2.40(b)(2)  DIRECT

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

There were 2 guinea pigs observed with health conditions requiring treatment in accordance with the Program of Veterinary Care or consultation with the attending veterinarian. An adult brown and white guinea pig in pen 11 was observed with a right front foot that was swollen and red especially between the first and second digits. The guinea pig was observed to hold the leg up and was reluctant to place weight on it and was also licking and chewing at the leg with some moderate redness and hair loss on the upper part of the leg. In addition, in pen 7 there was a tan and white weanling with hair loss extending from behind the head to the rump especially on the left side and covering about 70% of it's body. The licensee had not contacted his attending veterinarian and was not administering any treatments.

Swollen feet can be painful and if caused by an infection, can worsen and spread to other parts of the body and result in other health issues. Hair loss can be a sign of numerous infectious and non-infectious causes and requires examination by a veterinarian and appropriate diagnostic testing to determine the underlying cause. Delays in providing appropriate veterinary care for these conditions can result in worsening of the condition and potentially spread to other unaffected animals if infectious in nature.

The licensee must communicate with the attending veterinarian to evaluate these animals and determine an appropriate plan for diagnosis and treatment.

Correct by: January 10, 2020

3.26(a)  DIRECT

FACILITIES, INDOOR.

The temperature in the guinea pig housing facility was 52.9 degrees F as measured with a kestrel. There was a wall heater but the licensee had set it to be around 55 degrees F because he thought that was the minimum temperature required.

Guinea pigs kept in ambient temperatures that are too low may be subject to cold stress that may cause discomfort and predispose them to developing other health issues.

The ambient temperature in indoor housing facilities for guinea pigs must not fall below 60 degrees F.
Correct by: January 10, 2019

3.26(b) DIRECT
FACILITIES, INDOOR.

Upon entry into the building housing the guinea pigs, the ammonia odor in the facility was enough to cause burning of the eyes and nose of the APHIS Inspectors performing the inspection. No fans, vents, or doors were observed to be open to allow proper ventilation of the room.

Buildings housing guinea pigs need to be adequately ventilated for the animals. Failure to do so can lead to respiratory distress and other health issues. Correct by increasing ventilation into the room to remove the excessive ammonia odor. Correct by January 11, 2020.

3.28(a)(1)
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

**The feeders in Pens 6 and 15 both had areas where the metal was worn down on the sides of the feeders and had rusty, jagged edges. Since these worn sides were on the portion of the feeder that was on the inside of the pen, the animals in these pens were directly exposed to these rusty, jagged edges when eating from the feeders.

**Four of the pens had separation of the bottom border of the wire mesh from the wooden frame of the guinea pig enclosures. In Pen 3, this separation occurred on two sides of the enclosure with one of the gaps measuring 4in between the wire and the frame. The gap on the other side of Pen 3 measured 1in as did the gaps between the wire mesh and the frame in the other three pens this was observed in.

Enclosures and items within them, including feeders, must be structurally sound and maintained in good repair. The worn down feeders can cause injury to the guinea pigs or increase incidence of illness as these feeders cannot be properly sanitized. The wire gaps in the enclosures can also cause injury by allowing the guinea pigs to escape or fall from their enclosures. Correct by repairing/replacing the feeders and wire mesh attachments. Correct by January 19, 2020.

3.30 REPEAT
WATERING.

There were 11 water bottles (approximately half) with an accumulation of green material coating the inside of the water bottle. In addition, the PVC piping around the nipples was coated with a large amount of wet brown debris both under the nipple and on the outside of the pipe which would be difficult for the animals to avoid stepping on or
contacting when they try to drink from the nipples. Failure to clean and sanitize water containers can result in disease spread and reduced potability of the water which can reduce water intake and negatively impact the health of the animals. Water containers must be kept clean and sanitized as necessary to maintain the health and well-being of the animals.

3.31(a)(1) DIRECT SANITATION.
Several of the guinea pig enclosures had portions of the pens that were mats of solid fecal material with no clean bedding available. In Pen 8 housing 8 guinea pigs, the entire pen was a solid mat of feces with no clean bedding available for the guinea pigs to stand on and several guinea pigs in the enclosure were observed with the hair and skin on their legs completely wet and matted. Additionally, all of the guinea pig enclosures had spiderwebs present on the inside of the enclosures, adhered to the ceiling of the enclosure as well as the wire mesh on the sides of the enclosures. Debris and bedding were observed to be mixed in with these spiderwebs.

When asked about cleaning, the licensee stated that he was cleaning once a week but only sanitizing once a month.

Enclosures need to be cleaned and sanitized as often as necessary to prevent a build-up of debris and fecal material and sanitized at a minimum of once every two weeks. Failure to do so can have a negative impact on animal health through the increase in disease. Correct by cleaning all enclosures as often as necessary to prevent accumulations of fecal material and spiderwebs and by sanitizing at least once every two weeks. Correct from this day forward.

3.31(b) SANITATION.
In the building housing the guinea pigs, there were accumulations of wet brown/yellow debris observed on the walls of the building, spiderwebs in corners and on shelving, and a build-up of wet grain and debris on the floor under the sink. Areas of rust were seen on the ceiling and there was hay scattered all across the floor of the building.

Buildings and grounds need to be kept clean and in good repair. Failure to do so can have a negative impact on the health of the animals by causing respiratory distress and other illnesses. Correct by cleaning the room, removing the spiderwebs, and repairing areas of rust on the ceiling. Correct by January 29, 2020.
This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Additional Inspectors
Carlson Melissa, Veterinary Medical Officer
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<td>23-A-0656</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>AARON K ESH</td>
<td>09-JAN-20</td>
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<td>DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG</td>
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000176 Total
Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20  9:19am
Inspection No: 2016082569696820
Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH

Description: Rusty, worn feeder in Pen 6
Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON  
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20  9:22am  
Inspection No: 2016082569696820  
Certificate: 23-A-0656  
Legal Name: AARON K ESH  
Description:  
Spiderwebs present in Pen 6
Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20  9:22am
Inspection No: 2016082569696820
Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH

Description:
Accumulation of feces in Pen 6
 CFR : 3.28(a)(1)

Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20   9:25am
Inspection No: 2016082569696820
Description:
Gap between wire mesh and wooden frame of Pen 7

Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH
Description:
Spiderwebs, dust, and bedding accumulated on wire mesh of Pen 4
Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20 9:29am
Inspection No: 2016082569696820
Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH

Description:
Hair loss observed in weanling in Pen 7
Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20  9:32am
Inspection No: 2016082569696820
Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH
Description:
Spiderwebs in Pen 23
In Pen 8, there were feces covering the entire floor with no fresh bedding or clean areas for the animals to stand on.
Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20   9:35am
Inspection No: 2016082569696820
Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH

Description:
Gap between wire mesh and wooden frame of Pen 3
Spiderwebs adhered to supplies, walls, shelves, and ceiling in building housing guinea pigs
Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON  
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20  9:42am  
Inspection No: 2016082569696820  
Certificate: 23-A-0656  
Legal Name: AARON K ESH  

Description: 
Red, swollen right front foot of adult guinea pig
Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20  9:42am
Inspection No: 2016082569696820
Description:
Side view of swollen, discolored right front foot in adult guinea pig

Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH
Separation of wire mesh from wooden frame of guinea pig enclosure with 1 inch gap
Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20  9:18am
Inspection No: 2016082569696820
Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH
Description: Rusty, worn down feeder in Pen 15
Water bottles with accumulation of green material coating the inside of the water bottles

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20  9:27am
Inspection No: 2016082569696820
Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20  9:17am
Inspection No: 2016082569696820
Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH
Description:
PVC piping around water nipples coated with wet brown debris
Wet grain and debris on the floor under the sink in the guinea pig housing building
Temperature in the guinea pig housing facility was 52.9 degrees F as measured with a kestrel.
Description:
Spiderwebs mixed with debris and bedding adhered to ceiling inside guinea pig enclosure
Water bottle with accumulation of green material coating the inside of the water bottle

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20  9:16am  
Inspection No: 2016082569696820
Description: 
Water bottle with accumulation of green material coating the inside of the water bottle

Certificate: 23-A-0656  
Legal Name:  
AARON K ESH
Hay and debris on the floor in the guinea pig housing building
Separation of wire mesh from wooden frame in Pen 3 with 4 inch gap
The temperature at the level of the lower 3 floors of pens in the guinea pig housing facility was 55.7 degrees F as measured with a kestrel. The upper 2 levels of pens measured 60 degrees F. The facility had a thermometer but it was set on a higher shelf so it was reading temperatures around 60 degrees as well and may need relocated to accurately reflect temperatures at lower locations in the room.

