SYLVIA LUKE Lt. Governor



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State of Hawai'i **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE** KA 'OIHANA MAHI'AI 1428 South King Street Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814-2512 Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

October 2, 2023

- TO: Advisory Committee on Plants and Animals
- FROM: Ann Goody, Ph.D. Executive Director Three Ring Ranch, Inc. 75-809 Keaolani Drive Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740
- THROUGH: Noni Putnam Land Vertebrate Specialist Plant Quarantine Branch
- SUBJECT: Request to: (1) Allow the Importation of up to Three (3) Plains Zebras, *Equus burchelli (Equus quagga burchellii),* Animals on the List of Restricted Animals (Part B), by Permit, for Non-Commercial Use in an Animal Sanctuary, by Three Ring Ranch, Inc.; and (2) Update Permit Conditions for the Importation of up to Three (3) Plains Zebras, *Equus burchelli (Equus quagga burchellii),* Animals on the List of Restricted Animals (Part B), by Permit, for Non-Commercial Use in an Animal Sanctuary, by Three Ring Ranch, Inc.

I. <u>Summary Description of the Request</u>

PQB NOTES: The Plant Quarantine Branch (PQB) submittal for requests for import or possession permits, as revised, distinguishes information provided by the applicant from procedural information and advisory comment and evaluation presented by PQB. With the exception of PQB notes, hereafter "PQB NOTES," the text shown below in Section II from page 3 through page 7 of the submittal was taken directly from the Three Ring Ranch Inc.'s application and subsequent written communications provided by the applicant Dr. Ann Goody. For instance, the statements on page 7 regarding effects on the environment are the applicant's statements in response to standard PQB questions and are not PQB's statements. This approach for PQB submittals aims for greater applicant participation in presenting import requests in order to move these requests to the Board of Agriculture (Board) more quickly, while distinguishing applicant provided information from PQB information. The portion of the submittal prepared by PQB,



including the Historical Background, Advisory Subcommittee Review and Proposed Import Conditions are identified as Sections III, IV and V of the submittal, which starts at pages 8, 9 and 11, respectively.

We have a request to review the following:

- **COMMODITY:** One shipment of three (3) Zebras, *Equus burchelli (Equus quagga burchellii).* (Refer to Appendix A for Permit Application).
- SHIPPERS: Pat Craig, The Wild Animal Sanctuary (Colorado), 1946 Country Road 53, Keenesburg, Colorado 80643. Phone No.: (254) 826-6500.

Pat Craig, The Wild Animal Sanctuary (Texas), 3901 East State Highway 114, Boyd, Texas 76023. Phone No.: (254) 826-6500.

- **IMPORTER:** Ann Goody, Executive Director, Three Ring Ranch, Inc. (3RR), 75-809 Keaolani Drive, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740. Phone No.: (808) 331-8778. Fax No.: (866) 365-5097. (Refer to Appendix B for resume).
- **PQB NOTES:** The PQB has previously approved an Import Permit for Ann Goody, 3RR, on January 7, 2016, for two (2) female Zebras. (Refer to Attachment 1). The PQB has previously approved a Possession Permit for Ann and Norman Goody, 3RR, on September 2, 1998, for two (2) Zebras, two (2) Oryx, and one (1) African Crowned Crane. (Refer to Attachment 2).
- **CATEGORY:** Plains Zebras, *Equus burchelli (Equus quagga burchellii)*, are on the List of Restricted Animals (Part B). Pursuant to Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR), Chapter 4-71, *Equus burchelli (Equus quagga burchellii)*, may be imported into Hawaii for government use, or private and commercial use, including research, zoological parks, or aquaculture production. (Refer to Attachment 3 for the species proposed for import).

PQB NOTES: Pursuant to section 4-71-2, HAR, "Private use" means use for non-commercial purposes, such as non-profit research, and does not include individual possession of an animal as a pet. Animals on the List of Restricted Animals (Part B) are not necessarily available for import for all of the possible

Restricted B List purposes (i.e., private and commercial use, including research, zoological parks, or aquaculture production), but only for those Restricted B list purposes determined appropriate by the Board. For example, placement of an insect or bird on the List of Restricted Animals (Part B) does not, of itself, establish that the insect may be imported for private or commercial use or aquaculture. Certain organisms on an import list may not be appropriate for all the import list purposes.

II. Information Provided by the Applicant in Support of the Application

- **PROJECT:** Partner zebra for resident eight (8) year old zebra mare, Patti, at 3RR. Other zebra are essential to her psychological well-being.
- **PURPOSE:** Zebra partners needed for resident zebra who is currently the solo zebra at 3RR, creating a high stress situation. She is a herd animal without a herd. We brought in a pony after our older zebra mare died as a companion however Patti is too assertive to partner well with a domestic equine. Patti is at increased risk of colic due to stress. The rescue of these animals will save their lives while improving the life of Patti and improve 3RR ability to provide high quality internship programs.
- **OBJECTIVE:** Resolve the critical stress situation and allow Patti & new animals to live safe lives at 3RR where we maintain full accreditation of Global Federation of Animal Sanctuaries (GFAS), the American Sanctuary Association (ASA), the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal Welfare Act licenses. (Refer to Attachment 4, 5, and 6 respectively). To continue to have zebra able to be used in our vet, Pre-vet, school children and visitor educational programs. (Refer to Attachment 7 for general information regarding the 3RR Exotic Animal Sanctuary).
- **PQB NOTES:** GFAS accreditation and verification are generally in place for a period of three years. An organization will be given a new three-year certification upon completion of a renewal assessment. (Refer to Attachment 8 for the GFAS Accreditation and Verification Renewal Information). On October 20, 2020, 3RR received a certificate that they successfully met the qualifying criteria for accreditation with GFAS (Refer to Attachment 4 for Certificate).

ASA is an accrediting organization that requires accredited animal sanctuaries to comply with a variety of high quality animal care standards and housing requirements. Besides a detailed application

> process, in which they review organizational qualifications such as financial stability, fundraising procedures, board oversight, permits and licenses, organizational bylaws, educational materials and veterinary references, they also visit all animal sanctuaries to assure that their facilities and animal care merit our endorsement. In addition, ASA accredited sanctuaries are not allowed to breed, sell, or trade animals or use them for commercial purposes. (Refer to Attachment 9 for the ASA Accreditation Criteria).

PROCEDURE: Safe move for rescued animals to our accredited animal sanctuary. Appropriateness for 3RR placement to be evaluated and determined by 3RR exotic animal Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM). Prior to transport to 3RR they will have been examined by a licensed DVM, lab tested and quarantined. They will have accompanying health certification. These animals will live safely in the 3RR secure facility to the end of their lives.

> 3RR has an active Board of Directors, younger staff/volunteers who are committed to continuing the animal care at the facility. Financially the sanctuary has no mortgage or debt. 3RR maintains a 4-year cash reserve. Additional investments have been set aside and Key man insurance names the sanctuary as beneficiary.

- **GOALS:** A. Maintain stable psychological condition of resident zebra mare.
 - **B**. To rescue zebra in need.

C. To improve the scope of the veterinary and pre-veterinary programs at 3RR.

DISCUSSION:

 Person Responsible: Ann Goody Ph.D., Executive Director, 3RR, 75-809 Keaolani Drive, Kailua-Kona Hawaii 96740. Phone No.: (808) 331-8778. Fax No.: (866) 365-5097. Email Address: <u>animals@threeringranch.org</u>

Since 1998 Executive Director and Curator of 3RR where zebra have been on site since 1998. Rescued zebra from the Molokai Safari Park have been permitted in conditions exceeding Hawaii's current zebra requirements. Additional zebra were imported in 2015 from Texas via California. Over 100 other animal residents reside at 3RR. No adverse human/animal or escape since the sanctuary was formed. Always USDA licensed, always GFAS accredited, always met, or exceeded the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA)

Conditions for each species in care. Awarded the GFAS Wildlife Sanctuary of the year award for 2022. Prior education as an Emergency Room Registered Nurse who went on to obtain a PhD in HealthCare Administration. Thirteen (13) years as unpaid Director of Big Bear Valley Humane Society. Night and weekend call for U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (USF&WS) in Big Bear, California. Night and weekend call and consulting expert for Bureau of Management (BLM) in Big Bear to manage feral burro herd.

 Safeguard Facility and Practices: Ann Goody Ph.D., Executive Director, 3RR, 75-809 Keaolani Drive, Kailua-Kona Hawaii 96740. Phone No.: (808) 331-8778. Fax No.: (866) 365-5097. Email Address: animals@threeringranch.org

Zebra paddocks and stockade facility on site exceed that required by current conditions and USDA. Facilities have already been inspected by HDOA staff. Inspected daily for wear and security. Staff trained and drilled in safety procedures.

Security for facility includes two (2) coded entrance gates, 6' perimeter fence, alarms (including cameras) and guard dog. (Refer to Attachments 10 and 11 for photographs of the entrance gates and 3RR's Safety/Security/Facility Safe Guards). Alarm system installed and monitored by Alert Alarm, cameras installed by Digital Evolution (Ubiquiti Networks system). Staff (armed) on site day and night. Policies in place regarding who is able to provide care to exotics including zebra. (Refer to Attachment 12 for Safety/Security/Facility Safe Guards). All Keepers are trained and demonstrate correct safety procedures prior to being allowed to provide care for resident animals. (Refer to Attachments 13, 14, and 15 for 3RR Teaching Philosophy, Residential Intern Program and the Volunteer Orientation for Keepers).

Fencing material for inner bedroom paddock is pipe corral covered with no climb woven wire material. Exterior fences of pasture 6' tall professionally installed no climb woven wire material. Refer to Attachment 16 for photographs of the containment and fencing materials).

Map located at: <u>https://www.google.com/maps/place/75-809+Keolani+Sbd,+Kailua+Kona,+HI+96740/@19.643622,-155.96545,17z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m2!3m1!1s0x79540ec5064e89c5:0x96c75685d 4431ed0</u>. (Refer to Attachment 17 for aerial map of facility). Facility secured with security system, cameras, gated, security dogs and 24/7 onsite residents.

3. Method of Disposition: Necropsy on site post demise based on reason of death by attending veterinarian then buried.

4. Abstract of Organism:

- a. Zebra. Equus quagga, formerly Equus burchelli
- b. The common plains zebra is about 50–52 inches (12.2–13 hands, 1.3 m) at the shoulder with a body ranging from 6–8.5 feet (2–2.6 m) long with an 18-inch (0.5 m) tail. It can weigh up to 770 pounds (350 kg), males being slightly bigger than females. Mares can foal at 3, stallions not reproductive until 5-6, foaling is annually. Captive zebra have been known to live to 30 years. Non-domestic but easily habituated to humans & captivity.
- c. Plains, grasslands, scrublands are natural habitats.
- d. Distributed across much of southern and eastern Africa's. Not naturalized in Hawaii.
- e. Multiple reproductive animals would have to be introduced and allowed to reproduce before zebra could be found in Hawaii. However, they would be extremely easy to capture or remove.
- f. The species has not established viable populations beyond its native range. But it is well represented in private hunting parks, zoos and personal possession.
- g. Range is grasslands to low hills. Zebras feed almost entirely on grasses, but may occasionally eat shrubs, herbs, twigs, leaves and bark. Distributed widely but losing habitat to human encroachment.
- h. Zebra are not domestic but are bred for commercial hunting ranches.
- i. In its naturalized ranged are there impacts to wild stocks, commercial species, aquaculture, aquarium, ornamental species, etc.? No, these animals would come from captive bred stock in the US rather than Africa.
- j. Zebra diseases or other pests of concern are the same as to other equines. Equid intestinal roundworms, roundworms in lungs, botflies, lice, mange, salmonella, pneumonia, pleuritis, tetanus and anthrax
- k. Zebra would not have potential to be toxic or pathogenic

5. Effects on the Environment:

- a. Probability of spread, next to zero (0). Yes, zebra can reproduce with other equines and produce <u>sterile</u> offspring. However, capture of any escapee is not difficult as they would be easy to track down.
- b. Zero (0) adverse potential economic and/or environmental consequences. Zebra have been kept on the big island since 1995 with no adverse impact to humans, animals and plants and natural resources in Hawaii.
- c. Probability of establishment in Hawaii is zero (0) or nearly zero (0) as it would require the release of viable breeding populations and the protection of humans from hunters. Our male animals would be castrated.
- d. Kept in securely fenced pastures at all times. All keepers aware and comply with policy and procedures for animal care. Routine healthcare to assure that there are no signs/symptoms of disease. Annual vaccinations to maintain optimal health, regular healthcare and inspection by 3RR Doctor of Veterinary Medicine (DVM).

We maintain a secure and monitored facility. We have had multiple natural disasters threaten our facility. We drill on all potential disasters with all personnel. (Refer to Attachments 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 respectively for 3RR's Disaster Plans for Fire, Flood/Rain, Wind, Evacuation from Primary Enclosures and Earthquakes). In our 25 years of existence, we have had 0 escape and 0 human animal adverse interactions. (Refer to Attachments 23, 24, and 25 for 3RR's Animal Escape Plans for Equipment, Training, and Drills). 3RR also have Environmental Control Plans for their facility. (Refer to Attachments 26, 27, and 28 respectively for 3RR's Environmental Control Plans for Animal Waste, Trash Pick up and Pest Control). 3RR also has Firearm and Food Disposal plans for their facility. (Refer to Attachment 29, and 30 for 3RR's Firearm and Food disposal plans).

6. Alternatives:

No safe alternate for current high stress condition of the single zebra mare. We seek to bring in other zebra as they are the only species Patti knows and can bond with.

A permit application has been submitted along with the permit application fee.

III. <u>Historical Background</u>

Listed below are brief synopsis' of prior permits issued for Plains Zebras, *Equus burchelli (Equus quagga burchellii),* for similar purposes.

- On April 21, 1998, the Board approved permit conditions for the transfer and possession of (2) two Plains Zebras from Molokai Ranch to Alan Kaufman, DVM?, because of his credentials and professionalism as the attending veterinarian for animals owned by the Molokai Ranch.
- On June 10, 1998, the Board reviewed a request to transfer two (2) pregnant plains zebras, but a motion to approve the request failed for carry. One of the negative votes cast was due to a misunderstanding, that there would be age and geographical restrictions imposed by the applicant, Ms. Ann Goody regarding which children could participate in the educational program, which is not what Ms. Goody had in mind. During the Board's discussion, it was suggested that an additional condition be added and resubmitted with the condition to read as follows: "All male animals shall be surgically neutered and all female animals shall be chemically sterilized with an animal birth control measure."
- On July 23, 1998, the Board reconsidered Ms. Ann Goody's request to allow the transfer of the plains zebra, oryx, and African crowned crane from Molokai Ranch to Ann and Norman Goody; and to establish conditions for the transfer of the plains zebra, oryx, and African crowned crane. Ms. Goody's request was approved at this Board's meeting.
- On September 24, 1998, the Board approved a request for the transfer and possession of a pregnant female Plains Zebra, *E. burchelli*, from the Molokai Ranch to Wayne Lu and to establish conditions for the possession.
- On February 26, 1999, the Board disapproved a request for the transfer and possession of seven (7) Plains Zebra, *E. burchelli*, from the Molokai Ranch to Alan Kaufman, DMV, 111 Calasa Road, Kula, Maui for individual possession. Consequently, the zebras were shipped out of state.
- On August 25, 2015, the Board approved a request to allow the importation of two (2) Plains Zebra, *E. burchell,* for non-commercial purposes. The zebras were shipped from the Hearts & Hands Animal Rescue, 635 Old Julien Highway Ramona, California.

