



Inspection Report

Randy Stoen
828 Cardinal Ave
Dows, IA 50071

Customer ID: **18287**
Certificate: **42-A-0895**
Site: 001
RANDY STOEN

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 12-MAY-2015

2.4(d)

NON-INTERFERENCE WITH APHIS OFFICIALS.

During the inspection process the licensee became belligerent with the APHIS officials. The licensee became argumentative when questioned about official methods of identification for dogs at the facility. A direct verbal threat of sticking a needle and syringe into the neck of an APHIS official was made by the licensee. It was also stated by the licensee that if he was put on a list of supposedly bad dog breeders the APHIS official would have to bring a gun back when returning to the facility. The licensee continuously tried to rush the APHIS officials through the inspection process and used vulgar language. When an APHIS official tried to photograph a non-compliant item the licensee initially interfered with the process. Activities that interfere with APHIS officials can hinder their ability to properly inspect the facility and enforce the provisions of the Animal Welfare Act. The licensee shall not interfere with, threaten, verbally abuse or harass any APHIS official in the course of carrying out his or her duties. TO BE CORRECTED MAY 13, 2015.

2.50(a)(1) REPEAT

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

Most of the dogs at the facility, with the exception of the Golden Retrievers, did not have any form of identification. Appropriate identification of dogs is necessary to meet recordkeeping requirements for inventory, disposition, transport, and healthcare documentation. The licensee must properly identify each animal that is 16 weeks of age or older with a microchip, tatoo, or collar and tag.

3.1(a) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

A wood wall of an enclosure housing a Golden Retriever had a hole in it that was about 12 inches in diameter. The hole had jagged and splintered edges. The licensee stated that the dog had chewed the hole in the wall. This chewing behavior can result in injury to the dog and if it continues the dog could make the hole large enough to escape from the enclosure. The licensee must ensure that housing facilities are structurally sound and in good repair so that they protect the animals from injury and contain the animals securely.

Prepared By: KONNIE PLUMLEE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
14-MAY-2015

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3.1(c)(1)(1) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

***The far northwest red and white housing facility has outdoor pens constructed of metal panels. On these panels there are areas that have rusted to the point that they have rough and pitted surfaces.

***The southwest housing facility has outdoor chain link kennels. On the bottom right of one of the gates there is an area that has rusted completely through the metal pipe frame.

Rust can erode and deteriorate all metal surfaces to the point that the metal surfaces can no longer be readily cleaned and sanitized because a smooth surface no longer exists. Excessive rust affects the structural strength of all metal surfaces. Licensee must ensure that this and all other surfaces are free of rust and are of good structural strength.

3.1(c)(1)(2) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Within the southeast outdoor housing area there is an enclosure containing two adult Golden Retrievers. The outdoor runs are constructed out of welded wire type panels. Near the entrance gate on the east side panels there are two sharp metal points approximately one inch long. The entrance gate is loose and allows the dogs to stick their heads through and make contact with these sharp points. The potential for injury exists if the dogs come into contact with the sharp points. The licensee must ensure that all surfaces are maintained in a manner so there are no sharp points.

3.1(c)(3) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The majority of the housing facilities have an excessive accumulation of excreta on the floor where the dogs are in contact with it. The licensee stated that it had been two days since he had removed feces from the enclosures. Cleaning and sanitation of surfaces that are in contact with the dogs is necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, excreta and other disease hazards. Unsanitary living conditions and potential transmission of diseases exist when surfaces are not cleaned and sanitized. The licensee must remove excreta and food waste from enclosures on a daily basis.

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The poodle named Peanut, the Cocker Spaniel named Sassy, and the Cocker Spaniel named Roxy cited for 2.40(b)(2) veterinary care issues on the March 10, 2015 inspection report were inspected. The licensee provided written documentation from a veterinarian that stated all 3 dogs had been examined and were determined to have chronic eye conditions that did not require treatment.

The inspection and the exit briefing were conducted with the licensee, Corbin Ranslem-ACI, and a state trooper.

Additional Inspectors

Ranslem Corbin, Animal Care Inspector

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
18287	42-A-0895	001	RANDY STOEN	12-MAY-15

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000062	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000024	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000086	Total	