Anderson & Girls Orchards, owned by Terry Anderson, has failed to meet minimum standards for the care of animals used in exhibition as established by the federal Animal Welfare Act (AWA). The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has cited the facility for, among other things, failing to provide adequate veterinary care, failing to maintain enclosures in good repair, failing to provide an adequate diet, failing to have adequate barriers between animals and the public, and failing to ensure the safety of employees. In September 2019, an employee was bitten by a lemur for the second time, even after enclosure alterations had been made. In 2021, the USDA fined Anderson & Girls $3,875 for five alleged violations of the AWA. Contact PETA for documentation.

September 14, 2022: The USDA issued Anderson & Girls a direct citation for failing to provide seven adult zebu who had severely overgrown hooves, some of which were starting to curl up at the end, with adequate veterinary care. The USDA issued a critical citation for failing to have sufficient distance, barriers, or attendants to control public interaction with the goats in order to ensure the safety of the public and the animals. On September 11, 2022, a child was bitten by a goat and the facility didn’t know in which of the three goat pens the incident had occurred, because no employees were observing interactions with the goats. A physician treated the child’s bite wound.

April 11, 2022: The USDA issued Anderson & Girls a critical citation for failing to ensure that all primates had received a sufficient quantity of food following the euthanasia of a squirrel monkey. A necropsy report by Michigan State University stated, “The gross and histologic findings are consistent with trauma and a chronic negative energy balance.”

Anderson & Girls was also cited for failing to clean a self-feeder in the rabbit hutch, a quarter of which was covered with caked feed; failing to clean the primary enclosure for three squirrel monkeys, which had excess food and feces on the floor and the elevated platform; failing to have a suitable sanitary method to eliminate excess water rapidly from the enclosure for cows, in which the animals had to walk through deep mud in order to access grain and water; and failing to clean water receptacles for 22 animals. Excessive organic material was growing in them, and some green material was floating on the surface of the water.

The USDA issued a repeat citation to Anderson & Girls for failing to maintain a fence in good repair. A fence made of cattle panels used to keep camels near the barn so that employees could mow the pasture had an approximately 3-foot gap between the fence and a post.

The USDA issued a repeat citation for failing to maintain the primary enclosure for two African crested porcupines in good repair to protect them from injury. The guillotine door leading to the outside area of the enclosure had some bent, sharp metal points in the lower corner. A repeat citation was also issued for failing to clean the following properly:

- The primary shelter for the three camels (It contained excessive feces and urine, creating a strong odor in the area.)
- A barn area with no access to the outside, in which a cow was housed with...
an Asian water buffalo (These animals were forced to stand on a manure pack that was approximately 16 inches deep.)
• A barn area in which two male goats were housed (They were forced to stand on a manure pack that was approximately 12 inches deep.)

January 18, 2022: The USDA issued Anderson & Girls a repeat citation for failing to maintain enclosures in good repair in order to protect animals from injury and to contain them.
• An area of fencing of the primary enclosure for the zebu and the alpaca had an approximately 2-foot-by-3-foot hole in it.
• Part of the top and bottom of a wall used as a windbreak for the three camels had been chewed away by the animals.

October 25, 2021: The USDA issued Anderson & Girls a critical repeat citation for failing to maintain indoor and outdoor housing facilities in good repair in order to protect animals from injury and contain them.
• The prairie dogs had piled up mounds of dirt near the top of the enclosure, allowing one of them to escape.
• The floor of a bobcat enclosure had two broken boards, and a screw was sticking out of one of them. There was also a hole in the hardware cloth that led to the bobcat’s shelter.
• Numerous slat boards were missing, exposing screw heads on the goat walk.
• Fencing wasn’t affixed to the framing in two areas of the fox enclosure.
• A rotten board was on the floor of the tunnel to the shelter for the caracal.
• A board in the enclosure for the cavy had been chewed through, which reduced the structural strength of the wall between the cavy and a muntjac.

The USDA cited Anderson & Girls for failing to provide the following with sufficient shelter:
• Nine Hereford cows (During the inspection, the temperature was in the mid-40s and it was pouring rain. The shelter was only large enough for four cows.)
• Four Kunekune pigs (The shelter in the primary enclosure was wet and had wet straw in it.)

Anderson & Girls was also cited for failing to have a suitable method to eliminate excess water rapidly in enclosures for cows, the zebu, and the alpaca, all of which had excessive mud in the area where the food and water were located. Citations were also issued for failing to remove excessive feces from the goat trough, which contained a mineral block with feces on it; failing to clean water receptacles for the caracal and the two bobcats, which had dark brown and black organic material growing on them, and for the capybara housed with geese, whose water was brown with mud; and failing to have a sufficient number of adequately trained employees to maintain an acceptable level of husbandry for the nearly 200 animals on site.

The facility was also issued a repeat citation for failing to remove excessive feces from the shelter for a water buffalo and a cow, a shelter for goats, the primary enclosure for the ferrets, and the goat walk.


July 21, 2021: The USDA issued Anderson & Girls a direct repeat citation for failing to provide adequate veterinary care after it didn’t report an injured rabbit to the attending veterinarian. On the day of the inspection, a rabbit had a very swollen eye
with yellow/green discharge. The animal also had scratches on the left side of the face. The keeper stated that the eye problem had been noticed the day before and that the rabbit had had a fight with one of the other rabbits, but the keeper hadn’t notified the licensee or contacted the attending veterinarian.

