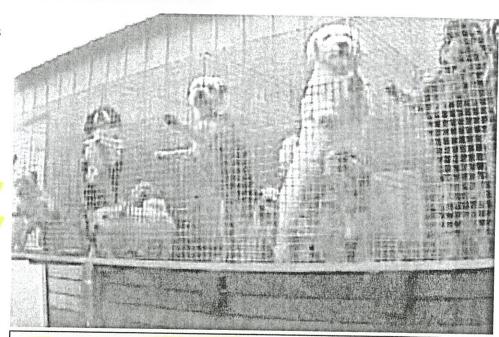
# Wanda Kretzman / Clearwater Kennel Inc. – Cushing, MN: 1,100+ Dogs in Wire Cages; Beetles Crawling in the Food; Urine Fumes that "Burned the Eyes"

Clearwater Kennel, which has 1,124 dogs as of February 2013, is one of the largest puppy mills in the country. The USDA has documented dozens of Animal Welfare Act violations at this kennel over a period of years, including violations in 2012 for seven dogs with bloody, inflamed and/or swollen feet, likely from straddling the painful wire flooring that is so common in puppy mills. The federal inspector noted that



USDA inspectors have documented as many as 1,124 dogs at Clearwater Kennel in recent years. It is one of the largest puppy mills in the country. /The HSUS 2008

"These dogs have noticeable conditions that are affecting their health, wellbeing and comfort," and stated the dogs needed veterinary care. The inspector also noted that at least 24 dogs had beetles crawling in their food.

In February 2013, an inspector noted that the ammonia (urine) fumes in one of Kretzman's buildings were so strong that the "inspector could feel the ammonia burn the eyes," and noted the fumes "could cause respiratory issues" in dogs who were forced to live in those conditions. The inspector noted there were 188 dogs in the building who were exposed to the hazardous fumes.

The facility sells to pet stores across the country. Footage of the kennel was featured as part of The HSUS's 2008 investigation of the Petland, Inc. chain of pet stores, as well as our 2012 investigation of Chicagoland pet store suppliers: http://www.humanesociety.org/news/press\_releases/2012/12/puppy-mill-investigation-chicago-121012.html. USDA #41-B-0190.

John & Lyle Renner/ Renner's Kennel – Detroit Lakes, MN: Fined \$5,286 for Violating Federal Regulations

In January 2013, Renner's Kennel was fined more than \$5,000 by the USDA for repeat violations of the Animal Welfare Act regulations. Violations on previous USDA inspection reports include dogs kept in small cages without the minimum required space; lack of proper cleaning and sanitization, violations for dogs needing vet care, including a husky who could not bear weight on his leg, a dog with a missing eye and discharge, dogs with swollen/oozing paws (common in puppy mills with wire flooring), dogs without adequate protection from extreme temperatures, strong odors and accumulations of feces. USDA # 41-A-0248.



CK SARWATER KENNEL INC

Customer ID: 6447

Certificate: 41-B-0190

Site: 001

CLEARWATER KENNEL INC

24302 HWY 10

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 11 February 2014

CUSHING, MN 56443

2.75 (a)(1)(viii)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

The disposition records with the following dates did not include the method of transportation nor the name of the initial carrier, intermediate handler and/or name of the owner of the privately owned vehicle:

8-1-13

8-1-13

8-22-13

Missing transportation information on disposition records does not allow APHIS officials to determine how and who transported the animals.

Assure disposition records are completed to include the method of transportation and name of the person, carrier, or intermediate handler who transported the doos.

To be corrected: From this day forward.

3.1 (e)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Storage.

The food storage are was noted to have an excessive amount of rodent droppings next to pallets of feed. Rodent control methods are reported to be used, however the effective use of these methods can't be confirmed with droppings present. Rodont droppings in feed storage areas can potentially contaminate feed and make acimals sick.

Maintain food storage areas clean and free from rodent droppings at all times to protect animal health and to evaluate rodent control pratices.

