



## Inspection Report

Summer Wind Farm Sanctuary  
6490 Mowerson Rd  
Brown City, MI 48416

Customer ID: **6902**  
Certificate: **34-C-0227**  
Site: 001  
SUMMER WIND FARMS

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 01-JUL-2014

### 2.40(b)(2) REPEAT

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

The inspectors observed that the tiger JJ was drooling as she approached to drink water from the receptacle in her enclosure. JJ also appeared to be thin with prominent hips and backbone. The president stated that he knew she was thin and was considering having her put down. The last time the attending veterinarian saw this tiger was about six weeks ago according to the president. The attending veterinarian needs to be consulted regarding this tiger. The veterinarian must see her by the end of the day on 7-2-14. Records regarding veterinary recommendations and possible treatment must be made or the attending veterinarian can contact the inspector by phone to discuss JJ. These records must be made available for review by APHIS inspectors.

### 3.10 REPEAT

#### WATERING.

The enclosure housing two domestic cats had a water receptacle with a layer of green algae scum on its interior surfaces. This water bowl needs to be cleaned and sanitized at least every two week or more often if needed. Dirty water receptacles can affect water palatability. Palatability issues can lead to decreased water consumption. It is vital that all animals have access to clean water in order to promote health and comfort. Cats are particular sensitive to kidney damage from lack of water. Clean this water receptacle.

### 3.11(a) REPEAT

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

The two domestic cats are housed in an enclosure that contains one litter box. This litter box had excessive feces in it. Primary enclosures are to be cleaned of fecal material daily. Excessive feces in the litter box can lead to odor problems. It can also be a potential source of disease and pest control issues. Excessively dirty litter boxes can also be a source of discomfort to the cats as they will hesitate to use the boxes when they are overly soiled. The cats in this enclosure had started to defecate outside the box which could result in soiling of the cats and ingestion of feces as they groom themselves. This can lead to parasite and other potential infections. Clean litter boxes daily.

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### 3.83 REPEAT

#### **WATERING.**

The water receptacle in the olive baboon enclosure has a layer of dirt and slime lining its interior. Water receptacles must be cleaned and sanitized as often as necessary to keep them free from contamination. Unclean water receptacles can affect water palatability and lead to decreased water consumption. This can have an adverse effect on the health of the baboon in this enclosure. Contaminated water can also lead to other potential health issues for this baboon such as bacterial or parasitic infection. Clean this water receptacle as often as needed to keep the water in the receptacle clean and sanitary.

### 3.84(a)

#### **CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.**

The enclosure housing the olive baboon contained an excessive amount of fecal material. Excessive fecal material can lead to disease, pest and odor control issues. The baboon can become contaminated by lying in the fecal material and subsequently ingest it while grooming. This could lead to potential bacterial or parasitic infections for the animal. Clean this enclosure on a more frequent basis. This enclosure needs to be cleaned.

Correct by: Close of business 7-3-14

### 3.125(a) REPEAT

#### **FACILITIES, GENERAL.**

The fence for the enclosure housing one lama is leaning inwards and has a section of top rail that is loose. This fence is a safety hazard for this lama. It would be possible for the lama to become entangled in the fence while attempting to exit the enclosure and become injured. This fence needs to be repaired/replaced in order to prevent possible animal injury. The middle electric wire has become loose from the tiger Pandora's enclosure and is laying inside the pen. The wire is no longer live but could become a hazard to the tiger housed in this enclosure. The tiger could become entangled in this loose wire and injured. Remove or repair this loose wire.

### 3.125(d)

#### **FACILITIES, GENERAL.**

A waste container without a lid is located right next to the area used to butcher cows to be fed to the large cats. This container contained black decaying cow parts covered in maggots. The odor emanating from this container was overwhelming. Food waste needs to be removed promptly in order to minimize odors, vermin infestation and disease hazards. The large amount of maggots in and around this container will result in fly control issues in a short amount of time. Remove this and all other waste materials in a prompt manner.

Correct by: Close of business 7-3-14

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### 3.127(a)

#### FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

The shelter housing the three goats is not large enough for all of the goats in the enclosure. Not all of the goats in this enclosure will be able to seek shelter from direct sunlight. Temperatures have reached the 90's already this summer. This could result in possible animal discomfort and suffering. Adequate shelter must be provided to these animals to provide for their health and comfort. Provide enough shelter for all the goats in this enclosure.

Correct by: Close of business 7-3-14.

### 3.127(b)

#### REPEAT

#### FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

The shelter housing the three goats is not large enough for all of the goats in the enclosure. Not all of the goats in this enclosure will be able to seek shelter from inclement weather. This could result in possible animal discomfort and suffering. Adequate shelter must be provided to these animals to provide for their health and comfort. Provide enough shelter for all the goats in this enclosure.

