



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: 02-FEB-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. 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) REPEAT

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

*** 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,

Prepared By: RANDALL COLEMAN, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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Fallow Deer, Eland, and Elk. During this inspection, the Farm Manager was asked if the facility has acquired any equipment for ventilating animals if needed. He stated that the facility will continue to follow the guidance contained in the Program of Veterinary Care and no changes were planned, nor was any new or additional equipment available.

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 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.

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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 large pile and have been observed on previous inspections browsing and lying in the pile. During today's inspection, no animals were observed in or on the pile, but additional spent bedding continues to be added to the existing pile. Continued animal contact with this waste pile has been a concern on many previous inspections (including 8/25/15, 4/20/15, 3/2/15, 11/12/14, 6/4/14, 2/19/14, 10/22/13, 6/12/13, 12/4/12, and 11/09/15) as this unnecessarily exposes the animals to potential disease transmission. Correct this by removing this waste

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pile and dispose of all animal wastes properly.

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

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
3271	55-B-0069	003	THE FARM AT WALNUT CREEK	02-FEB-16

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000008	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	BARBARY SHEEP
000014	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	BLACKBUCK
000023	<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
000017	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000010	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO
000010	<i>Cervus c. canadensis</i>	ELK
000015	<i>Cervus nippon</i>	SIKA DEER
000178	<i>Dama mesopotamica</i>	FALLOW DEER
000004	<i>Equus grevyi</i>	GREVY'S ZEBRA
000007	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	GIRAFFE
000005	<i>Hemitragus jemlahicus</i>	HIMALAYAN TAHR
000039	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000005	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000012	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	REEVE'S MUNTJAC
000135	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000004	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	COMMON ELAND
000501	Total	