



Inspection Report

Bobby Nipper
5720 N E 39th Blvd
Gainesville, FL 32609

Customer ID: **43507**
Certificate: **58-A-0287**
Site: 001
BOBBY NIPPER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 16-MAY-2019

3.75(e) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

An open bag of marshmallows was stored on a table in a room adjacent to the marmoset enclosures where they are given their food. The marshmallows were stored in glass jar with no lid, using a metal bowl as a cover instead. Immediately beside them was an opened bag of mouse bait.

Rodenticides contain ingredients that can be very toxic if ingested, causing great harm to nonhuman primates. Furthermore, food must be stored in a manner that protects it from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation.

Open food not in use must be kept in leak-proof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent spoilage and contamination. And substances that are toxic to nonhuman primates, but are required for normal husbandry practices, must not be stored in food storage and preparation areas.

3.83 REPEAT

WATERING.

One marmoset enclosure contained dirty pink-tinged, drinking water. In addition, one kinkajou and one fennec fox enclosure both contained water receptacles with discolored, cloudy build-up and some staining of the water bowl itself.

Contaminated water can cause illness, as well as serve as a reservoir for disease. Potable water must be provided to every animal housed at the facility. Water receptacles must be kept clean and sanitized.

3.125(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

A fennec fox enclosure containing two foxes with a nesting box that was falling apart along one edge. The nesting box was made of both wooden and metal panels. The metal siding of one edge was seen propped up on its side, exposing sharp edges. The top metal surface of the box possessed a hole for entry. Its edges were jagged and

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raised.

Such objects that are not properly maintained can injure the animals housed, and their hide can be injured on the sharp points.

Housing facilities must be constructed of such material and of such strength as appropriate for the species involved. The facility must have a system of maintenance such that all structures and devices remain structurally sound and in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

3.131(a) REPEAT

SANITATION.

Two kinkajou enclosures (containing two kinkajous each) had increased amounts of decomposing food and excreta, with a large number of flies swarming the debris on the floor of the enclosure. The licensee stated that the animal keeper cleans out each primary enclosure once weekly, but had been awhile since he was able to come out to the premise. Licensee confirmed that the one keeper is solely responsible for cleaning the enclosures; so if he is not there they do not get cleaned.

The accumulation of excreta and decaying food can pose health risks to the animals by contaminating the enclosure themselves and attracting unwanted wildlife and vermin that may carry diseases.

Licensee should have a practice in place to ensure husbandry standards are met in accordance with the animal welfare regulations. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards reduce odors.

3.132

EMPLOYEES.

All kinkajou enclosures contained excessive accumulation of decomposing food and excreta, swarming with flies. The fennec fox enclosures had a buildup of excreta outside of their litter boxes. The licensee stated that he only has one animal keeper who cleans the enclosures once weekly. Today, the licensee couldn't recall the last time the animal keeper had been to the facility, and that it had been awhile. When the keeper is unavailable, the licensee confirmed the enclosures are not cleaned at all.

Deficiencies in animal care due to inadequate staffing, such as the buildup of debris or contaminated drinking water may pose disease hazards, as well as cause odors, attracting other animals and vermin.

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A sufficient number of adequately trained employees shall be utilized to maintain the professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices.

Correct by 6/16/19.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the facility representatives.

Additional Inspectors

Schnell Michael, Veterinary Medical Officer

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
43507	58-A-0287	001	BOBBY NIPPER	16-MAY-19

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000006	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	COMMON MARMOSET
000004	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000006	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000016	Total	