### 3.127(d)

#### DIRECT

#### REPEAT

#### FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

The perimeter fence gate near the lama and alpaca enclosures was open. The perimeter fence gate near the grizzly bear enclosure was not locked. This facility gives guided tours only and so public barriers for the dangerous animal enclosures are in conjunction with the tour guides to keep patrons safe. Several barrier fence gates for dangerous animals are latched only with chains or unlocked latches and the barrier for the baboon enclosures was not complete. The grizzly bear barrier fence had no gate. Several of the primary enclosures housing tigers and a lion are not locked. The primary enclosure for the Asian black bears is not locked. Several campers are located outside the perimeter fence about 30 yards from the grizzly bear perimeter fence gate. Volunteers stay in these while helping at the facility. Some volunteers were onsite. The president of the facility is the only one with dangerous animal experience. All work done with dangerous animals must be done under his direct supervision. Upon arrival for inspection, the president was off site and the inspectors had to wait about one hour for him to return. At the time of the inspection perimeter fence gates were unlocked and open as noted. Volunteers had access to the facility with unlocked primary enclosures for dangerous animals while the president was off site. Volunteers cannot have access to these dangerous animals when the president is not present. Contact with these dangerous animals could be potentially fatal to a volunteer worker. It could lead to lethal consequences for the animals as well, if local health officials would require rabies testing. This test requires removal of the brain. These perimeter gates need to be kept locked at all times that they are not in direct observation by an employee of the facility in order to ensure that

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members of the public do not enter without supervision. Public barriers need to be in place. All primary enclosures for dangerous animals need to be locked securely.

### 3.129(a) REPEAT

#### FEEDING.

The round bale of hay placed in the lama enclosure was moldy. It had a white discoloration and appeared to shed a white dust when handled. Food shall be free from contamination. This hay is of questionable nutritional content and is likely not palatable when spoiled to this degree. This hay needs to be replaced with unspoiled hay in order to provide the lama with a palatable nutritious diet.

### 3.129(b) REPEAT

#### FEEDING.

The food receptacle box of the enclosure housing two North American black bears contained a large amount of unidentifiable rotting food debris. Any food fed in this box is going to be contaminated by the rotting material present in the box. This feeder needs to be cleaned and made sanitary to ensure that the food fed to the bears is wholesome and free from bacterial or pest infestation which could result in health issues for the bears.

### 3.130 REPEAT

#### WATERING.

The water receptacle for the enclosure containing Sher Kahn had a layer of green scum lining its interior surface. The water receptacle for the tigers Lenny and Squiggy also had a layer of green scum on its interior. The water receptacle for the lion had algae floating in it. The water receptacle for the sheep had a layer of green scum on its interior surface. The water receptacle for the lama had a layer of green scum on its interior surface. The water receptacle for the tiger known as JJ had a layer of brownish green scum on its interior surface. The water receptacles in the enclosures for the American black bears and the Asian black bears had algae floating in them. The water receptacle for the coyote had greenish algae scum lining its interior. These receptacles are not being kept clean and sanitary. Dirty water receptacles can affect water palatability. It can also lead to contamination of the water by pathogenic organisms. Water palatability is very important with large cats as poor water palatability can lead to decreased consumption. Decreased water consumption can lead to renal function problems. The majority of the large cats at this facility are advanced in age, making them especially susceptible to kidney problems. Clean these water receptacles. Clean them as often as need to keep the water clean.

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### 3.131(a) REPEAT

#### SANITATION.

The fox enclosure containing two foxes had an excessive amount of fecal material and soiled, damp wood chip bedding. The fox enclosure containing one fox had an excessive amount of fecal material. The shelter boxes for the enclosure containing the tiger Xena, the enclosure containing the tiger Sundar, the enclosure containing the tiger Sher Kahn, the enclosure containing the tiger Kahn, the enclosure containing the tiger Pandora and the enclosure containing the tigers Lenny and Squigy contained an excessive amount of bones and rotting food waste. The shelter box for the enclosure housing the lion and the enclosure housing the tiger JJ also contained excessive bones and rotting food waste. The grizzly bear enclosure contained excessive bones and food waste. The Asian black bear pen contained excessive food waste and fecal material. The shelter box for the cougar enclosure had dry fresh bedding placed on top of rotten food waste. Black decaying material and maggots were noted when the bedding was moved aside by the inspector. The shelter box had a rancid decaying smell to it. These enclosures need to be cleaned on a more frequent basis. The rotting material present in these animals' enclosures and shelter boxes can contaminate these animals as they lay in their enclosures. The animals can ingest this material when they groom themselves. Not removing old food waste promptly can lead to contamination of new food. Ingesting this rotten material can lead to potential health problems. The weather is now warm and the odor and maggot infestation in the cougar shelter box was profound. The inspectors were able to enter the cougar enclosure to examine under the bedding material as it is easy to lock out the cougar. It is highly likely that the warm weather will have led to similar maggot infestations in the other large cat enclosures. Clean these enclosures more frequently to prevent a buildup of food waste to minimize odors and prevent infestation with maggots.

