



Inspection Report

Dr. Marc Elaine Bradley
1692 Snowflake Road
Gate City, VA 24251

Customer ID: **29795**
Certificate: **52-C-0197**
Site: 001
DR MARC BRADLEY

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 29-NOV-2023

2.75(b)

Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

***The inventory sheet provided during the inspection has not been updated. While going through the inventory list there were numerous omissions of updates. While reviewing and discussing the inventory, the licensee presented an additional page that still did not clarify the omissions on the inventory presented. USDA requested the acquisition or disposition records but the licensee was not able to provide any. Examples (not all inclusive) of the discrepancies on the inventory are listed below.

The inventory presented lists the following:

- 3 Patagonian Cavy – no Patagonian Cavies on site, licensee stated they died in May and July
- 4 white bearded wildebeest - there are only two on site. Licensee stated 2 died during the summer.
- 3 dromedary camel – only 2 on site - Licensee stated one died this summer
- 1 Oryx – none on site, licensee stated it was sold
- 3 kinkajou - there are 4 on site
- 10 crowned crane – there are only 4
- 1 black and white hornbill – non on site, licensee states the bird died
- 1 Toucan – no toucans on site, licensee stated the bird died
- 1 warthog – there are 2 on site
- 2 Cotton Top Tamarin - none on site - licensee stated he keeps it at his house.

As required in section 2.75(b) of the animal welfare regulations the licensee shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the following information concerning animals 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 or hatched of any animal while in his or her possession or under his or her control, to the extent that any identification or counting of offspring can be carried out without unduly disturbing nesting or rearing activities.

Correct by December 11, 2023

Prepared By: MICHELLE WILLIAMS
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Date:
13-DEC-2023

Received by Title: Licensee

Date:
13-DEC-2023



Inspection Report

2.134

Repeat

Contingency planning.

***The document presented for review as the contingency plan during the inspection, "The Animal Escape Plan", is incomplete. The plan does not address other emergencies such as electrical outages, faulty HVAC systems, fires, mechanical breakdowns, or natural disasters most likely to be experienced. The facility provided additional documents not made available at time of inspection, via email for review post inspection, on December 1, 2023. The documents included The Zoo crisis response, CKZ Safety Manual and A Dangerous Animal Response Team Manual updated Nov 29, 2023 to include additional contingency plan requirements. While the plan has been updated to include electrical outages, emergency weather, mechanical breakdowns and chain of command it still does not address provisions for providing backup sources of food and water as well as sanitation, ventilation, bedding, veterinary care, etc.

Exhibitors must develop, document, and follow an appropriate plan to provide for the humane handling, treatment, transportation, housing, and care of their animals in the event of an emergency or disaster (one which could reasonably be anticipated and expected to be detrimental to the good health and well-being of the animals in their possession). Such contingency plans must:

- outline specific tasks required to be carried out in response to the emergencies or disasters such as:
- detailed animal evacuation instructions or shelter-in-place instructions, provisions for providing backup sources of food and water as well as sanitation, ventilation, bedding, veterinary care, etc.
- identify a chain of command and who (by name or by position title) will be responsible for fulfilling these tasks.
- Address response, recovery and training needed.

3.80(a)

Primary enclosures.

***There is an electric heater placed directly on the bedding in the black and white ruffed lemur enclosure. Both the electrical wire and the heater are fully exposed to the lemurs allowing access for direct contact. This creates a fire hazard and direct contact with the heater may allow the lemurs to become burned. In addition, if the lemurs chew on the electrical cord they can suffer electrocution and possibly death.

The heater and the exposed wire and plug shall provided in a manner that will reduce the risk of fire and prevent the lemurs from becoming injured by them.

Correct by December 11, 2023.

***There is a suspended heater in the primary enclosure housing the white capped mangabey. The heater is wrapped with rusty chicken wire with sharp points. The wire appears to be corroded and poorly attached to the heater. The mangabey are not prevented from access to this location and may become injured should they come in contact with it.

The heater shall be repaired or replaced and an effective protective barrier provided to protect the non-human primates from injury.

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3.125(a)

Repeat

Facilities, general.

***The chain-link primary enclosure fence running along the pedestrian walkway is in disrepair. The bottom edge of approximately 10 ft of the chain-link fence has rolled upward leaving several wire points which point out and upward into the enclosure. The sharp points may cause injury to the giraffe when making contact with the fence.

There is a section of the fence that appears to be black coated chain-link. The upper edge of approximately 6 ft has become damaged and separated from the cross bar. Portions of the chain-link have become unraveled leaving sharp points jutting into the enclosure. The giraffe has contact in this area and may become injured by the sharp points.

Along the far side of the enclosure approximately 5 ft of fence wire has rolled up creating a trip hazard that may allow the giraffe to become entangled or injured. In addition this has left a gap along that fence line that may allow access by unwanted animals.

All of the chain-link and other fence material shall be repaired or replaced to protect the animals from possible injury.

***About 6 ft of chain-link fence on the ground in the left front corner of the warthog and african crested porcupine enclosure is raised and exposed. The rocks that have been placed along portions in an attempt to cover or hold the chain-link down it is incomplete leaving a large portion raised with pockets beneath it which may allow the animals to become entangled or injure their feet while attempting to walk on it. There are sharp points extending from the edges which may cause puncture wounds when the warthogs are walking on or near the wire, attempting to dig or push the rocks.

All of the chain-link shall be properly buried, removed, replaced, or the warthogs prevented from making contact with the wire to prevent them from becoming injured by it.

