



Inspection Report

Clinton Wolston III 5050 F M 517 Alvin, TX 77511 Customer ID: 4870

Certificate: 74-C-0153

Site: 001

CLINTON WOLSTON III

Type: FOCUSED INSPECTION

Date: 15-MAY-2018

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT REPEAT

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

***In the petting zoo, two goats continue to have excessive hoof growth. One, a large white Boer goat was observed walking abnormally as if discomforted.

- ***Although the attending veterinarian was made aware of the Male Pere David's Deer that had a front left hoof that appeared to be twisted approximately 90 degrees outward from the other three hooves and had a long hoof on the last report, the animal has not been assessed and a treatment pan has not been created. This male maneuvers with a limp on the affect leg.
- ***A female goat in the nursery area had a large severely bilaterally deformed udder. The licensee stated she had mastitis last year when she kidded and he treated her. The animal also had excessive hoof length on its rear hooves causing them to curve upward and crack. The veterinarian has still not examined this animal. Mastitis is a painful and uncomfortable condition and this animal has a malformed udder likely secondary to an inappropriately treated mastitis.
- ***An additional newborn fallow deer laying beside an adult fallow deer inside the rhino enclosure had a large round spot (approximately 1 1/2 to 2 inches round) on its head that was hairless and grey.
- ***A large male Watusi was observed tilting its head at an irregular angle. The animal has been observed in the past exhibiting this abnormality and it appears to be becoming more pronounced.

The attending veterinarian must be made aware of changes in animals health in order to adequately diagnose and treat them. The licensee must have the above listed animals assessed by the attending veterinarian for appropriate diagnosis and treatment plan. The licensee must follow the treatment plan and assure that all of the animals are provided with adequate veterinary care as required.

2.40(b)(3) CRITICAL REPEAT

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

| Prepared By: | COX BRENTON, A C I | USDA, APHIS, Animal Care | Date: |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| | | | 16-MAY-2018 |
| Title: | ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR | R 6021 | |

Received by Title: OWNER Date: 16-MAY-2018



Inspection Report

***According to the licensee the following animal deaths have occurred in the last 45 days:

The male Aoudad that could not stand on its front hooves and move in a normal manner, and that had excessive hoof growth in the front two hooves has perished. The owner stated that the animal laid down inside the Rhino barn and did not move for at least two days until it died. The attending veterinarian was not notified nor was any treatment given to the animal during that time.

A Water Buffalo that according to the owner was healthy and had a good weight was found deceased in a pond of what the owner referred to as drowning.

A Sika deer was found deceased and partially eaten. The owner stated that he believes a bobcat is getting through the perimeter fence and attacking animals.

The attending veterinarian was not notified about any of these animal deaths. Without appropriate methods to diagnose and treat injuries and illness, animal conditions may worsen or in this case, the animals condition may become fatal. The licensee must have timely and accurate communication with the attending veterinarian as required.

3.127(d) CRITICAL REPEAT

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

The owner stated that he thinks a bobcat is getting through the perimeter fence at night and killing hoofstock. In the past animals have been found dead of mysterious wounds or found partially eaten. The entire facility ground is surrounded by a perimeter fence. However, a majority of the hoofstock animals have free range access within the complex and are not enclosed in any type of pen causing the complex fence to act as a large single enclosure without any sort of perimeter fence or secondary containment. The entrance and exit to the facility contain large drive through gates that remain open when the facility is open. There are no attendants in place to keep animals from escaping the facility grounds through this manner. There are cattle guards on the road in several sections of the park which the owner has stated the animals will not cross. However, on at least one occasion, hoofed animals were seen jumping over one of these cattle guards. At least one section of fencing close to the entrance of the facility appeared to be only a few feet tall.

The licensee has stated that the perimeter fence is approximately 7.5 feet tall. One rhinoceros at the facility requires a perimeter fence at least 8 feet fall.

