

Summer Wind Farms Sanctuary

6490 Mowerson Rd., Brown City, MI 48416

Summer Wind Farms Sanctuary has failed to meet minimum federal standards for the care of animals used in exhibition as established by the Animal Welfare Act (AWA). Among other issues, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has cited Summer Wind Farms repeatedly for failing to provide animals with veterinary care, failing to keep food free from the risk of contamination, failing to provide clean drinking water, failing to maintain enclosures, failing to provide enclosures that ensured containment of dangerous animals, failing to lock perimeter fencing surrounding dangerous animals, failing to provide animals with sufficient bedding during cold weather, and failing to provide animals with dry enclosures. In 2012, the USDA assessed a civil penalty of \$500 against Summer Wind Farms and suspended its license for three months for violating the AWA. Contact PETA for documentation.

November 9, 2016: The USDA issued a repeat citation to Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide animals with adequate veterinary care. A young tiger was extremely ataxic and stumbled and almost fell down several times during the inspection. Her coat was also dull, and she appeared thinner than at the previous inspection on September 28, 2016. A cow was very thin and had prominent hip and rib bones, and a coatimundi had hair loss on both sides of the body. The facility was also issued repeat citations for failing to conduct thorough daily observations of all the animals and report health issues promptly to the attending veterinarian, failing to move a coatimundi indoors during temperatures below 40 degrees, failing to repair a broken fence surrounding the alpacas, failing to clean a meat cooler that had an overwhelming odor of rotten and decaying meat, failing to remove rotting food debris from two enclosures housing bears, failing to clean a water receptacle that contained a large amount of algae slime in the enclosure housing a tiger, failing to clean an enclosure housing a bear that contained excessive feces and food waste that hadn't been cleaned in a month, failing to remove various debris and old equipment from the premises, failing to control rodent

populations throughout the facility, and failing to have an adequate number of properly trained employees. The facility was also cited for failing to provide multiple animals with bedding during temperatures in the 30s.

September 28, 2016: The USDA issued a repeat citation to Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide two underweight goats with appropriate veterinary care. One of them was very thin with prominent hips, ribs, and spinal structure. The facility was issued additional repeat citations for failing to have veterinary records on a lemur who died, failing to repair a broken fence surrounding the enclosure housing the llama, failing to repair a fence with loose wire surrounding an alpaca, failing to repair the fencing surrounding two bears, failing to clean a cooler containing spoiled produce, failing to remove excessive feces and food waste from the enclosure housing bears, and failing to have an adequate number of properly trained employees. The facility was also cited for failing to maintain accurate inventory records, failing to shear the coats of three alpacas, and failing to provide four cats with food, water, and a litterbox. Upon the request of the inspectors, the cats were given water, and all drank continuously for three minutes.

September 6, 2016: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a responsible adult available in order for an inspection to be conducted.

July 26, 2016: The USDA issued repeat citations to Summer Wind Farms for failing to shear an alpaca who had a long, thick coat during temperatures over 80 degrees and failing to have an adequate number of properly trained employees. The facility was also cited for failing to provide an alpaca with shade from the sun.

May 31, 2016: The USDA issued a repeat citation to Summer Wind Farms for failing to euthanize a tiger in compliance with proper guidelines. The animal had been shot in the head.

May 17, 2016: The USDA issued repeat citations to Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide three lemurs with veterinary care (they were thin and had sparse coats), failing to trim the extremely long toenails of two alpacas, failing to clean a meat cooler that had an overwhelming odor of rotten and decaying meat, failing to have adequate drainage in an enclosure housing a tiger, failing to clean a water receptacle that contained a large amount of algae in the enclosure housing a bear, failing to remove excessive fecal material from multiple enclosures, failing to clean an area housing a tiger (it had a very high ammonia level that could lead to respiratory problems), failing to have an adequate number of properly trained workers, and housing a tiger in close

proximity to multiple barking dogs, which could cause the tiger discomfort.

