



Inspection Report

SeaQuest Roseville LLC
1595 Highway 36 W Suite 578
Roseville, MN 55113

Customer ID: **6014232**
Certificate: **41-C-0312**
Site: 001
SeaQuest Roseville LLC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 04-OCT-2024

3.10(c)

Watering

The facility is not ensuring that all water receptacles are kept clean and sanitary. A large container of charcoal-treated water is used to fill all animals' individual water containers, including the two cats' water. The container is stored in the food preparation area and is kept covered with a lid when not in use. The inspector can smell a strong musty odor when the lid is removed. There is hay and other debris visible in the water.

Storing drinking water with debris and in malodorous containers can contaminate the water, thus creating non-potable water or providing distasteful water that keeps the animals from drinking.

Correct by October 8, 2024 by cleaning and sanitizing all water receptacles every two weeks, or as often as needed to prevent the accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards.

3.11(d)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

The establishment is not maintaining an effective program to reduce contamination of pests in the feline food storage and preparation areas. In the food preparation area, there is a moderate amount of rodent feces behind the garbage can adjacent to the food preparation table, food containers, individual food and water receptacles, and refrigerators and freezers where cat food is stored and prepared.

Pests such as mice and flying insects can spread disease and contaminate food, surfaces, and animal housing areas. An effective program for control of insects and rodents must be established and maintained to promote the health and wellbeing of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

Correct by October 16, 2024.

3.130

Watering.

Prepared By: SHOSHANA TANENBAUM
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:
09-OCT-2024

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
09-OCT-2024



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The facility is not ensuring that all water receptacles are kept clean and sanitary. A large container of charcoal-treated water is used to fill all animals' individual water containers, including pigs', sloths', porcupines', otters', capybara's, and sugar gliders' waters. The container is stored in the food preparation area and kept covered with a lid when not in use. The inspector can smell a strong musty odor when the lid is removed. There is hay and other debris visible in the water.

Storing drinking water with debris and in malodorous containers can contaminate the water, thus creating non-potable water or providing distasteful water that keeps the animals from drinking.

Correct by October 8, 2024 by cleaning and sanitizing all water receptacles as needed to provide drinkable/potable water.

3.131(d)

Sanitation.

The facility does not have an effective program to control insects and mammalian pests. Rodent feces are present on the floor along the walls in almost every area external to animal enclosures. These areas include outside the sloth and wallaby enclosure, next to a shelving unit that houses bags of animal feed, all along the breakroom and gift shop storage areas, and in the storage area adjacent to the office and pig enclosure.

Dried brownish material is present between the slats of a wooden bench in the sugar glider enclosure and is attracting ants.

Pests such as mice and insects can spread disease and contaminate food, surfaces, and animal housing areas. An effective program for control of insects and rodents must be established and maintained to promote the health and wellbeing of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

Correct by October 16, 2024.

3.150(e)

Facilities, general.

Supplies of food and substrate are not being stored in a manner that protects the supplies from vermin infestation. In the food storage and preparation area, an unsealed bag of chicken feed is stored on a shelving unit. Underneath this shelving unit is a large amount of rodent feces.

In the storage room adjacent to the budgie and eclectus parrot enclosures, a bag of sand used to cover the floor of bird enclosures has multiple torn areas. This bag is stored in an area where mouse feces were observed in previous inspections.

Contamination of food and enclosure substrate by rodents may lead to infections that affect bird health and welfare.

Correct by October 11, 2024 by ensuring that all supplies of food including food supplements, bedding, and substrate are stored in a manner that protects supplies from deterioration, spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation.

Prepared By: SHOSHANA TANENBAUM

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

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3.150(f)

Repeat

Facilities, general.

The trash receptacle adjacent to the shelving unit in the food preparation area is not covered by a lid and has dried, brown residue on the inside bottom of the container. Adjacent to the receptacle are rodent feces cited under 9 CFR 3.158(d) of this inspection report. The trash receptacle adjacent to the chicken enclosure is also uncovered. Storing an uncovered trash receptacle could create odors and attract pests, such as flies, cockroaches, and mice, who may transmit diseases to regulated animals.

Trash containers in housing facilities and in food storage and preparation areas must be able to contain trash securely to minimize odors and be inaccessible to animals and pests. The licensee must modify all trash receptacles in these areas to ensure that receptacles remains inaccessible to animals and pests.

