



## Inspection Report

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BRIGHTS ZOO  
P O BOX 249  
LIMESTONE, TN 37681

Customer ID: **37620**  
Certificate: **63-C-0229**  
Site: 001  
BRIGHTS ZOO

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 27-JUL-2023

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### 3.75(c)(1)

#### Housing facilities, general.

\*\*\*The metal support beams constructing the interior of the nonhuman primate enclosures in the top monkey barn have chipped peeling paint and the metal is rusting. This has created a surface that can not adequately be cleaned and sanitized.

The inability to regularly sanitize the enclosures may expose the nonhuman primates to disease hazards that may result in illness.

The surfaces within the enclosures that the nonhuman primates have contact with shall be prepared in a manner that will allow them to readily be cleaned and sanitized to protect the health and well-being of the animals.

Correct by August 15, 2023.

### 3.76(b)

#### Indoor housing facilities.

\*\*\* The outdoor temperature during the inspection was 96 degrees. Upon entering the indoor housing at the top monkey barn USDA found there was minimal ventilation in the housing area. The nonhuman primates have free access to the indoor enclosure, however, upon arrival all primates were outside. Some of the primates came into the building during the inspection. There were three temperature and humidity gauges located on the wall in the housing but only one was functional. USDA placed a Kestrel 3000 temperature gauge in a central area and left it to record the temperature and humidity. When USDA returned to take the readings, less than 5 minutes later, the Kestrel showed the temperature was 92.7 degrees and the humidity was 72%. The facility determined the air conditioner was not currently working and the keepers had not left the doors or windows open to help increase the ventilation. The facility also stated that they had fans they could use to increase ventilation but there were no fans on in the room.

Exposing the nonhuman primates to extreme temperatures and humidity for extended periods of time can cause discomfort, illness and/or death.

Indoor housing facilities must be sufficiently ventilated at all times when nonhuman primates are present to provide for

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their health and well-being. Ventilation must be provided by windows, doors, vents, fans, or air conditioning. Auxiliary ventilation, such as fans, blowers, or air conditioning, must be provided when the ambient temperature is 85 °F (29.5 °C) or higher. The relative humidity maintained must be at a level that ensures the health and well-being of the animals housed within, as directed by the attending veterinarian and professional standards.

Additional ventilation provided during the inspection. Corrected.

### 3.84(d)

#### Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

\*\*\*Upon entering the top monkey barn housing the squirrel monkeys, lemurs and colobus, USDA noted hundreds of flies on the floor, window ledges and lids of the plastic food storage containers. There were hundreds of flies buzzing and flying in and out of the fly trap where the contact surfaces in the trap to contain the flies were already full. Currently it does not appear that the pest control program to control in use at the time to control flying insects is effective to prevent the accumulation of flies.

Flying insects can carry contaminants which can cause illness and may also cause discomfort and distress when pestering the non-human primates.

The pest control program shall be re-evaluated and a safe and effective program for the control of insects shall be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

Correct by August 4, 2023

### 3.125(c)

#### Facilities, general.

\*\*\*There are unopened bags of feed stacked on pallets in the main dry food storage area. The pallets are jammed up against each other minimizing airflow and preventing cleaning. There are large amounts of cobwebs stretching between the pallets.

Improper storage of food can lead to deterioration, which will decrease the nutritional value of the food, and allow contamination.

Food shall be stored and prepared in a manner that will protect it from deterioration, spoilage and contamination to protect the health and wellbeing of the animals.

Correct by August 4, 2023

### 3.129(a)

#### Feeding.

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\*\*\*USDA observed a large container of food on the table in the food prep containing spoiled vegetables and moldy strawberries with green and white fuzz on them. There were flying insects (gnats) on the food and flying above the food. The keeper stated the food was "ready to be fed to the hogs" and "that the hogs will eat anything".

\*\*\*One of the top level feeders in the giraffe barn was completely full with a powdery type substance. When USDA inquired about the type of food being provided to the giraffes, the food presented was a pelleted feed. The substance in the feeder was old pelleted feed that had deteriorated and the feeder had not been emptied and cleaned.