CHAD MOORE, A C I Prepared By: CHAD T MOORE, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1046 12 February 2014 Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c) Date: Title: 12 February 2014



To be corrected: 2-13-14

3.2 **(b)** 

INDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES

Ventilation.

Four of the whelping rooms (1, 2, 81, 17) were noted by inspectors to have a strong ammonial odor present. A slight burning sensation could be felt in the throats of the inspectors in these rooms during the inspection. Strong ammonia odors can cause animals to get sick.

While maintaining adequate temperature levels, fresh air flow must be maintained.

Note: This was observed corrected on 2-12-14

(a) 3.11

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Excessive feces are present inside many outdoor run areas of the primary enclosures. The feces are not being removed daily from these enclosures. This left limited areas for the dogs to walk or stand without coming into contact with the waste. Inadequate daily removal of excreta increases the risk of animals getting sick.

Remove excreta from these enclosures and maintain on a daily basis.

To be corrected: 2-14-14

The inspection was conducted with kennel staff on 2-11-14. The records were reviewed and the inspection exit briefing was conducted with the facility owner on 2-12-14.

CHAD MOORE, A C I Prepared By: CHAD T MOORE, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1046 12 February 2014 Received By: Date: Title: 12 February 2014 Page 2 of 2



CLEARWATER KENNEL INC.

Customer ID: 6447

Certificate: 41-8-0190

Site: 001

CLEARWATER KENNEL INC.

24302 HWY 10

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Oct-03-2012

CUSHING, MN 56443

2.40

(b) (2)

DIRECT NCI

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

Each dealer shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

A female Westie #2367 in enclosure 221 had a swollen and enlarged area with bloody discharge between two loes of the front left foot.

A female Pomeranian #369 was non-weight bearing on the front left foot with a swollen and enlarged area between two toes of this foot.

A male Italian Greyhound #108 had a swollen and enlarged area between two toes of the front right foot.

A Lhasa #3522 had a swollen and enlarged area with discharge between two toes of the front left foot and another area of inflammation on the top of this foot.

Dog #524 had a reddened and inflamed area between two toes of the front left foot.

A Yorkshire Terrier #354 had a swollen and enlarged area between two toes of the front right foot.

A female dog #423 in Puppy Room 14 had an inflamed area with bloody discharge between two toes of the rear left foot.

The dogs were noted in the facility's daily observation records; however, at the time of inspection there were no written instructions from the attending veterinarian within the Program of Veterinary Care on how the facility was directed to communicate these conditions to the attending veterinarian and/or initiate treatment for these health concerns.

The licensee failed to demonstrate that they are following the prescribed treatment as directed by the attending veterinarian, therefore the animals may not be receiving adequate veterinary care. These dogs have noticeable conditions that are affecting their health, well-being and comfort. The licensee shall provide veterinary care to the above dogs, document that the attending veterinarian has been consulted, has seen the animal and/or demonstrate they are following a prescribed treatment plan as written and approved by their attending veterinarian in the Program of Veterinary Care.

CORRECT BY OCTOBER 6, 2012. Note: At the time of the exit briefing, the facility has initiated an update to the Program of Veterinary Care by having their attending veterinarian fax a preliminary approved

Prepared By:

MELISSA RADEL, A C I

MELISSA K RADEL, A



treatment plan.

### 2.78

(a) (1)

# HEALTH CERTIFICATION AND IDENTIFICATION.

(a) No dealer shall deliver to any intermediate handler or carrier for transportation, in commerce, or shall transport in commerce any dog unless the dog is accompanied by a health certificate executed and issued by a licensed veterinarian. The health certificate shall state that: (1) The licensed veterinarian inspected the dog on a specified date which shall not be more than 10 days prior to the delivery of the dog for transportation.

A disposition record (APHIS Form 7006) dated 9/9/12 for 24 pupples and a disposition record dated 9/5/12 for 55 pupplies have accompanying health certificates dated 8/24/12 as the date the licensed veterinarian inspected the puppies. The date the puppies were inspected is more than 10 days prior to delivery for transportation and the records document that they were transported 16 days and 12 days respectively after they were inspected.