Guinea pigs kept in ambient temperatures that are too low may be subject to cold stress that may cause discomfort and predispose them to developing other health issues.

The ambient temperature in indoor housing facilities for guinea pigs must not fall below 60 degrees F.

**The feeders in Pens 6 and 15 both had areas where the metal was worn down on the sides of the feeders and had rusty, jagged edges. Since these worn sides were on the portion of the feeder that was on the inside of the pen, the animals in these pens were directly exposed to these rusty, jagged edges when eating from the feeders. The licensee had purchased new feeders but had not installed them yet.**

**Four of the pens had separation of the bottom border of the wire mesh from the wooden frame of the guinea pig enclosures. In Pen 3, this separation occurred on two sides of the enclosure with one of the gaps measuring 4in between the wire and the frame. The gap on the other side of Pen 3 measured 1in as did the gaps between the wire mesh and the frame in the other three pens this was observed in.**

Enclosures and items within them, including feeders, must be structurally sound and maintained in good repair. The worn down feeders can cause injury to the guinea pigs or increase incidence of illness as these feeders cannot be properly sanitized. The wire gaps in the enclosures can also cause injury by allowing the guinea pigs to escape or fall from their enclosures. Correct by repairing/replacing the feeders and wire mesh attachments.

Remains uncorrected.

RADZAI CHRISTINA, D V M       USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER       6138

AARON K ESH
Title: LICENSEE

Page 1 of 2
3.30             REPEAT
WATERING.
There were still 7 water bottles with an accumulation of green material coating the inside of the water bottle. In
addition, the PVC piping around the nipples was coated with a large amount of wet brown debris both under the
nipple and on the outside of the pipe which would be difficult for the animals to avoid stepping on or contacting
when they try to drink from the nipples.
Failure to clean and sanitize water containers can result in disease spread and reduced potability of the water which
can reduce water intake and negatively impact the health of the animals.
Water containers must be kept clean and sanitized as necessary to maintain the health and well-being of the
animals.

3.31(a)(1)       DIRECT            REPEAT
SANITATION.
Approximately half of the guinea pig enclosures had accumulations of soiled wet bedding with excess fecal material
and the pens were in need of more frequent cleaning. Additionally, all of the guinea pig enclosures had spiderwebs
present on the inside of the enclosures, adhered to the ceiling of the enclosure as well as the wire mesh on the
sides of the enclosures. Debris and bedding were observed to be mixed in with these spiderwebs.
Enclosures need to be cleaned and sanitized as often as necessary to prevent a build-up of debris and fecal
material and sanitized at a minimum of once every two weeks. Failure to do so can have a negative impact on
animal health through the increase in disease. Correct by cleaning all enclosures as often as necessary to prevent
accumulations of fecal material and spiderwebs and by sanitizing at least once every two weeks.

3.31(b)            REPEAT
SANITATION.
In the building housing the guinea pigs, there were accumulations of wet brown/yellow debris observed on the floor
of the building especially under the sink and desk. There was also hay and bedding scattered all across the floor of
the building.
Buildings and grounds need to be kept clean and in good repair. Failure to do so can have a negative impact on the
health of the animals by causing respiratory distress and other illnesses.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Prepared By:
RADZAI CHRISTINA, D V M        USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER   6138

Received By:
AARON K ESH
Title: LICENSEE

Date: 20-FEB-2020

Page 2 of 2
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Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 20-FEB-20  10:09am
Inspection No: 2016082569726980
Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH
Description:
Enclosure with separation of wire mesh from wooden frame resulting in a gap
Wet brown debris on floor under desk

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 20-FEB-20  9:32am
Inspection No: 2016082569726980
Description:
Wet brown debris on floor under desk

Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name:
AARON K ESH
Temperature in guinea pig housing facility in the area of the lower 3 levels of pens was 55.7 degrees F as measured with a kestrel.
Description: Feeder with rusty jagged edges

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 20-FEB-20  10:09am
Inspection No: 2016082569726980
Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH
New feeders purchased but not yet installed
Description:
Water bottle with accumulation of green material inside the bottle

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 20-FEB-20 9:19am
Inspection No: 2016082569726980
Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH
Description:
PVC piping around water nipples coated with wet brown debris
Enclosure with soiled wet bedding and accumulation of excess fecal material
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 20-FEB-20    9:27am
Inspection No: 2016082569726980
Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH

Description:
Enclosure with soiled wet bedding and accumulation of excess fecal material and PVC pipe around water nipple coated with wet brown debris
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 20-FEB-20  9:30am
Inspection No: 2016082569726980
Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH
Description:
Spiderwebs with debris and bedding adhered to ceiling of enclosure
CFR : 3.31(b)

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 20-FEB-20    9:32am
Inspection No: 2016082569726980
Description:
Hay and bedding scattered on floor in guinea pig housing building
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 20-FEB-20    9:32am
Inspection No: 2016082569726980
Certificate: 23-A-0656
Legal Name: AARON K ESH
Description: Wet brown debris on floor under sink
3.25(c)  REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The guinea pig pelleted feed is being stored in the original bags with open bags not stored in secure containers. Hay for feeding the guinea pigs in the upstairs of the housing facility was observed being stored directly on the floor. Feed/food that is stored inappropriately can result in deterioration of the food or be contaminated by pests, mold, or other sources and if used, cause illness in the animals.

Supplies of food must be stored in facilities which adequately protect such supplies against spoilage or deterioration and infestation or contamination by vermin.

3.28(a)(1)  REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

On the upper floor of the building, there are 3 sets of wooden racks of guinea pig pens that, on the ends of the enclosures around the water nipples, have bare wood pieces that are not painted or sealed and therefore not impervious to moisture.

Unsealed surfaces are difficult to clean and sanitize, which can lead to disease hazards for the guinea pigs. Enclosures for guinea pigs must be constructed and maintained so that they are impervious to moisture, can be readily cleaned and sanitized, and won’t absorb moisture or odors.

3.29(d)  DIRECT

FEEDING.

The hard plastic bowls being used to feed weanlings in the main first floor room of the guinea pig housing facility contained several fecal pellets mixed in with the pelleted feed. Approximately 135 weanlings are housed in these pens. Failure to locate feeders to minimize contamination with fecal material and to clean feeders often enough to prevent contamination with fecal material can result in avoidance of food or spread of disease.

Food receptacles must be located to minimize contamination by excreta and must be kept clean.
Correct from this day forward

3.31(a)(1)  REPEAT
SANITATION.
Under the clean layer of bedding in several enclosures there is a thick layer (up to 2 inches) of compacted wet bedding containing a large amount of fecal material.
The accumulation of feces and unclean enclosures can cause unpleasant odors, lead to contamination of the enclosure, and attract pests and vermin that carry diseases that result in risks to the health of the animals.
Enclosures must be cleaned and sanitized often enough to prevent an accumulation of excreta or debris.
Remains uncorrected.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee and the facility representative.
### Species Inspected

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Compacted wet bedding containing a large amount of fecal material
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI

Date and Time: 30-JAN-20  8:28 am

Inspection No: 2016082569711168

Certificate: 23-A-0309

Legal Name: AARON LAPP

Description:
Open bag of guinea pig pelleted feed stored on the floor
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 30-JAN-20  8:08 am
Inspection No: 2016082569711168
Certificate: 23-A-0309
Legal Name: AARON LAPP
Description:
Hay for feeding guinea pigs stored directly on the floor
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 30-JAN-20  8:19 am
Inspection No: 2016082569711168
Certificate: 23-A-0309
Legal Name: AARON LAPP
Description:
Bare unsealed wood pieces on the ends of guinea pig enclosures
Certificate: 23-A-0309
Legal Name: AARON LAPP

Food bowls with fecal pellets mixed in with guinea pig feed
Certificate: 23-A-0309
Legal Name: AARON LAPP

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 30-JAN-20  7:39 am
Inspection No: 2016082569711168

Description:
Food bowls with fecal pellets mixed in with guinea pig feed
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI  
Date and Time: 30-JAN-20  7:36 am  
Certificate: 23-A-0309  
Inspection No: 2016082569711168  
Legal Name: AARON LAPP  
Description: Compacted wet bedding containing a large amount of fecal material
2.75(b)(1)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.
There were no records of the current number of guinea pigs on hand at the facility. Records containing the required information for animals which fully and correctly disclose the number of animals held, owned, acquired including births or disposed of are necessary in order to accurately track animals being used for regulated activities to ensure their humane care and use. Failure to maintain these records can make it difficult to identify animal births versus animal deaths or if there is disease in the facility that affects the number of offspring born. Correct by January 25, 2020.

