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

203151857250210 Insp\_id

23-JUL-2015

# **Inspection Report**

Wilma Jinson 1161 Beaver Road

Stella, MO 64867

Customer ID: 6514

Certificate: 43-A-2656

Site: 001
WILMA JINSON

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 22-JUL-2015

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT REPEAT

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

Two dogs had eye problems that had not been evaluated by a veterinarian and were not being treated.

- \*\*\*A male English Bulldog named Ben (m/c# 0A02152416) had a thick green discharge in his left eye. The discharge was stuck to the surface of the eye, which had a dull appearance. The conjunctiva (under the upper eyelid) was bright red and the blood vessels appeared to be enlarged.
- \*\*\*A female English Bulldog named J.D. (m/c#94100001331846) had a thick yellow discharge that covered part of her right eye.

Five dogs had skin lesions that had not been evaluated by a veterinarian. These lesions involved missing hair, reddened skin, and a moist discharge.

- \*\*\*A female English Bulldog named Robin (m/c# 0A01387607) had a lesion the size of a quarter on the left side of her neck.
- \*\*\*A female English Bulldog named Zoey (m/c#0A01386616) had a lesion the size of a quarter on her left cheek.
- \*\*\*A female English Bulldog named J.D. (m/c#94100001331846) had a lesion about one inch in diameter on the left side of her neck. She also had a lesion that extended from her right cheek and down most of her neck, which contained yellow pus.
- \*\*\*A female English Bulldog named Sally (m/c#0802536230) had a lesion about one inch in diameter on her left shoulder.
- \*\*\*A female English Bulldog named Buttercup (m/c#0A01386968) had a lesion about inch in diameter behind her left shoulder.

Untreated medical conditions can worsen, can be painful, and may be contagious to other dogs in the kennel. The licensee must have these dogs examined by a veterinarian. The licensee must keep records of the diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up care and must make these records available to the inspector upon request. If the conditions do not resolve with treatment, the licensee must consult a veterinarian for further evaluation and treatment.


The licensee was not following the instructions provided by the Attending Veterinarian in the Program of Veterinary

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Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	8 6043	
Received by Title:	LICENSEE		Date:





## **Inspection Report**

Care regarding cleaning and storage of instruments used to remove dewclaws on her puppies. The instruments were hanging on hooks on a wall in the whelping building with no protection from flies, dust, and debris. Following the Attending Veterinarian's instructions is important to prevent infections, disease, and injuries. The licensee must follow the Attending Veterinarian's instructions in the Program of Veterinary Care.

# 2.50(a)(2)

### TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

There were four puppies that were 17 weeks of age and two adult dogs that did not have official identification. Proper identification of each animal is needed for record keeping and animal traceability. The licensee shall ensure each animal at the facility is officially identified. TO BE CORRECTED BY: 7/30/2015

#### 3.3(c)

#### SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

The lights of the indoor portion of the whelping area where 8 puppies are housed, were not working. There is one small window at the end of the building that supplies a small amount of light. However, there is not sufficient light to perform the daily tasks of caring for the dogs or to access their well-being. Additionally, there are 7 puppies that are secluded to the indoor portion of the facility and are not receiving a diurnal light cycle. Adaquate light is needed to maintain good housekeeping practices, adequately clean, adequatly inspect the animals, and for the well-being of the animals. The licensee shall provide adaquate light to permit routine inspection and cleaning of the facility, and observation of the dogs, as well as to provide a regular diurnal lighting cycle for the dogs. TO BE CORRECTED BY: 7/25/2015

### 3.4(b)

### **OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.**

The bottom section of the shelter structure or plastic dog house provided for the adult English Bulldog named Casper (with no official ID) had become detached, leaving the shelter structure without an adequate floor. Adequate shelter should be provided for each dog to offer protection from harsh elements of the weather. The licensee shall ensure that the shelter structures provided for the dogs in the outdoor housing area contain a roof, four sides, and a floor. TO BE CORRECTED BY:7/24/2015

### 3.6(a)(2)(3) REPEAT

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Animals at the facility are not contained securely and repetitively escape from their enclosures. During the inspection the adult female English Bulldog referred to as Buttercup escaped from her enclosure and was found at the licensee's residence. Additionally, there was a litter of mixed breed puppies that the licensee explained were a result of Casper an adult female English Bulldog, escaping and being bred by the neighbor's dog. Escaped dogs

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can become injured or lost. The licensee must ensure that the enclosures securely contain the dogs.