The licensee failed to have the pupples inspected within 10 days prior to delivery for transportation. This does not ensure the dogs are healthy for transport and free of any infectious disease which would endanger the animal(s) or other animals or endanger public health. The licensee must transport dog(s) within 10 days of the date the health certificate states the dog(s) were inspected by the licensed veterinarian.

CORRECT FROM THIS POINT ON.

#### 3.9 (a)

#### FEEDING.

The food must be uncontaminated, wholesome, palatable, and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain the normal condition and weight of the animal.

There were beetles observed crawling in the food receptacles for approximately 24 dogs in 8 enclosures in Run 1. An employee stated that a new bag of food had just been opened and placed in these feeders.

The licensee failed to provide uncontaminated food since the insects went unnoticed. Contaminated food may affect the health of the animals. The licensee must remove the contaminated locd and ensure that food remains wholesome and uncontaminated.

CORRECT BY OCTOBER 5, 2012. Note: The facility has initiated the correction of this item.

Animal inspection conducted with Facility Representatives and records inspection and exit briefing conducted with the Owner and a Facility Representative by Animal Care Inspector 1077 and Veterinary Medical Officer 1072.

End of report.

Prepared By:	MELISSA RADEL, A C I		
	MELISSA K RADEL, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 1077	Oct-04-2012
Received By:			
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Title:		Papa 2 of 2	Oct-04-2012



CLEARWATER KENNEL INC.

Customer ID: 6447

Certificate: 41-B-0190

Site: 001

CLEARWATER KENNEL INC.

24302 HWY 10

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Feb-27-2013

CUSHING, MN 56443

**3.3** (b)

### SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

Ventilation. The enclosed or sheltered part of sheltered housing facilities for dogs and cats must be sufficiently ventilated when dogs or cats are present to provide for their health and well-being, and to minimize odors, drafts, ammonla levels, and moisture condensation. Ventilation must be provided by windows, doors, vents, lans, or air conditioning. Aexiliary ventilation, such as fans, blowers, or air-conditioning, must be provided when the ambient temperature is 85 [deg]F (29.5 [deg]C) or higher.

Kennel area known as Run 1 containing 188 animals was not adequately ventilated at time of inspection. There was a strong ammonia smell present and the undersigned inspector could leet the ammonia burn the eyes. An animal caretaker stated that the exhaust fans were on timers to run periodically; however, only one fan was observed to come on during the time spent inspecting the area. The licensee has failed to provide adequate ventilation to this kennel area. The high ammonia levels in this area may adversely affect the comfort of the dogs and could cause respiratory illnesses in the dogs. Provide adequate ventilation to reduce ammonia levels in the kennel in order to ensure the health and well-being of the dogs. CORRECT FROM THIS TIME FORWARD.

#### 3.11 (a)

#### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Cleaning of primary enclosures. 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, to prevent soiting of the dogs or cats contained in the primary enclosures, and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests and edors.

At least 18 enclosures housing around 36 dogs had more than 24 hours of feces present on the wire in the outdoor portion of the primary enclosures. The feces is not being removed daily from these enclosures. Some of these enclosures had two to three tall mounds of feces and in other enclosures, the feces was scattered throughout the wire flooring. This left limited areas for the dogs to walk or stand without coming into contact with the waste. Inadequate daily removal of excreta increases the risk of dogs becoming soiled as well as disease hazards. Remove excreta from these enclosures and maintain on a daily basis. This was corrected during the inspection.

Prepared By:	MELISSA RADEL, A C I		
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Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 1077	Feb-27-2013
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)		Date:
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Clearwater Kennel Inc 24302 Hwy 10 Cushing, MN 56443

Customer ID: 6447

Certificate: 41-B-0190

Site: 001

CLEARWATER KENNEL INC.

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jun-11-2013

**3.1** (c) (1) (i)

### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Surfaces--(1) General requirements. The surfaces of housing facilities--including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility--must be constructed in a manner and made of materials that allow them to be read-ly cleaned and sanitized, or removed or replaced when wern or soiled. Interior surfaces and any surfaces that come in contact with dogs or cats must (i) Be free of excessive rust that prevents the required cleaning and sanitization, or that affects the structural strength of the surface.

