



Inspection Report

Briarwood Ranch
5617 Reinhardt Ln
Knoxville, TN 37924

Customer ID: **39075**
Certificate: **63-C-0247**
Site: 001

BRIARWOOD INVESTMENTS INC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 24-FEB-2014

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT REPEAT

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

One enclosure adjacent to the exit gate currently houses 7 goats, 1 dog and 1 alpaca. Evaluation of the goats showed at least three that require hoof care and veterinary treatment. One predominantly grey black goat has an elongated, thickened claw on its left rear hoof. This goat spent most of its time lying down and when it did stand and walk, it was noted that the affected hoof was placed on the ground in an abnormal position to avoid pressure on the long claw. In addition, it was noted spending excessive time licking at its hooves. One predominantly white goat was noted with a long, curved claw on its right rear hoof. The long claw curved upwards toward the sky when the goat was standing. One white and brown goat was noted lying down most of the time and the left front foot appeared swollen/enlarged over the top surface just above and between the claws. The interdigital area and area just above the claws was filled with a black crusty material. The skin of this area appeared involved as well. Trimming of hooves must be done as often as necessary to prevent abnormal growth, discomfort, lameness and infection. Abnormalities such as swelling, discharge and lameness require the animal to be evaluated by a veterinarian for diagnosis and treatment. These three goats shall be evaluated by a veterinarian for diagnosis and treatment and all goats shall be supplied with routine preventative hoof care.

2.75(b)(1)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

Since the last inspection, one zebra and one baby goat died. The disposition records do not list or otherwise notate the death of these two animals. Complete acquisition and disposition records are necessary to allow the facility and regulatory agencies to keep abreast of animal numbers and species present to ensure adequate care of all animals present. The licensee shall make, keep and maintain records which fully and correctly disclose all required information concerning all animals purchased, acquired, owned, held, leased, or otherwise in his possession or which are transported, sold, euthanized, or otherwise disposed of. Correct by 3/17/14.

3.9(b) DIRECT

FEEDING.

Prepared By: KATHERINE WILEY, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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The cat enclosure currently houses two savannah cats. Two food bowls were noted in the enclosure. One food bowl was empty of food but was crusted with pieces of dried canned food. A second large bowl was heaped with dry food with food spilling over the sides. When the top layer of cat food kibble was pushed aside there was noted a thick hard layer of old caked and deteriorated cat food adhered to the bottom of the bowl. There was a white powdery layer on top of the caked food. Spilled food and food debris was noted around the food bowls. Food receptacles must be clean and located so as to minimize contamination to ensure that there is no molding, deterioration or caking of the feed which may lead to poor nutrition, poor appetite or infection in the cats. All cat food receptacles shall be kept clean and must be sanitized at least once every two weeks. Correct by 2/28/14.

3.77(c)

SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

The newly remodeled ringtail lemur enclosure has a sheltered, heated portion that currently has no natural or artificial light source other than the red heat bulb inside the nest box and the red glow of a heater. There are no windows, doors, skylights or artificial lights to provide uniformly diffused light. A regular diurnal lighting cycle is necessary to provide sufficient illumination to aid in housekeeping, inspection of the animals and for the well-being/normal circadian rhythm of the lemurs. The sheltered part of the lemur facility must be provided with a regular diurnal lighting cycle of uniformly diffused natural or artificial light. Correct by 3/17/14.

3.125(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*A large hole about 15 inches high at the center and 36 inches across was noted formed under the fence at the far end of the mouflon enclosure (near pond) due to erosion of the ground/dirt. Apparently this occurred recently due to excess water from rain and snowmelt. The enclosure houses two newly born mouflon. Such a large opening may allow the animals to escape or allow unwanted predator animals to enter which may lead to injury or death of the animals housed in the enclosure. This hole was closed off during the inspection.

*The main fence of the facility that runs along the main road has several sections where the fence is leaning and unstable due to erosion and weak or loose posts. The portion previously cited for sagging has had strands of barbed wire added and is now 63 inches tall. However the post used to secure this sagging portion is set into a crack in the soil and has not been anchored. It moves back and forth in all directions. Weak, leaning fences are not of sufficient strength to keep animals, especially larger stronger hoofstock such as water buffalo and zebra, from escaping and may allow unwanted animals entrance.

