



## Inspection Report

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Frances Reed Higgins  
2350 N. BOSWORTH AVE  
SILVER CITY, NM 88061

Customer ID: **28331**  
Certificate: **85-B-0093**  
Site: 001  
FRANCES REED HIGGINS

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 10-NOV-2021

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### 2.40(b)(2) Direct

#### Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

\*\*An adult, black and white, female chihuahua named, "Tot" (no unique ID present on animal) is very thin, with vertebrae and ribs easily seen and felt, reduced muscle mass over the entire body and no appreciable body fat. This dog also has hard, gray-brown material completely encasing the "cheek teeth" (molars and premolars) and also present to a lesser degree on the other teeth. The gum line is pulled up and away from the surface of the teeth and is swollen. There is a whitish discharge along the gumline and a foul odor coming from the mouth.

Additionally, the surfaces of both of the eyes are cloudy and the dog intermittently squints the right eye, suggesting it could be painful.

\*\* An adult, red and tan, female Doberman pinscher named, "Scarlet" (no unique ID present on animal) has an ~1cm red, swollen piece of tissue protruding from the inner corner of the left eye and thick white-yellow discharge is draining from the eye. The eye is watering and the dog occasionally squints the eye.

\*\* An adult, black and tan, female miniature pincher named, "Red" (no unique ID present on animal) has hard, gray-brown material completely encasing all of the "cheek teeth" (molars and premolars) and also present to a lesser degree on the other teeth. The gum line over the premolar teeth is pulled up and away from the surface of the teeth and is red and swollen. There is a foul odor coming from the mouth.

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Prepared By: TAMILA STOTT  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

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\*\* An adult, black and tan, male miniature pincher named, "Tim" (no unique ID present on animal) has hard, gray-brown material completely encasing all of the "cheek teeth" (molars and premolars) and also present to a lesser degree on the other teeth. The gum line over the premolar teeth is pulled up and away from the surface of the teeth and is red and swollen. There is a whitish discharge along the gumline and a foul odor coming from the mouth.

\*\* An adult, black and tan, female Yorkshire terrier named, "Maggie" (no unique ID present on animal) has hard, gray-brown material completely encasing the "cheek teeth" (molars and premolars) and also present to a lesser degree on the other teeth. The gum line is pulled up and away from the surface of the teeth and is red and swollen. There is a foul odor coming from the mouth.

\*\* An adult, black and tan, female Yorkshire terrier named, "Maddie" (no unique ID present on animal) has hard, gray-brown material completely encasing all of the "cheek teeth" (molars and premolars) and also present to a lesser degree on the other teeth. The gum line is pulled up and away from the surface of the teeth and is red and swollen. There is a foul odor coming from the mouth.

\*\* An adult, black and tan, male Yorkshire terrier named, "Toby" (no unique ID present on animal) has hard, gray-brown material completely encasing all of the "cheek teeth" (molars and premolars) and also present to a lesser degree on the other teeth. The gum line is pulled up and away from the surface of the teeth and is red and swollen. There is a whitish discharge along the gumline and a foul odor coming from the mouth.

\*\* An adult, salt and pepper, male miniature schnauzer named, "Lemonie" (no unique ID present on animal) has hard, gray-brown material completely encasing the "cheek teeth" (molars and premolars) and also present to a lesser degree on the other teeth. There is a foul odor coming from the mouth.

Dental disease can be painful as it causes damage to the gum tissue, teeth, and the bone of the jaw supporting the teeth.

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Dental disease can also impact the ability of the dog to eat normally and affect the overall health of the animal. Thin body condition can indicate a lack of nutrition as well as result from a variety of medical problems. Eye conditions are painful and can be a result from problems such as trauma, infection, and conditions such as "cherry eye."

The facility representative mentioned that they had noticed that the dogs' needed teeth cleaning, but the veterinarian had not been contacted and appointments were not scheduled. The licensee stated that she was aware of the other issues noted above but that none of the dogs had been examined by the veterinarian since September or October of 2020 and no appointments with the veterinarian were scheduled to address these issues.

The facility must ensure that all animals showing potential signs of veterinary medical problems are evaluated by a veterinarian in a timely manner in order to receive an accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment plan. Failure to report health issues when detected can result in a delay in appropriate care and potentially worsening illness/injury or even death. These animals need to be evaluated by the veterinarian at the earliest opportunity, and the licensee must establish and maintain a mechanism of direct and frequent communication so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to the attending veterinarian.

TO BE CORRECTED BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 2021.

### 3.4(a)(1) Direct

#### Outdoor housing facilities.

\*\*\*There are 12 dogs being housed in outdoor enclosures. Most of these dogs are small-bodied and six are short-haired. Additionally, of these dogs, the Chihuahua, "Tot," is in poor body condition. A total of 8 dogs are cited on this report as having medical conditions requiring veterinary care. According to the National Weather Service, the low temperatures for the area are projected to fall between 39-43F for the next seven days, with other forecasts projecting that temperatures will drop below freezing in nine days; daytime highs for the area during the summer months very often exceed 85F. However, there are no means for heating or cooling the outdoor areas. There is no statement from the attending

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veterinarian that specifically approves that these animals are acclimated to the temperature ranges they will encounter in their outdoor housing situation.

