



# **Puppies On Wheels**

**February 11, 2010 Inspection Report**

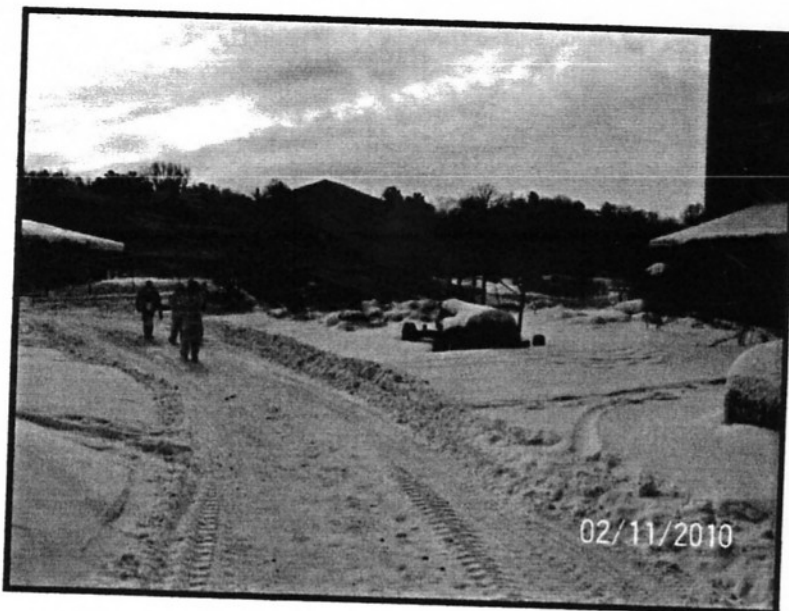
**Prepared By: Minnesota Humane Society**

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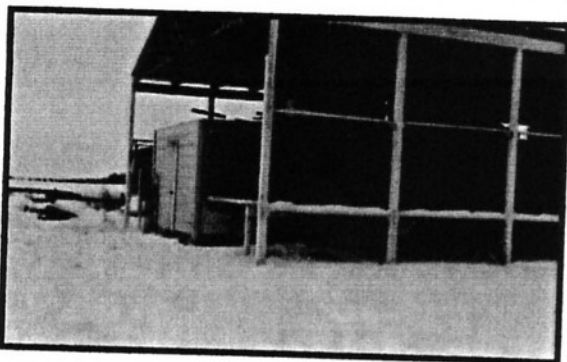
## Overview

On February 11, 2009, at the request of Otter Tail County, the Minnesota Humane Society conducted a follow-up inspection of the Puppies on Wheels dog breeding facility located at 51402 410<sup>th</sup> Street, New York Mills, Minnesota. The inspection team had the following four team members: Linda Challeen, President of the Minnesota Humane Society; Dr. Charles Gumbusky, Minnesota licensed veterinarian; Bill Stephenson, Supervisor of Animal Control for the City of St. Paul; and Sheryl Hogg, videographer and veterinary technician in training. Also present were Mindy Sachs, Otter Tail County Probation Officer, Kathy and Allan Bauck, and Dr. Teal, the veterinarian for Puppies on Wheels.



There are twelve buildings on the property, including the family home. Since the last inspection on December 1<sup>st</sup>, Puppies on Wheels has sold enough adult dogs that the Dollar Barn no longer houses any dogs. The inspection team inquired as to where these dogs have gone. Kathy Bauck was unwilling to provide any details and responded that it was her business, not the inspection team's business. Currently dogs are housed in the Bread and Butter Barn, the Red Barn and the Puppy Whelping Barn. Other animals observed on the property: twelve horses, numerous cats, one macaw, lovebirds and an aquarium with fish.

### Dollar Barn

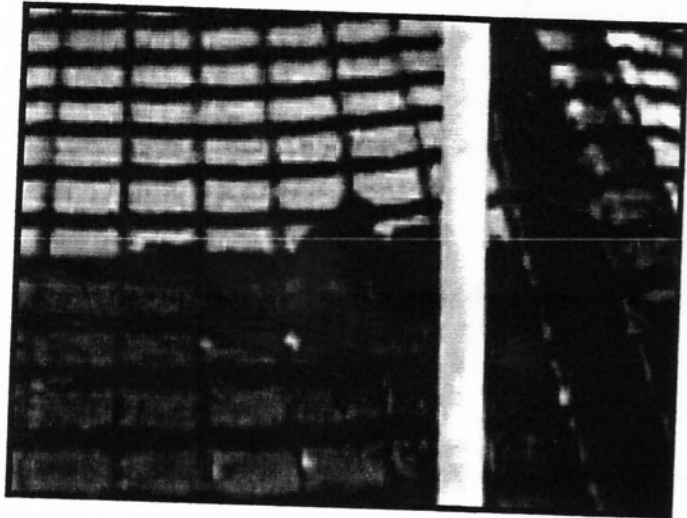
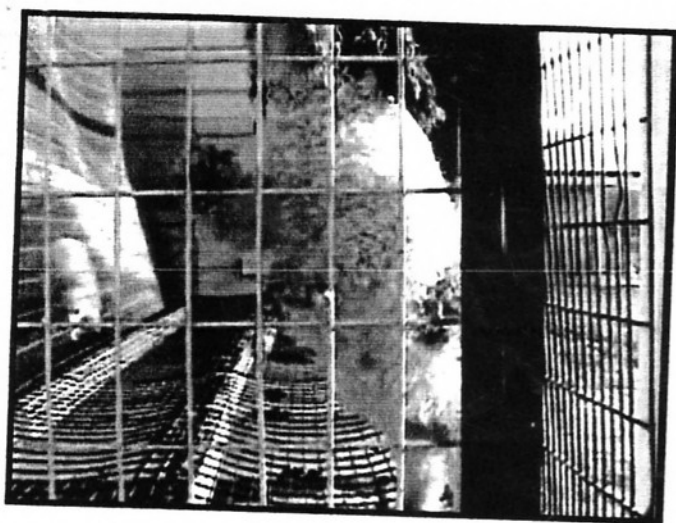


The Dollar Barn, pictured to the left, previously housed various small breed dogs. The dogs were housed in elevated cages with doors allowing the dogs to go in and out of the building. Each cage generally housed three dogs. On the day of the inspection, this building was empty and did not house any dogs. The concerns/violations raised in the December 1, 2009 Inspection Report with respect to the cage construction have not been addressed. They were as follows:

- The construction of the cages allows for fecal matter to catch up under the cage; removal of this fecal matter is nearly impossible (see photographs on following page).

