



Inspection Report

Ellen Roberts
1261 State Route 14
West Plains, MO 65775

Customer ID: **42240**
Certificate: **43-A-5445**
Site: 001
ELLEN ROBERTS

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 21-JUL-2016

2.40(b)(2) REPEAT

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

A male Boxer, Satch (m/c 348095100191529) had a bleeding, open wound at the base of his right ear. The owner had not noticed the wound and it had not been treated. The owner stated that it was fly strike and sprayed fly repellent on it during the inspection. Untreated or inappropriately treated wounds may worsen and become infected. The owner must consult a veterinarian about the condition and treat the wound appropriately. Documentation of the wound and treatment and outcome must be made and be available to APHIS officials.

Diamond (m/c# 7E10080302), an approximately 8 month old female Boxer, was thin. The ribs and hip bones were easily observed. The owner stated that this dog had been thin most of her life, yet she had not sought veterinary care for the dog. Poor body condition can be an indication of inadequate nutrition, parasites, or an underlying medical condition. The dog must be evaluated by a veterinarian for appropriate diagnosis and treatment. Documents of the evaluation and treatment must be available to APHIS officials.

2.50(a)(2) REPEAT

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

Puppies less than 16 weeks old, from multiple litters, and without individual identification were combined in enclosures. In one enclosure were 4 weaned Cavalier King Charles Spaniel puppies, 3 Cocker Spaniel puppies and 1 Boston Terrier puppy. In the other enclosure was a Boxer puppy and 4 Boxer-mix puppies. Proper and accurate identification is required in order to ensure that each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate record keeping requirements for inventory, disposition, transport, and healthcare documentation. The owner must identify all live regulated animals and assure that records are kept at all times.

3.3(a)

SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

The temperature inside the brown shelter building was recorded with the Kestrel at 94F at the time of inspection (4:15 pm). The temperature outside was recorded at 97F. Inside the building were weaned puppies and females with litters. There was a window air conditioner unit and floor fan but these were not keeping the temperature at or

Prepared By: KATHRYN VERNON, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
22-JUL-2016

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 5041

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Date:
22-JUL-2016



Inspection Report

below 85F. The ambient temperature must not rise above 85 °F (29.5 °C) for more than 4 consecutive hours when dogs are present. Although the temperature was measured at one time point, the outdoor ambient temperature had been over 90F since 10:30 am. The outdoor temperature was not expected to be less than 90F for another 2-3 hours. High ambient temperatures can be detrimental to the health of the dogs by causing dehydration or other heat-related health injuries. The owner must ensure that the temperature inside buildings do not exceed 85F for more than 4 consecutive hours.

To be corrected by 22 July 2016.

3.6(a)(2)(1) REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

In one of the outdoor enclosures containing 3 large dogs, there was wire torn loose from the welded panel. The wire had been loosened by the dogs, so it was at a level that they could easily reach. The ends of the wire had sharp points that could injure the dogs as they moved about. Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs. The wire must be repaired, replaced or removed and maintained in a safe manner. The wire was being repaired as we continued the inspection.

3.6(a)(2)(2) REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Outside the white building at the back corner is a post for the outside wire. The post is leaning at an angle causing a large gap between the post and the building such that the enclosed dogs can jump up and put their heads through the gap. The dogs could become entrapped in the narrow part of the gap and receive injury. Housing facilities for dogs must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury.

3.6(a)(2)(3) REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

An 8-month-old female Boxer was observed to jump over the door of its enclosure inside the sheltered building twice during the inspection. Animals that can escape from their enclosure can come into contact with other dogs or animals that could injure it or it could injure, or come into contact with chemicals used for cleaning and pest control. In this case, there was a Cocker Spaniel female with four 4-day-old puppies in an open crate in the aisle of the building that the escaped dog could access. This situation could have resulted in a dog fight or injured puppies. Housing facilities for dogs must be designed and constructed so that they contain the animals securely.

Prepared By: KATHRYN VERNON, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
22-JUL-2016

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 5041

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Date:
22-JUL-2016



Inspection Report

Inspection and exit interview done with facility representatives.

Additional Inspectors

Plumlee Konnie, Supervisory Animal Care Specialist

Prepared By: KATHRYN VERNON, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
22-JUL-2016

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 5041

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Date:
22-JUL-2016



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
42240	43-A-5445	001	ELLEN ROBERTS	21-JUL-16

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000097	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000037	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000134	Total	