



## Inspection Report

Bobby Nipper  
5720 N E 39th Blvd  
Gainesville, FL 32609

Customer ID: **43507**  
Certificate: **58-A-0287**  
Site: 001  
BOBBY NIPPER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 01-FEB-2017

### 3.78(b)

#### OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

Some marmoset enclosures did not have adequate shade. One example of this included a cage that had no covering over the top at all. Another cage had only a loose aluminum pan on the top of the cage which covered a limited area and was not attached and could blow away. The lack of shade could cause the primates to overheat or to sustain sun damage. Facilities for nonhuman primates must provide adequate shelter from the sun and other elements.

Correct by March 1, 2017

### 3.84(a)

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

There was an accumulation of dried and decaying food and fecal waste in an enclosure housing a marmoset. Perches, toys, and other surfaces in this cage were dirty. All the other nonhuman primate cages also had multiple dirty surfaces with dark greasy appearing staining. Dirty surfaces included ropes, perches, pass through tunnels, and some walls. Numerous cockroaches scurried away when a nest box was opened. Soiled surfaces and accumulation of food and fecal waste may cause a risk of diseases, odor accumulation, or pest infestation that could affect the health and well-being of the animals. Food and excrement must be removed more frequently, and as often as necessary to prevent excessive waste accumulation, pest infestation, and disease hazards. An effective pest control program must be established. Surfaces must be kept clean and replaced when worn.

Correct by: March 1, 2017

### 3.131(a)

#### SANITATION.

The primary enclosures for the kinkajous were dirty with accumulations of feces and food wastes, inside, under and around them. Excreta and discarded food debris shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein, to avoid attracting pests and to minimize disease hazards.

Correct by March 1, 2017

Prepared By: LOERZEL SUZAN, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:  
03-OCT-2017

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6102

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Date:  
03-OCT-2017



## Inspection Report

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### 3.131(c)

#### **SANITATION.**

Two of the kinkajou enclosures were located in a shed. The shed was in disrepair with a damaged roof beam and sagging of the metal roof. There were tools, equipment and debris all around the enclosures. One of the kinkajou pens had a wooden leg that was bent. The disrepair of the shed, the accumulation of clutter around the enclosures, and the warped leg under the cage all create concerns about the safety of the location for the animals. The premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury. The shed where the kinkajou were housed should be cleaned and repaired or the animals should be moved to enclosures in a safer location.

Correct by March 1, 2017

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

#### **Additional Inspectors**

Navarro Luis, Veterinary Medical Officer

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**Prepared By:** LOERZEL SUZAN, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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## Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
43507	58-A-0287	001	BOBBY NIPPER	01-FEB-17

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000004	<i>Callithrix geoffroyi</i>	WHITE-FRONTED MARMOSET
000011	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	COMMON MARMOSET
000007	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
<b>000022</b>	<b>Total</b>	