United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

2016082569166336 Insp id

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: 30-MAY-2018

2.40(b)(2) REPEAT

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

***An adult female Fennec fox, Foxy, has hair loss with red and inflamed skin on the knuckles of all four feet. This animal was cited for this problem on previous inspection reports. There is also a large patch of hair loss on the right flank. A facility representative stated that this hair loss was self-induced and Foxy has been scratching and biting at this area. The most recent veterinary exam occurred on April 20, 2018. Despite the licensees following the current treatment plan described by the attending veterinarian, Foxy's condition is not improving and is progressively getting worse. This animal has yet to be seen by a veterinarian that has knowledge with this specie.

The facility must ensure that all animals showing potential signs of veterinary medical problems are evaluated by a veterinarian that can give an accurate diagnosis and an appropriate treatment plan for the problem cited above. The licensee must ensure that all animals at the facility are provided with adequate 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.

3.125(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

***An enclosure that housed seventeen sheep had approximately three areas where the fencing was in disrepair. There were gaps in the metal fencing that were large enough for the animals' horns, head, or limbs to become stuck. In addition to these gaps, the metal fence was broken, exposing sharp metal points which were protruding into the enclosure.

***An enclosure housing one Dromedary camel, "Coco," had fencing in disrepair. The bottom of the chain linked fence on one side was broken and mangled, which was exposing sharp metal points that were facing into the enclosure where "Coco" could come into contact with it.

***An enclosure that housed another Dromedary camel also had fencing that was in disrepair. The top and base of the fence was damaged, creating sharp points that pointed upward and outward into the enclosure where the camel

Prepared By:	SISMOUR NAOMI, D V M	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OF	14-JUN-2018	

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United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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could come into contact with it.

***In an enclosure housing eleven sheep, a portion of the metal fencing material, along the bottom, was bowing out of the base of the pen. This has created a gap large enough for the animal's limbs, horns, or head to become stuck and therefore poses the risk of injury to animals in the enclosure.

***In an enclosure housing seven goats a portion of the wire fencing was in disrepair. The lower edges of the metal fence was bent upward with sharp points protruding toward the animals that could cause injuries.

***The enclosure housing eleven goats in the barn had rust along the lower parts of the metal walls, which extended up the wall at least 10 inches in height in some areas. The rusted metal exposed many areas of jagged, splintered pieces of wood underneath. In the areas where the metal was rusted through, sharp metal edges were created and pointed into the enclosure.

All enclosures must be kept in good repair and free of sharp points, protruding edges, holes, and gaps/openings in order to protect the animals from injury. A system of facility monitoring and maintenance should be in place and to ensure all animal facilities are structurally sound and in good repair to protect the animals from injury and/or escape.

3.131(c) **REPEAT**

SANITATION.

***In the barn housing eleven goats, an accumulation of cobwebs was present in the corners of the enclosure and on the feeders. Cobwebs can be areas for harboring pests which can affect the health of the regulated animals and may be an indication of substandard husbandry practices.

Animal enclosures must be kept clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate good husbandry practices. A regular program of housekeeping in and around all animal enclosures needs to be implemented and maintained.

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

Additional Inspectors

Bolinger Jean, Compliance Specialist

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

14-JUN-2018

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6121

Received by Title: SENT VIA EMAIL Date: 14-JUN-2018

Page 2 of 2



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 3826
Inspection Date: 30-MAY-18

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3826	86-C-0102	001	TERRILL AL-SAIHATI	30-MAY-18

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	Bos primigenuis indicus	ZEBU
000002	Bubalus bubalis	ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO
000009	Camelus dromedarius	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000075	Capra hircus	DOMESTIC GOAT
000003	Dama dama	FALLOW DEER
000001	Equus quagga	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000002	Nasua narica	WHITE-NOSED COATI
000053	Ovis aries aries	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000003	Sus scrofa domestica	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000001	Taurotragus oryx	COMMON ELAND
000001	Vulpes zerda	FENNEC FOX
000151	Total	