



Inspection Report

Henry Hampton
14235 Hwy 801
Mount Ulla, NC 28125

Customer ID: **3271**
Certificate: **55-B-0069**
Site: 002
LAZY 5 RANCH

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 23-MAY-2017

2.40(a)(1)

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

The written Program of Veterinary Care (PVC) provided upon request is incomplete. Items missing include a signature page indicating a formal contract between the Attending Veterinarian (AV) and the Licensee, adequate coverage for emergency care if regular veterinarian is unavailable, and several species not included in the program (pot belly pigs, javelinas, lemurs, and African crested porcupines). An incomplete PVC can lead to a lack of provision of adequate veterinary care to the animals.

A drug not indicated in the PVC was reportedly administered to the zebras in February, 2017 (ivermectin). Any routinely used drugs need to be noted in the PVC.

Each dealer and exhibitor shall employ an attending veterinarian under formal arrangements. In the case of a part-time attending veterinarian, the formal arrangements shall include a written program of veterinary care. Correct by July 23, 2017.

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

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

*** During this inspection four animals were noted in need of veterinary care. There were no records or documentation available for review regarding any observations or treatments administered for any of the four animals. The facility representative stated that she was unaware of any current treatment being administered and was unaware of whether or not the attending veterinarian may have examined the animals.

Three aoudad were noted limping. Two of them (tag # 229 and 504) appeared to be lame on their left rear legs. One of them was noted resting the tip of the hooves on the ground instead of bearing weight on the left rear leg while standing. A third aoudad (no tag) was noted running toward the vehicle and was non-weight bearing on the front right leg. While standing it rested the tip of the hooves on the ground rather than placing weight on the leg.

One young sika deer was noted with multiple wounds on its' right side, especially over the forequarters, head, and face. The wounds appeared to be a few days old as there was no fresh blood present. Some of the wounds were large, up to 2 in by 4 in in size. The haircoat is missing and red flesh is visible.

Untreated veterinary medical problems can lead to pain and distress to the animals and may progress to having

Prepared By: MCBRIDE MARY ANN, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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serious consequences if remaining untreated. All veterinary observations, diagnoses and treatments should be documented in writing to allow all employees to know the status of and treatment required for the animals and for the veterinarians to ensure adequate care is provided. These four animals need to be evaluated as described in the written program of veterinary care and a diagnosis and treatment plan need to be ascertained and documented.

***Components of the available PVC are not being followed and/or are not being recorded as being performed. Deworming and vaccination schedules outlined in the PVC cannot be verified to meet the timelines required by the AV. The ability to determine which animals receive what treatments is necessary to ensure adequate veterinary care.

***The current PVC indicates that for all hoofstock species, except Blackbuck and Nilgai, succinylcholine is and will continue to be the sole agent used for capture, transport, and chemical restraint for procedures such as exams and lameness treatment. During conversations with facility representatives it was ascertained that succinylcholine is still the sole drug being used to immobilize hoofstock. Bottles of succinylcholine were present at the facility. The veterinarian-approved instructions discuss the care and monitoring of the animal during the use of the neuromuscular blocker but make no mention of the fact that during immobilization with neuromuscular blocking agents, the animals remain fully conscious and are sensitive to pain, stress and stimulation. Succinylcholine is a paralytic agent that has no pain relieving or tranquilizing properties. In addition, this type of drug paralyzes respiratory muscles, causing decreases in respiration rate that can be severe enough to lead to death if the animals are not ventilated appropriately. This facility does not have adequate equipment, facilities or training to intubate or mechanically ventilate animals if they stop breathing. Neuromuscular blockers such as succinylcholine should not be used without concurrent appropriate use of anesthesia/analgesia and support measures (ventilation and monitoring) to avoid the distressing effects, respiratory depression and enhanced risk of death due to paralysis of respiratory muscles. There are numerous alternative drugs and drug combinations available which are able to chemically restrain animals without causing paralysis while providing anesthesia and analgesia. The licensee must maintain a program of veterinary care that includes the use of appropriate methods of immobilizing and restraining hoofstock that are consistent with currently accepted professional standards of adequate veterinary care.

2.40(b)(3)

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

Three significantly lame aoudads and one sika deer with facial and shoulder injuries were noted during the inspectors' drive through. The facility representative indicated that they had not noticed these injured animals. Inadequate observation of animals can lead to pain and distress in animals not receiving prompt, appropriate veterinary care. Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being coupled with a mechanism of direct, frequent communication with the AV is required. Correct from this day forward.

