



## Inspection Report

Deloris Richards  
Dick Richards  
2336 250th St  
Marshall, MN 56258

Customer ID: **2854**  
Certificate: **41-A-0016**  
Site: 001  
DELORIS AND DICK RICHARDS

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 23-JUN-2014

### 2.40(b)(2) DIRECT

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

Use of Appropriate Methods.

Excessive weed/grass overgrowth throughout the grounds, stagnant water collected in various containers with numerous insects swimming in the water and a lack of a pest control plan for flies and mosquitos are contributing to six dogs being directly impacted by flies. The dogs have varying degrees of irritation to their ears including scabbing, dried blood and/or open bloody sores. These bites can be painful and could lead to more serious health issues for the dogs. Some of the dogs were observed shaking their heads to get the flies off. The two American Eskimos noted below were rubbing against the cyclone fencing in an attempt to get them off of their ears. All of the dogs noted below had flies actively biting their ears during the inspection.

\*\*\*A female German Shepherd (microchip #029323117) had flies on both ears and approximately a quarter of the top surface of the left ear towards the tip was bloody and did not have fur.

\*\*\*A male German Shepherd (microchip #029319868), a male German Shepherd (#0A01564058), a female German Shepherd (#0A01394871) and a male American Eskimo (#0A01533038) all had flies actively biting the tips of both ears.

\*\*\*A female American Eskimo (microchip #7F7A242A15) had flies on both ears with blood present on the right ear. Failure to prevent or treat injuries relating to fly bites directly impacts the comfort of the animals and increases the risk of more serious health issues from these pest bites. The above listed dogs must receive veterinary care and an effective plan for treating and preventing injuries from fly bites must be implemented to ensure the health and well-being of the dogs. Correct by 24 June 2014.

Once a pest control problem was identified by the inspectors during the inspection, the licensee used a product called Manna Pro Equine Fly & Mosquito Repellent on areas of the dogs which are being irritated by flies and insects. The licensee is spraying this product directly on open wounds and sores around the animal's faces. The directions specifically state that it is harmful if absorbed through the skin and it does not indicate on the label that it is safe for domestic animals. The written program of veterinary care plan approved by the attending veterinarian does not specify instructions on how to eradicate pests on or around animals. An external parasite plan must be created and followed using only products or chemicals approved by a veterinarian in order to promote good husbandry practices and for the health and well-being of the animals. Correct by 24 June 2014.

Prepared By: MELISSA RADEL, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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Additionally, a female American Eskimo (microchip #7F7A242A15) had a dime-sized area of dry skin with no fur just below the wrist joint on the right paw. The licensee was unaware of this health issue and therefore no veterinary care was provided. Failure to provide veterinary care can lead to discomfort or more serious health effects. This dog must be evaluated by an attending veterinarian for diagnosis and prescribed treatment, if necessary. Documentation must be maintained by the licensee on any evaluations, diagnosis and treatment provided. Correct by 27 June 2014.

### 2.40(b)(3) DIRECT

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

##### Daily Observation

Excessive weed/grass overgrowth throughout the grounds, stagnant water collected in various containers with numerous insects swimming in the water and a lack of a pest control plan for flies and mosquitos are contributing to six dogs being directly impacted by flies. The dogs have varying degrees of irritation to their ears including scabbing, dried blood and/or open bloody sores. These bites can be painful and could lead to more serious health issues for the dogs. Some of the dogs were observed shaking their heads to get the flies off. The two American Eskimos noted below were rubbing against the cyclone fencing in an attempt to get them off of their ears. All of the dogs noted below had flies actively biting their ears during the inspection.

\*\*\*A female German Shepherd (microchip #029323117) had numerous flies on both ears and approximately a quarter of the top surface of the left ear towards the tip was bloody and did not have fur.