Housing short-haired, small, or sick/infirm animals in outdoor conditions to which they are not equipped or acclimated to adequately thermoregulate can cause discomfort, illness and even death. The licensee must ensure that dogs that are not acclimated to the temperatures prevalent to the area or regions where they are maintained, or which cannot tolerate the prevalent temperatures of the area without stress or discomfort, or animals that are sick or infirm, are not housed outdoors; if such dogs are kept in outdoor facilities, the details must be specifically approved by the attending veterinarian.

TO BE COMPLETED BY NOVEMBER 20, 2021.

### 3.6(c)(1)(i) Direct

#### Primary enclosures.

There is an enclosure containing three, 8-week old standard schnauzer puppies (1 male, 2 female) which provides a total of 1,104 square inches of floor area. The animals housed in this enclosure require a total minimum floor space of 1,432 square inches.

Overcrowding prevents animals from moving freely and getting adequate exercise, causes stress, can lead to incompatibility, and encourages soiling of the animals as well as the spread of disease and illness. Each dog housed in a primary enclosure shall be provided at least the minimum amount of floor space according to their measurements and calculated as described in the regulations.

TO BE CORRECTED BY NOVEMBER 15, 2021.

### 3.13(a) Direct

#### Veterinary care for dogs.

At the time of inspection, there is an incomplete Program of Veterinary Care in place. The information on the form does not include details as requested for parasite testing and treatment or other preventative care, as required by the Animal

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### Welfare Regulations.

A written program of veterinary care is required to ensure that there is an expectation about the care provided to all of the dogs. Failure to establish and maintain a written program of veterinary care can decrease the ability to ensure optimal care of the animals. A written program of veterinary care must be established and maintained so that the licensee has a plan for providing adequate preventative care and treatments as necessary, to include: Regularly scheduled visits (not less than every 12 months) by the veterinarian to all premises where animals are kept to assess and ensure the adequacy of veterinary care and other aspects of animal care and use; a complete physical examination from head to tail of each dog by the attending veterinarian not less than once every 12 months; vaccinations for contagious and/or deadly diseases of dogs (including rabies, parvovirus and distemper) and sampling and treatment of parasites and other pests (including fleas, worms, coccidia, giardia and heartworm) in accordance with a schedule approved by the attending veterinarian; and preventative care and treatment to ensure healthy and unmatted hair coats, properly trimmed nails, and clean and healthy eyes, ears, skin, and teeth.

TO BE CORRECTED BY NOVEMBER 26, 2021.

### 3.53(c)(2) Direct

#### Primary enclosures.

\*\*\*There is one enclosure containing two juvenile rabbits that provides a total of 2.33 square feet of floor area (including the area unavailable due to the feeder). The animals in this cage require a minimum of 1.5 square feet each (3.0 square feet total), not including space occupied by food and water receptacles.

\*\*\*There is one enclosure containing two adult rabbits that provides a total of 3.4 square feet of floor area (including the area unavailable due to the feeder). The animals in this cage require a minimum of 3.0 square feet each (6.0 square feet total), not including the space occupied by food and water receptacles.

Overcrowding prevents animals from moving freely and getting adequate exercise, causes stress, can lead to

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incompatibility, and encourages the spread of disease and illness. Each rabbit housed in a primary enclosure shall be provided the minimum amount of floor space according to their body weight (as listed in the regulations), exclusive of the space taken up by food and water receptacles.

TO BE CORRECTED BY NOVEMBER 15, 2021.

A complete routine inspection was conducted starting on 11/10/2021. This inspection report is limited to the Direct non-compliances identified during that inspection. An additional inspection report will be delivered with the other issues identified during this inspection.

This inspection was conducted with facility representatives and the licensee; the exit interview was conducted with the licensee.

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### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
28331	85-B-0093	001	FRANCES REED HIGGINS	10-NOV-2021

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000016	<i>Cavia porcellus</i>	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
000014	<i>Mesocricetus auratus</i>	SYRIAN / GOLDEN HAMSTER (COMMON PET/RESEARCH TYPE)
000005	<i>Meriones unguiculatus</i>	MONGOLIAN GERBIL (COMMON PET / RESEARCH VARIETY)
000002	<i>Chinchilla lanigera</i>	CHINCHILLA (DOMESTICATED)
000002	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG (MOST COMMON PET HEDGEHOG)
000007	<i>Phodopus roborovskii</i>	ROBOROVSKI'S DWARF HAMSTER
000002	<i>Felis silvestris catus</i>	CAT ADULT
000012	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000004	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000004	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	DOMESTIC RABBIT / EUROPEAN RABBIT
000068	<b>Total</b>	