

# United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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# **Inspection Report**

Cathy Speer 106 W. Old South Milton, IA 52570 Customer ID: 36573

Certificate: 42-A-1238

Site: 001

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 30-JUN-2015

# 2.40(b)(2) REPEAT

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

A male Samoyed (Microchip # 151336624A) has a wound on the back left foot. The wound is approximately 1 inch long and is located along the top aspect of the foot. The hair around the wound appears wet and discolored with a red-brown tinged fluid. The area around the wound is mildly red and swollen. The dog does not appear to be limping. Untreated wounds can lead to further medical complications and can cause unnecessary pain and distress for the animal. The animal listed above must be evaluated 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, including the diagnosis, treatment and resolution of the condition, must be documented and made available to the inspector upon request.

There is an opened, but nearly full, bag of Deccox (0.5% Decoquinate) located within the feed room. The licensee states that she places this medication on the feed for her dogs. The product is labeled for cattle and neither the product nor the program of veterinary care contain instructions for using this product on dogs. Improper use of veterinary drugs can be detrimental to the health of the animals. Medications not approved for use in dogs requires veterinary approval and oversight. The product, dose and route of administration should be documented and followed according to the veterinarians directions. The information on all medications used on the animals, including product, dose and route of administration, should be documented and made available to the inspectors upon request in order to ensure that the methods and drugs used to prevent, control, diagnose and treat diseases and injuries is appropriate.

#### 3.1(b) REPEAT

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Condition and site.

The food storage area is cluttered with various items (unused husbandry equipment such as heat lamps, cabinets, and lumber). There is an accumulation of straw bedding, dust, dirt and/or debris on the unused items and on the floor around the feed bags. There is also an open bag of feed next to the unopened feed bags on the pallet that is not in a sealed container.

This can attract pests and provide a place for rodents to nest and breed.

Prepared By:	CORBIN RANSLEM, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	6079	30-JUN-2015
Received by Title:	LICENSEE	_	<b>Date:</b> 30-JUN-2015



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The licensee must ensure areas used for storing animal food or bedding must be free of any accumulation of trash, waste material, junk and other discarded materials. Animal areas inside of housing facilities must be kept neat and free of clutter, including equipment, furniture, and stored material, but may contain materials actually used and necessary for cleaning the area, and fixtures or equipment necessary for proper husbandry practices.

### 3.1(c)(2) REPEAT

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Maintenance and replacement of surfaces.

The surface of the wooden flooring in the occupied outdoor enclosures is worn and absorbing liquid. Inside the wooden shelters being used there are areas of chewed, scratched and worn surfaces. The paint is also peeling in areas and exposing unsealed wood. There are two wind and rain break flaps on two shelters that are damaged and fraying.

The worn surfaces cannot be properly clean and sanitized. This can create a disease hazard and affect the health and well being of the dogs. The licensee must maintain all surfaces in the housing facility on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled.

#### 3.1(c)(3) REPEAT

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

#### Cleaning

All of the enclosures within the outdoor housing facility, containing 25 dogs, have an excessive build-up of fur, excreta and/or soiled bedding within the enclosures. The West green-colored enclosures, containing five dogs, has an accumulation of wet and soiled straw bedding, feces and/or debris within the shelters. Plastic food receptacles attached to the enclosures, that are not being used, contain soiled bedding and stagnant water which the dogs have access to. There is more than a day worth of animal waste that has accumulated along the edges of nearly all of the enclosures that are on the ground.

Not cleaning and removing animal waste daily can create disease hazards and affects the health and well-being of the dogs. All enclosures must be spot cleaned daily to remove excreta, soiled bedding, food waste, hair, etc. from the floor, wire fencing, and inside of shelters.

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			30-JUN-2015
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	6079	

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#### **Inspection Report**

#### 3.1(f) **REPEAT**

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Drainage and waste disposal.

Nearly all of outside runs have an excessive amount of excreta, food waste, hair, old bedding and standing water surrounding the enclosures. The large amount of waste is immediately adjacent to the enclosures and there are a large number of flies present around these areas. The licensee must have an effective drainage system and remove the waste from around the enclosures and maintain the collection of waste to minimize odors, pest, disease hazards and to contribute to the health and well-being of the animals.

#### 3.6(a)(2)(1)

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

The South outdoor enclosure containing two adult Samoyed dogs has a hole in the coated wire flooring approximately 3 inches in diameter. The wire is broken and bent creating sharp points the dogs can come into contact with.

This can create a hazardous situation for the dogs. The licensee must ensure all sharp points within the enclosures are repaired or replaced in a manner that eliminates the bent and broken wires and protects the dog from injury. To be corrected by: July 10, 2015.

#### 3.11(d)

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

An excessive number of flies are present in and around all of the outdoor enclosures affecting 25 dogs. Pest control products are present, however, they are not being maintained which is reducing the effectiveness of the program. Flies are clustered on the heads of two adult rottweilers. The dogs are shaking their heads and pawing at the areas where the flies are located. An excessive number of pests can lead to disease hazards. An effective program for the control of insects and external parasites affecting dogs 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: July 6, 2015.

Inspection and exit briefing conducted with the licensee, Heather Cole, VMO and Mary Bartels, ACI.

#### **Additional Inspectors**

Cole Heather, Supervisory Animal Care Specialist

Bartels Mary, Animal Care Inspector

Prepared By: CORBIN RANSLEM, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 30-JUN-2015

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6079

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# United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 36573 Inspection Date: 30-JUN-15

# **Species Inspected**

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
36573	42-A-1238	001	CATHY SPEER	30-JUN-15

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000027	Canis lupus familiaris	DOG ADULT
800000	Canis lupus familiaris	DOG PUPPY
000035	Total	