IV. Advisory Subcommittee Review

This request was submitted to the Advisory Subcommittee on Land Vertebrates for their review and recommendations. Their recommendations and comments are as follows:

 I recommend approval ____ / ___ disapproval to allow the importation of Three (3) Plains Zebras, *Equus burchelli (Equus quagga burchellii),* Animals on the List of Restricted Animals (Part B), by Permit, for Non-Commercial Use in an Animal Sanctuary, by Three Ring Ranch, Inc.

Dr. Allen Allison, Vice President/Assistant Director, Research and Scholarly Studies, Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum: Recommends approval.

Comments: "I support approval - the rationale for the request seems reasonable and the permit conditions seem reasonable."

<u>Dr. Isaac Maeda, DVM, Administrator/State Veterinarian, HDOA-Animal Industry</u> <u>Division</u>: Recommends approval.

Comments: "Previously allowed."

<u>Mr. Tom May</u>: No response.

Dr. Carolyn McKinnie, DVM, Senior Veterinary Medical Officer – Marine Mammals and Exotics, National Policy Staff, USDA, APHIS-Animal Care: No response.

Dr. Robert Reed, Deputy Director of the United States Geological Survey, Pacific Island Ecosystems Research Center, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park: Recommends approval.

Comments: "Quarantine and biosecurity practices are acceptable and only sterilized males will be imported. Pathogenic risks associated with captive Zebra from the U.S. mainland should be no greater than those associated with imports of horses. Facility appears to be secure against escape or natural disaster."

Dr. Robert Thomson, Associate Director, School of Life Sciences, University of Hawaii at Manoa: No response.

Dr. Amber Wright, Associate Professor, School of Life Sciences, University of Hawaii at Manoa: No recommendation.

Comments: "I am on the fence on this one. On the one hand, I agree that if the animals are sterilized then they are unlikely to pose a great threat to biodiversity

> if the worst would happen and they escaped. On the other hand, I am not convinced that there is a compelling educational need to maintain this species at this facility. My impression is that the original approval was to accommodate abandoned animals that were already on island. The logic in this request would mean that importer will need to continuously maintain a group of these animals in perpetuity even though that original need is well past."

2. I recommend approval ____ / ___ disapproval to update permit conditions for the importation of Three (3) Plains Zebras, *Equus burchelli (Equus quagga burchellii)*, Animals on the List of Restricted Animals (Part B), by Permit, for Non-Commercial Use in an Animal Sanctuary, by Three Ring Ranch, Inc.

Dr. Allen Allison, Vice President/Assistant Director, Research and Scholarly Studies, Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum: Recommends approval.

Comments: No comments.

Dr. Isaac Maeda, DVM, Administrator/State Veterinarian, HDOA-Animal Industry Division: Recommends approval.

Comments: "No comments."

Mr. Tom May: No response.

Dr. Carolyn McKinnie, DVM, Senior Veterinary Medical Officer – Marine Mammals and Exotics, National Policy Staff, USDA, APHIS-Animal Care: No response.

Dr. Robert Reed, Deputy Director of the United States Geological Survey, Pacific Island Ecosystems Research Center, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park: Recommends approval.

Comments: No comments.

Dr. Robert Thomson, Associate Director, School of Life Sciences, University of Hawaii at Manoa: No response.

<u>Dr. Amber Wright, Associate Professor, School of Life Sciences, University of Hawaii at</u> <u>Manoa</u>: No recommendations.

Comments: No comments.

V. <u>Proposed Import Permit Conditions</u>

- The restricted article(s), <u>three (3) Plains Zebras, Equus burchelli (Equus guagga burchellii)</u>, shall be used for non-commercial use in an animal sanctuary, a purpose approved by the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA), Board of Agriculture (Board), and shall not be given away, sold, and/or transferred in Hawaii unless approved by the Board. Release of the restricted article(s) into the environment or breeding is prohibited.
- 2. All subsequent requests by the permittee to import or transfer the restricted article(s), shall be approved by the Board on a case-by-case basis prior to importation or transfer.
- 3. Only vasectomized or castrated male restricted article(s) may be imported.
- 4. The permittee, <u>Ann Goody, Three Ring Ranch, Inc. 75-809 Keaolani</u> <u>Drive, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740</u>, shall be responsible and accountable for the restricted article(s) imported, from the time of their arrival to their final disposition.
- 5. The restricted article(s) shall be safeguarded at <u>Three Ring Ranch, Inc.</u> <u>75-809 Keaolani Drive, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii</u> 96740, a site inspected and approved by the Plant Quarantine Branch (PQB) prior to importation. Prior to the removal of the restricted article(s) to another site, a site inspection and approval by the PQB Chief is required.
- 6. The permittee shall immediately notify the PQB Chief verbally and in writing of any progeny. All progeny are prohibited, shall not be considered as allowed by this permit, and shall be kept secured at the discretion of the PQB Chief until the final disposition of the progeny. The permittee shall be responsible for any costs, charges, and expenses associated with the safeguarding and final disposition of progeny of the restricted article(s).
- The restricted article(s) shall be maintained by the responsible person, Ann Goody, Three Ring Ranch, Inc. 75-809 Keaolani Drive, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740, or by trained or certified personnel designated by the permittee.
- 8. The restricted article(s) shall be imported only through the <u>port of</u> <u>Honolulu</u>, as approved by the Board. Entry into Hawaii through another port is prohibited.
- 9. The permittee shall provide the HDOA, PQB and Animal Industry Division

> (AID) with the confirmed arrival date, time, mode of transportation, and any other required information for the arrival of the restricted article(s) at least 48 hours prior to arrival. The permittee shall immediately notify the HDOA, PQB and AID of any changes to this information.

- 10. Each shipment shall be accompanied by a copy of the PQB permit for the restricted article(s) and an invoice, packing list, or other similar PQB-approved document listing the scientific and common names of the restricted article(s), the quantity of the restricted article(s), the shipper, and the permittee for the restricted article(s).
- 11. The restricted article(s) shall be permanently marked with a unique identification code that is approved by the PQB Chief.
- 12. At least four sides of each parcel containing the restricted article(s) shall be clearly labeled with "Live Animals" and "This Parcel May be Opened and Delayed for Agriculture Inspection" in 2-inch minimum sized font.
- 13. All bedding used to transport the restricted article(s) and fecal material from the restricted article(s) shall be bagged and disposed of directly into the municipal landfill.
- 14. The restricted article(s) shall comply with all pre-entry and post-entry animal heath requirements of the AID.
- 15. The restricted article(s) shall be subject to inspection by the HDOA, PQB, and the AID prior to entering the State. It is the responsibility of the permittee to provide any restraint(s), including chemical restraint(s), deemed necessary by the AID to conduct a proper inspection. The permittee shall be responsible for ensuring an inspection is conducted.
- 16. The approved site, restricted article(s), records, and any other document pertaining to the restricted article(s) under this permit, may be subject to post-entry inspections by the HDOA, PQB, and the AID. The permittee shall make the site, restricted article(s) and records pertaining to the restricted article(s) available for inspection upon request by a PQB inspector.
- 17. The restricted article(s), including their progeny, shall be kept always secured by PQB-approved exterior fences. The following requirements apply to the entire length of the PQB-approved fencing and gates used to secure the restricted article(s):
 - a. The approved fence(s) and gate(s) shall be a minimum of 6

> feet in height and shall be made of woven wire, chain link fence, 4-point barbed wire, or other PQB-approved material. A combination of the aforementioned materials may be used.

- All barbed wire used shall be a minimum of 12.5 gauge, and the space between horizontal wires shall not exceed 8 inches. If fencing consists of only barbed wire, the distance between line posts shall not exceed 10 feet.
- c. All woven wire used shall be a minimum of 12.5 gauge. If fencing consists of only woven wire, the space between all horizontal wires shall not exceed 10 inches, the space between vertical wires shall not exceed 12 inches, and the distance between line posts shall not exceed 16 feet.
- d. The lowest horizontal barbed wire and/or woven wire shall not be greater than 6 inches off the ground. The lowest point on a vertical barbed wire, woven wire and/or chain link fence shall not be greater than 6 inches off the ground. Line posts shall be a minimum of 7-inch diameter wooden posts, metal T-posts, or other comparable PQB-approved material.
- e. For other fencing or containment options that are not already specified in condition no. 17, the Board may approve alternative fencing options on a case-by-case basis.

PQB NOTES: Proposed import permit condition no. 17a was inserted based off of the USDA Animal Care Inspection Guide and General Inspection Procedures. (Refer to Attachment 31 for the USDA Animal Care Inspection Guide and General Inspection Procedures Animal Guidelines).

- 18. The permittee shall adhere to the use, facility, equipment, procedures, and safeguards described in the permit condition application and as approved by the PQB Chief and Board.
- 19. The permittee shall have a biosecurity manual available for review and approval by the PQB, at the time of the initial site inspection and any subsequent post-entry inspection(s), which identifies the practices and procedures to be adhered to by the permittee to minimize or eliminate the risk of theft, escape, or accidental release of the restricted article(s), including the risk of introduction and spread of diseases and pests associated with the restricted article(s) to the environment. The permittee

shall adhere to all practices and procedures as stated in this biosecurity manual.

- 20. The permittee shall immediately notify the PQB Chief verbally and in writing under the following circumstances:
 - a. If any escape, theft, release, disease outbreaks, pest emergence and/or mortality involving the restricted article(s) under this permit occurs. If the restricted article(s) escape or are found to be free from confinement, the HDOA may confiscate or capture the restricted article(s) at the expense of the permittee, pursuant to the Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), §150A-7(c). The AID shall also be notified of any sign or occurrence of disease.
 - b. If any changes to the approved site, facility, and/or procedures regarding the restricted article(s) occur or are to be made, the permittee shall obtain written approval from the PQB Chief as soon as practicable (if unplanned) or prior to implementation (if planned). Also, the permittee shall submit a written report documenting the specific changes to the PQB Chief.
 - c. If a shipment of the restricted article(s) is delivered to the permittee without a PQB "Passed" stamp, tag or label affixed to the article, container, or delivery order that indicates that the shipment has passed inspection and is allowed entry into the State, then the permittee shall not open or tamper with the shipment and shall secure, as evidence, all restricted article(s), shipping container(s), shipping document(s) and packing material(s) for PQB inspection.
 - d. If the permittee will no longer import or possess the restricted article(s) authorized under this permit, then the permittee shall submit a written report to the PQB Chief stating the name and address of the individual to whom the restricted article(s) will be transferred to. If the restricted article(s) will be transferred to. If the restricted article(s) will be transferred within the State, a PQB possession permit shall be obtained by the new owner prior to transfer. Once the transfer is complete, this permit shall be cancelled.
 - e. If the restricted article(s) expires, then the permittee shall submit a written report to the PQB Chief that details the circumstances surrounding the death of the restricted article(s), the cause of death of the restricted article(s), and any other information deemed necessary by the PQB Chief. The permittee shall also submit a necropsy report from a USDA accredited veterinarian within thirty (30) days post-mortem.

- 21. The permittee shall submit a copy of all valid licenses, permits, certificates or other similar documents required by other agencies for the restricted article(s) to the PQB Chief. The permittee shall immediately notify the PQB Chief in writing when any of the required documents are suspended, revoked, or terminated. This permit may be amended, suspended, or canceled by the PQB Chief upon suspension, revocation, or termination of any license, permit, certificate, or similar documents required for the restricted article(s).
- 22. It is the responsibility of the permittee to comply with all applicable requirements of municipal, state, or federal law pertaining to the restricted article(s).
- 23. The permittee shall submit a semi-annual report to the PQB Chief in January and July of all restricted articles(s) imported or possessed. The report shall be in a format approved by the PQB Chief and include the following information for the prior 6-month period:
 - a. The permit number, quantity, scientific name of each restricted article;
 - b. The status of the use and possession of the restricted article(s);
 - c. A summary of any significant changes to the permittee's operation, personnel, and/or procedures; and
 - d. Any significant events that occurred at the permittee's site.
- 24. Any violation of the permit conditions may result in citation, permit cancelation, and enforcement of any or all of the penalties set forth in HRS §150A-14.
- 25. The permittee is responsible for costs, charges, and expenses associated with the inspection, treatment, or destruction of the restricted article(s), as provided in Act 173, Session Laws of Hawaii 2010, Section 13, including, if applicable, charges for overtime wages, fixed charges for personnel services, and meals.
- 26. A canceled permit is invalid and upon written notification from the PQB Chief, all restricted article(s) listed on the permit shall not be imported. In the event of permit cancelation, any restricted article(s) imported under permit may be moved, seized, treated, quarantined, destroyed, or sent out of State at the discretion of the PQB Chief. Any expense or loss in connection therewith shall be borne by the permittee.
- 27. The permit conditions are subject to cancelation or amendment at any

> time due to changes in statute or administrative rules restricting or disallowing import of the restricted article(s) or due to Board action disallowing a previously permitted use of the restricted article(s).

- 28. These permit conditions are subject to amendment by the PQB Chief in the following circumstances:
 - a. To require disease screening, quarantine measures, and/or to place restrictions on the intrastate movement of the restricted article(s), as appropriate, based on scientifically validated risks associated with the restricted article(s), as determined by the PQB Chief, to prevent the introduction or spread of disease(s) and/or pests associated with the restricted article(s).
 - b. To conform to more recent Board approved permit conditions for the restricted article(s), as necessary to address scientifically validated risks associated with the restricted article(s).
- 29. The permittee shall agree in advance to defend and indemnify the State of Hawaii, its officers, agents, employees, and the Board of Agriculture members for any and all claims against the State of Hawaii, its officers, agents, employees, or Board of Agriculture members that may arise from or be attributable to any of the restricted article(s) that are introduced under this permit. This permit condition shall not apply to a permittee that is a federal or State of Hawaii entity or employee, provided that the state or federal employee is a permittee in the employee's official capacity.

<u>ADVISORY COMMITTEE REVIEW:</u> We request your recommendation and comments at the next meeting of the Advisory Committee on Plants and Animals.

APPENDIX A



State of Hawaii Department of Agriculture PLANT QUARANTINE BRANCH 1849 Auiki Street, Honolulu, HI 96819-3100 Phone: (808) 832-0566, FAX: (808) 832-0584

PERMIT APPLICATION FOR RESTRICTED COMMODITIES INTO HAWAII

		PQ-7 (01	1/04)
1.0	For Office Use	Only	
Fee: \$	Receipt No	1100-	_
Approve Permi	t No	Date:	2
Disapprove	DOther		4
Processed by:		Date:	-

Date: March 15, 2023

In accordance with the provision of Chapter ______, Hawaii Administrative Rules of the Division of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, a permit is requested for the following commodities:

Please type or print clearly.