*The fainting goat enclosure consists of cattle panel type fencing material with a secondary thin flexible wire mesh panel attached to the outside on the lower approximately 18 in. of the enclosure. One goat was noted putting its head through the cattle panel material. The horns could get caught in the flexible wire material leading to the goat getting its head caught and possible injury.

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The facility fencing must be constructed of such material and of such strength as to be structurally sound for the animals housed and shall be maintained in good repair.

3.125(c)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

There were numerous round bales of hay stacked outside on the wet ground adjacent to the pond and outside next to the gift shop barn. A tarp covers a portion of the top row of a few of the bales next to the barn. The ground the bales are set upon is muddy with areas of standing water which in some cases has a greenish algae film. Multiple bales appear wet with discolored grey/black portions. The bales of hay have no protection from the weather. Poor hay storage can cause deterioration and/ or contamination of the hay which could result in nutritional deficiencies or disease spread in animals fed this hay. Hay must be stored in such a manner to prevent deterioration, molding, or contamination. Correct by 3/17/14.

3.127(c)

REPEAT

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

One enclosure houses two nilgai. Both nilgai were noted to have the lower half of their legs covered with dry and fresh mud. The entire front of the enclosure has a four to twelve foot wide pit of mud along its entire front fence length. The female nilgai attempted to meet us at the enclosure fence, paced along the enclosure fence and sunk several inches deep into the mud with each step. The nilgai had to exert extra effort to get out of the area and was noted slipping and sliding. The feed trough is situated such that the nilgai have to go through the mud to get to their food. Wet enclosures can lead to discomfort to the animals, injury due to slippery footing and health problems/diseases of the feet and legs. The enclosure shall be provided with a method to provide rapid elimination of excess water or the animals should be moved to drier enclosures.

3.132(d)

REPEAT

EMPLOYEES.

Due to personnel health issues, the animals are currently being cared for by one part time caretaker with the assistance of a volunteer. In addition a relative and a couple of volunteers were noted working on an enclosure during the inspection. The caretaker and volunteers are currently not working under a supervisor and are unfamiliar with the Animal Welfare Act regulations /standards and professional husbandry standards for the animals at the facility. The caretaker is responsible for feeding and watering but the facility lacks an animal husbandry/curator type person with training and a background in the standards of care for the animals housed at the facility. This is

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substantiated by similar issues recurring. Several repeat citations are documented on this inspection report. Also, goats with untreated hoof issues were identified during this inspection even though a veterinarian had been called out earlier in the month to care for two other goats on the premises with hoof problems. Lack of an adequate number of trained employees working under a knowledgeable supervisor can lead to inadequate care of the animals. The facility shall maintain a sufficient number of trained employees working under a knowledgeable supervisor to maintain a professionally acceptable level of husbandry practices.

Correction time remains for citation 3.127(d) Perimeter Fence.

Exit conducted with undersigned facility representative.

Additional Inspectors

Brunkhorst Susanne, Veterinary Medical Officer

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
39075	63-C-0247	001	BRIARWOOD INVESTMENTS INC	24-FEB-14

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>	ADDAX
000006	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	BARBARY SHEEP
000001	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	BLACKBUCK
000003	<i>Bison bison</i>	AMERICAN BISON
000003	<i>Bos grunniens</i>	YAK
000003	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000002	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	NILGAI
000003	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO
000001	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000013	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000012	<i>Cervus c. canadensis</i>	ELK
000012	<i>Cervus nippon</i>	SIKA DEER
000016	<i>Dama dama</i>	FALLOW DEER
000005	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000002	<i>Elaphurus davidianus</i>	PERE DAVID'S DEER
000003	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000002	<i>Felis silvestris catus</i>	CAT ADULT
000001	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	CAPE PORCUPINE
000003	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000003	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000002	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000001	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	INDIAN MUNTJAC
000001	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000001	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	SCIMITAR-HORNED ORYX
000001	<i>Oryx gazella</i>	GEMSBOK
000006	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000003	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000001	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	COMMON ELAND
000111	Total	