***There are electrical wires accessible to the porcupine in the porcupine enclosure. The wires are in areas the porcupine has access to which may allow it to chew on them. Exposed electrical wires increase risk of injury hazard such as electrocution should the animal choose to chew on them.

All wires shall be properly secured to prohibit access by the porcupine to protect from possible injury.

3.153(a)(1)(ii)

Primary enclosures.

***There is a live electrical cord draped across perching limbs in the Abdim stork's enclosure. The wire is located where the stork has access creating a n injury hazard where the stork could stumble or become electrocuted should it peck at it.

Electrical cords should be properly placed and protected from access by the birds to protect them from injury.

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3.153(a)(1)(ix)

Primary enclosures.

***The enclosure housing the red and blue macaw has severe rust on the wire composing the walls, the paint is peeling and flaking in these areas as well. There is debris in the crevices and joints on the enclosure. Severe rust cannot be adequately cleaned and sanitized.

The enclosure shall be repaired or replaced so that all surfaces in contact with the birds may be readily cleaned and/or sanitized in accordance with § 3.158.

Correct by December 11, 2023

3.153(a)(3)

Primary enclosures.

***The dividing wall between the adjacent turkey and pheasant enclosures is a wire fence with holes that are approximately 4 inches by 4 inches. Primary enclosures that are adjacent to one another or that share a common side with another enclosure must be suitably screened from each other or kept at a sufficient distance apart in order to prevent injury of the occupants due to predation, territorial disputes, or aggression.

A suitable means of separating the enclosures creating a sufficient distance apart or application of another material that will prevent contact that may result in injury must be provided to protect the health and well being of the birds.

Correct by December 11, 2023

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the Licensee.

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

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13-DEC-2023

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
29795	52-C-0197	001	DR MARC BRADLEY	29-NOV-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000004	<i>Cercocebus lunulatus</i>	WHITE-NAPED MANGABEY
000001	<i>Ateles chamek</i>	BLACK SPIDER MONKEY
000004	<i>Ateles hybridus</i>	BROWN (WHITE-BELLIED) SPIDER MONKEY
000003	<i>Varecia rubra</i>	RED RUFFED LEMUR
000001	<i>Cercopithecus neglectus</i>	DE BRAZZA'S MONKEY
000001	<i>Cebus albifrons</i>	BROWN PALE-FRONTED CAPUCHIN
000002	<i>Hylobates lar</i>	LAR GIBBON
000009	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000001	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	GIRAFFE
000004	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE
000006	<i>Varecia variegata</i>	BLACK-AND-WHITE RUFFED LEMUR
000006	<i>Eulemur albifrons</i>	WHITE-FRONTED LEMUR
000001	<i>Saimiri sciureus</i>	COMMON SQUIRREL MONKEY
000002	<i>Macaca fuscata</i>	JAPANESE MACAQUE / SNOW MACAQUE
000002	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	WARTHOG
000001	<i>Papio hamadryas</i>	HAMADRYAS BABOON
000003	<i>Ara ararauna</i>	BLUE-AND-YELLOW MACAW / BLUE-AND-GOLD MACAW
000002	<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>	YELLOW-NAPED PARROT / YELLOW-NAPED AMAZON
000002	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	CAPYBARA
000001	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000004	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000002	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	BRINDLED WILDEBEEST
000003	<i>Nasua olivacea</i>	MOUNTAIN COATI
000001	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	SERVAL
000001	<i>Camelus bactrianus</i>	BACTRIAN CAMEL
000002	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000002	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000003	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000004	<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	GRAY CROWNED-CRANE / AFRICAN CROWNED-CRANE / GOLDEN CROWNED-CRANE
000002	<i>Crocuta crocuta</i>	SPOTTED HYENA
000001	<i>Cacatua alba</i>	WHITE COCKATOO / UMBRELLA COCKATOO
000001	<i>Rhea americana</i>	GREATER RHEA / AMERICAN RHEA
000001	<i>Ara macao</i>	SCARLET MACAW
000001	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>	RED-LORED PARROT / RED-LORED AMAZON
000002	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>	SILVER PHEASANT
000001	<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	CHEETAH
000001	<i>Cacatua moluccensis</i>	SALMON-CRESTED COCKATOO / MOLUCCAN COCKATOO
000002	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	LEOPARD
000001	<i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i>	FOSSA
000001	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	INDIAN PEAFAWL / COMMON PEAFAWL / PEAHEN / PEACOCK
000000	<i>Bycanistes subcylindricus</i>	BLACK-AND-WHITE-CASQUED HORNBILL
000002	<i>Caracal caracal</i>	CARACAL
000002	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	RATEL / HONEY BADGER
000001	<i>Coendou prehensilis</i>	PREHENSILE-TAILED PORCUPINE
000003	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	EMU
000002	<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>	COTTON-TOP TAMARIN
000002	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	TIGER



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
29795	52-C-0197	001	DR MARC BRADLEY	29-NOV-2023
000001	<i>Bos taurus</i>		CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI	
000002	<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>		ABDIM'S STORK	
000002	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>		WILD TURKEY	
000004	<i>Nasua nasua</i>		SOUTH AMERICAN COATI	
000002	<i>Sapajus xanthosternos</i>		YELLOW-BREASTED CAPUCHIN / GOLDEN-BELLIED CAPUCHIN	
000000	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>		PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA	
000000	<i>Oryx beisa</i>		EAST AFRICAN ORYX	
000000	<i>Ramphastos toco</i>		TOCO TOUCAN	
000115	Total			