

BHICKS INS-0000859387

Inspection Report

Cathy Smith Customer ID: 32625

7422 CR 466 Certificate: **74-C-0889** Princeton, TX 75407

Site: 001

Cathy Smith

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 21-MAR-2023

3.28(a)(1)

Primary enclosures.

***In the Guinea Pig portion of the facility, there were at least 12 primary enclosures containing 22 guinea pigs that had excessive rust. At least 2 of these primary enclosures containing 2 guinea pigs had metal support bars at the bottom of the front, that were rusted completely and creating sharp points. The entire rack at the top is constructed out of wire and rebar with hooks and chains attached to a support bar. The rebar and wire and connection pieces were heavily rusted and flaking producing pitted areas.

Excessive rust cannot be cleaned and sanitized as required. It increases the risk for disease by creating a harboring place for pests and disease hazards, can cause sharp edges that can injure the animals, create an escape route and can cause damage to the structural strength of the enclosure.

The licensee must repair or replace these enclosures and ensure that all primary enclosures are constructed of smooth material substantially impervious to moisture and maintained in good repair as required.

To be corrected by April 15, 2023.

3.53(a)(1)

Primary enclosures.

***In the Rabbit building, there were at least 10 primary enclosures containing at least 21 rabbits that had excessive rusted surfaces. These rusted surfaces were flaking large pieces of rust causing pitting and some areas were completely

Prepared By: BEVERLY HICKS Date:

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care **Title:** ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

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rusted through the metal, leaving holes in surface areas. These areas included the wire enclosures (floors and wall sections) and the drain pans below the wire floor. The licensee stated that new cages were ordered, but only 12 new cages have been received so far.

Excessive rust creates pitted and non-existent surfaces that cannot be cleaned or sanitized. This condition also leads to diminished structural strength of the enclosures and sharp points that could injure the animals.

These primary enclosures must be replaced or repaired and all surfaces must be maintained in good repair to ensure that the enclosures are structurally sound, protect the rabbits from injury, contain the rabbits and keep predators out as required.

To be corrected by April 15, 2023.

3.54(b)

Feeding.

***In the Rabbit building, there were at least 10 enclosures containing at least 21 rabbits that had self feeders that had excessive rusted areas. These rusted areas had flaking rust, areas that were pitted and areas that had thinned the original material to where there were chipped out places causing sharp edges.

Excessive rust creates pitting that cannot be cleaned or sanitized. This condition also leads to diminished structural strength of surfaces causing sharp points that could injure the animals.

The licensee must repair or replace these feeders and ensure that all feeders are maintained so that they can be cleaned and sanitized and protect the animals from injury as required.

To be corrected by April 15, 2023.

3.56(a)

Sanitation.

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***In the Rabbit building, there were at least 31 enclosures containing 50 rabbits that had hair, feces, standing puddles of urine and dirt and grime buildup. Although there were large dry areas provided, some of the rabbits in the lower enclosures were observed sitting in puddles of urine on their housing units. Hair buildup could be seen within and hanging underneath the enclosures. Dirt and grime buildup was observed on the framework of the enclosures (rebar and pvc pipe).

The licensee stated that cleaning was performed twice a week in this building.

The lack of adequate cleaning in the primary enclosures increases the risk of illness and disease by increasing odors and creating a harboring place for pests.

The licensee must remove the waste material and ensure that all enclosures are kept reasonably free of excreta, hair, cobwebs and other debris as required.

To be corrected by March 30, 2023.

3.56(c)

Sanitation.

***In the Rabbit building, there are several fans attached above the enclosures for auxiliary ventilation during hot weather.

These fans were not currently in use, but had thick layers of hair, dirt and debris on the front covers of the fans.

If used without cleaning, this could blow debris into the primary enclosures or block the needed air required for cooling.

The licensee must clean these fans and ensure that all surfaces of the premises are clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury and facilitate adequate husbandry practices as required.

To be corrected by March 30, 2023.

3.129(a)

Feeding.

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***The Sheep enclosure contained at least 12 sheep. There was a round bale of hay wrapped in netting that was made available for the sheep to eat.

The netting, if ingested, cannot be digested and can cause illness for the animals.

The licensee must remove the netting from the hay and ensure that all animal food, feed and hay are wholesome, palatable, free from contamination, of sufficient quantity and nutritive value as required.

To be corrected by March 25, 2023.

3.129(b)

Feeding.

***In the farm animal section of the property, there was an enclosure housing at least 27 animals of different sizes including cows, horses, a camel, goats, llama, zebu and an alpaca. There were two feed troughs pushed up against the front fence to where only one side of the troughs were available to the animals. This created an issue of over-crowding during feeding time and some animals getting butted or kicked. The goats were only able to eat by getting in the troughs and some animals were not able to get to the troughs.

Insuffient amount of feed receptacles creates compatibility issues, injury and some animals not being able to eat.

The licensee must reduce the number of animals, move the troughs away from the fence so that both sides of the troughs can be available or supply sufficient feed receptacles in this enclosure. The licensee must also ensure that all enclosures are supplied with enough feed receptacles, accessible to all animals, are placed to minimize contamination and be clean and sanitized at all times as required.

Corrected on March 21, 2023 during inspection and must continue.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

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Species Inspected

| Cust No | Cert No | Site | Site Name | Inspection |
|---------|-----------|------|-------------|-------------|
| 32625 | 74-C-0889 | 001 | Cathy Smith | 21-MAR-2023 |

| Count 000007 | Scientific Name Octodon degus | Common Name DEGU |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 000003 | Petaurus breviceps | SUGAR GLIDER |
| 000004 | Osphranter rufus | RED KANGAROO |
| 000010 | Chinchilla lanigera | CHINCHILLA (DOMESTICATED) |
| 000004 | Mustela putorius furo | DOMESTIC FERRET |
| 000005 | Atelerix albiventris | FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG (MOST COMMON PET HEDGEHOG) |
| 000004 | Dolichotis patagonum | PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA |
| 000002 | Erethizon dorsatum | NORTH AMERICAN PORCUPINE |
| 000022 | Cavia porcellus | DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG |
| 000082 | Capra hircus | DOMESTIC GOAT |
| 000019 | Sus scrofa domestica | DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG |
| 000058 | Rabbits | RABBITS |
| 000010 | Lama glama | LLAMA |
| 000007 | Bos taurus | CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI |
| 000015 | Sheep | SHEEP |
| 000001 | Vulpes zerda | FENNEC FOX |
| 000001 | Camelus dromedarius | DROMEDARY CAMEL |
| 000001 | Potos flavus | KINKAJOU |
| 000001 | Lama pacos | ALPACA |
| 000003 | Bos primigenuis indicus | ZEBU |
| 000259 | Total | |



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