



# Inspection Report

Devonna Francis  
Walnut Ridge Kennels  
78 Francis Lane  
Stoutland, MO 65567

Customer ID: **5502**

Certificate:

Site: 001

DEVONNA FRANCIS

Type: PRELICENSE INSPECTION #1

Date: Sep-25-2013

## 2.40 (a) (1)

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

Sec. 2.40 Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

(a) Each dealer or exhibitor shall have an attending veterinarian who shall provide adequate veterinary care to its animals in compliance with this section.

(1) Each dealer and exhibitor shall employ an attending veterinarian under formal arrangements. In the case of a part-time attending veterinarian or consultant arrangements, the formal arrangements shall include a written program of veterinary care and regularly scheduled visits to the premises of the dealer or exhibitor;

\*\*The program of veterinary care had incomplete information pertaining to the preventive care at the facility. The section pertaining to intestinal parasites was incomplete, Panacur was listed with no directions on the dosage, administration or time frame for usage. The dosage and time frame for use of this "extra label" medication must be documented in the program of veterinary care.

The applicant must consult with the attending veterinarian and develop a complete and accurate written program of veterinary care that reflects the practices at this facility. The written program of veterinary care will ensure that there is accurate communication between the applicant and the attending veterinarian and ensure that all routine medications and vaccines provided to the animals by the applicant are done with the direction and knowledge of the attending veterinarian.

## 3.1 (a)

### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(a) Structure; construction. Housing facilities for dogs and cats 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, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering.

\*\*In the outdoor kennel area, housing 15 dogs, the wire fence of the primary enclosure is constructed with hog panel

Prepared By:

WILLIAM HEINE, A C I

WILLIAM G HEINE, A C I

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 6058

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(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

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fencing. The openings in the fence are large enough that multiple dogs were observed putting their entire heads through the openings in the fencing of the primary enclosure. One dog (French Bulldog) was seen having difficulty bringing their head back through the opening and was stuck for a few seconds. The wire fence openings creates an injury hazard for the dogs. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering.

### 3.1 (c) (3)

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(c) Surfaces-- (3) Cleaning. Hard surfaces with which the dogs or cats come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart to prevent accumulation of excreta and reduce disease hazards. Floors made of dirt, absorbent bedding, sand, gravel, grass, or other similar material must be raked or spot-cleaned with sufficient frequency to ensure all animals the freedom to avoid contact with excreta. Contaminated material must be replaced whenever this raking and spot-cleaning is not sufficient to prevent or eliminate odors, insects, pests, or vermin infestation. All other surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices. Sanitization may be done using any of the methods provided in Sec. 3.11(b)(3) for primary enclosures.

-There was a build up of dirt and brownish black grime on the interior walls of the dog enclosures. The interior of the dog doors also had a build up of black matter. The exterior walls of the enclosures adjacent to the dog doors also had a brownish discoloration. There was an accumulation of dirt and dar matter in the gap created by the walls and floors of the primary enclosures. These conditions existed in 75% of the enclosures affecting 11-12 dogs. Surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices

### 3.1 (f)

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(f) Drainage and waste disposal. Housing facility operators must provide for regular and frequent collection, removal, and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, debris, garbage, water, other fluids and wastes, and dead animals, in a manner that minimizes contamination and disease risks. Housing facilities must be equipped with disposal facilities and drainage systems that are constructed and operated so that animal waste and water are rapidly eliminated and animals stay dry. Disposal and drainage systems must minimize vermin and pest infestation, insects, odors, and disease hazards.

-There was a plastic, 5 gallow bucket in the "exercise yard" adjacent to the exterior runs of the sheltered building. This bucket was used for collecting waste and excreta from the enclosures. It had fresh waste material in it and had no lid. There were flies in and around this bucket. The applicant must ensure that all waste containers have a tightly fitted lid to prevent minimize odors, contamination, disease risks, and attraction of flies and vermin.

### 3.3 (e) (1) (ii)

#### SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

Sec. 3.3 Sheltered housing facilities.

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(e) Surfaces. (1) The following areas in sheltered housing facilities must be impervious to moisture:

(ii) Outdoor floor areas in contact with the animals, when the floor areas are not exposed to the direct sun, or are made of a hard material such as wire, wood, metal, or concrete;

\*\*In the "exercise area" cracks in the cement flooring allow for the collection of animal waste or urine to collect between the cracks. All cracks need to be sealed with a material that will not allow any animal waste or urine to collect and the cement surface can be readily cleaned and sanitized on a routine basis. If dogs have to walk on cement surfaces with cracks that have animal waste or urine collecting in the cracks it creates an unsanitary condition for the dogs which could lead to disease risks and health problems for the dogs. Sealed cracks are necessary to ensure the health and well being of all dogs.

**3.3** (e) (1) (iii)

### SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

(e) Surfaces. (1) The following areas in sheltered housing facilities must be impervious to moisture:(iii) All walls, boxes, houses, dens, and other surfaces in contact with the animals.

\*\*The corners of the interior enclosure where the walls meet the floors have a small crack that is accumulating dirt, debris and excreta. Cracks in flooring make it difficult to clean these surfaces and allow for the collection of animal waste or urine to collect between the gaps that can create a disease hazard. All cracks and surfaces in contact with the animals need to be sealed and impervious to moisture to allow for ease of cleaning and sanitization.

This 1st preclicense inspection and exit briefing for a Class A license was conducted with the applicant.

Conducting regulated activities without a valid USDA license is a violation of the Animal Welfare Act

All items must be in compliance within 2 more inspection(s) or by 12/25/2013 or the applicant will forfeit the application fee and must wait 6 months to reapply.

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WILLIAM HEINE, A C I

WILLIAM G HEINE, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6058

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