



Inspection Report

Marek Lipold
1519 Savage Road
Bogart, GA 30622

Customer ID: **6002748**

Certificate:

Site: 001

Marek Lipold

Type: RE-LICENSE INSPECTION

Date: 19-JUL-2024

3.150(a)

Facilities, general.

All three shelters provided within the shared outdoor primary enclosure containing chickens, peafowl, and pheasants are in need of repair:

- A wooden board, used to support the metal roof of the largest shelter, is broken in the middle causing the roof to sag inwards by approximately 18 inches.
- At the wooden chicken coop shelter, the wooden ladder providing access to the elevated shelter has become partially unattached and a few legs of the coop are deteriorating, potentially causing instability of the structure.
- At the shortest wooden shelter, some boards are worn and beginning to splinter at the rear corner. Also, the back side area is missing the lower roofed section exposing two areas of sharp points from nails.

Housing facilities for birds that are not structurally sound or in good repair may cause harm or injury to the birds. Housing facilities for birds must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound for the species of bird housed in them. They must be kept in good repair, protect the birds from injury, and restrict other animals from entering.

2.75(b)(1)

Repeat

Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

The current record of acquisitions and dispositions is not accurate or complete. The licensee, in trying to combine his records, had added the more newly acquired animals to his previous forms by striking out the number of animals from the previous inventory to the updated quantity without delineating that some animals came from separate sources on different dates. Without records which fully disclose the animal's acquisition information, legal and medical information traceback is not possible. Develop and maintain records that accurately disclose the required acquisition information including the date, name, address, and USDA number, if applicable, of the person from whom each specific animal, or group of animals, was acquired from. The records shall include any offspring born of any animal while in his possession.

3.56(d)

Sanitation.

Multiple yellow jackets were observed flying around and landing on the fruit and vegetables offered within the food bowls of the rabbits housed in two separate primary outdoor enclosures. While the rabbits were eating, some of the yellow jackets were flying around the rabbits' faces and ears causing the rabbits' ears to flinch. Also, the inspector observed one rabbit jump up suddenly and then immediately began licking its right front leg when yellow jackets were around it. The

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same rabbit then began suddenly jumping straight up and around the enclosure as if it was trying to escape or run away, followed by more licking of its right front leg again. This behavior could have been caused by a yellow jacket sting. The presence of insect pests can irritate or stress the rabbits, keep them from eating, or even cause injury. A safe and effective program for the control of all pests, including insect pests, shall be established and maintained.

3.84(a)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

In the indoor primary enclosure of the ring tail lemurs, where they are housed each night, a layer of brown grime is covering most of the perching shelf surface located at the rear of the enclosure and at an approximately 18 to 24-inch-long wooden crosspiece section of the access door. Per the licensee, he sanitizes the enclosure once every 2 weeks but has not been cleaning or removing the layer of grime (organic debris) prior to using a sanitization product. The layer of grime could be removed by the inspector's fingernail during the inspection. Not cleaning these areas, and by allowing grime to accumulate, can pose a disease hazard for the animals, may attract insects or pests, and result in odors. Perches, bars, and shelves must be kept clean and replaced when worn. Also, since ring tail lemurs engage in scent marking, hard surfaces in the primary enclosure must be spot cleaned daily.

3.152(b)

Facilities, outdoor

Two young birds, one peacock and one pheasant, born at the facility were being kept in a wire crate as their primary outdoor enclosure without a roof or any solid sides, therefore, they did not have access to shelter from inclement weather. Shelter from inclement weather is necessary to provide for the comfort, protection, and physical well-being of the birds. Outdoor housing facilities must provide adequate shelter for the local climatic conditions including direct sunlight, precipitation, and wind.

3.158(d)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

The food receptacles within the shared single outdoor primary enclosure for the macaw, parrot, and parakeets had yellow jackets flying around them. Also, both yellow jackets and large black ants were observed on the food (seeds and fruits) offered within the food receptacles. The presence of insect pests can irritate or stress the birds, keep them from eating or cause injury. A safe and effective program for the control of all pests, including insect pests, shall be established and maintained.

3.160(b)

Direct

Compatibility and separation

Two weeks ago, an approximately 6-month-old emu was acquired and placed in the same outdoor primary enclosure as four adult emus, but per the licensee, the younger emu has not integrated into the established flock. Since the younger emu was added, the licensee stated the adult emus will chase and bully him, so he hides behind the shelter. The licensee added that he provides a few hours two days a week where the younger emu has full access to one area of the outdoor enclosure by himself but otherwise the licensee felt the emus should work it out on their own. Upon inspection, the younger emu was found crouched and reluctant to move in the corner of the outdoor primary enclosure behind the single shelter provided, within a small space between the shelter and the wire of the primary enclosure. The larger adult emus

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cannot easily reach him in this location, but it does not allow easy access to water or food that are located about 20 feet away from the shelter. When the younger emu was approached by the inspector, he rose to walk and had a significant limp of his left leg that the licensee stated was not present the night before at the last daily observation. Also, once the younger emu was standing and moving out from behind the shelter, two of the adult emus began chasing him around the enclosure until he went back to his original hiding area behind the shelter. The younger emu seems to be experiencing not only psychological distress but also has limited access to both food and water as well as a potential injury from the other adult birds. Incompatible birds may result in injuries and limited access to resources within the enclosure such as food, water and/or shelter. Birds may not be housed with other animals, including members of their own species, unless they are compatible, do not prevent access to food, water, or shelter by individual animals, and are not known to be hazardous to the health and well-being of each other. The licensee must also consult the attending veterinarian to address the limping observed of the newly acquired younger emu.

Correct by: July 23, 2024.

This is a 2nd 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 1 more inspection or by AUGUST 19, 2024, 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.

Since your USDA license expired on June 21, 2024, you cannot conduct any regulated activity until a relicensing inspection, accompanied by an inspection report with no non-compliances is received, and your license is active again.

Additional Inspectors:

TANESHA WILKINS, SACS

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
6002748		001	Marek Lipold	19-JUL-2024

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000003	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000001	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000004	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000002	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000004	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000005	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000005	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	EMU
000002	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	ROSE-RINGED PARAKEET
000005	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	INDIAN PEAFOWL / COMMON PEAFOWL / PEAHEN / PEACOCK
000012	<i>Gallus gallus domesticus</i>	DOMESTIC CHICKEN (INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS / TURKIN / COCK / HEN / ROOSTER)
000010	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	RING-NECKED PHEASANT / COMMON PHEASANT
000001	<i>Eclectus roratus</i>	ECLECTUS PARROT
000001	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW / BLUE-AND-GOLD MACAW
000004	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000059	Total	