



Inspection Report

SeaQuest Roseville LLC
1595 Highway 36 W Suite 578
Roseville, MN 55113

Customer ID: **6014232**
Certificate: **41-C-0312**
Site: 001
SeaQuest Roseville LLC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 15-JAN-2025

2.40(a)(2)

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

The facility is not allowing the Attending Veterinarian (AV) to have appropriate authority to ensure the health and well-being of the animals. The AV has given instructions regarding the health and wellbeing of the budgies and macaws. This instruction has been confirmed with the AV and facility management. Upon inspection, it was observed that the facility has not followed this instruction.

- In the budgie enclosure, there is a spiral rope bird perch that has worn fibers. 172 budgies are housed in the budgie enclosure and several budgies are observed to be perching on the perch. The AV has instructed the facility to remove this perch due to the potential for injury to the birds if their claws were to get caught in the rope fibers.

- The military macaw and hybrid macaw have overgrown claws. According to facility representatives and the AV, the AV has instructed the facility to schedule claw trimming. The birds do not allow their claws to be trimmed while conscious and need to be sedated for the procedure. Upon inspection, the claws are observed to be curling back towards the toes and are overgrown.

Failure to follow the Program of Veterinary Care or specific directions given by the AV undermines their authority to provide timely and adequate veterinary care to the species under their care. This can lead to worsening injuries or diseases as well as unnecessary discomfort, stress, and/or pain to the animals.

Correct by February 11, 2025 by ensuring that the AV has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

2.40(b)(2)

Repeat

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

The facility is failing to establish and maintain a programs of adequate veterinary care to prevent and treat diseases and injuries. Cisco, one of the two wallabies housed in the wallaby enclosure, has long front claws with mild outward curving of the first and last digits, causing splaying and abnormal positioning of the toes. While no gait abnormalities were observed during the inspection, the regrowth of calluses on the bottom of the rear feet indicate a possibility of an altered gait.

Prepared By: SHOSHANA TANENBAUM
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:
03-FEB-2025

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
03-FEB-2025



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Each exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

Overgrown claws and improper enclosure substrate can result in abnormal weight distribution and eventually lead to discomfort, pain, and lameness. Prompt diagnosis and treatment of overgrown claws is necessary to maintain animal health.

3.125(a) Repeat

Facilities, general.

The facility is not maintaining the female sloth enclosure to protect the animal from injury. Two shiny pieces of material are lying on top of the wire mesh of the female sloth enclosure. They appear to have fallen from the material wrapping around the ventilation pipe above the enclosure. While the pieces on top of the enclosure does not appear to be disturbed by the sloth, the sloth can come in contact with them because sloths are an arboreal species who are generally curious in nature. Visible in the torn wrapping around the ventilation pipe are fiberglass-like insulation and shiny strips that similar to duct tape.

Contact with insulation, fiberglass, metal, and other foreign material has the potential to harm animals when manipulated or ingested. Specifically, fiberglass exposure can cause skin, ocular, respiratory. Ingestion of insulation or other foreign materials can cause gastric irritation and other foreign-body related illnesses. Housing facilities must be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to prevent injury to the animals.

Correct by January 22, 2025 by removing the pieces lying on the mesh wire above the enclosure and repairing or replacing damaged ventilation pipe wrappings in the facility.

3.131(a)

Sanitation.

The facility has been failing to clean enclosures and remove excreta as often as necessary. Feces has accumulated inside the armadillo and wallaby enclosures such that animals have difficulty avoiding contact with the feces when moving around their enclosures. The wallaby and armadillo enclosures have numerous pieces of feces scattered throughout the exhibit. A fly was observed to be circling one of the wallaby's back legs, and the wallaby brushed it away. According to facility representatives, a full substrate change in these enclosures had not been performed since before December 2024.

Not adequately removing fecal material from enclosures and cleaning the enclosure adequately poses a health risk to the animals and encourages vermin infestation.

Correct January 22, 2025 by ensuring excreta is 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.

3.131(d) Repeat

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Sanitation.

The facility does not have an effective program to control insects and mammalian pests. Rodent feces are present on the stone ledge near the "feed the otters" tube and in a corner of the facility adjacent to the path alongside the otter exhibit.

Pests such as mice and insects can spread disease and contaminate food, surfaces, and animal housing areas. An effective program for control of insects and rodents must be established and maintained to promote the health and wellbeing of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

3.153(a)(1)(ix)

Primary enclosures.

The facility is not properly maintaining the surfaces in the macaw enclosure. A wooden perch in the enclosure has an excessive accumulation of feces. This area measures approximately 4-6 inches in length and was covered in feces such that the wood of the top of the perch can't be seen. Additionally, a wooden beam near the side of the enclosure closest to the mall has an area approximately one foot in length where the surface has been damaged by the birds and has a rough, splintered appearance.

Surfaces in contact with birds must be either readily cleaned and/or sanitized or be replaced when worn or soiled. Damaged wooden surfaces may not be readily cleaned or sanitized and may present a hazard to the health and wellbeing of the birds.

Excreta must be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent excessive accumulation of feces to prevent soiling of the birds contained in the primary enclosures, and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests, and odors.

Correct January 24, 2025 by removing excreta from the bird's primary enclosures to prevent excessive accumulation of feces and replacing worn surfaces that cannot be adequately cleaned and/or sanitized.

3.158(d)

Repeat

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

The facility does not have an effective pest program to control insects and mammalian pests. On the floor next to the enclosure for the two budgies in the breakroom is an area of accumulation of rodent feces measuring over one foot by 0.5 feet. On the stone wall in the eclectus parrot enclosure there are over 20 small, black, flying pests. This wall is adjacent to a ledge where the birds are fed fruits and vegetables.

Pests such as rodents and flying insects can spread disease and contaminate food, surfaces, and animal housing areas. An effective program for control of insects and rodents must be established and maintained to promote the health and wellbeing of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives.

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
6014232	41-C-0312	001	SeaQuest Roseville LLC	15-JAN-2025

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000002	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000002	<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	LINNAEUS'S TWO-TOED SLOTH
000004	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE
000002	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000001	<i>Tolypeutes matacus</i>	SOUTHERN THREE-BANDED ARMADILLO
000002	<i>Aonyx cinereus</i>	ORIENTAL SMALL-CLAWED OTTER
000002	<i>Felis catus</i>	CAT ADULT
000004	<i>Gallus gallus domesticus</i>	DOMESTIC CHICKEN (INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS / TURKIN / COCK / HEN / ROOSTER)
000002	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	ECLECTUS PARROT
000172	<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	BUDGERIGAR / BUDGIE / COMMON PARAKEET / SHELL PARAKEET
000001	<i>Ara militaris</i>	MILITARY MACAW
000001	<i>Ara, Anodorhynchus, Primolius, Diopsittaca</i> <i>spp hybrid</i>	MACAW HYBRID
000001	<i>Guaruba guarouba</i>	GOLDEN PARAKEET
000001	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	CAPYBARA
000007	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	SUGAR GLIDER
000204	Total	