



## Inspection Report

### PEEPS AND CREEPS

8535 W. Hwy 158  
MIDLAND, TX 79707

Customer ID: **323347**

Certificate: **74-C-1052**

Site: 001

Peeps and Creeps Inc.

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 09-MAR-2023

### 2.40(b)(2) Critical Repeat

#### Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

According to a facility representative and the licensee (who is also the attending veterinarian), on 02/24/2023, staff noticed that an adult male African green monkey named, "Paco," was atypically withdrawn and quiet, and did not want to eat as much. The staff notified the attending veterinarian and the attending veterinarian performed a brief physical examination, but could not determine the cause for the symptoms. The primate was kept under observation for the remainder of the day, until closing. The next morning, staff contacted the attending veterinarian and informed her that Paco was "worse" and that she should come to see him as soon as possible. When the veterinarian arrived soon after on that morning, she agreed that Paco was still "off" and sat down on the floor with the monkey in her lap. During this time, no further diagnostics were performed, nor were any medications or medical palliative care administered. Paco died in the attending veterinarian's lap three hours later. Although the cause of death is unknown, the animal was not submitted for necropsy.

Further diagnostics or other medical intervention may have ameliorated discomfort or even prevented the primate's death.

The licensee must ensure the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose and treat diseases and injuries.

### 2.75(b) Critical Repeat

#### Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

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Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL  
OFFICER

Date:

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Received by Title: Facility Representative

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Facility representatives did not present records of animal inventory, acquisition, or disposition. Since the last inspection, one adult male African green monkey died and one adult raccoon escaped the facility. As a result, these two animals are no longer present at the facility but are not recorded as such on the inventory or with disposition records. Also, since the last inspection, there are two adult guinea pigs and one juvenile guinea pig, one adult male bobcat, one adult male lemur, two adult rabbits and two adult pigs added to the zoo, but no acquisition records were available. Records containing the required information for animals disposed of or acquired for use in regulated activities, including those offspring born on premises, are necessary to accurately track animals to ensure their humane care and use. The licensee must make, keep and maintain records of the inventory, acquisition and disposition of all animals that fully and correctly disclose the required information.

### **2.125 Critical**

#### **Information as to business; furnishing of same by dealers, exhibitors, operators of auction sales, intermediate handlers, and carriers.**

Failure to present requested records in a timely manner when requested by inspectors, interferes with the inspection process and the ability to determine compliance with the Animal Welfare Act. In this case it interferes with the ability to determine compliance with inventory and acquisition/disposition, animal handling of the raccoon, and the medical care surrounding the death of the African green monkey as documented in this report. The licensee must furnish to any APHIS official in a reasonable amount of time, any information concerning their business which the APHIS official may request in connection with the enforcement of the provision of the Animal Welfare Act, the regulations, and the standards in this subchapter.

TO BE CORRECTED BY 3/10/2023

### **2.131(b)(1) Critical**

#### **Handling of animals.**

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When asked about the whereabouts of one of the raccoons no longer present at the facility, a facility representative told the inspector that it had escaped during cage cleaning, when another employee did not sufficiently secure the door to the cage. The animal was able to escape its primary enclosure through that door and was allowed to escape the zoo because it became aggressive when the employees attempted to capture it.

Failure to ensure the animal was secure resulted in its escape. The licensee must ensure that all employees who work with the animals are trained and capable of performing handling tasks as expeditiously and carefully as possible, to avoid trauma, behavioral stress, harm and discomfort, as well as prevent escapes.

TO BE CORRECTED BY 3/13/2023

### 3.75(b)

#### Housing facilities, general.

At the time of the inspection, there is one, adult male lemur present that was not present at the last inspection, housed inside the building's area where other exhibit animals are housed. The facility representative stated that this animal is a privately-owned animal that is only boarding and not intended for exhibit.

Regulated species that are not used for activities regulated under the Animal Welfare Act (such as exhibition) must be housed physically separate from animals that are used for regulated activities in order to be exempt from Animal Care oversight. If these animals are co-mingled with animals intended for use in regulated activities such as exhibition, they cannot be guaranteed exclusion from exhibition since the public may be admitted to the areas where they are housed. In the case of nonhuman primates that are exhibited, it is also a noncompliance to house them in a way that is not physically separate from any other business (in this case for boarding services). Failure to house nonhuman primates separately from other businesses can expose them to disease hazards and stressful housing conditions. It can also hinder the inspection process and the ability to track the movement of regulated animals.