An appropriate perimeter fence is required to prevent public contact with the animals and to serve as secondary containment. Perimeter fences less than 6 feet high or less than 8 feet high for dangerous animals, such as the rhinoceros, must be approved in writing by the Administrator. However, this facility does not have a variance in place.

| Prepared By: | COX BRENTON, A C I USDA, APHIS, Anim | <u>al Care</u> Date: 16-MAY-2018 | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--|
| Title: | ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6021 | | |
| | | | |
| Received by Title: | OWNER | Date: | |
| | | 16-MAY-2018 | |



Inspection Report

3.131(d) REPEAT

SANITATION.

In the outdoor portion of the petting zoo area and in the nursery, a multitude of flies were observed in and around the animals and on the food. The owner stated that he has no pest prevention program in place. Pests carry diseases which increases the risks of contamination to the animals, water and food supply. The licensee must ensure that measures are taken to control pests in the facility. The licensee must establish an effective pest control program to eliminate the pests throughout the entire facility as required.

This was a focused inspection to readdress noncompliances listed on the prior inspection, as well as to address accusations listed on a recent complaint.

This inspection was conducted with the site owner on 5/15/2018. The exit interview was conducted with site owner on 5/16/2018.

Additional Inspectors

Cunningham Debbie, Veterinary Medical Officer

Prepared By: COX BRENTON, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date: 16-MAY-2018

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6021

Received by Title: OWNER Date: 16-MAY-2018



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 4870
Inspection Date: 15-MAY-18

Species Inspected

| Cust No | Cert No | Site | Site Name | Inspection |
|---------|-----------|------|-----------------------|------------|
| 4870 | 74-C-0153 | 001 | CLINTON WOLSTON I I I | 15-MAY-18 |

| Count | Scientific Name | Common Name |
|--------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 800000 | Ammotragus lervia | BARBARY SHEEP |
| 000009 | Antilope cervicapra | BLACKBUCK |
| 000001 | Axis porcinus | HOG DEER |
| 000002 | Bison bison | AMERICAN BISON |
| 000002 | Bos frontalis | GAYAL/GAUR |
| 000002 | Bos primigenuis indicus | ZEBU |
| 000006 | Bos taurus | CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI |
| 000009 | Boselaphus tragocamelus | NILGAI |
| 000003 | Bubalus bubalis | ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO |
| 000002 | Camelus bactrianus | BACTRIAN CAMEL |
| 000003 | Camelus dromedarius | DROMEDARY CAMEL |
| 000013 | Capra hircus | DOMESTIC GOAT |
| 000002 | Catagonus wagneri | CHACOAN PECCARY |
| 000001 | Ceratotherium simum | WHITE RHINOCEROS |
| 000003 | Cervus elaphus canadensis | ELK |
| 000026 | Cervus nippon | SIKA DEER |
| 000010 | Connochaetes taurinus | BRINDLED WILDEBEEST |
| 000003 | Dama dama | FALLOW DEER |
| 000002 | Dolichotis patagonum | PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA |
| 000010 | Elaphurus davidianus | PERE DAVID'S DEER |
| 000005 | Equus quagga | BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA |
| 000003 | Giraffa camelopardalis | GIRAFFE |
| 000003 | Kobus ellipsiprymnus | COMMON WATERBUCK |
| 000003 | Kobus leche | RED LECHWE / SOUTHERN LECHWE |
| 000006 | Lama glama | LLAMA |
| 000006 | Lemur catta | RING-TAILED LEMUR |
| 000002 | Muntiacus reevesi | REEVE'S MUNTJAC |
| 000001 | Notamacropus rufogriseus | BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY |
| 000007 | Odocoileus virginianus | WHITE-TAILED DEER |
| 000004 | Oryx dammah | SCIMITAR-HORNED ORYX |
| 000003 | Osphranter rufus | RED KANGAROO |
| 000002 | Ovis aries aries | SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS |
| 000018 | Rucervus duvaucelii | BARASINGHA / SWAMP DEER |
| 000002 | Sus scrofa domestica | DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG |
| 000005 | Taurotragus oryx | COMMON ELAND |
| 000003 | Tragelaphus spekii | SITATUNGA |
| 000190 | Total | |