February 23, 2016: The USDA issued a repeat citation to Summer Wind Farms for failing to consult the attending veterinarian regarding the diet of a young tiger with a dull coat and failing to conduct a fecal exam on her. The facility was feeding her an unknown supplement at an unknown ratio without consulting the attending veterinarian. According to the inspection report, the CEO of Summer Wind Farms "has no idea if the nutritional supplementation that he is giving her is adequate." The facility was issued additional repeat citations for failing to clean a meat cooler that had an overwhelming odor of rotten and decaying meat, failing to remove a wheelbarrow full of fecal material from the premises, failing to remove debris and old equipment from several areas, failing to clean blood and tissue in the butcher area, failing to control rodent populations throughout the facility, and failing to have an adequate number of properly trained employees. The USDA also cited Summer Winds Farm for failing to provide a 25-week-old tiger with adequate space. The animal was being held in a basement in an enclosure that was too small.

January 19, 2016: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a responsible adult available in order for an inspection to be conducted.

January 8, 2016: The USDA filed a complaint against Summer Wind Farms alleging more than 90 violations of the AWA over a period of three years.

November 18, 2015: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to supply adequate veterinary care to a cougar named Mattie, who had several crusty skin lesions located on the right hip and on the back above the base of the tail. The lesions appeared to be very similar to those on tigers at the facility who were being treated for a diagnosed ringworm infection. No one at the facility had noticed Mattie's lesions. Summer Wind Farms was also cited for failing to clean rotting food debris from several food receptacles (an inspector noticed two rats eating the food debris in the enclosure holding Asian black bears), failing to remove excessive fecal material from several enclosures holding bears, failing to clean the pool in the enclosure holding grizzly bears (the pool contained a large amount of green water and algae), and failing to clean the majority of the premises, which had old equipment, trash, and other debris as well as tall weeds. These areas could provide rodents and other pests with hiding places. Finally, the facility received repeat citations for failing to have an adequate number of sufficiently trained employees and failing to provide effective pest control. Rodent holes were noted in several locations.

October 6, 2015: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a veterinarian administer injections to euthanize two animals. The CEO of the facility administered the injections in the muscle of both animals, even though the program of veterinary care stated that euthanasia was to be administered by the veterinarian and that it was to be injected either intravenously or intraperitoneally, as an improper means of euthanasia could result in prolonged suffering and undue distress.

The USDA also cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to remove an accumulation of feces from the resting shelf in the enclosure holding the Japanese macaque; failing to clean several water receptacles in a number of enclosures that held grime, slime, or scum; and failing to dispose of spoiled produce in the produce cooler. It held molding vegetables, discolored and deteriorating fruit, and deteriorating and liquefying boxes, bags, and heads of lettuce. The facility was also cited for failing to dispose of waste properly. Bones and fecal waste were kept in a wheelbarrow stored in the alleyway to enclosures holding big cats, and there was an open dumpster located 15 to 20 feet away from the butcher area that was overflowing with boxes, buckets, and various debris. The facility was also cited for failing to provide two juvenile Syrian brown bears with an enclosure that would contain them as adults, that had lockouts to ensure safe servicing of the enclosure, that was free of excessive fecal material and wet bedding, that had dry areas for the bears to lie in, and that had a water receptacle. The only source of water was a muddy pool of water. Summer Wind Farms was also cited for failing to clean a number of enclosures that contained excessive fecal material and food waste; failing to clean the majority of the premises, which contained old equipment, trash, and other debris as well as tall weeds (these areas could provide rodents and other pests with hiding places); failing to clean the sink in the butcher area and the chain saw used for butchering, which was covered with meat and bone material; and failing to clean the pools in several enclosures holding bears. They were all dirty and contained large amounts of green water and algae. Finally, the facility received repeat citations for failing to have an adequate number of sufficiently trained employees and failing to provide effective pest control. Rodent holes were noted in several locations.

July 22, 2015: The USDA issued repeat citations to Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide two domestic cats with a litterbox free of excessive fecal matter, failing to supply clean water to a Japanese macaque and baboons whose enclosures contained water receptacles that had a layer of slime, failing to provide the American black bears with an enclosure that would ensure their containment, failing to provide the coyote with a safe enclosure—the resting platform