This exhibitor licensee must ensure that housing for nonhuman primates be physically separated from any other

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businesses. If a housing facility is located on the same premises as any other businesses, it must be physically separated from the other businesses so that animals the size of dogs, skunks, and raccoons, are prevented from entering.

TO BE CORRECTED BY 3/24/2023

### 3.125(a)

Repeat

#### Facilities, general.

In a raccoon enclosure containing two, adult raccoons, there is an area of approximately two feet in diameter where the animals have dug a hole that exposes the buried, wire grid paneling, creating spaces large enough for parts of the raccoons' bodies to pass.

In the middle of the front alleyway that connects pens housing one adult dromedary camel, one adult Bactrian camel, one zebra, one zedonk, one alpaca and one llama, there is a hole in the ground of sufficient depth and diameter for animal legs to pass through; there is also a gate with broken chain link wire and sharp, rusty metal screws hanging from one of the fence posts, where animals could easily come into contact with it. The front side of that alleyway fence also has a section of broken wire that is bent upward and inward where animals could easily come into contact with the sharp points. Broken or discarded items, damaged fencing, sharp metal and loose/unsupported panels and large holes are hazards because animals can come into contact with them, resulting in injury or entrapment. A system of facility monitoring should be in place to ensure all enclosures are structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the animals from illness or injury.

### 3.125(d)

Repeat

#### Facilities, general.

In an enclosure containing two, adult raccoons, there is an accumulation of dirty mulch and feces, as well as remnants of a heavily soiled, flattened and torn up, fabric enrichment device on the enclosure floor. Accumulation of animal wastes and debris encourages microbial growth, attracts pests and vermin, and can lead to animal illness; damaged enrichment

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can cause animal injury by entrapment or ingestion. The licensee must provide for the removal and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, trash and debris to minimize insect and vermin infestation and odors and to protect the animals from illness or injury.

### 3.131(c)

### Repeat

#### Sanitation.

Two adult camels, one adult zebra, one adult zedonk, one adult alpaca and one adult llama have access to the far pen enclosure which contains rubble and broken enclosures, as well as construction debris scattered around the ground where the animals can walk. The adult, male dromedary camel was in this area at the time of inspection.

Accumulations of trash, debris and unnecessary items pose a tripping and entrapment hazard and can also harbor harmful pests and vermin that could cause animal disease or injury. Premises must be kept clean and free of debris to protect the animals from injury; a system of facility monitoring should be in place to ensure all enclosures are in good repair and that accumulations of trash and/or debris are placed in designated areas and cleared as necessary to protect the health of the animals.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives and the licensee/attending veterinarian.

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### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
323347	74-C-1052	001	Peeps and Creeps Inc.	09-MAR-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	<i>Sapajus appella</i>	BROWN CAPUCHIN / TUFTED CAPUCHIN
000000	<i>Chlorocebus aethiops</i>	AFRICAN GREEN MONKEY / GRIVET
000009	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000002	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	GRAY FOX / GREY FOX
000004	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	BOBCAT
000001	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE
000001	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG
000001	<i>Camelus bactrianus</i>	BACTRIAN CAMEL
000001	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000001	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000001	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000002	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000004	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000001	<i>Chinchilla lanigera</i>	CHINCHILLA (DOMESTICATED)
000004	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000001	<i>Equus quagga X E. asinus</i>	ZEBRA-DONKEY HYBRID / ZEDONK / ZEBRINNY
000001	<i>Coendou prehensilis</i>	PREHENSILE-TAILED PORCUPINE
000003	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
000005	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	RACCOON
000001	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000002	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000002	<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	SOUTHERN FLYING SQUIRREL
000001	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000001	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	AMERICAN BADGER
000002	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000052	<b>Total</b>	



United States Department of Agriculture  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 323347  
Inspection Date: 09-Mar-2023

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