



Inspection Report

Terrill Al-Saihati
15672 South Avenue 1 E
Yuma, AZ 85365

Customer ID: **3826**
Certificate: **86-C-0102**
Site: 001
TERRILL AL-SAIHATI

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 17-AUG-2017

2.40(a)(2) CRITICAL REPEAT

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

***On May 23, 2017 during a previous inspection conducted by other APHIS inspectors, a female Ibex, Pixie, was observed to have a patchy, dull haircoat. She appeared to be underweight, as evidenced by protruding hip bones and a prominent spine. The facility representative stated that she had always been like that. At that time Pixie had not been examined by a veterinarian. On the current inspection conducted on August 17, 2017, we saw paperwork by the current veterinarian that Pixie was seen on May 27, 2017. In the veterinarian's report it was recorded that Pixie had a low body condition score and was thin and not thriving, it was the veterinarian's recommendation to cull the animal. The licensee did not cull the animal and the animal was found dead in her pen 2 weeks later.

The licensee must ensure that all animals at the facility are provided with adequate veterinary care, as described by the attending veterinarian and the program of veterinary care. The program for providing adequate veterinary care shall include the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries and provide a method for humane euthanasia. The licensee is required to follow the guidance of their attending veterinarian.

3.125(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

An enclosure that housed a female Dromedary camel and her baby was lined with broken fencing that had sharp points that were poking straight up and some points were poking straight into the pen. All enclosures must be kept in good repair and free of sharp points and protruding edges in order to protect the animals from injury. A system of timely identification, facility repair, and maintenance must be in place.

3.127(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

The enclosure housing the eland did not have adequate shade to protect the animal from direct sunlight during certain times of the day. The areas of shade provided was not large enough to allow the animal within the enclosure to be protected from direct sunlight throughout the entire day. During the time of inspection a majority of the shade provided by the structure was on the outside of the pen and not benefiting the eland in providing an adequate

Prepared By: SISMOUR NAOMI, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
28-AUG-2017

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6121

Received by Title: SENT VIA EMAIL

Date:
28-AUG-2017



Inspection Report

amount of shade. Inadequate protection from direct sunlight may lead to overheating or discomfort from squinting.

3.127(d) REPEAT

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

***Near the eland enclosure, a large portion of the perimeter fence was in disrepair. One of the metal poles stabilizing the chain link was leaning outward, away from the property at approximately a 30 degree slant. Another metal stabilizing pole was leaning inward. Along one section of the fence, the metal bar at the top of the fence was broken into two pieces.

*** Near the camel and sheep enclosure, an approximately 100 foot long segment of the perimeter fence was less than 6 feet tall due to the amount of dirt and land that was leaning against it.

***Near the enclosures containing the coati, a tree was leaning on the perimeter fence causing the fence to lean downward.

All of the issues cited above decrease the efficacy of the perimeter fence to function as a secondary containment system for the regulated animals and to protect them from outside animals entering the premises.

The perimeter fence must be constructed so that it protects the animals in the facility by restricting animals and unauthorized persons from having contact with the animals, and so it can function as a secondary containment system. It must be of sufficient distance from the outside of the primary enclosure to prevent physical contact between animals inside the enclosure and animals or persons outside the perimeter fence.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the facility representatives.

Additional Inspectors

Hammel Kurt, Veterinary Medical Officer

Prepared By: SISMOUR NAOMI, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
28-AUG-2017

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6121

Received by Title: SENT VIA EMAIL

Date:
28-AUG-2017



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3826	86-C-0102	001	TERRILL AL-SAIHATI	17-AUG-17

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG (MOST COMMON PET HEDGEHOG)
000002	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO
000009	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000070	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000003	<i>Dama dama</i>	FALLOW DEER
000001	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000001	<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>	DOMESTIC FERRET
000002	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000032	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000003	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000001	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	COMMON ELAND
000001	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000126	Total	