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 12, "wastes must be disposed of properly" and "outdoor enclosures must be kept clean."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.11(a), "Excreta and food waste must be removed from primary enclosures daily, and from under primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent an excessive accumulation of feces and food waste..."**



**Recommendation:**

**Increase the staff to dog ratio to enable more frequent cleaning of dog kennels. Reconstruct the supports under the cages to allow access for staff to clean or to prevent the fecal matter from getting stuck.**

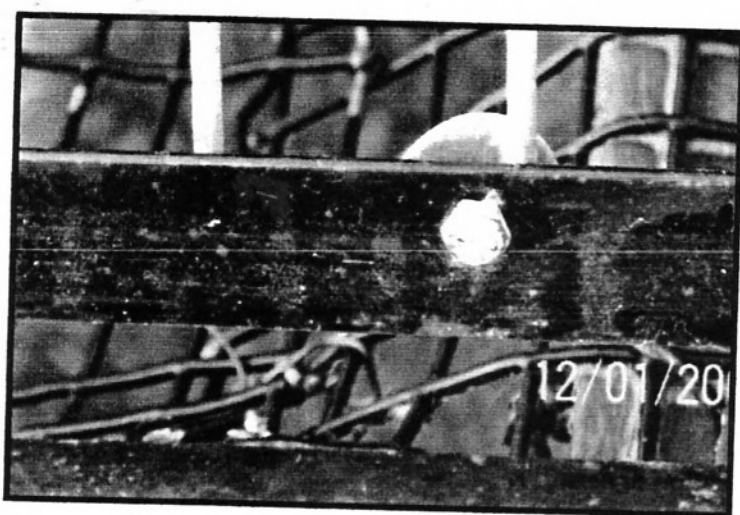
- The kennels, both outside and inside, had sharp wire sticking out into the cages, which could cause injury to the dogs. Inspection team members observed dog fur on the wire, indicating the dogs are in contact with the wire (see photographs below and on the following page).

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 10, dog and cat confinement and exercise area surfaces must "protect the animal from injury and be kept in good repair."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.1 (c)(ii), housing facilities in general must be "free of jagged edges or sharp points that might injure the animals."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.6 (2)(i), primary enclosures must "have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs and cats."**



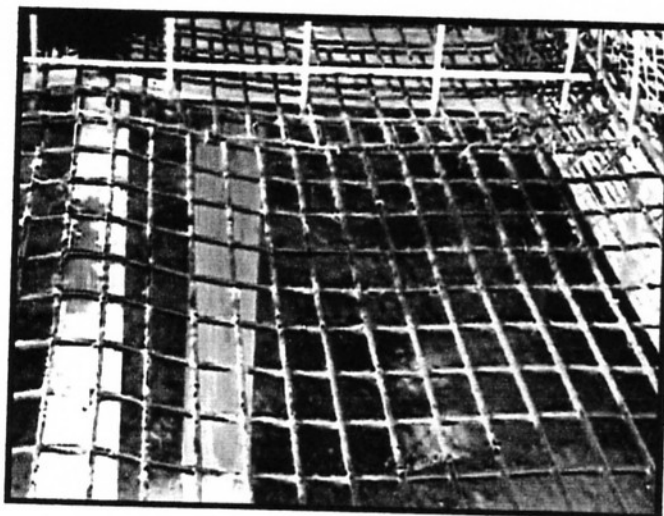


**Recommendation:**

**Switch the wire to plastic zip ties.**

- The flooring of the raised outdoor cages sagged (see the photograph above and photographs below).

***Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.6 (2)(xii), "the suspended floor of any primary enclosure must be strong enough so that the floor does not sag or bend between the structural supports."***



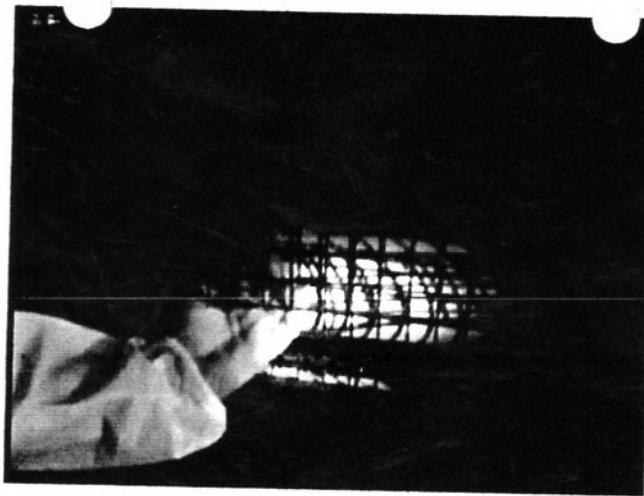
**Recommendation:**

**Fix cage flooring so it does not sag.**

- The wire on the cage doors flexes outward when the dogs push up against it, allowing for the paws or heads of the dogs to get stuck between the cage guards and the cage door (see photograph on the following page).

***Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 10, dog and cat confinement and exercise area surfaces must "protect the animal from injury and be kept in good repair."***





**Recommendation:**

**Replace current cage doors with more sturdy cage doors, similar to those found on the indoor raised cages in the Red Barn.**

- The building roof was leaking—several team members had water drip onto them during the inspection.

