UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE



CASE NUMBER

VIOLATOR:

Cindy Farmer-Ryan 43-C-0174 / 7966

ADDRESS (Street, City, State, ZIP Code): 1860 Leitman Road Moscow Mills, MO 63362

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has evidence that on or about May 2, 2012, you or your organization committed violations of the following sections of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 9:

2.40(b)(2) Attending Veterinarian and Adequate Veterinary Care....DIRECT.... failure to establish and maintain programs of veterinarian care that use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) created federal regulations to ensure the welfare of animals and help prevent the spread of animal and plant pests and diseases. Since violations of the regulations can have serious and costly impacts that are detrimental to the public interest, APHIS is providing you with an Official Warning for the violation(s) described above. Any further violation of these federal regulations may result in the assessment of a civil penalty, criminal prosecution, or other sanctions. If you have any questions concerning this Official Warning or violation(s), please contact the APHIS official listed in this notice.

APHIS OFFICIAL (Name and Title): Robert M. Gibbens, Director

OFFICE ADDRESS:

2150 Centre Ave., Building B Fort Collins, CO 80526

DATE ISSUED: June 20, 2013

TELEPHONE NO: (970) 494-7478

CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT NO: 7012 2210 0000 8673 7190

APHIS FORM 7060

SIC

Previous editions may be used

Rev. September 2011



CINDY FARMER-RYAN

Customer ID: 7966

Certificate: 43-C-0174

Site: 002

CINDY FARMER-RYAN

CINDYS ZOO

1860 LEITMAN ROAD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 02 May 2013

MOSCOW MILLS, MO 63362

2.40 (b)(2) REPEAT

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: (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.
- *** The following vaccines were past their labeled expiration dates: two bottles of Covexin8 (expired 20 FEB 2013), one bottle of Leptoferm-5 (expired 27 MAR 2013), and two bottles of Citadel VL5 (expired 20 JAN 2013). These vaccines were intermingled with other medications/vaccines in the refrigerator which were currently being used at the facility and were therefore ready for use. Expired vaccines may not work as anticipated or could become contaminated and harm the animals. The licensee must ensure that no expired vaccines/medications are used at the facility.

3.53 (a)(1)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

- (a) General. (1) Primary enclosures shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the rabbits from injury, to contain them, and to keep predators out.
- *** An enclosure housing five rabbits had two small pieces of cut wire protruding into the enclosure very near the animals' eye levels. These sharp points were sticking out above a cut-out doorway in the wire side that the rabbits regularly passed through to get from one side of the hutch to the other. These sharp points could easily puncture the rabbits resulting in injury and possible infection. The licensee must ensure that the enclosure is maintained in good repair to protect the rabbits from injury. TO BE CORRECTED BY: 6 May 2013.

3.125 (a) DIRECT NCI

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.

AMANDA OWENS, D.V.M.

AMANDA J OWENS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6033 04 May 2013

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c) Date:

1itle: Page 1 of 2



*** There was a young goat on top of a feeder whose head and body were stuck inside an empty, metal wire basket intended to hold hay. The goat appeared to be suspended in the air with the weight of its entire body resting on two wires--one across its abdomen and the other across its neck. The goat appeared distressed as it repeatedly coughed and made unsuccessful attempts to free itself. It is unknown how long the goat was stuck in this position but when pointed out by the inspector, the licensee immediately freed the goat from the hay holder. The hay holder was located in a position where the animals could easily become entrapped and seriously injured. The licensee must ensure all enclosures protect the animals from injury at all times. TO BE CORRECTED BY: 3 May 2013.

3.126 (c) REPEAT

FACILITIES, INDOOR.

(c) Lighting. Indoor housing facilities shall have ample lighting, by natural or artificial means, or both, of good quality, distribution, and duration as appropriate for the species involved. Such lighting shall be uniformly distributed and of sufficient intensity to permit routine inspection and cleaning. Lighting of primary enclosures shall be designed to protect the animals from excessive illumination.

