



Inspection Report

Wuanita Swedlund
505 State Street
Farmington, IA 52626

Customer ID: **6017421**

Certificate:

Site: 001

Wuanita Swedlund

Type: FOCUSED INSPECTION

Date: 26-JUN-2026

2.10(c) Critical

Licensees whose licenses have been suspended or revoked

The licensee conducted regulated activity after being notified of a 21-day suspension by APHIS officials. A 21-day suspension was issued to the licensee and served on 5-June-2026, requiring the licensee to cease conducting regulated activity immediately. A disposition record, Form 7006, dated 20-June-2026, shows the licensee selling 3 adult dogs to a USDA licensed B dealer. The adult dogs include female Chihuahua MC# 00215004819854, female Chihuahua MC# 99000000 895711, female Bichon Frise MC# 90023307735016. Additionally, there is a health certificate for a sale of 3 male chihuahua puppies born 3-April-2026. The health certificate has a shipment date of 21-June-2026 and it lists the licensee's spouse as the consignor for this sale. Removing animals from the property during an APHIS issued suspension violates the Animal Welfare Act and prevents APHIS officials from confirming inventory, animal health status, and following up on animals of concern. Correct by not buying, selling, transporting, exhibiting, or delivering an animal for transport during the period of suspension.
To be corrected by: 29-June-2026.

2.40(a)(1)

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

The facility does not have a current attending veterinarian. The licensee states they are using 3 different veterinary care clinics, two in Iowa and one in Missouri. The program of veterinary care provided to inspectors was incomplete and signed by a previous attending veterinarian. Failure to have an attending veterinarian does not ensure that there is adequate oversight on animal veterinary care, husbandry and handling. The licensee must employ an attending veterinarian under formal arrangements. In the case of a part-time attending veterinarian, the formal arrangements shall include a written program of veterinary care.
To be corrected by: 7-July-2026

2.50(a)(1)

Repeat

Time and method of identification.

One female merle French Bulldog "Piggie" does not have official identification. The facility uses microchips placed under the skin as official identification. According to the licensee, all other adult dogs have microchips in place. An acceptable form of official identification (listed below) is necessary for APHIS officials to positively identify animals for inspection and to properly trace their movements.

Prepared By: JENNIFER WALKER

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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The licensee chose to officially identify each adult dog with a microchip placed under the skin however the facility does not have a working microchip reader available to identify each dog. Microchip readers are necessary for APHIS officials and the licensee to accurately identify each dog at the facility.

All live dogs over the age of 16 weeks shall be identified by an official tag affixed to a collar around the animal's neck, by a legible tattoo marking approved by the Administrator, or by a microchip placed under the animal's skin with a functioning microchip reader. The licensee must apply one of these forms of identification to the dogs and ensure that all dogs have an official form of identification at all times.

2.50(a)(2)

Time and method of identification.

The facility uses cage cards to identify and inventory litters of puppies. There are three litters of puppies currently at the facility that do not have cage cards available for APHIS inspection; 3 Yorkshire Terriers DOB 24-May-2026, 5 Yorkshire Terriers DOB 8-May-2026, 5 Pug puppies DOB 16-May-2026. Proper dog identification is required for APHIS officials to trace the movements of animals. Ensure that each puppy under 16 weeks of age is properly identified in a timely manner. To be corrected by: 3-July-2026

2.75(a)(1)

Repeat

Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

The facility's Acquisition of Dogs on Hand (Form 7005) shows 1 adult dog on hand. The inventory count obtained during inspection is 14 adult dogs. The licensee states that they have additional acquisition forms but could not find them for APHIS inspection.

The facility provided 7 Disposition of Dogs on Hand (Form 7006) forms for the last year of activity. The licensee states that they have additional disposition forms but could not find them for APHIS inspection. Three forms are missing disposition dates, two are missing the buyer's complete information, one is missing all the dog's information. Accurate and up to date acquisition and disposition records are necessary to identify animals still present at the facility and to trace their movements after leaving the facility for disease traceability.

Each dealer shall make, keep, and maintain records which fully and correctly disclose each dog purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, euthanized, sold, or otherwise disposed of. The licensee must ensure all required information is properly and accurately documented at all times.

2.126(a)(2)

Access and inspection of records and property; submission of itineraries.

At the time of inspection, the licensee was not able to locate multiple required documents, including the Record of Disposition of Dogs on Hand (APHIS 7006) and Record of Acquisition of Dogs on Hand (APHIS 7005) forms. Failure to allow records to be examined hinders APHIS officials from determining compliance with the Animal Welfare Act. Each dealer shall allow APHIS officials to examine records required to be kept by the Act and the regulations in this part. To be corrected by: 30-June-2026.

2.134(b)

Contingency planning.

