



### Inspection Report

---

Adam Yoder  
6390 Ga Hwy 90 E  
Montezuma, GA 31063

Customer ID: **508170**  
Certificate: **67-A-0002**  
Site: 001  
Adam Yoder

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 09-FEB-2026

---

**2.1(b)(2)(i)** Repeat

**Requirements and application**

After taking inventory of the rabbits, hamsters, gerbils, and guinea pigs within the facility, APHIS officials realized the number of animals at the facility is above the numbers approved for the license. The facility is currently approved for 9900 animals, but the current total inventory is 12,792 animals. The USDA license authorizes a specific number of animals to ensure the facility is capable of providing care for that number of animals. A licensee must obtain a new license before any change resulting in more than the authorized number of animals on hand at any single point in time during the period of licensure. The licensee must maintain no more than the maximum number of animals that his USDA license allows.

**3.25(d)**

**Facilities, general.**

A large number of hamster enclosures, most commonly those housing a doe with older pups, were in need of cleaning. There was a large accumulation of feces throughout the entire floor which covered most of the bedding in many of those enclosures. This did not leave much and many times any space for the animal to get away from the accumulation of feces/urine. This constant contact with waste material may result in disease as well as cause discomfort to the hamsters housed within.

There were mounds of feces below the suspended guinea pig wire mesh enclosures saturated with water and urine. A strong ammonia odor that caused nose irritation was perceived in that area. This accumulation of waste material was causing the strong ammonia smell that may result in disease or cause discomfort to the animals.

Provisions shall be made for the removal and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, and debris. Disposal facilities shall be so provided and operated as to minimize vermin infestation, odors, and disease hazards. Correct by 02/26/2026.

**3.28(a)(2)**

**Primary enclosures.**

The facility feeds the hamsters small, pelleted feed on the floor of the primary enclosures. The pellets in the majority of the enclosures are intermixed with bedding and feces. Feed becomes contaminated when in contact with animal waste.

---

**Prepared By:** STEPHANIE MAYARD  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
**Title:** VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

**Date:**  
13-FEB-2026

**Received by Title:** Facility Representative

**Date:**  
13-FEB-2026



### Inspection Report

---

Such contaminated feed may cause disease when ingested or diminish appetite which may negatively impact the animals' well-being. Primary enclosures shall be constructed and maintained so that the guinea pigs or hamsters contained therein have convenient access to clean food and water. Correct by 03/12/2026.

**3.31(a)(4)**

**Sanitation.**

The hamster enclosures are cleaned with an acid solution but no detergent. The written directions on the label indicate the need to "Sanitize equipment with an appropriate sanitizer" following the use of the acid, yet the facility does not use any other product after. Without first applying a detergent to the enclosures and not following the labeled instructions may result in inadequately cleaned or sanitized enclosures. Proper cleaning and sanitization of enclosures is necessary to prevent disease hazards to the animals housed within. Primary enclosures for guinea pigs or hamsters shall be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks by washing them with hot water (180 °F.) and soap or detergent as in a mechanical cage washer, or by washing all soiled surfaces with a detergent solution followed by a safe and effective disinfectant, or by cleaning all soiled surfaces with live steam. Correct by 02/26/2026

**3.50(d)**

**Repeat**

**Facilities, general.**

There were mounds of feces on the floor below the rows of primary enclosures equipped with wire floors. The mounds varied in height, reaching up to about 16 inches in some areas. A white fuzzy film covered many sections of feces and a moderate amount of small black flies could be seen roaming within the mounds. The licensee explained that the feces was last removed approximately 5 months ago. The fecal waste accumulation could become a disease hazard and may cause discomfort to the rabbits. The licensee shall have provisions for more frequent removal and disposal of animal waste to minimize the risk of vermin infestation, odors and disease hazards.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with a facility representative.

Part 2 of 2.

Additional Inspectors:

Patricia Laracuate, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

---

**Prepared By:** STEPHANIE MAYARD  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
**Title:** VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

**Date:**  
13-FEB-2026

**Received by Title:** Facility Representative

**Date:**  
13-FEB-2026



### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
508170	67-A-0002	001	Adam Yoder	09-FEB-2026

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
007257	<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>	SYRIAN / GOLDEN HAMSTER
000635	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
000196	<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>	MONGOLIAN GERBIL
004704	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
012792	<b>Total</b>	