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.1(a), "Housing facilities for dogs and cats must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound. They must be in kept in good repair..."**

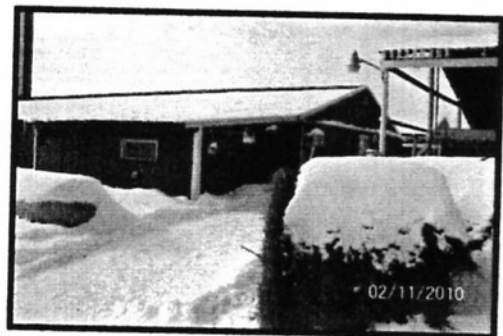
**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.6(a)(2)(v), Primary enclosures for dogs and cats must "enable the dogs and cats to remain dry and clean."**

**Recommendation:**

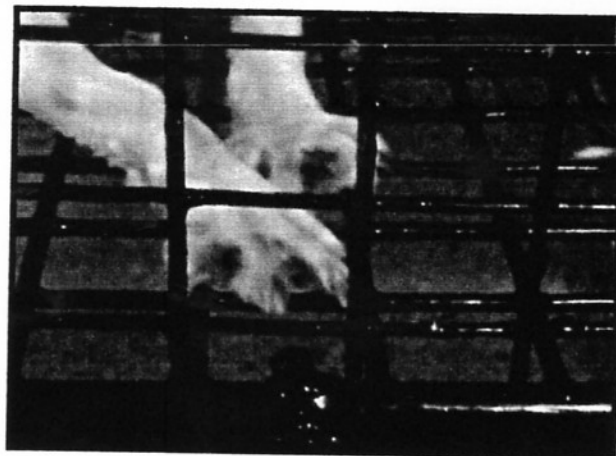
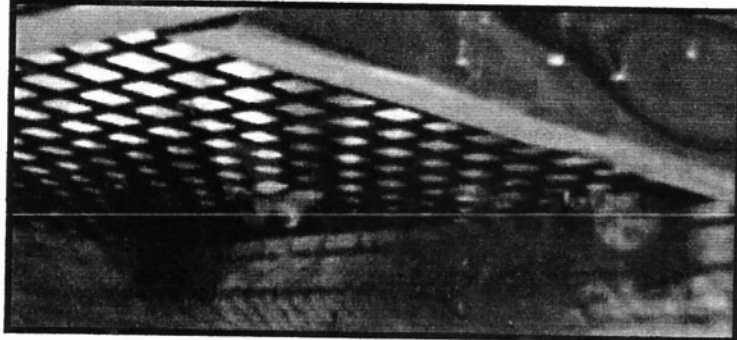
**Repair leaks in roof.**

## **Red Barn**

The Red Barn, pictured to the right, houses smaller breed dogs, including Chihuahuas, Yorkshire Terriers, Bichons, Lhasa Apsos and Shih Tzus. As was the case during the December 1<sup>st</sup> inspection, dogs only inhabit one room of the building; the stalls in the other two rooms of the building are empty. The dogs housed in this building do not have access to the outdoors. Concerns/violations noted at the time of inspection:



- The stalls in the room housing dogs were replaced with raised metal cages with floor openings of either 1½ inches x 1½ inches or 1 inch by 1 inch. It was noted that the majority of the dogs' paws were passing all the way through the cage floor. This results in a dangerous situation that can lead to unnecessary injury to feet and legs. It was also observed that the dogs were standing in the cages with their paws splayed at all times which is a guarded stance to protect themselves from falling through the cage floor openings (see photographs on the following page).



- Many dogs had red, sore areas between their paws caused by the wire floor of the cages. One dog was observed to have a bleeding front paw. Kathy Bauck removed the dog from the cage and the paw was examined and cleaned up by Dr. Gumbusky and Kathy Bauck.

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 10, confinement and exercise areas "must protect the animal from injury..."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.6(a)(2)(x), "Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they 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."**



**Recommendation:** Decrease the opening size of the cages' wire floors or house the dogs in kennels with solid floors.

- While there was an indoor "exercise area" added to one of the empty rooms in the Red Barn, no dogs were observed in the exercise area between 11:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. (see photographs below). The exercise area is 6 feet wide by 54 feet.

It is generally accepted that regular exercise is essential for maintaining both the physical and mental health of animals. This is likely why the following Minnesota animal statutes emphasize the need for regular exercise during housing and even when animals are being transported.

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 5, "all dogs and cats must be provided the opportunity for periodic exercise, either through free choice or through a forced work program, unless exercise is restricted by a veterinarian."**

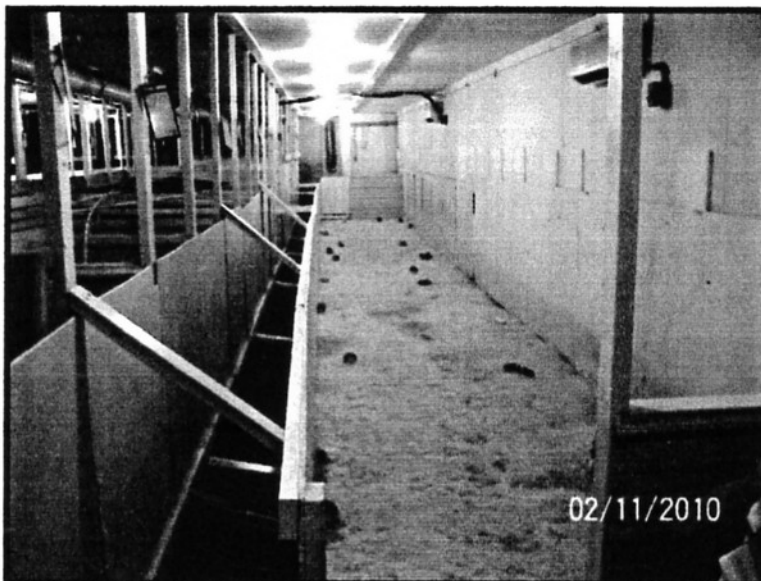
**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 10, confinement and exercise areas "must protect the animal from injury and be kept in good repair."**

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 343.21, Subd. 3, "no person shall keep any cow or other animal in any enclosure without providing wholesome exercise and change of air."**

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 3, during transport, "exercise for 20 to 30 minutes and water must be provided at least once every eight hours."**

- Additionally, the path for the dogs to get from their cages to the exercise area is dangerous and difficult for a small dog to navigate due to the wide, deep canals in the floor. There is a potential for them to be injured in route to the exercise pen (see photographs on following page).