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The contingency plan available for review at the time of inspection is not dated. The licensee also states the contingency plan needs to be updated and is not accurate to what would be carried out in the event of an emergency now. Reviewing the outlined plan ensures the facility has assessed the current plan for any needed amendments or changes to better prepare for unexpected disasters or events. The plan must be reviewed at least annually and document changes made to their plan to ensure that it continues to adequately address the requirements of this subsection, and the facility must maintain documentation of those annual reviews.

To be corrected by: 13-July-2026

3.1(c)(2)

Housing facilities, general.

In the two sheltered enclosures housing 3 adult Rottweilers, there is unsealed wood "doggy doors" that have been excessively chewed and scratched. There is also a blue plastic food/water receptacle in one of these enclosures that has been excessively chewed. These surfaces are not able to be cleaned or sanitized appropriately and may expose the dogs to disease hazards that affect their health. Ensure that all surfaces are maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities including houses, dens and other furniture-type fixtures and objects within the facility - that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized be replaced when worn or soiled.

To be corrected by: 7-July-2026.

3.1(e)

Housing facilities, general.

The storage area in one building is heavily cluttered around one pallet of adult dog food and another stack of adult dog food. The clutter consists of housing materials newspaper, various dog supplies, various plastic and wooden items. The clutter prevents cleaning underneath and around the supplies. Additionally, there is an open bag of dog food stored on top of a wire crate that houses 2 adult French Bulldogs. Failure to store supplies of food in a way that prevents spoilage contamination and vermin infestation may lead to disease hazard exposure to the dogs. The licensee must ensure that supplies are stored off the floor and away from the walls to allow cleaning underneath and around the supplies. All open supplies of food and bedding must be kept in leak proof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent contamination and spoilage.

To be corrected by: 7-July-2026

3.2(d)

Indoor housing facilities.

Two indoor housing facilities did not have ceilings and walls impervious to moisture. Both indoor facilities house 5 adult dogs and the interior walls and ceiling are made of plywood and dimensional lumber, these surfaces are not impervious to moisture. Failure to have surfaces impervious to moisture may result in exposure to disease hazards and potential molding. The floors, walls, ceilings of indoor housing facilities, and any other surfaces in contact with the animals, must be impervious to moisture.

To be corrected by: 10-July-2026

3.6(a)(2)(iii)

Primary enclosures.

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During the inspection, two adult rottweilers escaped their primary enclosure. The licensee states that these dogs know how to get the latch undone and have escaped their enclosure in the past. Enclosures that do not contain the animal securely may result in injuries to the animals. Ensure that all primary enclosures contain the animals securely at all times. To be corrected by: 30-June-2026

3.6(c)(4)

Primary enclosures.

The licensee removed a young adult Rottweiler from its enclosure and tethered it in the yard to receive potable water. The dog remained tethered after drinking and the licensee states they tether the dogs when they clean their enclosures. Tethering a dog may cause stress and can expose the animal to injury. Ensure that a compliant primary enclosure is used for all dogs and that tethering is discontinued. To be corrected by: 30-June-2026

3.8

Exercise for dogs.

The facility's exercise plan is signed by previous attending veterinarians and does not reflect current exercise practices. Additionally, one young adult Rottweiler in a wire crate did not have two times the amount of floor space for a singly housed dog. The licensee states the dog is only let out of its enclosure to be tethered while the enclosure is being cleaned. The licensee is not cleaning routinely, therefore, the inspectors are unaware of how often the dog is let out/tethered outside of its enclosure and/or exercised. This dog is let out of the enclosure to be tethered while the enclosure is being cleaned. An exercise plan is necessary to ensure that dogs are provided with appropriate opportunity for exercise for their health and well-being, with guidance from their attending veterinarian. The licensee must develop, document, and follow an appropriate plan to provide dogs with the opportunity for exercise. The plan must be approved by the attending veterinarian. To be corrected by: 7-July-2026

3.11(b)(2)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

Food receptacles are not being cleaned and sanitized as often as needed.

*One enclosure housing two adult dogs had contaminated water receptacle which appeared brown and opaque in color.

*One enclosure housing one adult dog had buildup of cloudy gray organic material coating the interior of the food and water receptacle.

*One enclosure housing one adult dog and five puppies had a plastic food bowl with excreta smeared on the interior and exterior of the receptacle. Puppies were observed eating from this bowl.

Failure to properly clean and sanitize the bowls may result in the spread of infectious diseases, insects, pests, and odors that may affect the dogs' health. Used primary enclosures and food and water receptacles for dogs and cats must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks using one of the methods prescribed in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, and more often if necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards.

