



### Inspection Report

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Suncoast Primate Sanctuary Foundation Inc  
4600 Alt 19  
Palm Harbor, FL 34682

Customer ID: **21721**  
Certificate: **58-C-0910**  
Site: 001  
SUNCOAST PRIMATE  
SANCTUARY FOUNDATION INC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 06-DEC-2022

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**2.40(a) Critical**

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

The facility does not have a Program of Veterinary Care with an Attending Veterinarian on file. The oversight of an attending veterinarian is required to properly care for the animals covered by the license. As stated in the regulation: each dealer or exhibitor shall have an attending veterinarian who shall provide adequate care to its animals in compliance with the Act.

Correct by December 16, 2022.

**2.75(b)(1)**

**Records: Dealers and exhibitors.**

Disposition records for the two kinkajous that were inspected on the last inspection were not available. All animals that are sold, transferred, or euthanized must have disposition records. These records should include the following information: where the animal went, date of disposition, name of individual or business it's going to, USDA license or a government ID if not licensed, the vehicle license number and state, the species of the animal, the number of animals on shipment, and address where the animal is been taken. This information was not found by facility representatives, and they could not say where these animals went. This information is required to track the movement of animals within the country and its territories.

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**Prepared By:** PATRICIA LARACUENTE  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

**Date:**  
08-DEC-2022

**Title:**

**Received by Title:** Facility Representative

**Date:**  
08-DEC-2022



### Inspection Report

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Corrected from this day forward.

#### 3.75(c)(1)

##### Housing facilities, general.

Enrichment and furniture type items, such as barrels, toys, slides, and stairs were heavily soiled, and did not appear to have been recently sanitized. Enrichment items that are not properly sanitized or removed and non-human primates have daily contact with can lead to disease in these animals. The surfaces of housing facilities must be constructed in a manner and made of materials that allow them to be readily cleaned and sanitized or removed or replaced when worn or soiled. Furniture type fixtures or objects must be sturdily constructed and must be strong enough to provide for the safe activity and welfare of nonhuman primates.

Correct by March 6, 2023.

#### 3.75(c)(1)(i)

##### Housing facilities, general.

Multiple primary enclosures housing nonhuman primates contained rusted fencing, platforms, jungle gym type enrichment, and shifting gates that were beginning to show signs of wear and degradation. Rusted primary enclosure materials can lose structural integrity over time and cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized. Excessive rust in surfaces where animals have daily contact with can lead to injury and make the sanitization process difficult. Any surfaces that come in contact with nonhuman primates must be free of excessive rust that prevents the required cleaning and sanitization, or that affects the structural strength of the surface.

Correct by March 6, 2023.

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**3.75(c)(2)**

**Housing facilities, general.**

Several interior walls of primary enclosures have varying degrees of chipping paint. The most affected walls were at the natural height of large nonhuman primates, such as baboons and chimpanzees, or along the wall where there were platforms or enrichment items for large nonhuman primates to engage with. Primary enclosure walls with chipping paint don't allow for proper cleaning and sanitization; additionally, nonhuman primate digestion of paint could have negative health impacts. All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled.

Correct by March 6, 2023.

**3.80(a)(1) Critical**

**Primary enclosures.**

On November 7, 2022, a black-capped capuchin named Jack escaped his primary enclosure, through the perimeter fence, and into a wooded area close to the facility. A few volunteers were in the process of changing out enrichment toys when the net they were using to keep Jack in a corner got caught on an enrichment toy. Jack was able to escape his primary enclosure and climb over the primary fence and into the wooded area behind the property. Jack was missing for 24 hours before he was captured and placed in his primary enclosure. Escaped animals can get injured specially when out in wild wooded areas. Primary enclosures must be designed and constructed to contain the species of nonhuman primate in them.

On inspection, a primary enclosure housing two rhesus macaques had a gap between the enclosure fence and the concrete floor, about two to three inches wide, approximately the diameter of a PVC pipe that was laid in the next-door enclosure. A macaque was able to stick its entire leg out of the primary enclosure from the gap. Wide gaps can be

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potential hazards for nonhuman primate limb or head entrapment. Primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates contained in them. The must be kept in good repair.

Correct by December 16, 2022.

#### 3.80(a)(2)(i)

##### Primary enclosures.

Five of the off exhibit enclosures for nonhuman primates housed in "Diabetic Row" have sharp, broken-off edges of metallic pipe that were placed between the enclosure fence and keeper access gate. Additionally, an enclosure housing a Japanese snow macaque contained untethered fencing between connected enclosures that the animal passed through. Nonhuman primates can come in contact with sharp metallic edges and unsecured metallic structures, and potentially injure themselves.

Additionally, multiple enrichment items inside nonhuman primate primary enclosures, such as barrels, tube tunnels, toys, swings and slides, were in despair with cracks, broken edges, and sharp points. These broken edges and sharp points can lead to entrapment and/or injury to the nonhuman primates.

Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they have no sharp points or edges that could injure nonhuman primates.

Correct by January 6, 2022.

#### 3.81

##### Environment enhancement to promote psychological well-being.

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The facility had no written nonhuman primate enrichment program that is approved by an attending veterinarian. The nonhuman primate enrichment program is developed to promote the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates. The plan must be in accordance with the currently accepted professional standards as cited as cited in appropriate professional journals or reference guides, and as directed by the attending veterinarian.

Correct by December 16, 2022.

#### 3.82(d)

##### Feeding.

Multiple PVC tubes used for nonhuman primate public feedings were heavily soiled inside, where the food items come into contact. The heavily soiled pipes can lead to digestive or health issues and can also attract pests that can be detrimental to the health and welfare of nonhuman primates. Food and food receptacles, if used, must be located so as to minimize any risk of contamination by excreta or pests. Food receptacles must be kept clean and must be sanitized in accordance with procedures listed in 3.84(b)(3) at least every two weeks.

Correct by January 6, 2023.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with Facility Representative.

Additional Inspectors:

KRISTIN NAPOLI, SUPERVISORY ANIMAL CARE SPECIALIST

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### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
21721	58-C-0910	001	SUNCOAST PRIMATE SANCTUARY FOUNDATION INC	06-DEC-2022

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000002	<i>Eulemur rufifrons</i>	RED-FRONTED LEMUR
000005	<i>Sapajus appella</i>	BROWN CAPUCHIN / TUFTED CAPUCHIN
000013	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	CRAB-EATING MACAQUE / CYNOMOLGUS MONKEY
000005	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>	ASSAM MACAQUE
000003	<i>Macaca fuscata</i>	JAPANESE MACAQUE / SNOW MACAQUE
000008	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	RHESUS MACAQUE
000001	<i>Macaca tonkeana</i>	TONKEAN MACAQUE
000001	<i>Papio hamadryas</i>	HAMADRYAS BABOON
000001	<i>Ateles chamek</i>	BLACK SPIDER MONKEY
000009	<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	CHIMPANZEE
000003	<i>Pongo pygmaeus</i>	BORNEAN ORANGUTAN
000001	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000001	<i>Papio anubis</i>	OLIVE BABOON
000007	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000002	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000062	<b>Total</b>	