Quantity	Commodity	Scientific Name
3	zebra (plains)	equus quagga, formerly burchelli
		DECEIVED
		MAR 2 2 2023
		PLANT QUARANTINE BRANCH
		PAID
		Amount: \$50 Chk: 1782
		Date: 3 22 23 Initial: TS &

Name and address of shipper: _____Pat Craig, The Wild Animal Sanctuary (physical address will be either the TX or CO location)

303-536-0118 ext 666

(Mainland or Foreign address)

Approximate June-July date of arrival:	Please type or print clearly.
Mode of Shipment: 🗆 Mail 🛛 🗹 Air Freight 🛛 Boat	
Type of Permit: Import ☑ one time only ☐ multi-shipments Intrastate shipment ☐ one time only ☐ multi-shipments ☑ Possession	Company Name <u>Three Ring Ranch, inc</u> (if applicable) Hawaii Mailing Address <u>75-809 Kcaolani Dr.</u> Kailua-Kona, HI 96740 Telephone number 808-331-8778
Object of importation: Kept caged at all time Used for propagation Imported for exhibition Imported for liberation Other purposes - specify	Facsimile number 866-365-5097 Fee Amount Enclosed (cash, check or mail order) \$ on-site only) & Sanctuary placement

(complete reverse side)

PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION (attach extra sheet if necessary)

1. State in detail the reasons for introduction (include use or purpose).

Partner zebra for solo 8 year old zebra mare at 3RR, other zebra are essential to her psychological well being. 3RR maintains full accreditation of Global Federation of Animal Sanctuaries & American Sanctuary Association & USDA. This will be a non-breeding group, males castrated. Used as educational animals in our regular programs. Goal is to rescue trio who would be hunted or suboptimal conditions. This is a rescue.

2. Person responsible for the organism (include name, address and phone number).

Ann Goody, PhD Three Ring Ranch, 808-331-8778. 75-809 Keaolani Dr. Kailua-Kona, HI. 96740

3. Location(s) where the organism will be kept and used (include address, contact and phone number).

Ann Goody, PhD Three Ring Ranch, 808-331-8778. 75-809 Keaolani Dr. Kailua-Kona, Hl. 96740

4. Method of disposition.

N/A - plan is to allow the zebra (s) to live out natural lives at 3RR being used as educational animals in programs for children, HI residents, vet & pre-vet residential interns & visitors, estimated 25 year lifespan.

5. Give an abstract of the organism with particular reference to potential impact on the environment of Hawaii (include impact to plants, animals and humans).

Zebra are equines and will be tested as the current Dept of Ag import regulations state. Once in HI they pose no threat to plants, animals and humans. The animal will be housed at 3RR where fencing exceeds state requirements for this species. All Dept of Ag requirements will continue to be met. Since 1998 there have been no adverse human animal interactions by zebra at 3RR. None actually by any/all species housed at 3RR. There have been no escapes. 3RR exceeds all USDA regulations for the species and has a current USDA permit with no "non-compliant" findings on inspection.

I request permission to import the articles as listed on the permit application and further, request that the articles be examined by an authorized agent of the Department of Agriculture upon arrival in Hawaii.

I agree that I, as the importer, will be responsible for all costs, charges or expenses incident to the inspection or treatment of the imported articles.

I further agree that damages or losses incident to the inspection or the fumigation, disinfection, quarantine, or destruction of the articles, by an authorized agent of the Department of Agriculture, shall not be the basis of a claim against the department or the inspectors for the damage or loss incurred.

Signature

1*च*a) (Applicant)

Date 3/15/23



Three Ring Ranch Exotic Animal Sanctuary 75-809 Keaolani Dr.,Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740 phone 808 331-8778

animals@threeringranch.org

www.threeringranch.org

Ann Goody PhD, Executive Director Three Ring Ranch

- Since 1998 Ann has been the ED & Curator of 3RR. Ann's prior career was an ER RN who went on to obtain a PhD in HealthCare Admin. (CA and HI Nursing 1978-1998)
- Ann was for thirteen years the unpaid Director of Big Bear Valley Humane Society. Thirteen years of being the night and weekend call for USFW Service in Big Bear, CA. As well as thirteen years of being the night and weekend call and consulting expert for BLM in Big Bear to manage feral burro herd. (BBL1981-1995)
- Moving to Kona HI in 1995 Ann worked as an ER nurse then as the BI Director of Interim HealthCare (at one point over 70 employees) until 1998 when 3RR was founded. (1995-1998)
- Ann currently provides care and manages the 40 plus volunteer team that are trained to care for over 120 animal residents reside at 3RR. (1998- to current)
- Under her watch there has never been an adverse human/animal interaction nor escape since the sanctuary was formed. 3RR has always been USDA licensed and accredited since organization formed by The Association of Sanctuaries, (now known as Global Federation of Animal Sanctuaries) and American Sanctuary Association. DLNR and USF&W Service permitted. 3RR has always met or exceeded Dept. of Ag. conditions for each species in care.
- Currently as the Exec Director Ann is a non-voting member of the 3RR BOD. Ann published multiple articles in peer reviewed journals (example Wildlife Rehabilitation Bulletin). Ann has been an invited speaker at the 2014 NWRA conference, parrot rescue organizations, sanctuaries and Humane Societies. One article Ann wrote is now used as a hand out by Humane Society of the United States.
- Ann is responsible, beginning in 1999 for teaching multiple educational programs ranging from middle school students learning animal care, pre-vet students learning advanced hands on and observational techniques, 2nd year vet students to 4th year vet students and graduate veterinarians for animal communication and behavior. Ann works with the universities to make the educational programs taught at 3RR relevant to the programs the students are enrolled in. One of the highest accolades has been that veterinary universities across the US, Canada, NZ and AU honor the programs taught and grant credit or accept 3RR students for admission.
- Ann has worked with Dr Hal Markowitz, Dr Greg Timmel in creating habitats, animal care policies and enrichment plans for the 3RR residents. Many of these policies/plans or techniques have been adopted by other facilities.
- Currently Ann works with the accreditation bodies and rescue organizations to improve the welfare of animals. This includes education of other rescue groups, working towards improved standards of care, pushing for increased regulation to decrease abuse.
- Ann has been asked to provide behavioral assessments of animals in other facilities to understand the conditions as well as potential adoptability of the animals. This has been done for private organizations and law enforcement.
- Ann has been awarded citations including: Red Cross Hero to Animals, Rotarian of the year (2003-4 and 2006-7), 2013 Kona Kohala Pualu Environmental Awareness award, 2014 Hawaii County Council award for achievement.



Permit No.: 17-01-H-L5862

Date: January 07, 2016

State of Hawaii DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Plant Quarantine Branch 1849 Auiki Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96819

IMPORT PERMIT

(Valid for one shipment within one year)

Permission is hereby granted to introduce the following commodity(s), in accordance with Chapter 4-71. Hawaii Administrative Rules of the Division of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, and the conditions listed below. (Each commodity must be inspected by a Plant Quarantine Inspector upon arrival before release.)

Quantity	Unit	Commodity		Scientific I	Name	
2	female	zebra, plains	Equus burchelli Pi Ha	BIS(14 PASSE iant Quaran waii Dept. (tine Brand	eh .
				099 910		
			ri of entry: HC			
	- Cont	Approved po	i or only			
Plea	se See	Linons				
Pe	mit Cond	to Make an an an annual state of the second state of the second state of the				
		(NO SUBSTITUTIONS ALLOWED)	1			
	INSTRU	JCTION To Shipper: One copy of permit to accomp	pany shipment to Ha	wall.		
Object of Im	nortation:	Kept caged at all times				
object of m	iponation.	Rept daged at an times				
Name and	Address of Sh	ipper: Hearts & Hands Animal Rescue, 6	35 Old Julien Highwa	av Ramona, C	A 92065	
ind and i				ay reamona, or	Phone: 760	808 3027
Name and		Three Blace Beach las Ann Coo	ty 75 900 Kasalasi	Drive Keilus K		
Name and A	Address of Im	porter: Three Ring Ranch, Inc., Ann Good	ay, 75-809 Keaolani	Drive Kallua-K		
					Phone: 808	-331-8778
ta	Amy la	akulusci	Sa	St E	3	
		IT INSPECTOR	CHAIRPE	RSON, BOARD	OF AGRICUL	TURE
-		FOR OFFICIAL USE OF	NLY			
STATION_ WAYBILL N REMARK_	HIA 10. 099 91	ARRIVAL DATE 3516 643930 INSPECTION DATE/TIME 3	57 m	SHIP PA		m

Attachment 1

Permit No.: 17-01-H-L5862

Date: January 07, 2016

PLANT QUARANTINE BRANCH Permit Conditions

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Condition

ANIMAL CONDITIONS PLAINS ZEBRA

ANIMAL QUARANTINE ORDERS (ATTACHMENT 4)

Permit # 17-1-H-L5862

Plant Quarantine Branch Permit Conditions

- The restricted article(s), <u>two, female Plains Zebra, Equus burchelli</u>, shall be used for non-commercial purposes and shall not be sold, given, transferred, or released in Hawaii, unless authorized by the Board of Agriculture (Board) prior to the removal or transfer of the restricted article(s).
- 2. Any further requests to import or transfer the restricted article(s) shall not be administratively approved unless reviewed and approved by the Board prior to the import or transfer.
- 3. The permittee, <u>Ann Goody Ph.D., Executive Director, Three Ring Ranch, 75-890</u> <u>Keaolani Drive, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740</u>, shall be responsible and accountable for the restricted article(s) from the time of importation to its final disposition.
- 4. The restricted article(s) shall be safeguarded at <u>Three Ring Ranch</u>, <u>75-809 Keolani</u> <u>Drive</u>, <u>Kailua-Kona</u>, <u>Hawaii</u> <u>96740</u>, a site inspected and approved by the PQB prior to importation. Removal of the restricted article(s) to another site shall require a site inspection and prior approval by the Plant Quarantine Branch (PQB) chief.
- 5. The restricted article(s) shall be maintained by the responsible person, <u>Ann Goody</u> <u>Ph.D., Executive Director, Three Ring Ranch, 75-809 Keolani Drive, Kailua-Kona,</u> <u>Hawaii 96740</u>, or by trained or certified personnel designated by Ann Goody.
- 6. Reproduction of the restricted article(s) is prohibited. The permittee shall use methods to control reproduction, which can be verified by PQB personnel. In the event of any progeny, the progeny shall be shipped out-of-state at the earliest appropriate time at the permittee's expense.
- 7. Fence surrounding the PQB-approved facility shall be a minimum height of five feet, made of two-inch by four-inch horse wire, chain link fence, or any other PQB- approved fence material.
- 8. An invoice, bill of lading, or other document shall accompany each shipment listing the permit number, quantity, and common and scientific names of the restricted article(s), imported into the State.
- 9. Each shipment of the restricted article(s) shall be accompanied by a valid "Permit to Ship" (Form DC-8) issued by the Division of Animal Industry (DAI) prior to any transfer of the restricted article(s).
- 10. The restricted article(s) shall be inspected by the PQB prior to and after intrastate movement.
- 11. The restricted article(s) shall be imported only through the port of Honolulu. Entry through another port is prohibited. The restricted article(s) shall be inspected by the PQB and the DAI immediately upon arrival in Hawaii.

Permit # 17-1-H-L5862

- 12. The permittee shall adhere to the use, facility, equipment, procedures, and safeguards proposed and described in the permit application, and as approved by the Board.
- 13. It is the responsibility of the permittee to comply with all applicable requirements of municipal, state, or federal law pertaining to the restricted article(s).
- 14. The restricted article(s) shall be clearly labeled as "Live Animals" and "This Parcel May be Opened and Delayed for Agriculture Inspection."
- 15. The permittee shall immediately notify the PQB chief in writing in the following circumstances:
 - a. Any theft, accidental release, or disease outbreaks involving the restricted article(s) under this permit, and any changes to the approved sites, facilities or containers used to contain the restricted article(s). The Veterinary Medical Officer of the Animal Disease Control Branch, Animal Industry, HDOA shall also be informed of any sign or occurrence of disease.
 - b. When the permittee will no longer import or keep the restricted article(s) authorized under this permit. In that event, the permit will be cancelled.
- 16. The restricted article(s) shall be isolated from all mammals except for authorized personnel by approved fencing or an approved program of mammal exclusion as approved by the DAI, or until the quarantine is rescinded by the State Veterinarian.
- 17. The permittee shall comply with all DAI pre-entry and post-entry health requirements, which includes, a certificate of veterinary inspection issued within seven days of arrival certifying the animal is free of internal/external parasites and signs of infectious and contagious diseases. (See Attachment 4)
- 18. The permittee shall adhere to the use, facility, equipment, procedures, and safeguards proposed and described in the permit application and as approved by the Board.
- 19. The approved site, restricted article(s), and records pertaining to the restricted article(s) under permit shall be subject to post-entry inspections by the PQB or PQB approved veterinarian. The permittee shall make the site, restricted article(s) and records pertaining to the restricted article(s) available for inspection upon request by the PQB inspector.
- 20. The permittee shall submit a semi-annual report in January and July of all restricted article(s) imported. The report shall include the permit number, quantity, scientific name and disposition of each restricted article(s).
- 21. The permittee shall submit a final report to the PQB chief within 30 days of restricted article(s) final disposition.
- 22. The permittee shall have available a procedural or safety manual at the time of inspection which identifies the hazards that will or may be encountered, and which

STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE DIVISION OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY 99-941 HALAWA VALLEY STREET AIEA, HAWAII 96701

Certificate of Veterinary Inspection for Horses Entering the State of Hawaii - 2015

Horses not meeting pre-entry requirements may be refused entry into the state and be shipped back to their point of origin. Horses with incomplete Health Certificates will experience prolonged delays entering Hawaii. It is the responsibility of the owner or authorized agent of the owner to present complete, legible, original Health Certificates which meet the State of Hawaii's preshipment requirements at entry inspection.

The pre-entry requirements for horses entering Hawaii are:

- 1. The original health certificate must accompany the horse during shipment. Xerox copies and FAX copies are NOT accepted.
- 2. The Health Certificate is issued by an accredited (category II level) veterinarian within 7 days before shipment, and the issue date is recorded on the Health Certificate.
- 3. The horse has had a negative Coggins Test or other USDA approved test for equine infectious anemia within ninety days before shipment. The test result, the date of the test, and the name of the USDA accredited laboratory is recorded on the Health Certificate.
- 4. The horse has been inoculated by an accredited veterinarian with one or more doses, as recommended by the manufacturer, with a USDA approved equine encephalomyelitis vaccine to provide protection against the type or types of equine encephalomyelitis experienced in the area of origin. The date of vaccination and the product name of the vaccination is recorded on the Health Certificate. The horse is not eligible for shipment until a minimum of fifteen days has elapsed upon completion of the vaccination procedure.
- 5. The following statements are written on the Health Certificate:
 - a) Free from external parasites and symptoms of transmissible diseases and have not had recent exposure to these diseases.
 - b) Originated in an area in which equine encephalomyelitis has not occurred in the six month period immediately preceding the date of shipment.
 - c) Have been dipped or completely sprayed with a USDA-approved pesticide for horses within 7 days of shipment.
- 6. The following statement is to appear on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) for all livestock entering Hawaii from States currently affected with Vesicular Stomatitis (VS) for the duration of the VS outbreak.

"The animal(s) on this CVI are not originating from a premises quarantined for VS or with known exposure to VS, and have been examined by me (the veterinarian issuing the CVI) and found free of any signs of VS."

- 7. Effective November 12, 2009 and until further notice all horses imported into the State of Hawaii from States with officially diagnosed cases of Equine Piroplasmosis shall be accompanied by a CVI which states: "I personally inspected the horse(s) on this CVI and found them to be free of ticks and they have been treated for ticks prophylactically at the time of inspection with a topical pyrethroid or another equine tick treatment product.
- Names, addresses, and phone numbers of the shipper (consignor) and receiver (consignee) are filled out. The complete animal identification including description of the horse, age, sex, and breed are recorded on the Health Certificate.
- 9. The accredited category II veterinarian's signature, printed name, address, and phone # are recorded on the Health Certificate.

State regulations can be found on the internet at: http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/animals/animal_import/animal_imports_states.shtml

If you have any questions, please call the State of Hawaii Division of Animal Industry (808) 483-7113. Fax number (808) 483-7110.

