



Inspection Report

Zachery Keeler
2516 West Rauch Road
Temperance, MI 48182

Customer ID: **45064**
Certificate: **34-B-0225**
Site: 001
Zachery Keeler

Type: FOCUSED INSPECTION
Date: 29-JUN-2023

2.75(b)(1)

Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

There were disposition records that were not in compliance. The affected records were either illegible or incomplete by missing the address, name of the person whom animals were sold to, or the species sold. Accurate information concerning all animals acquired or born at the facility, and all animals sold, euthanized or died at the facility must be kept ensuring animals can be traced and tracked in the case of disease outbreak, and to ensure all parties who require a license hold an active and valid license. Every dealer shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the following information concerning animals other than dogs and cats, which are transported, sold, euthanized, or otherwise disposed of by that dealer. The records shall include the USDA license or registration number of the person if he or she is licensed or registered under the Act, the name and address of the person to whom an animal was sold, the species of the animal(s). The licensee must keep complete and accurate records.

To be corrected from this day forward, July 7th, 2023

2.131(c)(1)

Handling of animals.

The licensee's Facebook page had photos of instances where there is a handling issue during public exhibition. In all the photos there is a lack of sufficient distance and/or barrier between the animal and the public. During the inspection, the licensee indicated the following exhibition events occurred. The following briefly describe each instance.

1. A man is standing with a kinkajou sitting inside the hood of his sweatshirt.
2. A young girl is holding a kinkajou in her hands while it eats a banana. The girl is holding the kinkajou at the level of her face such that the kinkajou's face and hands are next to the girl's mouth and nose.
3. A ring-tailed lemur is sitting on the left shoulder of an adult woman. Standing directly across from the woman is a young boy.
4. A ring-tailed lemur is sitting on the right shoulder of a woman as it eats a banana.

In all these pictured exhibition photos, the animals could harm the public due to their proximity to the person and the persons sensitive areas (face, head, neck). Additionally, these animals could be harmed if they attempted to escape or by being handled inappropriately. During public exhibition, any animal must be handled so there is minimal risk of harm to the animal and to the public, with sufficient distance and/or barrier between the animal and the general viewing public so as to assure the safety of the animals and public.

To be corrected from this day forward, July 7th, 2023

Prepared By: JUSTINE O MALLEY

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
07-JUL-2023

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OFFICER

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3.6(b)(4)

Primary enclosures.

The second primary enclosure housing an adult female cat with four kittens did not have any elevated resting surfaces that were impervious to moisture or large enough for all the animals to use them. A lack of elevated platforms does not allow the cats to exhibit their normal behavior such as climbing and observing its surrounding. Each primary enclosure housing cats must contain a resting surface or surfaces that, in the aggregate, are large enough to hold all the occupants of the primary enclosure at the same time comfortably. The resting surfaces must be elevated, impervious to moisture, and be able to be easily cleaned and sanitized, or easily replaced when soiled or worn. Low resting surfaces that do not allow the space under them to be comfortably occupied by the animal will be counted as part of the floor space. The licensee must add elevated resting surfaces that are impervious to moisture to this enclosure and be sure the resting surfaces is large enough to hold all the cats at the same time.

To be corrected by July 14th, 2023

3.10(c)

Watering

All water receptacles for five adult cats and eight kittens were either empty, or not potable due to contaminating material including hair and algae in the water receptacles. Failure to appropriately clean and sanitize water receptacles can lead to disease transmission. Water receptacles must be kept clean and sanitized in accordance with § 3.11(b) which states that all water receptacles must be cleaned and sanitized a minimum of every two weeks, or more often as necessary to ensure the cats have clean potable water to prevent dehydration and possible kidney disease. The licensee must ensure water receptacles are cleaned and sanitized.

To be corrected from this day forward, July 7th, 2023

3.12

Employees

There are basic husbandry practices that are not being accomplished in the cattery which demonstrates a lack of employees and/or supervision. Those basic husbandry practices include appropriately cleaning and sanitizing enclosures, appropriately cleaning and sanitizing water receptacles, and providing food, water, and clean litter. Failure to have enough employees or improperly trained employees can lead to unnecessary animal suffering and disease transmission. Each person subject to the Animal Welfare regulations (9 CFR parts 1, 2, and 3) maintaining cats must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required in this subpart. The employees who provide for husbandry and care, or handle animals, must be supervised by an individual who has the knowledge, background, and experience in proper husbandry and care of cats to supervise others. The employer must be certain that the supervisor and other employees can perform to these standards. The licensee is responsible for hiring enough employees and training and supervising those employees to ensure that all husbandry practices are carried out adequately.

To be corrected by August 7th, 2023

3.75(e)

Housing facilities, general.

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There was one unopened bag of Mazuri Primate Biscuits sitting on the cement floor in the front room of the large animal housing facility with individual biscuits on top of the bag. There was also a second opened bag of Mazuri Primate Biscuits that was sitting on an empty food bag. There were two 50-pound bags of carrots on the floor with one open. The refrigerator and freezer had old, dried, and liquid blood with a very strong odor of decay. Thus, it could not store produce in its current condition. Improper storage of food can lead to animal disease and pest infestation. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. The supplies must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning underneath and around the supplies. Food requiring refrigeration must be stored accordingly, and all food must be stored in a manner that prevents contamination and deterioration of its nutritive value. Unopen bags of monkey biscuits must be stored off the floor to prevent contamination of the food, and produce must be properly refrigerated to prevent contamination and/or deterioration of the food.

