

Knoxville, TN 37924

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Inspection Report

Briarwood Ranch Customer ID: 39075

5617 Reinhardt Ln Certificate: **63-C-0247**

Site: 001

BRIARWOOD INVESTMENTS INC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 12-MAY-2014

2.40(b)(3)

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

During the last inspection (3-31-14) the inspectors noticed two infant cavies. During this inspection, no infant cavies were seen in the new cavy enclosure. The facility representative stated that one of the young cavy was found dead in the old enclosure. The second young cavy has only been seen once by one facility employee since the last inspection. Food is being left in the old enclosure for the cavy just in case it is hiding in one of the cavy made burrows. Daily observation of all animals is necessary to assess their health and well-being. Correct from this day forward.

3.1(c)(3)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The enclosure housing two savannah cats contains two igloo type shelters for the cats (one with flap, one without). Both shelters are dirty with grime covering the surfaces. The inspector walked around behind the enclosure to a spot directly behind the igloo with the flap. A strong malodor was noted as the igloo was approached. Hard surfaces with which cats come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized every two weeks to prevent accumulation of dirt/excreta and reduce disease hazards. Correct by 5/27/14.

3.11(a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

A strong malodor was noted behind the savannah cat enclosure. The grey plastic litter box was noted to be dirty on the outside with small black droppings (pests) on top of it. A large amount of feces was present in the litter box. The feces inside the litter box was light grey in color and dried up in texture. It appeared that the excreta had not been scooped out of the litter box within the last day. This was confirmed by the employees. Excreta must be removed from primary enclosures daily to prevent an excessive accumulation of feces and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests and odors. Correct by 5/14/14.

3.75(e)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

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

Date:
14-MAY-2014

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6038

Received by Title: OWNER Date: 13-MAY-2014





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The inspector noted that the food storage refrigerator (located outdoors under a lean to portion of the barn-outdoor temperature in the 80 s F today) was not working. Facility maintenance personnel stated they had turned the refrigerator off an hour ago to do some electrical work. The animal caretaker stated that she had the cleaning of the refrigerator on her to-do list. The refrigerator was filled with plastic bags of produce. Condensation was present on the inside of the bags. The shelving was grey brown with dirt. A tan brown liquid was present on the bottom shelf along with a dirty wet rag and some potatoes. A metal food storage cabinet is present next to the refrigerator. The doors were open, all shelves were full and open bags of cat feed were on the ground in front of the shelves. Some of the shelves contained fruit some of which was rotting (apples, grapes) and some of which appeared fresh. An odor of overripe fruit was noted. A cut sweet potato, with the cut side down, was placed on a dirty, dusty shelf. Open bags of monkey biscuits were present on the bottom shelf. The top portion of one of the bags was stained and grimy/oily. Food must be stored appropriately to prevent contamination and deterioration of its nutritive value. Food supplies must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination and vermin infestation and food requiring refrigeration must be stored accordingly. Correct by 5/15/14.

3.77(c) REPEAT

SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

The sheltered portion of the lemur enclosure has a new light fixture to provide illumination however the bulb was not working during the inspection. The facility employees are keeping the door open to see inside the sheltered portion which may allow escape of the lemurs. A facility representative stated that the bulb had burned out and a replacement bulb was currently not available. The heat lamp is no longer being used due to weather conditions. There are no other sources of light in the sheltered portion of the enclosure. The sheltered part of the sheltered lemur housing must be lighted well enough to permit routine inspection and cleaning of the facility, and observation of the nonhuman primates.

3.80(a)(2)(2) REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

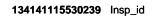
A new light fixture (normal incandescent light bulb) has been added to the inside of the sheltered portion of the lemur enclosure to provide light. A light switch for this fixture is present inside the sheltered portion of the enclosure. The lemurs have access to the light switch, the light fixture (glass cover over bulb) and the red soft coated electrical cord leading from the switch to the fixture. Non-human primates are curious and may injure themselves when exploring/playing with the electrical cord and/or the switch. The electrical cord and switch need to be maintained in a manner that protects the lemurs from injury.

3.125(a) REPEAT

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

*The side and back walls of the new cavy enclosure consist of wooden boards. At the two back corners there is a gap of 1 ½ to 2 in. where the side wall joins the back wall. On one side wall there is a metal chainlink material gate.

Prepared By:	KATHERINE WILEY, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	6038	14-MAY-2014
Received by Title:	OWNER		Date: 13-MAY-2014





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Between the wooden boards and the gate on the left side there is a gap of 3 to 5in. These gaps are large enough to allow other unwanted species to enter the enclosure.

