



### Inspection Report

Henry Hampton  
14235 Hwy 801  
Mount Ulla, NC 28125

Customer ID: **3271**  
Certificate: **55-B-0069**  
Site: 003  
THE FARM AT WALNUT CREEK

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 25-APR-2016

**2.40(a)(1) REPEAT**

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

The written program of veterinary care remains incomplete. The guidance included in the written program of veterinary care is insufficient regarding the use of diagnostic testing, dewormers, vaccinations, and other methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat disease, including both internal and external parasites. Currently the written PVC contains no information regarding vaccination for any species listed. Additionally, the recommended treatments consist only of a drug name (usually ivermectin or cydectin) without any guidance for doses or routes of administration, which are necessary when drugs are intended for use in species for which there are no manufacturer label instructions, or which personnel have been trained in proper administration. Regarding frequency of administration the written PVC says as needed for the majority of the species. There is no guidance elsewhere clarifying what as needed means. During this inspection, several drugs were found in various storage areas (including ivermectin, gentamycin, LA-200, and Resflor Gold) that are not labeled for all of the species that these drugs can potentially be used in. Additional guidance for the use of these drugs must be provided in the written PVC for all species for which these drugs are intended to be used. A written program of veterinary care is required when attending veterinarians are employed on a part time basis to ensure that the licensee and facility staff understand the direction of the Attending Veterinarian and provide a mechanism by which APHIS Officials can determine their compliance with those directions. Failure to include complete written guidance regarding these topics does not ensure good welfare of the animals maintained by the facility as miscommunications may lead to failure to provide measures for prevention, control, and treatment of disease. Correct by working with the attending veterinarian to ensure that complete guidance regarding the dose, route, and frequency of administration for all drugs listed for each species that are not specifically labelled by the manufacturer are incorporated into the written program of veterinary care. At a minimum guidance must include species-specific directions for vaccination, euthanasia, capture and restraint, and the prevention, control, and treatment of internal and external parasites.

THIS IS A REPEAT NON-COMPLIANT ITEM THAT REMAINS UNCORRECTED

**2.40(b)(2) DIRECT REPEAT**

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

Prepared By: RANDALL COLEMAN, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 1063

Date:  
28-APR-2016

Received by Title: FARM MANAGER

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DIRECT: There was a female Aoudad observed limping in the drive-through area near the water buffalo pond. When standing she was toe-touching lame, and at the walk and run she appeared to be three-legged lame, resistant to put any weight on the right forelimb. There is no written documentation that this animal has been examined by a veterinarian or has received treatment for this condition. The farm manager stated that this animal was observed to be limping on Saturday (4/23) by farm personnel and that he had talked to the attending veterinarian about this animal. At the time of the inspection, treatment had not been administered to this animal. Failure to provide adequate veterinary care to control and treat illness and injury results in prolonged animal pain and suffering. Additionally, an animal limping on hilly, rocky terrain is at risk to further injure itself simply trying to get around. This animal must be examined by a licensed veterinarian and treated according to his or her instructions. Documentation of this exam and treatment must be maintained by the licensee and made available for inspection by USDA officials.

Corrected at the time of exit interview, the farm manager treated the animal according to the phone conversation instructions by the veterinarian.

\*\*\* The current program of veterinary care still authorizes the use of succinylcholine as the primary drug for tranquilization (without any drugs for anesthesia or analgesia or equipment for respiratory support) for the majority of species including: Water Buffalo, Tahr Goat, Aoudad, Axis Deer, Sika Deer, Grevy and Grants Zebra, Nilgai, Fallow Deer, Eland, and Elk. During this inspection, the Farm Manager stated that no changes to the written Program of Veterinary Care have been made in regards to the use of this drug.

Succinylcholine is a paralytic agent that has no analgesic (pain relieving) or tranquilizing properties. The use of this drug for routine non-painful procedures in the absence of anesthesia to alter conscious awareness is considered distressful to the animal. In addition to the distress of paralysis while maintaining consciousness, this type of drug can also paralyze respiratory muscles causing animals to stop breathing, and if animals are not properly ventilated they can die of suffocation while they remain conscious. This facility does not have adequate equipment, facilities, or training to intubate or mechanically ventilate animals in this event. It is likely that an animal experiencing paralysis of respiratory muscles would suffocate. There are numerous alternative drugs and drug combinations available which are able to chemically restrain animals (without causing paralysis) while providing anesthesia and analgesia. Because of their distressing effects, narrow safety margin, and associated risk of mortality, the use of paralytic or neuromuscular-blocking drugs without direct veterinary administration, oversight and care (including the use of general anesthesia and respiratory support) is not consistent with providing adequate veterinary care.

The licensee must maintain a program of adequate veterinary care that includes the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries to comply with the provisions of adequate veterinary care as required by the Animal Welfare Act. This lack of adequate care can compromise the health of these animals and is likely to result in unnecessary pain and distress to the animals and/or death. Correct by working with your attending veterinarian to identify and implement a more appropriate chemical immobilization protocol that provides

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adequate care for all species being handled; this written protocol must address dose, frequency, and route of administration of each drug for each species if not specifically labelled by the manufacturer. Documentation of all changes or modifications to the current program of veterinary care including the plan for chemical restraint must be maintained by the facility and provided to APHIS Officials upon request.