had become worn to the point that structural integrity could be compromised, and two screws were protruding down from the shelf—failing to remove spoiled produce from the produce cooler, and failing to dispose of food waste properly. Food waste was in an open dumpster about 15 to 20 feet from the butcher area and had an overwhelming smell of rot and decay. The dumpster was swarming with flies and infested with maggots, and flies were seen on the counter in the butcher area. Summer Wind Farms also received repeat citations for failing to clean the food receptacle boxes properly in enclosures holding two American black bears and two Asian black bears. The enclosures contained a large amount of rotting food debris, and the grizzly bear feed area also had rotting food debris. Summer Wind Farms also received a repeat citation for failing to provide a white tiger with safe, clean water. A vine with berries was growing next to the water receptacle. The CEO of the facility said that the tiger was “off feed,” and the CEO had no idea what type of berries could be contaminating the water. According to the inspector, “These berries may be toxic for all anyone at the facility knows.” The facility also received repeat citations for failing to clean a number of enclosures properly that contained excessive feces and/or food waste. Rotting food waste was under the cougar’s bedding, which was covered with maggots. Summer Wind Farms also received repeat citations for failing to clean various areas properly. The butcher area was covered with a black greasy material, and the chainsaw used for butchering was covered with meat and bone material. The pools located in the enclosures holding a grizzly bear, Asian black bears, American black bears, and a bobcat were dirty and contained large amounts of green water and algae. Finally, the facility also received repeat citations for failing to have an adequate number of sufficiently trained employees and failing to provide effective pest control. Rodent holes were noted in several locations.

June 30, 2015: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a responsible adult available in order for an inspection to be conducted.

May 5, 2015: The USDA issued Summer Wind Farms repeat citations for failing to provide workers with appropriate training and failing to provide a tiger with adequate veterinary care. Mohan the tiger had a 6-inch-by-6-inch skin lesion. The area was missing fur, and the skin was raw and irritated.

March 24, 2015: The USDA issued Summer Wind Farms repeat citations for failing to provide animals with adequate veterinary care. A tiger, Sher Kahn, wouldn’t stand—she had an overgrown claw that extended all the way around and back into the foot pad as well as lesions on the top of both rear feet, which appeared to be from dragging the tops of her

feet on the ground. A macaque named Huey had a raw red wound on his tail, and it appeared that the prescribed medication wasn’t being applied. The facility was also issued repeat citations for failing to have adequately trained employees and failing to maintain the meat cooler, which smelled of ammonia and rotten, decaying meat.

February 12, 2015: The USDA issued Summer Wind Farms a repeat direct citation for failing to provide a white tiger with adequate bedding, even though the overnight temperature was expected to be 4 below zero.

February 10, 2015: The USDA issued Summer Wind Farms a repeat direct citation for failing to provide animals with adequate veterinary care. A goat appeared to have difficulty walking, a tiger named Sher Kahn moved very slowly and stiffly and hadn’t eaten any of her food from the night before, and a macaque named Huey had a raw red lesion on his tail. The facility also received repeat citations for failing to maintain coolers. One contained spoiled produce, and another smelled like ammonia mixed with the odor of rotten and decaying meat. It also received a repeat citation for failing to clean two chainsaws properly. They had been used to butcher meat the previous day and were stored in the produce sorting area covered with blood and tissue. It also received repeat citations for failing to provide a llama, sheep, goats, and a white tiger with adequate bedding (temperatures were expected to drop to 12 degrees that night) and failing to feed an adequate diet to alpacas, goats, and sheep who were given a large pan of dog food. It also received repeat citations for failing to clean various areas. The shelter housing alpacas had excessive fecal material; the enclosure housing the white tiger contained excessive food waste; the butcher area, which had been used the previous day, was covered with blood and cow feces; and the alleyway leading to the butcher area as well as the buildings along the alleyway were filled with debris, trash, and old equipment. Finally, it also received a repeat citation for failing to have enough adequately trained staff.

December 16, 2014: The USDA issued Summer Wind Farms repeat citations for failing to provide a goat, who was in need of hoof trimming and had difficulty walking, with adequate veterinary care; failing to provide the domestic cats with clean litterboxes; failing to supply safe shelter to a skunk who escaped an enclosure and was hiding among plumbing and electrical wiring under the pools set up for alligators; failing to provide three foxes with a hazard-free primary enclosure (some of the “wire lining the enclosure” was broken and had points); failing to remove spoiled produce from the produce cooler; failing to store bleach safely (it had been

placed on top of a pail of food intended to be fed to the bears); failing to clean the meat cooler properly (it smelled like ammonia mixed with the odor of rotten, decaying meat); failing to provide two Asian black bears with food free of contamination (the food receptacle boxes contained a large amount of rotting food debris); failing to provide a number of animals with clean enclosures (the enclosures contained an excessive amount of fecal material and rotting food waste); failing to keep areas clear of debris; failing to control rodents effectively; and failing to have enough adequately trained staff.

