

United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

2016082569530252 Insp id

Inspection Report

Customer ID: 38437 Phil Hooker

Po Box 551 Certificate: 63-C-0281

Milan, TN 38358 Site: 001 PHII HOOKER

> Type: **ROUTINE INSPECTION**

Date: 02-JUL-2019

2.40(b)(2) **DIRECT REPEAT**

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

Several sheep and goats are in need of veterinary attention regarding limping/lameness issues. The owner reports that he has treated chronic foot rot issues with Coppertox in the past and that he was planning on treating the animals again this week but that the foot rot issues keep recurring. The attending veterinarian has not yet been contacted to evaluate these animals in order to make a diagnosis and recommend treatment options. The current written program of veterinary care does not address treatment for limping/lameness or foot rot. The following animals were noted as limping today:

*in the female young sheep pasture- a brown ewe (right front), a brown and white ewe (right front), a white ewe (right front), and a black and white ewe (right front)

*in the male young sheep pasture- a white with brown spots sheep (right front) and a white sheep (left rear) *in the Nubian goat pasture-a black and white goat (left front)

Foot problems can be painful or distressful to the animals as evidenced by the limping/lameness. The attending veterinarian shall evaluate these animals to ensure a correct diagnosis is made and an appropriate treatment/prevention plan is instituted.

3.78(b)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

Two ringtail lemurs were moved to an outdoor enclosure recently in order for some construction to be done in the building. The enclosure itself is made of wire including the top. There is no solid top/roof to provide shelter from the elements including the sun (shade) and rain/storms that are common in the summer. There is a plastic barrel shelter structure in the enclosure but it has an opening at one end without any type of flap or protective area. Shelter is necessary to provide comfort and protection to the lemurs. The outdoor housing for the lemurs must provide adequate shelter from the elements at all times including protection from the sun, rain, wind and any weather conditions that may occur. Correct by July 4, 2019.

3.81(b) **REPEAT**

> Prepared By: BRUNKHORST SUSANNE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 1076

Received by Title: OWNER Date: 02-JUL-2019

Page 1 of 2

02-JUL-2019

United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

2016082569530252 Insp id

Inspection Report

ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

Two ringtail lemurs have been recently moved to an outdoor enclosure. Their enclosure currently contains only a plastic barrel shelter structure and food/water bowls. There are no environmental enrichment items in this enclosure. The current written psychological enrichment program for the lemurs includes a statement that the lemurs will be provided with swings, firehose, tree branches and rocks to play on. None of these items were noted in the enclosure during the inspection. The physical environment in the enclosure must be enriched by providing means of expressing non-injurious species typical activities in order to promote the psychological well-being of the lemurs.

3.130

WATERING.

The water in the water receptacles for the camels is opaque and green brown in color. The bottom of the water receptacles cannot be visualized through the water. The animals may choose not to drink the water if it is not potable and the dirty water may also lead to spread of disease. All water receptacles shall be kept clean and sanitary. Correct by July 3, 2019.

3.131(d) REPEAT

SANITATION.

The bactrian camel was noted to be biting at its flank, jumping in place and rubbing itself against the enclosure fencing. Large horse fly type flies were noted landing on and biting the camel. Large numbers of stable/house fly type flies were also noted in the camel and several other animal enclosures. Flies can cause discomfort to the animals and spread disease. The program of veterinary care states that fly spray/wipes should be used as needed for flies. No evidence of fly prevention methods were noted being used. The facility shall establish and maintain a safe and effective program for control of insects.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the owner.

Prepared By: BRUNKHORST SUSANNE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 1076

Received by Title: OWNER Date: 02-JUL-2019

Page 2 of 2

02-JUL-2019

)2-JUL-201



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 38437 Inspection Date: 02-JUL-19

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
38437	63-C-0281	001	PHIL HOOKER	02-JUL-19

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000006	Bos primigenuis indicus	ZEBU
000001	Camelus bactrianus	BACTRIAN CAMEL
000007	Camelus dromedarius	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000028	Capra hircus	DOMESTIC GOAT
000012	Dama dama	FALLOW DEER
000001	Hystrix cristata	AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE
000004	Lama glama	LLAMA
000012	Lemur catta	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000001	Nasua nasua	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000010	Oryctolagus cuniculus	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000003	Osphranter rufus	RED KANGAROO
000042	Ovis aries aries	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000007	Sus scrofa domestica	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000134	Total	