



Inspection Report

CLEARWATER KENNEL INC

Customer ID: **6447**

Certificate: **41-B-0190**

Site: 001

CLEARWATER KENNEL INC

24302 HWY 10

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

CUSHING, MN 56443

Date: Jan-12-2011

2.40 (b) (3) REPEAT

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

Each dealer shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being.

***There were 63 dogs that had overgrown nails. For instance, dog #'s 335 and 1955 in run 3 had overgrown nails. The rest of the dogs observed to have overgrown nails were housed in enclosure #'s 9, 13, 50 and 51 in run 1 and enclosure #'s 194, 209, 210, 212, 216, 217, 221, 222, 230, 235, 245, 249, 250, 257, 266, 273, 281 and 303 of run 3.

The licensee failed to maintain programs of adequate veterinary care by not providing daily observation of the dogs and identifying the overgrown nails of these dogs, which may affect their health and well-being. Overgrown nails can result in broken nails, discomfort to the dog and/or lameness.

The licensee must trim the nails of the dogs in these enclosures and ensure that daily observation occurs to identify husbandry needs such as nail trims.

***There were three adult dogs identified by the inspectors in run 1 that need attention. Dog #2109 in enclosure #189 was favoring its front right foot. Dog #74 in enclosure #37 was non-weight bearing on its rear right leg. Dog #2103 in enclosure #24 had watery drainage coming from the right eye and was blinking often. The facility staff had not previously been aware of these conditions and therefore daily observation identifying these dogs as in need of additional observation and/or veterinary care was not performed.

The licensee failed to maintain programs of adequate veterinary care by not providing daily observations of all dogs and identifying veterinary care needs such as was observed in these dogs. These conditions and/or injuries may affect the health and comfort of the dogs.

The licensee must provide daily observation to identify dogs that need veterinary care and must address the conditions observed in the dogs observed during the inspection.

Prepared By:

MELISSA K RADEL, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1077

Jan-12-2011

Received By:

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

Date:

Title:

Jan-13-2011



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3.6 (c) (1) (i) **REPEAT**

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Each dog housed in a primary enclosure (including weaned puppies) must be provided a minimum amount of floor space, calculated as follows: Find the mathematical square of the sum of the length of the dog in inches (measured from the tip of its nose to the base of its tail) plus 6 inches; then divide the product by 144. The calculation is: (length of dog in inches + 6) x (length of dog in inches + 6) = required floor space in square inches. Required floor space in inches/144 = required floor space in square feet.

There were around 21 enclosures in the garage room housing a total of 73 dogs that did not provide the minimum amount of floor space for the dogs housed in the enclosures. For instance, one enclosure measuring 36 inches by 30 inches providing 7.5 sq. ft. (not subtracting the space taken up by the water receptacle) contained three weaned puppies each measuring 17 inches in length. The calculated space required for these dogs is 11 sq. ft. of space. Another enclosure with the same measurements housed two adult dogs measuring 17.5 inches in length. The space required for these dogs housed together is 7.68 sq. ft. The rest of the enclosures with inadequate space contained 3-5 weaned puppies per enclosure.

The licensee failed to provide adequate floor space for these dogs. Inadequate space may affect the comfort of the dogs and limits their opportunity for exercise.

The licensee must provide at least the minimum amount of floor space to these dogs. Additionally, the licensee must measure all dogs and all enclosures to ensure that all dogs are provided with the required minimum amount of floor space thus ensuring their overall well-being.

3.11 (a) **REPEAT DIRECT NCI**

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 soiling of the dogs or cats contained in the primary enclosures, and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests and odors.

There was an excessive amount of frozen feces in the outdoor portion of the indoor/outdoor enclosures for runs 1-3. These enclosures contained a total of 505 dogs. Daily removal of feces is not occurring as evidenced by the excessive accumulation of feces. The flooring of some of these enclosures were almost entirely covered with feces leaving little to no clean area for the dogs to walk or otherwise utilize the space. Other enclosures contained a huge pile of feces in the middle of outdoor portion.

The licensee failed to provide adequate cleaning of primary enclosures by removing excreta on at least a daily basis. The presence of this waste increases risk of disease, soiling of the dogs and limits the use of the space.

The licensee must remove the feces and must clean primary enclosures daily to prevent such an accumulation.

Prepared By:

MELISSA K RADEL, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1077

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Note: The employees began correcting this item during the inspection.

3.12

DIRECT NCI

EMPLOYEES.

Each person subject to the Animal Welfare regulations (9 CFR parts 1, 2, and 3) maintaining dogs and cats must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required in this subpart. The employees who provide for husbandry and care, or handle animals, must be supervised by an individual who has the knowledge, background, and experience in proper husbandry and care of dogs and cats to supervise others. The employer must be certain that the supervisor and other employees can perform to these standards.

There were several repeat non-compliant items present at the facility concerning cleaning and daily observation of the dogs. The health and well-being of the animals must be assessed on a daily basis in order to ensure that their health and other needs are being met in a timely manner. Additionally, cleaning must be performed to the standards to ensure that their health and well-being is not affected. On the day of inspection, there were 1391 dogs and the facility currently has 10 employees. Given the degree of noncompliance present at this facility, this number of employees appears to be insufficient.

The licensee did not ensure that it has enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required in this subpart. This could lead to adverse effects to the dogs.

The licensee must ensure that enough employees are maintained in order to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required in this subpart and that the employees can perform to these standards.

CORRECT IMMEDIATELY.

The animal inspection was conducted with facility employees by Animal Care Inspector 1077 and Veterinary Medical Officer 1072.

The records inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the owner by Animal Care Inspector 1077 and Veterinary Medical Officer 1072.

End of report.

Prepared By:

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

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