

162150805162605 Insp id

## **Inspection Report**

Tyler Cleckley 11706 Dorrance Stafford, TX 77477 Customer ID: 41415

Certificate: 74-A-1451

Site: 002
Tyler Cleckley

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 10-JUN-2015

## 2.40(a)(1) REPEAT

## ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

The attending veterinarian was contacted on June 11, 2015 and stated he has not visited the facility in approximately four years and only has knowledge of sugar gliders and a gibbon housed on the premises. The attending veterinarian needs to be aware of all species housed at the facility in order to adequately advise on diet, husbandry and health issues. Additionally, the written program of veterinary care should be updated as needed to reflect current veterinary recommendations. Regular visits to the premises must be done by the attending veterinarian at least annually or as often as he/she feels necessary to fulfill the provisions for adequate veterinary care and oversight under the Animal Welfare Act.

## 3.82(a)

#### FEEDING.

During the focused inspection, a container of human baby formula was observed on the counter where the baby nonhuman primates were located. The formula triggered a discussion about the diets being provided to all of the nonhuman primates. The licensee stated that he was using what he has always used in the past and what other breeders he knows have used. He stated his attending veterinarian had not worked with him on the diets. After contacting the attending veterinarian on June 11, 2015, he stated that he has not been requested to evaluate the diets for the nonhuman primates at the facility.

Inappropriate diets can cause malnutrition and other health problems for the animals. The diets provided for nonhuman primates must be appropriate for the species, size, age, and condition of the animal and for the conditions in which the nonhuman primates are maintained.

Correct by: June 16, 2015

## 3.125(a) REPEAT

## **FACILITIES, GENERAL.**

There are excessive amounts of rust on many of the sugar glider cages and cage stands. Excessive rust can affect the structural strength of the cage and impair adequate sanitation. The rust on these cages needs to be removed and any defects caused by the rust repaired or these cages and stands need to be replaced in order to adequately

Prepared By:	MARY MOORE, D V M	USDA, APHIS, Animal C		Date:
				11-JUN-2015
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 1044			

Received by Title: LICENSEE Date: 11-JUN-2015

## United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

**162150805162605** Insp\_id

## **Inspection Report**

protect the animals from injury and illness and to contain the animals.

## 3.129(a)

#### FEEDING.

The diets provided for the sugar gliders, possums, coati mundis and prairie dogs have not been evaluated by the attending veterinarian. The licensee stated that he was using what he has always used in the past and what other breeders he knows have used. After contacting the attending veterinarian on June 11, 2015, he stated that he has not been contacted to evaluate the diets for the animals at the facility.

Inappropriate diets can cause malnutrition and other health problems for the animals. The diet shall be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, size and type of the animal.

Correct by: June 16, 2015

## 3.131(a) REPEAT

#### SANITATION.

There is a hard, crusted build up of old food and excreta on the bars of most of the sugar glider cages. Loose debris was also noted on the sides of some enclosures. Excreta should be removed and sanitation procedures performed as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals and to reduce disease hazards and odors. The licensee needs to implement a cleaning and sanitation schedule with a frequency that will prevent the buildup of excreta and old food.

## 3.131(c) REPEAT

#### SANITATION.

\*The two sugar glider buildings have an accumulation of brownish material on the ceilings and light fixtures. Premises shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate prescribed husbandry practices. This brownish material appears to be dead bugs, bug feces, accumulated miscellaneous debris, or all of the above. Regardless of the cause, inadequate cleaning can cause illness in the animals or can cause a pest problem. The sugar glider buildings should be cleaned more frequently to prevent a buildup of the brownish material.

\*The premises have debris, trash, unused and discarded items lying on the ground throughout the facility adjacent to the animal buildings and enclosures. Inadequate cleaning of the buildings and premises can lead to pest infestation, odors, and harbor diseases that are harmful to the animals. All buildings and premises must be kept clean, cleared, and in good repair to protect the health of the animals.

The inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee and APHIS personnel.

Prepared By:	MARY MOORE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	<b>Date:</b> 11-JUN-2015	
Title:	: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 1044		
Received by Title:	LICENSEE	<b>Date:</b> 11-JUN-2015	



## United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

162150805162605 Insp\_id

## **Inspection Report**

This was a focused inspection to determine if serious repeat and Direct NCIs from previous inspections had been corrected.

## **Additional Inspectors**

Jirsa-Smith Amy, Animal Care Inspector
Irwin Bryan, Compliance Specialist
Digesualdo Cynthia, Veterinary Medical Officer
Garland Kathleen, Supervisory Animal Care Specialist

Prepared By: MARY MOORE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 1044

Received by Title: LICENSEE Date: 11-JUN-2015

Page 3 of 3

11-JUN-2015



## United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 41415 Inspection Date: 10-JUN-15

# **Species Inspected**

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
41415	74-A-1451	002	Tyler Cleckley	10-JUN-15

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000002	Aotus	NIGHT MONKEY
000002	Ateles geoffroyi	BLACK-HANDED SPIDER MONKEY
000002	Canis lupus familiaris	DOG ADULT
000005	Cynomys Iudovicianus	BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG
000002	Dactylopsila trivirgata	STRIPED POSSUM
000006	Eulemur fulvus	COMMON BROWN LEMUR
000001	Hylobates lar	LAR GIBBON
000001	Lemur catta	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000002	Macaca fascicularis	CRAB-EATING MACAQUE / CYNOMOLGUS MONKEY
000002	Nasua nasua	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000589	Petaurus breviceps	SUGAR GLIDER
000002	Varecia rubra	RED RUFFED LEMUR
000616	Total	