2.75(b)(1)

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RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

Records of acquisition, disposition and animals on-hand are incomplete. A complete recorded inventory was completed on March 3, 2017 - 10 weeks ago. Since then, multiple births in several species have occurred without being recorded (for example, pot belly pigs). Numbers of animals recorded as being on-hand differ significantly from numbers counted during this inspection's inventory count (for example, kangaroo). Inaccurate/incomplete record keeping can lead to inadequate provision of care and support for the numbers of animals at a facility. Per this section, every dealer shall make, keep and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the detailed information contained in this section. Correct by July 23, 2017.

2.131(c)(1) REPEAT

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

The public is permitted to walk directly up to the primary enclosures containing several species of animals including goats, sheep, zebu cattle, llama, and camels. These animals are housed in multiple areas including the walk through area (for the sheep, goats, zebu, camels and llama) and the wagon loading area where one camel is housed in a horse stall. There are no barriers present at the walk through area to discourage public contact and the guests can feed food sold at the entry gate. During this inspection, no public visitors were noted in this area of the park due to poor weather. The facility representative stated that an employee has been hired to work Fridays through Mondays as an attendant in the area. However, there was no attendant present during this inspection on a Tuesday. Guests may walk directly up to enclosures and pet the animals since primary enclosure fences are made of material with spaces large enough for the guests to reach through and touch the animals. Unattended public contact does not ensure safe public interaction with the animals. The licensee 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.

2.131(d)(2) REPEAT

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

Guests are permitted to drive through a section of the facility in their cars. During this inspection the poor weather resulted in few visitors driving themselves through the park although a few cars and vans were seen by the inspectors. The drive through park appeared to be operating in the same manner as during previous inspections. Employees continue to drive the horse-drawn wagons and monitor the visitors on their wagon. However, no attendants were present in the drive through area when the unaccompanied personal vehicle visits were taking place. During this inspection, the inspectors noticed guests feeding animals through car windows and no employees were noted in the vicinity. A hand-out pamphlet given to guests at the entry gate advises them to remain in their

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vehicles at all times but does not discourage feeding. Allowing guests to feed from vehicles without attendants present does not protect the animals and the public nor 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.

3.84(c)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Three ringtail lemurs are currently housed in an enclosure in the giraffe barn made of wire with openings large enough that the lemurs can extend their hands and forearms through the openings. A plugged in, loosely hanging, red electrical extension cord was noted running along the back of the enclosure about 1 1/2 to 2 in. away from the enclosure. When the facility representative started to move the cord to remove it, one of the lemurs was observed placing its arm through the opening and grabbing at the cord. Playing with and potentially biting a plugged in electrical cord can lead to severe injury to the lemur. The housing buildings must be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the lemurs from injury. Corrected during this inspection.

3.127(b) DIRECT

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

Inadequate shelter from heavy rain was unavailable to approximately 20% of the sheep and goats in the walk-through area, including multiple lambs and kids. One of the two shelters contained heaps of old bedding material. The other shelter was overflowing with animals, causing others to huddle outside against the buildings. The tree-covered area of the enclosure had water flowing through it. The inability to remain dry during inclement weather can impact the health of the animals, especially the young. Per this section, natural or artificial shelter shall be provided for all animals kept outdoors to afford them protection and to prevent discomfort to such animals. Correct by May 26, 2017.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representative.

Additional Inspectors

Brunkhorst Susanne, Veterinary Medical Officer

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3271	55-B-0069	002	LAZY 5 RANCH	23-MAY-17

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000031	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	BARBARY SHEEP
000035	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	BLACKBUCK
000068	<i>Axis axis</i>	AXIS DEER / SPOTTED DEER / CHITAL
000015	<i>Bison bison</i>	AMERICAN BISON
000006	<i>Bos grunniens</i>	YAK
000015	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000042	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000011	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	NILGAI
000022	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO
000004	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000063	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000004	<i>Cervus elaphus canadensis</i>	ELK
000071	<i>Cervus nippon</i>	SIKA DEER
000106	<i>Dama dama</i>	FALLOW DEER
000004	<i>Equus grevyi</i>	GREVY'S ZEBRA
000005	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	GIRAFFE
000019	<i>Hemitragus jemlahicus</i>	HIMALAYAN TAHR
000003	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	CAPE PORCUPINE
000004	<i>Kobus leche</i>	RED LECHWE / SOUTHERN LECHWE
000056	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000009	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000009	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000119	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000002	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>	COLLARED PECCARY
000059	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000006	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	COMMON ELAND
000788	Total	