THIS IS A REPEAT NON-COMPLIANT ITEM THAT REMAINS UNCORRECTED

### 2.131(c)(1) REPEAT

#### HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

\*\*\* The public continues to be permitted to walk directly up the primary enclosures containing several species of animals. This includes camels, sheep, goats, African porcupines, kangaroos, muntjac deer, and mini-zebu cattle, and 4-horn sheep. These animals are housed in multiple areas including the walk through area of the zoo, the production barn, the dairy barn, the Daughy barn, and the camel pasture, all of which are open to the public. There are no barriers or signs present to discourage public contact and the guests are encouraged to feed food sold at the entry gate. There are no attendants present during public contact and guests may walk directly up to enclosures and pet the animals. Primary enclosure fences are made of material with spaces large enough for the guests to reach through and touch the animals. Unattended public contact continues to be a problem at this facility and has been documented on many previous inspections. Continued unattended public contact does not ensure safe public interaction with these animals. Licensees must ensure that during periods of public exhibition animals are handled with sufficient distance and/or barriers between the animal and the general viewing public so as to assure the safety of animals and the public. Correct by placing barriers to prevent public contact with these animals or by ensuring that an adequate number of attendants are present at each of these locations to ensure the safety of both the public and the animals.

THIS IS A REPEAT NON-COMPLIANT ITEM THAT REMAINS UNCORRECTED

### 2.131(d)(2) REPEAT

#### HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

\*\*\* Guests are still allowed to drive through a section of the facility in their cars. No attendant is present in the drive through area when these unaccompanied visits are taking place. Animals in the drive thru area include: deer, antelope, bison, llamas, zebra, water buffalo, pigs, and others. A hand-out pamphlet given to guests at the entry gate advises them to remain in their vehicles at all times but does not discourage feeding. This facility also has horse drawn wagons that take guests thru and allows public feeding with an attendant present. During this inspection, the Farm Manager stated that guidance to guests has not changed in regard to feeding from cars. Allowing guests to feed from vehicles without attendants present does not protect the animals and the public nor

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does it provide a barrier or distance from the animals and the public. Correct this by providing an attendant at all times during public contact.

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### 3.125(a) REPEAT

#### FACILITIES, GENERAL.

\*\*\* The wooden walls for the indoor housing for an adult kangaroo and its Joey are wet along the bottom of the walls near the floor. The Farm Manager stated that these 2 kangaroos are new to the facility and that the indoor area was power washed before the animals were placed there. One corner of the enclosure is also moldy near the floor and is in direct contact with both the adult and Joey. These wet/moldy areas are a potential disease risk to the animals, especially the young kangaroo. The licensee must ensure that all animals are provided housing facilities that allow them to remain dry and free of moldy conditions. Correct this by cleaning this area and providing all animals a clean, dry housing facility.

### 3.125(d) REPEAT

#### FACILITIES, GENERAL.

\*\*\* The large heap of animal waste and bedding remains in the drive through area of the facility. Animals continue to have access to this pile and have been observed on previous inspections browsing and lying in the pile. During today's inspection, animals were observed browsing near the pile, but no additional spent bedding had been recently added to the existing pile. The Farm Manager stated that currently spent bedding is being disposed of in another area outside of the drive thru area. Animal contact with this waste pile has been a concern on many previous inspections as this unnecessarily exposes the animals to potential disease transmission. Correct this by completing the removal of this waste pile and dispose of all animal wastes properly.

THIS IS A REPEAT NON-COMPLIANT ITEM THAT REMAINS UNCORRECTED

\*\* Inspection and exit interview conducted with the farm manager and other facility personnel. APHIS officials were Kathy Campitelli, VMO, and Randy Coleman, ACI.

#### Additional Inspectors

Campitelli D.V.M Kathryn, Veterinary Medical Officer

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### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3271	55-B-0069	003	THE FARM AT WALNUT CREEK	25-APR-16

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000012	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	BARBARY SHEEP
000014	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	BLACKBUCK
000025	<i>Axis axis</i>	AXIS DEER / SPOTTED DEER / CHITAL
000006	<i>Bison bison</i>	AMERICAN BISON
000002	<i>Bos grunniens</i>	YAK
000007	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000016	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000010	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO
000003	<i>Camelus dromedarius domestic</i>	DOMESTIC DROMEDARY CAMEL
000024	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000010	<i>Cervus c. canadensis</i>	ELK
000015	<i>Cervus nippon</i>	SIKA DEER
000170	<i>Dama mesopotamica</i>	FALLOW DEER
000006	<i>Equus grevyi</i>	GREVY'S ZEBRA
000007	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	GIRAFFE
000005	<i>Hemitragus jemlahicus</i>	HIMALAYAN TAHR
000002	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	CAPE PORCUPINE
000040	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000007	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000013	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	REEVE'S MUNTJAC
000004	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000131	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000003	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000004	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	COMMON ELAND
<b>000536</b>	<b>Total</b>	