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 10, confinement and exercise areas "must protect the animal from injury..."**



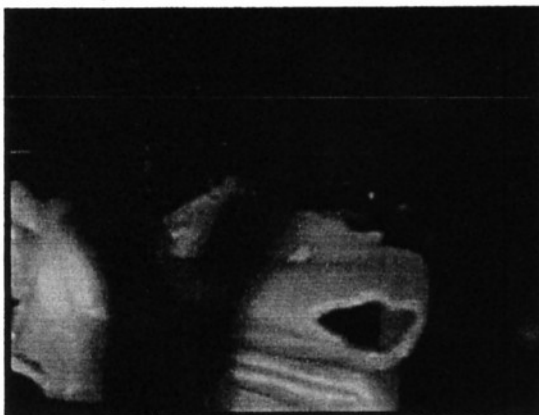
**Exercise pen in the Red Barn**





**Route from the cages to the exercise pen in the Red Barn**

- Some of the toys in the cages were unsafe for the dogs and had chewed off sharp, jagged edges, which could pose a severe health threat to the dogs. Inspection team members are concerned that the dogs might have already ingested the chewed off pieces of the toy. Ingestion of the toys could cause the dogs to suffer intestinal irritation or intestinal blockage, which is both painful and life threatening (see photograph below).



**Recommendation:**

It is generally recommended that dogs be supervised when playing with toys. Toys should be removed from cages at night when there is no supervision. Any damaged toys should be immediately removed from cages. Increasing the staff at the facility would allow more supervision and monitoring of the dogs.

- Inspection team members noticed a strong urine odor in the Red Barn

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.36, Subd. 8, "An indoor confinement area must be ventilated. Drafts, odors and moisture condensation must be minimized."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.2(b), "Indoor housing facilities for dogs and cats must be ventilated at all times when dogs and cats are present to provide for their health and well-being, and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonia levels, and moisture condensation. Ventilation must be provided by windows, vents, fans or air conditioning."**

**Recommendation:** Better ventilation and more frequent cleaning are needed in the building. Again this will require an increase in staff.

## **Bread & Butter Barn**



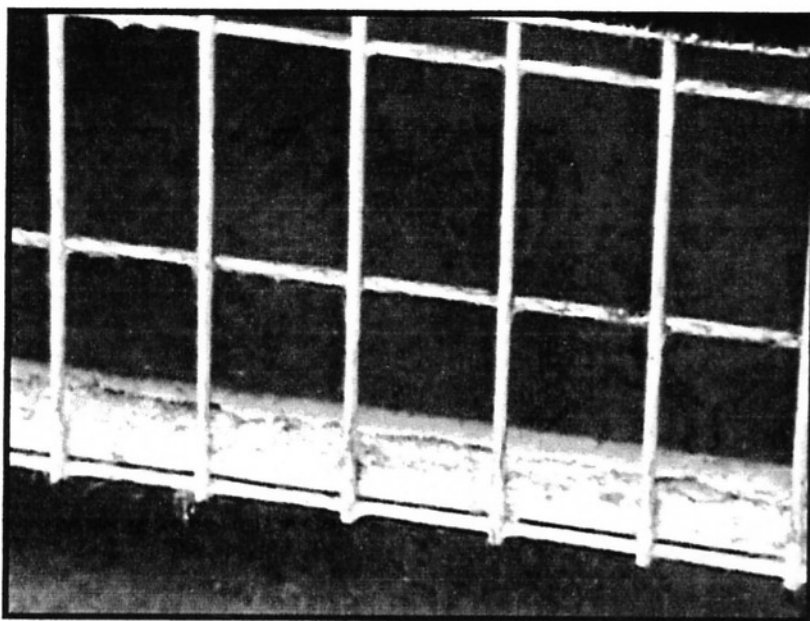
The Bread and Butter Barn, pictured to the left, houses the larger breed dogs such as Golden Retrievers, Huskies, Beagles, Pugs, Shar Peis, Bulldogs, German Shepherds, Labrador Retrievers and Mastiffs. The larger dogs are housed in kennel runs on concrete with both indoor and outdoor access. Concerns/violations noted at time of inspection:

- Several dogs, particularly two Yellow Labrador Retrievers, had bloody sores on their paws. Allan Bauck indicated it was from the dogs sliding on the slippery outdoor kennel run floor and their paws slipping under the front panel of the kennel; the front panel of the kennel has sharp points (see photographs below).

***Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 10, dog and cat confinement and exercise area surfaces must "protect the animal from injury and be kept in good repair."***

***Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.1 (c)(ii), housing facilities in general must be "free of jagged edges or sharp points that might injure the animals."***

***Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.6 (2)(i), primary enclosures must "have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs and cats."***





**Recommendation:** Modify the bottom of each run to eliminate any sharp edges/points.

- The outdoor kennel floor was wet and slippery and the dogs' paws were wet, red and discolored. The dogs were observed slipping and sliding, shivering and holding their paws up (see photographs below and on the following page). Fur discoloration is caused by excessive moisture. A likely cause would be the wet kennel run floors. Other possible causes would be excessive licking due to boredom or injury and staining from fecal matter

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 11, "a suitable method must be used to rapidly eliminate excess fluids from confinement areas."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.11(f), "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."**





- Adequate cleaning of the outdoor runs in colder temperatures was a concern raised in the December 1, 2009 Inspection Report and still has not been addressed. At the February 11<sup>th</sup> inspection, Allan Bauck indicated that the outdoor runs are unable to be pressure washed when the temperature is below freezing.