*The addax has damaged a section of its enclosure fencing on the side across from the goats. The damaged section is where the wire fencing overlaps the wooden board fencing. The wire is damaged with sharp points of loose wire ends protruding into the enclosure. One of the wooden boards just behind the damaged wire is cracked down its entire length and is loose. Damaged fencing can lead to injury to the animal and loss of structural integrity of the fencing.

3.127(b) REPEAT

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

An older fallow deer and a muntjac have been moved into the same enclosure since the last inspection. One small shelter structure is present in the enclosure and during the inspection the fallow deer stayed in the shelter the entire time. The muntjac was noted lying behind the shelter. The facility employees fed the animals separately placing food for the deer in front of the shelter opening and a second food receptacle for the muntjac behind the shelter. Except for the small overhang of the roof of the shelter structure there is no natural or artificial shelter appropriate to protect the muntjac from storms or other weather events since the deer is not sharing the shelter with the muntjac. Shelter shall be provided for all animals kept outdoors to afford protection and to prevent discomfort to the animals.

3.130 DIRECT REPEAT

WATERING.

***There are several cavies that have one black plastic water container in their enclosure. The water had a greenish-brownish tinge with several species of insects floating in the water. The insects have hatched in the water and are swimming thru-out the water container.

***The water receptacle in the enclosure with the mouflon sheep is almost empty. The bottom of the receptacle is green with algae. There are feathers, hay and dirt in the remaining water.

Potable water should be available as often as necessary to provide water available for consumption. It is important to have potable water accessible for the health and comfort of the animal. Direct. Corrected during inspection.

***In the drive-thru park there is a black plastic watering container that has a few cracks with a piece missing on the top rim of water container. There is a sharp edge present. Water containers should provide potable water without a risk of injury to the animal. Indirect.

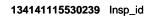
3.131(d) DIRECT

SANITATION.

Prepared By: KATHERINE WILEY, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 14-MAY-2014

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The drive-thru park have deer and elk that were covered with black biting flies causing the animals to bite ,scratch ,kick, shake, and run in order to avoid the black biting flies. Some even went into the water to avoid the black biting flies. The animals were extremely agitated and when they moved the black biting flies looked like a cloud of black rising from the animals backs. The owner stated when the inspectors arrived that the flies were starting for the season and he needed to apply fly treatment product which he currently did not have on hand. The owner needs to consult the attending veterinarian to develop and implement a pest control program to include flies. In order to avoid suffering and disease to the animals a safe and effective program shall be established and maintained. The animals need to be treated by May 14, 2014. The owner needs to consult veterinarian to establish and maintain a pest control program by May 27, 2014.

3.132 **REPEAT**

EMPLOYEES.

Due to personnel health issues, the animals are currently being cared for by one part time caretaker with experience and a couple of newly hired employees with no or minimal animal experience. The caretakers 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 substantiated by similar issues recurring. Several repeat citations are documented on inspection reports. The animals have not been treated for flies causing undue suffering from biting insects. There needs to be a responsible person observing animals daily for possible issues. 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.

The veterinary care citation cited on March 31, 2014 has been corrected.

Exit conducted with undersigned facility representative.

Additional Inspectors

Brunkhorst Susanne, Veterinary Medical Officer

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

14-MAY-2014

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13-MAY-2014



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 39075 Inspection Date: 12-MAY-14

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
39075	63-C-0247	001	BRIARWOOD INVESTMENTS INC	12-MAY-14

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	Addax nasomaculatus	ADDAX
000004	Ammotragus Iervia	BARBARY SHEEP
000001	Antilope cervicapra	BLACKBUCK
000003	Axis axis	AXIS DEER / SPOTTED DEER / CHITAL
000004	Bison bison	AMERICAN BISON
000002	Bos grunniens	YAK
000002	Bos primigenuis indicus	ZEBU
000003	Boselaphus tragocamelus	NILGAI
000004	Bubalus bubalis	ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO
000001	Canis lupus familiaris	DOG ADULT
000017	Capra hircus	DOMESTIC GOAT
000010	Cervus c. canadensis	ELK
000005	Cervus nippon	SIKA DEER
000018	Dama dama	FALLOW DEER
000006	Dolichotis patagonum	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000004	Elaphurus davidianus	PERE DAVID'S DEER
000003	Equus quagga	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000002	Felis silvestris catus	CAT ADULT
000002	Hystrix africaeaustralis	CAPE PORCUPINE
000003	Lama glama	LLAMA
000004	Lama pacos	ALPACA
000001	Lemur catta	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000001	Muntiacus muntjak	INDIAN MUNTJAC
000001	Notamacropus rufogriseus	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000002	Oryx dammah	SCIMITAR-HORNED ORYX
000007	Ovis aries aries	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000002	Sus scrofa domestica	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000001	Taurotragus oryx	COMMON ELAND
000114	Total	