



INSPECTION REPORT

**KATHY BAUCK
PICK OF THE LITTER**

Customer ID: 2804
Certificate: 41-B-0156

51402 410TH ST
NEW YORK MILLS, MN 56567

Site: 001
PICK OF THE LITTER

Inspection
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: JAN-25-2006

- 2.40 (a X 1)
- 2.40 (b X 2)
- 2.40 (b X 3)

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

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 facility has stated they have acquired a new attending veterinarian. The new attending veterinarian has not provided a written program of veterinary care for the facility to follow.

A written program of veterinary care is needed to ensure that the veterinarian has oversight of the healthcare of the animals to ensure their health and wellbeing.

Consult with the attending veterinarian and assemble a written program of veterinary care that the facility shall follow.

Correct immediately. This affects 1326 dogs indirectly.

The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

There were several bottle of expired medications stored with unexpired medication. This included a bottle of Levasole expired 3/01, a bottle of Dextrose expired 4/05, a bottle of injectable Saine expired 1/05, a bottle of metronidazole expired 10/05, a bottle of Amikacin expired 4/05 and 2 bottles of Tylan 200 expired 4/05.

The use of expired medication is not considered adequate veterinary care as expired medication may not administered the required dosages needed for treatment which could affect the health and wellbeing of the animals being treated. Having expired medications stored with unexpired and usable medications causes the potential risk that the expired medications will be used.

The expired medications were removed at the time of the inspection.

This affected 1326 dogs indirectly.

Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being; Provided, however, That daily observation of animals may be accomplished by someone other than the attending veterinarian; and Provided, further, That a mechanism of direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is

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

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conveyed to the attending veterinarian.

Upon inspection it was noted a female harlequin Great Dane #105 792 798 was lame and a female brindle Boxer #091 378 539 had bloody diarrhea.

Daily observations of animals is needed to assess the health and wellbeing of animals. In the event that an animal is showing signs of illness the animal's health problems can be assess and treatment initiated after conveying the information to the attending veterinarian.

Ensure that the signs of illness of the Great Dane and Boxer are conveyed to the attending veterinarian so that treatment may be initiated. Ensure that daily observations of all animals at the facility are being conducted at that in the case of animals showing signs of illness that the health information of the animals is conveyed to the attending veterinarian.

Correct immediately. This affects 2 dogs indirectly.

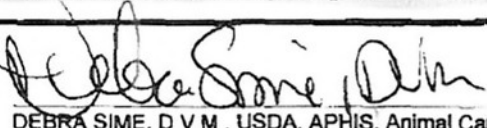
2.75 (a) (1)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

Each dealer, other than operators of auction sales and brokers to whom animals are consigned, and each exhibitor shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the following information concerning each dog or cat purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, or otherwise in his or her possession or under his or her control, or which is transported, euthanized, sold, or otherwise disposed of by that dealer or exhibitor. The records shall include any offspring born of any animal while in his or her possession or under his or her control.

- (i) The name and address of the person from whom a dog or cat was purchased or otherwise acquired whether or not the person is required to be licensed or registered under the Act;
- (ii) The USDA license or registration number of the person if he or she is licensed or registered under the Act;
- (iii) The vehicle license number and State, and the driver's license number (or photographic identification card for nondrivers issued by a State) and State of the person, if he or she is not licensed or registered under the Act;
- (iv) The name and address of the person to whom a dog or cat was sold or given and that person's license or registration number if he or she is licensed or registered under the Act;
- (v) The date a dog or cat was acquired or disposed of, including by euthanasia;
- (vi) The official USDA tag number or tattoo assigned to a dog or cat under Secs. 2.50 and 2.54:
(Also refer to Policy 13, Microchip Implants)
- (vii) A description of each dog or cat which shall include:
 - (A) The species and breed or type;
 - (B) The sex;
 - (C) The date of birth or approximate age; and
 - (D) The color and any distinctive markings;
- (viii) The method of transportation including the name of the initial carrier or intermediate handler or, if a privately owned vehicle is used to transport a dog or cat, the name of the owner of the privately owned vehicle;
- (ix) The date and method of disposition of a dog or cat, e.g., sale, death, euthanasia, or donation.

This facility has permission to use micro chipping as a form of identification and a variance to use a computer program to replace Form 7005, Record of Dogs and Cats on Hand. However, the facility is still using Form 7005 to record Adult dogs on Hand. Several dogs were scan and their microchip numbers read during the inspection, including dogs numbers #058 592 125 fawn female Mastiff, #105 547 096 a Boston Terrier, #094 357 075 a male white Maltese, #091 378 539 a female brindle Boxer, #065 028 769 a female chocolate Cocker Spaniel, #082 893 257 a female white American Bulldog and #058 806 518 a female Golden Retriever, and a female harlequin Great Dane #105 792 798. These animals could not be identified by their microchip number on the animal inventory. There was also a leased female Orpei dog not listed on the inventory.

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The facility must keep an accurate record of animals on Hand to allow APHIS Officials to accurately track animals that arrive, dwell and leave the facility.

Update the animal inventory records to ensure that all animals, including the ones that are now identified by microchips replacing the previous tattoo, are accurately recorded on Form 7005.

Correct immediately. This affects 1326 dogs.

3.1 (a)

3.1 (c) (3)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

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.

Pen #89 has a hole in the metal wall to the left of the dog door when viewing from the outside. Pen #224 has metal above the dog door that has been pushed away from the wall structure causing sharp points positioned toward the outside.

The dog enclosures must be kept in good repair. Structural areas that start to degrade can cause physical hazards which contain sharp points which could potentially cause injury to the dog.

Repair the hole in the wall in pen #89 and the metal above the dog door in pen #224 if dogs are going to be house in these pens, otherwise house the dogs in other pens that do not have physical hazards that may cause them injury.

The dogs were moved to other pens. This affected 3 dogs indirectly.

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 is a large amount of fecal accumulation on the outside elevated run portion of #146. It appears that this pen has been missed for daily scrapping of feces.

Fecal material must be scraped away daily from hard surfaces of dog pens to reduce the risk of disease and to ensure the comfort of the animals housed within the pens.

Eliminate the buildup of feces from pen #146 and ensure that it is scraped daily.

Correct by: January 27, 2006. This affects 4 dogs indirectly.

3.6 (a) (2) (i)

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3.6 (a) (2) (x)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Enable all surfaces in contact with the dogs and cats to be readily cleaned and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart, or be replaceable when worn or soiled;

Pen #228 has a large crack in the concrete of the outdoor portion of the dog run.

Surfaces of the dog enclosure must be smooth and easily cleanable able to be sanitized on a regular basis. A large crack in the concrete allows a buildup of waste and debris which will not allow the surface to be cleaned and sanitized effectively.

Repair the crack in the concrete.

Correct by: 26 May 2006. This affects 2 dogs indirectly.

Have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' and cats' feet and legs from injury, and that, if of mesh or slatted construction, do not allow the dogs' and cats' feet to pass through any openings in the floor.

There was a whelping pen in the white whelping barn that contained a pen of an adult Springer and 5 puppies. The puppies feet where observed to pass through the slatted floors.

Having the puppies feet go through the slats of the floor could potentially cause injury to the legs of the puppies, affecting their health and wellbeing.

Eliminate the possibility of the puppies' feet from passing through the floor of the dog pen.

Correct immediately. This affects 4 puppies indirectly.

Last Inspection: 25 January 2005

End of report.

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