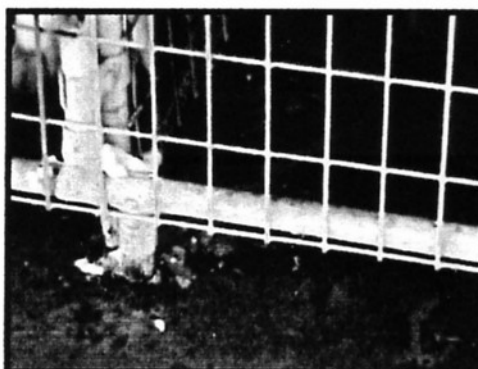
**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 12, "measures must be taken to protect animals from being contaminated with water, wastes and harmful chemicals."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.11(a), "when steam or water is used to clean the primary enclosure, whether by hosing, flushing, or other methods, dogs and cats must be removed, unless the enclosure is large enough to ensure the animals would not be harmed, wetted, or distressed in the process" and "standing water must be removed from the primary enclosure and animals in other primary enclosures must be protected from being contaminated with water and other wastes during the cleaning."**

- There was an accumulation of urine soaked snow and ice on the floor of the runs and stuck under the dividers of the kennel runs (see photographs below).

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 12, "wastes must be disposed of properly" and "outdoor enclosures must be kept clean."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.11(a), "Excreta and food waste must be removed from primary enclosures daily, and from under primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent an excessive accumulation of feces and food waste..."**





- The floor was wet in the Bread & Butter Barn and in some cases there was standing water on the floor (see photographs below). All dogs were observed to have wet paws (see photographs on previous page).

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 11, "a suitable method must be used to rapidly eliminate excess fluids from confinement areas."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.11(f), "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."**



**Recommendation:** To adequately make recommendations for these problems, we feel the inspection team needs to watch the cleaning process from start to finish.

- Sharp wire protrudes into both the outdoor and indoor runs and could cause injury to the dogs (see photographs on the following page). The first photograph on the left shows wire in an outdoor run. The last three photographs are of wire sticking into an indoor run. One shows the wire and the other two show a bulldog's paw in close proximity to the sharp wire.

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 10, dog and cat confinement and exercise area surfaces must "protect the animal from injury and be kept in good repair."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.1 (c)(ii), housing facilities in general must be "free of jagged edges or sharp points that might injure the animals."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.6 (2)(i), primary enclosures must "have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs and cats."**





**Recommendation: Replace wire with plastic zip ties.**

- Outdoor fenced in exercise areas were added to each side of the Bread & Butter Barn (see photographs on the following page). Each exercise area is 120 feet long by 60-80 feet wide. While the inspection team was conducting the inspection, the same two Huskies were out in the exercise area; no other dogs were let out for exercise. Allan Bauck indicated to team members that the Huskies and Beagles get out the most and since the Bulldogs and the German Shepherds do not do as well in groups, they do not get out very often. The inspection team is concerned that with the current staff to dog ratio and only two exercise areas, all dogs are not able to get regular, adequate exercise.

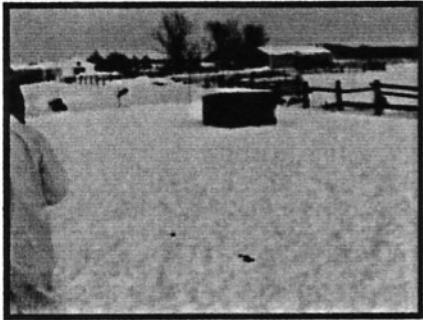
Proper, regular exercise is essential for maintaining both the physical and mental health of animals. This is likely why the following Minnesota animal statutes emphasize the need for regular exercise during housing and even when animals are being transported.

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 5, "all dogs and cats must be provided the opportunity for periodic exercise, either through free choice or through a forced work program, unless exercise is restricted by a veterinarian."**

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 343.21, Subd 3, "no person shall keep any cow or other animal in any enclosure without providing wholesome exercise and change of air."**

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 10, confinement and exercise areas "must protect the animal from injury and be kept in good repair."**

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 3, during transport, "exercise for 20 to 30 minutes and water must be provided at least once every eight hours."**

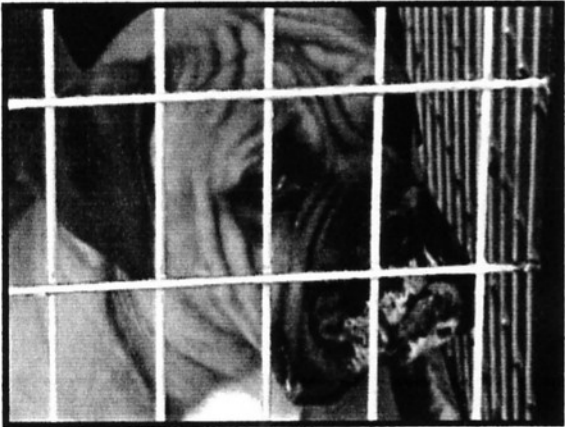


**Recommendation:** Those dogs not able to exercise with other dogs should have a separate exercise area where staff can engage each dog with games such as fetch. Additional exercise areas may need to be constructed in order to facilitate an exercise program conducive to all the dogs at the facility. More staff may need to be hired to carry out the exercise program.

- The bulldog picture below has a wound/laceration on the top of its head and by its mouth. These wounds are similar to those that would be inflicted by another dog.

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39,Subd. 6, "animals housed together must be kept in compatible groups."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.7, "dogs and cats housed in the same primary enclosure must be compatible."**



- Food and water is in buckets attached to the cage door and raised off the ground. The height of the buckets was such that the smaller dogs in the building, i.e. Pugs, Bulldogs and Beagles, could have difficulty accessing the food and water. This is particularly true if the buckets are not full (see photographs on the following page).