3.25(a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.
There were at least 3 Loose guinea pigs observed that had escaped from enclosures and were free on the floor of the facility. Licensee stated that sometimes the guinea pigs escaped their enclosures during cleaning and feeding.

Housing facilities need to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals. Failure to do so can lead to injury or death from falls to the ground, escape from the building, or becoming trapped outside the enclosure. The facility must be structurally sound and must be maintained in good repair, to protect the animals from injury, to contain the animals, and to restrict the entrance of other animals. Correct by January 31, 2020.

3.31(b)

SANITATION.
There is a build-up of dirt, dust, grime on the floor, racks, and cobwebs on the walls, ceiling, and floor of the room housing the guinea pigs. There was an accumulation of the hay, bedding, and debris on the floor of the room. The lack of sanitation and presence of dust and debris may attract pests into the room and may contribute to the spread of disease.
The facility must keep premises clean and in good repair and free from accumulation of trash in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices. Correct by January 31, 2020.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the owner.
### United States Department of Agriculture

#### Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

**Species Inspected**

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**Total:** 000672
Photographer: ROBERT MARKMANN
Date and Time: 23-JAN-20  10:59 am
Inspection No: 2016082569705510
Certificate: 23-A-0675
Legal Name:  ABNER B ZOOK
Description:  Accumulation of hay, bedding, and debris on floor of the guinea pig building.
Photographer: ROBERT MARKMANN
Date and Time: 23-JAN-20  11 am
Inspection No: 2016082569705510
Certificate: 23-A-0675
Legal Name:  ABNER B ZOOK
Description:
Loose guinea pigs on floor under the racks.
Adept Diesel Service  
518 Woods Road  
Oxford, PA 19363  

Customer ID: 330433  
Certificate: 23-A-0594  
Site: 001  
ADEPT DIESEL SERVICE  

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 22-JAN-2020  

3.26(d) REPEAT  

FACILITIES, INDOOR.  

Interior surfaces. There are still large areas of bare wood on the floor in the guinea pig building where the white paint is worn or scratched off. The paint on the wooden floor is not holding up to daily activity such as cleaning, feeding, maintenance, and water spills. The interior building surfaces such as floors must be constructed and maintained so that they are substantially impervious to moisture and can be readily sanitized.  

Licensee has built new enclosures and installed linoleum on approximately half of the floor in the guinea pig building since the previous inspection. The remaining section of floor that has bare wood present is still under construction.  

Unsealed floors and surfaces are difficult to clean and sanitize, which can lead to disease hazards for the guinea pigs. Correct by ensuring that the remaining wooden floor where bare wood is present is resealed or covered with an impervious surface so that it can be repeatedly cleaned, sanitized, and from which won't retain odors or absorbed moisture.  

Remains uncorrected.  

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the owner.  

Prepared By:  
MARKMANN ROBERT, A C I  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR  
Date: 22-JAN-2020  

Received By:  
JOHN YODER  
Title: OWNER  
Date: 22-JAN-2020
### Species Inspected

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**Total** (000557)
Photographer: ROBERT MARKMANN
Date and Time: 22-JAN-20  10:30 am
Inspection No: 2016082569704147
Certificate: 23-A-0594
Legal Name:  ADEPT DIESEL SERVICE

Description:
New enclosures and linoleum on floor in guinea pig building.
New enclosures and linoleum on floor in guinea pig building.
Unsealed floor in guinea pig building.
Description:
New enclosures waiting to be installed in the guinea pig building.
Unsealed floor in half of the guinea pig building and the linoleum on floor in the back half of the building.
ADEPT DIESEL SERVICE
518 WOODS ROAD
OXFORD, PA 19363

Customer ID: 330433
Certificate: 23-A-0594
Site: 001

ADEPT DIESEL SERVICE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 30-SEP-2020

2.75(b)(1)
Records: Dealers and exhibitors.
A current record of guinea pigs on hand was not available for review. A total of 504 adult and weaned guinea pigs were counted during this inspection. There were no inventory records since March 25, 2020, indicating the number of adults, weanlings, or newborns present for several months.

Failure to maintain these records can make it difficult to assess the health of the colony by identifying animal losses by deaths or deceased numbers of animals born and to track animals being used in regulated activities to ensure their humane care and use. The facility must maintain records containing the required information for animals which fully and correctly disclose the number of animals held, owned, and acquired or disposed of including births and deaths. Correct by Oct. 10, 2020.

3.25(a)
Facilities, general.
At least 6 plastic enclosures had large, chewed holes on the wall surrounding the automatic water valves. The enclosures with the large and chewed walls around the water valves included pen 4, 9, 39, 40, 44, and 45 housing a total of 47 guinea pigs. The large holes surrounding these water valves could allow smaller weanlings and newborns to be injured from falling from the racks onto the floor from a distance of 3 to 5 feet. Housing facilities for guinea pigs must be...
structurally sound and maintained in good repair, to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals. The above enclosures must be repaired or replaced to contain the guinea pigs and prevent injury from falling through the large opening in the wall. Correct by Oct. 10, 2020.

3.31(b) Sanitation.  
Housekeeping. There was an excessive amount of dirt, debris, fecal material, and cobwebs between the 7 racks and on the drainpipe for the automatic water system. The buildup of dirt, debris, fecal material, and cobwebs can expose the guinea pigs to health risks. The area between racks and drainpipes for the watering system must be kept clean to protect the health of the guinea pig colony. Correct by Oct. 1, 2020

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee and his spouse.
## Species Inspected

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3.31(a)(1)

SANITATION.

Approximately 25% of the enclosures have side walls with a buildup of dirt and grime. Approximately 75% of the enclosures have a buildup of bedding, fecal material, and debris between the wire dividers that separate one column of enclosures from the next column. Failure to clean enclosures to prevent a buildup of dirt and debris can cause unpleasant odors, lead to contamination of the enclosure, and attract pests and vermin that carry diseases that result in risks to the health of the animals. Enclosures must be cleaned and sanitized as often as necessary to prevent a build-up of debris and fecal material and sanitized at a minimum of once every two weeks.

Correct by: March 18, 2020

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the facility representative.
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2.75(b)(1)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

There are no records of the current number of guinea pigs on hand at the facility. Records containing the required information for animals which fully and correctly disclose the number of animals held, owned, acquired or disposed of are necessary in order to accurately track animals being used in regulated activities to ensure their humane care. Failure to maintain records can make it difficult to identify animal losses which could indicate disease in the animals. The licensee must maintain records which disclose the number of animals held, owned, acquired, or disposed of. Correct by: March 2, 2020.

3.30   DIRECT

WATERING.

A majority of the 36 primary enclosures had open water bowls which were contaminated with fecal material and bedding. Failure to clean water containers and provide potable water can lead to the spread of disease and create a reluctance to drink. Open containers used for dispensing water to guinea pigs shall be placed in or attached to the primary enclosure as to minimize contamination from excreta. The water receptacles must be cleaned, sanitized, and maintained in a way which will minimize contamination with feces and bedding. Correct from this day forward.

3.31(b)

SANITATION.

There is a build-up of dirt, dust, and cobwebs on the walls and ceiling of the guinea pig housing area. Failure to clean animal facilities regularly can adversely affect the health of the animals by spreading disease and can potentially attract pests. The facility must maintain the premise by keeping it clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives.
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Photographer: AMY NOOYEN
Date and Time: 24-FEB-20  11:16am
Inspection No: 2016082569735110
Legal Name:
AMMON M LAPP

Description:
Fecal material and bedding in the open water bowl.
Dust, dirt and cobwebs on the walls and ceiling of the guinea pig housing area.

Photographer: AMY NOOYEN
Date and Time: 24-FEB-20  11:21am
Inspection No: 2016082569735110
Legal Name: AMMON M LAPP
Fecal material and bedding in the open water bowl.
Photographer: AMY NOOYEN
Date and Time: 24-FEB-20  11:16am
Inspection No: 2016082569735110
Legal Name: AMMON M LAPP
Description:
Fecal material and bedding in the open water bowl.
Dust, dirt and cobwebs on the walls and ceiling of the guinea pig housing area.
Dirt and grime on the wall of the guinea pig housing area. (ACIS rotated picture clockwise)
3.31(a)(1)
Sanitation.
A majority of the guinea pig enclosures contained a large accumulation of fecal material and debris with pieces of corn stalks scattered over the top. The shavings used as primary bedding were barely visible in most of the enclosures.

