



Inspection Report

Danny Kolwyck
Debra Kolwyck
Shaylynn Kolwyck
17883 89th Rd
Mc Alpin, FL 32062

Customer ID: 332425
Certificate: 58-B-0612
Site: 001
SHAYLYNN, DANNY & DEBRA KOLWYCK
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 28-APR-2015

2.75(b)(1)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

The records of acquisition and disposition were incomplete and did not contain all of the required information. The acquisition forms for the warthog and brown lemurs, in addition to the animals acquired from the auction(s), do not have the USDA License number nor the driver's license number as required. The brown lemur acquisition record does not contain the full name of the seller. There were no records available at the time of inspection for the muntjac nor the male and female olive baboons. Incomplete records hinder the ability of APHIS Officials to track and monitor the movement of animals and prevent the illegal movement of animals. All acquisitions and disposition records must contain the required information.

Correct by May 2, 2015.

3.75(c)(3)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

There were several nonhuman primate enclosures that had accumulations of feces and some discarded food debris on the floors. The indoor solid platform for the young male chimpanzee had spots of hardened fecal residue. The male olive baboon's enclosures had a large accumulation of feces toward the rear. Accumulations of feces and waste residue can attract unwanted pests, including insects that can be a nuisance and a disease hazard to the nonhuman primates. There were swarms of flies observed inside and outside of the nonhuman primate barn, and in and around the enclosures. Feces and food debris may also harbor bacteria that may be hazardous to the animals.

For the health and well-being of the animals, the enclosures must be spot cleaned daily and cleaned and sanitized more frequently to reduce the exposure the nonhuman primates have to excreta.

Correct by May 5, 2015.

3.84(d)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

A large number of flies were observed in and around all of the nonhuman primate enclosures. There is a depression nearby the nonhuman primate barn containing the liquid wastes, solids and dirt washed from the enclosures inside the barn which was attracting flies. Insect pests can expose the nonhuman primates to disease and be an uncomfortable nuisance to the animals. Eliminating the waste filled depression, in addition to an

Prepared By: KIMBERLY DUFFINEY, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
01-MAY-2015

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 1082

Received by Title: LICENSEE

Date:
01-MAY-2015



Inspection Report

effective pest control program to control insect pests such as flies, must be established and maintained for the health and well-being of the animals.

Correct by May 10, 2015.

3.127(d)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

The 3 javelina and 6 black buck do not currently have the required perimeter fence. The blackbuck's enclosure has 2 sides without perimeter fencing, one facing the public roadway. The other side which is also the side that the javelina face is currently an overgrown, thick brushy area. The licensee is in the process of planning and installing a perimeter fence on this side of the enclosures. All mammal enclosures are required to have a perimeter fence of at least 6 feet high except dangerous animals must have an 8 foot high perimeter fence and it must be 3 feet from the primary enclosures. The perimeter fence acts as a secondary containment and restricts access by unwanted people and animals that may cause harm or expose the contained animals to disease hazards. The required perimeter fence must be installed or a written request must be made to the administrator and approved for any variation of the requirements in this section.

Correct by June 20, 2015.

3.131(a)

SANITATION.

The fenced enclosure for the zebra had large accumulations of feces surrounding both of the circular hay feeders. The zebras would have to stand in the waste to access the hay. The potential for contamination of the feed is a concern.

The kangaroo and muntjac indoor stall had an accumulation of feces on the floor.

Waste from the animals may harbor bacteria which could cause injury to the animals. Accumulations of waste also attract unwanted pests including flies which were observed in large numbers in and around the animal enclosures.

Insect pests are irritating to the animals and may carry disease which could sicken the animals.

The enclosures must be cleaned more frequently to protect the health and welfare of the animals.

May 4, 2015.

Exit interview conducted with licensee.

Prepared By: KIMBERLY DUFFINEY, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
01-MAY-2015

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 1082

Received by Title: LICENSEE

Date:
01-MAY-2015



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
332425	58-B-0612	001	SHAYLYNN, DANNY & DEBRA KOLWYCK	28-APR-15

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000006	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	BLACKBUCK
000002	<i>Ateles hybridus</i>	BROWN (WHITE-BELLIED) SPIDER MONKEY
000003	<i>Equus grevyi</i>	GREVY'S ZEBRA
000002	<i>Eulemur fulvus</i>	COMMON BROWN LEMUR
000001	<i>Macaca fuscata</i>	JAPANESE MACAQUE *MALE
000003	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	REEVE'S MUNTJAC
000002	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000005	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000009	<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	CHIMPANZEE
000004	<i>Papio anubis</i>	OLIVE BABOON
000003	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	COLLARED PECCARY
000002	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	WARTHOG
000005	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	RED-HANDED TAMARIN
000002	<i>Varecia variegata</i>	BLACK-AND-WHITE RUFFED LEMUR
000002	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000051	Total	