2.33 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

(b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:
(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care;

***An adult female Sorrel Quarter Horse mix (ID #4) was very thin. Her spine and hips were very prominent and easily visualized. She also had a mild, yellow, mucous discharge coming from both eyes. The caretaker stated the horse was pulled from the protocol procedure a couple times recently due to her body and coat condition but that she seemed to be eating and drinking normally and was routinely de-wormed with the other horses. There was no documentation that the horse had been examined by a licensed veterinarian for her thin body condition.

A thin animal could indicate a medical condition which could be painful.

This horse must be examined by a licensed veterinarian to ensure that an accurate diagnosis is obtained and an appropriate treatment plan is developed and followed. The licensee must document this information and make it available to the inspector upon request. To be corrected by December 12, 2011.

The inspection and exit interview were conducted with Dr. Erika Leisner (VMO), Dr. Amanda Owens (DVM) and the facility staff.
Inspection Report

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA

Customer ID: 1461
Certificate: 43-R-0048
Site: 002
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA

205 JESSE HALL
COLUMBIA, MO 65211

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Aug-22-2012

No non-compliant items identified during this inspection.

The inspection was conducted on 8/22/12 with Dr. Erika Leisner (VMO), Dr. Amanda Owens (VMO) and facility personnel. An exit interview was conducted on 8/23/12 with the same personnel.

Prepared By: [Redacted]
Title: [Redacted]
Date: Aug-23-2012

Received By: [Redacted]
Title: [Redacted]
Date: Aug-23-2012
licensee must ensure at all times that excreta and food waste are removed from all primary enclosures daily and [b] areas under primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent an accumulation of feces, urine, and food waste and reduce disease hazards, pests, insects, and odors. TO BE CORRECTED BY: November 28, 2012.

The inspection was conducted with the licensee by [b] (6), (b) (7) (VMO). The exit interview was conducted on November 28, 2012 with the same individuals.

Prepared By: [b] (6), (b) (7) [C] (b) (6), (b) (7) [C] (b) (6), (b) (7) [C] (b) (6), (b) (7) [C]
Title: [b] (6), (b) (7) [C] (b) (6), (b) (7) [C] (b) (6), (b) (7) [C] (b) (6), (b) (7) [C]
Date: Nov-26-2012

Received By: ________________
BEVERLY HARGIS
Title: LICENSEE
Date: Nov-28-2012
Inspection Report

BEVERLY HARGIS

Customer ID: 4615
Certificate: 43-A-0209
Site: 001
BEVERLY HARGIS

HARGIS' SUNSHINES KENNEL
14500 LEVEL RD
HALLSVILLE, MO 65255

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Aug-02-2012

No non-compliant items identified during this inspection.
The inspection and exit interview was done by [b] (6), [b] , ACI with the owner.

Prepared By: [b] (6), [b] (7) [C] [b] (6), [b] (7) [C] [b] (6), [b] (7) [C] [b] (6), [b] (7) [C]
[b] (6), [b] (7) [C] [b] (6), [b] (7) [C] [b] (6), [b] (7) [C]
[b] (6), [b] (7) [C] [b] (6), [b] (7) [C] [b] (6), [b] (7) [C]
[b] (6), [b] (7) [C] [b] (6), [b] (7) [C] [b] (6), [b] (7) [C]

Date: Aug-03-2012

Received By: BEVERLY HARGIS
Title: OWNER
Date: Aug-03-2012
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

***The licensee had some medications within the whelping building that were past their labeled expiration date. There was a bottle of oxytocin with a labeled expiration date of Nov 2010 and a container of NFZ Puffer with a labeled expiration of 09/2008. The licensee stated that the bottle of oxytocin was used on a dog within the last week. Expired medications may not work as anticipated, could become contaminated or could harm the animals. The applicant must establish and maintain a program to ensure that medications are not used past their labeled expiration date.

