

United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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Inspection Report

Ivan Yoder 18665 Flora Avenue

Bloomfield, IA 52537

Customer ID: 322539

Certificate: 42-A-1431

Site: 001

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 06-OCT-2014

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT

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

An adult male grey and tan Yorkie (microchip number 096-849-356) has a heavily matted right eye. The fur around the eye is covered in a black crusty matter to such an extent that it is difficult to visualize the eye. A moist and greenish colored discharge is also present covering the entire surface of the eye.

An adult male black and white Boston terrier with no official identification has an abnormal right eye. The eye has a protruding "bubble-like" bulge covering the entire area of the pupil and iris. The interior of the eye is cloudy and blue-grey in color. Eye disease can be caused by a variety of problems including infection and trauma and can be painful. The dogs must be examined by a licensed veterinarian and an appropriate treatment plan administered. Documentation should be made available on all medical problems. The diagnosis and any recommended treatment plan must be part of this documentation. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

To be corrected by: October 9, 2014.

2.50(a)(1)

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

The black and white male Boston terrier with the abnormal right eye does not have an official form of identification. Official identification is needed to ensure that each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate the inspection process. The licensee must ensure that all dogs are officially identified by collar, tattoo or microchip. To be corrected by: October 15, 2014.

2.75(a)(1)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

Official dogs on hand sheets (7005's) have 3 Siberian huskies recorded but there were 18 adult huskies counted by the inspector. When the records and the dogs at the facility don't match it makes the records incomplete. Complete and accurate records are needed to ensure each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate the ability to trace dogs. The licensee must maintain complete and accurate records of all dogs at all times at their

Prepared By:	CORBIN RANSLEM, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
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Received by Title: LICENSEE Date: 07-OCT-2014

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facility.

To be corrected by: October 10, 2014.

3.1(b)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Condition and site.

The area in the three sided shelter used to store feed had a pile of empty feed sacks on the floor. This can attract pests and provide a place for rodents to nest and breed. The empty feed sacks need to be removed from the facility and disposed of properly to reduce nesting areas for rodents and to demonstrate proper husbandry practices. All housing facilities and areas used for storing animal food and bedding must be free of accumulations of trash and discarded materials.

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To be corrected by: October 10, 2014.

3.1(c)(2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Surfaces.

There is a metal self-feeder in the enclosure containing a white French bulldog that is rusted on the bottom portion. The rust is pitting and flaking on the surface of the feeder. Rusted surfaces cannot be sanitized properly and can lead to disease hazards for the dogs. All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities--including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility--that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized, must be replaced when worn or soiled.

To be corrected by: October 10, 2014.

3.11(b)(2)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Within the three sided shelter is a primary enclosure containing a white French bulldog. There is an accumulation of cobwebs inside the enclosure along the top corner against the wall. There is also a layer of dust and dirt on the surfaces of the enclosure. Not cleaning and sanitizing the enclosures on a regular basis can lead to disease hazards for the dogs. Used primary enclosures and food and water receptacles for dogs and cats must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks and more often if necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards.

To be corrected by: October 10, 2014.

Prepared By: CORBIN RANSLEM, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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Exit interview conducted with licensee.

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
322539	42-A-1431	001	Ivan H. Yoder	06-OCT-14

CountScientific NameCommon Name000045Canis lupus familiarisDOG ADULT000015Canis lupus familiarisDOG PUPPY000060Total