### 3.131(c) REPEAT

#### SANITATION.

The produce cooler contained boxes of mushrooms which were deteriorating and fluid is present in the packages. Shelves in this produce cooler were covered with a white material that appeared to be mold. It is not possible to store food items in this produce cooler without them becoming contaminated by the dirty shelving and produce in the cooler. Clean the produce cooler shelves and remove the spoiled produce. The counter in the butcher area was dirty and covered with a paint can and brush, a dirty knife and various other dirty equipment. Knives that had been used and not cleaned were stored in a receptacle on the wall. The meat saw was contaminated with fat and hair and meat scraps. The produce cooler door was covered in blood and tissue. This area is used to butcher meat that is intended to be fed to the cats at this facility. This area must be kept clean and sanitary in order to ensure the food is clean, wholesome and not contaminated when fed to the animals. Clean and sanitize this area. The area directly outside the building housing the butcher area as well as the alleyway and building next to the butcher area are filled with various debris, old equipment, boards, trash, buckets, fencing and cardboard. These areas provide ample hiding areas for rodents and other pests. All this material must be removed to help control pests.

### 3.131(d) REPEAT

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### SANITATION.

There were rodent holes located next to the cougar shelter. A rodent hole was noted in the tiger Xena's enclosure. Rodents can be carriers of disease which may be harmful to the animals housed in these areas. A more effective means of pest control must be established for the facility.

### 3.132 REPEAT

### EMPLOYEES.

It is evident that due to the nature and severity of the animal husbandry issues at the facility that there is a lack of adequately trained employees. The facility relies on volunteer workers. The president of the facility stated to APHIS inspectors that there was no formalized scheduling of workers at the facility. A lack of properly trained employees can result in facility and animal conditions that result in unnecessary animal suffering. Animal numbers must be reduced or more properly trained workers need to be added. Workers need to be trained in the basic needs of the animals at the facility. Topics should include at a minimum: the importance of adequate water, the need for adequate bedding during times of extreme weather, the importance of cleaning and good housekeeping procedures, proper diet for different species of animals and observation of animals for abnormal conditions and behaviors. This training should be done in conjunction with the attending veterinarian or his designee. A list of topics covered and attendees must be documented for review by APHIS. A facility schedule needs to be developed that allows for adequate employee coverage in order to address all animal husbandry needs. Also the facility president is the only one authorized to work with the dangerous animals at the facility. All animal work must be done with the dangerous animals under his direct supervision. The president has been offsite for the many of the days since the last inspection. As the dangerous animals cannot be serviced when he is not present the conditions in these animal enclosures are not good. The enclosures are not clean. The majority of the water receptacles are not clean. Trained staff with adequate experience must be hired or the facility president must find a way to be onsite at the facility for a more substantial amount of the time.

The inspection was conducted with the facility president on 7-1-14. The exit interview was conducted at this time. All non-compliant items were discussed with the facility president. APHIS expectations regarding JJ the tiger were made clear. The tiger was to be seen by the attending veterinarian by the end of the day on 7-2-14. It was explained to the facility president that records of the veterinary visit would be reviewed at the 12:00 PM formal exit interview on 7-3-14. In place of these records the attending veterinarian could contact the inspector prior to this time by phone. Formal exit interview conducted with the facility president on 7-3-14.

### Additional Inspectors

Bongard Carrie, Animal Care Inspector

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## Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
6902	34-C-0227	001	SUMMER WIND FARMS	01-JUL-14

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	<i>Arctos</i>	GRIZZLY BEAR
000001	<i>Canis latrans</i>	COYOTE
000004	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000002	<i>Felis silvestris catus</i>	CAT ADULT
000001	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000003	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000003	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000001	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	CRAB-EATING MACAQUE / CYNOMOLGUS MONKEY
000001	<i>Macaca fuscata</i>	JAPANESE MACAQUE / SNOW MACAQUE
000001	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	STRIPED SKUNK
000001	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000001	<i>Panthera leo</i>	LION
000009	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	TIGER
000001	<i>Papio anubis</i>	OLIVE BABOON
000001	<i>Papio hamadryas</i>	HAMADRYAS BABOON
000001	<i>Puma concolor</i>	PUMA / MOUNTAIN LION / COUGAR
000002	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	NORTH AMERICAN BLACK BEAR
000002	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	ASIATIC BLACK BEAR
000001	<i>Vulpes lagopus</i>	ARCTIC FOX
000002	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)
<b>000039</b>	<b>Total</b>	