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

(a) A class "A" dealer (breeder) shall identify all live dogs and cats on the premises as follows: (1) All live dogs and cats held on the premises, purchased, or otherwise acquired, sold or otherwise disposed of, or removed from the premises for delivery to a research facility or exhibitor or to another dealer, or for sale, through an auction sale or to any person for use as a pet, shall be identified by an official tag of the type described in Sec. 2.51 affixed to the animal's neck by means of a collar made of material generally considered acceptable to pet owners as a means of identifying their pet dogs or shall be identified by a distinctive and legible tattoo marking acceptable to and approved by the Administrator.

***In the outdoor enclosures, there were 6 adult Dachshunds with no means of identification. Individual identification is required in order to ensure that each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate record keeping requirements. The licensee must ensure all dogs, 16 weeks or older, are identified by an official tag of the type described in Sec. 2.51, a legible tattoo approved by the Administrator or a microchip.
2.50  (a)  (2)

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

(a) A class "A" dealer (breeder) shall identify all live dogs and cats on the premises as follows: (2) Live puppies or kittens, less than 16 weeks of age, shall be identified by: (i) An official tag as described in Sec. 2.51; (ii) A distinctive and legible tattoo marking approved by the Administrator; or (iii) A plastic-type collar acceptable to the Administrator which has legibly placed thereon the information required for an official tag pursuant to Sec. 2.51.

***There were 7 Chihuahua puppies within the whelping building that were less than 16 weeks of age and had no cage card or other form of identification. Identification is required in order to ensure that each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate record keeping requirements. The licensee must ensure that all dogs less than 16 weeks of age are identified by an official tag as described in Sec. 2.51, a legible tattoo approved by the Administrator, a microchip, or a cage card (if maintained as a litter with their dam and housed within the same primary enclosure). TO BE CORRECTED BY: May 28, 2012.

3.1  (f)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(f) Drainage and waste disposal. Trash containers in housing facilities and in food storage and food preparation areas must be leakproof and must have tightly fitted lids on them at all times.

***There was a trash container with no lid and trash items inside of it within the sheltered building. Also, there was an open, empty food bag with trash items inside of it within the whelping building. The bag was unsealed and did not have a lid. The licensee must ensure that all trash containers in housing facilities areas are leakproof and have tightly fitted lids on them at all times. This will prevent odor, contamination, and the potential for disease risk in the housing facility. TO BE CORRECTED BY: May 28, 2012.

3.4  (b)  (3)

OUTDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

(b) Shelter from the elements. (3) Be provided with a wind break and rain break at the entrance.

***There were three outdoor enclosures housing adult Dachshunds that had inadequate wind and rain breaks on the shelters. The dogs need some type of wind and rain breaks on their outdoor shelter units to protect them from the elements and help keep them dry. The licensee must provide adequate wind and rain breaks at the entrances of all the outdoor shelter units. TO BE CORRECTED BY: May 28, 2012.

The inspection and exit interview were conducted by the licensee, Dr. Erika Leisner (VMO) and Dr. Amanda Owens.
BEVERLY HARGIS

HARGIS' SUNSHINES KENNEL
14500 LEVEL RD
HALLSVILLE, MO 65255

Customer ID: 4615
Certificate: 43-A-0209
Site: 001
BEVERLY HARGIS
Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION
Date: Mar-28-2012

2.126 (b)
ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.
Section 2.126(b) - Access and inspection of records and property: A responsible adult shall be made available to accompany APHIS officials during the inspection process.
A responsible adult was not available to accompany inspection at 1130 hrs on 03/28/2012.

Prepared By: [b] [6], [b] [7] [C] [b] [6], [b] [7] [C] [b] [6], [b] [7] [C] [b] [6], [b] [7] [C]
Title: [b] [6], [b] [7] [C] [b] [6], [b] [7] [C] [b] [6], [b] [7] [C] [b] [6], [b] [7] [C]
Date: Mar-28-2012

Received By: BEVERLY HARGIS
Title: OWNER
Date: Mar-28-2012
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include:

(2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

***There was a female Chihuahua named "Amy" (Microchip # 4A456D2034) who was observed limping on the right front leg and licking at the right front foot. On the right front foot, there was a reddened and raw-looking sore located near the dog's third nail. The sore was approximately 1.0 cm in diameter. On the left front foot, between the fourth and fifth digits, there was an approximately 0.5 inch, hairless, darkened area of skin with a circular scab-like lesion in the center. Between the fourth and fifth digits of the left rear foot, there was an approximately 0.5 inch, raised, hairless, patchy pink to darkened grey area of skin.

