



Inspection Report

Wilson Horse & Mule Sale Inc
1050 W Cemetery Rd
Cookeville, TN 38506

Customer ID: **38048**

Certificate: **63-B-0180**

Site: 001

WILSON HORSE & MULE SALE INC

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 02-MAY-2019

2.131(d)(2)

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

During this inspection the only employee/attendant working in the animal areas noted to be readily identifiable was the warm room employee. The auction charges admission to the auction grounds. The inspector was approached by two visitors with concerns thinking she was an auction employee. Members of the public were observed petting the animals (including petting zebras and taking selfies with the zebra) by the inspector without any readily identifiable employee or attendant present. Many of the animals housed at the auction may be potentially dangerous to people having contact with them. A responsible, knowledgeable and readily identifiable employee or attendant must be present at all times during periods of public contact. Correct prior to next public auction.

3.36(e)(1)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES USED TO TRANSPORT LIVE GUINEA PIGS AND HAMSTERS.

Four enclosures housing a total of six guinea pigs were noted to be too short in height (two housed two smaller younger guinea pigs and two housed a single larger guinea pig). The enclosures measured only 4 1/2 inches tall. The guinea pigs were not able to stand up normally on all four feet and make normal postural adjustments. The interior height of the primary enclosures used to transport guinea pigs shall be at least 6 inches (for guinea pigs less than 500 grams) or 7 inches high (for guinea pigs over 500 grams). Correct prior to next auction.

3.87(a)(3)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES USED TO TRANSPORT NONHUMAN PRIMATES.

Two adult ring tail lemurs were housed in a wire enclosure with openings large enough (approximately 1 in x 5 in) for them to put their hands, feet, arms and legs through the wire openings. One adult common marmoset was housed in a wire enclosure with openings large enough for it to put its hands, arms, feet and legs through the openings (approximately 3/4 by 1 1/2in). In both instances, all four sides and top of the enclosure were made of wire and contained the openings. There were no solid walls and no mesh was present. An electrical cord was hanging near the outside of the marmoset cage and could have been grabbed. The non-human primates may injure themselves, become entrapped or injure other animals nearby/people picking up the enclosures if they extend their body parts through the openings. The facility shall ensure that non-human primates are securely contained within the enclosure at all times and cannot put any part of their body outside the enclosure. Correct prior to next auction.

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

Date:
07-MAY-2019

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER 1076

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

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3.127(b) REPEAT

FACILITIES, OUTDOOR.

The weather during the auction included several periods of heavy rain and some light rain.

*The outdoor enclosures/pens in the back behind the covered barn stalls/pens are completely open to the elements with no sides or overhead protection from inclement weather. The animals outside including the water buffalo, watusi and bison had no protection or shelter to allow them to remain dry. The dirt in their enclosures quickly became wet sloppy mud and by Friday there were large areas of standing water in a few of the stalls. The animals' haircoats became wet. The mud in the enclosures was over ankle deep for many of the animals. The animals' feet made sucking sounds when lifted by the animals to move about. In some of the pens the animals did not have any dry ground to move to to get out of the mud/standing water.

*Three enclosures/stalls/pens in the covered barn area have one side open to the elements (pens nearest to the back of the auction building). Two housed zebu and one housed a Scottish Highlander. The rain water was raining into/draining into these enclosures with thick mud in all three. There was little to no dry ground for the animals to access. By Friday, there was standing water in the pens. The lower half of the zebus' legs were covered in wet dirt. When the zebu were standing in the muddy areas, the mud came up over their hooves and their hooves were not visible.

*Excessively muddy/wet ground in the enclosures may lead to slipping of the animals, hoof problems and injury. In addition, the inability to seek shelter from the inclement weather may lead to distress to the animals. Live animals shall be provided protection to allow them to remain dry during inclement weather.

3.137(d) REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES USED TO TRANSPORT LIVE ANIMALS.

On Friday early morning the inspector observed two ferrets in a wire enclosure with a solid bottom that had no shavings or other absorbent material present in the enclosure. The inspector also noted two chinchillas in an enclosure with a solid bottom which had shavings on the bottom that were thoroughly soaked with fluid such that the bedding was a dark brown instead of a light yellow color. The chinchillas were not able to find a dry place to sit. Their haircoats appeared damp especially on the lower half of their bodies. The inspector mentioned these enclosures to the warm room attendant and was told that her boss had informed her that she was not to handle any of the enclosures or animals in any way. Instead she was told to contact the owner. She had tried to contact the owner but was unable to. The chinchilla litter was noted to have been changed by mid afternoon.

Wet bedding can no longer absorb and cover excreta which can cause the animal injury, distress, and increased risk of disease. Animals must be provided clean litter of a suitable absorbent material that can absorb and cover excreta.

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This inspection took place on May 2 and May 3.

This inspection was conducted with auction personnel.

This exit interview was conducted with undersigned facility representative.

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
38048	63-B-0180	001	WILSON HORSE & MULE SALE INC	02-MAY-19

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000012	<i>Acomys cahirinus</i>	CAIRO SPINY MOUSE
000013	<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>	BARBARY SHEEP
000045	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG (MOST COMMON PET HEDGEHOG)
000010	<i>Bison bison</i>	AMERICAN BISON
000035	<i>Bos primigenius indicus</i>	ZEBU
000113	<i>Bos taurus</i>	CATTLE / COW / OX / WATUSI
000003	<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i>	NILGAI
000004	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	ASIATIC WATER BUFFALO
000002	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	COMMON MARMOSET
000005	<i>Camelus dromedarius</i>	DROMEDARY CAMEL
000028	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000008	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
000009	<i>Chinchilla lanigera</i>	CHINCHILLA (DOMESTICATED)
000001	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	VERVET
000010	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG
000001	<i>Dasyprocta fuliginosa</i>	GREY AGOUTI
000007	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000016	<i>Equus quagga</i>	BURCHELL'S / GRANT'S / CHAPMAN'S / PLAINS ZEBRA
000002	<i>Hystrix africaeaustralis</i>	CAPE PORCUPINE
000026	<i>Lama glama</i>	LLAMA
000018	<i>Lama pacos</i>	ALPACA
000003	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RING-TAILED LEMUR
000002	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	SERVAL
000001	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	CRAB-EATING MACAQUE / CYNOMOLGUS MONKEY
000003	<i>Macaca fuscata</i>	JAPANESE MACAQUE / SNOW MACAQUE
000011	<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>	MONGOLIAN GERBIL (COMMON PET / RESEARCH VARIETY)
000003	<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>	SYRIAN / GOLDEN HAMSTER (COMMON PET/RESEARCH TYPE)
000001	<i>Monodelphis domestica</i>	GREY SHORT-TAILED OPOSSUM
000007	<i>Mustela putorius furo</i>	DOMESTIC FERRET
000003	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000001	<i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i>	BENNETT'S WALLABY / RED-NECKED WALLABY
000006	<i>Octodon degus</i>	DEGU
000005	<i>Oryx dammah</i>	SCIMITAR-HORNED ORYX
000001	<i>Osphranter rufus</i>	RED KANGAROO
000002	<i>Otocyon megalotis</i>	BAT-EARED FOX
000076	<i>Ovis aries aries</i>	SHEEP INCLUDING ALL DOMESTIC BREEDS
000017	<i>Petaurus breviceps</i>	SUGAR GLIDER
000001	<i>Potos flavus</i>	KINKAJOU
000034	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000001	<i>Taurotragus oryx</i>	COMMON ELAND



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000001	<i>Vulpes lagopus</i>	ARCTIC FOX
000004	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)
000001	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000552	Total	