**March 24, 2021:** The USDA issued Anderson & Girls a direct citation for failing to notify the attending veterinarian of illness and injury on two separate occasions. The licensee stated that a female marmoset gave birth to two babies, dropped one of them, and was seen attending to the infant, who eventually died. The attending veterinarian was never notified to obtain a diagnosis and treatment to possibly prevent the death. In addition, a male squirrel monkey housed with three others had a thinning coat in poor condition, was consistently scratching himself, was thin, and had overgrown nails. The squirrel monkey had a physical examination with bloodwork in December 2019 but showed little improvement in condition since then. There were no current recommendations in the written program of veterinary care for any of the primates. Another direct citation was issued after the facility contacted a non-contracted veterinarian who did not obtain authority from the attending veterinarian for treatment of a newly acquired injured reindeer. The reindeer had a swollen wound on the right rear leg that he was treated for at the previous facility.

A critical citation was issued for failing to maintain outdoor housing facilities in good repair to protect animals from injury and prevent them from escaping. Approximately 15 prairie dogs were able to dig out of their enclosure and escape because of the absence of a digging barrier in the enclosure. Only one deceased prairie dog was found when the enclosure was excavated to add such a barrier. The inspector also noted that the outdoor shelter for a cavy was in disrepair from chewing. The enclosure had nail/screw heads on the front of the shelter that were protruding approximately an inch. The red kangaroo facility had a nail sticking approximately 2 inches out of the wall near the opening of the inside enclosure.

The USDA issued another citation for the inadequate feeding program for two bobcats, a caracal, and two Canada lynx. The felines were primarily fed chicken leg quarters along with some canned and dry cat food. The keeper stated that the felines did not care for the dried cat food. There was no vitamin or calcium supplementation provided with the chicken leg quarters. The inspector noted that supplementation is required when the diet is composed primarily of chicken leg quarters to ensure healthy bones and bodies.

The facility was also issued a repeat citation for unsanitary conditions for failing to clean the enclosure of a water buffalo and two Hereford cows properly. The enclosure had excessive feces and straw buildup in the barn stall that measured about 3 feet in some areas. A citation was also issued for sharp remnants of a plastic child’s toy that were left in the red kangaroo exhibit area.

The facility was further cited for purchasing two marmosets and a kangaroo from an individual who did not have a valid USDA license.

**January 13, 2020:** The USDA issued Anderson & Girls Orchards a repeat citation for failing to house a spotted genet, two ferrets, and two coatimundis in sanitary enclosures. The enclosures had excessive feces and food waste in them.

**September 11, 2019:** The USDA cited Anderson & Girls for failing to supply adequate veterinary care to a capybara. During an inspection, the USDA inspector noted that one of the capybaras appeared
to have a slight limp and red, inflamed skin between the back legs. The licensee had been notified of this problem two weeks prior to the inspection but did not contact the attending veterinarian until the time of inspection. The USDA also cited the facility for housing four guinea pigs outside. The licensee admitted that he was aware that this was a violation but had nowhere to put the guinea pigs. Another citation was issued for housing incompatible animals together. A sitatunga housed with an alpaca had hair loss and a few minor scabs at the time of inspection. “The licensee stated that [the] alpaca has been picking on the sitatunga.”

A critical citation was issued after an employee of Anderson & Girls was bitten by a lemur for the second time. The inspector noted that the facility had made a change to the enclosure after the first incident so that employees could feed the animals without entering, but this did not prevent the caretaker from being bitten a second time.

April 1, 2019: The USDA issued Anderson & Girls a repeat citation for failing to have appropriate attendants or barriers to prevent public contact with the camel, reindeer, and muntjac.

October 31, 2018: Anderson & Girls was cited by the USDA for failing to have barriers and attendants to prevent contact with the camel, water buffalo, reindeer, sitatunga, and nilgai. The facility was also cited for failing to meet the 8-foot perimeter-fencing requirement for the wolf enclosure. There was a 4-foot perimeter fence on three sides and no fence on the fourth side surrounding the wolf enclosure.

June 13, 2017: The USDA cited Anderson & Girls Orchards for failing to have a barrier between the public and the hedgehogs, rabbit, guinea pigs, chinchillas, and degus. Someone from the public was able to steal the hedgehogs. They were returned a few days later. Another citation was issued for housing the guinea pigs outdoors.

The USDA issued Anderson & Girls separate citations for storing rabbit food open and on the floor of the sheep and camel barn, for leaving the potbellied pig food on the floor in an open bag, and for the bobcat food receptacle, which had an accumulation of old chicken and canned cat food in it. The food was dried up and caked inside the receptacle. The USDA also cited the facility for failing to maintain proper sanitation in the ferret enclosure. The enclosure had a large accumulation of feces and urine on the floor.

May 9, 2016: The USDA cited Anderson & Girls for failing to have a public barrier around the red kangaroo enclosure. The facility was also cited for failing to maintain a porcupine enclosure in good repair. The door that allowed the animal access to the outside enclosure had wire mesh on it that had sharp points and was in disrepair. An area of fencing for the outdoor enclosure also had sharp points and was in disrepair.

May 20, 2014: The USDA cited Anderson & Girls Orchards for failing to have a current veterinary program. The written program was two years old and did not include animals acquired since 2012. The USDA also cited the facility for failing to have adequate barriers to keep the public from interacting with animals. The secondary fencing surrounding the New Guinea singing dog exhibit was too close to the primary fencing and would not prevent people from sticking their fingers into the enclosure. Inside the barn, a public hallway had no secondary barrier to the animals and used mesh that had 2-by-4-inch gaps; a person could put a whole hand through the fencing. A third citation was issued for the inadequate storage of food for the prairie dogs and pigs inside a warm building in an open container.