protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Accumulations of trash shall be placed in designated areas and cleared as necessary to protect the health of the animals.

*** There were tall weeds and grass surrounding all the animals' enclosures and throughout the property ranging in height from a couple inches to a couple feet. There were also weeds inside the lioness enclosure which were nearly waist tall.

*** There was also a lot of clutter of miscellaneous items behind the bobcat enclosure, in the indoor living area for the mountain lion and tigers, and throughout the property. These items included but were not limited to tires, pallets, fencing material, mixers, broken refrigerators, etc. Most of these items were unrelated to the care of the animals and were scattered amongst the weeds or collecting dust in the buildings.

Weeds, long grass, and generalized clutter can harbor insects, rodents, and vermin. These pests can injure or irritate the animals, contaminate their food, and possibly transmit harmful diseases to them. The licensee must follow prescribed husbandry practices at the facility to include ensuring there are no tall weeds/grasses or clutter in or near the enclosures.

This repeat non-compliance affected all 29 animals at the facility.

3.131 (d) SANITATION.

(d) Pest control. A safe and effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites, and avian and mammalian pests shall be established and maintained.

*** There was an inoperable deep freeze chest adjacent to a large open door of the building where the tigers and one cougar were housed. This freezer had an excessive amount of flies swarming around it and there was no apparent device or program to control the fly problem. While this freezer did not contain any food for the animals, it was only a few feet away from other freezers in the same building which were used to store meat for the animals. Flies can be very irritating to the animals and, more importantly, can transmit diseases. The licensee must implement and maintain a safe and effective program to control insects, ectoparasites, and avian and mammalian pests.

This non-compliance affected all 25 animals which eat the stored meat and must be corrected by: 16 May 2011.

This inspection was conducted by (b) (6), (b) (7), (C) (VMO), (b) (6), (b) (CS), and the licensee. The exit briefing was conducted on 10 May 2011 by the same parties.

Prepared By: (b) (6), (b) (7), (C) (b) (6), (b) (7), (C) (b) (6), (b) (7), (C) (b) (6), (b) (7), (C) (b) (6), (b) (7), (C) (b) (6), (b) (7), (C) (b) (6), (b) (7), (C) (b) (6), (b) (7), (C) (b) (6), (b) (7), (C) (b) (6), (b) (7), (C)

Title: (b) (6), (b) (7), (C) (b) (6), (b) (7), (C) (b) (6), (b) (7), (C) (b) (6), (b) (7), (C) (b) (6), (b) (7), (C)

Date: May-09-2011

Received By: DEB TOLENTINO

Title: OWNER

Date: May-10-2011
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

Sec. 2.40 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).
(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:
(3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and provided, further, that a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian.

***A deformed white rabbit was received by this facility on August 19, 2010. The rabbit was housed at this facility until August 25, 2010 when it expired. The attending veterinarian was not contacted concerning the health of this animal, according to the licensee, during this time period.
Failure to relate accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being to the attending veterinarian increases the risks of disease, illness and injury to the animal.

The owner needs to establish and maintain an effective program of veterinary care to assure that a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is conveyed to the attending veterinarian for timely and accurate information on problems of animal health in order to be in compliance with this regulation.

Affects 1 animal.
To be corrected immediately.

This inspection began at 1655.
***NCI Section 3.125 from last report has not been corrected, yet materials have been purchased and correction date was given for February 8, 2011. NCI Section 3.131 has been corrected. Inspection and exit interview was conducted with licensee.
This is a corrected report. The previous report did not contain NCI 2.40 (b)(3).

End of report.
This inspection began at 1655. No non-compliant items identified during this inspection. 

***NCI Section 3.125 from last report has not been corrected, yet materials have been purchased and correction date was given for February 8, 2011. NCI Section 3.131 has been corrected.

Inspection and exit interview was conducted with licensee.

End of report.
3.125  
(a)
FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a) Structural strength. The facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

****The height of the chain link fence surrounding the tiger enclosures is inadequate. The fence surrounding the licenses's tigers is 12 feet high without a kick-in, which could result in escape of the animals. The enclosures must be designed and constructed to ensure that the animals will be securely contained under all circumstances. The licensees must replace or modify the tiger enclosures by making the fence higher or by adding a kick-in so that they will securely contain the animals at all times. This affects 4 tigers.

To be corrected by February 8, 2011.

