



## Inspection Report

James R Crowell  
10040 N Cr 675 W  
Fairbanks, IN 47849

Customer ID: 2663  
Certificate: 32-B-0002  
Site: 001  
JAMES R CROWELL

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 17-MAR-2014

### 3.1(a)

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In the Brown and Black dogs' enclosure there is a 10-15ft section of exposed diamond mesh fencing running along the ground that has been dug up. This area has the pointed parts of the fencing bent in toward the inside of the enclosure which allows the dog to come in contact with the pointed structures running along the ground where the dog runs and paces the fence line.

Sharp or pointed objects that come in contact with the regulated animals can cause injuries if not repaired or replaced with materials that will protect the animal from those surfaces.

The licensee must repair that area of the fencing where there are sharp points or jagged edges that might injure the animal.

To be corrected by: March 23, 2014

### 3.11(a)

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Currently there are 2 large dogs and 1 cat that are housed in 3 outdoor enclosures located within the perimeter fence of the regulated animals (lion, serval and snow macaque). There is a buildup of feces in the dog enclosures that is at least 2 weeks in accumulation. The dogs are able to avoid the excreta by running around the perimeter of their enclosure and their shelter boxes, however the center of the enclosure has numerous piles of feces.

Proper daily cleaning and sanitization is necessary to prevent possible disease exposure and transmission and other possible health issues.

The licensee must remove excreta and food waste from primary enclosures daily to prevent an excessive accumulation of feces and food waste, to prevent soiling of the dogs or cats contained in the primary enclosures, and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests and odors.

Prepared By: ANNMARIE COMPTON, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:  
20-MAR-2014

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6022

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## Inspection Report

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To correct by: March 23, 2014

### 3.11(b)(2)

#### **CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.**

The water bowls of the 2 dogs and cat that are located in the perimeter fence with the regulated animals have a film of algae in the bowls, with 2 of the cat bowls being full of old leaves and algae in the bottom and around the sides. The licensee currently is not sanitizing the food and water receptacles at least once every 2 weeks.

Proper daily cleaning and sanitization is necessary to prevent possible disease exposure and transmission and other possible health issues.

Used primary enclosures and food and water receptacles for dogs and cats must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks using one of the methods prescribed in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, and more often if necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards.

To be corrected by: March 24, 2014

### 3.84(b)(3)(3)

#### **CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.**

There is a shelf inside the entry door of the Snow Macaque (M) that is housed inside a garage that had a buildup of feces and debris that has not been cleaned or sanitized according to AWA standards and regulations. The food receptacle is attached to the outside of the enclosure which appears to not have been cleaned or sanitized properly due to the buildup of old food and debris on the feeder.

The buildup of old food, feces and debris on the solid surfaces inside a primates enclosure can be a vector for disease transmission or other health issues.

The licensee shall wash all soiled surfaces with appropriate detergent solutions or disinfectants, or by using a combination detergent/disinfectant product that accomplishes the same purpose, with a thorough cleaning of the surfaces to remove organic material, so as to remove all organic material and mineral buildup, and to provide sanitization followed by a clean water rinse.

To be corrected by: March 23, 2014

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### 3.127(b) REPEAT

#### FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

Currently there is a female lion being housed outdoors in a covered primary enclosure under a covered roof structure. All four sides of the primary enclosure are of diamond mesh fencing with no wind breaks except for the addition of a black mesh that is 85% efficient at blocking out sun on the far right side of the enclosure. The licensee stated that he had built 2 wooden box structures for the lion in the past 4 months but that she has destroyed them both. The last structure was destroyed and removed 2 weeks prior leaving the lion without any shelter to get into to escape the extremely cold temperatures, wind or rain/snow if it was to blow into the enclosure.

It is important that the animals housed outdoors have shelters they can get into to protect themselves from the wind, rain or snow so that they can use it to conserve body heat and provide protection from the elements. The winter has been extremely cold with temperatures in the negative degree ranges for multiple days, and while the shade cloth may have prevented snow from gathering in the enclosure, without any kind of shelter to escape in to conserve body heat, the cold temperatures can cause discomfort and possible health issues. The regulated animals need to be provided a shelter that is built in a manner to last and allow for the choice of the animal to use if needed.

The lion must be provided a durable shelter that has a roof, 3 walls and a floor to protect her from the inclement weather.

### 3.129(a) REPEAT

#### FEEDING.

The licensee now has a diet plan detailed by the veterinarian that does stipulate that "vitamin supplements should be added at the appropriate ratio" on a daily basis, however the licensee did not have any of the vitamin supplements to show during the inspection due to running out 2-3 days prior and has not picked up or ordered more.

It is imperative that a proper diet with supplements as directed by the veterinarian are given regularly to promote good health and wellbeing of the animals. Improper diets and supplementation can lead to physical health and behavioral issues if left unresolved.

The diet plan that has been signed by the attending veterinarian needs to be followed in order to provide proper food and nutrient levels for the regulated animals. The licensee must plan ahead and have the required vitamin supplements available for the animals on a daily basis and replenish stock in a timely manner in order to prevent the animals from being without their required dietary supplement.

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3.130

### **WATERING.**

The water bowls of the 2 lions and Serval have a film of algae in the bowls in the bottom and around the sides. The female lion has a thicker buildup of algae in the water tub due to it not being scrubbed or washed out properly. The male lion has algae in the bottom of both water bowls with old leaves in the bowl, and the Servals' bowl had a coat of dark green algae covering the sides and bottom of the water receptacle.

Proper cleaning and sanitization of water receptacles is necessary to prevent possible disease exposure and transmission and other possible health issues that can come from algae, old food, dirt and debris buildup in the water bowls..

Food and water receptacle need to be cleaned properly as often as necessary to prevent an accumulation of algae, dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards.

To be corrected by: March 24, 2014

3.131(a)

### **SANITATION.**

There is a Serval cat (M) that is housed in an outdoor fenced enclosure that has at least 2 weeks of fecal matter and old bones littering the floor of approximately 90% of the floor space. The Serval was lying on the ground during the inspection on top of and surrounded by excreta. Due to the cold weather the excrement was frozen, however the only areas without debris was at one end of the enclosure near its water area or up on the shelves where its climbing perches and shelter are located. The outdoor enclosure is long but narrow which does not allow for much area for the animal to get away from its excrement if not cleaned on a shorter more regular basis.

A buildup of old food debris and fecal material that the animal can not easily get away from can cause potential for disease exposure, health issues and discomfort for the regulated animal.

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Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors. In smaller enclosures the fecal/excreta will need to be removed more often in order to provide a cleaner environment according to AWA standards and regulations.

To be corrected by: March 23, 2014

Inspection and exit interview conducted with licensee.

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## Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
2663	32-B-0002	001	JAMES R CROWELL	17-MAR-14

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000002	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000001	<i>Felis silvestris catus</i>	CAT ADULT
000001	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	SERVAL
000002	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>	ASSAM MACAQUE *MALE
000002	<i>Panthera leo</i>	LION
000001	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	LEOPARD CAT
<b>000009</b>	<b>Total</b>	