



Inspection Report

Gina Den Boer
Nolan Den Boer
3271 Coolidge Ave
Rock Valley, IA 51247

Customer ID: **29286**
Certificate: **42-A-1067**
Site: 001
NOLAN AND GINA DEN BOER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 21-MAR-2017

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT REPEAT

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

Direct Non-compliance

* A white intact female beagle identified by the licensee as "Snow" (with a date of birth of 01-02-2014) was observed to have abnormal eye discharge and red glandular tissue protruding from the 3rd eyelid area of both eyes. The surface of the left eye also appeared cloudy. Examination of the mouth revealed a buildup of dense brown material in contact with the gums along the upper right and left cheek teeth with reddening of the gum lines. The licensee stated that the dog had not been seen by a veterinarian and there was no documentation provided at the time of inspection to indicate that the dog was being treated for any ocular conditions.

Cloudiness, discharge and protrusion of tissue from eyes can be an indication of on-going eye disease. Untreated eye diseases may lead to increased animal discomfort, acute eye pain and blindness. Reddening or inflammation of the gums with debris/plaque buildup on teeth and at the gum line may be an indication of beginning dental disease. Untreated dental issues may result lead to animal discomfort, difficulty chewing and weight loss.

This dog must be examined by a licensed veterinarian within the next 72 hours 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 all identified conditions, must be documented and made available to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive appropriate veterinary care at all times.

Direct Non-compliance

* A female Shih Tzu, identified by the owner as Ruuds Red Cool 3 (with a date of birth of 07-1-2011) was found to have dense brown debris/plaque material covering the upper cheek teeth and upper canine teeth. There was also evidence of gum swelling, abnormal cream-colored discharge and retraction of gums from the teeth in areas in contact with heavy debris/plaque buildup.

Yellow or cream colored discharge from the gums can be an indication of serious gum infection. Excessive tartar buildup on teeth and dental disease may also lead to discomfort, difficulty chewing and weight loss. These conditions can further impact the overall health and comfort of animals. The animal listed above must be examined

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Received by Title: CERT. MAIL: 70111150000010377563

Date:
12-JUN-2017



Inspection Report

by a licensed veterinarian within 72 hours 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. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive appropriate veterinary care at all times.

* A pregnant female red Pomeranian originally identified by the licensee as "Purdy" with an age of 10 years, and later identified by the owner as "Sasha" (date of birth 06-10-2007), was found to have dense brown debris/plaque covering the upper left canine tooth with evidence of gum swelling and retraction at the area of contact with the heavy debris buildup. The majority of its teeth were no longer present.

* A black/white colored female Shih Tzu, identified by the licensee as "Silver Chocky 2" with a (date of birth of 07-1-2011) was found to have brown debris/plaque covering the upper right canine tooth with evidence of gum swelling and retraction at the area of contact with the heavy debris buildup. The majority of this dog's teeth were also no longer present.

Excessive tartar buildup on teeth, dental disease and tooth loss may lead to discomfort, difficulty chewing and weight loss. These conditions can further impact the overall health and comfort of animals. The animals listed above must be examined within 10 days 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. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive appropriate veterinary care at all times.

** Unable to identify, with certainty, the dogs cited under Section 2.40 (b) (2) from inspection dated 9-August-2016, received veterinary care.

These dogs were:

*An adult, white, female Bichon (ID #082-600-008) and a white, female, Bichon approximately four years old (ID #16) both have an accumulation of dark brown and tan colored material coating the surface of the upper cheek teeth. The gum line is red and swollen and has receded away from the upper cheek teeth. The buildup of abnormal material on the teeth can be painful and lead to a decrease in appetite. It can impact the ability of the dogs to eat, affecting the health and well-being of the dog.

* An adult, female, Beagle with no identification, has excessively long toe nails on all four paws. Some of the toes nails were curving around and underneath the dog's foot pads. Long toe nails can get stuck in the holes of the flooring and break off causing injury. This can be very painful for the dog and affect the normal gait. All dogs must have regular toe nail maintenance. From regular toe nail maintenance, the prevention of abnormal gait, injury from long toe nails breaking off and growing is minimized.

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* The last document visit by the attending veterinarian (AV) was on 20-April-2016. With potential veterinary care issues cited for three dogs from the inspection on 9-August-2016, and dogs on this inspection, another yearly visit by the (AV) is needed.

* There was a bottle of Oxytocin intermingled with other medications and ready for use that had an expiration date of February 2017.

