



Inspection Report

SALLY REAVES
3970 HALL CENTER ROAD
WALWORTH, NY 14568

Customer ID: **2088**
Certificate: **21-C-0384**
Site: 001
SALLY L REAVES

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 16-NOV-2021

2.40(b)(3)

Repeat

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

*An adult, male goat still has a large split in the wall of his outside left front hoof. Also, several goats were noted to have overgrown hooves characterized by turning up and curling. Abnormalities in the hoof wall and overgrown hooves can lead to chronic hoof problems, conformation issues, lameness, and further pain and suffering. According to the licensee, the split hoof had been trimmed since the time of the last inspection and the next planned date of hoof trimming is in the spring. The licensee was not aware that the hoof was still split and this issue of hoof wear needs to be monitored and addressed for preventative care.

*Two young alpacas are thin with the black alpaca having a prominent spine. The brown alpaca's left eye had thick, white discharge and his spine and hips were prominent. According to the licensee, they had observed the thin condition of the brown alpaca approximately two weeks prior and attempted to correct by placing the food in an area out of competition with the goats. The animals continue to be thin and despite the observation of the condition, it has not been communicated to the Attending Veterinarian.

The licensee must ensure that daily observation is done on all animals to assess their health and that a mechanism of

Prepared By: ANDREA D AMBROSIO
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

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direct and frequent communication is in place so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health is conveyed to the Attending Veterinarian.

2.131(e) Critical

Handling of animals.

Several months ago the facility had a significant weather storm, and according to the the licensee, they noticed the male wallaby was stressed by the weather but did not move the animal inside. During a check on the animals, they found the male wallaby dead in the enclosure. The next day they moved the female inside the building. When climatic conditions present a threat to the animal's health or well being appropriate measures must be taken to alleviate the impact of those conditions.

Correct from this day forward.

3.13(a)(4) Repeat

Veterinary care for dogs.

The female wolf hybrid is still heavily matted behind the ears, around the neck and along the back legs with mud stuck to the matted fur. Matted fur pulls and separates from the skin and traps dirt, which can be painful and no longer acts as an insulator against heat or cold temperatures. This animal needs to have preventative grooming to eliminate the matted fur to ensure a healthy coat moving into winter months for its health and comfort.

3.51(b)

Facilities, indoor.

Upon entering the indoor housing facility, there was a strong smell of ammonia that made the USDA inspectors' eyes water and they could smell through their masks. The licensee turns on fans upon entering the building for husbandry work in the morning but this does not account for overnight ventilation as perceived by the inspectors upon entry in the

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morning. Indoor housing facilities must be adequately ventilated to provide for the health and comfort of the animals at all times.

Correct by Nov. 23 2021

3.58(a)

Classification and separation.

Two rabbits were housed in an enclosure with tortoises. Tortoises can potentially spread disease to other animals.

Rabbits can not be housed in the same primary enclosure with any other species of animals for their health.

This item was corrected at the time of inspection.

3.125(a)

Repeat

Facilities, general.

*The chain link at the top of the corner in the binturong enclosure is not fully connected to the top bar and creates a gap large enough for an animal to get an appendage through. Also, the additional chain link mesh around the water bottle has sharp edges that should be trimmed down for the safety of the animal.

*The metal food bucket is rusted around the edges and there is a small hole with sharp edges. This bucket is not in good repair and should be replaced for the safety of the animals.

*An exercise wheel in a chinchilla enclosure has a section of wire mesh missing which could cause injury to the animal when it is running on the wheel. This wheel should be replaced for the safety of animal.

*The wire gate panel for the bobcat enclosure is showing areas of rust along the bottom of the door that is now pitted and

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flaking. This door needs to be kept in good repair for the containment of the animal.

*The wood shelter box for the foxes is in disrepair with a large hole across the top of the box. This box needs to be kept in good repair for the safety of the animals as they jump on and around the box.

*The plastic mesh fabric wrapped around the top and sides of two of the outdoor enclosures has been shredded and plastic fabric is on the ground in the enclosure. Goats can chew on and eat this plastic fabric leading to foreign body ingestion.