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PQ-85 5/87

Permit No. <u>H-L6</u>

Date _____ September 2, 1998

State of Hawaii DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Plant Quarantine Branch. 701 Ilalo Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813-5524

POSSESSION PERMIT

Permission is hereby granted to introduce the following, in accordance with Chapter 71, Rules of the Division of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, and the conditions listed below. (Each lot must be inspected by a Plant Quarantine Inspector upon arrival before release.)

Quantity	Commodity	Scientific Name
2	Plains zebra	Equus burchelli
2	Oryx	Oryx beisa
1	African Crowned Crane	Balearica pavonina
Please see the	attached conditions.	
	(NO SUBSTITUTIONS ALLOWED)	
	INSTRUCTION To Shipper: One copy of pe	 ermit to accompany shipment to Hawaii.
*****	hipper: <u>Molokai Ranch</u>	re Ring Ranch, 78-6856 Walua Road, Phone: (808)322-4343 (h) o (808) 326-2722 (b)
there a M	Samo di Sa	Jan X MAS
CHIEF PL/	ANT INSPECTOR	CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
	FOR OFFICIAL	USE ONLY
PORT	ARRIVAL DATE	FLIGHT/SHIP
WAYBILL NO.	INSPECTION DATE/TIME	INSPECTOR

GOODY PERMIT CONDITIONS 6/10/98

- 1. The restricted animals, 2 plains zebra (female), Equus burchelli and any progeny produced prior to transfer; 2 oryx (male and female), Oryx beisa (gazella); African crowned crane (male), Balearica pavonina, are allowed for transfer to the permittee, Ann and Norman Goody (only), and shall not be sold, given, transferred, or released in Hawaii, unless authorized by the Plant Quarantine Branch (PQB) prior to the removal of the restricted animals. Any progeny of the restricted article(s) produced after the transfer to the permittee shall also be subject to these permit conditions, other than pre-movement and shipment conditions.
- 2. The permittees, Ann and Norman Goody, shall be responsible and accountable for all restricted animals from the time of transfer to their final disposition.
- 3. All of the restricted animals (2 adult female zebras, zebra offsprings, 2 oryx and an African crowned crane) shall be contained in an enclosure at Lot #2, Keaolani Subdivision, Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740. The following requirements will apply:
 - a. zebra -- be safeguarded in approved fences with a minimum height of five feet made of two inch by four inch horse wire or chainlink fence or other approved fence material of equal size and strength.
 - -- be isolated from all mammals except for authorized personnel via approved fencing or an approved program of mammal exclusion as approved by the Animal Industry Division, or until the quarantine is rescinded by the State Veterinarian.
 - -- be subject to review and approval by the Board of Agriculture on a case-by-case basis for any future requests for transfer.
 - b. oryx -- be safeguarded in approved fences with a minimum height of five feet made of two inch by four inch horse wire or chainlink fence or other approved fence material of equal size and strength.
 - -- comply with the following Animal Industry Division health requirements:

GOODY CONDITIONS

Pre-Movement Requirements:

- -- Prior to any movement from Molokai Ranch the oryx shall be examined and issued a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (FORM DC-28), by an accredited veterinarian, within seven days before shipment. The certificate shall give a description of each animal, including age, sex, and individual identification. The certificate shall certify that the animals listed:
- -- Are free of external parasites and symptoms of transmissible diseases and have not had recent exposure to these diseases;
- Have been tested negative for bovine tuberculosis, by a regulatory veterinarian, using the single cervical tuberculosis test and have been tested negative to the Blood Tuberculin Test (BTB) at the owner's expense (Any responders to the single cervical test or the BTB shall be held under quarantine, sacrificed and examined for gross, histologic and bacteriologic evidence of bovine tuberculosis by regulatory personnel, prior to movement of any animals from the Molokai Ranch);
- -- Have been tested negative for brucellosis, anaplasmosis and bluetongue at the Hawaii State Veterinary Laboratory.

-- Post-Movement Requirements:

-- The State Veterinarian shall be notified of all deaths that occur.

c. African crowned crane

- -- Be safeguarded in approved fences with a minimum height of five feet made of two inch by four inch horse wire or chainlink fence or other approved fence material of equal size and strength.
- -- Be surgically rendered flightless, to include all progeny.
- -- Comply with the Wild Bird Conservation Act and CITES regulations.
- 4. It is the responsibility of the permittee to comply with all applicable requirements of municipal, state, or federal law pertaining to the restricted article(s).

6/10/98

- 5. Each shipment of the restricted article(s) shall be accompanied by a valid and current health certificate issued within seven days prior to transfer in the State.
- 6. All shipping crates containing the restricted article(s) transferred in the State shall be marked "LIVE ANIMALS" and "MAY BE OPENED AND DELAYED FOR AGRICULTURAL INSPECTION".
- 7. All shipping crates containing the restricted article(s) shall be subject to inspection by the PQB prior to transfer in the State.
- 8. The restricted article(s) shall be subject to inspection before leaving present site, at anytime after relocation if the designated premises are quarantined, and at the designated site(s) during reasonable working hours.
- 9. The restricted article(s) shall comply with all pre-movement and post-movement health requirements by the State Department of Agriculture, Animal Industry Division, Livestock Disease Control Branch, phone (808) 483-7100.
- 10. An annual report, due in January, shall be submitted to the Land Vertebrates Specialist, PQB. The report shall provide the following information:
 - a. Number of deaths.
 - b. Inventory of current animals, including progeny.
- 11. The permittee(s) shall report immediately any theft, accidental releases, or disease outbreaks involving the restricted article(s) to the PQB.
- 12. The PQB shall be notified of the restricted article(s) transfer dates by calling the Plant Quarantine Station at (808) 586-0844 or the airport office at (808) 836-3827.
- 13. The permittee(s) shall be liable to pay all expenses associated with the recapture or destruction of the escaped restricted article(s) including expenses incurred by the State as a result of escape.
- 14. The permittee shall obtain and maintain a current USDA Class C Exhibitors license. If such license is not obtained, maintained or is revoked, the permittee shall within 45 days, and subject to PQB's prior written approval, ship the restricted article(s) out of State at the permittee's expense or relocate the restricted article(s) within the State to a transferee approved by the Department.
- 15. The permit is subject to cancellation for violation of permit conditions upon written notification from the PQB. A cancelled permit is invalid and all restricted article(s) listed on the permit shall not be transferred without approval from the PQB.

GOODY CONDITIONS

6/10/98

- 16. The permittee(s) shall agree in advance to defend and indemnify the State of Hawaii against any and all claims against the State that may arise from or be attributable to any of the restricted article(s) that are transferred under this permit or any progeny that the restricted articles may produce subsequent to transfer.
- 17. All male mammals shall be surgically neutered and all female zebras shall be chemically sterilized with an animal birth control measure.
- 18. Any future request for the import or transfer of the plains zebra, oryx, or African crowned crane shall be subject to review and approval by the Board of Agriculture on a case-by-case basis.

PQPERMIT 334

Attachment 3

RESTRICTED ANIMAL LIST (Part B)

§4-71-6.5

SCIENTIFIC NAME

COMMON NAME

Tragelaphus imberbis kudu, lesser <u>Tragelaphus</u> oryx (=<u>Taurotragus</u> oryx) Tragelaphus scriptus Tragelaphus strepsiceros

FAMILY Cervidae Axis axis (=Cervis axis) Cervus elaphus Rangifer tarandus

FAMILY Giraffidae Giraffa sp.

ORDER Carnivora FAMILY Mustelidae Lutra persipicillata

FAMILY Otariidae Zalophus californianus

FAMILY Phocidae Monachus schauinslandii eland, common bushbuck kudu, greater

deer, axis elk reindeer

giraffe

otter, Malayan smooth

sea lion

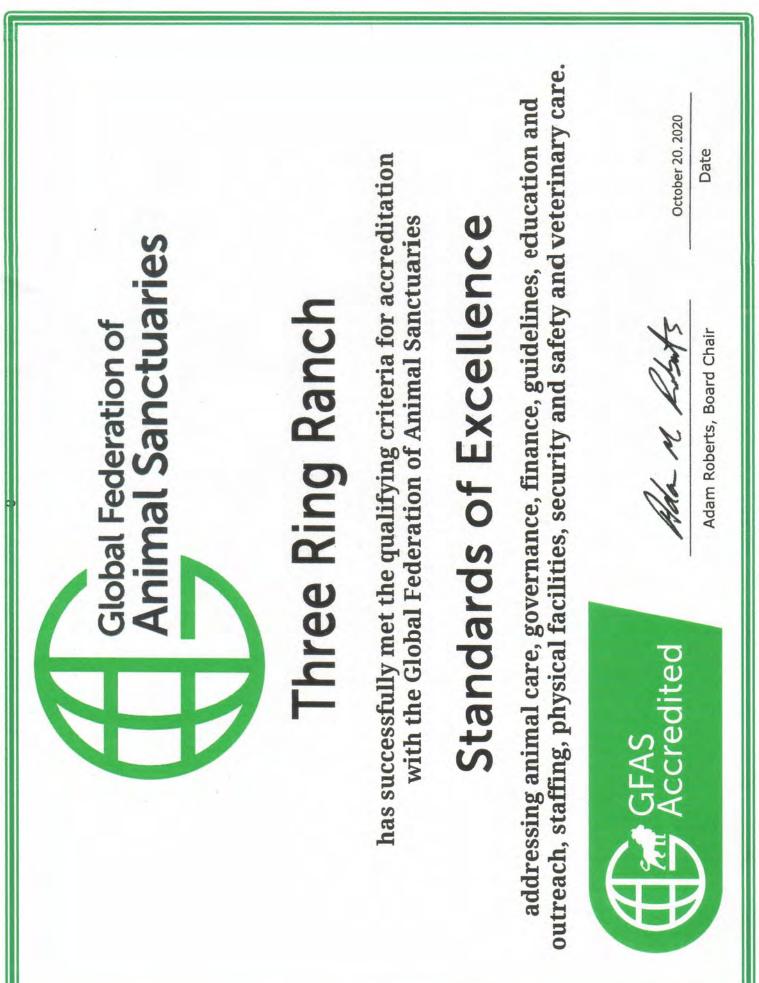
seal, Hawaiian monk

ORDER Diprotodontia (=Marsupialia) FAMILY Macropodidae wallaby, dama Macropus eugenii Macropus robustus wallaro, Woodward's Macropus rufogriseus wallaby, Bennett's Macropus rufus kangaroo, red

ORDER Odontoceti (=Cetacea) FAMILY Delphinidae Globicephala <u>macrorhynchus</u> <u>scammoni</u> whale, Pacific pilot Pseudorca crassidens whale, false killer Tursiops truncatus porpoise, bottlenosed

ORDER Perissodactyla FAMILY Equidae Equus burchelli zebra, plains Equus burchelli bohmi zebra, Grant ORDER Pinnipedia FAMILY Phocidae Phoca vitulana seal, harbor

3333 🗊 🎟



Attachment 4

Director / American Sanctuary Association Three Ring Ranch Exotic Animal Sanctuary and is certified to meet or exceed ASA's standards for providing high quality care and housing in the keeping of exotic, wild, domestic, or farmed animals. Accredited Sanctuary The Board of Directors of the has been approved as an attests to all that * * <u> OCTOBER 17, 2008</u> Date *

USDA	Expiration Date: 10-02-2024
	United States Department of Agriculture
Marketing and Regulatory Programs	This is to certify that ANN GOODY
Animal and	is a licensed Class C - Exhibitor under the
Priant nealth Inspection Service	Animal Welfare Act (7 U.S.C. 2131 et seq.)
Animal Care	Certificate No. 95-C-0033 Customer No. 7728
Maximum Number Of Animals Authorized: 50 Authorized Dangerous Animal Group(s): None	Streed Golden Deputy Administrator



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service DBARKSDALE 2016090000752174 Insp_id

Inspection Report

ANN GOODY

75-809 KEAOLANI DRIVE KAILUA KONA, HI 96740 Customer ID: 7728 Certificate: 95-C-0033 Site: 001 ANN GOODY

> Type: RE-LICENSE INSPECTION Date: 04-DEC-2021

No non-compliant items were identified during this Re-License inspection.

This is a 1st Re-License Inspection for a Class "C" license. The inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the applicant. The applicant is ready to be licensed under the AWA.

A copy of your license will be sent to you without any additional action on your part. If you have not received your license within 30 days, please contact the USDA at 970-494-7478.

Prepared By:	By: DAWN BARKSDALE		Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	05-DEC-2021
Received by Title:	Licensee		Date: 05-DEC-2021



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 7728 Inspection Date: 04-Dec-2021

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
7728	95-C-0033	001	ANN GOODY	04-DEC-2021

Count 000003	Scientific Name Cavia porcellus	Common Name DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
000002	Cebus capucinus	WHITE-HEADED / WHITE- THROATED CAPUCHIN
000001	Macaca fascicularis	CRAB-EATING MACAQUE / CYNOMOLGUS MONKEY
000002	Ateles geoffroyi	BLACK-HANDED SPIDER MONKEY
000003	Capra hircus	DOMESTIC GOAT
000002	Ovis aries aries	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000001	Oryctolagus cuniculus	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000001	Equus quagga	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000001	Bison bison	AMERICAN BISON
000005	Lama pacos	ALPACA
000002	Chinchilla lanigera	CHINCHILLA (DOMESTICATED)
000001	Sus scrofa domestica	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000002	Varecia variegata	BLACK-AND-WHITE RUFFED LEMUR
000026	Total	



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 7728 Inspection Date: 04-Dec-2021

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
7728	95-C-0033	001	ANN GOODY	04-DEC-2021

History of the Three Ring Ranch Exotic Animal Sanctuary

Attachment 7





The Three Ring Ranch is a private sanctuary located on five acres above the town of Kailua-Kona on the Big Island of Hawaii. Founded in 1998, it is the culmination of a lifelong dream to work with animals. When we decided to try and create a wildlife sanctuary our first hurdle was to obtain the licenses and permits necessary to operate in Hawaii. While there are many exotic animals needing sanctuary in Hawaii, the State Department of Agriculture is very cautious about issuing possession permits. In the past, Hawaii has had animals escape into its fragile ecosystem, as well as problems when permit holders suddenly became unable to care for their

animals. After multiple hearings before the State Department of Agriculture and in-depth discussions and interviews, we were granted the permits to possess a wide range of animal species.

Licensing

Our facility is licensed by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) as well as the applicable State and County agencies. We hold Federal Wildlife permits for possession of raptors and endangered species. We no longer do wildlife rehabilitation. We do not breed animals, with the exception of a rare or endangered species bred at the request of a State or Federal agency as part of a Species Survival Plan (SPS).

Accreditation

We are accredited by The American Sanctuary Association (ASA) and by The Global Federation of Animal Sanctuaries. This signifies that we have appropriate environments for our animals (space, nutrition, enrichment) and policies and procedures to run the facility safely for both the animals and the keepers. At the time of this page's most recent update, we were one of only 38 facilities in the United States to have earned this prestigious distinction.

Tax Status

In early 2000, we became a non-profit organization (501(C)3). We are proud to say that 100% of every donation goes towards animal care and education. The Sanctuary is run entirely by a volunteer staff and no one, at any level, takes a salary.

We participate in GuideStar, the online standard for non-profit accountability. Click on their logo to view our listing.



Education

As a true sanctuary, our facility will never be open to the general public. Our goal is to keep the animals in an environment as free from stress and hazards as possible. However, we try to share these animals with our community through teaching programs for school children, community lectures (e.g., public library, community centers), private tours and an educational pavilion which we bring to community events.

