



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: 04-NOV-2014

2.40(a)(1) REPEAT

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

The written program of veterinary care still does not include bobcats. Bobcats are now present at the facility. It is essential that these animals be included in the program of veterinary care. Veterinary recommendations for care of these animals should be included in the program. APHIS inspectors then use this information while inspecting the animals in order to determine if veterinary recommendations are being followed by the facility. This program is a valuable tool in order to ensure the continuing health and comfort of these animals. Bobcats need to be included on the program of veterinary care.

3.125(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The primary enclosure housing three foxes still has several areas of the wire lining the enclosure exposed by the digging of the foxes. Some of this wire has broken with exposed points and is an injury hazard. A section of exposed wire along the front of the enclosure has a gap that could allow a fox to escape. It is possible that a fox could escape or become trapped or injured by the broken wire while attempting to escape. This enclosure needs immediate repair to contain and protect the foxes housed in it.

3.125(c) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The produce cooler contains spoiled produce. Raspberries covered with white mold, cucumbers with big white mold spots, and cauliflower with dark spots were all present in the food produce cooler. Molding and deteriorating squash, jalapenos, a water melon and pumpkin were also in the produce cooler. Spoiled produce must be removed promptly to prevent contamination of food intended to be fed to the animals. Sort and remove spoiled produce promptly. This cooler needs to be cleaned and have spoiled and deteriorating items removed in order to prevent contamination of food items that will be fed to the animals.

3.125(d) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

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Bones old bedding and food waste is on the ground outside the door to the service area for the lion and the tiger JJ. This material had been removed from their den areas. A cart of fecal material was present in the lama enclosure. Food and fecal waste needs to be removed promptly in order to minimize odors, vermin infestation and disease hazards. Remove this and all other waste materials in a prompt manner.

3.127(d) DIRECT REPEAT

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

The president of the facility was not on site at the time of the inspection and had to be contacted to return to the facility. This took approximately 30 minutes. The perimeter fence gate near the primary residence of the property had been left standing open. This gate is located about 20 yards from the primary drive to the property. The perimeter fence gate near the grizzly bear enclosure was not locked. The lock had been set to appear that it was locked but when the inspector pulled on the lock it came open. The president of the facility stated that he had unlocked it earlier in the day. This gate is located on the far side of the compound at least two hundred yards away from and not visible from the primary residence. 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. Barrier gates were in place and locked for all dangerous animals but it would still be possible for unauthorized members of the public to climb these barriers and have contact with dangerous animals through their primary enclosure fences. The perimeter fence gates must be kept locked when not under direct supervision. Contact with these dangerous animals could be potentially fatal to a member of the public. 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 members of the public do not enter without supervision.

There are several cooler wall units stacked within two feet of the perimeter fence. If an animal does escape from its primary enclosure it could easily breach the perimeter fence by leaping over it using this stack of cooler walls as a platform. Relocate these wall units away from the perimeter fence.

3.129(a) REPEAT

FEEDING.

An opened bag of pig food was noted in the produce cooler. Opened bags of food need to be placed in covered containers to prevent possible contamination or infestation with pests. Opened feed that is accessible to rodents also serves to attract them to the facility. This is very important at this facility as it is overrun with rodents. Numerous rodent holes were present throughout the facility and a rat and mouse were both seen by inspectors during the course of inspection. Rodent feces has been observed by the inspectors in this produce cooler on a previous inspection. Rodents can be carriers of disease which may be harmful to animals at this facility.

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3.130 REPEAT

WATERING.

The water receptacle for the enclosure containing the tiger known as Sher Kahn had a green algae scum lining its interior. It also had what appeared to be tiger feces floating in it. The water receptacle in the enclosure housing one fox had a layer of 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 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 this water receptacle. Clean all water receptacles as often as need to keep the water clean.

3.131(a) REPEAT

SANITATION.

There was excessive feces in the enclosures housing the tigers, Xena, Sher Kahn and Sundar. The Asian black bear enclosure contained excessive fecal material. This fecal material was turning white an indication to the inspectors that it had been present in the enclosure for some time. The enclosure housing the white tiger contained excessive fecal material. The enclosure housing three alpacas contained excessive fecal material. These enclosures need to be cleaned on a more frequent basis. The fecal material present in these animals' enclosures can contaminate these animals as they lay in their enclosures. The animals can ingest this material when they groom themselves. Ingesting this fecal material can lead to potential health problems. Clean these enclosures more frequently to prevent a buildup of fecal material to minimize odors and prevent potential health problems.

3.131(c) REPEAT

SANITATION.

The alleyway leading to the butcher area as well as the buildings along this alleyway is filled with various trash, debris, fencing pipe and old equipment. The area directly outside the building housing the butcher area and the alleyway and building next to the butcher area are also filled with various debris, old equipment, boards, trash, buckets, tires and fencing. These areas provide ample hiding areas for rodents and other pests. Numerous rodent holes were located throughout the facility. A rat was seen in the butcher area used to prepare the meat fed to the big cats and a mouse was seen in the warm room area. All this material must be removed to help control the rodent infestation of this property.

3.131(d) REPEAT

SANITATION.

Numerous rodent holes were located throughout the facility. Rodent holes were noted in the enclosure for the tiger

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Xena as well as the den area for this enclosure, located on leopard row. The empty enclosure on leopard row contained rodent holes. Rodent holes were seen in the service area for the tiger Pandora's enclosure and the tigers Lenny and Squiggy's enclosure. A rodent hole was noted in the service area for the lion and the tiger JJ. A rodent hole was noted going under the shelter box of the Asian black bear enclosure. Numerous rodent holes were seen near the white tiger enclosure. Rodent holes were seen going under the den for the cougar enclosure. Rodent holes were also seen inside the den area for the cougar enclosure. A live rat was seen by the inspector in the meat butchering area. A live mouse was seen by both inspectors in the warm room. 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. This limits the amount of time that is available to service the dangerous animal enclosures as the facility president is often offsite. This leads to poor sanitation in the dangerous animal enclosures. The facility president needs to find a way to be onsite more or hire trained staff to help run the facility.

This inspection was conducted with the facility president on 11-4-14. An exit interview was conducted at that time and all non-compliant items were explained to the president. A formal exit interview was conducted with the facility president on 11-6-14.

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	04-NOV-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
000005	<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
000002	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	BOBCAT
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
000001	<i>Sus bucculentus</i>	VIETNAMESE WARTY PIG
000002	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	NORTH AMERICAN BLACK BEAR
000002	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	ASIATIC BLACK BEAR
000001	<i>Vulpes lagopus</i>	ARCTIC FOX
000005	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)
000048	Total	