



Inspection Report

Helene Hamrick
17798 Hwy 92
Ackworth, IA 50001

Customer ID: **5222**
Certificate: **42-A-0124**
Site: 001
HELENE HAMRICK

Type: RE-LICENSE INSPECTION
Date: 14-MAR-2023

2.40(b)(2)

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

Male bichon ("Romeo", microchip 839-322-027) has a heavily matted hair coat. The matted hair is found throughout the entire hair coat, but more significant matting is found on the legs, feet, and between and behind the dog's forelegs. The hair in these areas is matted into thick, solid clumps with a few that are tight against the skin.

Male poodle (DOB 08/29/23, assigned #23075) has a matted hair coat. Clumps of matted hair are located across the top of the dog's head and around the dog's tail. Clumps of dried feces are attached to the matted hair around the tail. The Program of Veterinary Care states that the dogs will be groomed every three months, but this animal is approximately 6.5 months old and has yet to receive any grooming.

Matted hair coats could cause pain and discomfort to the animal as well as lead to further health issues.

Each dealer must use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose and treat diseases and injuries. The above-mentioned dogs must have the matted hair and feces removed from their hair coats. The licensee must ensure that the hair coat of each animal remains clean and free of matted hair at all times in order to support their health and well-being.

Prepared By: KELLY MAXWELL
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

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A bottle of Clavamox is not being properly stored. The Clavamox is being stored in a cabinet at room temperature, but the veterinarian has applied their own label to the Clavamox which states that the product should be refrigerated. Failure to store medical products at the proper temperature may interfere with their ability to be effective which could have a negative impact on health of the animal.

Each dealer must use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose and treat diseases and injuries. The licensee must store the Clavamox appropriately and ensure that all medical products used for the dogs are properly stored at all times.

2.50(a)(1)

Time and method of identification.

Three 6.5 month old dogs have no official form of identification. Each dog has a written number documented on a "cage card", but do not have an official tag, tattoo, or microchip. Official identification is necessary for APHIS officials to identify animals and to complete required forms such as medical records and APHIS form 7005 (Record of Acquisition of Dogs on Hand).

Each class "A" dealer shall identify all live dogs by an official tag affixed to a collar around the animal's neck, an approved distinctive and legible tattoo, or a microchip. The licensee must apply an official form of identification to each of the three dogs. The licensee must ensure that each dog has the required form of official identification at all times.

2.75(a)(1)

Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

Three 6.5-month-old adult dogs are not documented on APHIS form 7005 (Record of Acquisition of Dogs on Hand). The documentation of acquisition information is necessary for APHIS officials to identify animals and to trace their movements.

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Each dealer shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose all required information for each dog, purchased, acquired, owned, held, in possession of, transported, euthanized, sold, or disposed of. The licensee must add the acquisition information for the three dogs to APHIS form 7005. The licensee must ensure that all required information for the animals is fully documented on the appropriate forms at all times.

3.1(c)(1)

Housing facilities, general.

In the Female Building, Pen #19 and Pen #9 have an insulative material on the interior of the doggie door that has been scratched and damaged by the dogs and some of the material is peeling away. This material is also coated in a buildup of dirt and organic debris. A total of two adult dogs are housed in these affected enclosures.

In the Whelping Building, Pen A4 and Pen C1 have a buildup of brown dirt and organic debris on the interior of the doggie door. A total of five dogs are housed in these affected enclosures.

In the Male Building, Pen #12 has a buildup of brown dirt and organic material on the interior of the doggie door. The material on the surface of the wall adjacent to the doggie door is peeling and the paint on the wall near the dog feeder is also peeling. Areas of the wooden framework at the back of the enclosure contain exposed wood that is not impervious to moisture. There is one dog housed in this affected enclosure.

Surfaces soiled with dirt and organic material could increase the risk of disease towards the dogs. Wood that is not impervious to moisture and peeling and damaged surface materials cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized which could also increase the risk of disease towards the dogs.

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The surfaces of housing facilities must be constructed in a manner and made of materials that allow them to be readily cleaned and sanitized or removed or replaced when worn or soiled. The licensee must alter the insulative material, peeling walls and exposed wood in a manner that allows for cleaning and sanitizing of these surfaces to occur. The licensee must also ensure that all surfaces, including doggie doors, remain free of a buildup of dirt and organic material in order to protect the health of the animals.

3.6(a)(2)(ii)

Primary enclosures.

Numerous enclosures throughout the facility have a damaged "threshold" between the doggie doors. The lower part of "threshold" is covered by a piece of metal and this metal has broken creating sharp points and jagged edges that the dogs could step on as they walk across the "threshold". Affected enclosures include:

**A4 in Whelping Building housing 3 dogs

**C1 in Whelping Building housing 2 dogs

**Pen 10 in Male Building housing 2 dogs

The sharp points of screws were also found in several enclosures. In pen B3, housing 1 adult dog and 4 puppies, a screw has penetrated through the enclosure wall creating a sharp point at the level of the dogs. In pen #12 in the Male Building, a large screw is protruding from the back wall of the enclosure creating a sharp point at the level of the dog.

Sharp points and jagged edges could cause injury to the animals.

Primary enclosures must protect the animals from injury. The licensee must alter the damaged "thresholds" and sharp

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points of the screws in a manner that eliminates the risk of injury to the dogs. The licensee must ensure that the housing facility is safe for the dogs at all times.

One enclosure in the Female Building, containing one adult dog, has a plastic bag lying on the enclosure floor. The plastic bag has been torn apart by the dog. Direct contact with plastic bags could cause injury to the dog should it consume the plastic.

Primary enclosures must protect the dogs from injury. The licensee must remove the plastic bag from the enclosure and ensure that each enclosure remains free of foreign materials at all times in order to protect the health of the animals. The licensee removed the plastic bag at the time of the inspection.

3.13(b)(4)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The licensee had each adult dog physically examined by the attending veterinarian within the last twelve months, but the results of the examinations are not documented.

Male Shih tzu (microchip 004-521-009) underwent an eye staining test on 09/12/22, but the results of the test were not documented.

Failure to document the results of examinations and tests may interfere with the ability of APHIS officials to determine if the animals are receiving adequate veterinary care.

Each dealer shall keep copies of medical records that include the dates and findings/results of all screening, routine, or

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other required or recommended tests or examinations. The licensee must ensure that the results of all examinations and testing are documented on a medical record that contains all required information.

This is a 1st Re-License Inspection for a Class "A" license. The inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the applicant.

All items must be in compliance within 2 more inspection(s) or by 13-May-2023 or the applicant will forfeit the license fee and must wait 6 months to reapply. Please contact your inspector to schedule your next Re-License Inspection.

Regulated activity can continue under your existing USDA license until it expires.

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
5222	42-A-0124	001	HELENE HAMRICK	14-MAR-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000055	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000004	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000059	Total	