* A goat was found outside the enclosure through a hole in the fencing. Fencing for primary enclosures must be maintained in good repair for the safety and containment of the animals.

Facilities must be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury.

3.127(b)

Facilities, outdoor.

The shelter area on the back side of the main building for the goats and donkey is not usable, with 6 inches of muck that is not walkable for the animals and the barn structure is not bedded down with bedding for the fall temperatures. This needs to be addressed and the animals provided with a usable shelter area to protect them from inclement weather.

Correct by: Nov 22, 2021

3.130

Watering.

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A water bottle attached to a cage housing ferrets had visible algae floating in the water and along the side of the bottle. Contaminated water can lead to decreased consumption by animals and subsequent dehydration and medical conditions. This water bottle needs to be cleaned more frequently for the health the animals.

Correct by: Nov 17, 2021

3.131(c)

Sanitation.

*A significant amount of clutter was seen in the main building, the second building and around outdoor enclosures. Empty enclosures, some dirty could be seen stacked above and below primary enclosures in use. Other items, such as toys and boxes, were being stacked above the occupied enclosures.

*A moderate amount of spider webs and dust could be seen hanging from the ceiling, covering the top of enclosures, and covering the skylights. The excessive dust along items hanging from the walls and ceiling attract and hold debris and contribute to the odor of ammonia in the room. Unsanitary conditions in the areas surrounding primary enclosures housing animals can also lead to unpleasant odors, attract pest and negatively impact animal welfare. Premises where housing facilities are located, must be kept clean and free of clutter in order to facilitate husbandry practices and to protect the animals from disease as well as injury. The facility needs to develop and follow a plan to store excess items in another area to be able to facilitate cleaning in the buildings for the health of the animals.

Correct by: Dec 16, 2021

3.131(d)

Repeat

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There was an accumulation of flies in the kinkajou enclosure and in the opossum enclosure. The facility is not using sufficient measures to mitigate flies inside the buildings. Flies are known to be carriers of disease and can both cause and spread illness between animals and species. A safe and effective program for controlling pests must be implemented and maintained

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Additional Inspectors:

Tonya Hadjis, Supervisory Animal Care Specialist

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
2088	21-C-0384	001	SALLY L REAVES	16-NOV-2021
Count	Scientific Name	Common Name		
000002	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX		
000022	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG		
000002	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	BINTURONG		
000002	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT		
000001	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI		
000001	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR		
000001	<i>Marmota monax</i>	GROUNDHOG / WOODCHUCK		
000026	<i>Octodon degus</i>	DEGU		
000011	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT		
000011	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG		
000017	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT		
000002	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)		
000001	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	BOBCAT		
000004	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS		
000005	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA		
000001	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU		
000002	<i>Echinops telfairi</i>	LESSER MADAGASCAR HEDGEHOG TENREC		
000014	<i>Acomys cahirinus</i>	CAIRO SPINY MOUSE		
000002	<i>Cynomys leucurus</i>	WHITE-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG		
000003	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY		
000025	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG		
000001	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE		
000002	<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	SOUTHERN FLYING SQUIRREL		
000009	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	SUGAR GLIDER		
000007	<i>Chinchilla lanigera</i>	CHINCHILLA		
000002	<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>	DOMESTIC FERRET		
000002	<i>Tolypeutes tricinctus</i>	BRAZILIAN THREE-BANDED ARMADILLO		
000016	<i>Monodelphis domestica</i>	GREY SHORT-TAILED OPOSSUM		
000004	<i>Echinops telfairi</i>	LESSER MADAGASCAR HEDGEHOG TENREC		
000001	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI		
000002	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA		
000001	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	VIRGINIA OPOSSUM		
000001	<i>Equus asinus asinus</i>	DONKEY / BURRO / ASS		
000002	<i>Caluromys philander</i>	BARE-TAILED WOOLLY OPOSSUM		
000205	Total			



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