

United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

146151655300320 Insp_id

Inspection Report

City Of Independence 811 W. Laurel Independence, KS 67301 Customer ID: 4083

Certificate: 48-C-0133

Site: 001

City of Independence

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 26-MAY-2015

2.40(b)(2)

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

In May 2015 a female capuchin named "Helper" was found dead in her enclosure. The facility failed to notice "Helper's" poor body and dental condition. Routine medical care was not conducted in accordance with the facility's written program of veterinary care. The animal had been examined by the attending veterinarian approximately one month earlier, but facility records did not indicate any problems or concerns with this animal. The necropsy report describes the animal as "emaciated" and gives her a body condition score of 1 out of 5, which is the lowest possible. Her dental condition is described as "severe" and indicates that other than three canines, all teeth were worn down to the gumline. The actual cause of death was listed as an immune mediated disease. The facility stated that they did not realize how poor her body condition had become, and indicated that she seemed to be eating normally until the time of her death.

The facility program of veterinary care states that routine care of primates will be, at minimum, a biennial physical exam including dental exam, routine bloodwork, recording of bodyweight, and thoracic or full body radiographs. Although examinations were conducted there are no recorded weights for "Helper", and no indication of bloodwork, radiographs, or any notes on her dental condition.

Animals with severely worn teeth may appear to be eating normally, but might actually be unable to properly grind food leading to inadequate digestion and absorption of nutrients. The facility must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care, including preventive screenings and physical exams. The facility must ensure that they are following the written guidelines in their Program of Veterinary Care, and must also ensure that proper medical records are being maintained.

Correct from this point forward.

3.75(c)(2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

All surfaces that house animals must be maintained on a regular basis. Two outside enclosures of the Stevens building/sheltered facility, housing one capuchin monkey and the other housing three spider monkeys, the concrete flooring has large cracks and a few places where the concrete is missing, leaving a small hole in the floor. These cracks are long and deep. Cracks in hard surface flooring where animals walk can be a hazard to the feet and

Prepared By: KARL THORNTON, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date: 28-MAY-2015

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 4055

Received by Title: PARK / ZOO DIRECTOR Date: 28-MAY-2015



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

146151655300320 Insp id

Inspection Report

toe/finger nails. Nails can become lodged and torn. Also, proper cleaning and sanitizing these cracked areas of flooring cannot be adequately done. Deep cracks in animal areas can harbor diseases and feces that cannot be washed out, properly cleaned and sanitized. The facility must replace these areas of the flooring to ensure that good cleaning and sanitization can be done and the monkeys are in a safe environment. This will help in the good health and care for the animals in this building. Correct by 08-26-2015.

3.131(c)

SANITATION.

Premises that house animals must be in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to protect the health of the animals. The flooring in two outdoor concrete enclosures of the Stevens building, housing one bobcat in each, has large cracks in the floor. Deep cracks in animal areas can harbor diseases and feces that cannot be properly washed out, cleaned, and sanitized. Also, cracks in hard surface flooring where animals walk can be a hazard to the feet and toe nails. Toes nails can become lodged and torn. The facility must replace these areas of the flooring to ensure that good cleaning and sanitization can be done and the bobcats are in a safe environment. This will help in the good health and care for the animals in this building. Correct by 08-26-2015.

This inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the facility representative.

Additional Inspectors

Tygart Michael, Supervisory Animal Care Specialist

Prepared By: KARL THORNTON, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
28-MAY-2015

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 4055

Received by Title: PARK / ZOO DIRECTOR Date:

28-MAY-2015



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 4083 Inspection Date: 26-MAY-15

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
4083	48-C-0133	001	City of Independence	26-MAY-15

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000004	Ammotragus Iervia	BARBARY SHEEP
000001	Ateles belzebuth	LONG-HAIRED SPIDER MONKEY
000002	Ateles geoffroyi	BLACK-HANDED SPIDER MONKEY
000004	Bison bison	AMERICAN BISON
000010	Cebus capucinus	WHITE-HEADED / WHITE-THROATED CAPUCHIN
000003	Cervus c. canadensis	ELK
000002	Equus asinus asinus	DONKEY / BURRO / ASS
000001	Erethizon dorsatum	NORTH AMERICAN PORCUPINE
000006	Lama glama	LLAMA
000002	Lynx rufus	BOBCAT
000002	Muntiacus crinifrons	BLACK MUNTJAC
000002	Nasua nasua	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000005	Notamacropus agilis	AGILE WALLABY
000005	Odocoileus virginianus	WHITE-TAILED DEER
000001	Petaurus breviceps	SUGAR GLIDER
000002	Potos flavus	KINKAJOU
000002	Procyon lotor	RACCOON
000001	Puma concolor	PUMA / MOUNTAIN LION / COUGAR
000001	Ursus americanus	NORTH AMERICAN BLACK BEAR
000001	Vulpes vulpes	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)
000057	Total	