



## Inspection Report

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Michelle Iddings  
4845 FENNER ROAD  
TROY, OH 45373

Customer ID: **17939**

Certificate:

Site: 001

MICHELLE IDDIGS

Type: RE-LICENSE INSPECTION

Date: 15-MAY-2023

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### 2.40(b)(2)

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

The facility is not maintaining adequate veterinary care:

-An adult Two-Toed Sloth has nails that are too long causing them to twist and cross over one another. The two nails on the left forelimb are much longer than the nails on the corresponding hindlimb and have crossed over one another. Long nails can cause an animal to have discomfort while ambulating and have an increased chance of the nail breaking and fracturing bone.

-An expired drug was found in the facility and is currently being used on two adult Kangaroos. A bottle of Tylosin with an expiration date of 03/2023 is currently being used to treat two Kangaroos for "lumpy Jaw." The use of expired drugs may have reduced effectiveness or cause harmful effects to the animals.

Each dealer shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that includes the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries. Correct by ensuring adequate veterinary care is provided.

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL  
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### 2.75(b)(1)

#### Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

The facility's list of animals on hand was not up to date and the records for acquisitions and dispositions is not complete.

The records on hand states there are 9 goats instead of 12 at the facility, 8 sheep instead of 10 at the facility, 6 pigs instead of 1 at the facility, 7 Llamas instead of 1 at the facility, 1 Alpaca instead of 8 at the facility, 3 Kinkajous instead of 5 at the facility, 9 Rabbits instead of 7 at the facility, 3 Red Foxes instead of 1 at the facility and 4 cows but none at the facility. Additionally, the animals on hand does not include 1 Yak and 1 Ferret that were present at the facility. An inaccurate record of animals on hand and incomplete records of acquisitions and dispositions does not allow for proper traceability of regulated animals. Complete records are needed for proper management of the regulated animals at a facility and those being brokered, acquired, held, and sold.

Every exhibitor shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the following information concerning animals other than dogs and cats, purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, leased, or otherwise in his or her possession or under his or her control, or which is transported, sold, euthanized, or otherwise disposed of by that dealer or exhibitor. The records shall include any offspring born of any animal while in his or her possession or under his or her control. Correct by ensuring records are current and complete.

### 3.50(a)

#### Facilities, general.

The outdoor enclosure for 7 adult Rabbits is in a state of disrepair. The interior of the enclosure is made of plywood and there are several surfaces that have excessive chew damage. The chew damage is occurring along the surfaces of the hutches and extends along the length of the enclosure. Significant water damage is also present along the wood surfaces near the hutches and the water receptacle. Failure to maintain structures that are structurally sound and in good repair

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may cause injury to the animals. Indoor and outdoor housing facilities for rabbits shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair, to protect animals from injury, to contain the animals, and to restrict the entrance of other animals. Correct by repairing or replacing these items to ensure that the enclosures protect the animals from injury.

### 3.56(a)(1)

#### Sanitation.

The outdoor enclosure for 7 adult Rabbits is in need of cleaning and sanitizing. In the enclosure there is a build-up feces, dirt, old hay, and food covering almost the entire floor including around and on the outside of the water receptacle. An excessive amount of hair is also found throughout the enclosure including the floor and walls. Failure to clean the enclosure can cause odors, disease hazards, and soiling of the animals. Primary enclosures shall be kept reasonably free of excreta, hair, cobwebs, and other debris by periodic cleaning. Excreta shall be 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. Correct by ensuring that enclosures are clean as necessary to maintain sanitary conditions.

### 3.125(a)

#### Facilities, general.

The enclosures are not protecting the animals from injury:

-The fencing of the outdoor enclosure housing three adult camels contains sharp points. Along the bottom of the wire fencing near the front of the enclosure, several metal wires have broken off from the bottom section of the fence. The metal wires that have broken off have created sharp points that are accessible to the animals. Additionally, a metal wire is missing that creates a large opening in the fence. The opening is large enough that the animal could place its foot through and cause entrapment or injury.