*** The small Heat Room inside the large barn housed six pigs. The room had very minimal light until the licensee turned on the lights for the inspection. There were two small windows in the room, but they opened to the interior, back corner of the large barn—not the outside daylight. The low levels of natural light in the barn were not adequate to shine through the two windows in the Heat Room and provide sufficient light for the animals housed inside. Even with the large barn lights on, when the lights in the Heat Room were off, the room was close to pitch dark and the inspector had nearly zero visibility. There were artificial lights in the Heat Room which provided sufficient light, but they were not on when the inspector entered the room. The licensee stated she normally keeps the door to the room open to provide light for the animals but it was not open at the time of inspection. Spending numerous hours each day in the dark could result in hormonal and/or health problems for the pigs. It could also cause their eyes to become extra-sensitive to sunlight resulting in unnecessary stress when on exhibit outdoors on sunny days. The licensee must ensure all animals at the facility have ample light for a sufficient duration.

The inspection and a verbal exit interview were conducted with the licensee. The licensee was verbally notified during the exit interview of all correction deadlines.

Prepared By:	AMANDA OWENS, D.V.M.	
'	AMANDA J OWENS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6033	04 May 2013
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:	Page 2 of 2	04 May 2013



Cindy Farmer-Ryan Cindys Zoo 1860 Leitman Road Moscow Mills, MO 63362

Customer ID: 7966

Certificate: 43-C-0174

Site: 002

CINDY FARMER-RYAN

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION

Date: Jan-08-2014

2.126 (b)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY; SUBMISSION OF ITINERARIES.

Section 2.126(b) - Access and inspection of records and property.

A responsible adult was not available to accompany APHIS Officials during the inspection process at 1200 hrs and 1315 hrs on 01/08/2014.

AMANDA OWENS, D.V.M.
Prepared By:

AMANDA J OWENS, D.V.M.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6033

Jan-10-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jan-10-2014



CINDY FARMER-RYAN

Customer ID: 7966

Certificate: 43-C-0174

Site: 002

CINDY FARMER-RYAN

CINDYS ZOO

1860 LEITMAN ROAD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 19 September 2013

MOSCOW MILLS, MO 63362

3.53 (a)(1) REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

- *(a) General. (1) Primary enclosures shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the rabbits from injury, to contain them, and to keep predators out.
- ** The rabbit enclosure had a piece of twisted wire on the middle divider panel resulting in two sharp points protruding into the enclosure at approximately the rabbits' eye level. There was a small build-up of hair on the end of the wire indicating the rabbits were coming in contact with the wire. These sharp points could easily puncture the rabbits resulting in injury and possible infection.
- *** The licensee must ensure that the enclosure is maintained in good repair to protect the rabbits from injury.
 This is a repeat non-compliant item.

3.125 (a) REPEAT

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.
- ** There were two areas in the porcupine enclosure where pieces of corrugated tin were ripped away from the wall forming jagged metal edges at the porcupine's standing level. There were also metal wires protruding into two of the goat enclosures just above the feed troughs where the animals stick their heads to eat. Sharp points and jagged edges could injure the animals and possibly result in infections.
- *** The licensee must ensure the enclosures for all animals are maintained in good repair to protect the animlas from injury.

This is a repeat non-compliant item.

AMANDA OWENS, D.V.M.

AMANDA J OWENS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6033 27 September 2013

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c) Date:

27 September 2013



3.130

WATERING.