***There was a female Italian Greyhound named "Mattie" (Microchip # 086542579) who was reluctant to bear weight on the left front leg. When the paw was placed down, it appeared to be abnormally hyper-extended. The licensee stated that she first noticed the dog limping over a month ago. There was no documentation that a veterinarian had been made aware of the dog's condition in the past month. Medical documentation showed that the dog's leg had been surgically treated by a veterinarian approximately six months earlier.

Lameness and the lesions between the toes can occur as the result of injury, illness, or other medical conditions that could be painful.

The licensee must have these animals examined by a licensed veterinarian no later than December 5, 2011 in order to ensure that accurate diagnoses are obtained and appropriate treatment plans are developed and followed. The licensee must document this information and make it available to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

Prepared By: BEVERLY HARGIS  Date: Dec-01-2011
Title: LICENSEE

Received By: BEVERLY HARGIS  Date: Dec-01-2011
Title: LICENSEE
3.3  (a)  
SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

(a) Heating, cooling, and temperature. The sheltered part of sheltered housing facilities for dogs and cats must be sufficiently heated and cooled when necessary to protect the dogs and cats from temperature or humidity extremes and to provide for their health and well-being. Dry bedding, solid resting boards, or other methods of conserving body heat must be provided when temperatures are below 50 [deg]F (10 [deg]C). The ambient temperature must not fall below 45 [deg]F (7.2 [deg]C) for more than 4 consecutive hours when dogs or cats are present, and must not rise above 85 [deg]F (29.5 [deg]C) for more than 4 consecutive hours when dogs or cats are present.

***The ambient temperature inside one of the sheltered buildings was 46 degrees Fahrenheit at the time of inspection according to the licensee's thermometer inside the building. The temperature outside had dropped into the low 30's the night before. The licensee stated she had not turned on the heater for that building yet this season. There were approximately 17 dogs, several which were short-haired, housed in enclosures with wire floors that had no bedding and no solid resting surfaces.

Dogs need to conserve body heat when the temperature drops below 50 degrees F in order to provide for their health and well-being.

The licensee must ensure that dry bedding, solid resting boards, or other methods of conserving body heat are provided when temperatures are below 50 degrees F. Furthermore, the licensee must ensure the temperature does not drop below 45 degrees F for more than four consecutive hours when dogs are present. This non-compliant item must be corrected by: close of business on day of inspection.

3.3  (b)  
SHELTERED HOUSING FACILITIES.

(b) 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, ammonia levels, and moisture condensation. Ventilation must be provided by windows, doors, vents, fans, or air conditioning. Auxiliary 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.

*** The inspectors noticed a strong ammonia odor immediately upon entering the front room of the indoor whelping building, which housed approximately 13 adults and 32 puppies. There was a drain in the center of the floor collecting waste from the washdowns. The licensee stated the drain did not have a trap so fumes tended to back up from the lagoon in the winter months. There was a ventilation fan in the room but it was not turned on at the time of inspection. There was also a mesh bag of lava rocks hanging from the ceiling in the room to absorb odors but the licensee stated she had not washed them in quite some time. There were several windows in the building but they were all shut to contain the heat in the building.

Although the adults, weaned pups, and newborns were not showing any immediate signs of respiratory distress, an odor this strong and noticeable can lead to severe respiratory issues over time.

Prepared By: [Redacted]  Date: Dec-01-2011
Title: [Redacted]

Received By: BEVERLY HARGIS  Date: Dec-01-2011
Title: LICENSEE
The licensee must improve the ventilation in this indoor building to reduce or remove this odor and prevent any potential for illness to the animals. This non-compliant item must be corrected by: 10 December 2011.

