



Inspection Report

Chris Vanderveer
1458 110th Place
Knoxville, IA 50138

Customer ID: **40018**
Certificate: **42-A-1516**
Site: 001
CHRIS VANDERVEER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 17-APR-2017

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT

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

Female Yorkshire terrier (microchip #4B7E5B5050) is holding her right front leg off the floor. The dog is completely non-weight bearing on this leg while she moved around the enclosure. The facility representative thought she had been carrying the leg in this manner for less than a month. This dog also has a buildup of brownish-grey tartar on her teeth. There is a creamy grey discharge along the gum line of the upper right and upper left cheek teeth. The gums are slightly reddened. This dog has not been evaluated by a licensed veterinarian for the condition of her leg or teeth.

Male Bichon (microchip #0A02336241) has an open wound on the inside of the left ear flap. The open wound is raw and red in color and the hair around it is caked with a dry, dark colored, scab-like material. The facility representatives had not noticed the condition of this dog's ear and the dog has not been evaluated by a licensed veterinarian.

Poor dental health and open wounds could cause pain and discomfort to the dog as well as lead to further health issues. Failure to bear weight on a leg could be a sign of pain or discomfort and could also indicate an underlying health issue.

The above mentioned dogs must be evaluated by a licensed veterinarian for a proper diagnosis and to establish an effective treatment plan. The diagnosis and treatment plan must be documented in writing and available to the inspector upon request.

To be corrected by: The facility representative transported both dogs to a licensed veterinarian's office at the time of the inspection.

One bag of Veterinary Lactated Ringers Injection found in the puppy building expired in December 2016. Expired medical material may be ineffective and the health of the animals may suffer. The licensee must dispose of this product or clearly mark it as expired so that it is not used for regulated animals. The licensee must ensure that all medical materials used for the dogs has not expired.

Prepared By: MAXWELL KELLY, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
18-APR-2017

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6080

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Date:
18-APR-2017



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3.1(a)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In the first building, there is one enclosure housing a Boston terrier, whose wire flooring has become detached from the wire side panel. This has created a gap in the floor every time the dog places his foot next to the detached area.

In one enclosure, containing two Cavalier spaniels the wire gate on the outdoor portion of the enclosure has become bent resulting in a gap between the bottom of the gate and the side of the fence panel.

In one enclosure, containing at least one dog, the wire fence panels near the gate have broken resulting in a large gap between two enclosures.

Gaps between the flooring and sides of the enclosures could cause injury to the dogs should they become entrapped. Housing facilities must be structurally sound, kept in good repair, and protect the animals from injury. The licensee must repair, replace or alter the enclosures in a manner that eliminates the gaps created by the floor and sides. The licensee must ensure that the enclosures remain safe for the dogs at all times.

To be corrected by: May 01, 2017

3.1(c)(1)(i)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In the third building there are at least six enclosures, containing at least six dogs, which have excessively rusty hinges on the access doors. There are at least four enclosures, containing at least four dogs, which have excessively rusty gate fronts. All the rust was peeling and flaking off the metal when examined by the inspector. Excessive rust prevents the cleaning and sanitizing of the surfaces which could increase the risk of disease towards the dogs.

All surfaces of housing facilities must be free of excessive rust. The licensee must replace the rusty hinges and gates or alter them in a manner that allows for the proper cleaning and sanitizing of the surface.

To be corrected by: May 08, 2017

3.1(c)(1)(ii)

REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

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There are multiple enclosures containing sharp points throughout the facility.

- In the first building, three enclosures containing at least three dogs, have broken wires from the fencing protruding into the enclosures and located at the level of the dogs.
- In the puppy building, there is one enclosure containing one puppy, which has sharp points protruding from the opening between the puppy's two enclosures.
- In the third building, there is one enclosure containing two dogs, which has two sharp points located directly over the feed cup that the dogs eat from.

Sharp points could cause injury to the dogs. Surfaces of housing facilities must be free of sharp points and jagged edges. The licensee must remove all the sharp points from within the dog enclosures and ensure the enclosures remain safe for the dogs at all times.

3.1(c)(2) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

There are at least eight enclosures, containing at least nine dogs, which have plastic frames around the access doors that have been excessively chewed and damaged by the dogs.

There are at least three enclosures, containing at least four dogs, which have plastic access doors whose edges have been excessively chewed and damaged by the dogs.

There is one enclosure, containing at least two dogs, that has sheets of plastic vinyl covering the walls. The edge of one of these sheets has been excessively chewed and damaged by the dogs.

Chewed and damaged surfaces cannot be adequately cleaned and sanitized which could increase the risk of disease towards the dogs. All surfaces of housing facilities that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized must be replaced when worn or soiled. The licensee must repair, replace, or alter the chewed and damaged doors, frames, and walls in a manner that allows them to be cleaned and sanitized.

3.6(a)(2)(x)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

At least three puppies were observed to have their feet and legs pass through the openings of the wire flooring of their enclosures. Openings in the floor that are large enough to allow the puppies' feet and legs to fall through could cause injury to the puppy or cause them to become entrapped in the flooring.

Primary enclosures must have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' feet and legs from

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injury and do not allow the dogs' feet to pass through any openings. The licensee must alter this flooring in a manner that does not allow the feet and legs of the puppies to pass through.

To be corrected by: May 01, 2017

Inspection and exit interview conducted with Kelly Maxwell, ACI and the facility representatives.

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
40018	42-A-1516	001	CHRIS VANDERVEER	17-APR-17

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000149	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000059	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000208	Total	