- * If potable water is not accessible to the animals at all times, it must be provided as often as necessary for the health and comfort of the animal. Frequency of watering shall consider age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal. All water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary.
- ** The water receptacle in the porcupine enclosure had a thick build up of black-brown debris covering the bottom. The licensee stated it was stained on, but when she rubbed her finger against it, the red color of the bowl underneath the debris could easily be seen. Water receptacles which are not kept clean pose a health risk for the animals.
- *** The licensee must ensure all water receptacles are kept clean and sanitary.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: 3 October 2013

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. When enclosures are cleaned by hosing or flushing, adequate measures shall be taken to protect the animals confined in such enclosures from being directly sprayed with the stream of water or wetted involuntarily.
- ** The entire cement floor of an enclosure housing four pigs was wet and covered with brown-colored debris. It appeared to be a combination of food waste and excreta. The animals could not lay anywhere in the enclosure without becoming contaminated with the waste fluid on the floor. The licensee stated she had cleaned the enclosure the day before, but this frequency of cleaning is not enough to keep the animals from getting contaminated in their own waste. Disease hazards are greatly increased when animals cannot escape their own waste.
- *** The licensee must ensure that excreta is removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals therein and to minimize disease hazards.

 TO BE CORRECTED BY: Immediately

The inspection was conducted on 19 September 2013 with the licensee. An exit interview was conducted by phone on 27 September 2013.

Prepared By:	AMANDA OWENS, D.V.M.	
	AMANDA J OWENS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6033	27 September 2013
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
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CINDY FARMER-RYAN

Customer ID: 7966

Certificate: 43-C-0174

Site: 002

CINDY FARMER-RYAN

CINDYS ZOO

1860 LEITMAN ROAD

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION

Date: Nov-19-2012

MOSCOW MILLS, MO 63362

2.126 (b) REPEAT

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

Section 2.126(b) - Access and inspection of records and property: A responsible adult shall be made available to accompany APHIS officials during the inspection process.

A responsible adult was not available to accompany APHIS Officials during the inspection process at 1600 hrs on 11/19/2012.

AMANDA OWENS, D.V.M.

AMANDA J OWENS, D.V.M.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

Prepared By:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6033

Nov-19-2012

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Nov-20-2012

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AOWENS



Inspection Report

CINDY FARMER-RYAN

Customer ID: 7966

Certificate: 43-C-0174

Site: 002

CINDY FARMER-RYAN

CINDYS ZOO

1860 LEITMAN ROAD

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION

Date: Nov-01-2012

MOSCOW MILLS, MO 63362

2.126 (b)

ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

Section 2.126(b) - Access and inspection of records and property: A responsible adult shall be made available to accompany APHIS officials during the inspection process.

A responsible adult was not available to accompany APHIS Officials during the inspection process at 1215 hrs on 11/01/2012.

AMANDA OWENS, D.V.M.

AMANDA J OWENS, D.V.M.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Nov-02-2012

Title:

Prepared By:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6033

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Date:

Title:

Nov-02-2012

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CINDY FARMER-RYAN

Customer ID: 7966

Certificate: 43-C-0174

Site: 002

CINDY FARMER-RYAN

CINDYS ZOO

1860 LEITMAN ROAD

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-21-2011

MOSCOW MILLS, MO 63362

2.40 (b) (2)

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

*** Prior to the inspection, the licensee stated that the inspectors may find one dead goat during the inspection. She stated the young goat had not been acting right although the morning of the inspection it did eat and drink normally. The licensee stated she never contacted a veterinarian about the goat's condition. The goat was, in fact, found dead in its enclosure during the inspection. Animals that are showing signs of illness must be evaluated by a veterinarian for proper diagnosis and treatment. The licensee must maintain a program of veterinary care including communication with the veterinarian and appropriate methods to diagnose and treat injuries and diseases.

This non-compliant item affected 1 animal and must be corrected by: from this date forward.

3.52 (a)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

- (a) Shelter from sunlight. When sunlight is likely to cause overheating or discomfort, sufficient shade shall be provided to allow all rabbits kept outdoors to protect themselves from the direct rays of the sun. When the atmospheric temperature exceeds 90 [deg]F. artificial cooling shall be provided by a sprinkler system or other means.
- *** There were four rabbits housed in the open sided barn that were lying very still and panting. The ambient temperature at the time of inspection inside the barn was 95.3 F. Rabbits can easily become stressed and overheated in high temperatures. The license must ensure that artificial cooling is provided by a sprinkler system or other means when the atmospheric temperature exceeds 90 F.