Spoiled and deteriorated food has a decreased nutritional value and may not provide the proper nutrition the animals need to maintain good health. In addition the consumption of spoiled or contaminated food may cause illness.

Food provided shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination to maintain all animals in good health.

Correct by August 1, 2023.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the Graphic Designer.

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### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
37620	63-C-0229	001	BRIGHTS ZOO	27-JUL-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000003	<i>Chaetophractus villosus</i>	LARGER HAIRY ARMADILLO
000004	<i>Tolypeutes matacus</i>	SOUTHERN THREE-BANDED ARMADILLO
000018	<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	LINNAEUS'S TWO-TOED SLOTH
000002	<i>Canis mesomelas</i>	BLACK-BACKED JACKAL
000009	<i>Oryx gazella</i>	GEMSBOK
000007	<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	GIANT ANTEATER
000004	<i>Varecia rubra</i>	RED RUFFED LEMUR
000009	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>	NYALA
000007	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i>	NORTHERN TAMANDUA
000004	<i>Hylobates lar</i>	LAR GIBBON
000003	<i>Tamandua tetradactyla</i>	SOUTHERN TAMANDUA
000003	<i>Ateles paniscus</i>	RED-FACED BLACK SPIDER MONKEY
000002	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	CAPE PORCUPINE
000008	<i>Coendou prehensilis</i>	PREHENSILE-TAILED PORCUPINE
000010	<i>Aepyceros melampus</i>	IMPALA
000006	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000003	<i>Leontopithecus chrysomelas</i>	GOLDEN-HEADED LION TAMARIN
000006	<i>Cebus albifrons</i>	BROWN PALE-FRONTED CAPUCHIN
000010	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	BLACK-HANDED SPIDER MONKEY
000002	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000002	<i>Varecia variegata</i>	BLACK-AND-WHITE RUFFED LEMUR
000002	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	NORTHERN/EURASIAN LYNX
000003	<i>Eira barbara</i>	TAYRA
000018	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	RED-HANDED TAMARIN
000002	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000001	<i>Tapirus bairdii</i>	BAIRD'S TAPIR
000004	<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>	COTTON-TOP TAMARIN
000007	<i>Sapajus appella</i>	BROWN CAPUCHIN / TUFTED CAPUCHIN
000002	<i>Potamochoerus porcus</i>	RED RIVER HOG
000006	<i>Bison bison</i>	AMERICAN BISON
000065	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY
000002	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	WARTHOG
000002	<i>Aotus azarae</i>	AZARAS NIGHT MONKEY
000003	<i>Aonyx cinereus</i>	ORIENTAL SMALL-CLAWED OTTER
000005	<i>Pithecia pithecia</i>	WHITE-FACED SAKI
000014	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	CAPYBARA
000002	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	CARACAL
000006	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000002	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000002	<i>Cercopithecus neglectus</i>	DE BRAZZA'S MONKEY
000002	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	SERVAL
000006	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	BINTURONG
000009	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>	ADDAX
000002	<i>Colobus angolensis</i>	ANGOLAN COLOBUS
000006	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000008	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	GIRAFFE
000001	<i>Cuniculus paca</i>	LOWLAND PACA
000003	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000045	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT



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37620	63-C-0229	001	BRIGHTS ZOO	27-JUL-2023
000005	<i>Octodon degus</i>		DEGU	
000001	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>		RED PANDA	
000012	<i>Dama dama</i>		FALLOW DEER	
000002	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>		COMMON WATERBUCK	
000003	<i>Camelus bactrianus</i>		BACTRIAN CAMEL	
000008	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>		COMMON ELAND	
000003	<i>Lama glama</i>		LLAMA	
000003	<i>Nanger dama</i>		ADDRA GAZELLE	
000003	<i>Bos taurus</i>		CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI	
000012	<i>Tragelaphus strepsiceros</i>		GREATER KUDU	
000017	<i>Oryx dammah</i>		SCIMITAR-HORNED ORYX	
000006	<i>Tragelaphus eurycerus</i>		BONGO	
000005	<i>Tragelaphus spekii</i>		SITATUNGA	
000010	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>		SABLE ANTELOPE	
000442	<b>Total</b>			