



Inspection Report

Mike Smilie
118 F M 2027
Rosebud, TX 76570

Customer ID: **38755**
Certificate: **74-C-0747**
Site: 002
Mike Smilie

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 12-JUN-2017

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT

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

An adult female fallow deer " Penny" was noted to have a firm swelling protruding from the jawline under the ear on the right side. The swelling was approximately 6 inches in diameter, missing hair from the affected skin, appeared inflamed, was red and crusted in the center. The licensee stated he first noticed the swelling about one week ago and had discussed the problem with a veterinarian but the animal had not yet received any treatment.

Abnormal swellings can be a sign of infection, disease or other condition that could adversely affect the health of the animal and/or cause discomfort if left untreated. The deer must be seen and assessed by a veterinarian and receive appropriate treatment and follow-up applicable to the diagnosis.

Correct by: This non-compliant item was corrected by close of business June 12, 2017.

3.125(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

An enclosure primarily housing deer, a guanaco and some pigs and goats at the rear of the facility:

*Has fencing on the north side of the enclosure that is bent and broken in two sections. The original height of the fence is compromised in the damaged areas.

*Has a damaged and bent section of fencing on the west side. The fencing is partially wrapped or attached around a metal support and has sharp points protruding from the edges that could be accessible to the animals.

*Has two single strands of tightly anchored barbed wire on or next to the ground on the interior of the enclosure. The barbed wire can be stepped on or tripped over by the animals. The licensee stated the wire was a foundation for fence construction that had not been completed.

Housing facilities must be kept in good repair to safely contain the animals and prevent injury. The enclosure fencing should be repaired or replaced and the animals should be protected from contact with barbed wire.

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

Date:
12-JUN-2017

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 1044

Received by Title: LICENSEE

Date:
13-JUN-2017



Inspection Report

3.131(a)

SANITATION.

The floor of the coati mundi enclosure is constructed of wood. The floor was damp, appeared soft and was splintered in some areas. A build up of food, hair and wood pieces were noted on the south end at the junction of the wall and floor. Eggshell, wood pieces and flies were spread through out the floor. The licensee stated that the floor is currently cleaned only by flushing with water.

The enclosure floor appears water logged and unsealed and is therefore unable to be adequately cleaned. Unsealed wood, continuously saturated with moisture, animal waste, food debris, flies and subsequently cleaned only with water, can become a breeding ground for bacteria and contribute to disease hazards. To protect the health of the animals changes should be implemented to ensure appropriate sanitation of this enclosure.

Correct by: June 20, 2017.

3.131(c) REPEAT

SANITATION.

Several goats and a guanaco were housed in an enclosed area in front of the facility that contained a storage building. The building contents were open to the enclosure because one half of the door was missing. Directly adjacent to and in front of the building were solid metal panels, fence panels, plastic sheets and wire projecting from a trash can. Accidental access to and contact with these items could result in injury to the animals. Accumulations of trash, discarded and unused items should be cleared as necessary from animal enclosures to maintain the health of the animals and protect them from injury.

3.131(d) REPEAT

SANITATION.

Excessive numbers of black flies covered the wooden floor of the primary enclosure housing the two coati mundis. Hundreds of flies were noted in the enclosure, on cage furnishings and the chain link walls. Insects can cause irritation to the animal by biting or swarming. Flies can also transmit disease causing pathogens. A safe and effective program for insect control must be established and maintained.

The inspection was conducted with the licensee on June 12, 2017. The exit interview was conducted with the licensee on June 13, 2017.

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

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13-JUN-2017



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
38755	74-C-0747	002	Mike Smilie	12-JUN-17

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000033	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000014	<i>Dama dama</i>	FALLOW DEER
000002	<i>Lama guanicoe</i>	GUANACO
000002	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000001	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000003	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000055	Total	