Failure to clean and sanitize primary enclosures often enough to prevent a buildup of excreta can introduce disease hazards to the animals as well as create unpleasant odors and attract vermin. The licensee must clean the enclosures as often as necessary to prevent a build-up of fecal material and sanitize at least once every 2 weeks.

Correct by October 9, 2020.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.
# Species Inspected

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<td>000273</td>
<td><em>Cavia porcellus</em></td>
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000273 Total
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A adult female (tri colored mostly white with a black head and rump, and tan ears) was present in the row 2, third top enclosure. This animal had a firm movable mass on its neck/under the chin that was approximately 2 cm in diameter. The treatment for masses is not addressed in the program of veterinary care and there is no record that this facility had identified this animal as requiring care or started any treatment. This guinea pig was nursing a litter, housed with 3 other adults, and was eating and drinking normally during this inspection.

Standardized treatment protocols provided by the attending veterinarian in the program of veterinary care (PVC) may be used by the facility to treat common conditions. When animals are identified as needing care the facility must either initiate care as outlined in the PVC or obtain care by a veterinarian. The guinea pig with the mass above requires examination and treatment by a veterinarian to prevent worsening of the condition and to prevent spreading the illness to other animals. The licensee must contact the attending veterinarian to evaluate this animal and determine an appropriate plan for diagnosis and treatment. Correct by February 19, 2020.

3.25(c)
FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Storage. The is an open container with shavings and stacked bags of shavings on the floor of the animal room. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in facilities which adequately protect supplies against spoilage, deterioration, and infestation or contamination by vermin such as mice. Licensee must ensure that bedding is stacked and stored in a manner that prevents contamination, spoilage, or pest problems. Correct by February 25, 2020.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the facility representative.
United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 44915
Inspection Date: 18-FEB-20

**Species Inspected**

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Description:
Female guinea pig with a 2 cm mass its neck/under the chin.
Female guinea pig with a 2 cm mass its neck/under the chin.
Certificate: 23-A-0672  
Legal Name: AMOS F STOLTZFUS

Photographer: ROBERT MARKMANN  
Date and Time: 18-FEB-20  10:14 am  
Inspection No: 2016082569724368

Description:  
Bags of shavings stacked on the floor in animal room.
Shavings being stored in an open container.
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

There were 7 guinea pigs observed with health conditions requiring treatment in accordance with the Program of Veterinary Care or consultation with the attending veterinarian.

In Building 1, Pen 5 there was a brown and tan weanling housed with 17 weanlings. The weanling was laying on its side and was severely lethargic and minimally responsive. The weanling was observed to have a decreased respiratory rate. The weanling also had an episode lasting approximately 30 seconds in which it kicked its back feet and its body contracted in spasms and gradually relaxed. This animal had died by the time the inspection was completed. The facility reported they had not observed any problems with the animal when they had performed their daily observation that morning.

In Building 1, Pen 29 there was a tri-color adult guinea pig with a skin abnormality that was housed with 6 other guinea pigs. There was a circular area of hair loss approximately 2 cm in size on the bridge of the nose. The skin in this area appeared reddened. The facility had observed the condition but was not treating according to the program of veterinary care and had not contacted the attending veterinarian. The attending veterinarian was contacted and was not comfortable with the facility failing to treat this animal according to the program of veterinary care.

In Building 2, there were 5 adult guinea pigs with swellings under the chin. The swellings ranged in size from .5 to 1 inch in size and were firm movable masses. These were observed on a brown and white adult in pen 1, a brown and black adult in pen 3, a black and white and a tri-color adult in pen 4, and a brown adult in pen 8. The facility had observed the swellings but was not treating according to the program of veterinary care and had not contacted the attending veterinarian. The attending veterinarian was contacted and was not comfortable with the facility failing to treat these animals according to the program of veterinary care.

Newborns that are lethargic and depressed can rapidly worsen and die if not evaluated and treated. Skin conditions with hair loss and redness can be a sign of numerous infectious and non-infectious causes and requires examination by a veterinarian and appropriate diagnostic testing to determine the underlying cause and determine a treatment plan. Swellings in the neck can be indications of disease or injury, can be painful, affect the overall health and well-being of the animal, and may require treatment with antibiotics or other medications.
Delays in providing appropriate veterinary care for these conditions can result in worsening of the condition and potentially spread to other unaffected animals if infectious in nature. The licensee must communicate with the attending veterinarian to evaluate these animals and determine an appropriate plan for diagnosis and treatment. Correct by: February 5, 2020

3.25(c)
FACILITIES, GENERAL.
The hay being fed to the guinea pigs in Building 1 was being stored directly on the floor of the facility. Bedding in Building 1 was being stored in open bags on the ground. The guinea pig pelleted feed in Building 2 was being stored in open bags on the ground.
Feed/food and bedding that is stored inappropriately can result in deterioration of the food or be contaminated by pests, mold, or other sources and if used, cause illness in the animals.
Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in facilities which adequately protect such supplies against spoilage or deterioration and infestation or contamination by vermin.
Correct by: February 11, 2020

3.26(b) DIRECT
FACILITIES, INDOOR.
There was a strong ammonia odor throughout the indoor guinea pig housing areas causing the inspector’s eyes and nose to burn. In Building 1 there were only a few windows partially open and in Building 2 there were no windows, doors, or vents open.
Failure to provide fresh air can cause respiratory distress and expose the guinea pigs to potential disease hazards.
The indoor housing facilities must be ventilated to minimize odors and ensure the health of the animals.
Correct from this day forward

3.26(d) DIRECT
FACILITIES, INDOOR.
In Building 1, all of the self-feeders attached to the inside of the guinea pig enclosures contained fecal material and bedding material mixed in with the feed. The fecal material appeared dry and not fresh and there was little to no pelleted feed available in some feeders and the guinea pigs were observed reaching over the top of the feeders to access fresh feed.
Failure to clean feeders often enough to prevent contamination with fecal material can result in avoidance of food or spread of disease.
Food receptacles must be located to minimize contamination by excreta and must be kept clean. Correct from this day forward.

3.31(a)

SANITATION.

Many enclosures require additional cleaning. Approximately 25% of the enclosures in Building 1 and all of the enclosures in Building 2 have an accumulation of excess fecal material, debris, dirt, and discarded feed mixed in with the bedding. The accumulation of feces and unclean enclosures can cause unpleasant odors, lead to contamination of the enclosure, and attract pests and vermin that carry diseases that result in risks to the health of the animals. Enclosures must be cleaned and sanitized as often as necessary to prevent a build-up of debris and fecal material and sanitized at a minimum of once every two weeks. Correct by: February 11, 2020

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

Prepared By:
RADZAI CHRISTINA, D V M       USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER   6138

Received By:
LYDIA FISHER
Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Date:
04-FEB-2020
# Species Inspected

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000860 Total
Brown and tan weanling in Building 1, Pen 5 laying on its side and severely lethargic with decreased respiratory rate that died a short time later.
Legal Name:
AMOS K FISHER

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 03-FEB-20  3:14 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569714119
Description:
Tri-color adult in Building 1, Pen 29 with circular area of hair loss and reddened skin on the bridge of the nose.
Legal Name: AMOS K FISHER

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 03-FEB-20  3:36 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569714119

Description:
Brown and white adult in Building 2, Pen 1 with swelling under the chin
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI  
Date and Time: 03-FEB-20  3:37 pm  
Inspection No: 2016082569714119  
Legal Name:  

AMOS K FISHER  

Description:  
Closer view of brown and white adult in Building 2, Pen 1 with swelling under the chin.
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 03-FEB-20  3:41 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569714119
Legal Name: AMOS K FISHER
Description:
Brown and black adult in Building 2, Pen 3 with swelling under the chin

Legal Name: AMOS K FISHER

Description:
Black and white and tri-color adults in Building 2, Pen 4 with swellings under the chin
Brown adult in Building 2, Pen 8 with swelling under the chin
Legal Name: AMOS K FISHER

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 03-FEB-20 3:20 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569714119
Description:
Hay for feeding guinea pigs stored on floor in Building 1
Legal Name: AMOS K FISHER
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 03-FEB-20  3:20 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569714119
Description:
Open bag of bedding stored on floor in Building 1
Legal Name: AMOS K FISHER