November 4, 2014: The USDA issued Summer Wind Farms repeat citations for failing to have a written program of veterinary care for the bobcats; failing to provide three foxes with a hazard-free primary enclosure (some of the “wire lining the enclosure” was broken and had exposed points); failing to remove spoiled produce from the produce cooler; failing to keep the service area used for the lion and tiger free from bones, old bedding, and food waste; failing to have a perimeter fence free of objects that could help an animal escape; failing to store an open bag of pig food properly; failing to provide a tiger and a fox with clean water (the water receptacle for the tiger contained green algae scum and had what appeared to be feces floating in it, and algae scum was lining the interior of the fox’s water receptacle); failing to provide a number of animals with clean enclosures (the enclosures contained an excessive amount of fecal material); failing to keep areas clear of debris; failing to control rodents effectively; and failing to have enough adequately trained staff.

September 9, 2014: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a written program of veterinary care for the bobcats, failing to provide goats in need of toe trimming with adequate veterinary care, failing to have acquisition records for two foxes, failing to lock the barrier door to the service area for the enclosures holding four tigers, failing to provide two domestic cats with a clean litterbox (it contained excessive feces, and numerous flies were noted around the enclosure), failing to provide a Japanese macaque with clean water (the water receptacle had a layer of algae slime lining the interior), failing to clean in a proper manner the enclosure holding lemurs (it contained an excessive amount of feces), failing to remove rotten produce from the produce cooler, failing to maintain the meat freezer properly (it contained a dead raccoon and smelled of ammonia and rotten, decaying meat), failing to provide Asian black bears with food free of contamination (the food receptacle boxes contained a large amount of rotting food debris), failing to keep areas clear of debris, failing to control rodents effectively, and failing to have enough adequately trained staff. It was also cited for failing to provide

three tigers with clean shelter boxes. They contained excessive bones and rotting food waste, and an enclosure holding one tiger contained excessive fecal material. It was also cited for failing to provide other animals with clean enclosures: The shelter in the enclosure holding a goat had excessive fecal material, the den box in the enclosure holding an Asian black bear had excessive food waste, and the enclosure holding a white tiger had excessive bones and fecal material. The facility was also cited for failing to provide two tigers with water. Their water receptacle was empty, and when the tigers were offered water, one drank continuously for about 40 seconds and the other for about 60 seconds. Several other water receptacles at the facility contained slimy algae or green water, and one receptacle had a layer of dirt in it.

August 13, 2014: The USDA issued repeat citations to Summer Wind Farms for failing to secure animals properly. A barrier door to an enclosure holding two tigers and another holding one tiger wouldn’t latch, the barrier-fence gates to alleyways behind the enclosure holding a lion and an enclosure holding a tiger were broken, a barrier gate was missing for the alleyway to the enclosure holding a bear, the barrier gate between the enclosure holding a black bear and one holding a white tiger wasn’t locked, and the barrier gate to the enclosure holding the crab-eating macaque wasn’t locked. The facility also received repeat citations for failing to provide a goat, who was in need of having his hoof trimmed, with adequate veterinary care; failing to provide two domestic cats with a water receptacle free of algae; failing to provide two domestic cats with a clean litterbox; failing to providing three cats with a litterbox; failing to secure the American black bears safely (the hot wire at the top of the enclosure holding them had been off for three days); failing to provide the grizzly bear with a dry enclosure (he had to wade through water to enter his shelter and feeding areas); failing to provide a lion, a tiger, a white tiger, and two bobcats with clean water; failing to keep areas clear of debris; failing to control rodents effectively; and failing to have enough adequately trained staff. It also received a repeat citation for failing to clean enclosures properly. The shelter boxes used for a lion and a tiger contained excessive bones and food waste, enclosures holding bears had excessive food waste and/or fecal material or bones, the enclosure holding a white tiger contained excessive bones and fecal material, and the shelter box for the enclosure holding the cougar contained a rotting piece of food waste that had black decaying material and maggots on it.