Medications must be labeled with appropriate and accurate information in order to ensure that the contents of the container can be known with certainty, that the drugs are used at safe doses, and that medications are not used past their expiration dates. Expired drugs may not work as anticipated, could become contaminated, and could harm the animals. The licensee must ensure that all medications used in the facility are not expired, labeled properly in accordance with standard veterinary practices, and are stored in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

2.50(a)(1) REPEAT

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

At least four dogs (those examined and listed above) had no means of identification as required under 9 CFR 2.50 (a)(1). The licensee stated, the dogs had been micro-chipped but there was no available microchip scanner to identify animals due to the scanner having been previously eaten by dogs in the kennel. Three additional dogs, previously identified on inspection on 08-09-2016 with veterinary care issues, were also unable to be identified for follow up verification of treatment. The inability of the licensee to readily and correctly identify animals within the facility may lead to errors in treatment or care which can directly impact the health of the animals. All animals must be identified by one of the following: 1) a collar that contains the letters USDA, a unique identifying number, and the license number; 2) a tattoo approved by USDA; or 3) a microchip that can be scanned by the licensee.

2.75(a)(1)

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RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

* The full microchip identification number was not completed for the identification block of the Records of Dogs on Hand (APHIS form 7005) for 64 adult dogs.

Complete and accurate records must be kept in order to ensure that each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate tracking/tracing of animals.

To be corrected by, 05-April-2017.

3.1(c)(3) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

* One enclosure on the west side of the Corncrib Kennel, housing five adult dogs, had an accumulation of brown grime on the back wall and dog door.

* 10 enclosures within the kennel, all housing 27 adult dogs, had an accumulation of fecal waste on the flooring. Some enclosures had fecal waste stuck in the openings of the vinyl flooring. There was dog hair and fecal waste hanging from underneath the vinyl flooring.

For the prevention of an accumulation of excrement and disease hazards to the dogs, all hard surfaces must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized when necessary.

3.6(a)(2)(i) REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

* Four enclosures housing 10 adult dogs and eight puppies had sharp wires or points protruding into the enclosures. These protruding points were at eye level and lower for the dogs in these enclosures. One enclosure had wire securing a self-feeder. This wire was protruding into the enclosure. This could cause injury to the dogs.

All enclosures must be free of sharp protruding points that could injure the animals.

3.6(a)(2)(ii)

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PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

* Heat lamps with exposed bulbs were found in two primary enclosures located in the whelping building. The heat lamps were found to be within reach of adult dogs located in both enclosures. Neither heat lamp contained a guard to prevent contact of the heat lamp bulb or heat lamp with adult dogs held within the enclosures. Heat lamps with exposed heat lamp bulbs placed within contact reach of animals may present a burn or electrical hazard to those animals held in the enclosure. Bulbs may additionally become broken and pose a sharp physical hazard to 2 adult dogs and 4 puppies.

All heat lamps need to be placed out of physical reach of animals or provided with guards to prevent direct contact with animals within the enclosures.

To be corrected by 03-23-2017.

3.6(a)(2)(x) REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

* The northwest enclosure in the Corncrib Kennel had a long large gap between where the vinyl wire flooring and enclosure paneling meet. The vinyl wire was broken along this gap exposing sharp points. The four adult dogs housed in this enclosure could be injured from their legs and feet passing through the gap or from getting their legs or feet stuck in the gap.

All grid or vinyl wire type flooring must not allow the feet and legs of the dogs to pass through any openings for the prevention of injury to the animals.

3.11(a) REPEAT

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

* The underneath areas and wash down for the Corn Crib Kennel, and Wash down and underneath area for east outdoor enclosures had an accumulation of fecal waste, fluid waste and dog hair. A strong odor of urine and waste was present in the Corn Crib Kennel. This was noticed with strong draft and open doors. The accumulation of fecal waste, fluid waste and dog hair can increase disease hazards and attract insects and pests affecting the 18 adult dogs housed in these areas.

For the prevention of an accumulation of dog hair fecal and fluid waste, and for the reduction of odors, insects, pests and disease hazards, all areas underneath the enclosures must be cleaned more frequently.

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3.11(b)(2) REPEAT

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Two large hog feeders being used for feeding 12 adult dogs in two occupied kennel enclosures were found to be contaminated with bird feces on their interior surfaces. The affected kennels were located on the north end of the Corn Crib Kennel building. One of the feeders also supplied food for dogs in a third adjoining kennel. A total of twelve dogs were being fed from the feeders.

Contamination of animal food receptacles with bird feces may result in the transmission of disease causing organisms which can pose a health hazard to dogs being fed from the receptacles.

Food receptacles must be cleaned and sanitized, utilizing one of the methods described under 3.11 (b)(3), at least every two weeks or more often as necessary to prevent accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta and other disease hazards.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the facility representative and Randall Wagner (ACI).

This inspection will be sent by both regular and certified mail.

USPS Tracking#: 9590940227566351141984.

Additional Inspectors

Secor Thomas, Veterinary Medical Officer

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
29286	42-A-1067	001	NOLAN AND GINA DEN BOER	21-MAR-17

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000092	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000034	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000126	Total	