



Inspection Report

Aaron J Glick
25766 Hwy 81
Cuba City, WI 53807

Customer ID: **327740**
Certificate: **35-A-0340**
Site: 001
AARON GLICK

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 20-MAR-2014

3.26(b) REPEAT

FACILITIES, INDOOR.

Ventilation.

There was a strong ammonia odor in the building during inspection. During the inspection I noted my throat and eyes felt irritated. Strong ammonia odors can cause animals to do poorly and get sick easier. The building must be provided with fresh air while maintaining a temperature between 60 and 85 degrees F. Cleaning enclosures more often can also help with the ammonia odor. To promote animal health, the ammonia odor must be decreased greatly.

3.28(a)(1) REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(1) Primary enclosures shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair...

Some feeders since last inspection have been replaced, however at least 5 feeders were observed to be excessively rusted and/or have sharp edges on them. Sharp edges could injure guinea pigs. Rusty feeders cannot be cleaned effectively. Feeders must be repaired or replaced and all surfaces in the enclosures must be free of sharp edges to prevent injury to the guinea pigs.

3.31(b) REPEAT

SANITATION.

Housekeeping.

The ceiling and areas around northwest corner and northwest gas heater had an excessive amount of dust and cobwebs. This can create a fire hazard. To protect animal health, routinely clean the building from ceiling to the floor to prevent buildup of cobwebs and dust on the walls, heaters, and ceilings.

Prepared By: SCOTT WELCH, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
20-MAR-2014

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6046

Received by Title: OWNER

Date:
20-MAR-2014



Inspection Report

3.51(d)

FACILITIES, INDOOR.

(d) Interior surfaces.

Rabbit enclosures west of the feed storage have painted wooden corners. These corners have been chewed and worn so that they are no longer impervious to moisture. Some nesting boxes had corners that were also bare wood and could soak water up. Surfaces in rabbit enclosures must not soak water or moisture up. Surfaces that can soak liquids up cannot be cleaned effectively and can cause animals to get sick. Replace or repair wooden rabbit surfaces so that moisture cannot soak into them.

Make all surfaces that rabbits contact impervious to moisture (waterproof) by April 30, 2014.

3.53(a)(1)

REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(1) Primary enclosures shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the rabbits from injury...

A feeder in a rabbit's enclosure was noted to have a hole rusted through the top, exposing sharp edges. This could injure the rabbit. Replace or repair this feeder and any other rabbit feeders with sharp edges to protect rabbits from injury.

Corners in many enclosures had the wood chewed down exposing sharp staple or screw points. Other enclosures had wire points sticking into the corners. Sharp points could injure rabbits. Repair and maintain enclosures free from sharp points.

Inspection and exit interview conducted with facility representative.

Prepared By: SCOTT WELCH, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
20-MAR-2014

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6046

Received by Title: OWNER

Date:
20-MAR-2014



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
327740	35-A-0340	001	AARON GLICK	20-MAR-14

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
001248	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
000108	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	EUROPEAN RABBIT
001356	Total	