



Inspection Report

WILD WILDERNESS INC.

Customer ID: **31951**

Certificate: **71-C-0151**

Site: 001

WILD WILDERNESS INC.

20923 SAFARI ROAD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

GENTRY, AR 72734

Date: Mar-07-2013

2.40 (b) (2)

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

Section 2.40(b)(2) - Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care. Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

*****An adult female Capuchin non-human primate had a mass located on her neck below her chin. The mass was irregularly shaped and approximately two inches round. Masses can be painful, disrupt normal body metabolism, and may metastasize to other body locations. The animal also has areas with hair loss on the face, head, back, and side of it's body. Hairloss can signify an underlying metabolic condition or the presence of parasites. The licensee must have this animal examined by a veterinarian in order to ensure that accurate diagnoses are obtained and appropriate treatment plans are developed and followed. The licensee must document the outcome of all of these consultations and make them available to inspectors upon request.

To be corrected by: March 21, 2013.

2.131 (b) (1)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

Section 2.131(b)(1) Handling of animals. Handling of all animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.

*****A juvenile male lion, approximately seven months old, was found dead in an enclosure by a facility representative approximately one and a half weeks prior to this inspection. The facility representative stated that he had placed a collar on the animal for the purpose of leading the animal. He also stated that he was doing this for enrichment purposes. He left the animal in the enclosure, returned a short time later, and the animal was dead. He stated it looked like the animal was strangled by the collar. No necropsy was performed. All animals must be handled in a manner that does not cause any harm to the animal.

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To be corrected from the date of this report forward.

2.131 (c) (1)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

Section 2.131 (c)(1) Handling of Animals. During public exhibition, any animal must be handled so there is minimal risk of harm to the animal and to the public, with sufficient distance and/or barriers between the animal and the general viewing public so as to assure the safety of animals and the public.

*****There were not sufficient public barriers at the rhinoceros enclosure and the new hippopotamus enclosure. There were areas next to the enclosure fencing where vehicles could drive next to the fence. During public exhibition the licensee must provide sufficient distance and/or barriers between the animals and general public to assure the safety of the animals. These areas must have public barriers constructed to prevent contact between the public and the animals.

To be corrected by: April 7, 2013.

2.131 (d) (2)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

Section 2.131(d)(2) Handling of animals. A responsible, knowledgeable, and readily identifiable employee or attendant must be present at all times during periods of public contact.

*****There was not an identifiable attendant present in the walk through portion of the park at all times. The inspectors walked next to the caracal exhibit, entered the red kangaroo petting zoo exhibit, and walked next to the small pig and rabbit petting enclosure. No attendant was noticed. The inspectors entered the giraffe barn, which also housed two baby lion cubs and a capuchin, and asked a person if she worked for the park. She said she did, and at that time was leading three people through the barn. The other petting areas of the walk-through were not visible from the barn. Later in the day, the inspectors witnessed a family with three children enter the red kangaroo exhibit without an attendant present. Sufficient numbers of identifiable attendant must be present in the walk through park to prevent any activity (rough handling, improper feeding, etc.) that is harmful to the animals.

To be corrected from the date of this report forward.

3.75 (e)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Section 3.75(e) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding for non-human primates must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. The supplies must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning underneath and around the supplies. Food requiring refrigeration must be stored accordingly, and all food must be stored in a manner that prevents contamination and deterioration of its nutritive value. Only the food and bedding currently

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being used may be kept in animal areas, and when not in actual use, open food and bedding supplies must be kept in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent spoilage and contamination.

*****The food storage area in the round silo building was dirty. There were rodent feces on the pallet where the non-human primate food was stored. There was dirt, food kibble, rodent feces, leaves, and other material on the floor of the storage building. There was also one open bag of non-human primate feed on the pallet. All food must be stored appropriately and the food storage areas must be kept clean to ensure uncontaminated food for the animals. The food must be stored appropriately and the food storage area cleaned more frequently.

To be corrected by: March 21, 2013.

3.81 (b)

ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

Section 3.81(b) - Environmental enrichment. The physical environment in the primary enclosures must be enriched by providing means of expressing noninjurious species-typical activities. Species differences should be considered when determining the type or methods of enrichment. Examples of environmental enrichments include providing perches, swings, mirrors, and other increased cage complexities; providing objects to manipulate; varied food items; using foraging or task-oriented feeding methods; and providing interaction with the care giver or other familiar and knowledgeable person consistent with personnel safety precautions.

*****The environmental enrichment provided for the non-human primates was not adequate. The environmental enhancement plan states " They have many toys in their enclosure that are changed on a regular basis. " There were no toys in most of the enclosures. There were no entries on the enhancement worksheet to indicate that plan was being followed. The lack of environmental enhancement may lead to problematic behavior. The licensee must provide environmental enhancement in accordance with the currently accepted professional standards as cited in appropriate professional journals or reference guides, and as directed by the attending veterinarian that is appropriate for this species and that is accessible to an animal with her physical limitations.

To be corrected from the date of this report forward.

3.125 (c)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Section 3.125(c) - Storage. Supplies of food and bedding shall be stored in facilities which adequately protect such supplies against deterioration, molding, or contamination by vermin. Refrigeration shall be provided for supplies of perishable food.

*****The food storage area in the round silo building was dirty. There were rodent feces on the pallet where the rabbit chow food was stored. There were bird waste and rodent feces on the pallet where the dog food and rabbit pellets were stored. There were dirt, food kibble, rodent feces, leaves, and other

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material on the floor of the storage building. All food must be stored appropriately and the food storage areas must be kept clean to ensure uncontaminated food for the animals. The food must be stored appropriately and the food storage area cleaned more frequently.

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An exit briefing was conducted with a facility representative, Bob Whiteley, Animal Care Inspector, and Jeff Baker, Veterinary Medical Officer.

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