\*\*\*A male German Shepherd (microchip #029319868), a male German Shepherd (#0A01564058), a female German Shepherd (#0A01394871) and a male American Eskimo (#0A01533038) all had flies actively biting the tips of both ears.

\*\*\*A female American Eskimo (microchip #7F7A242A15) had flies on both ears with blood present on the right ear. This animal also had a swollen, hairless lump on her front paw. The licensee stated she had no knowledge of when or how this happened.

Failure to conduct adequate daily observation leads to health issues not being identified and being promptly addressed. This could result in discomfort to the animals and increases the risk of more serious health issues from these identified health concerns. The above listed dogs must receive veterinary care and adequate daily observation must be conducted to ensure that health concerns are identified in a timely manner and to provide for the overall health and well-being of the dogs. Correct by 24 June 2014.

### 3.6(a)(2)(1) DIRECT REPEAT

#### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

General requirements.

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There are a few areas throughout the facility that still have sharp points.

\*\*\*There are still two enclosures with a large sharp hook attached to posts at eye level to the dogs housed within. This was located in the two sheltered portions of the enclosures just south of the north shed. One dog was housed in each enclosure.

\*\*\*The outdoor enclosure just south of the whelping building now housing 2 German Shepherds, still contains the homemade dog house that acts as the sole shelter from the elements. Multiple sharp screw heads are still present protruding out of each wall inside the shelter so that the shelter cannot safely be used.

\*\*\*The sheltered portion of the enclosure just south of the north shed housing one Springer Spaniel still has an unraveled area of cyclone fencing at the bottom of the gate.

Sharp points present physical hazards that could injure the dogs. Repair, remove or replace these sharp points or edges to prevent injury.

### 3.11(a) REPEAT

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

Cleaning of primary enclosures.

The southern enclosure housing 2 American Eskimos and the indoor/outdoor enclosure housing 1 German Shepherd and 1 Springer Spaniel had more than a day's worth of feces present.

Failure to remove excreta daily from primary enclosures could increase disease hazards, pests and odors and lead to soiling of the animals. Remove the feces from these enclosures and maintain daily removal of excreta in all enclosures to reduce these risks and to ensure the health and well-being of the animals.

### 3.11(c)

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

Housekeeping for premises

There was an overgrowth of weeds and grass throughout the outdoor kennel areas. Some of this overgrowth was at least chest high. There was an excessive accumulation of flying insects noted at and around the facility during this inspection and several animals noted in this inspection report were directly affected in a negative way because of these insects.

Failure to control weeds has increased pest problems and is hindering cleaning practices. Control weeds to facilitate cleaning of the premises and to assist in pest control. Correct by 01 July 2014

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### 3.11(d) DIRECT

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

##### Pest control

The excessive buildup of excreta in some of the enclosures is attracting flies. There was a large presence of flies and mosquitos throughout the indoor and outdoor areas of the facility. There were several areas of standing water including a grey wheel barrel, a bucket of rain water, and a large round container of water that the licensee stated was for the geese on the property, that were inundated with small wiggling and swimming insects and insect larva. Several dogs are noted on this report as being directly impacted by the flies. The dogs have varying degrees of irritation to their ears including scabbing, dried blood and/or open bloody sores. These bites can be painful and could lead to more serious health issues for the dogs. Some of the dogs were observed shaking their heads or rubbing against fencing to get the flies off. In addition, the flies may contaminate the food or spread disease by landing on excreta followed by landing on the food.

Failure to provide and practice a pest control plan that addresses flies and parasites is directly impacting the animals and may spread disease or contaminate the food. Develop and maintain a pest control plan for the flies to ensure the health and well-being of the dogs. Correct by 27 June 2014.

Inspection and exit briefing conducted with the owner.

#### Additional Inspectors

Cox Brenton, Animal Care Inspector

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## Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
2854	41-A-0016	001	DELORIS AND DICK RICHARDS	23-JUN-14

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000027	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000017	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
<b>000044</b>	<b>Total</b>	