Some of our Program Topics have included:

- The difference between wild and domestic animals (and which make good pets)
- What animals belong in Hawaii?
- · How we communicate with animals without even speaking
- EXTINCT means gone FOREVER
- · Now that these animals are here, how do we care for them?

Our school program starts in the classroom with several teaching sessions and then follows-up with a field trip to the sanctuary. We are also fortunate to have offers from a number of other animal experts who are willing to participate in the teaching program as guest speakers from time to time.

Although there is no "fee" for the programs we ask for a donation from those who can make one. 100% of all donations go towards animal care and the educational programs.

Attachment 7

Comments, ideas and feedback about our educational plans are welcome. Currently, we focus primarily upon children between the ages of 8 to 11 because we feel it is the age where we can make the most difference through education.

Nene Program

The Three Ring Ranch has now become a "Retirement Community" for some of the State's Nene (Hawaiian Goose) population. This means that captive birds beyond the age of reproduction and wild birds that are non-releasable can live with us. These birds serve as ambassadors, allowing adults and children to see them up close and personal.

Raptor Rehabilitation

In the past we have worked with the State's Department of Fish and Wildlife Officers in caring for injured local raptor species. We no longer provide this service. However, keeping raptors from becoming adapted and desensitized to human activity is essential if they are to survive once returned to the wild.

Thank you for your interest.

Please enjoy visiting our site and allowing us to share this unique experience with you.

The animals appreciate your support and we encourage everyone to take an active role in promoting animal welfare, respect and care for the environment.

Ann Goody, Director-Curator

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		ee Ring Ranch, Inc. , All rights reserved.	1	This Page Last Modifi May 23, 2021	ed	Contact	t Us



Global Federation of Animal Sanctuaries

Three Year Renewal

GFAS accreditation and verification are generally in place for a period of three years. An organization will be given a new three-year certification upon completion of a renewal assessment. Through this process, we confirm that the sanctuary or rescue center is continuing to meet GFAS Standards.

All Accredited and Verified organizations will be notified of upcoming renewal within three months of their due date. At that time, we will ask that the organization complete an updated Overview Form (Form A) and Census (Form B). GFAS will also request submission of certain documents, which will include the below list:

Groups Applying for Re-Verification:

- List of current Board of Directors/Trustees
- Confirmation of current General Liability Insurance coverage (unless not available in country)
- Updated lease agreement if applicable
- Updated MOU with government authorities as applicable
- Budget for the current year
- Most recent documents filed to maintain non-profit status, if applicable (*e.g.*, IRS Form 990 and state charity registration in the United States)

- Permits for the current year, as applicable
- Confirmation of a financial reserve/explanation of status of reserve
- Any updated animal care SOPs
- Any updated safety protocols (*e.g.*, disaster, escape, first aid)

We will also ask you to advise us of any other significant changes over the last three years (*e.g.*, change in veterinary staff, addition of new enclosure, addition of new visitor program, significant increase/decrease in animal population), as well as progress made on any post-certification goals that were listed in the letter sent by GFAS for the most recent verification or accreditation.

Groups Applying for Re-Accreditation:

All documents required for re-verification plus:

- Confirmation of current of Directors and Officers insurance coverage (unless not available in country)
- Copy of any changes to by-laws
- Most recent financial statements (statement of activities and statement of financial position)
- Updated strategic plan
- Updated long-term financial plan

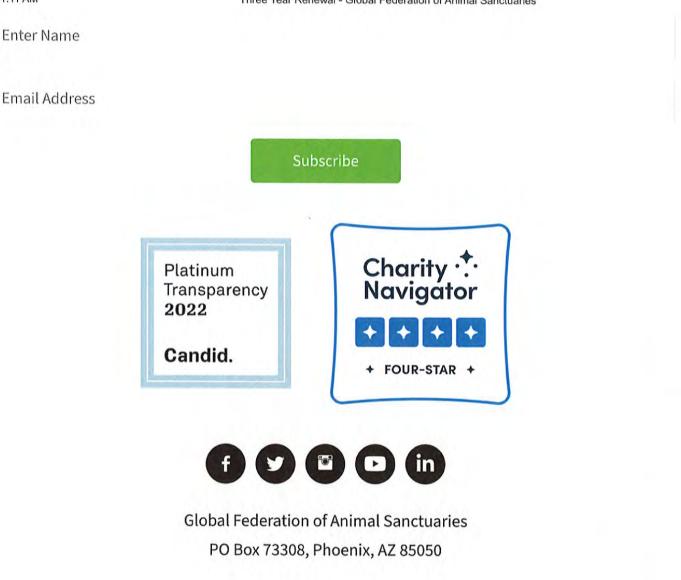
GFAS will also ask for any documents that are currently on the required document list for Verification or Accreditation, and which may not have been required at the time of the organization's previous review.

After review of this information, GFAS may request further documents and updates, as needed.

GFAS staff will determine the need for a site visit based on current policy (available on request).

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Monthly updates, new accreditations and volunteer opportunities.



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Accreditation Criteria



ASA is striving to form an alliance of all organizations that can contribute a vital service to thousands of unwanted animals, many of whom are killed unnecessarily because of a lack of communication, cooperation, and working in unification to assist these animals. Therefore the ASA will avoid inadvertently alienating those that can participate by allowing case-by-case evaluations instead of creating unconditional statements in our policies and guidelines. The ASA realizes that there is NO EASY way of separating the organizations that truly exist to help animals, from those that are using animals for personal or commercial gain. The ASA will make an exceptional effort to impartially evaluate individual cases to avoid unfairly denying membership to any organization.

Policies and Procedure s

1. No Breeding.

- No use of animals for any commercial activity that is exploitive in nature. Commercial activities are defined as follows:
 - Allowing free roaming public access to the animals or the sanctuary.
 - Using sanctuary animals for exhibition
 - Using sanctuary animals for entertainment.
 - Buying, selling, trading or auctioning animals or their body parts.
 - Any other activity inconsistent with the humane care and welfare of sanctuary animals.
- Sanctuaries will obtain and maintain federal nonprofit tax exempt status at all times.
- Sanctuaries will obtain and maintain all permits and licenses required under city, county, state, federal, and international laws and statutes.
- 5. Sanctuaries will obtain and maintain individual organizational policies that will outline and provide acceptable responsibility for the lifetime care and welfare of animals in their custody, or if the animal can be rehabilitated, until they are released in the wild.
- 6. Sanctuaries will establish and maintain an emergency plan for animal escapes, fire, flood or other catastrophes.

https://www.americansanctuaries.org/accreditation-criteria

- 7. Sanctuaries will provide proper veterinary care for all animals in which they are responsible.
- 8. Sanctuaries will establish and maintain a humane euthanasia policy for animals who are severely injured, terminally ill or suffering. This program will be under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian.
- 9. Accreditation by ASA will be granted by the Board of Directors after approval and acceptance of the sanctuary accreditation application and a site visit from a member of ASA's Board of Directors or other individual authorized by the Board.
- 10. Upon acceptance, an annual fee of \$200.00 will be required.
- 11. A person with authority to act on behalf of the applicant sanctuary will complete the sanctuary accreditation application in full before any evaluation and acceptance will be considered.
- 12. All sanctuaries accepted for accreditation by ASA agree to work cooperatively with other approved sanctuaries. Any problems, disagreements or grievances will be presented to the ASA Board of Directors.
- 13. All approved sanctuaries agree not to initiate or distribute misinformation or rumors that will cause harm to another sanctuary that is affiliated with ASA.
- 14. Additions, deletions, and changes to policies may be requested by member sanctuaries through the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is authorized to add, delete or change these policies by a majority vote.

15. All accredited organizations agree to help recruit other new member sanctuaries.

Exception s

At times, the ASA will make exceptions to accreditation rules if we feel that it is in the best interests of the animals.

- 1. Exception to the no breeding clause: Occasionally a sanctuary may be involved in an approved USDI endangered species survival program. A case-by-case evaluation will enable ASA to accept those that are breeding for the right reasons and eliminate those that are concealing their commercial purpose. In most cases a viable plan for wild release will be required for ASA approval of the breeding exception.
- 2. Exception to no commercial activity, allowing free roaming public access to resident animals: Some zoological facilities assist in the rescue and placement of unwanted animals. A case-by-case evaluation will allow ASA to accept those that can be a valuable asset and eliminate those that are involved in the surplus breeding and trade in animals. This exception shall not be construed to apply to facilities commonly referred to as "roadside zoos," or "roadside attractions." These facilities generally breed, sell, or trade animals or use them commercially and their facilities are usually substandard.
- 3. Exception to utilizing sanctuary animals for exhibition clause: There are many sanctuaries that are licensed by the USDA that give excellent guided educational presentations to schools and the general

public, emphasizing the injustices of keeping wild and exotic animals as "pets." A case-by-case evaluation will allow the ASA to accept these worthwhile organizations and eliminate those that use animals for commercial purposes. Additional housing requirements may be required that includes enclosure design that allows animals to go "off exhibit" by providing unimpeded access to a privacy area.

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www.threeringranch.org

Safety No untrained person shall ever enter any animal enclosure at any time. No animal human contact between a non-trained person in a non-teaching setting is permitted at any time. The animals comfort and human safety must be of utmost concern. Placing each other in unreasonable proximity that risks dangerous contact out of fear or lack of correct behavioral communication is unacceptable. Any person (volunteer, keeper or intern) who cannot accept this restriction will be asked to leave.

All new volunteers, keepers or interns shall read the Sanctuary P& P manual.

Hands are kept down and off fences away from the animals that may bite. Volunteers are taught not to touch or reach out until asked to do so. All are taught to use Nolvasan spray (or similar) between every species of cage cleaning and after petting farm stock per USDA.

Air horn Emergency air horns are located in the barn bathroom and secondary feed room and can be used to call for help if a volunteer or keeper requires assistance while in the back areas of the property and out of sight of the main house.

Phone A phone is set up in the barn and available to all volunteers as needed. Lists of volunteer phone numbers (calling tree) and cell numbers are kept in the barn communication log at all times.

Fire Extinguishers are kept in both feed rooms and are to be regularly checked.

Perimeter Fence is a USDA approved 6' no climb woven mesh. Interior fences range from 8' galvanized pipe and no climb fence to 6' around the wetlands environment and bison proof stockade for Cody. Pastures are cross fenced with stock fence and topped with barbed wire (only bison). Zebra are not let out to pasture unless a keeper or Curator are on property. Zebra bedroom enclosures are all 6' galvanized pipe and woven wire. NHP facility is a class A rated environment for capuchins, B rated for macaque or spider monkeys, B rated for lemur.

Enclosure maintenance of dangerous animals is done when the animals are shifted to other bedroom enclosures whenever possible or let out to pasture to graze. In emergency or for the bison pasture two keepers will work together so one is always watching the animal while the other attends to the maintenance chores. No keeper will ever attempt to work alone inside the bison enclosure for any reason. Cody is to be locked in the stockade with Hayseuss for fence or tree work. NHP are shifted for habitat work and one keeper is required as a safety observer while another works.

Gates All gates have locks. All gates are latched with secure closure systems and secondary safety chains, which are to be chained to them selves or to the bolted D rings. Chains are never to be clasped to wire fences. Interior fence systems keep all visitors away from pasture areas.

Aviaries are made by Corners Limited and securely staked to the ground. Safety entries are used for all flighted birds.

Quarantine areas All new animals are quarantined in species-specific areas as to keep existing creatures safe and free of disease or injury. Footbaths are used and hand washing after all exams or care with Nolvasan (or similar product) for all quarantined animals is strictly maintained. See also Quarantine and Environmental Control policies.

Main gate The only entry to the property is an electric gate controlled by phone entry from the main house or portable phone. Keepers are given a combination that can be changed as often as need be.

Security The neighborhood is an 8 owner gated tract of very high security with a very well monitored road. The Sanctuary is the second property in. The main home & edu/lab room have monitored security & fire systems.

Cameras linking via wifi monitor and store video.

Additional facility security is provided by the 115 lb free roaming Irish Wolfhound named Mouse, who has met and been approved of by the BOD.

For Safety Mouse is not allowed into the hoofed stock pastures or beyond the aviary lawns. Keepers are taught to pay attention to Mouse who usually will sleep on a large pillow in the main barn but she patrols the grounds every few hours.

Drafted by	Date	Reviewed by	
AG/AP	3-04	NG/GT/CD	
Revised	Date	Reviewed by	
AG	6/13	NG	
AG	12/15/20	NG	

Educational Programs at the Three Ring Ranch Exotic Animal Sanctuary

Attachment 13



Our Teaching Philosophy

One of our primary goals is sharing the animals with children and adult visitors. Our classes and tours teach respect and strive to improve people's understanding of the nature of wild creatures. As a sanctuary, we need to teach in such a way as to allow the animals to feel safe and non-threatened- first and foremost, this is their home. Before approaching the animals, visitors are taught how to avoid any actions that may be perceived by them as a threat. Some of the animals are in areas set farther away from where we will be teaching due to their own comfort level with visitors. Other animals will be able to walk up to the fence and come quite close if they so desire.

I believe that we (humans) have long forgotten the "language" of animals that we once knew. I don't use the term language to describe the spoken communication that we know of today, but rather the gestures and body

Program Details and Application Info

School Programs (for teachers)

After-school Mentoring Program (for students)

Residential Internships (for prevet/vet students)

language that all animals use to communicate with each other. When we became able to talk and developed our spoken language we stopped observing or "listening" to the subtle gestures of the animals. At the Three Ring Ranch we hope to open the eyes of our guests to this very interactive communication. We all "speak" to the animals as we move, talk and watch them. The animals quickly interpret our behavior and act on what they see. Some of them view us as potential threats or rivals. Thus, by turning our bodies in a non-threatening way, we can reassure the animals and allow them to act more naturally and less fearfully.

As an example, we can avoid a face on approach with direct eye contact and move with a slow side-to-side swing to our walk, instead of a straight on approach- this is because both these actions convey non-predatory behavior to hoofed stock.



Children's School Programs

We teach two sessions in the children's regular classroom and then host a field trip to the sanctuary for the final lecture. By teaching in three parts we hope that children will not get overwhelmed with the material and retain more of what we are teaching. We have a wide variety of guest speakers including veterinarians, biologists, animal trainers and keepers who will be joining us as their schedules allow for the final lectures.

The classes I am teaching school children involve role-playing to help them understand how the animals view humans and other predators. Animal care, habitat conservation, preservation and genetic diversification in captive populations are all among the topics we began focusing on in 2000. At the early point in our program development we taught small groups of children and then interviewed them several weeks later to see what information had been retained. It is very exciting and gratifying to hear them describe in their own

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words what they have learned. Slowly the program has evolved to better suit the community and each student's age group.

Single course programs are available for younger children, libraries, conferences, exhibits or other educational venues where wildlife or conservation education is welcomed.

Comments, ideas and feedback about our educational plans are welcome.



Currently, we focus primarily upon children between the ages of 8 to 11 because that appears to be the age where we can make the most difference through education.

After-School Mentoring

After school mentors are school children, 12-13 years of age who come up one day a week, in small groups, to learn basic animal care and conservation. These children become junior keepers. They learn animal communication, to provide behavioral enrichment, proper nutrition for captive creatures, wildlife care to name a few. As their own skills grow their own confidence increases. They become leaders and eventually teach other students the skills they have learned. Their program runs for 10 to 12 weeks. Any local student may apply by following the link to the application and info page.