July 1, 2014: The USDA issued repeat citations to Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide several animals with clean water receptacles, failing to provide two domestic cats with a litterbox free of

excessive fecal matter, and failing to provide a tiger named JJ, who was drooling as she approached to drink water and appeared to be thin, with adequate veterinary care. The facility also received a repeat citation for failing to clean enclosures properly. The enclosure holding an olive baboon had excessive fecal material. The enclosure holding two foxes had an excessive amount of fecal material and soiled, damp bedding. Another enclosure holding a fox had an excessive amount of fecal material. Enclosures holding tigers, a lion, and a grizzly bear had excessive amounts of bones and rotting food waste. An enclosure used for an Asian black bear contained excessive food waste and fecal material. The shelter box for the cougar had dry, fresh bedding placed on top of rotten food waste, and maggots were noted. Summer Wind Farms also received a repeat citation for failing to provide animals with safe housing. The fence surrounding the enclosure housing the llama was leaning, and a section of the top rail was loose. A tiger named Pandora was kept in an enclosure with a loose wire lying inside the pen. The facility also received a repeat citation for failing to dispose of food waste promptly. A waste container without a lid was sitting next to the area used to butcher cows, who would then be fed to the tigers. The container held decaying black cow parts and maggots. The facility also received repeat citations for failing to provide the goats with sufficient shelter from direct sunlight and inclement weather, failing to control rodents effectively, and failing to have enough adequately trained staff. It also received a repeat citation for failing to secure the perimeter fence. Many gates in the perimeter fence and gates in several barrier fences were unlocked. In addition, primary enclosures for tigers, lions, and Asian black bears weren't locked. Summer Wind Farms was also issued repeat citations for failing to provide llamas with clean hay (the round bale of hay in the enclosure was moldy) and failing to provide the North American black bears with food free of contamination (the food receptacle contained a large amount of unidentifiable rotting food debris). In addition, the produce cooler was covered with blood and tissue and contained boxes of mushrooms that were deteriorating, and the shelves appeared to have mold on them. The counter in the butcher area was dirty and covered with a paint can and brush along with various other dirty equipment and dirty knives. The meat saw was contaminated with fat, hair, and meat.

June 19, 2014: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a responsible adult available in order for an inspection to be conducted.

May 8, 2014: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide a goat and some horses with a safe enclosure. The fence was missing a middle rail in two places and was leaning, exposing a risk of injury

to the goat if he became entangled in it. It was also cited for failing to provide a llama with a dry enclosure. The animal, who had no dry area, could be seen sinking a couple of inches into the sticky mud or excessive manure as he moved through the enclosure. He had to eat his hay on that ground. The facility was also cited for failing to lock a number of gates in the perimeter fences surrounding enclosures holding dangerous animals; failing to provide two goats, who were being fed dog food on the ground, with appropriate food sources free from contamination; failing to clean the food receptacle box in the enclosure holding two North American black bears (it contained a large amount of unidentifiable rotting food debris); failing to provide several animals with clean water; failing to clean several enclosures properly (they held excessive amounts of fecal matter and/or food waste); failing to keep several areas free of trash, old equipment, and debris; failing to have a sufficient number of adequately trained employees; and failing to have an effective rodent-control program. Rodent holes were noted, a rat was seen by an inspector, and mouse feces were present on the floor of the "warm room area" used for baboons.

April 24, 2014: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a responsible adult available in order for an inspection to be conducted.

March 18, 2014: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide a tiger named Kahn, who had a 4-inch lesion at the tip of his tail that was raw and bleeding, with adequate veterinary care. It was also cited for failing to keep clean two litterboxes in the enclosure holding two domestic cats (both litterboxes had excessive feces in them) and failing to provide several animals with clean water (fecal matter or dirt was frozen into ice in the water containers). It was also cited for failing to dispose of three empty antifreeze containers, which were on the ground in a puddle of water in the "warm room area" holding two baboons. This water extended to the enclosure holding the olive baboon, and small amounts of antifreeze, which is extremely toxic to animals, could have contaminated the water. Finally, it was cited for failing to have effective rat control, as there were several rat holes in the barn holding tigers and the inspector saw a rat in the anteroom off the butcher area.

March 5, 2014: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to supply adequate bedding to a llama and four alpacas (the low temperature for that night was expected to be 3 degrees) and failing to give the tigers water, as all the water containers appeared to be filled to the top with ice.