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 03-FEB-20  3:32 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569714119

Description:
Open bags of pelleted feed stored on ground in Building 2
Legal Name: AMOS K FISHER

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 03-FEB-20  2:55 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569714119

Description:
Self feeder in Building 1 containing fecal material and bedding mixed in with feed with little to no pelleted feed available in the feeder inside the enclosure
Self feeder in Building 1 containing fecal material and bedding mixed in with feed with little to no pelleted feed available in the feeder inside the enclosure
Self feeder in Building 1 containing fecal material and bedding mixed in with feed with little to no pelleted feed available in the feeder inside the enclosure. Also shown is excess fecal material, debris, and dirt mixed with bedding.
Accumulation of excess fecal material, debris, dirt, and discarded feed mixed with bedding in enclosure in Building 2
Accumulation of excess fecal material, debris, dirt, and discarded feed mixed with bedding in enclosure in Building 2
Description:
Accumulation of excess fecal material, debris, dirt, and discarded feed mixed with bedding in enclosure in Building 1
Brown and tan weanling in Building 1, Pen 5 that was severely lethargic with decreased respiratory rate. Video shows an episode of spasms. This animal died a short time later.
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

There were 8 guinea pigs observed with health conditions requiring treatment in accordance with the Program of Veterinary Care or consultation with the attending veterinarian. In Building 1 there were 5 adult guinea pigs (one black and white, two brown and white, and two tan and white) with swellings under the chin. In Building 2 there were 4 adult guinea pigs (one black and white, one brown and black, one tri-color, and one brown and white) with swellings under the chin. The swellings ranged in size from .5 to 1 inch in size and were firm movable masses. The facility had treated the lumps with antibiotics as described in the Program of Veterinary Care but they had not resolved and they were currently not administering any treatments to these animals. There were other treatments described in the Program of Veterinary Care including lancing, draining, and flushing the lumps which the facility had not done with these animals. The attending veterinarian was contacted and stated that if the antibiotics did not resolve the condition she would recommend lancing the lumps as described or if the facility was not comfortable doing this then they should be contacting her.

Additionally, there was a dead adult gray and white guinea pig in pen 22 in Building 1. The facility had observed the animal appeared lethargic that morning but had not contacted the attending veterinarian and had not administered any treatments. The attending veterinarian was contacted and was not comfortable with the facility not contacting her when they observe animals that appear lethargic.

Swellings in the neck can be indications of disease or injury, can be painful, and can affect the overall health and well-being of the animal. Delays in providing appropriate veterinary care for these conditions can result in worsening of the condition and potentially spread to other unaffected animals if infectious in nature. Failure to treat animals that are lethargic can lead to worsening of the condition including death.

The facility must initiate treatment for the animals with the swellings under the chin as described in the program of veterinary care or contact their attending veterinarian in order to determine an appropriate treatment plan. In addition, if the facility observes lethargic animals, they should be communicating with the attending veterinarian to determine an appropriate plan for diagnosis and treatment.
This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.
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Adult gray and white guinea pig in Building 1 Pen 22 that had been lethargic that morning and was now deceased
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 11-MAR-20  12:24pm
Inspection No: 2016082569766874
Legal Name: AMOS K FISHER
Description: Adult guinea pigs in Building 1 with swellings under the chin
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 11-MAR-20  12:24pm
Inspection No: 2016082569766874
Description:
Adult guinea pigs in Building 1 with swellings under the chin
Legal Name:
AMOS K FISHER
Adult black and white guinea pig in Building 1 with swelling under the chin
Adult guinea pigs in Building 2 with swellings under the chin
Adult guinea pigs in Building 2 with swellings under the chin
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 11-MAR-20  12:16pm
Inspection No: 2016082569766874
Legal Name:  AMOS K FISHER

Description:
Adult brown and white guinea pig in Building 1 with swelling under the chin
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

In Pen #1, a grey, brown, and white adult guinea pig was identified during inspection as having a cloudy right eye with slight blue discoloration of the cornea and a mild green discharge from the eye. This same guinea pig also had an approximate 1 in spot on its back near the shoulder blades that was missing hair. The licensee stated that this guinea pig had not been previously identified for either the eye or the hair loss and therefore had not followed the protocols provided by their Attending Veterinarian (AV) for these conditions.

Additionally, in another pen, a deceased red-and-white adult guinea was identified. This carcass was observed to be lean with protruding hip bones and a sunken-in appearance.

Facilities must ensure that animals with health conditions are identified and treated according to instructions by the AV. Failure to do so can lead to worsening of health conditions, up to and including death. Correct by contacting your AV to pursue treatment for this animal. Correct by January 9, 2020.

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

There were 2 loose guinea pigs huddled behind the heating unit in the corner. The side walls of the wooden pens measured 7 inches in height but there were several gaps especially around the waterers and the corners where the height was as low as 2 inches in some areas.

Inadequate wall heights below 7 inches may result in escape of guinea pigs from their enclosures and may lead to injury during their escape or prevent access to food and water.

Housing facilities must be adequate to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.
**Most of the thirty-five wooden pens at the facility had wire that was used to extend the wall height. However, the sides of this wire was trimmed so that there were exposed wire ends of approximately 1in in length. These cut ends were often in the corners of the enclosures and were at a height of 5-8in. The wire used also had several areas of rust in addition to the protruding ends.

**All of the thirty-five wooden pens had areas where the guinea pigs had chewn and worn down the wood, exposing unsealed wood underneath. Most of these areas were concentrated around the water spigots.

**Pens 2, 3, and 4 each had an exposed screw head of approximately 2in protruding into the enclosure at a height of approximately 4in. The licensee explained that these screws used to hold salt licks for the guinea pigs and the screws had never been removed.

Enclosures for guinea pigs must be kept structurally sound, maintained so as to prevent injury, and constructed of material that is substantially impervious to moisture. The wire tips and exposed screws can cause injury to the animals and the exposed wood can also cause injury as well as lead to the spread of disease through inadequate sanitation. Correct by repairing the wire and exposed wood as well as removing the screws. Correct by February 8, 2020.

3.29(d) DIRECT

FEEDING.

The self feeders attached to the inside of the guinea pig enclosures contained fecal material and bedding material mixed in with the feed. There was also fecal material observed on the outside of the feeders. Failure to clean feeders often enough to prevent contamination with fecal material can result in avoidance of food or spread of disease. Food receptacles must be located to minimize contamination by excreta and must be kept clean. Correct from this day forward.

3.30 WATERING.

There was a buildup of bedding, fecal material, debris, and wet greenish material around the nipples of the automatic waterers. Failure to clean waterers often enough to prevent accumulation of debris can result in decreased water intake or spread of disease. Watering receptacles must be kept clean and sanitized when dirty.
Correct by: January 15, 2020

3.31(a)(1) SANITATION.
In Pen 45, there was a substantial amount of spiderwebs adhered to the upper corner of the enclosure.

Primary enclosures need to be cleaned and sanitized enough to prevent and accumulation of debris with sanitizing occurring at a minimum of once every 2 weeks. Correct by cleaning and removing the spiderwebs in Pen 45. Correct by January 9, 2020.

3.31(b) SANITATION.
There were several cobwebs around the overhead PVC piping for the watering system and the piping was coated with a layer of dirt and debris. There was an accumulation of dirt, debris, bedding, and fecal material coating the PVC piping for the watering system that runs along the floor at the rear of the first 2 rows of wooden pens closest to the entry door.
The lack of sanitation and presence of dust and debris may attract pests into the room and may contribute to spread of disease.
The buildings used for housing animals must be kept clean in order to facilitate prescribed husbandry practices and maintain the health of the animals.
Correct by: January 15, 2020

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Additional Inspectors
Maginnis Gwendalyn, Veterinary Medical Officer
Carlson Melissa, Veterinary Medical Officer
Species Inspected

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CFR : 3.28(a)(1)

Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 08-JAN-20  12:31pm
Inspection No: 2016082569692634
Certificate: 23-A-0513
Legal Name:  
AMOS KAUFFMAN

Description:
Exposed screwhead in Pen 2
Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 08-JAN-20  12:33pm
Inspection No: 2016082569692634
Certificate: 23-A-0513
Legal Name: AMOS KAUFFMAN

Description:
Cloudy right eye with green discharge in adult guinea pig in Pen 1
Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 08-JAN-20  12:34pm
Inspection No: 2016082569692634
Certificate: 23-A-0513
Legal Name:  AMOS KAUFFMAN