More details and application info for afterschool mentoring program

We also host special sessions for adult members of our community who are interested in the animals and what it takes to keep them happy and healthy. Call or email the Sanctuary to set up these programs. We try to fit as many of these in as possible but can not make any guarantees of availability. We offer open days that are advertised on community bulletin boards and over public radio. These will be offered several times a year as well as several training sessions for our volunteers and new recruits per year.

Residential Programs for Veterinary and Pre-Vet Students

The Sanctuary offers both internships for pre-vet students and summer externships for second year vet students. We are currently affiliated with all veterinary schools in the United States, Australia and New Zealand. We welcome other students if space is available. Students are selected early each year for two 3-5 week summer programs. Our interns have been 100% successful in entering into a veterinary college!

More details and application info for residential programs

Education

We welcome comments and ideas from educators and parents as to what topics you feel children will be interested in and techniques you can recommend for teaching them.

We welcome your feedback and suggestions.

Drawings by kids that have visited the Sanctuary

visitor photos



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About Us



3RR Residential Intern Program

Our residential intern program will be going into its fifteenth year in 2022. We are a tiny USDA licensed, non-profit facility that is home to a wide variety of exotic (about 115 residents) and native Hawaiian species. Our Sanctuary is fully accredited by The American Sanctuary Association (ASA) as well as accredited by The Global Federation of Sanctuaries (GFAS) as an exotic animal sanctuary and educational facility, the only one of it's kind in Hawaii. We will again be pairing vet students with a pre-vet students (Pre-vets are usually seniors or have already graduated and applying that year to vet school) so both can gain the hands-on experience. It also allows the pre-vet learn more advanced skills from the vet student. Thus, the role of the vet student will be not only to learn, but to share knowledge and experience on what it is like to be in vet school. We accept only 3 students total per session. We try to run 2 sessions per summer. There is no cost to the student from 3RR for this program other than what is written below. Grants to cover your costs may be obtained from your school.

Daily Activities

Summer interns are expected to take part in the twice-daily feeding rounds to learn the individual care required for all the different resident species. This means you will do a great deal of basic animal care.

This is not the internship for someone who seeks only clinical experience. There is a great deal to learn and a huge amount of opportunity to be had but you have to want to do it. You have to be self motivated and committed to bettering the lives of the animals in your care and the condition of the habitats they live in.

You will be feeding the animals and clean their enclosures, daily. You will get to know the animals intimately so you can tell me when anything is other than of normal. A successful intern should be able to get along and work with others, since vet students and pre-vets are paired to share experience in a positive way. Our facility is 100% volunteer staffed so you will work with skilled or new volunteers daily. It is all about learning and gaining unique hands-on experience. You get dirty and work hard. You are up starting at 7 am with dogs/cats, you eat then are ready to go out the door to the monkeys at 7:30 am, not later. The am rounds take until about 11 am. Then there usually is something to be done for an hour for the facility to keep it in top shape. Break time, lunch for one to 2 hours (sometimes as many as 4). Afternoon rounds begin at 3:30. Many days you work between lunch right through to the end of the day (about 5:30-6). It is a huge amount to learn and to process. Many students feel overwhelmed at first then it begins to flow and reasons behind the routine become apparent. You will be with a trainer for at least the first week before being asked to provide any animal care independently. Your goal is to have the entire routine down at the end of 3 weeks for all areas of the facility. This includes the barn animals, the parrots and avian area, the back animals including zebra, ostrich, ponds and finally you will know and be safe caring for the Non-human primates.

In addition to work at the Sanctuary, you will be working two days/week at the Kona Humane Society or Animal Control. You could be providing basic healthcare, testing animals, behavioral care or working with the vet in their spay and neuter program. This will allow you to gain a great deal of hands-on clinical experience in surgery and, depending on your level of training, you will not only be assisting but may get to perform surgery. You will also be assisting their veterinarian as she evaluates and treats the shelter residents.

We have multiple off site excursions to animal care facilities or watching care provided by others. Examples include; large animal vet "balls off clinic". If we can arrange this you are led through field castration of some large animal (s). Trip behind the scenes at Dolphin Quest to meet with staff and the animals. A trip up the mountain to meet with a goat breeder and learn hoof care, health care, castration etc. from her. A day or more in a single vet orthopedic practice. At least one day of assisting Advocats in a spay/neuter clinic and at least one MASH style clinic at 3RR where you will be working side by side with a volunteer vet and depending on if you are in vet school, performing surgery.

Behavioral enrichment and animal environments are of primary concern to us here at the Sanctuary. Interns will pick, or be assigned, an area or animal resident to focus on. You will then revamp or construct a new or modified environment for that animal. Constant expansion and change of enrichment, even by the simple action of a new shelter or planting, makes a huge difference in the quality of life for a captive animal. The goal of enrichment is to lower stress and allow or encourage more natural behavior for the animal. You will be asked to provide enrichment to animals every single day. After a week you should be doing this without reminder.

Publication – (not done every session)

All interns are be expected to take information from our records or assist me with some event/paper that I am working on and write it up in such a way that it can be used to share knowledge in a veterinary publication or rehab journal. This would be a co-authored article and I will work with you in data collection and to provide the history and the background on the animal, along with photos and or other records. You will do the historical research and find the appropriative publication or wildlife rehab journal to submit the final paper to.

Articles that have been written by past groups include:

• formulation of our blended flamingo diet that is now copied by several zoos, published in SWAVA

• obtaining free high-tech human medical products for veterinary use. Published in the Journal of Wildlife Rehabilitation.

• a novel approach to tibiotarsal fracture management in a nene. Published in the Journal of Wildlife Rehabilitation

There are quite a few that other topics we would like to work on. One example is our unusual treatment protocol for a box turtle's shell repair using human skin care products. Another is mixed species housing of raptors to decrease signs of stress.

Logistics

Housing for the program is here at the Sanctuary in our guest apartment and house suite. We also have an "intern mobile" (Ford Fiesta, automatic transmission) available for you to drive for local trips, you will have to fill the tank. You would be responsible for getting to Kona. You are also responsible for your food expenses, though you will likely join us, as our guests, most evenings. I cook dinner 5 days a week.

In the past, some UC Davis Vet School, Tufts, Cornell and WSU externs and those from NZ were partially reimbursed. for out-of-pocket expenses For ALL students we recommend checking with your internship adviser to see if your school will also do this.

You are essentially part of our family for the few weeks that you are here, sharing our home . Our home is in a private, gated community overlooking the town of Kona, has a pool and is about 5-10 minutes from the beach. We try to give you at least one afternoon a week where you can stay here or take off and explore. You can walk in the little town of Kona or go to one of the great hiking through the rainforest to the 6000' crater of nearby Hualalai volcano. You will likely be sent away to circle the island and visit Volcanoes National Park schedule permitting – this is not guaranteed since we get called to aid other organizations in crisis and vacation comes second to these events. This is your chance to see the lava, learn about the volcano and work your way back along the windward side of Hawaii. The waterfalls and changes in climate zones are some of the most spectacular on earth.

Dates

We typically run two sessions for 4-8 weeks each. One or two vet students paired with one or two pre-vets. Dates of the program will depend on the dates of the interns selected classes getting out for summer. Usually, one program will run in mid May through June and one later July through August.

Currently we are inviting back interns from the summer before that excelled in our program. For further training to become Keepers in Charge. These trained interns stay over an additional 4 weeks after second training sessions so we can go on our own annual vacation. For this period we pay all food costs and provide a stipend. However this requires dedication and meticulous attention to detail. An intern who is offered this position has to know all the usual intern duties plus learning as much as possible about the animals normal behavior so that you are able to detect when something is "off". The interns are in constant contact and daily reports to me are required. I will expect a report after each am and pm rounds plus be able to answer any question you would have. The number 1 priority during this time is the sanctuary and it's residents.

Being offered and accepting one of these spots also means I commit to write references of support to universities or prospective employers for years to come. Having become a Keeper in Charge means that an intern will have graduated into a role that they can refer to on a resume forever. If you are interested in one of these places I need to know at the time you apply it depends on our travel plans, in any given year.

Letter of reference

I will write letters of reference to assist with vet school applications or to aid vet students in being accepted to other internships ONLY to interns who will have excelled in our program. You can fail, you can be asked to leave, if you put at risk another intern, a volunteer or an animal you will have failed. This has only happened a few times but you do need to understand that if you are accepted you are taking one of only 6 positions offered a year. You need to be dedicated to the program and passionate about what this opportunity offers you to learn. This is also why our training is so focused and you will be mentored closely by a trained Keeper.

Application

To apply you need to send me your bio/personal statement and two letters of reference. One from a veterinarian and another more personal reference from a professional or teacher who can explain why you would be the best candidate for this selective program. PLEASE Tell anyone writing a letter for you to not say what they think you can do, say what you actually have done. It does you no favors to have letters of reference that do not honestly represent you to me. Do not pad your resume/bio or tell me you have mastered skills on direct care that you may only have watched – examples; suturing, vaccination, restraint, microchipping, neutering. You do not need to have these skills but I must know your actual ability and having an intern show up without the skills they claimed is grounds to be cut from our session. I say this only due to having had two interns who put themselves in a position where they did not have the required skills to participate in our program without additional training. Training I am glad to do with an intern as long as I am aware that it needs to be done in advance.

Applications will be accepted annually from Dec 1st through Feb 15th for our following summer programs. If you send anything in early you will need to re-contact me in January to confirm that you still want to attend. We typically notify those who have been accepted no later than March 1st. This is a smoke free, drug free program. Do not come to party, come to learn.

Good luck!"

animals@threeringranch.org

www.threeringranch.org

Volunteer Orientation C. Interns

See Keeper Orientation

Definition: Interns- Trained in intensive periods learning all aspects of animal care and facility role Interns have completed a detailed orientation and demonstrated competency in all areas of animal care and Sanctuary management. The orientation length is either an intensive 4 to 8 week program or a six month program in which a pre-vet or veterinary student becomes proficient in feeding and caring for all of the resident animals as well as assisting with routine medical care as needed. The goal is to provide a hands-on experience with a wide range of exotic and Hawaiian species so that these students will learn the subtle communication and behaviors of the resident species as well as their complex care requirements.

Interns are to be familiar with the safety rules and guidelines of the facility. Interns assist with daily care of the facility and follow all guidelines for care of animal environments. An Intern has read and is familiar with the Sanctuary P & P handbook.

By the end of orientation an Intern has been taught both the AM and PM care routines and can demonstrate both rounds without correction. Following the **Daily Activity Sheet and Flow Chart** an Intern is taught the very basic to advanced step-by-step care of each resident. Since there are so many varied species in residence the routine has a pattern that has evolved to best care for them. Initially the orientee only follows and watches as an experienced Keeper or the Curator do the tasks.

No orientee enters the enclosure of any animal until after they have been taught the correct way to approach that area and the safety precautions to do so.

All volunteers have signed the volunteer waiver and have proof of insurance prior to orientation. All volunteers are covered at the Sanctuary by a VIS Volunteer Insurance Service policy through the CIMA Company. This policy provides extra accident, liability and auto insurance to our volunteers.

An Intern must learn and participate with:

1. Animal behavior – normal vs. abnormal as it applies to our residents and what to do if an abnormal behavior is detected. Learning to use all senses. Compared to textbook or lab classes this requires more skill and patience.

2. How to safely approach/ work around/ handle the animals, including how to behave in order not to upset the animals. Learning to do no harm and let the residents know you mean them no harm. Otherwise it is not possible to get close enough to study them.

3. Dietary requirements – how to follow the feeding care plans for each animal inc NHP, and how to properly care for and prepare the animals feed. They will be asked to learn feeding rounds and take an active role in daily care of all residents.

4. Emergency care – specific procedures are covered for any probable emergency. This includes all animal emergency care including tranquilization techniques, recapture, disaster drills, and human injury. Focus on how to prevent an escape or injury and on how to protect others around you should the worst occur.

5. Physical care requirements – cage care, enclosure maintenance, pond or wetlands care. Interns are required to assist in a revision or construction of an environment during their program. Research materials suitable for the species and the climate are reviewed along with the durability and price.

6. Psychosocial needs – behavioral enrichment for each resident is discussed and additional ideas are welcomed into the animals care plans. Interns are required to revise and or create an enrichment plan for an animal or group of animals during their program. They may work with members of the BOD for guidance.

7. Rules and regulations of Federal, State and local authorities. Every step we take with many of the residents is regulated. Know the rules.

Attachment 15

8. Documentation requirements (daily care notes, animal care sheets, reports to authorities, USDA and HIDOA) (See number 7)

Publication requirement during program; at least one article will be co-authored (or worked on to progress a current article in progress), by each intern accepted in the program and when completed submitted to one medical or professional journal of rehabilitation care. We provide stacks of records to allow then to research an interesting case. Share the knowledge of the care so others may also benefit.
 Zoonotic disease transmission, signs and symptoms. What to report and common disease possibilities.
 Health screened, then fully trained in NHP care of troop and facility. Able to train and or monitor volunteer keeper team.

12. Disaster, escape, injury, fire and safety drills.

Drafted by	Date	Reviewed by	
AG	1-04	BOD	
Revised	Date	Reviewed by	
AG	3-04	CD	
AG	2-05	HM	
AG	6/18	KE	
AG	5/19	RD	
AG	2/2021	LB	



Photograph 1: Depicts the gate for the zebra pasture.



Photograph 2: Depicts one side of the fencing of the zebra pasture.



Photograph 3: Depicts another view of the fencing of the zebra pasture.



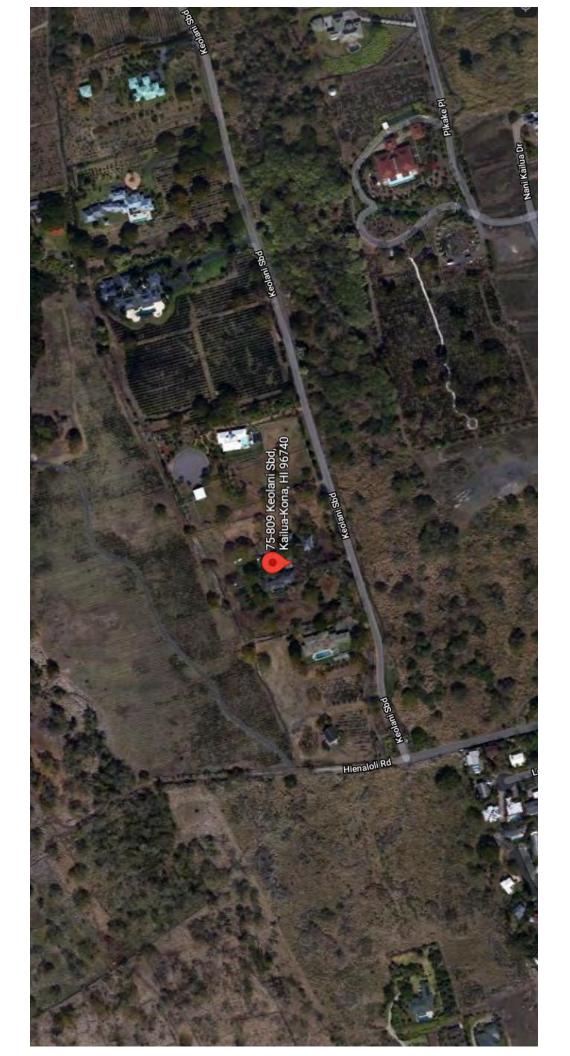
Photograph 4: Depicts another view of the fencing of the zebra pasture.



