USDA	United States Department of Agricult Animal and Plant Health Inspection Se Inspection Report	
	Customer ID:	
ALVIN, TX	Certificate:	
	Site:	001
	Туре:	FOCUSED INSPECTION
	Date:	15-MAY-2018

2.40(b)(2)	DIRECT	REPEAT
2.40(D)(2)	DINLOI	NEFLAI

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.

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



2.40(b)(3) CRITICAL REPEAT

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

***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.

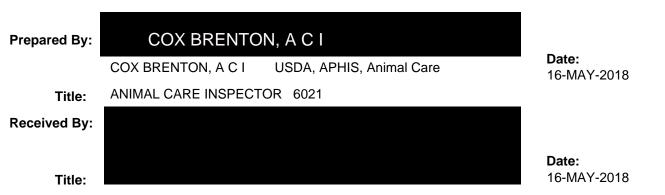
The attending veterinarian was not notified about any of these animal deaths. Without appropriate methods to diagnose and treat injuries and illness, animal conditions may worsen or in this case, the animals condition may become fatal. The licensee must have timely and accurate communication with the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





Inspection Report

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.

3.131(d) REPEAT

SANITATION.

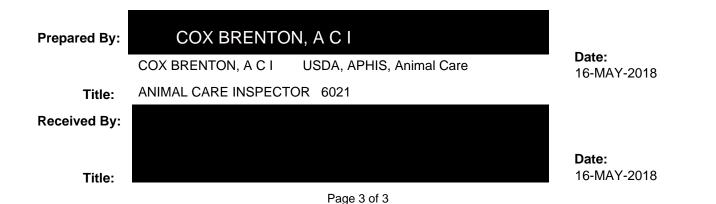
In the outdoor portion of the petting zoo area and in the nursery, a multitude of flies were observed in and around the animals and on the food. The owner stated that he has no pest prevention program in place. Pests carry diseases which increases the risks of contamination to the animals, water and 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





United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Customer:

Inspection Date: 15-MAY-18

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
		001		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 inc	licus		ZEBU
000006	Bos taurus			CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000009	Boselaphus tragoca	amelus		NILGAI
000003	Bubalus bubalis			ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO
000002	Camelus bactrianus	s		BACTRIAN CAMEL
000003	Camelus dromedar	ius		DROMEDARY CAMEL
000013	Capra hircus			DOMESTIC GOAT
000002	Catagonus wagner	i		CHACOAN PECCARY
000001	Ceratotherium simu	ım		WHITE RHINOCEROS
000003	Cervus elaphus cai	nadensis		ELK
000026	Cervus nippon			SIKA DEER
000010	Connochaetes taur	inus		BRINDLED WILDEBEEST
000003	Dama dama			FALLOW DEER
000002	Dolichotis patagon	ım		PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000010	Elaphurus davidian	us		PERE DAVID'S DEER
000005	Equus quagga			BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000003	Giraffa camelopard			GIRAFFE
000003	Kobus ellipsiprymn	us		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 rufo	-		BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000007	Odocoileus virginia	nus		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 duvaucel			BARASINGHA / SWAMP DEER
000002	Sus scrofa domesti	са		DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000005	Taurotragus oryx			
000003	Tragelaphus spekii			SITATUNGA
000190	Total			