3.131  
(c)  
REPEAT
SANITATION.

(c) Housekeeping. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Accumulations of trash shall be placed in designated areas and cleared as necessary to protect the health of the animals.

****Some of the animal enclosures and surrounding areas had clutter, dirt, and excessive spider webs. The building that housed the indoor living area of one mountain lion and two tigers had an excessive number of items that were unrelated to the care of the animals. These items were scattered around, unorganized, and had accumulation of excessive dust. The indoor living area of this mountain lion also had excessive dirt and spider webs. The primary enclosure of one bobcat had accumulations of spider webs. Excessive clutter allows the accumulation of dirt and provides hiding areas for rodents and insects, which can compromise the health of the animals. The licensees should remove unnecessary items and clean these areas to facilitate husbandry practices. The licensees should establish and maintain a program to keep areas free of clutter and debris. This affects one bobcat, one mountain lion, and two tigers.
The inspection and exit briefing were conducted by [b] (6), (b) (7) - VMO, [b] (6), (b) (7) - ACI, and the licensee.

Prepared By: [b] (6), (b) (7) C [b] (6), (b) (7) C [b] (6), (b) (7) C [b] (6), (b) (7) C
Title: [b] (6), (b) (7) C [b] (6), (b) (7) C [b] (6), (b) (7) C [b] (6), (b) (7) C

Date: Nov-08-2010

Received By: DEB TOLENTINO
Title: LICENSEE

Date: Nov-09-2010
3.125   (c)  
**FACILITIES, GENERAL.**

(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.

****Inside the walk-in cooler are plastic containers with meat that was brought in the previous evening. There are no covers on these containers to protect the meat from contamination. There are numerous fly and other insect carcasses along the corner of the floor. The flies can contaminate the food. For the health and well being of the animals, the food containers must be tightly covered to protect them against deterioration, molding, or contamination by vermin. A method to prevent the presence of flies must be developed and maintained. Residue and carcasses must be removed.

This affects 9 adult animals. **TO BE CORRECTED BY: 3 JULY 2010.**

3.131   (c)  
**SANITATION.**

(c) Housekeeping. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart.

****Along the tiger enclosures the weeds and grasses were very tall. Pest, insects, rodents can live and travel in these areas and be in close proximity to the animals where they can bite & irritate the animals and contaminate their food and environment. For the health and well being of the animals, the weeds and grasses must be removed and maintained.

This affects 4 adult animals. **TO BE CORRECTED BY: 3 JULY 2010.**

An exit interview was done with the owner and (b) (6), (b). ACI after the inspection and the report was sent by email.
Inspection Report

D-D FARM ANIMAL SANCTUARY & RESCUE

Customer ID: 18938
Certificate: 43-C-0228
Site: 001
D-D FARM-ANIMAL SANCTUARY & RESCUE

6000 N CREASY SPRINGS RD

COLUMBIA, MO 65202

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Mar-11-2010

THERE WERE NO NONCOMPLIANCES OBSERVED IN THIS INSPECTION.

Prepared By:

Date: Mar-12-2010

Received By:

DEB TOLENTINO

Title: OWNER VIA EMAIL

Date: Mar-12-2010
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

(b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (3) Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian.

*** The animal technicians working with the Non-Human Primates (NHP) maintain a Daily Observation log and a Monthly Clinical Observations log. The technicians noted during several different months in the Monthly Clinical Observation log that some animals had mild to obvious hair loss. These same findings were never noted in the Daily Observations Log. The veterinarian conducted NHP Monthly Enrichment Evaluations which assessed the animals' behavioral health, but the records did not specifically address the problems noted by the technician on the corresponding Monthly Clinical Observation form. Furthermore, the veterinarian Monthly Enrichment Evaluations were dated up to five months after the initial findings by the technicians. Also, there was no veterinarian Monthly Enrichment Evaluation for the previous month (April) despite record of "obvious hair loss" noted for several animals on the Monthly Clinical Observation log for that month. The veterinarian stated he observes all the NHPs weekly and has communication with the technician at least as often, but there was no evidence of this in medical records, logs, etc. Animal health and behavior problems need to be recorded and conveyed to the veterinarian in an accurate and timely manner in order to ensure the animals receive adequate veterinary care. The registrant must ensure that daily observations are made to check the health and well-being of the animals and that any abnormal findings are recorded and conveyed to the veterinarian in a timely and accurate manner. To be corrected by: immediately.

