



Inspection Report

Patrick Milcendeau
5456 US Route 1
Vass, NC 28394

Customer ID: **6013455**
Certificate: **55-C-0322**
Site: 001
Patrick Milcendeau

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 06-JUL-2023

3.52(a)

Facilities, outdoor.

The temperature inside the housing portions of the two rabbit enclosures were recorded by the inspector at 92F and 93F. All rabbits were resting inside these housing portions. While both rabbit enclosures have fans at the opposite end of the enclosure, no additional cooling measures were observed where the rabbits were resting. The ventilation panel on the back wall of one of the enclosures was coated in rabbit fur and did not allow for adequate flow of air. Not providing adequate ventilation and relief from excessive temperatures can put the animals' health at significant risk. The regulations state that when atmospheric temperature exceeds 90, artificial cooling shall be provided by a sprinkler system or other means. Correct by 17 July 2023.

3.53(a)(1)

Primary enclosures.

The wood hutches in both rabbit enclosures showed evidence of excessive wear from chewing by the animals. Not maintaining a structurally sound enclosure can put the animals' health at risk due to injury. The regulations state that primary enclosures shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the rabbits from injury, to contain them, and to keep predators out. Correct by 31 July 2023.

3.56(a)(1)

Sanitation.

The two enclosures housing rabbits contained excessive amounts of built-up feces. Unsanitary enclosures can impact the animal's health due to disease and pest concerns. The regulations state that primary enclosures shall be kept reasonably free of excreta, hair, cobwebs and other debris by periodic cleaning. Correct by 17 July 2023.

3.78(a)

Outdoor housing facilities.

Six ringtail lemurs have recently been added to this facility. Five arrived on 22 May 2023 and one arrived on 22 June 2023. The attending veterinarian (AV) has not evaluated the animals or enclosures nor provided acclimation information to ensure that these animals are able to remain healthy during the high heat and humidity months of July and August in their current enclosures. Not having the AV determine and document the animals' acclimation status near their arrival time puts

Prepared By: MARY ANN MCBRIDE
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

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them at risk of exposure to the increasing, excessive heat and humidity of the summer. The regulations state that only nonhuman primates that are acclimated, as determined by the AV, to the prevailing temperature and humidity at the outdoor housing facility during the time of year they are at the facility, and that can tolerate the range of temperatures and climatic conditions known to occur at the facility at that time of year without stress or discomfort, may be kept in outdoor facilities. Correct by 17July2023.

3.78(b)

Outdoor housing facilities.

-The all-outdoor ringtail lemurs' enclosure contains only a dog crate on the ground for shelter from the elements. It is not large enough to house all lemurs during severe weather and does not provide adequate protection from rain, hail or other severe weather.

-The capuchin's enclosure has very limited, inadequate shade provisions. The enclosure is exposed to direct sun from about 11 am until late afternoon. During inspection at about 2 pm, only about an 18-20-inch-wide band of the enclosure was out of the sun on a day that the temperature was recorded at 93F.

Not providing protection from high heat and humidity and severe weather can put the animals' health at significant risk. The regulations state that outdoor housing facilities for nonhuman primates must provide adequate shelter from the elements at all times. It must provide protection from the sun, rain, snow, wind, and cold and from any weather conditions that may occur. Correct by 17July2023.

3.78(c)

Outdoor housing facilities.

The ringtail lemurs' all-outdoor enclosure contains only one dog crate on the ground for shelter. This crate is not big enough to accommodate all 5 lemurs at the same time and is not at an appropriate location for their use. Not providing adequate shelter for the animals can put their health at risk due to potential aggressive behavior with no area for avoidance by subordinate animals. The regulations state that the shelter must be sufficiently large to comfortably provide protection for each nonhuman primate housed in the facility. If aggressive or dominant animal are housed in the facility with other animals there must be multiple shelters, or other means to ensure protection for each nonhuman primate housed in the facility. Correct by 17July2023.

3.84(d)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

-Excessive amounts of rodent feces were observed on the floor at the entrance of the sheltered housing area of the vervet and patas monkeys.

-Excessive amounts of rodent feces and cockroaches were noted in the room where the monkey chow is stored.

Not controlling pests adequately exposes the animals to increased risk of disease and predation. The regulations state that an effective program for control of insects, external parasites affecting nonhuman primates, and birds and mammals

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that are pests, must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas. Correct by 17July2023.

3.125(a)

Repeat

Facilities, general.

-A section of the primary enclosure fencing of the enclosure housing the capybara and a cavy is incomplete and has jagged edges that could injure the animals. This incomplete fence could allow the animals contained inside to be injured or to escape their primary enclosure.

-The enclosure housing three African crested porcupines has multiple areas with exposed dig barrier. In some places, the other side of the enclosure can be seen through the dig barrier. About 40% of the barrier is exposed. The risk of escape is high at this time.

