



## Inspection Report

Pamela L. Baldwin  
13225 County Road 6320  
Edgar Springs, MO 65462

Customer ID: **4752**  
Certificate: **43-A-4762**  
Site: 002  
PAMELA L. BALDWIN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 09-MAR-2016

### 2.40(b)(2) DIRECT

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

\*\*\*\*Two adult dogs, one female black and grey (MC# 078087068) and one female Bassett Hound reddish tan (MC# 043319318) both have a left eye that appeared dull, dry and 1.5 to 2 times the size of the right eye. The iris and pupil could not be visualized with most of the eye appearing dark grey to bluish in color. Linear red vessel like structures and redness was observed in the surrounding white tissue. The facility representative was verbally instructed on March 9, 2016 to have these dogs seen by a licensed veterinarian by the close of business March 11, 2016. The female black and tan dog (MC# 078087068) is also matted around the head, face and hindquarters covering approximately 50% of this area. Excessive matting causes pain and discomfort to the animal. The licensee needs to remove the matted hair on this dog, the licensee must establish and follow a program of regular coat maintenance for all the dogs to prevent the development of excessive matting. These animal must be examined by a licensed veterinarian in order to ensure that an accurate diagnosis is obtained and an appropriate treatment plan is developed and followed. This information must be documented and made available to the inspector upon request.

To be corrected by: March 11, 2016

\*\*\*\*One adult Silky Terrier (MC# 066266058) has a large pink mass of moist tissue protruding from the rectal area. The pink mass has bumps and folds over the entire surface area. Small areas had what looked like dirt attached to the pink mass. The facility representative removed the dog from the outdoor enclosure and placed her in a clean enclosure in the whelping facility. Left untreated internal tissue being exposed to unsanitary conditions could lead to infection & health problems for the dog. The dogs hair is also matted around the head, face and hindquarters. Excessive matting causes pain and discomfort to the animal. The licensee needs to remove the matted hair on this dog, the licensee must establish and follow a program of regular coat maintenance for all the dogs to prevent the development of excessive matting. The facility representative was verbally instructed on March 9, 2016 to have this dog seen by a licensed veterinarian by the close of business March 10, 2016. This animal must be examined by a licensed veterinarian in order to ensure that an accurate diagnosis is obtained and an appropriate treatment plan is developed and followed. This information must be documented and made available to the inspector upon request.

To be corrected by March 10, 2016

Prepared By: WILLIAM HEINE, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:  
10-MAR-2016

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6058

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Date:  
10-MAR-2016



## Inspection Report

---

### 2.40(b)(2)

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

\*\*\*\*There are three adult Poodles, two miniature Poodles, male white (MC# 077836067), male grey (MC# 493500437) and a standard chocolate (MC# 480D77240). An adult black and tan female Yorkshire Terrier (MC# 043323594) and a cream colored male Golden Doodle (MC# 0A02245276) that were heavily matted. The dogs were matted around the head, face, limbs, back, and hindquarters. The matted hair was soiled and wet, and had debris intertwined with the hair. Excessive matting causes pain and discomfort to the animal. In addition, matting can foster skin infections and can hinder the animal's ability to move or defecate normally. The licensee needs to remove the matted hair on these dogs. As part of the facility's program of veterinary care, the licensee must establish and follow a program of regular coat maintenance for all the dogs to prevent the development of excessive matting. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

To be corrected by: March 16, 2016

\*\*\*\*Two Basset Hounds one male (MC# 035 090 103) and one female had excessively long toenails on both front feet. Multiple other dogs were seen with the same issue of long toenails on the front feet. Long toenails can force toes into abnormal positions, can affect the dogs gait and can become entrapped and injured. The licensee must trim these toenails and establish an effective program of toenail maintenance.

To be corrected by: March 16, 2016

### 3.1(c)(3)

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Cleaning.

\*\*\*\*Inside of the sheltered whelping building there were twelve enclosures, housing a total of 12 dogs and 23 puppies that had an accumulation of blackish brown grime, food, feces and shredded paper bedding material that was damp with urine and water. The amount of fecal material in these enclosures made it difficult for the puppies or dogs to avoid stepping in it. The walls and exit doors of these enclosures had grime and fecal material smeared on them. Several of these enclosures had fecal material smeared on the flooring covering about 50-70%. The outdoor portion of two of the enclosures had fecal material that had not been picked up for several days. Throughout the outdoor facility most of the dog houses need to be cleaned. Facility representative stated that it had been weeks since the last cleaning. The accumulation of dirt and grime can cause diseases and attract pests. Surfaces which are not cleaned and sanitized properly or often enough, increase the risk of disease hazards for the dogs and puppies. The licensee must ensure all surfaces in contact with the dogs and puppies are spot cleaned daily and

---

Prepared By: WILLIAM HEINE, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:  
10-MAR-2016

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6058

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Date:  
10-MAR-2016



## Inspection Report

---

sanitized at least once every two weeks. The licensee must ensure all other surfaces of housing facilities are cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards.

