



Inspection Report

Alvin Gann
Brucille Gann
916 Jenson Rd
Hackett, AR 72937

Customer ID: **4788**
Certificate: **71-C-0028**
Site: 001
ALVIN & BRUCILLE GANN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 21-MAY-2014

2.40(b)(2)

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

- A coatimundi had hair loss on the tip of it's tail. The skin was red and moist, and the hair next to the tail tip was wet. Hair loss and red skin are indications of illness, infection, or injury. The licensee stated that he had noticed the hair loss but had not initiated any treatment. This animal must be examined by a licensed veterinarian, and appropriate treatment instituted. The licensee must keep records of any tests, diagnosis, and treatment.

Correct by: 26 May 2014

3.75(c)(3)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The primate house is a sheltered building housing ringtailed lemurs on one end, and black and white ruffed lemurs on the other end. Each set of lemurs has its own shelter area inside the house. Both shelter spaces were dirty, with excessive feces on the floor of the ruffed lemur's space and excessive dried waste on a ledge in the ringtailed lemur enclosure. An unclean environment is unsanitary, and causes a risk of contamination to the enclosed animals. Also, animals with excessively dirty shelter space may be reluctant to enter the shelter. All surfaces in contact with the primates must be cleaned as necessary to prevent waste accumulation.

Correct by: 26 May 2014

3.125(a)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In the camel enclosure with 2 camels, the fence at the public contact area has bent panels and is not structurally sound.

In the same enclosure the south fence panels are also bent. At the entrance of this pen's shelter the top bar of the gate is bent and broken, and the gate is hanging loosely from the hinges.

In the first jacob sheep enclosure on the east end of the zoo the shelter has nails protruding, is leaning sharply, and does not appear structurally sound.

In the second jacob sheep enclosure across the lane, the shelter has numerous holes in the walls and is in poor condition overall. There is a dividing fence in this pasture that separates the jacob sheep from an enclosure of

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donkeys. This dividing fence is bent in numerous areas and leaning sharply.

In the enclosure housing a llama and a goat, the shelter is rusted and damaged in several areas, and has at least one exposed sharp point.

In the entrance to the back pasture there is a barbed wire fence in disrepair, with multiple loose strands of wire. The gate at the interior fence line is down, and there is a collection of panels and fencing being stored on the ground next to the pond.

In the west pygmy goat enclosure there is an orange colored shelter that is visibly leaning and not structurally sound.

At the other end of this same enclosure there is a section of fence which was removed from the connecting post by the licensee. The licensee had intended to build a gate here, but has not done so. The enclosed goats are using this open section of fencing as a gate, but this area of fence is not secure or stable.

In the south side llama enclosure there is a section of chainlink wire with two connected posts flat on the ground. There is also a broken wire and pipe gate with loose wires near a feeder (this was removed during inspection).

In the wild pig and potbelly pig enclosure sheets of tin are used as barrier walls. One sheet of tin has fallen and is flat on the ground. Another section of tin is loosely attached and has exposed sharp points.

Facility structures that are not properly maintained do not provide a safe, secure environment for the animals. The licensee must repair all indicated structures, and must maintain the facility adequately.

Correct by: 22 July 2014

3.129(a)

FEEDING.

- In multiple areas throughout the facility, the hay being supplied to the animals does not appear to be of adequate quality. The hay is dark and discolored, and is in poor condition overall. Parts of the hay in several enclosures appeared visibly wet, which causes a risk of molding. Poor quality feed is a potential source of contamination to the animals, and may discourage them from eating. The licensee must remove this contaminated hay and replace it with adequate feed.

Correct by: 26 May 2014

3.130

WATERING.

- In the pasture housing a llama and a single goat, the automatic waterer is heavily rusted. In the fainting goat pen, the automatic waterer was full of black mud and debris. When it was dumped out, there was a green discoloration

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on the inner surface of the waterer. Waterers that are dirty or excessively rusty do not provide clean water, and are a potential source of contamination to the animals. Potable water must be provided as necessary to maintain health and well being. All water receptacles must be kept clean and sanitary.

Correct by: 26 May 2014

3.131(a)

SANITATION.

- In the zebra enclosure, there was an excessive accumulation of feces in the shelter and the area around the hay bale. In the rear camel enclosure, the shelter ground is a mixture of mud and feces with no dry space. Fecal buildup increases the risk of contamination to the animals, and is also an attractant for flies and other pests. Feces and waste must be removed as needed to prevent buildup and to maintain a clean environment for the enclosed animals.

- In the coatimundi enclosure, the sheltered area had a buildup of hair, feces, and other waste. This area must be cleaned, and kept clean as needed.

Correct by: 26 May 2014

3.132

EMPLOYEES.

- There are currently two full time employees and one part time helper. Based on the size of the park, the number of animals, and the general condition of the facility at the time of inspection, this is clearly not an adequate number of employees. With the current staff levels it has not been possible to maintain the facility in adequate condition and provide proper oversight and care of the animals. The facility must find more employees to ensure proper facility maintenance and animal husbandry.

Correct by: 22 June 2014

Inspection and exit interview conducted with facility representative.

Additional Inspectors

Tygart Michael, Supervisory Animal Care Specialist

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
4788	71-C-0028	001	ALVIN & BRUCILLE GANN	21-MAY-14

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000008	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000004	<i>Camelus dromedarius domestic</i>	DOMESTIC DROMEDARY CAMEL
000030	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000005	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	RED DEER
000003	<i>Dama dama</i>	FALLOW DEER
000002	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000002	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	CAPYBARA
000007	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000003	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RINGTAIL LEMUR
000001	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000045	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000002	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	RACCOON
000007	<i>Sus domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG
000002	<i>Varecia variegata</i>	BLACK-AND-WHITE RUFFED LEMUR
000121	Total	