**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 12, "food and water receptacles must be accessible to each animal and located so as to minimize contamination by excreta. Feeding and water receptacles must be kept clean."**



**Recommendation:** Lower the food and water containers for the smaller breed dogs in the Bread & Butter Barn.

### **Puppy Whelping Barn**

**The puppy whelping barn is where expectant mother dogs are housed to give birth and raise their puppies. Each cage with puppies had baskets in the corner to "contain" the puppies.**

**Concerns/violations noted at time of the inspection:**

- The cages with puppies continue to be unsafe. While inserts with smaller floor openings were added to some of the cages, these inserts do not cover the entire floor surface of the cage and it is likely the puppies do not always walk on the part of the cage floor with the insert. Additionally, in several cases, cages did not have inserts at all and puppies' paws were passing all the way through the grating (see photographs on following page). This results in a dangerous situation that can lead to injury to paws and legs.

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 10, confinement and exercise areas "must protect the animal from injury..."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.6(a)(2)(x), "Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they 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."**



**Recommendation: Decrease the opening size of the cages' wire floors or house the dogs in kennels with solid floors.**

- There were gaps in the cages next to the cage doors. These gaps are large enough for puppies to get their paws or legs caught (see photographs below); this problem was also noted at the December 1st inspection and included in the December 1<sup>st</sup> inspection report.

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 10, dog and cat confinement and exercise area surfaces must "protect the animal from injury and be kept in good repair."**



**Recommendation:**

**Replace the cages in the puppy whelping barn with appropriate cages for puppies; cages with no gaps.**

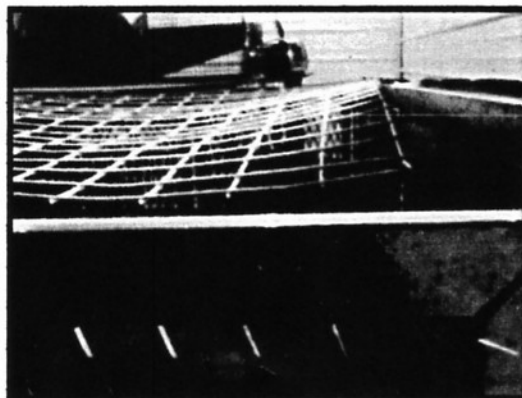
- Although partial cage tops were added to some of the cages, these cage tops could potentially cause injury to the dogs if the dog were to get stuck in the opening or from the sharp points protruding on the ends. Also, there were many cages without tops that were housing medium to large dogs (see photographs below; the first photograph shows a dog standing up in its cage and the second photograph shows a partial cage top).

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 10, dog and cat confinement and exercise area surfaces must "protect the animal from injury and be kept in good repair."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.6 (2)(iii), primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained to "contain the dogs and cats securely."**

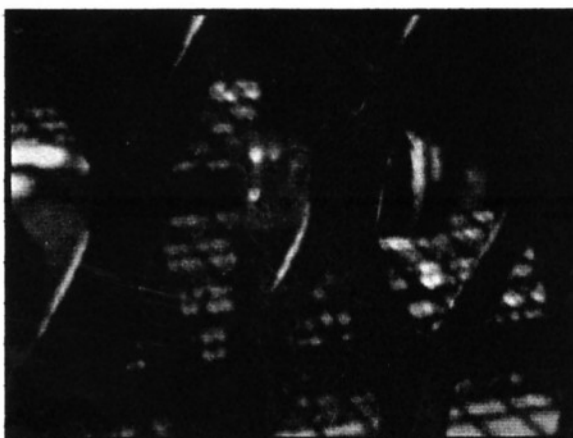
**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.1 (c)(ii), housing facilities in general must be "free of jagged edges or sharp points that might injure the animals."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.6 (2)(i), primary enclosures must "have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs and cats."**



**Recommendation: Replace the cages with cages that have taller sides or add complete tops.**

- An empty plastic water bottle was observed in a cage with a mother and her puppies. This plastic water bottle is not an appropriate dog toy and could cause injury to the mother dog and her puppies in the event they were to chew it and/or ingest it (see photograph below).





- Numerous cages had broken wire flooring, leaving exposed sharp points in the cage floor.

**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 10, dog and cat confinement and exercise area surfaces must "protect the animal from injury and be kept in good repair."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.6 (2)(iii), primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained to "contain the dogs and cats securely."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.1 (c)(ii), housing facilities in general must be "free of jagged edges or sharp points that might injure the animals."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.6 (2)(i), primary enclosures must "have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs and cats."**

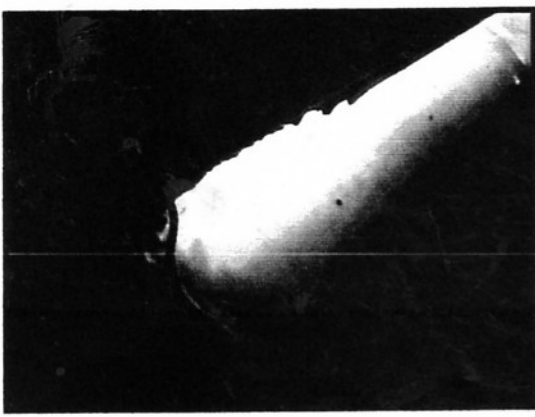


- Kathy Bauck attempted to grab a small-breed dog with her hands and when she failed because the dog was cowering in the back of the cage, she became agitated and picked up a garden hoe with a sharp edge. With the garden hoe in hand, she started toward the pen with the small-breed dog inside as if she intended to rake the dog out of the kennel. Kathy Bauck did not follow through and use the garden hoe because Dr Gumbusky was able to diffuse the situation. Team members are concerned that a garden hoe is being used as a tool to catch dogs. This is not considered an appropriate tool to use to catch a dog and could certainly cause injury if used in this way.