To be corrected by: March 18, 2016

### 3.3(b)

#### SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

##### Ventilation

\*\*\*\* There was a strong odor of ammonia upon entering whelping facility. Eighteen dogs and thirty three puppies are housed in this building and are subjected to the strong odor. The inspector felt a burning and stinging sensation to the eyes and nasal cavity upon entering the whelping facility. Dogs subjected to strong odors could experience a burning or stinging sensation to the eyes or nasal cavity. Strong odors could potentially cause respiratory problems and cause discomfort and stress to the dog. Sheltered housing facilities for dogs must be sufficiently ventilated at all times when dogs are present to provide for their health and well-being, and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels and moisture condensation. The licensee must provide adequate ventilation or air exchange at all times to ensure the health of all dogs.

To be corrected by: March 11, 2016

### 3.6(a)(2)(5)

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

##### General requirements

\*\*\*\*In three outdoor enclosures, housing 8 adult dogs, there are puddles of water with the majority of the enclosure being wet and muddy. The dogs in these enclosures were observed with varying degrees of wet and dirty hair coats, especially on the dogs' paws, legs, chest & abdominal areas. When the dogs' hair coats become wet and dirty it can decrease the comfort and well-being of the animals as well as increase the risk of disease hazards. The licensee must correct the drainage issue in these enclosures and ensure that all primary enclosures are constructed and maintained so that all the dogs remain clean and dry.

To be corrected by: March 23, 2016

### 3.6(a)(2)(11)

---

Prepared By: WILLIAM HEINE, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:  
10-MAR-2016

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6058

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Date:  
10-MAR-2016



## Inspection Report

---

### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

#### General requirements

\*\*\*\*\*In the outdoor area there are two enclosures housing four German Shepherds. These enclosures were not big enough for the size of dogs. Each dog did not have adequate space to perform normal postural positions and move about freely. Each dog should be provided sufficient space that allows each dog to turn about freely, to stand, sit and lie in a comfortable, normal position.

To be corrected by March 14, 2016

### 3.6(b)(2)(1)

### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

#### General requirements

\*\*\*\*\*Two metal entryway inserts in the whelping facility have torn, jagged, and missing edges extending inwards towards the dogs with sharp points or edges. Two dogs and 10 puppies are in contact with the affected inserts. In an outdoor enclosure a thin sheet of a metal material divides two pens. A German Shepherd is in one of these enclosures where the corners have bent inward causing sharp edges. At least one of the sharp corners of a metal sheet are located at eye level of the dog where the dog could easily come in contact with it. The sharp and pointed corners increase the risk of injury to the dog. The licensee must ensure that all primary enclosures are constructed and maintained so that they do not have any sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs and cats. Sharp points or edges could create a potential safety issue and could lead to injury.

To be corrected by: March 18, 2016

### 3.11(b)(2)

### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

#### Sanitation of primary enclosures and food and water receptacles

\*\*\*\*\*There were food and water receptacles throughout the facility that were dirty. An accumulation of grime and dirt in food receptacles, a dark, green, algae-like growth on the inside surfaces of the water receptacles. The licensee stated it had been several weeks since they have been cleaned and sanitized. Water and food receptacles, which are not properly cleaned and sanitized, can harbor disease-causing organisms and could decrease the dogs' acceptability of the food and water. The licensee must ensure that all water and food receptacles are kept clean and are sanitized at least once every two weeks or more often if necessary in order to prevent an accumulation of dirt,

---

Prepared By: WILLIAM HEINE, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:  
10-MAR-2016

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6058

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Date:  
10-MAR-2016



## Inspection Report

---

debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards.

To be corrected by March 14, 2014

### 3.11(d) REPEAT

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Pest control.

\*\*\*\*The whelping building had a large population of flies inside the building. Flies were on the walls, microwave oven, enclosure floors and walls, this can be a disease hazard. An effective program for the control of insects, must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

To be corrected by: March 16, 2016

Inspection and exit interview was conducted with the facility representative by Bill Heine (ACI) with a representative of Missouri Department of Agriculture. A phone exit interview was conducted with the licensee by Bill Heine (ACI). Both were conducted on March 9, 2016.

---

Prepared By: WILLIAM HEINE, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:  
10-MAR-2016

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6058

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Date:  
10-MAR-2016



## Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
4752	43-A-4762	002	PAMELA L. BALDWIN	09-MAR-16

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000128	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000033	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
<b>000161</b>	<b>Total</b>	