\*\*\*At least seven metal feeders in enclosures located in the Run 4 housing area have excessive rust along the front edge of the feeders where the dogs access the food. There is a rough surface to the metal and flaking of the rusted metal is present on some of these. Feeders with excessive rust include, but are not limited to, the enclosures numbered 1, 13, 16, 39, 40, 163 and 170 of which housed a total of 12 dogs. The rusted areas of these feeders can no longer be readily cleaned and sanitized.

\*\*\*Approximately a dozen enclosures with outdoor access to the south located in the Run 1, 2 and 4 housing areas had outdoor hinges on the dog doors with excessive rust leaving a rough surface to the metal. These enclosures housed approximately 24 dogs. The rusted hinges can no longer be readily cleaned and sanktized.

Faiture to maintain surfaces that can be readily cleaned and sanitized may increase disease hazards or affect structural strength leading to injury of the animals. Replace, cover or repair rusted surfaces in these enclosures to ensure structural strength and cleaning and sanitizing of the surfaces.

Correct by June 18, 2013,

#### **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

Prepared By:	MELISSA RADEL, A C I		
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Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 1077	Jun-13-2013
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)	(7)(c)	Date:
Title:		trace of traces a company of the com	Jun-13-2013
		Page 1 of 2	



so that animal waste and water are rapidly eliminated and animals stay dry. Disposal and drainage systems must minimize vermin and pest intestation, insects, orders, and disease hazards. All drains must be properly constructed, installed, and maintained. It closed drainage systems are used, they must be equipped with traps and prevent the backflow of gases and the backup of sewage onto the floor. If the facility uses sump or settlement ponds, or other similar systems for drainage and animal waste disposal, the system must be located far enough away from the animal area of the housing facility to prevent odors, diseases, pests, and vermin infestation.

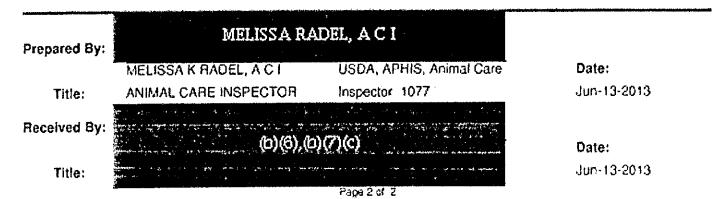
There was standing water underneath numerous enclosures on the outdoor portion of the Run 1-3 housing areas. The water was stagnant and mixed with excreta. The water varied in color from bright green to yellow and green to brown and green. There was also black residue on the ground where the water had receded, as well as along the back edge of the standing water along the building underneath the enclosures. A strong, foul odor was prominent in this area. The standing water is inhibiting the facility staff from removing excreta from underneath the enclosures. There is also a large area of stagnant, green water pooled in close proximity to the dogs at the east end of the kennel facility where the sand piles are located.

Failure to provide adequate drainage systems that eliminate standing water increases risk of odors, insects and disease hazards and inhibits the staffs, ability to remove excreta from underneath the enclosures. Establish and maintain an effective drainage system to rapidly eliminate excess water in order to minimize vermin and pest infestation, insects, odors, disease hazards and to allow for required husbandry practices such as removal of excreta.

Correct by June 18, 2013.

Animal inspection conducted with Kennel Staff on June 11, 2013.

Records inspection and exit briefing conducted with the Owner on June 12, 2013.





CLEARWATER KENNEL INC

Customer ID: 6447

Certificate: 41-8-0190

Site: 001

QUEARWATER KENNEL INC

24302 HWY 10

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-26-2011

CUSHING, MN 56443

2.40

(p) (5)

**DIRECT NCI** 

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

Each dealer shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries.

""DIRECT: An adult Pug (#2378) in enclosure #155 of Run 1 had a circular lesion in the center of the left eye with an uneven surface and whitish discoloration around the lesion. Additionally, there was a nuccous discharge that the employee wiped away.