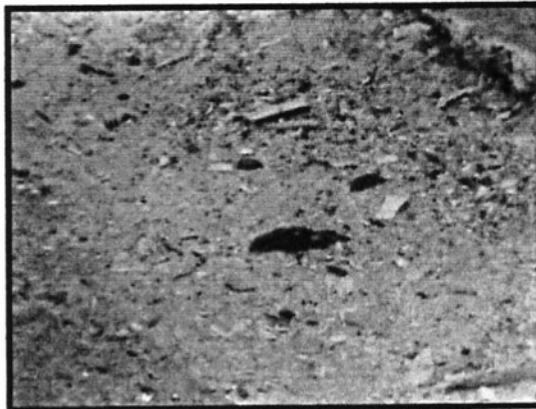
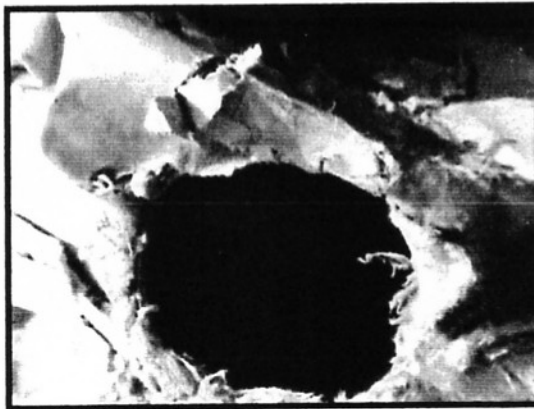
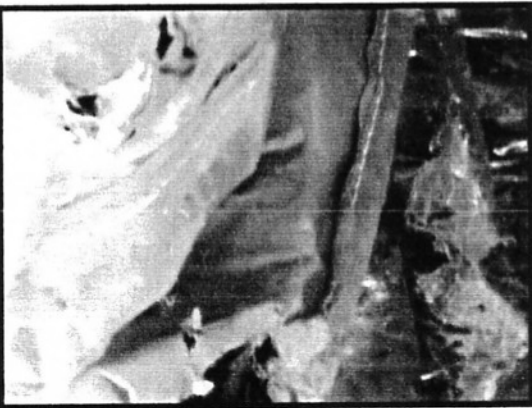
## **Food Storage**

**Presently there is food storage in four locations. Also, each building housing dogs has inside storage for opened bags of food. The food storage in the buildings housing dogs was in securely sealed containers. However, the inspection team noted the following concerns/violations with the four food storage buildings:**

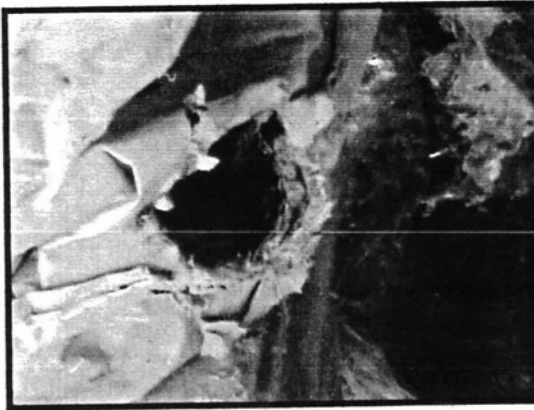
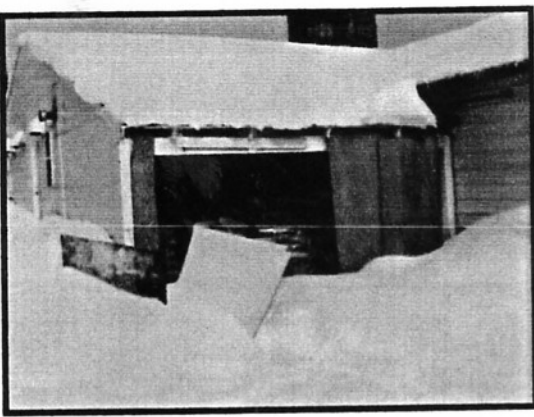
- The largest food storage area is an enclosed building, with an overhead garage door that was not completely closed and was open enough to allow entry of rodents and other small animals. The weather strip on the bottom of the door appears to be chewed by rodents (see photograph on following page). The food bags were stacked one bag on top of another and the bags were not in secure containers. There was one bag of dog food with holes (see photograph on following page).



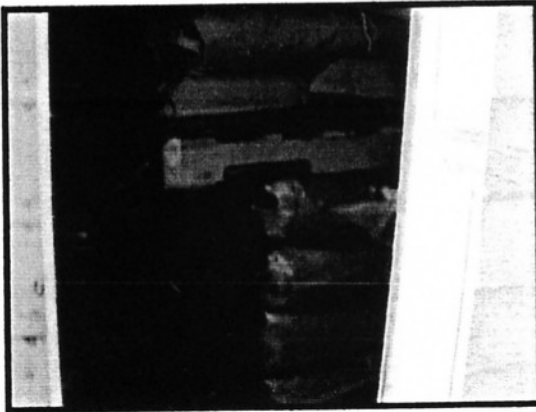
- Another food storage building is located next to the Whelping Barn. This building was open to the air, elements and rodents, with no protection whatsoever. The food bags were stacked one bag on top of another and the bags were not in secure containers. Numerous food bags had been chewed open in the food storage next to the Whelping Barn and there were rodent droppings in close proximity to the food bags (see three photographs below).



- There was food storage next to the Baucks' house. These bags were also stacked one on top of another and were not in secure containers. Again there were bags of food that had been chewed open (see photographs on the following page).



- The dog food stored in the shed was also not in secure containers, but stacked one bag on top of the other (see photographs below).



**Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 1, "dogs and cats must be provided with food of sufficient quantity and quality..."**

**Pursuant to USDA Regulation 3.9, "the food must be uncontaminated, wholesome, palatable, and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain the normal condition and weight of the animal" and "measures must be taken to ensure there is no molding, deterioration, and caking of feed."**

**Recommendation:**

**All food must be stored in a secure container to prevent contamination.**

## Transport Van



The van pictured to the left is the vehicle used by Puppies on Wheels to transport their puppies to be sold. The van was not available for inspection on December 1, 2009. The van had wire cages on both sides of the cargo area, stacked three high. Per Kathy Bauck, when filled to capacity, 40-50 puppies inhabit the cages in the cargo area. Concerns/ violations noted on inspection of the transport van are as follows:

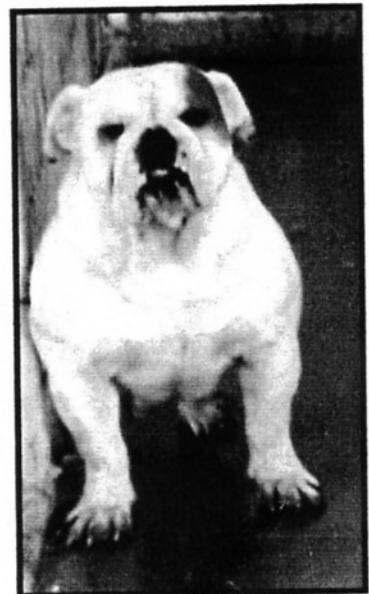
- The van had been used the day before the inspection to transport puppies and was extremely filthy and appeared to not have been cleaned for some time.
- The van appears to have inadequate ventilation for animal transport. There are no windows in the cargo area where the cages are and the one vent observed appeared to be for the driver's cab only. St. Paul Animal Control has two pop out windows in the cargo area of their transport van.

***Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 346.39, Subd. 3, "When dogs and cats are transported in crates or containers, the crates or containers must be constructed of nonabrasive wire or a smooth, durable material suitable for animals. Crates and containers must be clean, adequately ventilated, contain sufficient space to allow the animals to turn around, and provide maximum safety and protection to the animals..."***

**Recommendation:** Transport van be tested for adequate ventilation; the inspection team does not have the equipment to do this.

## Specific Animals Examined By Inspection Team Veterinarian

- The adult female bulldog pictured to the right was suffering from vaginal prolapse at the December 1, 2009 inspection. The inspection team recommended that this bulldog have a ovariohysterectomy (spay) to prevent recurrence of the condition—two out of three dogs will have a recurrence at the time of next estrus (heat) and this was not the first time that bulldog had experienced vaginal prolapse. Spaying prevents recurrence. Despite our recommendation, the bulldog was not spayed and likely will again suffer from vaginal prolapse, which is a painful condition and can be a medical emergency requiring hospitalization if a urinary blockage occurs.



***Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 343.21, Subd. 7, "no person shall willfully instigate or in way further any act of cruelty to any animal or animals, or any act tending to produce cruelty to animals."***

***Pursuant to Minnesota Statute 343.20, Subd. 3, torture /cruelty is defined as "every act, omission, or neglect which causes or permits unnecessary or unjustifiable pain, suffering, or death."***



**Recommendation:** Any dog that experiences vaginal prolapse should be spayed and not used for breeding purposes. This bulldog should be immediately spayed. Once spayed the dog would not be able to be used for breeding purposes. The Minnesota Humane Society is willing to accept the dog into its adoption program to be re-homed.

**Animal Name/ID:** Tootie (pictured to the right)  
**Breed:** Bulldog  
**Age:** 4 years old  
**Gender:** Female  
**General comments or observations:** The bulldog pictured to the left was noted to have discharge coming from her left eye. Dr Gumbusky had concerns about the possibility of entropion. Entropion is a condition where the eyelid rolls inward, causing the eyelashes to rub against the cornea, and which may damage eyesight if not surgically corrected. Both Dr. Gumbusky and Dr. Teal, Kathy Bauck's veterinarian, examined the dog's left eye. Dr. Teal prescribed Gentimycin, antibiotic ointment, three times per day. Kathy Bauck is to contact her veterinarian in five days with an update; sooner if the eye worsens.



**Animal Name/ID:** Unknown  
**Breed:** Yellow Labradors  
**Age:** Unknown  
**Gender:** Unknown  
**General comments or observations:** Two yellow Labradors in the Bread & Butter Barn were noted to have sores on their paws (see photographs on page 10). Both dogs are to receive 2-3 penicillin injections, 48 hours between each injection. Kathy Bauck is to check in with her veterinarian and update him on their condition.

## **Summary of Findings**

The attempts made to correct the concerns/violations cited in the December 1, 2009 Inspection Report were inadequate and in some cases resulted in even worse living conditions for the dogs. Again, numerous violations and concerns were noted on February 11, 2010.

- Failure to spay the bulldog to prevent future vaginal prolapse, which is painful and can become a medical emergency requiring surgical intervention.
- All the cages housing the dogs were found to be unsafe for the dogs and several dogs had sustained injuries due to the unsafe conditions.
- While three exercise areas were constructed, no dogs were ever observed in the exercise area for the Red Barn and the same two Huskies were in the two exercise areas for the Bread & Butter Barn. Kathy Bauck provided the inspection team with a copy of their "Exercise Program" per their veterinarian, Dr. Richard Teal. A copy of the "Exercise Program" is attached for your review. This exercise program was not being adhered to on the day of the inspection.
- The primary food storage area for the animals was subject to contamination and exposure to rodent droppings and the elements.



- **Kennel cleaning practices are inadequate; in some cases contributing to some dogs sustaining injuries.**
- **On the date of the February 11<sup>th</sup> inspection, the only people present to care for the animals were Kathy Bauck, Allan Bauck, their daughter Corrine and a female employee observed leaving the Whelping Barn when the inspection team was entering. Kathy Bauck indicated their groomer and another employee were home sick. Even knowing that two employees were out ill, we are still concerned the number of staff is insufficient and cannot provide adequate care and maintenance of the animals.**

**In summary, the inspection team is very concerned about the welfare of the dogs at the Puppies on Wheels facility. Overall, the condition of the dogs had deteriorated between the February 11<sup>th</sup> inspection and the December 1<sup>st</sup> inspection. There were numerous dogs with injuries caused by the conditions they are forced to live in. Despite Kathy Bauck's insistence that some of these injuries were being monitored or treated, there was a lack of veterinary records to corroborate these assertions. The inspection team highly recommends extension of Kathy Bauck's probation, to allow continued inspections of the Puppies On Wheels breeding facility.**