-The enclosures housing the wallaby/cavy and the capybara/cavy have areas where the animals have dug significantly deep holes under the primary enclosure fence. No dig barriers are present. While none have escaped at this time, the potential for escape due to their digging and insufficient dig barriers is high.

The regulations state that the facility must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the animals involved. The indoor and outdoor housing facilities shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

3.129(b)

Feeding.

Multiple enclosures contained feed receptacles and feeding areas that were not clean or sanitary. Animals impacted by unsanitary feeding conditions included 2 arctic foxes, 2 wallabies, 2 cavies, 1 capybara, 2 pigs, 2 coati, 1 alpaca, 2 zebu, 6 goats, and 2 sheep. Not maintaining sanitary feed receptacles puts the health of the animals at risk due to contamination by both flying and ground pests, allowing for disease transmission. Per the regulations, food and food receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary at all times. Correct by 17July2023.

3.130

Watering.

Multiple enclosures had water receptacles that were empty, nonfunctional, or contained marginally potable or nonpotable water due to excessive debris and dirt contamination. Animals impacted by these restrictions to potable water include 2 arctic foxes, 2 wallabies, 2 cavies, 1 capybara, 2 pigs, 2 coati, 1 alpaca, 2 zebu, 6 goats, and 2 sheep. Not having access to clean, potable water can rapidly cause significant dehydration during times of extreme heat/humidity, such as the conditions observed during this inspection. The regulations state if potable water is not accessible to the animals at all times, it must be provided as often as necessary for the health and comfort of the animals. Frequency of watering shall consider age, species, condition, size and type of animal. All water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary. Correct by 17July2023.

3.131(a)

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Sanitation.

-Multiple enclosures contained excessive amounts of feces, soiled straw and had unsanitary conditions. Animals in unsanitary enclosures included 2 arctic foxes, 2 fennec foxes, 2 wallabies, 2 caviess, 1 capybara, 2 pigs, 2 coati, 2 kinkajous, 2 zebu, 6 goats, 2 sheep, and 1 alpaca.

-The pool in the capybara enclosure contained excessive amounts of floating feces. A smaller water-filled tub on the ground nearby the pool contained dark, opaque fluid.

Enclosures with unsanitary conditions and excessive amounts of feces put the animals at risk of increased disease exposure due to contact with feces and with flying and ground pests. The regulations state that excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors. Correct by 17July2023.

3.131(c)

Sanitation.

The facility has multiple empty enclosures that contain unclean feeders, waterers, trash bags and climbing structures. Some areas still contained food not consumed by prior occupants. The premises has multiple fountains with green, unsanitary water. There is a large mound of full trash bags and debris stored behind the room where the animals' diets are prepared. There is a pile of broken glass near the African crested porcupine's enclosure. The facility in general is cluttered and unkempt. Not providing adequate trash pick-up and not conducting adequate facility cleaning and maintenance allows disease-transmitting pests to prosper and presents a cluttered, unkempt image to the public. The regulations state that premises (building 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. Correct by 17July2023.

3.131(d)

Sanitation.

-Excessive numbers of flies and other flying pests are present throughout the facility. Most notably, excessive flying pests were noted impacting the following animals: 2 wallabies, 2 caviess, 1 capybara, 2 pigs, 2 coati, 1 alpaca, 2 zebu, 6 goats, and 2 sheep.

-The room housing the pelleted feeds for multiple species contained excessive amounts of rodent feces and cockroaches.

Not maintaining an adequate pest program puts the animals at risk of disease transmission by the flying pests and rodents. The regulations state that a safe and effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites, and avian and mammalian pests shall be established and maintained. Correct by 17July2023.

3.132

Employees.

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
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The facility has one full time employee and one quarter-time employee tasked with managing the husbandry of the animal park. Based on the lack of adequate sanitation for many of the 42 mammals housed at this facility, as observed during this inspection, coupled with the additional citations made in this inspection report, the facility has insufficient manpower to maintain the required level of sanitation per the regulations. The regulations state that a sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices set forth in this subpart. Such practices shall be under a supervisor who has a background in animal care. Correct by 31 July 2023.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the facility representative.

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
6013455	55-C-0322	001	Patrick Milceandeanu	06-JUL-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000004	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000001	<i>Nasua narica</i>	WHITE-NOSED COATI
000002	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000002	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000001	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	VERVET
000002	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000002	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000002	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000001	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000002	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000002	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000001	<i>Nasua olivacea</i>	MOUNTAIN COATI
000001	<i>Erythrocebus patas</i>	PATAS MONKEY
000002	<i>Vulpes lagopus</i>	ARCTIC FOX
000001	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	CAPYBARA
000006	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000001	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>	WHITE-HEADED / WHITE-THROATED CAPUCHIN
000003	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE
000006	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000042	Total	