



## Inspection Report

Lisa Limbert  
894 E. Erie Court  
Gilbert, AZ 85295

Customer ID: **43456**  
Certificate: **86-C-0097**  
Site: 001  
LISA R. LIMBERT

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 20-OCT-2015

### 3.25(a)

#### FACILITIES, GENERAL.

\*\*\*In two separate guinea pig enclosures, housing 3 animals each, there was aluminum foil wrapped over the top of the coroplast lining the enclosure walls. The guinea pigs have eaten several sections of the coroplast and the aluminum foil. Ingestion of the coroplast and the aluminum foil by the animals poses a health and injury risk. Indoor and outdoor housing facilities for guinea pigs shall be structurally sound and shall be maintained in good repair, to protect the animals from injury.

To be corrected by 10/27/15.

### 3.31(a)(1)

#### SANITATION.

\*\*\*The hamster enclosure had an accumulation of cobwebs and debris on the enclosure walls. The licensee stated to the VMO that she had recently changed the bedding and cleaned the wheel but did not wipe down the enclosure walls. Accumulation of cobwebs and debris can be an indicator of substandard husbandry practices. Animal enclosures must be cleaned routinely in order to provide for appropriate animal husbandry standards, to reduce disease transmission, and to prevent the animals from becoming contaminated or soiled. Primary enclosures shall be cleaned and sanitized often enough to prevent an accumulation of excreta or debris: Provided, however, that such enclosures shall be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks.

To be corrected by 10/27/15

### 3.127(d)

#### FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

\*\*\*The following outdoor, primary enclosures utilize the facility's 6ft, concrete, block wall perimeter fence as a part of the primary enclosure: Patagonian cavy yard, Paca enclosure, and Wallaby pen/yard. The east wall of the wallaby yard is not concrete block, but vertical bars with 2-3 inch spacing. The perimeter fence must be constructed so that it protects the animals in the facility by restricting animals and unauthorized persons from having contact with the animals, and so it can function as a secondary containment system. 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 persons outside the perimeter fence. Fences less than 3 feet in distance from the primary enclosure must be

Prepared By: AARON RHYNER, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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## Inspection Report

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approved in writing by the Administrator.

To be corrected by 12/20/15

### 3.131(a)

#### **SANITATION.**

\*\*\*The following enclosures had an excessive accumulation of debris (hair, cobwebs, food, feces, dirt, etc) on surfaces within the enclosure:

- on the two perches in the degu enclosure
- on the walls in the betong enclosure
- within and above the hyrax enclosure
- along the outside-bottom edge of the hyrax enclosure
- within and above the beaver enclosure

An excessive accumulation of waste/debris can increase insects, pests, and odors; may harbor pathogens which can play a role in disease transmission and can be an indication of substandard husbandry practices. Primary enclosures shall be cleaned as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors.

### 3.131(c)

#### **SANITATION.**

\*\*\*Throughout the facility, there is an accumulation of extra caging, cleaning supplies and other debris. Additionally, on the floors, walls and ceilings surrounding the primary enclosures there is buildup of bedding, feces, food debris and cobwebs. Accumulation of materials and debris make it difficult to maintain husbandry standards, can be areas for harboring pests which can transmit disease to the regulated animals and may be an indication of substandard husbandry practices. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart.

To be corrected by 10/27/15.

Inspection was conducted with the owner.

Exit briefing was conducted on 10/21/15 with the owner.

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## Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
43456	86-C-0097	001	LISA R. LIMBERT	20-OCT-15

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	HEDGEHOG
000001	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	RINGTAIL
000002	<i>Bettongia penicillata</i>	BRUSH-TAILED RAT-KANGAROO
000001	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	AMERICAN BEAVER
000009	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
000001	<i>Chaetophractus vellerosus</i>	SCREAMING ARMADILLO
000001	<i>Chinchilla brevicaudata</i>	CHINCHILLA
000001	<i>Cricetus cricetus</i>	EUROPEAN HAMSTER / BLACK-BELLIED HAMSTER
000003	<i>Cuniculus paca</i>	LOWLAND PACA
000002	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG
000002	<i>Dasyops novemcinctus</i>	NINE-BANDED ARMADILLO
000002	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	VIRGINIA OPOSSUM
000004	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000001	<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	SOUTHERN FLYING SQUIRREL
000003	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	STRIPED SKUNK
000002	<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	HAZEL DORMOUSE
000001	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>	NUTRIA
000002	<i>Notamacropus agilis</i>	AGILE WALLABY
000001	<i>Octodon lunatus</i>	MOON-TOOTHED DEGU
000007	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	EUROPEAN RABBIT
000002	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	SUGAR GLIDER
000002	<i>Philander opossum</i>	GREY FOUR-EYED OPOSSUM
000003	<i>Procavia capensis</i>	ROCK HYRAX
000001	<i>Rousettus aegyptiacus</i>	EGYPTIAN FRUIT BAT
000001	<i>Tamias sibiricus</i>	SIBERIAN CHIPMUNK
000001	<i>Tolypeutes matacus</i>	SOUTHERN THREE-BANDED ARMADILLO
000002	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
<b>000059</b>	<b>Total</b>	