To be corrected by: 30-June-2026

3.11(c)

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Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

In one area indoor housing three adult dogs there is an excessive accumulation of clutter that includes stacked furniture, discarded trash, and items being stored in plastic bags. In another indoor animal housing area, housing two adult dogs and three puppies, there is an excessive accumulation of discarded food containers, clothing, and household items. Portions of both cluttered areas are several feet high. There is clutter on top of a plastic crate housing one adult French Bulldog which included blankets, pizza boxes with food in them and various household items. Areas where trash and debris are allowed to accumulate can create areas that harbor pests and vermin. Accumulations of trash and discarded items can hinder cleaning and maintenance of animal areas. The licensee needs to remove the clutter from the general vicinity of the enclosures affected and establish and maintain a program that will ensure that the used materials are maintained or removed in a manner that will facilitate proper cleaning and pest control.

To be corrected by 7-July-2026

3.11(d)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

Across the facilities in various structures housing 14 adult dogs and 13 puppies, there is an abundant presence of live flies. The flies were found in and around primary enclosures and the dog's food and water sources. The facility does not have a program in place to control insects in the structures. The lack of a pest control plan for flies creates a disease hazard risk to the dogs. An effective program for the control of insects, external parasites affecting dogs and cats, and birds and mammals that are pests, must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas. The facility must create and maintain an effective pest control plan for flies.

To be corrected by: 7-July-2026

3.13(a)(1)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The written program of veterinary care is incomplete. It does not contain a schedule for visits by the attending veterinarian, and the licensee does not have a record of the most recent visit by an attending veterinarian. Regularly scheduled visits by the attending veterinarian are necessary to allow the attending veterinarian to assess the care provided to animals at the facility. The licensee must work with the attending veterinarian to maintain and follow a written program of veterinary care that includes regularly scheduled visits to the facility not less than once every 12 months.

To be corrected by 7-July-2026

3.13(a)(2)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The written program of veterinary care is incomplete, it does not contain a schedule for examination of the dogs. The licensee does not have a record of when the dogs last had a physical exam. Regularly scheduled exams are necessary to provide for the health and well-being of all dogs and ensure their adequate care. The licensee must maintain a written program of veterinary care that includes a schedule for physical examination of

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all dogs at the facility and must follow this written program of care.
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3.13(a)(3)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The written program of veterinary care is incomplete. The licensee does not have an approved schedule for vaccination of adult dogs and puppies for rabies, parvovirus, and distemper. The licensee does not have a plan for prevention and sampling of external parasites, intestinal parasites, or blood parasites for adult dogs and puppies that are approved by the attending veterinarian.

Distemper, rabies, and parvovirus are diseases that can cause illness and death in both adult dogs and puppies. External and internal parasites can cause discomfort, illness, and death if not prevented or untreated. A written plan for prevention and treatment of these conditions is required to ensure that the dogs are getting adequate veterinary care.

The licensee must develop and follow a written program of veterinary care that include vaccinations for rabies, parvovirus, and distemper. The plan must also include a schedule for sampling and treatment of parasites and other pests such as fleas, worms, coccidia, giardia, and heartworms. The written plan must be approved by the attending veterinarian.

To be corrected by 7-July-2026

3.13(a)(4)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The written program of veterinary care is incomplete. There is not a written plan approved by the attending veterinarian for maintaining the health of the dogs' hair coats, nails, eyes, ears, skin, and teeth.

A preventative care plan is required to ensure that there are no conditions of the hair coats, nails, eyes, ears, skin, and teeth that could cause illness or discomfort in the dogs. The licensee must maintain a written program of veterinary care that addresses these issues and the plan must be approved by the attending veterinarian.

To be corrected by 7-July-2026

3.13(b)(2)

Repeat

Veterinary care for dogs.

One adult female pug "Heaven" has a skin condition on her abdomen. The area surrounding her mammary glands is reddened and inflamed with areas that are moist and oozing. The licensee stated that she has been treating this condition with topical antibiotic ointment. There are no records of any treatments that have been given.

One adult female Yorkshire terrier "Poppy" has areas of thinning hair coat and visible fleas at the time of inspection. The licensee stated that she has been treating for fleas using dawn dish soap. There are no records of any treatments that have been given for preventing or controlling fleas.

Records of treatment for problems or diseases must be kept so that APHIS officials can ensure that appropriate care is obtained for animals who are ill or injured. The licensee must keep and maintain records of any treatments given to animals in their care. Records should include a description of the problem, examination findings, test results, a plan for treatment and care, and treatment procedures performed.

3.13(b)(3)

Veterinary care for dogs.

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Records of vaccines and treatments administered are not being kept. There are no records of rabies vaccinations for 7 adult dogs. The licensee has not maintained records of other vaccines or preventative treatments being given to adult dogs and puppies.

Without records of vaccinations and preventative treatments APHIS officials cannot verify that the animals are receiving adequate care. The licensee must keep records of all the vaccines and treatments administered and the dates of administration.

To be corrected by 30-Jun-2026

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Additional Inspectors:

Paige Johnson, ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
6017421		001	Wuanita Swedlund	26-JUN-2026

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000014	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000013	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000027	Total	