## United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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## **Inspection Report**

Levi King 759 E End Mountain Rd Mill Hall, PA 17751

Customer ID: 327993

> Certificate: 23-A-0596

> > Site: 002 LEVI KING

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 18-JUN-2019

## 2.75(b)(1)

#### **RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.**

There are no records of acquisition or births for the approximately 1,125 guinea pigs located at the facility. The only records kept by the licensee are the disposition records when the juvenile guinea pigs are sold.

Lack of acquisition information of animals can make tracing a guinea pig back to it's original source difficult and guinea pig acquisitions and births must be recorded to maintain an accurate animal count.

Every dealer shall make, keep and maintain records which fully and correctly disclose the following information: name and address of person from whom the animals were acquired, USDA license number (if licensed), vehicle license number and state and driver's license number (if not licensed), date of acquisition, the species and number of animals in a shipment. Records shall include any offspring born of any guinea pig at the facility.

To be corrected by: July 8, 2019

#### 2.131(b)(1)

#### HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

The facility is sanitizing their guinea pig enclosures with a product called Safeguard CLO2. The product label states "Eye and skin irritant, harmful if swallowed" and "Do not get in eyes or on skin. Do not ingest". The guinea pigs are not being removed from the enclosures when the facility is spraying this sanitizer on the enclosure surfaces. Failure to remove the animals from the enclosures could cause the sanitizer to be sprayed into their eyes and onto their skin. There is also an increased risk of ingesting the sanitizer if the animals were to groom the spray from their hair coats. Eye and skin contact with the sanitizer as well as ingesting the sanitizer could have a detrimental impact on the health of the guinea pigs.

Handling of animals, including cleaning, shall be done as carefully as possible as not to cause trauma, stress, harm or unnecessary discomfort. While sanitizing the enclosures, the licensee must ensure that the guinea pigs cannot come into contact with the sanitizer or have the potential to ingest the sanitizer.

Prepared By: MAXWELL KELLY, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 24-JUN-2019

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6080

Received by Title: 7015 1730 0001 6081 6956 Date:

24-JUN-2019





## **Inspection Report**

To be corrected by: From this day forward

#### 3.25(a)

#### **FACILITIES, GENERAL.**

The enclosures are constructed in a manner that places two metal screws alongside the feeder and the water receptacle. The sharp ends of these screws are located inside the enclosure at the height of the guinea pigs. Guinea pigs were observed lying up against the sharp points of the screws. The sharp points could cause injury to the guinea pigs.

The enclosure must protect the animals from injury. The licensee must alter the sharp ends of the screws in a manner that eliminates the risk of injury to the guinea pigs. The licensee must ensure that all enclosures are safe for the animals at all times.

To be corrected by: July 8, 2019

During the inspection, two guinea pigs were observed to be out of their enclosure and running around on the floor of the building. The licensee had just placed a flake of hay in each enclosure and the hay was up against the 7 inch high enclosure front. The inspector saw numerous guinea pigs standing on top of the flakes of hay which placed them above the level of the enclosure fronts. This could create a possible escape method for the guinea pigs. Guinea pigs that have escaped their enclosure could be at risk of injury as well as the inability to access food and water.

The enclosure must contain the animals. The licensee must ensure that the enclosure contains the animals at all times and does not allow them to escape. The inspector and the licensee discussed placing the hay against the back wall of the enclosure rather than the front and the licensee captured the loose guinea pigs and placed them back into an enclosure.

To be corrected by: From this day forward ensure that the guinea pigs cannot escape their enclosure by use of the hay or any other means.

#### 3.25(c)

## **FACILITIES, GENERAL.**

The open guinea pig food is kept in a wooden cart that does not have a lid. Food that is unprotected by a lid is at risk of contamination or spoilage. Food supplies shall be kept in containers with tightly fitted lids or covers. The licensee must place a tightly fitted lid or cover over the open food contained in the wooden cart in order to reduce the risk of food contamination or spoilage.

Prepared By: MAXWELL KELLY, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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## **Inspection Report**

To be corrected by: July 8, 2019

## 3.25(d)

#### **FACILITIES, GENERAL.**

In one enclosure, containing approximately twenty-six guinea pigs, there are at least three dead guinea pigs mixed into the bedding and hay. The live animals were observed running over top of the deceased animals' flattened bodies. Dead animals could contaminate the bedding and could increase the risk of health hazards towards the live animals.

Provisions shall be made for the removal and disposal of dead animals, waste, bedding and debris. The licensee must remove the dead animals and any contaminated bedding to protect the health and well-being of the live guinea pigs.

To be corrected by: The licensee removed the dead guinea pigs and soiled bedding at the time of the inspection.

#### 3.29(d)

#### FEEDING.

The facility uses metal self feeders attached to the enclosures to provide feed to the guinea pigs. The licensee is sanitizing the outside of the metal feeders every two weeks, but stated that the inside of the feeders are not being sanitized. Failure to sanitize the inside of the feeders could result in food contamination as well as increase the risk of disease towards the animals.

All food receptacles shall be kept clean and shall be sanitized at least once every two weeks. The licensee must sanitize the inside and outside of the feeders at least once every two weeks in order to reduce the risk of health hazards toward the animals.

To be corrected by: July 8, 2019

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

Prepared By: MAXWELL KELLY, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6080

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001125

Total

## United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 327993 Inspection Date: 18-JUN-19

# **Species Inspected**

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name		Inspection
327993	23-A-0596	002	LEVI KING		18-JUN-19
Count	Scientific Name			Common Name	
001125	Cavia porcellus			DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG	