



Inspection Report

Claude Conley
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Alamo, TN 38001

Customer ID: **331747**
Certificate: **63-C-0271**
Site: 001
CLAUDE & JON CONLEY

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 08-AUG-2017

2.40(a)(1) CRITICAL

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

The facility currently does not have an attending veterinarian (AV) and has several animals in need of veterinary attention. In addition, several animals were 'diagnosed' and treated during the last three weeks without a veterinarian being involved. The facility representative (Park Manager) stated during the inspection that he had noticed that the AV hadn't been out to the facility for about the past two to three weeks and that the AV usually came out 2-3 times a week prior to that. He stated that the Collection Manager usually works with the AV. The inspector contacted the AV by phone and was told that his last day at the facility was three weeks prior. Four animals were noted during this inspection as needing veterinary attention and no documentation was available to show that the needed veterinary attention had been provided. Documentation reviewed included a log book of procedures completed which showed that since the AV left the facility two animals (one gemsbok and one addax) were sedated with BAM (butorphanol, azaperone, medetomidine), diagnosed with foot rot and treated (with injectable prescription drugs). In addition, one red river hog was "euthanized due to old age" but there was no diagnosis or method of euthanasia documented. There was no documentation available to show that these diagnoses and treatment plans were under the advisement of a veterinarian. The previously written program of veterinary plan did not include instructions for facility personnel for using these drugs, for diagnosing/treating foot rot or performing euthanasia.

Each facility must employ an attending veterinarian who shall provide adequate veterinary care to its animals. In the case of a part time/consulting veterinarian, the formal arrangements shall include a written program of veterinary care and regularly scheduled visits to the premises. Correct by Aug. 19, 2017.

2.40(b)(1) REPEAT

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

The veterinary drug cabinet and vet portable drug box contained a large number of expired drugs. None of the drugs were labeled or marked as expired. The expired drugs included the following: Spectogard Liquid (8/15), Valbazen dewormer (12/16), Ivomec injectable (10/16), Safeguard Paste (10/14), Advantage Multi (1/14), Safeguard suspension (2/15), Tolazine Injectable (6/16), NeoPolycin Ophthalmic Ointment (12/14), Lidocaine 2% injectable (9/16), Tiletamine-Zolazepam (4/17), Atropine Injectable (3/12), Naloxone Injectable (7/12) and Epinephrine injectable (8/12). Expired drugs may no longer be effective. All medications shall be in-date to ensure proper use of

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the medications. Expired drugs shall be properly discarded or marked as expired and stored in a separate location from the in-date drugs.

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT

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

Four animals are in need of veterinary attention:

*One muntjac was seen licking a wound just behind its right shoulder as the inspector approached its enclosure. A second wound was noted on the right side over the back leg and a third wound was noted on the left side behind the left shoulder. All three wounds were about 1 in x 1/2 to 3/4 in in size and irregular in shape. All had the top layer of skin missing with pink/red tissue visible. The edges of all wounds were black in color. No discharge was noted. The facility representative was unaware if the muntjac had been seen by a veterinarian or what treatment if any was being done. No documentation was available for review to show that the muntjac's wounds had been observed, diagnosed or treated.

*An eland was noted to have elongated rear hooves. The hooves on the right rear leg were long enough that the inner hoof was curling up and over the top of the outer hoof. No documentation was available for review.

*One blesbok in the separate enclosure adjoining safari 3 was noted to be thin in body condition. The ribs, spine and hip bones were prominent. A fecal record showed that a fecal on blesbok (herd) had been done 7/13/17 and that 3 strongyle eggs were noted. The facility representative stated he dewormed the blesbok but that no documentation was made. The attending veterinarian at the time was called and stated that based on the very small number of eggs noted on the test run that he did not prescribe any treatment. No documentation regarding the thin body condition was available for review.

*One thin watusi calf was noted in the enclosure at the entrance to the park. Th ribs, spine and hip bones were all easily visible. The calf was noted to be bright, alert and walking around with the adults. No observation or treatment documentation was available.

The facility shall ensure the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose and treat diseases and injuries to include communicating all problems of animal health, behavior and well-being in a timely manner to the attending veterinarian so appropriate diagnostics and treatment can be instituted. The facility shall have the four animals evaluated by a veterinarian and follow and document all diagnostic and treatment recommendations made by the veterinarian. Correct by Aug. 12, 2017.

2.75(b)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

The acquisition and disposition records for the facility are not up to date. For example:

*Two young white wallaby are currently present at the facility. No acquisition records are present.

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*Acquisition records for two Siberian lynx were noted. No lynx are currently at the facility. The facility representative stated that they were sold. No disposition records are present.

*During the last inspection the facility housed four grivet monkeys. No grivets are currently at the facility. The facility representative stated they were sold. No disposition records are present.

*No capybara were present during the inspection in January 2016. Two capybara are present during this inspection. A disposition record shows that four capybara were sold in November 2016. No records could be found for any acquisition of capybara.

Complete and accurate acquisition and disposition records must be kept in order to ensure that all animals' identities can be known with certainty and to facilitate tracking/tracing of animals. Acquisition records shall include offspring born of any animal at the facility. Correct from this day forward.

2.131(d)(2)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

During this inspection the inspector walked through the interactive portion of the walk thru park twice. In this section of the park the public can feed the giraffe carrots and can enter an interactive enclosure where they can feed and pet the goats, sheep and alpacas. In both instances the public was noted interacting with the animals but no employee or attendant was within view. In one case, a young girl was feeding a giraffe a carrot while an adult was photographing her. In both cases, kids and adults were in the enclosure with the goats, sheep and alpacas feeding them. A responsible, knowledgeable, and readily identifiable employee or attendant must be present at all times during periods of public contact in order to protect the animals and the public. Correct from this day forward.

3.75(c)(3)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The indoor portion of the macaque sheltered housing in the spider monkey/macaque building is in need of cleaning. On the floor was an accumulation of food debris, excreta, and vegetative debris the macaques had brought in from outside. The accumulation was large enough that on over a third of the floor the concrete underneath was not directly visible. In addition, brown material had been smeared on a couple of the walls a foot above ground level. Lack of cleaning will lead to odors, pests (a large number of flies were noted) and can lead to spread of disease in addition to leading to discomfort to the animals. All hard surfaces with which non-human primates come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized at least once every two weeks or more often if needed to prevent an excessive accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, and excreta (Sec. 3.84 of this subpart). Correct by Aug. 11, 2017.

3.77(a)

SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

Two of the non-human primate sheltered housing facilities were noted to feel excessively warm in the indoor portion

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of the sheltered housing despite relatively cool temperature outdoors for this time of year. The temperature outside reached 85 degrees F (Kestrel measurement).

*Facility building (indoor section) housing tamarins, owl monkeys, ringtail lemurs and macaques: The temperature at 12:20pm measured 85.2 and at 5pm measured 86.4 degrees F (Kestrel).

*Facility building (indoors) housing spider monkeys and macaques: The temperature at 12:50pm measured 87. 7 degrees and at 5pm measured 88.5 degrees F (Kestrel).

The ambient temperature in the sheltered part of the facility must not rise above 85 degrees for more than 4 consecutive hours to ensure the health, comfort and well-being of the non-human primates. Correct by Aug. 16, 2017.

3.78(b)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

Four black and white ruffed lemurs are currently being housed outdoors. A portion of the shade cloth covering their enclosure was noted torn and hanging inside the enclosure. The facility representative stated that a recent strong storm did some damage. The enclosure contains just one shelter, a dog igloo style round shelter structure with a large direct opening. Wind and rain can enter easily enter through the opening causing discomfort to the animals. In addition, this shelter structure is relatively small and although four lemurs can fit in the shelter, it is not large enough to provide extra space to turn around easily or for one lemur to move away from the others. A stand structure for a second shelter is present in the enclosure but does not contain a shelter structure at this time. There are no other features in the enclosure that could provide protection from the elements. All outdoor housing facilities for non-human primates must provide adequate shelter from sun, rain, snow, wind, cold and any conditions that may occur at all times to ensure the health and comfort of the animals. Correct by Aug. 16, 2017.

3.125(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*During this inspection the inspector noted two young white wallabies in fleece pouches in the commissary. The pouches were hung at ground level on a shelving unit. One wallaby had its head up and out of the pouch looking around the room. No employees or other people were present in the room. The facility representative indicated they spent the daytime while the facility was open in their pouches in the commissary and during the evening hours/early morning hours were kept outside in a small enclosure. The commissary itself contains an open shelving unit with husbandry chemicals stored on it along with other shelves storing feed. The wallabies are old enough that if they chose to jump out of their pouch they might cause themselves harm exploring the room. Also, if loose they might escape the building if someone opened a door. The housing for the young wallabies must be of such material and strength that it is structurally sound and protects the animals from injury and contains the animals.

*Several areas of fencing are in need of repair. The back enclosure fence of the newly added drive thru park section needs to have dead vines removed that are entwined in and covering the fence on both sides. There is a large

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almost round hole in a section of fence of the enclosure housing blesbok and hog deer. A fallow deer was noted in with these animals. The fallow deer was noted jumping back through the hole in the fence. Sharp wire points were visible in the broken area of fencing on which the animals could injure themselves. All enclosure fences shall be maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.

3.127(b)

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

The safari 2 section of the drive thru portion of the park needs additional shelter structures for the animals to provide protection from the elements such as wind, rain and hail. There are currently a number of man made shelters present however there are not enough shelters present to house all of the animals in this section of the park simultaneously in a comfortable manner. There are some trees providing shade along the sides of the section and a few in the center that provide some natural protection but again, not enough for the number of animals in this enclosure. The facility representative stated that they have plans to build more shelters prior to winter. However, shelters are necessary at all times since bad weather/storms can occur at any time of year (in fact, a very recent storm tore the roof off one of the shelters). The facility shall ensure that there is shelter provided for all animals kept outdoors to afford them protection and to prevent discomfort. Correct by Nov. 9, 2017.

3.128

SPACE REQUIREMENTS.

Two capybara are currently being housed in an enclosure that does not contain a natural or man-made water feature large enough for them to be able to submerge themselves. They each have a small round rubber tub similar to a feed receptacle that is kept filled with clean water. The water is only a few inches deep. Capybaras are semi-aquatic mammals and regularly spend time in the water. In addition, their normal defecation behavior is to defecate while in watery habitats. In order to allow the capybara to make normal postural and social adjustments typical of their species, their enclosures shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide them access to enough water to be able to safely submerge themselves. Correct by Oct. 9, 2017.

The ferret cited for veterinary care during the last inspection is no longer at the facility.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with undersigned facility representative.

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
331747	63-C-0271	001	CLAUDE & JON CONLEY	08-AUG-17

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000011	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>	ADDAX
000003	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	BARBARY SHEEP
000001	<i>Antidorcas marsupialis</i>	SPRINGBOK
000045	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	BLACKBUCK
000002	<i>Aotus nigriceps</i>	BLACK-HEADED NIGHT MONKEY
000001	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG (MOST COMMON PET HEDGEHOG)
000002	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	BLACK-HANDED SPIDER MONKEY
000012	<i>Axis axis</i>	AXIS DEER / SPOTTED DEER / CHITAL
000014	<i>Axis porcinus</i>	HOG DEER
000032	<i>Bison bison</i>	AMERICAN BISON
000005	<i>Bos frontalis</i>	GAYAL/GAUR
000003	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000010	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000016	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	NILGAI
000001	<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i>	TAKIN
000002	<i>Camelus bactrianus</i>	BACTRIAN CAMEL
000004	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000056	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000065	<i>Cervus nippon</i>	SIKA DEER
000021	<i>Connochaetes taurinus</i>	BRINDLED WILDEBEEST
000075	<i>Dama dama</i>	FALLOW DEER
000005	<i>Damaliscus pygargus</i>	BONTEBOK / BLESBOK
000011	<i>Elaphurus davidianus</i>	PERE DAVID'S DEER
000001	<i>Equus grevyi</i>	GREVY'S ZEBRA
000008	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000002	<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i>	GIRAFFE
000003	<i>Hippotragus niger</i>	SABLE ANTELOPE
000002	<i>Hydrochaeris hydrochaeris</i>	CAPYBARA
000008	<i>Kobus ellipsiprymnus</i>	COMMON WATERBUCK
000013	<i>Kobus leche</i>	RED LECHWE / SOUTHERN LECHWE
000020	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000015	<i>Lama guanicoe</i>	GUANACO
000003	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000009	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000005	<i>Macaca nigra</i>	SULAWESI CRESTED MACAQUE
000018	<i>Muntiacus reevesi</i>	REEVE'S MUNTJAC
000003	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	HIMALAYAN GORAL / HIMALAYAN BROWN GORAL
000004	<i>Nanger dama</i>	ADDRA GAZELLE
000002	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000008	<i>Oryx gazella</i>	GEMSBOK



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Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000004	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000002	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	BAT-EARED FOX
000007	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000002	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	WARTHOG
000002	<i>Phacochoerus africanus</i>	WARTHOG
000001	<i>Potamochoerus porcus</i>	RED RIVER HOG
000001	<i>Rupicapra rupicapra</i>	ALPINE CHAMOIS
000009	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	RED-HANDED TAMARIN
000002	<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>	COTTON-TOP TAMARIN
000001	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000001	<i>Tapirus bairdii</i>	BAIRD'S TAPIR
000012	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	COMMON ELAND
000003	<i>Tragelaphus angasii</i>	NYALA
000005	<i>Tragelaphus spekii</i>	SITATUNGA
000003	<i>Varecia rubra</i>	RED RUFFED LEMUR
000004	<i>Varecia variegata</i>	BLACK-AND-WHITE RUFFED LEMUR
000580	Total	