March 4, 2014: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide a tiger named Kahn with

adequate veterinary care. He appeared very thin and had patches of hair loss, a half-inch lesion across the tip of his nose, and a 4-inch raw, irritated lesion on the tip of his tail. It was also cited for failing to provide several animals with water. Five tigers were observed repeatedly licking at the ice in their containers, and one was seen eating snow. The facility was also cited for failing to keep the produce and meat coolers clean. The produce cooler contained moldy squash. A chainsaw used to butcher a cow was still covered with blood, meat, and bone, and the meat cooler smelled like rotten and decaying meat. It was also cited for failing to have sufficient bedding for the llama and four alpacas (overnight temperatures were expected to be 9 degrees) and failing to have an effective perimeter fence (the fence had a 10-inch-by-24-inch gap under it, and small animal tracks in the snow could be seen in the gap). It was also cited for failing to keep food free from contamination. A partially processed cow was hanging in the butcher area and had been left hanging outside for 20 hours. The counter in the butcher area was covered with blood, meat, soiled knives, tools, and parts of a cow. The meat saw and walls were covered with blood, fat, and meat scraps. The produce cooler was covered with blood, and the floor was covered with bird droppings and various other items. The facility was also cited for failing to have an effective means of controlling rodents, failing to have a sufficient number of adequately trained employees, and failing to separate incompatible tigers. The president of the facility knew that there had been compatibility issues with the tiger named Kahn and the tiger he was housed with. Kahn was being dominated by his housemate and, as noted earlier, had injuries and appeared very thin.

January 29, 2014: The USDA issued repeat citations to Summer Wind Farms for failing to protect food from possible contaminants (the produce cooler contained moldy tomatoes and spoiled pears) and failing to give adequate shelter to a grizzly bear who had no bedding (the temperature was 12 degrees with a strong wind). It was also cited for failing to control rodents effectively, as rodent feces were on a shelf in the produce cooler.

January 9, 2014: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide animals with adequate veterinary care. A rhesus monkey died after showing signs of a stroke but never being seen by a veterinarian. And a leopard, sheep, and a patas monkey had been found dead, but no necropsies had been performed to determine the cause of death. It was also cited for failing to supply water to three cats, two of whom were seen licking at a bowl of snow. After the inspector ordered water to be placed in the enclosure, all three cats drank continuously for several minutes.

December 3, 2013: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a responsible adult available in order for an inspection to be conducted.

September 9, 2013: The USDA issued a repeat citation to Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide a goat with a safe enclosure. The fence had “been pushed down and off and away from the fence post supports,” exposing a risk of injury to the goat if he became entangled in it. The facility also received a repeat citation for failing to protect food from possible contaminants. The meat cooler had an accumulation of dirt and grime, while the produce cooler contained moldy fruit and a partially liquefied tomato.

August 5, 2013: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide a bison, who was very thin and not eating, with adequate veterinary care. It was also cited for failing to supply clean water to several animals whose water receptacles were very dirty and to two tigers who had no water—when offered water, both tigers drank nonstop for approximately five minutes. It was also cited for failing to supply an enclosure to two American black bears that would ensure containment, failing to keep the floor of the meat cooler clean, failing to remove rotting food debris from the food receptacle box in the enclosure holding two Asian black bears, feeding a bison a pile of sweet feed on the manure floor substrate, and failing to remove old bones and fecal material from the enclosure holding two American black bears.

June 25, 2013: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a responsible adult available in order for an inspection to be conducted.

April 11, 2013: The USDA issued a repeat citation to Summer Wind Farms for failing to keep the meat cooler clean and free of contamination. The floor was covered with a layer of meat drippings and debris.

March 11, 2013: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a responsible adult available in order for an inspection to be conducted.

February 4, 2013: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to dispose of spoiled vegetables in the produce cooler; failing to clean several enclosures holding tigers (they contained excessive bones and food waste); failing to supply bedding to several tigers, bison, and a fox (the temperature at the time of the inspection was 18 degrees); and failing to supply water to several tigers and a lion (their water had turned to blocks of ice).

January 15, 2013: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a responsible adult available in order for an inspection to be conducted.

December 5, 2012: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for providing a lemur with inadequate veterinary care. The lemur had become ill and was treated with amoxicillin added to drinking water without consulting the attending veterinarian. The proper dose wasn't known, as the medicine was intended for birds. The lemur died two days later. The facility was also cited for failing to dispose of spoiled produce in the produce cooler and failing to clean the floor of the meat cooler, which was covered with blood and other meat juices. It was also cited for failing to supply bedding to several animals (temperatures were falling below freezing at night) and failing to keep the enclosure holding a llama free of excessive feces.