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-Exposed electrical cords are in an enclosure housing two adult River Otters and an enclosure housing four adult Kangaroos. The electrical cord in the otter enclosure runs up and over the side of the metal pool and the animal can easily come into contact with it. The electrical cords near the kangaroo enclosure are plugged in on a wooden post that is immediately adjacent to the enclosure. One of the extension cords that is plugged in is attached to the primary enclosure by electrical tape. The kangaroos can easily access the cords. The animals have access to the electrical cords and could be injured as they could chew on the cord, ingest the cord, or become entangled.

-An enclosure containing two adult River Otters contains two shelter structures and a pool that have large amounts of rust. The rust is pitting and flaking and completely covers the front gates of the shelter structures and most of the inside of the pool. Rust can erode and deteriorate metal surfaces and affect the structural integrity of the surface, causing a potential injury. Additionally, rust does not allow surfaces to be readily cleaned and sanitized.

-In the Camel enclosure there is a building with metal siding that contains jagged edges near the ground. These jagged edges are accessible to the animals. Additionally, the wooden posts for the fence have excessive wear on the bottom near the ground which narrows the base of the fence posts. These worn posts are leaning and are not in good repair. Jagged edges and structures that are not in good repair can cause injury to the animals.

Enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they protect the animals from injury. Correct by repairing or replacing these items to ensure that the enclosures protect the animals from injury.

### 3.127(b)

#### Facilities, outdoor.

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An outdoor enclosure housing three adult camels does not provide shelter for the animals. The enclosure is used during the day and does not have natural or artificial forms of shelter. Access to shelter is necessary to prevent discomfort and stress to the animals and to provide protection from the elements. Natural or artificial shelter appropriate to the local climatic conditions for the species concerned shall be provided for all animals kept outdoors to afford them protection and to prevent discomfort to such animals. Correct be ensuring the animals have access to adequate shelter at all times.

### 3.127(d)

#### Facilities, outdoor.

The facility does not have a continuous perimeter fence and some of the fencing is not the appropriate height for the species:

- There is no perimeter fence behind the primary enclosure containing two River Otters as the back wall of the enclosure is being used as part of the perimeter fence.
- An area adjacent to the otter enclosure measuring approximately 16 feet in length contains a fence 5.25 feet in height and another section approximately 4 feet in height.
- The section near two large circular buildings in the back of the facility contains an approximately 4 foot open section where an animal could escape off the property.
- The section of perimeter fence behind the camel enclosure stops and does not fully surround the enclosure.
- A door between the wolf enclosure and a building at the front of the property measures approximately 5.5 feet in height and contains a gap at the bottom that is approximately 1 foot in height.

The perimeter fence acts as form of secondary containment and failure to provide an appropriate perimeter fence may result in an animal escape. Additionally, the lack of a perimeter fence does not protect the animals from unauthorized

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people or animals from entering the facility. All outdoor housing facilities must be enclosed by a perimeter fence that is of sufficient height to keep animals and unauthorized person out. Fences less than 8 feet high for potentially dangerous animals, such as but not limited to, large felines (e.g., lions, tigers, leopards, cougars, etc.), bears, wolves, rhinoceros, and elephants, or less than 6 feet high for the other animals must be approved in writing by the administrator. It must be of sufficient distance from the outside of the primary enclosure to prevent physical contact between animals inside the enclosure and animals or person outside the perimeter fence. Such fences less than 3 feet in distance from the primary enclosure must be approved in writing by the Administrator. Correct by ensuring that all species requiring a perimeter fence are enclosed with an adequate perimeter fence.

**3.128**

### **Space requirements.**

The enclosure housing an African Crested Porcupine (a metal water trough) does not provide sufficient space for adequate freedom of movement. The animal is not able to turn around and/or make normal postural adjustments without part of its body touching the sides of the enclosure. Additionally, the animal cannot turn and move with any freedom of movement or engage in behaviors appropriate for the species. Failure to provide an adequate space may lead to malnutrition, poor condition, debility, stress, or abnormal behavior patterns. Enclosures shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide sufficient space to allow each animal to make normal postural and social adjustments with adequate freedom of movement. Correct by ensuring enclosures are of sufficient size for the animals.

