

LEKMAN **2016090000790235** Insp\_id

### **Inspection Report**

DWAYNE LAKE

111 DWAYNE DRIVE
EAST DUBLIN, GA 31027

Customer ID: 3180

Certificate: 57-A-0104

Site: 001

DWAYNE LAKE

Type: RE-LICENSE INSPECTION

Date: 18-MAY-2022

3.81

Environment enhancement to promote psychological well-being.

An environmental enrichment plan has been written and is being followed but some specific details are not documented properly. The social grouping and infant care of the nonhuman primates has not been described or how the foraging and exploration enrichment is being conducted.

\*A further documented environmental enrichment plan is needed so we can assess how their psychological well-being, to include socialization, environmental enrichment, and special considerations, are handled to ensure their overall well-being.

\*Under the direction of the attending veterinarian, and in accordance with accepted professional standards, the facility shall develop and document how the nonhuman primates are socially housed, how the special consideration of infants are cared for, and detail how their foraging and exploration enrichment is conducted to promote the psychological well-being of the nonhuman primates.

MUST BE CORRECTED BY: JUNE 15, 2022

3.84(a)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

Prepared By: LISA EKMAN

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care 20-MA

20-MAY-2022

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL

**OFFICER** 

Received by Title: Licensee

**Date:** 20-MAY-2022



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A layer of grayish/black debris was present on surfaces the nonhuman primates and coatis touch within the sheltered portion of their primary enclosures. Currently, the interior wood board platforms and perches are scraped with a metal scraper to remove animal waste and food debris, but a layer of grime remains on the wood shelves/perches and the metal wire enclosing each associated primary enclosure.

\*Not cleaning these areas and by allowing grime to accumulate can pose a disease hazard for the animals, may attract insects or pests, and result in odors as well.

\*Perches, bars, shelves, and the wire mesh must be kept clean and be replaced when worn to maintain husbandry standards and a healthy environment for the animals.

MUST BE CORRECTED BY: JUNE 15, 2022

#### 3.125(a)

#### Facilities, general.

A few areas were found to not be in good repair nor protecting the animals from injury:

- The shelter structure in the primary enclosure for two Tammar wallabies has a rotten board that helps support the roof. This rotten board is completely broken in the middle and is no longer structurally sound. Also, there is netting material that covers this enclosure which, in some areas, has a large volume of tree debris and leaves that is causing the netting to sag down into the enclosure. The licensee has placed wooden boards vertically from the ground to the netting material to prop the netting up. These boards are not fastened or secured and easily wobble as they are just leaning by tension from the ground up to the sagging netting.
- Unprotected electrical cords were observed in the shared primary enclosure for the Bennett and Swamp wallabies.

  Within the back part of their shelter, an unprotected electrical power source cord of approximately 12 inches in length originated underground and went up the wall to a mounted wall electrical outlet. Then, an unprotected electrical extension cord measuring about 3 feet in length went further up the wall from the electrical outlet to the lowered ceiling of the shelter

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 LISA EKMAN
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 USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
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which powered hung heaters.

\*Loose and unsecured boards pose a significant health risk to the animals due the potential of the board falling on them

and causing injury. The unprotected electrical cords can be chewed or pulled on which allows for potential electrocution,

injury and/or death.

\*Housing facilities shall be maintained in good repair to protect animals from injury including limiting access to electrical

cords, securing loose boards.

MUST BE CORRECTED BY: JUNE 15, 2022

3.127(d)

Facilities, outdoor.

The perimeter fence is not currently 6 feet in height in all areas and for some species (the wallabies and capybaras), the

perimeter fence is serving as two sides of their enclosure. A variance was granted previously but the permission was on

the basis that a 6-foot perimeter fence was in place and that it contained red kangaroos and a small species of deer at

that time. Currently, the perimeter fence mostly varies from a low in some areas of 4 feet (at the gate for the capybara

and wallaby enclosures) to 5 feet in most other areas but especially at the Swamp and Bennett wallabies shared primary

enclosure. The nonhuman primates and coatis are located in the middle of the property in a sheltered primary enclosure

with indoor and outdoor areas, but they are also enclosed by this same perimeter fence.

\*The perimeter fence must be 6 feet in height and 3 feet in distance from the primary enclosures so that it can function as

a secondary containment system as well as protect the animals by restricting other animals and unauthorized persons

from going through it, under it, or having contact with the animals in the facility.

\*The facility shall construct a suitable perimeter fence that meets the above requirements or obtain a written variance from

the Administrator.

MUST BE CORRECTED BY: JULY 17, 2022

Prepared By: LISA EKMAN

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

20-MAY-2022

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## **Inspection Report**

This is a 1st Relicense Inspection for a Class "A" license. The inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the Applicant.						
All items must be in compliance within 2 more inspections or by JULY 17, 2022 or the applicant will forfeit the license fee and must wait 6 months to reapply. Please contact your inspector to schedule your next Relicense Inspection.						
Regulated activity can continue under your existing USDA license until it expires.						
Prepared By: LISA EKMAN  USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL  Date: 20-MAY-2022						

OFFICER

Received by Title: Licensee



Customer: 3180

Inspection Date: 18-May-2022

# **Species Inspected**

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3180	57-A-0104	001	DWAYNE LAKE	18-MAY-2022

<b>Count</b> 000003	Scientific Name Wallabia bicolor	Common Name SWAMP WALLABY WHITE-HEADED / WHITE- THROATED CAPUCHIN BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED- NECKED WALLABY
000001	Cebus capucinus	
000003	Notamacropus rufogriseus	
000002	Notamacropus eugenii	TAMMAR WALLABY
000007	Saimiri sciureus	COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY
000002	Nasua narica	WHITE-NOSED COATI
000002	Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris	CAPYBARA
000020	Total	