To be corrected from this day forward, July 7th, 2023

3.125(c)

Facilities, general.

There was an unlabeled bag of food and two 50-pound bags of carrots on the cement floor in the front room of the large animal housing facility. One bag of carrots was open. Pieces of kibble and monkey biscuits were littered around the bag of food and carrots. The refrigerator and freezer had old, dried, and liquid blood with a very strong odor of decay. Thus, it could not store produce in its current condition. All food must be properly stored, and produce must be properly refrigerated to prevent contamination and/or deterioration of the food. Feeding food that is contaminated or lost nutritive value can cause poor body condition and possible disease. Supplies of food and bedding shall be stored in facilities which adequately protect such supplies against deterioration, molding, or contamination by vermin. Refrigeration shall be provided for supplies of perishable food.

To be corrected from this day forward, July 7th, 2023

3.126(b)

Facilities, indoor.

The sales barn houses approximately three prairie dogs, one hundred and fifty sugar gliders, three kinkajous and twenty hedgehogs. When entering this room there was a strong odor of ammonia. When mentioned to the licensee he agreed and stated that a window that should be open was shut. Inadequate ventilation can lead to unnecessary respiratory disease. Indoor housing facilities shall be adequately ventilated by natural or mechanical means to provide for the health and to prevent discomfort of the animals at all times. Such facilities shall be provided with fresh air either by means of windows, doors, vents, fans, or air-conditioning and shall be ventilated so as to minimize drafts, odors, and moisture condensation.

Corrected at time of inspection. The licensee opened the window, and with an air conditioner in another window it provided sufficient ventilation.

3.127(b)

Facilities, outdoor.

The primary enclosure for a singly housed zebu did not have a shelter to provide protection from inclement weather. A lack of shelter can lead to unnecessary animal discomfort. Natural or artificial shelter appropriate to the local climatic

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conditions for the species concerned shall be provided for all animals kept outdoors to afford them protection and to prevent discomfort to such animals. A shelter must be provided to the zebu to protect it from inclement weather and prevent discomfort.

To be corrected by July 17th, 2023

3.127(d)

Repeat

Facilities, outdoor.

There is a section of perimeter fence on the west side of the facility that the licensee stated was approximately 500 feet. A section of this perimeter fence had a very large overgrowth of vegetation. Inspectors were unable to properly inspect this fence due to the overgrowth. This could compromise the integrity of the fence and provide a means for animals or people to gain entry into the facility. On or after May 17, 2000, all outdoor housing facilities (i.e., facilities not entirely indoors) must be enclosed by a perimeter fence that is of sufficient height to keep animals and unauthorized persons out. The fence must be constructed so that it protects the animals in the facility by restricting animals and unauthorized persons from going through it or under it and having contact with the animals in the facility, and so that it can function as a secondary containment system for the animals in the facility. The licensee must remove the overgrowth of vegetation along the perimeter fence and perform routine maintenance to prevent further overgrowth.

3.130

Repeat

Watering.

The water bottles for three prairie dogs, one kinkajou, and approximately one hundred sugar gliders had black and green organic material growing in them. Dirty water bottles can contaminate the water inside and lead to unnecessary animal disease. All water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary. The licensee must clean all water receptacles as often as necessary to remove organic material and provide potable water.

3.131(c)

Sanitation.

The primary enclosure housing one zebu had a fence panel laying on the ground in the back left corner. This panel measured approximately four feet by six feet. The licensee stated that he believed the panel was used to separate goats when he had goats in with the zebu. Excess materials and supplies can lead to animal injury or entanglement. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Accumulations of trash shall be placed in designated areas and cleared as necessary to protect the health of the animals. The licensee must ensure excessive materials and supplies are not stored in animal enclosures.

To be corrected by July 8th, 2023

3.131(d)

Sanitation.

The back room of the large barn housed four red fox, nine skunks, twenty prairie dogs, and one hundred ground squirrels. The fly strips in the room were completely full of flies. Numerous flies were seen in and around the food and food receptacles for the animals. Most of the perimeter of the room, at the base of the walls, had excessive mouse feces mixed with discarded wood shavings. Pest can spread disease and contaminate food affecting the health and well-being of the

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animals. A safe and effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites, and avian and mammalian pests shall be established and maintained. An effective program to control flies and mice must be established and maintained to prevent food contamination and disease hazards.

To be corrected by July 14th, 2023

This is a continuation of the report for the routine inspection conducted 29-JUN-2023 and contains the remaining non-compliances found during the inspection. The exit briefing for the items included on this report was conducted on 7-JUL-2023.

This inspection was conducted with the the licensee on 29-JUN-2023. The exit interview was conducted with the licensee on 7-JUL-2023.

Additional Inspectors:

CARRIE BONGARD, ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
45064	34-B-0225	001	Zachery Keeler	29-JUN-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000006	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)
000001	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	SERVAL
000001	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE
000150	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	SUGAR GLIDER
000001	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000020	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG (MOST COMMON PET HEDGEHOG)
000006	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000003	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000001	<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i>	FISHING CAT
000002	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000023	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG
000010	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	STRIPED SKUNK
000005	<i>Felis catus</i>	CAT ADULT
000008	<i>Felis catus</i>	CAT KITTEN
000002	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	CARACAL
000005	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000004	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000100	<i>Spermophilus richardsonii</i>	RICHARDSON'S GROUND SQUIRREL
000348	Total	