**3.130**

### **Direct**

### **Watering.**

The water receptacles for two wolves, three camels, and one coyote are in need of cleaning and sanitizing. The water for the coyote was murky as it was contaminated with rust, algae, and sediment making it so the bottom of the water receptacle could not be seen. The water for the two wolves was murky since it was contaminated with rust, algae, plant

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material, and a significant amount of sediment making it so the bottom of the water receptacle could also not be seen. The sediment was very thick and the receptacle appeared to contain more sediment than actual water. The water for the three camels was clear but contaminated with rust, algae, and plant material. Contaminated water can spread disease, cause illness to the animals, and could cause them to not drink the water. If potable water is not accessible to the animals at all times, it must be provided as often as necessary for the health and comfort of the animal. All water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary. Ensure that water receptacles are clean and sanitary at all times. Correct by 5 pm on 18-May-2023.

### 3.131(a)

#### Sanitation.

The shelters for two adult River Otters is in need of cleaning and sanitizing. In one of the shelters there is a build-up of old and fresh feces covering nearly the entire sheet of plastic-like material that covers the floor of the shelter. Failure to clean feces can cause odors, disease hazards, and soiling of the animals. Excreta shall be 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. Correct by ensuring that enclosures are cleaned as necessary to maintain sanitary conditions.

### 3.133

#### Direct

#### Separation.

An adult male Kangaroo housed together in an outdoor enclosure with three other adult male kangaroos was observed with injuries consistent with fighting. The kangaroo appeared lethargic, has a wound on the forehead, was consistently holding both eyes closed, and had a mass located on the right side overlying the back of the lower jaw. The wound on the forehead was approximately 3 inches long and 1/2 an inch wide with hair loss around the wound. The animal was significantly squinting the right eye which contained dried, dark red/dark brown to black material at the inside corner of the eye. Another Kangaroo has a large mass on the right side of the face on the lower jaw measuring approximately 3-5

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inches. Both animals have been diagnosed, and are currently under treatment for, "lumpy jaw". All four animals are permanently contained in this enclosure that measures approximately 65 feet in length and 45 feet in width and contains limited visual barriers and/or physical barriers (shelter structures and a few trees) for the animals to hide or separate themselves from potential aggressors. The facility has taken no steps to separate the animals.

Failure to separate incompatible animals can result in discomfort, behavioral stress, injuries, unnecessary suffering, and death. Correct by ensuring that all animals housed in the same primary enclosure are compatible and that animals are sufficiently observed to ensure adequate separation when there are signs of incompatibility. Correct by 5 pm on 18-May-2023.

This is a 1st Re-License Inspection for a Class "C" license. The inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the applicant.

All items must be in compliance within 2 more inspections or by July 14, 2023 or the applicant will forfeit the license fee and must wait 6 months to reapply. Please contact your inspector to schedule your next Re-License Inspection.

Your current license expired on May 15, 2023 and it is against the Animal Welfare Act to conduct regulated activity without a license.

Additional Inspectors:

Mark Sanderbeck, ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

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### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
17939		001	MICHELLE IDDINGS	15-MAY-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	<i>Callithrix pygmaea</i>	PYGMY MARMOSET
000010	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000007	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000001	<i>Canis latrans</i>	COYOTE
000001	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)
000002	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000003	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000001	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000008	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000005	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000005	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000002	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	NORTH AMERICAN RIVER OTTER
000001	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	STRIPED SKUNK
000001	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000002	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000001	<i>Varecia rubra</i>	RED RUFFED LEMUR
000012	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000001	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE
000001	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000001	<i>Bos grunniens</i>	YAK
000002	<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	LINNAEUS'S TWO-TOED SLOTH
000002	<i>Canis lupus</i>	GRAY WOLF / GREY WOLF / TIMBER WOLF
000001	<i>Sapajus appella</i>	BROWN CAPUCHIN / TUFTED CAPUCHIN
000001	<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>	DOMESTIC FERRET
000072	<b>Total</b>	