



Inspection Report

Marek Lipold
1161 Hunter Tr.
Bogart, GA 30622

Customer ID: **6002748**
Certificate: **67-C-0003**
Site: 001
Marek Lipold

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 06-SEP-2023

2.40(a)(1)

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

The facility's attending veterinarian has completed a written program of veterinary care for the mammals to document the formal arrangement with the facility but currently the facility does not have a formal arrangement or written program of veterinary care for their exhibited bird species. A written program of veterinary care is necessary to document the formal arrangements to ensure the health and well-being of both the mammal and bird species. The facility shall ensure that the formal arrangements with their attending veterinarian for the birds includes a written program of veterinary care. Correct by 11/05/2023.

2.40(b)(2)

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

The following animals were either not under veterinary care or the veterinarian's instructions for their care was not being followed:

- A black female alpaca has thickened, crusty, and hairless ears with another affected area noted between her shoulder blades at her back, approximately 1 inch wide by 3 inches long. This condition was noticed by the licensee who alerted his veterinarian previously and a treatment was prescribed. The licensee began applying an ointment prescribed by the veterinarian on the ears, but the issue never fully resolved. The licensee did not alert the attending veterinarian that the skin didn't heal completely.
- The lemurs are not being fed per the attending veterinarian's instructions. Per the attending veterinarian, the lemurs should be fed a 50/50 mix of nonhuman primate biscuits with a mix of fruits/vegetables. Instead, per the licensee, the lemurs are fed a ration comprised of only 10 percent nonhuman primate biscuits and the remaining 90 percent is a mix of bananas, peppers, celery, apples, grapes, carrots, blueberries, raspberries, blackberries, tomatoes, and eggs.

Medical care that lacks a post-treatment re-evaluation, if the veterinary care issue is not resolved, can result in delayed care and inappropriate methods to diagnose and treat the condition. Also, not feeding per the attending veterinarian's directions can cause nutritional deficiencies and/or impact the animals' health and wellbeing. The licensee must consult with the attending veterinarian to obtain a treatment plan for the alpaca noted above and follow the veterinarian's feeding plan for the lemurs. Moving forward, the licensee must establish a clear method of frequent communication with the attending veterinarian to establish detailed and appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and

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Date:
12-SEP-2023

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injuries while also giving the veterinarian appropriate authority to direct the husbandry and feeding recommendations. Correct by 09/30/2023.

2.75(b)(1)

Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

The current Record of Animals on hand (acquisition record and disposition record) is not current or complete. An alpaca was purchased since the last inspection, a lemur was born at the facility, and birds, now included in the Animal Welfare Act, were not listed or identified on this record. Accurate and complete acquisition and disposition records are necessary to allow for medical and legal tracking of the animals. The facility shall ensure that it makes, keeps, and maintains records which fully and correctly disclose the following information concerning all exhibition animals: name and address of person from whom the animal was acquired, their USDA license number or Driver's license number/state, the name and address of the disposition of the animal, the date of acquisition and disposition, and the species of the animal. Correct by 10/6/23.

3.53(a)(1)

Primary enclosures.

The rabbits' outdoor primary enclosure has a deteriorating wooden board covering the back half of the enclosure serving as a partial shelter from the sun, per the licensee, which left the front half of the enclosure open from the top. The board is weathered and worn with all edges splintering and/or curling. The wooden board is not structurally sound since it bows down at least 12 to 18 inches into the middle of the enclosure with no support underneath. There is concern this may fall and injure the rabbits. Also, due to the front half of the top of the enclosure being open, there is risk for predators to have access to the rabbits which may cause stress, injury, or transmission of diseases. The wooden board must be repaired, replaced, or removed to prevent injury to the rabbits. Outdoor housing facilities for rabbits must protect the animals from injury, contain them, and restrict the entrance of other animals. Correct by: 10/06/2023

3.56(b)(3)

Repeat

Sanitation.

The primary outdoor wire enclosure housing three rabbits is located on the ground and the wire is being cleaned only with soap, water, and a rag as needed. The dirt floor of the enclosure is cleaned every other day. The enclosure is not being sanitized since the water used to sanitize the wire does not reach 180 degrees Fahrenheit and a disinfectant is not being applied. When enclosures are not sanitized adequately, there is higher risk of large numbers of germs remaining on the surface which creates a health hazard for the rabbits. Primary enclosures for rabbits shall be sanitized at least once every 30 days by washing them with hot water (180 degrees F) and soap or detergent, or by washing all soiled surfaces with a detergent solution followed by a safe and effective disinfectant, or by cleaning all soiled surfaces with live steam or flame.

3.81(c)(1)

Environment enhancement to promote psychological well-being.

The licensee had an infant female ring-tailed lemur born in May of 2023. The facility's current enrichment plan for nonhuman primates does not address the special needs of infant and juvenile nonhuman primates. Nonhuman primates have complex social, environmental, and medical needs. Infants and young juveniles require special attention and care in

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order to ensure proper socialization and to decrease stress. Infants and juveniles without adequate social and environmental enrichment may develop abnormal behaviors that can result in harm to the animal. The facility must revise its environment enhancement plan for nonhuman primates to include special consideration required under this regulation and based upon the needs of the individual species, in accordance with these standards, and with the instructions and approval of the attending veterinarian.

Correct by 10/15/2023

3.125(c)

Repeat

Facilities, general.

Two large round hay bales, used to feed the animals, are kept uncovered, outside in the elements on compacted dirt ground. The hay bales were found to be universally dark brown/grey in color with a musty smell. Hay storage, with no protection from the weather such as rain, can cause deterioration and/or contamination of the hay. The hay must be stored in such a manner as to prevent deterioration, molding and contamination.

3.154

Environment enhancement to promote psychological well-being.

The facility was unable to provide the inspector with a written plan of environmental enhancement for their birds. Facilities that house birds must develop, document, and follow a species-appropriate plan for environment enhancement adequate to promote the psychological well-being of birds. The licensee must develop, document, and follow a species-appropriate plan that has been approved by the attending veterinarian. The plan must be in accordance with AWA regulations and with currently accepted professional standards as cited in appropriate professional journals or reference guides.

Correct by: 11/5/2023

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

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
6002748	67-C-0003	001	Marek Lipold	06-SEP-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000004	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000001	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000003	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000002	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000004	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000003	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000005	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	EMU
000001	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	ECLECTUS PARROT
000002	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	ROSE-RINGED PARAKEET
000004	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	INDIAN PEAFOWL / COMMON PEAFOWL / PEAHEN / PEACOCK
000010	<i>Gallus gallus domesticus</i>	DOMESTIC CHICKEN (INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS / TURKIN / COCK / HEN / ROOSTER)
000014	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	RING-NECKED PHEASANT / COMMON PHEASANT
000053	Total	