

***Indoor display area containing three Golden lion tamarins, there was peeling paint and large gap in the floor

^^Room O3 - containing one female Sumatran orangutan, there were several areas of peeling paint on the ledge separating the front and back halves of the room, an area of painting missing on the floor in the back half of the enclosure, paint chipping around a metal drain attached to the ledge, and paint chipping around a square gap in the wall, where the enrichment hosing attaches.

***Room O2 - containing one male Bornean orangutan, there were numerous areas of chipped painted on the ledge dividing the front and back portions of the enclosure.

***Room O1 - containing one adult female Bornean orangutan and one infant Bornean orangutan, there was chipped areas of paint on the ledge separating the front and back areas of the enclosure, the ceiling, and the water bowl/drain beneath the drinking water nozzle.

The peeling/chipping paint and holes in the walls expose unsealed surfaces, which cannot be adequately cleaned or sanitized. Surfaces that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized allow excreta, food waste, and other debris to accumulate on the surfaces, posing a risk to the health of the animals.

Primary enclosures for nonhuman primates must be constructed and maintained so that surfaces in contact with the animals can be readily cleaned and sanitized or replaced when worn or soiled. A system of timely identification, facility repair, and maintenance must be in place.

To be corrected by: Quarantine, Monkey Pavilion: 11/16/2017 and Primate World: July 2, 2018

3.82(a)

FEEDING.

In Monkey Pavilion, the cutting board that is being utilized to cut and prepare food for the nonhuman primates is pitted, discolored with multiple knife cuts. The residue from the food being cut on the boards can get into these areas which can cause bacteria growth. Because these areas cannot be properly cleaned the food being cut on the board is potentially being exposed to harmful bacteria which could pose a health risk to the animals.

Food must be uncontaminated, wholesome, palatable and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value.

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To be corrected by: November 9, 2017

3.125(a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In Asian Highlands, inside the outdoor enclosure for the two tigers is ripped pieces of a plastic barrel lying on the ground. There was a ripped barrel observed floating in the water. These ripped pieces of plastic could potentially be ingested, causing injuries to the animals and is not in good repair.

In the giraffe building, ARV2 holding area for the plains zebra the plastic covering the shift door is ripped leaving a holde and broken edges protruding outward. Along the opposite wall the plastic has a hole with ripped edges. These ripped areas with holes are not in good repair.

In the giraffe building, ARV3 holding area for the plains zebra, the metal bracket on the side of the shift door is bent outward at the bottom. The metal bracket has a sharp edge at the bottom which could potentially cause an injury to the animals.

In the giraffe building, ARV 9 holding area for Red River Hog the plastic wall along the bottom near the front gate is cracked with a piece missing and is not in good repair.

Maintain all housing facilities so that they are structurally sound and in good repair to protect the animals.

To be corrected by: Asian Highlands: November 9, 2017 and Giraffe Barn: January 1, 2018

3.125(c)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The freezer used to store animal food in Grizzly Kitchen was dirty, with a sticky yellow substance, frozen blood, and green debris on the freezer shelf. A bag of frozen white mice used to feed regulated animals had a sticky material stuck to the outside of the bag. The food stored in the dirty freezer has the potential to become contaminated and pose a health risk to the animals once ingested.

Supplies of food and bedding shall be stored in facilities which adequately protect such supplies against deterioration, molding, or contamination by vermin.

To be corrected by: November 9, 2017

3.129(a)

FEEDING.

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In the commissary and Elephant/Rhino barn the cutting boards that are being utilized to cut and prepare meats and/or vegetables for the animals are pitted, discolored with multiple knife cuts. Food residue can get into these areas which could potentially cause bacteria growth. Because these areas cannot be properly cleaned the food being cut on the boards are being exposed to potentially harmful bacteria which poses a health risk to the animals.

Food must be uncontaminated, wholesome, palatable and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value.

To be corrected by: November 9, 2017

3.131(a)

SANITATION.

In the Elephant/Rhino Barn, the enclosure for the one male Black Rhinoceros has an excess accumulate of white substance along the back wall, metal bars and tree. Along the back concrete wall it had the appearance of it was in the process of being painted white. The keeper told the APHIS inspectors this was urine buildup from the rhinoceros (scent marking). Failure to remove and/or clean excreta from the enclosure can lead to contamination, disease hazards and odors which can affect the health and well-being of the animal.

