



Inspection Report

Adam Yoder
6390 Ga Hwy 90 E
Montezuma, GA 31063

Customer ID: **508170**
Certificate: **67-A-0002**
Site: 001
ADAM YODER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 24-JUN-2025

2.1(b)(2)(i)

Repeat

Requirements and application

After taking inventory of the rabbits, hamsters, gerbils, and guinea pigs within the facility, APHIS officials realized the number of animals at the facility is above the numbers approved for the license. The facility is currently approved for 9900 animals, but the current total inventory is 12,364 animals. The USDA license authorizes a specific number of animals to ensure the facility is capable of providing care for that number of animals. A licensee must obtain a new license before any change resulting in more than the authorized number of animals on hand at any single point in time during the period of licensure. The licensee must maintain no more than the maximum number of animals that his USDA license allows.

2.40(b)(2)

Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

Three rabbits were found with medical issues that the licensee had identified but hadn't consulted with the attending veterinarian about and wasn't treating:

- A white rabbit with brown ears was found with loud honk-like breathing. The sound could easily be heard from a few feet away. The licensee, not seeing other signs of respiratory disease, noted it but did not take further action.
- A white rabbit with red eyes was seen constantly turning his head left and right. The rabbit continued this constant head swaying behavior even when picked up. The licensee acknowledged having seen other white rabbits exhibiting the same abnormality but had not yet communicated the finding to the veterinarian.
- A white rabbit with brown patches around both eyes, was seen with a small amount of cloudy white ocular discharge at both corners of the left eye. The licensee had noted this rabbit as having respiratory disease but did not treat nor did he notice that the condition progressed and the eye was now affected.

Medical care that is not being done per the veterinarian's instructions can result in inappropriate methods to diagnose and treat conditions such as those listed above. The licensee must consult with the attending veterinarian to obtain a treatment plan for the animals noted above, and must continue to develop appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries. Correct by July 8, 2025.

3.50(d)

Facilities, general.

There were mounds of feces on the floor below the rows of primary enclosures equipped with wire floors. The mounds varied in height, reaching up to about 1 foot in some areas. A white fuzzy film covered many sections of feces and a

Prepared By: STEPHANIE MAYARD
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

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moderate amount of flies could be seen roaming within the mounds. The licensee explained that the feces was last removed 5 to 6 months ago. The fecal waste accumulation was attracting pests which could become a disease hazard and may cause discomfort to the rabbits. The licensee shall have provisions for more frequent removal and disposal of animal waste to minimize the risk of vermin infestation, odors and disease hazards. Correct by August 1, 2025.

3.53(a)(1)

Primary enclosures.

At the time of inspection, a young black rabbit was seen free roaming on the ground at the front end of the facility, traveling from beneath the blue transport enclosures piled up there to the area below the first row of inhabited primary enclosures. The rabbit escaped, per a facility representative, by kicking the attached feeder off the enclosure, which then left a gap large enough to go through. Rabbits that escape are at risk of injury or death. Primary enclosures should be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the rabbits from injury, to contain them, and to keep predators out. Correct by August 1, 2025.

3.56(c)

Sanitation.

There is a large number of chickens (pest control) allowed to free roam both buildings that are contaminating the rabbit housing areas. In the main building, chickens were seen in the front laying on top of ready to be used nest boxes and on top of a hay bale used for nesting material. A large amount of chicken feathers was seen throughout the main building and chicken feces were seen on some of the items accumulating at the front of the building consisting of piles of stored transport enclosures, shaving bags, nest boxes and discarded items such as old bins, empty bags and broken parts. At the end of the second building, there was a large accumulation of chicken feathers and feces on the floor. Chicken feces were also stored in some overflowing wire cages in that area. The chickens are soiling the premises thus adding to the husbandry load. The clutter in the main building may also allow for the accumulation of dust/debris and for the harboring of pest. Premises shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to facilitate husbandry practices. Correct by September 1, 2025.

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

Additional Inspectors:

Patricia Laracuent, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Prepared By: STEPHANIE MAYARD
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
508170	67-A-0002	001	ADAM YODER	24-JUN-2025

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
004688	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
006881	<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>	SYRIAN / GOLDEN HAMSTER
000004	<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>	MONGOLIAN GERBIL
000791	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
012364	Total	