



Inspection Report

JOHN MARK JOHNSON
135 CR 275
Blue Springs, MS 38828

Customer ID: **501773**
Certificate: **65-C-0566**
Site: 002
John Johnson 002

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 21-SEP-2022

2.131(c)(1)

Repeat

Handling of animals.

The licensee conducts public encounters with lemurs in two settings, both of which pose significant risk to the animals and the public.

The licensee allows public encounters with two adult red ruffed lemurs in an indoor room. The licensee stated that one lemur wears a harness attached to a leash, and the other lemur does not wear a harness but is unlikely to approach a member of the public. While wearing a leash, the first lemur is allowed to be petted and fed by the public, and is allowed to climb around on the members of the public doing the encounter. The licensee stated that this lemur is not trained but will follow the food that is available.

The licensee allows public encounters with three juvenile ring-tailed lemurs in an outdoor setting. The lemurs wear harnesses attached to leashes. The licensee stated that an employee will hold the other end of the leash. Review of social media photos of encounters posted in July and August 2022 show children with juvenile lemurs on their arms, shoulders, and heads. One photo shows a child with a lemur on their shoulder, and the end of the leash is in the child's hand.

Allowing untrained lemurs to climb on the head, shoulders, and arms of members of the public poses risk of harm to the animals and the public. The animals may contract diseases from the public, and may be injured when roughly handled or

Prepared By: DIANA CARE

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
22-SEP-2022

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Licensee

Date:
22-SEP-2022



Inspection Report

dropped by members of the public. Members of the public may be bitten or scratched when animals are startled, scared, or stressed, which in some cases may result in euthanasia of the animal for rabies testing.

Correct by conducting encounters with animals so that there is minimal risk of harm to the animals and to the public, to assure the safety of the animals and the public.

3.26(a)

Facilities, indoor.

Five guinea pigs were housed in an indoor facility that was not sufficiently cooled. The ambient temperature in the animal room, at the location of the guinea pigs, was 87.9 at 4pm and 91.3 at 6pm. When guinea pigs are subjected to high temperatures, they can become stressed and dehydrated and develop heat-related complications, such as heat stroke. House guinea pigs in indoor facilities with ambient temperatures between 60-85F. Correct by 10/1/22

3.76(a)

Indoor housing facilities.

3 juvenile ring-tailed lemurs are being housed in a room that is not adequately cooled.

At 4:13PM, the ambient temperature on the right side of the enclosure housing 2 juvenile ring-tailed lemurs was 86.2 degrees Fahrenheit. On the left side of this lemur enclosure, above the guinea pig enclosure, the temperature was 88 degrees Fahrenheit.

At 6:01PM, the ambient temperature on the right side of the of the lemur enclosure was 90.9 degrees Fahrenheit. On the left side of this lemur enclosure, above the guinea pig enclosure, the temperature was 91.4 degrees Fahrenheit.

The temperature outdoors today, according to local weather data, was over 90 degrees Fahrenheit from 11:00AM to 7:00PM in Blue Springs, Mississippi.

Exposure to hot temperatures can cause animals to become stressed or dehydrated, and can lead to more serious conditions such as heat stroke. Infants and young juveniles are especially susceptible to the effects of heat exposure due

Prepared By: DIANA CARE

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

22-SEP-2022

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Licensee

Date:

22-SEP-2022



Inspection Report

to their small size and immature body systems.

Correct by 10/1/22 by ensuring that indoor facilities for nonhuman primates do not rise above 85 degrees Fahrenheit for more than 4 consecutive hours when animals are present.

3.130

Watering.

In the back safari pasture, there was no potable water available to the animals, including fallow deer, wildebeest, yak, and cows. The only source of water was a rain-filled pond that, due to lack of recent rain, was very low. The water that was present was muddy and had a greenish-brown film over at least 80% of its surface. When asked what he does to provide water when there hasn't been any rain, the licensee stated that he fills a tub up by the gate; however, the tub by the gate was empty and completely dry at the time of the inspection. When animals do not have access to sufficient quantities of clean water, they can become dehydrated, weak, and die. Animals can fight or intimidate others in the pasture when competing for access to water. Potable water must be provided in sufficient quantities and frequency to provide for all animals' health and comfort. Correct by 9/23/22

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Additional Inspectors:

COURTNEY JERNIGAN, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Prepared By: DIANA CARE

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:
22-SEP-2022

Received by Title: Licensee

Date:
22-SEP-2022



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
501773	65-C-0566	002	John Johnson 002	21-SEP-2022

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000006	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000023	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000030	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000012	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000004	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000048	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000003	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000002	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE
000006	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000002	<i>Varecia rubra</i>	RED RUFFED LEMUR
000005	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
000002	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	SCIMITAR-HORNED ORYX
000007	<i>Bison bison</i>	AMERICAN BISON
000002	<i>Bos grunniens</i>	YAK
000023	<i>Dama dama</i>	FALLOW DEER
000007	<i>Nasuella olivacea</i>	MOUNTAIN COATI
000008	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO
000003	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000001	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	PIG-TAILED MACAQUE
000001	<i>Connochaetes gnou</i>	BLACK WILDEBEEST
000006	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000007	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000001	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000001	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000007	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG
000008	<i>Chinchilla lanigera</i>	CHINCHILLA
000002	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG
000004	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000001	<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>	DOMESTIC FERRET
000232	Total	



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
501773	65-C-0566	002	John Johnson 002	21-SEP-2022