Routine cleaning and sanitizing of the enclosure must be done frequently to protect the health and well-being of the animal and to minimize odors.

To be corrected by: January 1, 2018

3.131(c)

SANITATION.

In the conservation center rooms 9 and 10, housing the black footed ferrets there is an excess accumulation of dust, dirt, debris along the tops of the enclosures and the light fixtures above the enclosures. It is necessary to provide adequate routine removal of dust, dirt, debris so it does not create an unsanitary living condition and lead to health issues for the animals.

Ensure that all premises are kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices.

To be corrected by: November 16, 2017

This inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the registrant.

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Additional Inspectors

Engel D.V.M Dominique, Hpa Gov User

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3482	84-C-0001	001		01-NOV-17
Count	Scientific Name	Common Name		
000001	<i>Alces alces</i>	MOOSE		
000002	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>	BLACK HOWLER		
000002	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG (MOST COMMON PET HEDGEHOG)		
000003	<i>Callimico goeldii</i>	GOELDI'S MONKEY		
000004	<i>Callithrix geoffroyi</i>	WHITE-FRONTED MARMOSET		
000001	<i>Canis lupus</i>	GRAY WOLF / GREY WOLF / TIMBER WOLF		
000008	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT		
000001	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	AMERICAN BEAVER		
000001	<i>Cercopithecus wolffi</i>	WOLF'S GUENON		
000003	<i>Chinchilla lanigera</i>	CHINCHILLA (DOMESTICATED)		
000002	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>	HOFFMANN'S TWO-TOED SLOTH		
000004	<i>Colobus guereza</i>	EASTERN BLACK-AND-WHITE COLOBUS / GUEREZA		
000001	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG		
000001	<i>Dendrolagus matschiei</i>	MATSCHIE'S TREE KANGAROO		
000001	<i>Diceros bicornis</i>	BLACK RHINOCEROS		
000002	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA		
000002	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	NORTH AMERICAN PORCUPINE		
000017	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	GIRAFFE		
000005	<i>Gorilla gorilla</i>	WESTERN GORILLA		
000034	<i>Heterocephalus glaber</i>	NAKED MOLE-RAT		
000002	<i>Hylobates lar</i>	LAR GIBBON		
000001	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	CAPE PORCUPINE		
000004	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR		
000003	<i>Leontopithecus rosalia</i>	GOLDEN LION TAMARIN		
000003	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	NORTH AMERICAN RIVER OTTER		
000001	<i>Lophocebus aterrimus</i>	BLACK MANGABEY		
000006	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	AFRICAN ELEPHANT		
000006	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	CANADIAN LYNX		
000002	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	STRIPED SKUNK		
000023	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	BLACK-FOOTED FERRET		
000001	<i>Nasua narica</i>	WHITE-NOSED COATI		
000001	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI		
000004	<i>Nomascus leucogenys</i>	WHITE-CHEEKED GIBBON		
000006	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY		
000001	<i>Octodon degus</i>	DEGU		
000001	<i>Okapia johnstoni</i>	OKAPI		
000002	<i>Oreamnos americanus</i>	ROCKY MOUNTAIN GOAT		
000004	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT		
000006	<i>Panthera leo</i>	LION		
000002	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	LEOPARD		



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3482	84-C-0001	001		01-NOV-17

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000002	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	TIGER
000002	<i>Pongo abelii</i>	SUMATRAN ORANGUTAN
000003	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	BORNEAN ORANGUTAN
000003	<i>Potamochoerus porcus</i>	RED RIVER HOG
000003	<i>Procavia capensis</i>	ROCK HYRAX
000003	<i>Puma concolor</i>	PUMA / MOUNTAIN LION / COUGAR
000009	<i>Suricata suricatta</i>	SLENDER-TAILED MEERKAT
000002	<i>Symphalangus syndactylus</i>	SIAMANG
000002	<i>Tapirus pinchaque</i>	MOUNTAIN/WOOLLY TAPIR
000001	<i>Tolypeutes matacus</i>	SOUTHERN THREE-BANDED ARMADILLO
000001	<i>Tremarctos ornatus</i>	SPECTACLED BEAR
000001	<i>Uncia uncia</i>	SNOW LEOPARD
000002	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	BROWN BEAR
000002	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	ASIATIC BLACK BEAR
000002	<i>Varecia variegata</i>	BLACK-AND-WHITE RUFFED LEMUR
000212	Total	