3.150(g)

Facilities, general.

The facility's system of water drainage is not minimizing pest infestations, insects, odors, or disease hazards. Along the walls of the budgie enclosure standing water remains from the daily cleaning procedures. The standing water is present hours after the facility has finished their cleaning procedures. The water is shallow and has created a brown discoloration at the junction of the wall and the floor and has contributed to erosion of the floor sealant. The walls are porous and could potentially harbor molds due to the wet environment.

Excess water accumulating in primary enclosures without adequate drainage can contribute to pest infestations, development of strong odors and present disease hazards, such as molds. This may affect bird health and welfare and lead to avian inflammation or infection.

Correct by October 11, 2024 by creating and maintaining a system that eliminates standing water in avian enclosures.

3.153(a)(1)(i)

Primary enclosures.

The facility is not ensuring that all primary enclosures be constructed and maintained so that they have no sharp edges that could injure the birds in the enclosure. The multi-cubby nesting structure in the 184-budgie enclosure has four screws extending up into the bottom left cubby and four screws extending up into the bottom right cubby, creating sharp points that could potentially injure the birds who enter and exit the cubby. The screws attach the bottom of the structure to wheels underneath. There are two hanging multi-cubby structures with metal ferrules securing the hanging metal cable. The ferrules have sharp edges and points that could potentially injure birds that fly near or land on the ferrules.

Sharp edges and screws can affect animal welfare because the sharp points may cause punctures, scratches, or cuts leading to pain or infection to the birds in the enclosures.

The facility must correct the noncompliance by ensuring all avian enclosures are kept in good repair and are free of sharp points and edges. Correct by October 11, 2024.

Prepared By: SHOSHANA TANENBAUM

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
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Date:

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Inspection Report

3.156

Watering

The facility is not ensuring that all water receptacles are kept clean and sanitary. A large container of charcoal-treated water in the food preparation area is used to fill all animals' individual water containers, including budgies', parrots', and macaws' waters. The container is stored in the food preparation area and kept covered with a lid when not in use. The inspector can smell a strong musty odor when the lid is removed. There is hay and other debris visible in the water.

Storing drinking water with debris and in malodorous containers can contaminate the water, thus creating non-potable water or providing distasteful water that keeps the animals from drinking.

Correct by October 8, 2024 by cleaning and sanitizing all water receptacles as needed to provide drinkable/potable water.

3.158(d)

Repeat

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

The facility does not have an effective program to control insects and mammalian pests. Rodent feces are present on the floor along the walls in almost every area external to animal enclosures. These areas include the office space that currently houses two budgies, next to a shelving unit that houses unsealed bag of chicken feed and other feed, and behind the garbage can in the food preparation and storage area. A dead mouse is present on one of the sticky traps. Flying insects are seen on food residue in the two macaws' enclosure and in the two eclectus parrots' enclosure.

Pests such as mice and flying insects can spread disease and contaminate food, surfaces, and animal housing areas. An effective program for control of insects and rodents must be established and maintained to promote the health and wellbeing of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with a facility representative.

Prepared By: SHOSHANA TANENBAUM

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
6014232	41-C-0312	001	SeaQuest Roseville LLC	04-OCT-2024

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000002	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000002	<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	LINNAEUS'S TWO-TOED SLOTH
000004	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE
000002	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000001	<i>Tolypeutes matacus</i>	SOUTHERN THREE-BANDED ARMADILLO
000002	<i>Aonyx cinereus</i>	ORIENTAL SMALL-CLAWED OTTER
000002	<i>Felis catus</i>	CAT ADULT
000004	<i>Gallus gallus domesticus</i>	DOMESTIC CHICKEN (INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS / TURKIN / COCK / HEN / ROOSTER)
000002	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	ECLECTUS PARROT
000184	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	BUDGERIGAR / BUDGIE / COMMON PARAKEET / SHELL PARAKEET
000001	<i>Ara militaris</i>	MILITARY MACAW
000001	<i>Ara, Anodorhynchus, Primolius, Diopsittaca spp hybrid</i>	MACAW HYBRID
000001	<i>Guaruba guarouba</i>	GOLDEN PARAKEET
000001	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	CAPYBARA
000011	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	SUGAR GLIDER
000220	Total	