Description:
Spot of missing hair on back of adult guinea pig in Pen 1 (same animal with the cloudy right eye)
Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 08-JAN-20  12:39pm
Inspection No: 2016082569692634
Description:
Spiderwebs within Pen 45
Pen 41 - Gap between waterer and wire, chewed/worn wood, rusty wire, bent wire with exposed ends protruding down toward spigot

Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 08-JAN-20  12:43pm
Inspection No: 2016082569692634
Certificate: 23-A-0513
Legal Name: AMOS KAUFFMAN
Wall height of 2in at corner gap in Pen 36
Feces, water, bedding, and other debris accumulated around PVC piping surrounding water drainage system directly between guinea pig enclosures

Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 08-JAN-20  12:56pm
Inspection No: 2016082569692634
Description:
Feces, water, bedding, and other debris accumulated around PVC piping surrounding water drainage system directly between guinea pig enclosures

Certificate: 23-A-0513
Legal Name: AMOS KAUFFMAN
One of 2 loose guinea pigs huddled behind the heating unit in the corner of the guinea pig housing building
One of 2 loose guinea pigs huddled behind the heating unit in the corner of the guinea pig housing building
Certificate: 23-A-0513
Legal Name: AMOS KAUFFMAN

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 08-JAN-20  12:37pm
Inspection No: 2016082569692634

Description:
Bedding, fecal material, debris, and wet greenish material around the nipples of the automatic waterers
Cobwebs, dirt, and debris around the overhead PVC piping for watering system

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 08-JAN-20  12:21pm
Inspection No: 2016082569692634
Certificate: 23-A-0513
Legal Name: AMOS KAUFFMAN
Description:
Cobwebs, dirt, and debris around the overhead PVC piping for watering system
Cobwebs, dirt, and debris around the overhead PVC piping for watering system

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 08-JAN-20  12:26pm
Inspection No: 2016082569692634
Certificate: 23-A-0513
Legal Name: AMOS KAUFFMAN
Description:
Cobwebs, dirt, and debris around the overhead PVC piping for watering system
Exposed wire ends in Pen 21

Certificate: 23-A-0513
Legal Name: AMOS KAUFFMAN
Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 08-JAN-20  12:14pm
Inspection No: 2016082569692634
Certificate: 23-A-0513
Legal Name: AMOS KAUFFMAN

Description:
Exposed wire ends in other corner of Pen 21
Description:
Feces and bedding in feeder in Pen 22
CFR : 3.28(a)(1)

Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 08-JAN-20   12:18pm
Inspection No: 2016082569692634
Description:
Exposed wire ends in Pen 22
Bedding and debris around water spigot in Pen 21. Additionally, the wood is chewn/worn surrounding the waterer, the wire is rusty, and there is a gap between the waterer and the wire.
Bedding, debris around water spigot in Pen 17. Additionally, wood around the waterer is chewn/worn, and there is a gap between the waterer and the rusty wire.
Feces and shavings in feeder in Pen 3

Photographer: MELISSA CARLSON
Date and Time: 08-JAN-20  12:29pm
Inspection No: 2016082569692634
Description:
Feces and shavings in feeder in Pen 3

Certificate: 23-A-0513
Legal Name:
AMOS KAUFFMAN
Inspection Report

Amos Kauffman
2269 E Winter Rd
Loganton, PA 17747

Customer ID: 324495
Certificate: 23-A-0513
Site: 001
AMOS KAUFFMAN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 18-FEB-2020

3.28(a)(1) REPEAT
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

The facility was in the process of covering the chewed wood in the 35 wooden pens with a hard plastic. There were still 11 pens in which the wooden sides of the enclosure are chewed, worn down, and have exposed unsealed wood.

Exposed unsealed wood is not impervious to moisture and cannot be easily cleaned and sanitized which can increase disease spread through improper sanitation.

Enclosures for guinea pigs must be kept structurally sound, maintained in good repair, and constructed of material that is substantially impervious to moisture.

Correct by repairing the exposed wood.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Prepared By:

RADZAI CHRISTINA, D V M       USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER   6138

Received By:

AMOS KAUFFMAN
Title: LICENSEE

Date: 18-FEB-2020
| Cust No | Cert No   | Site | Site Name       | Inspection
|---------|-----------|------|-----------------|-------------
| 324495  | 23-A-0513 | 001  | AMOS KAUFFMAN   | 18-FEB-20   |

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Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 18-FEB-20  1:43pm
Certificate: 23-A-0513
Inspection No: 2016082569724796
Legal Name:
AMOS KAUFFMAN
Description:
Enclosure with wooden sides chewed and worn down with exposed unsealed wood
Certificate: 23-A-0513
Legal Name: AMOS KAUFFMAN

Description:
Enclosure with wooden sides chewed and worn down with exposed unsealed wood
Sanitation.

Pest Control. There are numerous rodent droppings on a shelf by the front door containing tubes of caulk and miscellaneous items. A mouse trap was present on the shelf, but it was not in use. Lack of a pest control program can expose the guinea pigs to disease hazards and health problems. Licensee must establish and maintain an effective program for the control of mammalian pests such as mice to protect the health of the guinea pigs. Correct by February 1, 2020.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the owner.
### Species Inspected

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Photographer: ROBERT MARKMANN
Date and Time: 27-JAN-20  1:29 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569707580
Legal Name: AMOS FISHER

Description:
Rodent droppings on shelf in guinea pig building.
2.40(b)(2) DIRECT
AT廷DING VETERINARY CARE AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).
The following guinea pigs were observed during inspection with medical conditions:

1). In pen D, an adult female with white and brown hair was noted to have a 1 to 2 cm mass under its chin.

2). In pen D, an adult female mostly brown with white and tan hair was noted to have a 2 cm mass under its chin.

The licensee had not identified the guinea pigs with masses prior to inspection, but did state that she observed guinea pigs with masses in the past. Licensee also stated that she had never discussed masses with the attending veterinarian. The written program of veterinary care on file does not does not address animals with masses.

When animals are identified as needing care, the facility must either initiate treatment as outlined in the program of veterinary care or contact the attending veterinarian. Licensee must conduct daily observations to assess the health and well-being of guinea pigs. The attending veterinarian must be consulted about the two guinea pigs listed above so that adequate care can be provided. Correct by January 11, 2020.

2.75(b)(1)
RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.
Records for guinea pigs were not being maintained on births and deaths. Only the number of weaned guinea pigs were being recorded each week. Records need to be kept and maintained on animal births and deaths to help keep track of animals and to assess the facility animal care program. Correct by January 16, 2020.

3.26(b)
FACILITIES, INDOOR.
Ventilation. There was a strong ammonia odor throughout the indoor guinea pig room. There was a small opening in
one window, but this opening was not sufficient to provide adequate ventilation. The enclosures were last cleaned on Saturday (1/4/20). Failure to provide fresh air can expose the guinea pigs to potential disease hazards. The indoor facilities must be ventilated to minimize odors and to ensure the health of the animals. Correct by January 11, 2020.

3.31(a)(1)
SANITATION.
Several primary enclosures containing guinea pigs had wet, dirty, and soiled bedding by the water bottles and self feeders. Enclosure were last cleaned on Saturday (1/4/20). Wet and dirty bedding can cause unpleasant ammonia odors, lead to contamination of feed and water, attract pests, and expose animals to disease risks which can affect the health of the animals. The facility must ensure primary enclosures are cleaned and sanitized often enough to prevent an accumulation of wet, dirty, and soiled bedding. Correct by January 10, 2020.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the owner.

Additional Inspectors
Maginnis Gwendalyn, Veterinary Medical Officer

MARKMANN ROBERT, A C I        USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR   1009

KATIE STOLTZFUS
OWNER

Date: 09-JAN-2020

Date: 09-JAN-2020
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Sec. 2.40(b)(2) An adult guinea pig with white and brown hair with a 1 to 2 cm mass under its chin.
Certificate: 23-A-0653
Legal Name:
AMOS S STOLTZFUS
KATIE STOLTZFUS

Photographer: ROBERT MARKMANN
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20  12:18 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569693731

Description:
Sec. 2.40(b)(2) An adult guinea pig mostly brown with white and tan hair with a 2 cm mass under its chin.
Photographer: ROBERT MARKMANN
Date and Time: 09-JAN-20  12:22 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569693731
Certificate: 23-A-0653
Legal Name:
    AMOS S STOLTZFUS
    KATIE STOLTZFUS

Description:
Sec. 3.31(a)(1) Wet, dirty, and soiled bedding by the water bottles.
Sec. 3.31(a)(1) Guinea pigs in enclosure that have wet, dirty, and soiled bedding by the water bottles.
Facilities, Indoor.