Photograph 5: Depicts another view of the fencing of the zebra pasture.



Photograph 6: Depicts another view of the fencing within the zebra pasture.



Attachment 17

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Disaster Plan A. Fire

Volunteers will be called in as soon as possible using the volunteer roster and call tree list.

Fire prevention measures are taken as much as possible so that no build up of dead branches or dried plants are allowed near structures. Flammable liquids are stored in correct, clearly marked containers away from the main buildings in a secure location. Fire extinguishers are placed in the barn and feed rooms and checked on a regular basis to be sure that they are fully charged and ready to use. All Keepers know the location of the fire extinguishers.

Monitored fire alarms are in place and maintained in good working order in the main house, science room and barn. The nearest fire hydrant is on the front corner of the property. The fire department has a pass key to the main gate of the subdivision but will require access to the sanctuary via the front gate. They do have the code on file in event of an alarm having been triggered and a Keeper at the fire front.

Our local Fire Department is aware of this facility and is very aware of the unique animal residents residing here. Annual visits by Fire Department staff are done to introduce them to facility and ask for suggestions to better prepare. Fields are kept mowed during dry season.

In the event of a fire the keeper in charge is directed to grab one of the many portable phones and call for help. Use the nearest extinguisher to try to control the fire if possible while help is on its way. Response time is under 5 minutes for our station.

If the fire is a pasture fire or grass fire coming at the sanctuary from the coffee farm to the North (this is kept mowed for safety) evacuate the nene, crane and flamingos to crates and pens within the barn. Release the large animals (zebra/pony/ostrich) out of the bedroom pens and allow them access to pasture #1. Pasture #1 is connected to front pasture and arena. This gate can be opened to connect the areas. All areas are within the 6.5' perimeter fence.

If fire in the south side open the gate from Cody pasture to #3 and allow him and Hayseuss access to this area.

NHP areas have a water spigot at each habitat. Each area has a hose. Attach rainbirds to each hose and turn on. Evacuation of NHP is to be done by 2 trained Keepers. Crates for each animal are kept ready at the barn. NHP are to be moved inside of the classroom or main house within their crates.

Large animals may require sedation for panic around fire, fire equipment noise, etc. If time allows presedate with a mild tranquilizer all large animals as fire approaches.

Do not move the birds from the aviaries or lemurs. The lawn areas around the house will be protected by the fire department as much as possible in their efforts to protect the house. Turn on lawn sprinkler system.

Hose down roof of main barn and house.

After the fire all animals will need to be checked for signs of injury or smoke inhalation. Birds especially may require time to recover and supportive care. The attending veterinarians are notified of the event as soon as possible and asked to evaluate any animals that may be suspected of post fire injury or trauma.

Careful documentation and photographs of any damage are required for insurance claims. While this is important, the welfare of the animals comes first. Do not remove any burned items from the facility until told it is ok to do so by the authorities.

Attachment 18

Drafted by	Date	Reviewed by	
AG/NG	3-04	GT/HM/CD	
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AG	6-13	NG/JH	
AG	7-18	LB/NG	
AG	7-21	NG	

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Disaster Plan B. Flood/Rain

Volunteers will be called in as soon as possible using the volunteer roster and call tree list.

During the rainy season (April to September) the Sanctuary can get regular daily showers. Most rainfall is gradual and easily absorbed by the pastures and plantings. Very heavy rains can cause flooding and extreme rainfall can cause serious damage to pastures. Serious flooding is highly unlikely. We have had 8" of rain in one hour and no damage.

During heavy rains, ditches and drainage systems must be checked on a regular basis to be sure that they are all running freely into the water retention system. Before the onset of expected heavy rains, fill all water bowls with clean water and be sure to stock the back feed room area. Check all animal houses and shelters to be sure they are secure. Close the barn sliding doors.

During prolonged days of heavy rain it may be necessary to allow the zebra to move freely out of the bedroom pens so that the pens dry out. Move all the feed bowls to the driest areas possible to feed. The other animals have water divergence systems, which allow dry areas within their pen even in the heaviest rain.

Move the smaller tortoise into hay lined crates in the barn and keep them in front of the main opening after three days of rain. They will need to dry out and stay warm before wanting to eat again.

Aviaries need to be monitored for damp conditions. Houses and shelters of ground dwelling birds and reptiles will need frequent changes of dry materials.

Barn roof needs to be checked for leaks as well as the back feed areas during periods of extreme rain. Gutters may overflow with rain that is too rapid for drainage or leaves may block flow. Clear gutters as needed using caution in wind and rain.

There is no plan to evacuate the animals for flood as we are not considered to be in a flood zone and the animals are safer left in their enclosures with extra care.

Drafted by	Date	Reviewed by	
AG	4-04	GT/CD	
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AG	6-13	NG/JH	
AG	8-19	LB/NG	

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Disaster Plan C. Wind

Volunteers will be called in as soon as possible using the volunteer roster and call tree list.

Hurricane prevention measures are taken as much as possible. Once a watch is announced safety measures are begun. Monitor the radio frequently as well as the satellite reports for weather tracking. Once a windstorm is upgraded to a warning or tropical storm, make a run to Safeway and fill the barn, garage and house refrigerator with supplies. Call Horseplay Waimea Feed and if any reserve stock under 15 days in our feed rooms make a run to load up. Use garage also as dry feed storage. Also fill main truck gas tank at this time.

Before the onset of expected heavy winds, fill all water bowls with clean water and be sure to stock the back feed room area. Check all animal houses and shelters to be sure they are secure. Close the barn sliding doors. Remove and restrain any and all loose objects. Walk perimeter fence line. Trees are inspected by arborist and dead wood is removed bi annually.

Bison and burro are to be locked into their stockade pen. This will protect them from falling limbs and should a limb fall on a fence prevent escape. They are not to be released from this pen until all perimeter fence has been inspected for damage.

All raptors and parrots are easily loaded into carriers and transported to the barn in the case of hurricane warning and held in the central avian exam room. Nets are used if needed and taken from the avian exam room. Lemurs are to be crated and secured inside the mobile OR. NHP are to be crated by 2 Keepers and taken to the classroom.

Only in extreme winds are the flamingos rounded up and taken to the handicapped bathroom where they are allowed to wait out the storm. The risk of leg injuries is severe in capture of these delicate birds and the safe area of deep water in the pond is a natural shelter for the birds in all but extreme conditions. A catch sheet is used to corral them. The sheet is stored in the back feed area.

The nene, snow goose, swan and crane are put in bedroom pens and taken to the barn in crates in extreme conditions. Crate pairs together. The small duck pair is to be left in the wetlands area, as are the water turtles. If storm is going to run for over 24hrs Crane & swan are to be in the horse trailer.

Small reptiles and small mammals are moved into carriers and housed inside the avian exam room or inside the main barn room. Barn parrots are taken into the center bathroom of the main house. All loose containers, wheelbarrows, trashcans and feed tools are gathered in and placed inside the main garage. The barn is secured and safety latched closed. The back area feed storage is secured closed and all lightweight shelter covers are removed from the frames to avoid being torn apart.

Following the evacuation from enclosures and after the storm passes, the animals are returned to the enclosures. An inspection is done to clear the enclosures of damage and verifies that they are structurally sound. After the storm passes all animals will need to be checked for signs of injury. Birds especially may require time to recover and supportive care. The attending veterinarians are notified of the event as soon as possible asked to evaluate any animals that may be suspected of wind injury or trauma. Attending veterinarians have agreed to contact 3RR and be prepared to be onsite as soon as safely possible.

Key staff will remain on site. Should some staff be forced to leave the property, the following additional steps will be taken. **See Evacuation**

Records from the sanctuary are kept in the office of the main house. The room will be secured as best as possible with all records closed in the file cabinets. The computer back up disk is regularly run and the newest copy will be taken from the facility by the Keeper in charge. Two drawers of records marked top priority including the black book of animal records and the permit file will also be taken. These drawers of records are clearly marked and Keepers in charge are aware of their location.

Gates to all animal areas are to be locked. The main sanctuary gate is to be locked with the chain and combination lock in case of power outage to maintain security. Generator is checked weekly and tank loaded with gas which is never allowed lower than 30%. In event of impending storm the propane company will come fill both tanks. This will maintain vital functions.

Following an evacuation, all volunteers have been asked to attempt to report to the sanctuary to assist with the relocation of animals and cleanup of the facility. Some volunteers are within walking distance and able to make it up in minutes. Care must be taken in evaluating structures and electrical systems for damage. The battery-powered radio will be kept on for news bulletins.

Careful documentation and photographs of any damage is required for insurance claims. While this is important, the welfare of the animals comes first. Do not remove any items from the facility until after told to do so by the Curator or Keeper in charge.

Drafted by	Date	Reviewed by	
AG/NG	4-04	GT/CD	
Revised	Date	Reviewed by	
AG	6-13	NG/JH	
AG	8-17	LB/NG	
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AG	7-21	NG	

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Disaster Plan D. Evacuation from primary enclosures

Volunteers will be called in as soon as possible using the volunteer roster and call tree list.

Evacuation may be necessary for some of the animals during a disaster. In following the USDA recommendations for safe planning for disaster we have a supply of crates, pens, carriers and temporary enclosures in which to house the animals that would be best moved for safety. Animals are all sheltered on site per Hawaii regulations. Key staff shelter at 3RR where a minimum of 21 days food and water are stored. Animals all are identified by staff and records are secure in main house. Off-site copies are kept on disc, thumb drives and computer cloud storage.

The 3-horse trailer is a confined unit that can be driven to the back hoofed stock area and immobilized animals can be loaded into this unit for transport. It can be used to move all the ostrich or zebra & pony. In a hurricane the ostrich and zebra are always better left in their enclosure. If the enclosure is at risk of collapse or if it has been damaged and is no longer stable then they must be released into the pasture where they are secure and will remain calm while the bedroom enclosure is repaired. The trailer is a safe holding facility for the ostrich.

The zebra will move on command from one pasture to another and are trained to enter the confines of the bedroom enclosures where she can be safely darted. For most disasters (hurricane, rain, flood, fire or earthquake) the zebra would not be evacuated but rather let out into the larger pastures or secondary emergency corrals where they would have a better chance to fend for themselves. This set up is an emergency back up in case the rear area of the property where the hoofed stock live must be evacuated due to activity there that causes fright or panic in the animals. Use the shift gates and move them from one area at a time and gradually take them from the main bedrooms to pasture # 2. Lock external gates and leave them there with water and feed.

All raptors are easily loaded into carriers and transported to the barn in the case of hurricane warning and held in the central avian exam room. Nets are used if needed and taken from the avian exam room. All parrots also are removed to the exam room from lawn aviaries. Lemurs are crated and locked inside the mobile OR van. NHP are crated last and taken into the classroom.

Only in extreme winds is the flamingo rounded up and taken to the handicapped bathroom where it will be allowed to wait out the storm. The risk of leg injuries is severe in capture of these delicate birds and the safe area of deep water in the pond is a natural shelter for the birds in all but extreme conditions. A catch sheet is used to corral them. The sheet is stored in the back feed area.

The nene, swan, snow goose and crane are put in bedroom pens and taken to the barn in crates in extreme conditions. Crate pairs together. The small duck pair is to be left in the wetlands area, as are the water turtles.

Small reptiles and small mammals are moved into carriers and housed inside the avian exam room or inside the main feed room. All barn parrots are taken into the center bathroom of the barn. All loose containers, wheelbarrows, trashcans and feed tools are gathered in and placed inside the main garage. The barn is secured and safety latched closed. The back area feed storage is secured closed and all lightweight shelter covers are removed from the frames to avoid being torn apart.

Following the evacuation from enclosures, after the all clear is announced, the animals are returned to the enclosures. An inspection must clear enclosures of damage and verifies that they are structurally sound.

Animals are watched to be sure they tolerated the evacuation. If needed the attending veterinarians are notified. Attending veterinarians have agreed to come to 3RR immediately after any evacuation or event.

Following the USDA guidelines, this plan is discussed and reviewed with all staff biannually. Suggestions are made regularly on how to improve its implementation. Should staff be forced to leave the property for a disaster of an extreme type such as a fire, the following additional steps will be taken.

Records from the sanctuary are kept in the office of the main house. The room will be secured as best as possible with all records closed in the file cabinets. The computer back up disk is regularly run and the newest copy will be taken from the facility. Two drawers of records marked top priority including the black book of animal records and the permit file will also be taken. These drawers of records are clearly marked and Keepers in charge are aware of their location.

Gates to all animal areas are to be locked. The main sanctuary gate is to be locked with the chain and combination lock in case of power outage to maintain security. The generator is auto controlled and will kick in after 45 seconds of power failure. This maintains critical need at the facility. The main team of resident Keepers do not leave the facility in event of disaster but shelter on site with the exception of fire and under direct order of fire dept. when they must stand out of the way of active crew fighting a fire. These key personnel will wait at the gate until cleared to reenter the facility.

Volunteers who live nearby also join in shelter on site and bring up with them personal water supply, food supply and personal care items. We can confirm 6 trained Keepers who live with-in 10 minutes who have committed to be on site during wind or earthquake disasters.

Following an evacuation, all volunteers have been asked to attempt to report to the sanctuary to assist with the relocation of animals and cleanup of the facility. Additional volunteers are within walking distance and able to make it up in minutes. Care must be taken in evaluating structures and electrical systems for damage. The battery-powered radio will be kept on for news bulletins. Report will be made to USDA.

This plan was tested in an actual emergency hurricane watch, then warning, in January of 2004. With winds gusting to 60 miles per hour the Sanctuary was hit for 24 hours. We lost a tarp and one plastic cover that had not been taken down off a shelter quickly enough. Every animal was safe and secure in the crates or pens. Volunteers called in and assisted in securing the facility and the animals. After the winds were clear, the volunteers assisted in clean-up of branches and helped inspect each enclosure for damage.

Additional events have tested the facility since 2004.

Drafted by	Date	Reviewed by	
AG/NG	3-04	CD/GT	
Revised	Date	Reviewed by	
AG	6-13	JH/NG	
AG	8-17	LB/NG	
AG	12-19	BOD	
AG	1-21	BOD	
AG	8-10-21	BOD	

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Disaster Plan E. Earthquake

Volunteers are called in as soon as possible if needed using the volunteer roster and call tree list. Volunteers are trained to come to the sanctuary after securing their own pets and homes. When this type of event occurs phones may be out for several days. Drills are run for all volunteers biannually.

The Sanctuary does not sit in a high-risk lava flow zone, however earthquakes are common on the Big Island. Disaster preparedness for earthquake includes the basic animal care needs on hand to supply feed and care for 14 days. When ordering feed it is always attempted to keep a stock of feed so that no supply ever is out or backordered.

Water is supplied via a private pumping unit that taps into the county system. Once earthquake happens we fill all animal water units to full while pressure is still in this private system. We can obtain over 250 gallons from the mainline when the pump is off due to gravity flow. The swimming pool is our current emergency reservoir for water if we need more than the bottled supply of water kept in the garage.

Power may be out for an unknown length of time. The opening of the refrigerators is kept to a minimum to conserve the cold. Block ice is quickly obtained from the local grocery store and added to all units. Back-up generator contains enough fuel to run vital systems for 14 days.

Assess all enclosures for structural damage and write up a report of any faults or repair if able immediately. Calm animals and evaluate each for signs of injury or panic. Medicate as needed to keep them calm, but this should <u>not be required</u> unless repairs are required to the enclosures and animal evacuation is needed. **See evacuation policy.**

Careful documentation and photographs of any damage is required for insurance claims. While this is important, the welfare of the animals comes first. Do not remove any broken items from the facility until after being told to do so by the Curator.