November 6, 2012: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a responsible adult available in order for an inspection to be conducted.

July 2, 2012: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have an effective pest program in place. The shelter area holding a Japanese macaque had an excessive number of flies, a rat hole was located near the enclosure holding a lion, and excessive fruit flies were in the kitchen. It was also cited for failing to supply clean water to two tigers whose water receptacle contained greenish dirty water and to two American black bears whose water receptacle was empty and whose pool was filled with greenish water.

June 28, 2012: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide two alpacas in need of toe trimming with adequate veterinary care, failing to control flies effectively in the shelter area of the enclosure holding a Japanese macaque, failing to provide a raccoon with safe housing (the enclosure had a hole in the back), failing to clean the food bin in the enclosure holding two American black bears (it had a layer of dirt and debris in it), and failing to provide several animals with clean water. It was also cited for failing to clean shelter properly. The shelter for the bison had an excessive accumulation of feces in it as well as loose binder twine, and the shelter that's used to hold the tiger named Pandora contained an excessive number of bones.

March 8, 2012: The USDA assessed a civil penalty of \$500 against Summer Wind Farms and suspended its license for three months for violating the AWA.

February 13, 2012: The USDA issued a repeat citation to Summer Wind Farms for failing to remove moldy boxes of strawberries from the produce cooler, and it was noted that the large cats weren't receiving adequate levels of calcium supplementation.

January 17, 2012: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide a white tiger with a dry

area or dry access to shelter—the entire enclosure, including the shelter, had mud for a substrate, and the temperature had been around 20 degrees at night—and failing to clean properly several enclosures holding big cats. They contained an excessive amount of fecal material.

November 21, 2011: The USDA issued repeat citations to Summer Wind Farms for failing to keep food free from the risk of contamination. The produce cooler contained moldy strawberries and a bag of dog food that had spilled onto the floor, and the floor of the meat cooler had a layer of debris and dirt buildup. The facility also received repeat citations for failing to supply clean water receptacles to a tiger and a leopard (both receptacles contained debris and slime) and failing to clean several enclosures holding tigers, which had excessive fecal material. One also contained excessive bones.

June 20, 2011: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have documentation for six animal acquisitions and four animal dispositions, failing to remove spoiled fruit from the produce cooler, failing to remove rotten food debris from the den area of the enclosure holding a grizzly bear, failing to clean the food bin used to feed the two black bears (it contained maggots and residue of rotten food), failing to provide several animals with clean water, and failing to have an effective pest-control program (large rat holes were seen in the barn used to hold big cats). It was also cited for failing to include special considerations in the primate enrichment plan for the singly housed baboon who was kept in an area in which he couldn't see or hear other primates.

May 10, 2011: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a responsible adult available in order for an inspection to be conducted.

January 19, 2011: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to supply a clean water receptacle free of debris to the snow macaque, failing to clean an enclosure used to hold primates that held an excessive amount of food waste and fecal material, and failing to provide five tigers with enclosures that would adequately ensure their containment.

August 19, 2010: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to give clean water to several animals whose water receptacles were dirty, failing to keep a tiger in an enclosure that would ensure his containment, failing to have a sufficient number of adequately trained employees, and failing to remove spoiled fruit from the produce cooler. It was also cited for failing to clean enclosures properly. An enclosure holding a tiger contained excessive bones and food waste, an enclosure holding a raccoon had an excessive buildup of feces, and the pool used by the

Asian black bears was filled with green water. It was also cited for failing to have an effective pest-control program. Rat holes were seen in the barn holding cats. The meat freezer had a hole in the floor, and an inspector observed a rat when the door was opened. A chewed-open package of bacon was present in the freezer, and rat holes were noted in the floor of the service area between shelters for the enclosure holding three tigers.

May 4, 2010: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide animals with safe and sufficient housing. The enclosure that a tiger named Pandora was held in wasn't completed, and a pot-bellied pig was kept in an enclosure with a hole in the wall, which could injure him if he attempted to exit through it. The facility was also cited for failing to have an effective pest-control program. The barn used to hold cats had rat holes in the dirt floor of the enclosure.

January 6, 2010: The USDA issued a repeat citation to Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide a tiger named Pandora with a completed enclosure that would ensure containment.