There was a strong ammonia odor throughout the indoor guinea pig room. There were no vents, doors, or windows observed to be open to allow proper ventilation of the room. Failure to provide fresh air can cause respiratory distress and expose the guinea pigs to potential disease hazards. The indoor housing facilities must be ventilated to minimize odors and ensure the health of the animals. Remains uncorrected.

Feeding.

The self-feeders attached to the inside of the guinea pig enclosures contained fecal material material mixed in with the feed. The fecal material appeared dry and not fresh and there was little to no pelleted feed available in the feeding trough of some feeders. Failure to clean feeders often enough to prevent contamination with fecal material can result in avoidance of food or spread of disease. Food receptacles must be located to minimize contamination by excreta and must be kept clean. Correct from this day forward.

Watering.

The PVC piping used as drip pans for the water bottles contained an accumulation of fecal material, debris, and bedding and was in need of more frequent cleaning. Failure to clean and sanitize waterers often enough to prevent accumulation of debris can result in decreased water intake or spread of disease which can negatively impact the health of the animals.
Watering receptacles must be kept clean and sanitized as necessary to maintain the health and well-being of the animals.  
Correct by: February 25, 2020

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.
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Self-feeder with fecal material in feeding trough
Self-feeder with fecal material in feeding trough

Certificate: 23-A-0653

Legal Name:
AMOS S STOLTZFUS
KATIE STOLTZFUS
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 18-FEB-20  9:48am
Inspection No: 2016082569724392
Certificate: 23-A-0653
Legal Name:
AMOS S STOLTZFUS
KATIE STOLTZFUS

Description:
Self-feeder with fecal material in feeding trough
Description:
PVC pipe drip pans for water bottles with an accumulation of fecal material, debris, and bedding
PVC pipe drip pans for water bottles with an accumulation of fecal material, debris, and bedding.
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 18-FEB-20  9:47am
Inspection No: 2016082569724392
Certificate: 23-A-0653
Legal Name:  
AMOS S STOLTZFUS
KATIE STOLTZFUS

Description:
PVC pipe drip pans for water bottles with an accumulation of fecal material, debris, and bedding
2.40(b)(2) Direct

Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

There were 3 guinea pigs observed with health conditions requiring treatment in accordance with the Program of Veterinary Care or consultation with the attending veterinarian. There were 2 guinea pigs with respiratory conditions the licensee had not observed and was not treating. In Pen B, a tri-color adult guinea pig was observed with increased respiratory effort and large chest movements when breathing. This animal was also heard with a raspy breathing noise and was lethargic. In Pen A, a brown and white adult was observed with increased respiratory effort and large chest movements when breathing. This animal was also lethargic. There was one guinea pig with signs of lameness. In Pen D, a black and white adult guinea pig was observed to be reluctant to bear weight on the front legs. When examined closer, both foot pads on the front feet were moderately swollen and red and had dirt and debris stuck on them. The licensee had not observed the health problems in these animals, had not contacted the attending veterinarian, or applied any treatments. Respiratory conditions and swollen feet can be painful, can worsen and spread to other parts of the body and result in other health issues. Delays in providing appropriate veterinary care for these conditions can result in worsening of the condition and potentially spread to other unaffected animals if infectious in nature. The licensee must communicate with the attending veterinarian to evaluate these animals and determine an appropriate plan for diagnosis.
and treatment.  
Correct by: October 15, 2020

3.31(a)(1) 
Sanitation.
The majority of the guinea pig enclosures had an accumulation of excess fecal material, dirt, and debris with little or no clean bedding available. The licensee said the pens had last been cleaned 3 days ago but no clean bedding is being added between cleanings.

The accumulation of feces and unclean enclosures can cause unpleasant odors, lead to contamination of the enclosure, and attract pests and vermin that carry diseases that result in risks to the health of the animals.
Enclosures must be cleaned and sanitized as often as necessary to prevent a build-up of debris and fecal material and sanitized at a minimum of once every two weeks.
Correct by: October 20, 2020

3.30 Repeat 
Watering.
The PVC piping used as drip pans for the water bottles contained an accumulation of fecal material, dirt, and debris, both on the drip pans and around the surface of the pipes and was in need of more frequent cleaning. The licensee is spot cleaning the drip pans daily but is only cleaning the outside of the pipes on an occasional basis.
Failure to clean and sanitize waterers often enough to prevent accumulation of debris can result in decreased water intake or spread of disease which can negatively impact the health of the animals.
Watering receptacles must be kept clean and sanitized as necessary to maintain the health and well-being of the animals.

2.75(b)(1)(iv) 
Records: Dealers and exhibitors.
The facility's disposition records are incomplete. The sales slips do not include the address of the dealer or person to whom the guinea pigs are being sold.

Failure to maintain sales records that include complete information for the buyer can make it difficult to track animals for trace back and trace forward and to document changes in ownership.

The facility must maintain sales records that include the address of the buyer.

Correct by: October 27, 2020

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.
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3.28(c)(1)(iii)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

In one of the weanling pens, there were 17 weaned guinea pigs housed in a pen that measured 24in x 29in, or 696sq in. Weanlings weighing up to 350 grams require a minimum of 60 sq in per animal. There cannot be more than 11 weanling guinea pigs housed in an enclosure measuring 24in x 29in.

Licensee must ensure that guinea pigs must have sufficient space in their enclosures so as to prevent overcrowding, stress, and the spread of disease. Correct by ensuring that each weanling guinea pig weighing less than 350 grams has a minimum of 60 sq in per animal. Correct from this day forward.

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

Additional Inspectors
Carlson Melissa, Veterinary Medical Officer
United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 31930
Inspection Date: 13-JAN-20

**Species Inspected**

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CFR : 3.28(c)(1)(iii)

Photographer: ROBERT MARKMANN
Date and Time: 13-JAN-20  11:48am
Inspection No: 20160825696956
Certificate: 23-A-0306
Legal Name: AMOS W ZIMMERMAN

Description:
17 weaned guinea pigs housed in a primary enclosure measuring 24in x 29in
Annie S Zook
Elmer Zook
1070 Osceola Dr
Drumore, PA 17518

Customer ID: 500704
Certificate: 23-A-0635
Site: 001

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 15-JAN-2020

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT

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

There were 2 guinea pigs observed with health conditions requiring treatment in accordance with the Program of Veterinary Care or consultation with the attending veterinarian.

In Building 1, pen 118, there was a newborn black and white guinea pig housed with 10 other guinea pigs. The newborn was lethargic and minimally responsive with sunken and partially closed eyes. The newborn was very thin with easily palpable ribs and minimal fat layer present. The animal was observed to be sitting in one position and not moving and exhibited limited reaction to being handled or when approached by other guinea pigs in the pen. Also, in Building 1, pen 110 housing 12 guinea pigs, there was a tan and white adult guinea pig with a skin abnormality. There was a circular area approximately 2 cm in size on the bridge of the nose with hair loss and red crusty skin. The program of veterinary care did not specifically address these conditions and the licensee had not contacted the Attending Veterinarian nor were any treatments being administered. In addition, there were several dead guinea pigs observed including 1 adult and 1 newborn in Building 1 and 2 adults and 4 newborns in Building 2.

Newborns that are lethargic and depressed can rapidly worsen if not evaluated and treated. Skin conditions with hair loss and redness can be a sign of numerous infectious and non-infectious causes and requires examination by a veterinarian and appropriate diagnostic testing to determine the underlying cause and determine a treatment plan. Failure to identify and treat health conditions can lead to worsening of the condition including death.

The licensee must communicate with the attending veterinarian to evaluate these animals and determine an appropriate plan for diagnosis and treatment.

Correct by: January 16, 2020

2.75(b)(1) REPEAT

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

Prepared By:
RADZAI CHRISTINA, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 6138
Date: 16-JAN-2020

Received By:
ELMER ZOOK
Title: CO-OWNER
Date: 16-JAN-2020
A current record of guinea pigs on hand was not available for review. A total of 2,206 adult guinea pigs and weanlings were counted during this inspection. There were no inventory records indicating the number of adults, weanlings, or newborns present for the last few months. Failure to maintain these records can make it difficult to assess the health of the colony by identifying animal losses by deaths or decreased numbers of animals born and to track animals being used in regulated activities to ensure their humane care and use.

