



Inspection Report

Janet Kirkham
Jerry Aswegan
7907 E 233rd St
Peculiar, MO 64078

Customer ID: 4552

Certificate: 43-B-0184

Site: 001

JERRY ASWEGAN & JANET E KIRKHAM

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 19-NOV-2014

3.80(b)(2)(1)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

* Approximately one week before the inspection, the licensee brought all the nonhuman primates in from their outdoor enclosures to a heated barn due to the cold weather. The licensee is near completion of constructing a second, heated barn since the one does not have enough space to house all the licensee's birds and primates. Due to space constraints in the barn, the licensee housed one pair of adult ring-tailed lemurs in a medium-sized dog travel crate and another pair of ring-tailed lemurs (with an infant) in a large dog travel crate. The medium crate was 21 inches tall and provided 2.9 square feet of floor space. The large crate provided 5.1 square feet of floor space and was 30 inches tall. Adult lemurs are required to be housed in enclosures which are at least 30 inches tall and provide each adult with at least 3 square feet of floor space. Therefore, the medium crate was too small and too short for even one ring-tailed lemur. The large crate provided the minimum amount of space required for one lemur, but did not provide adequate space for the two adults housed in it. Primates require sufficient space to allow them to make normal postural adjustments for their health and well-being.

** The licensee must ensure that primary enclosures provide each nonhuman primate with the minimum floor space and height required by the regulations. Specifically, each ring-tailed lemur must have at least 3.0 square feet of floor space (6.0 square feet if there are two adults) and at least 30 inches of height in their primary enclosures. TO BE CORRECTED BY: 24 November 2014.

3.127(b)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

(b) Shelter from inclement weather.

* A camel, zedonk, and some of the goats had tall, metal shelter structures which were two-sided with an overhead roof. Many of the other animals housed outdoor had three-sided lean-to shelter structures. Many of the three-sided structures had at least one of the three walls not fully intact, resulting in nearly half a wall missing in some cases. This was the case for the shelter provided for two older, recently sheared alpacas observed shivering at the time of inspection. Temperatures in the area during the past week were below freezing and reached a low of 10 degrees Fahrenheit the night before the inspection. Wind speeds in the area during the past week reached a high of 26mph.

Prepared By: AMANDA OWENS, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
20-NOV-2014

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6033

Received by Title: OWNER

Date:
20-NOV-2014



Inspection Report

Shelter structures with less than 3 solid sides do not provide adequate protection from inclement weather. Inadequate protection from the elements can result in great discomfort to the animals and/or health issues such as hypothermia or death.

** The licensee must ensure all animals have appropriate shelters to protect them from inclement weather and to prevent discomfort. TO BE CORRECTED BY: 11 December 2014.

3.130 DIRECT

WATERING.

* The drinking water in nearly all the outdoor enclosures was frozen solid. Many of the animals were observed hovering over and around the water receptacles, pawing, striking, and licking at ice chunks. Some of the buckets measured 13 inches in height with the solid ice chunks measuring 11 inches. There were no ice chunks present near the water receptacles to indicate there had been recent watering activity. Upon request by the inspectors, the ice was dumped and fresh water was provided for two different enclosures housing multiple goats. The goats immediately crowded around the water and were observed head butting and shoving each other to gain access to the water. One goat drank the fresh water for over two minutes. Another goat drank the fresh water for over five and a half minutes. Drinking for this long indicates the animals were excessively thirsty and most likely very dehydrated. Even in cold temperatures, animals must have access to adequate amounts of water to stay hydrated and healthy.

** The licensee must ensure potable water is provided as often as necessary for the health and comfort of the animals. TO BE CORRECTED BY: All animals were provided with fresh water at the time of inspection.

The inspection and an exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Additional Inspectors

Depoe Angela, Animal Care Inspector

Prepared By: AMANDA OWENS, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
20-NOV-2014

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6033

Received by Title: OWNER

Date:
20-NOV-2014



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
4552	43-B-0184	001	JERRY ASWEGAN & JANET E KIRKHAM	19-NOV-14

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	BLACK-HANDED SPIDER MONKEY
000001	<i>Axis axis</i>	AXIS DEER / SPOTTED DEER / CHITAL
000006	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000001	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000001	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO
000002	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000041	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000002	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000001	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000001	<i>Eulemur fulvus</i>	COMMON BROWN LEMUR
000003	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000008	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RINGTAIL LEMUR
000001	<i>Oryx gazella</i>	GEMSBOK
000002	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000001	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	COMMON ELAND
000002	<i>Varecia variegata</i>	BLACK-AND-WHITE RUFFED LEMUR
000074	Total	