



Inspection Report

Tyler Cleckley
11706 DORRANCE
STAFFORD, TX 77477

Customer ID: **41415**
Certificate: **74-B-0781**
Site: 001
TYLER CLECKLEY

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 14-JUN-2022

2.75
Records: Dealers and exhibitors.
No records were available to be inspected at the time of the inspection. Records must be inspected in order to ensure adequate husbandry practices are in place and that animals that come in or go out of the operation are done so in accordance with the animal welfare act.

Correct by close of business 6/15/2022

3.81 **Repeat**
Environment enhancement to promote psychological well-being.
There are primates housed both in groups and individually. However, the enrichment protocol from the attending veterinarian only address primates housed in group settings, and does not address enrichment based on age or species. There is no way to determine if the attending veterinarian knows primates are housed individually, or what additional enrichment or enhancements may be required for their well being. A primate enrichment protocol must be created and approved by the attending veterinarian or all primates must be housed in social group settings.

3.125(a) **Repeat**
Facilities, general.

Prepared By: BRENTON COX
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:
15-JUN-2022

Received by Title: Employee

Date:
15-JUN-2022



Inspection Report

Enclosures containing 2 red coatimundis, and 2 albino coatimundis contained a tin roof structure in which multiple nail or screw heads were observed coming down into the enclosure. There is at least one screw head that is accessible to the albino coatimundis from a climbing branch directly below. This can pose a direct injury hazard to the animals within.

Repair, replace, or cover materials that can harm the enclosed animals.

3.131(a) Repeat

Sanitation.

Multiple rodent enclosures contained an excessive accumulation of bedding material, excreta and seed throughout the enclosures and tanks. Some of this buildup was observed to be several inches high. This can attract insects and vermin and can contaminate food and water stores.

Outdoor enclosures housing 11 Genets throughout the facility contained soiled cat litter boxes that are cleaned weekly according to the employee. However, the employee stated that they had just arrived back in town from a trip and normal cleaning practices had not been kept up. These litter boxes contained fecal material covering 50 to 75 percent of the surface to the extent that the animals would not be able to utilize the box without coming in contact with excreta.

Enclosures must be cleaned and sanitized as often as necessary to avoid the excessive buildup of organic material.

3.131(d) Repeat

Sanitation.

Enclosures containing 9 Genets, 2 Otters, and 8 Fennec foxes contained an abundance of spiderwebs and arachnids which the employee and licensee's brother identified as Banana Spiders. These webs and spiders were above the animals, feed and water ports and shelters. The employee stated that they could not get rid of them.

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Inspection Report

An outdoor enclosure housing 4 Coatimundis had a large stagnate pool of water directly under and to the side of the corner of the enclosure. This water contained a number of small swimming and writhing insects that were too numerous to count,

The Rodent and Marmoset building was inundated with small dark, gnat-like flying insects. These insects were of such a number that the inspector had to fan them away several times while walking through the building.

An effective pest control plan must be in place and be utilized in order to preserve the sanitation of the facility, enclosures, food and water stations and animals.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with site caretaker.

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
41415	74-B-0781	001	TYLER CLECKLEY	14-JUN-2022

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000800	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	SUGAR GLIDER
000042	<i>Monodelphis domestica</i>	GREY SHORT-TAILED OPOSSUM
000320	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG (MOST COMMON PET HEDGEHOG)
000130	<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>	SYRIAN / GOLDEN HAMSTER (COMMON PET/RESEARCH TYPE)
000011	<i>Genetta genetta</i>	SMALL SPOTTED GENET
000004	<i>Aotus trivirgatus</i>	THREE-STRIPED NIGHT MONKEY / OWL MONKEY
000006	<i>Sapajus appella</i>	BROWN CAPUCHIN / TUFTED CAPUCHIN
000004	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000005	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>	WHITE-HEADED / WHITE-THROATED CAPUCHIN
000003	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000002	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	NORTH AMERICAN RIVER OTTER
000016	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000008	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000004	<i>Ateles hybridus</i>	BROWN (WHITE-BELLIED) SPIDER MONKEY
000002	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	BINTURONG
000002	<i>Galago alleni</i>	ALLEN'S BUSHBABY
000003	<i>Cercopithecus neglectus</i>	DE BRAZZA'S MONKEY
000001	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	RED-HANDED TAMARIN
000001	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	COMMON MARMOSET
000005	<i>Octodon degus</i>	DEGU
000001	<i>Hylobates lar</i>	LAR GIBBON
000200	<i>Graphiurus lorraineus</i>	AFRICAN DORMOUSE
000006	<i>Eulemur fulvus</i>	BROWN LEMUR
000004	<i>Macaca nigra</i>	SULAWESI CRESTED MACAQUE
000006	<i>Callithrix geoffroyi</i>	WHITE-FRONTED MARMOSET
001586	Total	



United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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