The facility must maintain records containing the required information for animals which fully and correctly disclose the number of animals held, owned, and acquired or disposed of including births and deaths.

Remains uncorrected

3.26(b)  DIRECT
FACILITIES, INDOOR.
In Building 2 housing 630 guinea pigs, there was a strong ammonia odor throughout the indoor guinea pig housing areas especially on the right side of the room when entering causing the inspectors’ eyes and noses to burn. There were some windows partially open on the left side of the room and those enclosures had been recently cleaned. However, on the right side of the room, no windows, vents, or doors were observed to be open to allow proper ventilation and the licensee stated the enclosures in that area had not been cleaned in the last 6 days. The licensee addressed the issue by opening some windows on the right side of the room.

Failure to provide fresh air can cause respiratory distress and expose the guinea pigs to potential disease hazards. The indoor housing facilities must be ventilated to minimize odors and ensure the health of the animals. Correct from this day forward

3.28(a)(1)
PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.
In the weanling shed, there were 3 pens with damage to the wire mesh that were in need of repair. In pen 27 housing 16 guinea pigs, there was an opening in the wire mesh adjacent to the PVC pipes for the watering system. The wire was bent and broken resulting in a hole in the mesh approximately 6 in by 6 in. In addition, there were broken ends of the wire protruding into the interior of the pen at eye level of the guinea pigs inside. In pens 32 and 33 each housing 11 guinea pigs, the wire mesh had separated from the wooden framework and was broken in areas resulting in a gap 1 or 2 inches in size respectively.

Failure to maintain enclosures in good repair and free of sharp points can result in injury to the guinea pigs or
animals escaping from their enclosures. Primary enclosures must be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury. Correct by: January 23, 2020

3.31(a)(1) SANITATION.
In the weanling shed, there were several enclosures with soiled, dirty bedding present between the wooden framework and wire mesh on the outsides of the enclosures. Also in this building, all of the guinea pig enclosures had spiderwebs present on the inside of the enclosures, adhered to the ceiling of the enclosure as well as the wire mesh on the sides of the enclosures. Debris and bedding were observed to be mixed in with these spiderwebs. In addition, the licensee reported that he was not sanitizing enclosures in this building every 2 weeks and the last time sanitizing was performed was August of last year (approximately 5 months ago). Failure to clean enclosures often enough to prevent an accumulation of debris and to sanitize at least once every 2 weeks can cause unpleasant odors, lead to contamination of the enclosure, and attract pests and vermin that carry diseases that result in risks to the health of the animals. Enclosures must be cleaned and sanitized as often as necessary to prevent a build-up of debris and fecal material and sanitized at a minimum of once every two weeks. Correct by: January 23, 2020

3.31(a)(2) SANITATION.
In Building 2, Pen 90 housing 6 guinea pigs was observed to have soiled, wet bedding covering approximately half of the floor of the enclosure. There was an overhead pipe for the watering system with beaded and dripping water present in 2 areas above the enclosure with a plastic collection bowl under one of the dripping areas. Failure to provide enclosures that are clean and dry can cause discomfort and result in disease spread. Primary enclosures must be kept clean and dry and if they become soiled to a degree that may be harmful or uncomfortable to the animals, the animals must be transferred to clean enclosures. Correct by: January 23, 2020

3.31(b) SANITATION.
In both Building 1 and the weanling shed, there was an excessive amount of discarded bedding, debris, and fecal material on the floor of the building outside the enclosures. In the weanling shed and Building 2, there was a buildup of soiled dirty bedding and debris on the outside of the piping housing the automatic watering system which runs vertically along the outside of the enclosures.

The lack of sanitation and presence of debris and fecal material may attract pests into the room, result in unpleasant odors, and may contribute to spread of disease.

The buildings used for housing animals must be kept clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate prescribed husbandry practices and maintain the health of the animals.

Correct by: January 23, 2020

This inspection and exit interview were conducted on 15-16 January 2020 with the licensee.

Additional Inspectors
Markmann Robert, Animal Care Inspector
# Species Inspected

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<tr>
<th>Cust No</th>
<th>Cert No</th>
<th>Site</th>
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<td>001</td>
<td>ANNIE S ZOOK, ELMER ZOOK</td>
<td>15-JAN-20</td>
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<td>002206</td>
<td><em>Cavia porcellus</em></td>
<td>DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG</td>
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Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 15-JAN-20  4:28 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569700590
Certificate: 23-A-0635
Legal Name:  
ANNIE S ZOOK
ELMER  ZOOK

Description:
Buildup of soiled dirty bedding and debris on the outside of the piping for the automatic watering system in Building 2
Description:
Opening in wire mesh in pen 27 in weanling shed. Discarded bedding, debris, and fecal material on floor of the building. Buildup of dirty bedding and debris on piping for watering system.
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 15-JAN-20  3:59pm
Inspection No: 2016082569700590
Description:
Closer view of opening in wire mesh approximately 6 x 6 inches in size in pen 27 in weanling shed

Certificate: 23-A-0635
Legal Name:
ANNIE S ZOOK
ELMER ZOOK
Certificate: 23-A-0635
Legal Name:
ANNE S ZOOK
ELMER ZOOK

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 15-JAN-20  4:01 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569700590
Description:
Separation of wire mesh from wooden framework in pen 32 in weanling shed resulting in 2 inch gap
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 15-JAN-20  4:01 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569700590
Certificate: 23-A-0635
Legal Name: 
ANNIE S ZOOK
ELMER ZOOK

Description:
Separation of wire mesh from wooden framework in pen 33 in weanling shed resulting in 1 inch gap
Soiled, dirty bedding between wooden framework and wire mesh on outsides of enclosures in the weanling shed
Soiled, wet bedding covering half of the floor of enclosure in Pen 90 in Building 2

Certificate: 23-A-0635
Legal Name:

ANNIE S ZOOK
ELMER ZOOK
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 15-JAN-20  4:20 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569700590
Certificate: 23-A-0635
Legal Name:
ANNIE S ZOOK
ELMER ZOOK
Description:
Beaded water visible on overhead pipe for watering system with plastic collection bowl under one area above pen 90 in Building 2
Certificate: 23-A-0635
Legal Name:
ANNIE S ZOOK
ELMER ZOOK

Description:
Large amount of discarded bedding, debris, and fecal material on the floor outside the enclosures in the weanling shed.
Newborn guinea pig in Building 1, Pen 118 that was thin, lethargic, minimally responsive with sunken partially closed eyes
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 15-JAN-20  3:37 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569700590
Certificate: 23-A-0635
Legal Name:
ANNE S ZOOK
ELMER ZOOK

Description:
Adult guinea pig in Building 1, pen 110 with 2 cm area of hair loss and red crusty skin on the bridge of the nose
Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 15-JAN-20  3:37 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569700590
Certificate: 23-A-0635
Legal Name:  
ANNIE S ZOOK
ELMER ZOOK
Description:
Closer view of adult guinea pig in Building 1, pen 110 with 2 cm area of hair loss and red crusty skin on the bridge of the nose
CFR : 3.31(a)(1)

Certificate: 23-A-0635
Legal Name:
ANNIE S ZOOK
ELMER ZOOK

Photographer: CHRISTINA RADZAI
Date and Time: 15-JAN-20  3:52 pm
Inspection No: 2016082569700590
Description:
Inside of guinea pig enclosures with excessive amount of spiderwebs mixed with bedding and debris adhered to the ceiling and sides of the enclosure in the weanling shed
Description:
Inside of guinea pig enclosures with excessive amount of spiderwebs mixed with bedding and debris adhered to the ceiling and sides of the enclosure in the weanling shed
Description:
Video of newborn guinea pig in Building 1, Pen 118 that was thin, lethargic, minimally responsive with sunken partially closed eyes
3.31(b) Repeat

Sanitation.

Housekeeping. In building 2, there was a buildup of bedding and debris on the outside wire and solid sides of enclosures and along the watering system drainpipe which runs vertically on the outside of the enclosures. This building also had a buildup of cobwebs, dust, and debris on walls, doors and window frames, and ceiling. Animal facilities must be kept clean to ensure good quality of air for the guinea pigs and to prevent unnecessary disease risks. Ineffective cleaning can expose the animals to disease hazards and health problems. Correct by ensuring the premises are kept clean, including: removing accumulations of dust, debris, bedding, and cobwebs; routinely dusting off and sanitizing surfaces; and maintaining a level of general cleanliness to support good animal husbandry and health.

This inspection was conducted with a family member and exit interview was conducted with the licensee.
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