Drafted by	Date	Reviewed by	
AG	3-04	GT/CD	
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AG	6-13	NG/JH	
AG	8-17	LB/NG	
AG	9-29-19	KL	

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Animal Escape Plan A. Equipment

Equipment owned and maintained in good order by the sanctuary is as follows:

Captur pistol and all accessories for darting large animals. (kept in main house)

Blow pipe (High Performance) and all accessories for darting large and medium animals. (kept in main house)

Pole syringes (2 types) kept ready in van.

Nets of various sizes. (kept in barn avian room and van)

Sheets for pinioned bird re-capture or control on ground. (kept in both feed rooms)

4 Star 3 horse enclosed horse trailer, all padded sides and small barred windows. Safe for emergency bison, ostrich or zebra confinement. (kept by barn)

Crates/cages and portable pens of all sizes which can be carried to the site of an animal sedation or incident. (kept in barn treatment room)

Air horn (kept in back feed room & bathroom) for emergency alert of other keepers.

Medications for sedation and darting are locked in the main house. Only Veterinarians and Keepers may access and use these medications. <u>See medication policy</u>

All Animals have been familiarized with keepers and bedroom enclosures. <u>Prevention of escape is the first</u> <u>priority</u>. Entry training to gates with specific calls and signals are to be used on a daily basis for all large animals. Animals feel more comfortable when they are able to seek the safety of the bedroom enclosure if threatened.

All aviaries housing flighted birds have safety systems and double doors. The wetlands environment has a double entry system to prevent escape. All NHP enclosures have double doors locked with combination and keyed. All animal zones are gated and before entering a new zone the prior gate is to be securely latched.

Drafted by	Date	Reviewed by	
AG/NG	6-98	BOD	
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AG	4-04	CD	
AG	6-13	NG	
AG	12-2015	BC	
AG	11-27-20	NG	

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Animal Escape Plan B. Training

Keepers will as part of their orientation have been trained on all emergency equipment and have reviewed all escape plans and re-capture for each animal held at the sanctuary. All animals have been familiarized with keepers and bedroom enclosures. **Prevention of escape is the first priority**. All animal zones are gated and before entering a new zone the prior gate is to be securely latched.

Before a keeper is ever allowed to feed the animals alone they must demonstrate the ability to move animals safely. All keepers are shown how to put the facility on lockdown and secure main gate.

Small animals in the barn can easily escape from cages while being cleaned. Safe handling is taught and secure door latching while cleaning. Parrots are kept with wings clipped and safe movement from night cages to open play areas is taught in the barn areas to ensure all keepers know the animals' regular and stable routine. A Keeper must be able to pick up a parrot if it walks off the play areas and safely return it to the cage. This may require using a crate to ask the bird to climb aboard or a gloved hand. All parrots are crate trained and seek the "fun" crate even when alarmed.

All aviaries housing flighted birds have safety systems and double doors. The wetlands environment has a double entry system to prevent escape. Aviaries are closed and safety doors are latched before entry to main areas. Keepers are taught to look behind themselves before entering main areas. Then to look inside and identify all occupants' locations before entering.

All NHP habitats are doubled doored and locked with combination and keyed entry. No untrained Keeper ever enters a safety unit. No untrained Keeper ever does habitat care or shifting of NHP. No NHP shift or habitat work is done by less than 2 Keepers.

Within the wetlands the nene, crane and ducks are shifted from open areas to bedrooms on command each evening and reversed in the daytime. Keepers train on moving the animals and are taught what to do if a creature is out of the wetlands enclosure. A practice drill is done to walk the boundary and learn how to walk an animal **without exciting it** or causing it harm. Emergency Sheet and netting capture is taught.

Giant reptiles can be moved with food motivation or correct lifting by several people. Keepers are taught safe ways to place hands to avoid injury. Sling and wheel barrel or rolling dolly can be used.

Entry training to gates with specific calls and signals are to be used on a daily basis for all large animals. Animals feel more comfortable when they are able to seek the safety of the bedroom enclosure if threatened. Routines are calming and keeping these patterns intact aids an animal's sense of wellbeing.

Large hoofed stock is moved from pasture to night enclosures on a daily basis and each animal has specific training and daily positive reinforcement used to ensure that they enter and exit gates on commands. Keepers are trained to move the zebra from area to area and practice moving from pasture to bedrooms. All the areas are gated with several gates and security gates beyond the shifting area. All keepers are taught to close and latch every gate as they enter or exit. Emergency movement to pasture #2 of the entire zebra herd is taught in case of an emergency in the bedroom pen area. Animals are drilled in food motivated return to pens daily.

Keepers in Charge are taught how to move the trailer or other emergency vehicles into the areas near the bedroom enclosures and after they have completed keeper training they are given the gate code combinations.

A record of any use of the equipment or of any escape shall go into the animals care note and the State Dept. of Ag. authorities will be notified per requirements of our permits and licenses. No animal has ever escaped 3RR to date.

The use of chemical immobilization is a last resort in capture. All Keepers are taught every alternate means of returning an animal safely to an enclosure. All Keepers understand that in an emergency event human <u>life must be protected</u> and thus the rules of safety and security may never be taken lightly or an animal may needlessly die. The use of a firearm is our final solution to a large animal escape.

Drills for all Keepers and Volunteers <u>are done quarterly or more often</u> as new volunteers are trained. Animal escape plan is implemented by Keeper in Charge. Calls made if needed to Keepers and Police Department to assist if need be and to protect community members. Police and Fire Department staff are aware of the resident animals and attend annual appreciation day open house events.

Drafted by	Date	Reviewed by	
AG	6-98	BOD/TR	
Revised	Date	Reviewed by	
AG	3-04	BOD/TR/CD	
AG	6-13	JH/NG	
AG	8-17	KE	
AG	11/27/20	NG	

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Animal Escape Plan C. Drills

Prevention of escape is the first priority Keepers will as part of their orientation have been trained on all emergency equipment and have reviewed all escape plans and re-capture for each animal held at the sanctuary. Keepers train on moving the animals and are taught what to do if a creature is out of the wetlands enclosure. A practice drill is done to walk the boundary and learn how to walk an animal without exciting it or causing it harm. Sheet and netting capture is taught.

Safety drills with the Capture pistol and Blowpipe as well as training in the dart filling and emergency medications to be used for safe darting and safe medication handling are taught to only the fully trained Keepers in Charge. All keepers who will have charge of the facility must be able to demonstrate skill at all aspects of safe emergency darting skills. Drills are done quarterly with a record of attendance maintained in the classroom volunteer handbook.

While we have never needed the darting equipment or medications we carry, they are hazardous and all keepers must accept the fact that emergency dartings could result in the death of an animal therefore we will go to extreme measures to keep gates closed and avoid escape.

All Keepers are taught how to lock down facility at main gate and post the caution signage.

Keepers in Charge also know that darting may be necessary for an animal in distress to administer sedation or other medication while awaiting the arrival of an attending veterinarian. The drills include, proper medications and antidotes, training on what parts of each animal shall be aimed at, the choice of needles to use and human safety tips. A practice range is set up and a keeper must be comfortable safely loading the dart equipment and firing accurately at the practice targets. Correct disposal of the darts and cleaning of the equipment is also taught.

Safety drills are also given to our attending veterinarians who stop in and try out the equipment to be sure they are comfortable with its set up and familiar with all components on a practice range. Any change in equipment on site is reported to the team of attending veterinarians and all are invited to come and drill on the new equipment.

Keepers train on moving the animals and are taught what to do if a creature is out of the wetlands enclosure. A practice drill is done to walk the boundary and learn how to walk an animal without exciting it or causing it harm. Sheet and netting capture is taught.

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AG	3-04	NG/GT/TR/CD	
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Environmental Control B. Animal Waste

Animal waste is gathered in trash receptacles daily in the **barn** area as cages are cleaned. Soiled newspaper from under cages is disposed of in the lined trash units. Once full, the trash bag is removed and double bagged in a second plastic bag.

Aviary clean up of pellets and small tortoise feces are bagged and disposed of in the lined main trash bins in the barn.

Manure from the large animals is considered clean waste and is used in the feeding of trees and pastures. It is picked up from bedroom areas daily or as often as needed and either used for our trees or contained in closed units for weekly pick up by local farmer.

NHP Daily powerwashing of all concrete areas, p/u of fecal material and uneaten or food waste. Waste is sealed in bags in cans and removed to transfer station weekly. Bleach solution scrub used on all concrete, housing and feed receptacles.

Carnivore – We do not have any carnivores at this time that require special waste removal. This plan will need an amendment if one were to be accepted.

Drafted by	Date	Reviewed by	
AG	4-04	CD	
Revised	Date	Reviewed by	
AG	1/2022	NG	

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Environmental Control C. Trash Pick up

Trash is picked up by a private service on Friday from the bins at the end of the driveway. All barn trash is to be bagged and double bagged in sealed plastic sacks for pick up by 9 am.

Animal bodies suspected of disease or alien species are picked up by the Health Department. Use the report form and fax immediately to the Health department to arrange for a Humane Society officer to pick up the body.

Animal bodies not diseased or those euthanized for traumatic injury may be buried in the orchard area per approval of DLNR and USFW authorities. Expected deaths of sanctuary residents are reported to the attending veterinarian per the Animal Plan of Care. If no necropsy is required burial is permitted.

Contaminated waste is double bagged in the special blue bags and will be removed to the Humane Society receptacle for incineration.

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AG	4-04	CD
Revised	Date	Reviewed by

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Environmental Control E. Pest Control

Flies automatic fly and bug unit is set in the main barn which sprays a bird safe spray of plant (citronella based) repellent to prevent flies and mosquito infestation in the barn areas and keep the animals comfort level high. Keep all waste materials covered and keep any fly attractive objects covered to prevent infestation. Dump any standing water to prevent mosquito breeding.

Animal fly repellent animal fly repellents shall be mixed according to the manufactures direction and stored in labeled containers by the sink on a covered designated shelf. The empty containers shall be disposed of according to the manufactures direction. If at all possible we will use natural products such as Leleshewa oil.

Mosquitoes are controlled by the use of the Sonic Web system or similar device. The Sonic Web is to be set from dusk to dawn during of high mosquito population season.

Lice are kept out of the barn area by not allowing any birds to nest in the rafters and drop contaminated materials on the concrete floors. If birds attempt to nest build, remove the nest immediately and hang the foil spinners as visual deterrents in the rafters. Openings are kept screened.

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Firearm Policy

We recognize that there are times when the lethal dispatch by gunshot as a final means of restraint or euthanasia of an animal arises when more usual means may be unsafe or too slow to protect human life.

Curator – Director – Keeper In Charge or Sanctuary Veterinarian may under these extraordinary circumstances use the designated firearm to provide the immediate relief of suffering or protect human life. The firearm shall be stored under lock and key in the main residence where the charge staff have access. All state and local permit requirements are met. All firearms are registered.

The care and cleaning shall be per manufacturers recommended guidelines.

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Ann Goody	3-14-05	HM
Revised	Date	Reviewed by
AG	7-17	NG
AG/NG	1/20	BOD

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Food Disposal

Any uneaten food shall be removed each day and the uneaten parts disposed of in the covered trash bin during rounds twice a day. Uneaten food is not to be left in open containers where vermin or insects will be able to gain access.

If an animal is not eating it's usual portion of feed immediate monitoring of the animal as well as inspection of the feed for problems must be done.

Uneaten flamingo soup each feeding is disposed of by pouring out into the earth fields (pasture) below the flamingo pond to prevent contamination by food products into the pond water.

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Ann Goody	3-14-05	HM
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AG	7-17	KE

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which temperatures cannot be controlled within set limits.

Examples of Outdoor Housing Facilities include, but are not limited to:

- A facility with outdoor pens that has an open building-like structure with a roof and partial walls over the pens that do not provide protection from temperature extremes
- Hutch-like enclosures in a yard with no protective covering
- A chain link enclosure with a dirt floor and one or more dog-house type structures for shelter for the animals
- A facility with primary enclosures enclosed within a building without a climate-control system or protection from temperature extremes at all times

3.2.5.2. Lids on Self-Feeders

Self-feeders may be used for feeding dry food to dogs and cats. The AWA Regulations do not require lids for self-feeders. Rather, food for dogs and cats must be uncontaminated, wholesome, palatable, and sufficient in quality and quantity to maintain good health. Food receptacles must also protect food from rain and snow. If the lack of a lid contributed to poor food quality, the lack of a lid may be noted in the citation describing the noncompliance.

3.2.5.3. Perimeter Fence

3.2.5.3.1 Determine if the licensed facility requires a perimeter fence [3.127(d)]

The perimeter fence requirements are:

1. Dangerous animals that require a perimeter fence

- Dangerous animals, such as large felids (e.g., lions, tigers, leopards, cougars, ligers, and jaguars), bears, wolves, rhinoceros, elephants and polar bears (See <u>Appendix B - Dangerous, Potentially Dangerous, and Special License Animals</u>) require a perimeter fence that is:
 - Not less than 8 feet high, AND
 - 3 feet or more in distance from any enclosure housing animals

NOTE: A facility may submit a written request to AC for approval of a perimeter fence that is less than 8 feet high and/or less than 3 feet from an animal's enclosure (variance request).

- 2. Non-dangerous animals that require a perimeter fence
- Non-dangerous animals (e.g., fox, kangaroo, capybara, and prairie dog) and nonhuman primates and marine mammals require a perimeter fence that is:
 - Not less than 6 feet high, AND
 - 3 feet or more in distance from any enclosure housing animals

NOTE: A facility may submit a written request to AC for approval of a

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perimeter fence that is less than 6 feet high and/or less than 3 feet from an animal's enclosure (variance request).

- 3. Situations where regulated facilities are not required to meet the perimeter fencing requirements
- Situations where a facility **does not require** an approved written variance to deviate from the perimeter fence requirements are:
 - Traveling facilities with appropriate security measures
 - Outdoor housing facilities that:
 - House only domesticated farm-type animals (such as cows, goats, pigs, sheep, llamas, and alpacas, and any hybrid crosses thereof);
 AND
 - Have effective and customary containment and security measures (e.g., farm-type pens, barns, and fences)

Note: If you come across other farm animal species that are not listed above but may be eligible to deviate from the perimeter fence requirements, contact your supervisor for guidance.

- Animal Care has granted standing approval (i.e., the facility does not need to seek a written variance) where alternative security measures contain the animals:
 - Wild/exotic hoofstock (such as, but not limited to, Brahman/zebu, mouflons/urials, vicuñas, guanacos, zebra, camels, warthogs, any species of deer, caribou, elk, reindeer, and bison); AND
 - Have effective and customary containment and security measures

NOTE: If you come across a hoofstock species that is not listed above but may be eligible to deviate from the perimeter fence requirements, contact your supervisor for guidance.

- Facilities with the following conditions and the **facility has obtained written approval (variance)** from the AWO Director:
 - A primary enclosure made of sturdy, durable materials (concrete, wood, glass) that is high enough to restrict entry by animals and people
 - A protective natural barrier at an outdoor facility that is high enough to restrict entry by animals and people
 - Alternative security measures that contain the animals

3.2.5.3.2 Perimeter Fence — Open Gate

During times when a zoo is open to the public, there will usually be an opening in the perimeter fence allowing public entry. Most zoos have a ticket booth or attendant between that open portion of the perimeter fence and the animal enclosures or some other method to assure that the animals are safely contained when the zoo is open to the public.