This non-compliant item affected 4 animals and must be corrected by: immediately.



3.126 (b)

FACILITIES, INDOOR.

- (b) Ventilation. Indoor housing facilities shall be adequately ventilated by natural or mechanical means to provide for the health and to prevent discomfort of the animals at all times. Such facilities shall be provided with fresh air either by means of windows, doors, vents, fans, or air-conditioning and shall be ventilated so as to minimize drafts, odors, and moisture condensation.
- *** The "Heat Room" was not adequately ventilated despite having two windows, one air-conditioning wall unit, and a ceiling vent full of dust and cobwebs. Even with the air-conditioner running, the temperature in the room was 91.3 F and the air felt very humid. The room had a prominent odor of ammonia and feces. Air which is not properly ventilated not only causes discomfort for the animals, but can also pose a health risk for them. The licensee must ensure that the "Heat Room" is adequately ventilated to provide for the health and to prevent discomfort of the animals at all times and to minimize drafts, odors, and moisture condensation.

This non-compliant item affected 19 animals and must be corrected by: 5 August 2011.

3.126 (c)

FACILITIES, INDOOR.

- (c) Lighting. Indoor housing facilities shall have ample lighting, by natural or artificial means, or both, of good quality, distribution, and duration as appropriate for the species involved. Such lighting shall be uniformly distributed and of sufficient intensity to permit routine inspection and cleaning. Lighting of primary enclosures shall be designed to protect the animals from excessive illumination.
- *** The "Heat Room" inside the barn housing two zebus, one water buffalo, and 16 pigs had insufficient lighting. There were 2 windows in the room which allowed a minimal amount of light in from the interior portion of the covered barn. There were artificial lights overhead in the room which provided ample lighting, but they were not on when the inspectors entered the room. The licensee stated she only turns the lights on when she is in the room. When the lights were turned off, a flash light was needed to visualize the animals in order to conduct the inspection. Lighting for a sufficient duration is necessary for the health and well-being of the animals. The licensee must ensure the "Heat Room" has ample light for a sufficient duration.

This non-compliant item affected 19 animals and must be corrected by: immediately.

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. When enclosures are cleaned by hosing or flushing, adequate measures shall be taken to protect the animals confined in such enclosures from being directly sprayed with the stream of water or wetted involuntarily.

Prepared By:	AMANDA OWENS, D.V.M.	
	AMANDA J OWENS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6033	Aug-03-2011
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
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*** The floor of the enclosure housing two zebus and one water buffalo was completely covered in smeared liquid feces. There was no way for the animals to lie down without coming in contact with the feces. Multiple disease organisms can be transmitted through feces. The licensee must ensure that excreta is removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein, to minimize disease hazards, and to reduce odors.

This non-compliant item affected 3 animals and must be corrected by: immediately.

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 excessive amount of flies present in certain areas of the barn housing the animals. The flies were especially noticeable in and around the feeders for the goats and sheep. There were areas of the floor in the "Heat Room" both in and outside of the pig enclosures comprising a total of approximately 3 square feet which were covered with maggots crawling in a brown, grimy debris. There were multiple spider webs observed throughout the barn, some very close to the rabbit enclosures. Insects and pests not only have the potential to bring pain and discomfort to the animals but can also transmit diseases to them. The licensee must ensure that a safe and effective program for the control of insects is established and maintained.

This non-compliant item affected 44 animals and must be corrected by: 5 August 2011.

The inspection and exit interview were conducted by Dr. Amanda Owens (VMO), Dr. Jamilon Niemann (SACS), Dr. Carolyn McKinnie (SACS), and the licensee.

 AMANDA OWENS, D.V.M.

 Prepared By:

 AMANDA J OWENS, D.V.M. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
 Date:

 VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6033
 Aug-03-2011

 Received By:
 (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
 Date:

 Title:
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