The licensee failed to provide adequate veterinary care to diagnose and treat this disease/injury, which may affect the health and comfort of the dog. There was no written documentation on veterinary care provided to the dog.

The licensee must have this dog examined by the attending veterinarian for diagnoses and treatment for these health issues and maintain documentation on such examinations and treatment provided.

CORRECT BY JULY 27, 2011.

""An adult Bichon (#3394) in enclosure #246 of Run 3 had hair loss on the toes extending up the top of the paw on both front feet. The toes were swollen with sores on the top of the paw near the toes. Additionally, the pads of the rear left foot had a thickened appearance with a cream-colored discoloration.

The licensee failed to provide adequate veterinary care to diagnose and treat this disease/injury, which may affect the health and comfort of the dog. There was no written documentation on veterinary care provided to the dog.

The licensee must have this dog examined by the attending veterinarian for diagnoses and treatment for these health issues and maintain documentation on such examinations and treatment provided.

CORRECT BY AUGUST 2, 2011.

Prepared By:	MELISSA RA	DEL, A C I	
•	MELISSA K RADEL, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 1077	Jul-26-2011
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)		Date:
Title:			Jul-27-2011



**3.1** (c) (1)

#### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Surfaces:-(1) General requirements. The surfaces of housing facilities:-including houses, dens, and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility:-must be constructed in a manner and made of materials that allow them to be readily cleaned and sanitized, or removed or replaced when wern or soiled.

- \*\*\*Several of the plastic water receptacles in the whelping rooms for approximately 30 animals had excessive chewing causing grooves and pitting with dirt and hair accumulating in the grooves.
- ""The indoor portion for roughly 10 enclosures housing approximately 30 dogs of Run 3 had excessive rusting on the wire mesh sides and fronts leaving a rough surface to the wire.
- \*\*\*There were numerous metal feeders for approximately 24 dogs that had excessive rusting in the trough area where the dogs access their food. There was a layer of grime along the rusted surface with rust flaking off the surface of a few feeders.

The licensee failed to maintain these surfaces so that they can be readily cleaned and sanitized, which may affect the health of the animals. The rough surfaces may not allow for thorough cleaning and sanitizing.

The licensee must address the rough surfaces so that all surfaces can be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized.

CORRECT BY AUGUST 26, 2011.

**3.1** (c) (3)

# HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Surfaces-- (3) Cleaning. Hard surfaces with which the dogs or cats come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanifized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart to prevent accumulation of excreta and reduce disease hazards. All other surfaces of housing facilities must be cleaned and sanifized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices.

\*\*\*There was excessive hair collected on the supports and back ledge on the underside of the outdoor portion for approximately half of the enclosures of Run 3. These enclosures housed approximately 100 dogs.

\*\*\*Approximately 5 enclosures housing around 15 dogs in Runs 1 and 3 had hair accumulated on the tops of the enclosures on the indoor portion. The hair was also allowing dust to accumulate.

""The metal supports underneath the enclosures and the wood supports running against the main outside wall of the building underneath the enclosures had feces and hair accumulated in some of these areas. These pens housed around 24 dogs total.

\*\*\*There was an accumulation of hair, excreta or food waste accumulating in the corners near the water buckets and food receptacles for numerous enclosures in Runs 1 and 3. These enclosures housed approximately 100 dogs.

The licensee failed to spot-clean daily surfaces in contact with the dogs as well as clean other surfaces

Prepared By:	MELISSA RADEL, A C I		
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Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 1077	Jul-26-2011
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)	)(7)(c)	Date:
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such as the supports and underside of enclosures often to prevent accumulation of such waste. The presence of this waste may increase disease hazards and may hinder husbandry practices.

The licensee must spot-clean enclosures daily and clean other surfaces more frequently to prevent accumulation.

CORRECT BY JULY 29, 2011.

