



## Inspection Report

City Of Clovis  
500 Sycamore Street  
Clovis, NM 88101

Customer ID: **3489**  
Certificate: **85-C-0006**  
Site: 001  
CITY OF CLOVIS

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 07-NOV-2023

### 2.40(b)(3)

#### Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

Two adult, female North American black bears were exhibiting abnormal behaviors: One bear continually paced along the inside of the fence line at the front of the enclosure, and a well-worn path was very evident in this area; the other bear intermittently paced along the same route and also sat in a front corner of the enclosure lolling its tongue for several minutes at a time when not pacing. The behaviors continued without interruption during each of two, ~10 minute observation sessions by the inspector, performed two hours apart. The facility representative stated the behaviors began about a week and a half prior, but the Attending Veterinarian was not notified.

Departures from normal behaviors can develop when animals experience stress due to unmet needs and/or the inability to engage in normal, species specific activities, so it is important they be reported to the veterinarian for evaluation. Failure to communicate observations of abnormal appearances or behaviors to the veterinarian in a timely manner can prolong animal discomfort or distress, and increase the likelihood that these abnormal behaviors become permanent. The licensee must establish and maintain a mechanism of direct and frequent communication so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the Attending Veterinarian.  
TO BE CORRECTED BY NOVEMBER 9, 2023

### 2.131(c)(1)

#### Handling of animals.

There is no public barrier fence around a large pen, where two juvenile, female ostriches are allowed to roam during the day. This pen is the primary enclosure during the day, and the walls of the enclosure are formed by an ~3' metal fence with wide spacing between the bars. The public can have direct and unsupervised contact with the animals because this fence cannot prevent people or these animals from reaching over or through the fence. Public barriers are important to protect both animals and people; people or animals can be injured during direct contact, and animals can become ill if they eat food or objects taken from the public. The licensee must ensure that public barrier fences are structured and placed to prevent direct contact between the public and animals; barrier fences should be maintained in good repair and of sufficient height, distance and integrity to prevent direct contact for the safety of animals and the public.  
TO BE CORRECTED BY NOVEMBER 10, 2023

### 3.127(d)

Repeat

#### Facilities, outdoor.

Prepared By: TAMILA STOTT

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:  
08-NOV-2023

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL  
OFFICER

Received by Title: Facility Representative

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A double-sided gate that is part of the perimeter fence near the haybarn is in poor repair; it is sagging and the barbed wire strands along the top of the right gate are damaged and hanging downward on the outside, resulting in the gate being ~76" in height, short of the 96" (eight feet) required for the species at the facility. Perimeter fences that are in poor repair or which are unstable, cannot serve as effective secondary containment for the animals at the zoo and can be an entry point for unauthorized persons or predators that could cause harm to the animals. The licensee must ensure that all perimeter fences at the facility are of adequate height and in good repair to maintain their strength and integrity. The perimeter fence must be a minimum of three feet away from any primary enclosures and constructed so that it protects the animals by restricting entry of outside animals and preventing unauthorized persons from going through it, or under it, or having contact with the animals in the facility.

**3.131(c)**

**Repeat**

### **Sanitation.**

On the floor of the barn containing the primary enclosure for one, adult male Southern tamandua, there is a layer of dried mud leftover from water that flowed inside, reaching an area of the floor where electric heaters are kept, plugged into the wall. The primary enclosure for the animal shares this floor. The front, interior wall of the barn is damaged, with a gap of 2-3" which communicates to the outside; the baseboards along one wall are pulled away, creating unsealed gaps. Cracks and/or holes in walls and baseboards can harbor pests or vermin which can cause injury or illness to animals. Water that flows inside on the barn floor creates an electrocution hazard due to the potential contact of the water with the electric heaters.

In the commissary, there is an upright, refrigerator/freezer unit used to store food and medicines for various animals at the zoo, which has dried, brownish material accumulated inside drawers, on the interior shelves and surfaces. Accumulations of food waste encourage microbial growth and contamination of food, which can be a source of disease-causing agents and odors.

The facility must ensure that premises (buildings and grounds) are kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate husbandry practices.

**3.154**

**Repeat**

### **Environment enhancement to promote psychological well-being.**

Although the facility does have an environmental enhancement plan for avian species at the time of inspection, it was not reviewed and approved by the Attending Veterinarian. This plan is required to promote psychological well-being of the avian species at the facility, and review and approval by the Attending Veterinarian helps ensure the plan is effective for this purpose. The facility must have the Attending Veterinarian review and approve this plan and confirm that it adequately addresses, at a minimum, social grouping, environmental enrichment, special considerations, restraint, and exemptions to the plan.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with a facility representative.

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### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3489	85-C-0006	001	CITY OF CLOVIS	07-NOV-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000002	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	COMMON MARMOSET
000004	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	BLACK-HANDED SPIDER MONKEY
000001	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000002	<i>Equus asinus asinus</i>	DONKEY / BURRO / ASS
000002	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	BAT-EARED FOX
000001	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	CARACAL
000001	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	TIGER
000001	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	NORTH AMERICAN PORCUPINE
000003	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	COMMON ELAND
000003	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000006	<i>Bison bison</i>	AMERICAN BISON
000002	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000002	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	NORTH AMERICAN BLACK BEAR
000001	<i>Genetta genetta</i>	SMALL SPOTTED GENET
000002	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	GIRAFFE
000001	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	SPOTTED HYENA
000002	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	COLLARED PECCARY
000001	<i>Cervus canadensis</i>	ELK / WAPITI
000006	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000001	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	NORTH AMERICAN RIVER OTTER
000001	<i>Canis lupus</i>	GRAY WOLF / GREY WOLF / TIMBER WOLF
000003	<i>Capra falconeri</i>	MARKHOR
000002	<i>Capra nubiana</i>	NUBIAN IBEX
000002	<i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i>	SOUTHERN TAMANDUA
000001	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	SUGAR GLIDER
000001	<i>Camelus bactrianus</i>	BACTRIAN CAMEL
000003	<i>Ovis aries gmelini</i>	ARMENIAN MOUFLON
000002	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000001	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	RACCOON
000001	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	CAPYBARA
000002	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000003	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	BROWN PELICAN
000001	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW / BLUE-AND-GOLD MACAW
000001	<i>Aratinga jandaya</i>	JANDAYA PARAKEET
000001	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	GREAT HORNED OWL
000001	<i>Ara macao</i>	SCARLET MACAW
000001	<i>Ara militaris</i>	MILITARY MACAW
000003	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	BLACK SWAN
000005	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	INDIAN PEAFOWL / COMMON PEAFOWL / PEAHEN / PEACOCK
000001	<i>Corvus cryptoleucus</i>	CHIHUAHUA RAVEN
000001	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	GRAY CROWNED-CRANE / AFRICAN CROWNED-CRANE / GOLDEN CROWNED-CRANE
000001	<i>Tyto alba</i>	BARN OWL / WESTERN BARN OWL / AMERICAN BARN OWL / EASTERN BARN OWL
000001	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000083	<b>Total</b>	



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