The inspection was conducted on 16-17 May 2012 by (b) (6), (b) (7) (C) (VMO) and the facility staff. An exit interview was conducted on 17 May 2012 by the same personnel. (b) (6), (b) (7) (VMO) assisted with the inspection on 16 May 2012.

Prepared By: [Redacted]  Date: May-21-2012
Title: [Redacted]

Received By: [Redacted]  Date: May-22-2012
Title: SENT VIA EMAIL
This was a focused inspection of the swine in the main building. No non-compliant items identified during this inspection.

The inspection and exit interview were conducted by (b) (6), (b) (7) (C) (VMO), (b) (6), (b) (7) (VMO), and the facility staff.
Inspection Report

SINCLAIR RESEARCH CENTER, L L C

Customer ID: 45331
Certificate: 43-R-0122
Site: 001
SINCLAIR RESEARCH CENTER, L L C

POST OFFICE BOX 658

COLUMBIA, MO 65205

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Sep-07-2011

2.33  (b)  (2)  REPEAT
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.
(b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

*** There was a young (approximately 4 months old), thin, female, Yucatan pig (#3338, DOB 28 April 2011) in the Main Building. The pig's hip bones, ribs, and spine were easily visualized. A routine weight obtained from the thin pig the morning of the inspection showed that she had lost 9.88% of her body weight since the study began, approximately two weeks earlier. At the time of inspection the weight loss and thin body condition of this pig had not been brought to the attention of the veterinarian. Young animals losing weight may not be receiving adequate nutrition or may have an underlying medical problem. This pig must be examined by a licensed veterinarian to obtain an accurate diagnosis and an appropriate treatment plan. The registrant must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

This repeat non-compliance affected 1 animal and was corrected prior to the completion of the inspection.

3.131  (a)
SANITATION.
(a) Cleaning of enclosures. 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.

*** There were 18 pigs individually contained in large, plastic crates in the hall of the Main Building while the enclosures in the room where they were normally housed were being cleaned/sanitized. At least four of those pigs had soiled the inside of their crates with urine and/or feces. Those pigs were unable to lie down in their enclosures without becoming contaminated with their excreta. The staff stated the pigs are in the enclosures for a maximum of two hours while their other enclosures are sanitized. Although only temporary, disease hazards are increased when pigs stand or lay in their own excreta. The registrant

Prepared By:

Date: Sep-12-2011

Received By:

Date: Sep-14-2011
must ensure excreta is removed from all primary enclosures as often as necessary, or use some other means (such as absorbent bedding), to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards.

*** This non-compliance affected at least 4 animals and must be corrected by: 22 September 2011.

The inspection was conducted on 7-8 September 2011 by (b) (6), (b) (7) (C) (VMO), (b) (6), (b) (7) (C) (VMO), and the facility staff. A verbal exit interview was conducted by the same personnel on 8 September 2011.
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

****During this inspection an adult male tricolor Beagle, ID#CSGBG1, was identified with a raised, soft, moist, reddened, hairless circular lesion approximately 4 mm in diameter between the 2nd and 3rd toe on the right front foot. The veterinary staff was unaware of the lesion present on this dog. This lesion could cause pain and discomfort and may impact the dog's normal movement. A lesion of this sort could be indicative of trauma, infection, or as a result of environmental conditions. In addition, a method of timely and frequent communication to the veterinary staff must be developed and followed by the institution to assure medical issues are reported and addressed in a timely fashion.

To be corrected by: Dec 20, 2010

Inspection and exit interview conducted with VMO (b) (6), (b) (7)  and the licensee.

This is an amended report changing citation 3.6 on the report dated Sept 8, 2010 to 2.33(b)(2).
No non-compliant items identified during this inspection.

There were no regulated animals present during inspection.

The inspection and exit interview were conducted by (b)(6), (b)(7) (VMO) and the licensee.
No non-compliant items identified during this inspection.

This 1st prelicense inspection for a Class "C" (exhibitor) license was conducted by [redacted] - compliance specialist and the applicant.

Time of inspection: 1:30 pm

The applicant will be sending the license fee of $30.00 to the Western Regional Office by overnight mail. The applicant must include this inspection report with original signatures (no copies).

No regulated activity can occur until you have been issued your USDA license.