#### 3.1 ff

# HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Drainage and waste disposal. Housing facility operators must provide for regular and frequent collection, removal, and disposal of water, other fluids and wastes 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 arrimal 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 standing water underneath approximately 11 enclosures of the outdoor portion of the enclosures for Runs 1 and 3 near the north end of the Runs. These enclosures housed around 36 dogs. The water was mixed with urine and feces and algae was present. There was also a strong smell coming from the standing water.

The licensee failed to provide adequate drainage systems to eliminate standing water, which is also increasing odors, risk of insects and disease hazards and is inhibiting the licensee's ability to remove waste from underneath the enclosures.

The licensee must establish an effective drainage system so that excess water is rapidly eliminated to reduce these risks.

CORRECT BY AUGUST 5, 2011.

#### 3.3 $\{d\}$

#### SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

Shelter from the elements. Dogs and cats must be provided with adequate shelter from the elements at all times to protect their health and well-being. The shelter structures must be large enough to allow each animal to sit, stand, and lie in a normal manner and to turn about freely.

There were four primary enclosures (#'s 201, 213, 275 and 292) that did not provide adequate shelter space for the dogs. Enclosure #292, for example, housed 3 adult Cocker Spaniels and 1 adult Poodle and the dogs did not have adequate space to lie in a normal manner or to turn about freely at the same time. The limited space precluded the dogs from being able to turn about freely or stand without contacting each other.

The licensee failed to provide shelter space for these dogs large enough to allow each animal to lie in a

Prepared By:	MELISSA RADEL, A C I		
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Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 1077	Jul-26-2011
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)	)( <b>7</b> )( <b>c</b> )	<b>Date:</b> Jul-27-2011

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# Inspection Report

normal manner and turn about freely, which would affect their health and comfort.

The licensee must provide sufficient shelter space to allow for each animal to lie in a normal manner and to turn about freely.

CORRECT BY JULY 28, 2011.

3.6

 $\{a\}$   $\{2\}$ 

(i)

### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

General requirements. Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs.

- ""The upper corner of the metal dog doorway for enclosure #'s 40 and 46 of Run 1, which housed 2 dogs each, had worn to a sharp point.
- \*\*\*Enc'osure #'s 24 and 27 of Run 1 had rusting on the bottom edge of the side wire to the amount that the wire has broken and sharp wire is now sticking inward into the enclosure. These enclosures housed 2 dogs each.
- \*\*\*The metal wire mesh securing the water bucket in the corner of enclosure #165 in Run 1 had a broken wire along the top edge of the wire mesh. This enclosure housed 3 dogs.
- \*\*\*The metal water bucket in enclosure #183 of Run 1 had a piece of broken metal along the top edge of the bucket where the handle was secured to. This enclosure housed 2 dogs.

The licensee failed to maintain these enclosures so that they have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs.

The licensee must fix these pens so that there are no physical hazards that could result in injury to the dogs.

CORRECT BY AUGUST 2, 2011.

#### **3.11** (c)

# CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Housekeeping for premises. Weeds, grasses, and bushes must be controlled so as to facilitate cleaning of the premises and pest control, and to protect the health and well-being of the animals.

The ground area in between the outdoor portion for the enclosures of Runs 1 and 3 had tall grass and overgrown weeds. These enclosures housed approximately 232 dogs.

The licensee failed to control weeds and grasses which may hinder cleaning of the premises and provide areas for pests and rodents.

The licensee must control the weeds/grasses to facilitate cleaning and reduce insects and rodent living areas.

Prepared By:	MELISSA RADEL, A C I		
	MELISSA K RADEL, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 1077	Jul-26-2011
Received By:	(0)(6),(0)		
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Title:			Jul-27-2011
		Page 4 of 5	



# United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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# Inspection Report

CORRECT BY JULY 29, 2011.

Facility inspection was conducted with Facility Representative and the records inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the owner by Animal Care Inspector 1077 and Compliance Specialist 4049.

End of report.

Prepared By:	MELISSA RADEL, A C I	
	MELISSA K RADEL, A C I	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 1077

Date:

Jul-26-2011

Received By:

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

Date:

Title:

Jul-27-2011

Paga 5 of 5