#### 3.10

#### WATERING.

There were 4 mixed breed puppies with no official ID that did not have access to water. When inspectors requested the caretaker supply the puppies with water the puppies demonstrated their thirst by drinking continuously for an extended length of time. Additionally, there were at least two water receptacles that had dark brown and green buildup on their inner edges. It is crucial to the health and well-being of the animals that they are offered sufficient access to clean, potable water especially during hot summer conditions so that they do not become over heated or dehydrated. The licensee shall ensure that if potable water is not continually available to the dogs it is offered as often as necessary to ensure their health and well-being. Water receptacles must also be kept clean and sanitized. THE LICENSEE WAS INSTRUCTED TO CORRECT THE ISSUE IMMEDIATELY BY PROVIDEING THE ANIMALS WATER on 7/22/2015

#### 3.11(a)

# CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

The primary enclsoures at the facility are not being adaquately cleaned. There was an abundance of feces in the outdoor portion of the whelping facility. The puppy housed in the enclosure could not access this portion of the enclosure without contacting is own excreta. Some of the feces had been present for such a length of time that it was starting to fall apart and deteriorate. Additionally, there was food waste in each of the outdoor enclosures. The caretakers had disposed of the wet, uneaten dog food from the feed pans by dumping it onto the gravel flooring of the enclsoures. Adaquate cleaning and diposal food waste is needed to reduce disease hazards and pestsand to provide fro the well-being of the animals. The licensee and caretakers shall ensure that excreta and food waste is removed from primary enclosures daily, TO BE CORRECTED BY: 7/23/2015

### 3.11(c) REPEAT

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

There was tall grass and weeds surrounding, and in the enclosures of the outdoor housing areas. Tall grass and weeds provide optimal breeding grounds for rodents and pests. The licensee shall control weeds, grasses, and bushes so as to facilitate cleaning of the premises and pest control, and to protect the health and well-being of the animals.

# 3.11(d) **REPEAT**

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

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There was an abundance of flies in the outdoor housing area. The caretakers had disposed of the left over dog food from the food receptacles on the gravel floor of the enclosures which was attracting the flies. The facility was not currently using any pest control method to reduce the flies. Flies spread disease, contaminate food and pose health risks for the dogs. The licensee shall incorporate an effective pest control program to eliminate flies from this facility as well as utilizing adequate husbandry and cleaning methods so as not to attract flies.

## 3.25(b)

### **FACILITIES, GENERAL.**

An adult female Pug that was due to whelp was housed in a raised enclosure inside the licensee s residence. There were materials such as air freshener, milk replacer, a dust pan and what appeared to be clothing on top and surrounding of the raised enclosure made of coated wire. In order to facilitate adequate cleaning and to protect the health of the animals all objects not directly related to the care of the animal should be removed from its immediate area. The licensee shall ensure that all animal housing areas are kept neat and free from clutter. TO BE CORRECTED BY 7/24/2015

This inspection and exit briefing was conducted with the licensee, animal caretakers and Konnie Plumlee, VMO.

#### **Additional Inspectors**

Plumlee Konnie, Supervisory Animal Care Specialist

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Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6043

Received by Title: LICENSEE Date:

23-JUL-2015



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Customer: 6514
Inspection Date: 22-JUL-15

# **Species Inspected**

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
6514	43-A-2656	001	WILMA JINSON	22-JUL-15

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000021	Canis lupus familiaris	DOG ADULT
000012	Canis lupus familiaris	DOG PUPPY
000033	Total	