November 9, 2009: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to clean the enclosure holding a snow macaque, which had an excessive amount of feces and food waste; failing to have enclosures that would ensure the containment of a tiger and a grizzly bear; and failing to have an effective pest-control program in the barn holding big cats, which had numerous rat holes. It was also cited for failing to reduce the risk of contamination of food supplies. Gasoline and WD-40 were on a counter in the butcher area, and the produce cooler contained a large case of spoiled pears. It was also cited for failing to supply clean water to several animals. Some water receptacles contained algae, and the stock tank for the pen holding buffalo and Scottish Highland cattle contained brown water and debris. Finally, it was cited for failing to clean several enclosures properly. They contained excessive feces and/or bones, and pools in the enclosures holding black bears and Asian black bears were filled with bright green water.

August 3, 2009: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have records available for review, failing to dispose of animal waste and bones properly (they were in a half-full trash can with no lid in the barn used to hold cats), failing to provide a "Scottish Highlander" with shelter, failing to provide several animals with clean water (water receptacles contained a layer of algae and slime), and failing to have an effective pest-control program, as numerous rat holes were in the barn used for cats. It was also cited for failing to clean several enclosures. The enclosures holding big cats had an excessive accumulation of bones, and one also had an excessive amount of

fecal material. The pools in the enclosures holding Asian bears and grizzly bears both had green water, and the one in the Asian bear area was covered with algae and had a dead frog floating in it. Several enclosures used to hold monkeys had an excessive amount of food waste, and two of them also had an excessive amount of feces.

April 6, 2009: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide bison and two Scottish Highland cattle with safe housing (the pen they were held in had a broken gate with missing and broken wire in the interior panel), failing to maintain food free from the risk of contamination (a dead leopard was placed in a food freezer), and failing to clean three enclosures used to hold big cats (they contained an excessive accumulation of bones and food waste).

December 2, 2008: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a responsible adult available in order for an inspection to be conducted.

July 29, 2008: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to maintain the enclosures holding two patas monkeys and one java macaque. The enclosures had "wooden perches and walls that have become soiled to the point that they are a disease hazard to the animals housed in the enclosures." It was also cited for failing to supply a clean water receptacle to the snow macaque (the receptacle contained debris and greenish-tinged water), failing to provide all six goats with enough shade, failing to provide several animals with clean water, failing to clean the enclosure holding servals and one holding a raccoon properly (they contained a large accumulation of feces), and failing to maintain the freezer area (a large accumulation of debris and old supplies was stored around and on the freezers).

April 7, 2008: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide animals with safe housing. Raccoons were kept in enclosures with areas that had loose wires, and two servals were kept in a pen with an approximate 4-inch-by-4-inch hole in the floor. It was also cited for failing to have adequate drainage in the pens holding Scottish Highland cattle. The pens were very muddy.

March 25, 2008: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a responsible adult available in order for an inspection to be conducted.

December 11, 2007: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have an enrichment plan for the singly housed baboon who was kept in an area in which he couldn't see or hear other primates.

December 10, 2007: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to provide two black bears with safe

housing. The enclosure had two sections of wire that were broken in several areas. It was also cited for failing to practice proper sanitation. An excessive amount of old equipment and other materials was noted in several areas, and the floor of the walk-in meat cooler, which smelled bad, had a large amount of blood and dirt on it.

June 4, 2007: The USDA cited Summer Wind Farms for failing to have a baboon covered under the written program of veterinary care, failing to have accurate acquisition and disposition records, failing to have a primate enrichment plan for a baboon, failing to keep Asian black bears in enclosures that would adequately contain them, failing to have sufficient drainage in a pen holding one tiger, and failing to provide a tiger, who appeared thin and failed to gain weight, with adequate veterinary care. It was also cited for failing to provide five goats, two fallow deer, and a llama with hay that was free from contamination. They didn't have a hay receptacle, and the hay was being fed to them on the ground. It was also cited for failing to clean enclosures properly. A Scottish Highland bull and a Scottish Highland calf were both standing in pens of deep manure, the enclosure holding Asian bears had excessive feces, the shelter for sheep had an excessive amount of animal waste and mud, and the enclosures holding a lynx, an indoor tiger, and a cougar had excessive food waste. It was also cited for having various old building materials and a large amount of weeds, which could hide pests.