United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

2016082568063360 Insp id

Inspection Report

Gary Felts

Box 81

Kingsley, IA 51028

Site: 001 GARY FELTS

Customer ID:

Certificate:

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 11-JAN-2017

8360

42-A-0757

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

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

There was a male white poodle (microchip # OAO-327-6515, DOB 2008) with severe dental tartar, sores on both front feet and excessive matting. Severe dental tartar and creamy yellow discharge was observed on both sides (left/right) and the upper/lower cheek teeth. Gum tissue was bright red, puffy and pulling away from the tooth root. Both front feet had open wounds approximated the size of a pea on the top of the foot. The area of the wounds were wet, red and swollen. Matting of the fur was loosely over the body of the poodle with tighter, heavier and more soiled matting around the front feet. The mats were varying in size but all of them on the feet were wet and dark material was present with in the mats. Excessive matting with thick wet, dark oily material was seen on the edge of both ears and inner ear flaps.

There was a chocolate and white chihuahua (microchip # OAO-271-6111, DOB 2010) with severe dental tartar. Severe dental tartar and creamy yellow discharge was observed on the upper/lower right canine teeth. Gum tissue was bright red, puffy and pulling away from the tooth root. The rest of the teeth were not present.

There was a female English Bulldog (DOB 2009, named Helen) observed squinting. The inner eyelids were vibrant red, swollen and excessively tearing with a yellow brown discharge encompassing the outer eyelids. The white portion in both eyes was severely bloodshot. The surface of both eyes were moderately cloudy.

There was a female English Bulldog (DOB 2015, named Violet) observed consistently squinting her right eye. At times she would completely close her eye with excessive blinking. The inner eyelid was red and swollen. She pulled her head away when trying to examine the eye closer. Mild cloudiness was observed throughout the surface of the right eye.

There was a male English Bulldog (DOB 2014, named Zazu) with patchy, swollen, red and hairless regions on both cheeks, neck and both front feet. On the right cheek was an irregularly shaped dark, yellow, crusty region approximately 2 centimeters in diameter. The entire muzzle, chin and neck, down to chest bone was moist, sticky, swollen, hairless and severely red in color. Both front feet were warm to the touch, severely red, and swollen large patches of hair loss.

Prepared By:	MARY BARTELS, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
•		·	11-JAN-2017

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6090

Received by Title: LICENSEE Date: 11-JAN-2017

United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

2016082568063360 Insp id

Inspection Report

The licensee stated all 5 dogs were microchipped but the reader was non-functional. He supplied two of the microchip numbers from paper records.

Veterinary care issues such as those listed above can cause pain and discomfort to the animals and can lead to further health complications. The licensee must have the above mentioned dogs evaluated by a licensed veterinarian for proper diagnosis and an effective treatment plan. The diagnosis and treatment plan must be documented and made available to the inspectors upon request.

2.50(a)(1)

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

Most dogs are identified by microchip on the property; the remainder are identified by tags. The five dogs that are listed under 2.40(b)(2) had names, but the licensee had no operable means to verify their individual identification (microchip numbers). The licensee was able to produce a microchip reader, but it was not functioning at the time of the inspection.

Lack of proper and effective identification does not allow for accurate records or to identify an individual animal for treatment. The licensee must have an approved form of identification, including microchips, but must be legible. A functioning microchip reader is required to have the information on the microchip legible.

TO BE CORRECTED BY: January 20, 2017

3.1(c)(2) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Throughout the facility there were chewed and worn surfaces in multiple enclosures housing 23 adults and 63 puppies.

- ***A chewed rim of a water bowl with hair and debris caught in the rough surface
- ***An upholstered bench with a hole of approximately 2 feet in diameter and went all the way through the seat exposing metal springs.
- ***All of the carpet squares in with puppies had frayed edges with strings of varying lengths.
- ***A front of a wooden shelter in an outdoor enclosure had chewed surface on the edge to the left of the egress door.

Chewed and worn surfaces cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized which can lead to disease hazards. All surface

Prepared By:	MARY BARTELS, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date: 11-JAN-2017
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6090	
Received by Title:	LICENSEE	Date: 11-JAN-2017



Inspection Report

of housing facilities must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized must be replaced when worn or soiled. The damaged and worn surfaces and items must be replaced or altered in a manner that allows for cleaning and sanitization to occur and to prevent injuries from ingestion or entanglement. The licensee must ensure that all surfaces remain in good repair at all times.

3.11(b)(2) REPEAT

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Throughout the facility in multiple enclosures housing 29 adults there was brown grimy residue on egress doors, thresholds, exterior walls, and corners of the concrete floor enclosures. In the outdoor portion of a sheltered enclosure housing 6 puppies there was a build-up of feces covering more than 75% of the surface, in the holes of the plastic mesh flooring.

The build-up of dirt, feces, and debris can harbor diseases. The licensee must spot-clean all used primary enclosures daily, and sanitize at least once every 2 weeks and more often if necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards.

This inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the licensee, VMO Cole, and VMO Unck.

Additional Inspectors

Unck Autumn, Veterinary Medical Officer Cole Heather, Supervisory Animal Care Specialist

Prepared By: MARY BARTELS, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 11-JAN-2017

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6090

Received by Title: LICENSEE Date:

11-JAN-2017



United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 8360
Inspection Date: 11-JAN-17

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
8360	42-A-0757	001	GARY FELTS	11-JAN-17

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000153	Canis lupus familiaris	DOG ADULT
000087	Canis lupus familiaris	DOG PUPPY
000240	Total	