The inspection and exit interview were conducted by [b] (6), [b] (7) (VMO), [b] (6), [b] (7) (C) (VMO) and the licensee.

Prepared By: [b] (6), [b] (7) (C)(b) (6), [b] (7) (C)(b) (6), [b] (7) (C)(b) (6), [b] (7) (C)

Title: [b] (6), [b] (7) (C)(b) (6), [b] (7) (C)(b) (6), [b] (7) (C)(b) (6), [b] (7) (C)

Date: Dec-01-2011

Received By: BEVERLY HARGIS

Title: LICENSEE

Date: Dec-01-2011
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

*** "Rocky", an adult, long haired, tri-colored Dachshund (ID # 084-580-280) and "Husker", an adult, red Dachshund (ID #102-305-376) both had an excessive buildup of a dark brown material on the teeth extending up to the gum line. Most of the teeth, besides the front teeth and canines, could not be visualized. The gums on both dogs were swollen and reddened. "Husker" had a swollen area, approximately 1/2 inch diameter on his left cheek, approximately 1 inch above his mouth. The buildup of abnormal material on teeth with a reddened gum line, and/or a swelling on the cheek can be painful, impact the ability of the dogs to eat normally, and harm the health of the animals. The licensee must have both of these animals examined by a licensed veterinarian within one week in order to ensure that accurate diagnoses are obtained and appropriate treatment plans are developed and followed. The licensee must document this information and make it available to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

This repeat non-compliant item affected 2 dogs.

TIME AND METHOD OF IDENTIFICATION.

(a) A class "A" dealer (breeder) shall identify all live dogs on the premises as follows: (1) All live dogs held on the premises, purchased, or otherwise acquired, sold or otherwise disposed of, or removed from the premises for delivery to a research facility or exhibitor or to another dealer, or for sale, through an auction sale or to any person for use as a pet, shall be identified by an official tag of the type described in Sec. 2.51 affixed to the animal's neck by means of a collar made of material generally considered acceptable to pet owners as a means of identifying their pet dogs, or shall be identified by a distinctive and legible tattoo marking acceptable to and approved by the Administrator.

There were four black Dachshunds approximately 18 weeks old (DOB 4-1-2011) in the Whelping Building
Inspection Report

who had a cage card but no other means of identification. Identification is required in order to ensure that each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate record keeping requirements. The licensee must ensure all dogs 16 weeks or older are identified by an official tag of the type described in 2.51, a legible tattoo approved by the Administrator, or a microchip.

This non-compliant item affected 4 dogs and must be corrected by: 15 August 2011.

3.1 (c) (2) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(c) Surfaces— (2) Maintenance and replacement of surfaces. All surfaces must be 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, must be replaced when worn or soiled.

*** There was one washdown on the upper portion of a sheltered building which was sagging and not adequately attached to the wall. As a result, it could not keep waste matter from leaking into the enclosure of the dog below. This could easily lead to disease transmission. The licensee must ensure all surfaces are maintained on a regular basis.

This repeat non-compliant item affected 1 dog.

3.11 (b) (2)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(b) Sanitation of primary enclosures and food and water receptacles. (2) Used primary enclosures and food and water receptacles for dogs 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.

*** There were four enclosures on one side of a sheltered building containing a total of seven adult dogs which had a build-up of dirt and grime on the in/out dog doors. The licensee stated the doors were scrubbed down thoroughly twice a year. Surfaces in contact with the dogs which are not properly cleaned and sanitized at least once every two weeks could harbor disease organisms. The licensee must ensure primary enclosures are sanitized at least once every two weeks, and more often if necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, and other disease hazards.

This non-compliant item affected 7 dogs and must be corrected by: 22 August 2011.

The inspection and exit interview were conducted by [b] (6), (b) (7) (C) (VMO), [b] (6), (b) (7) (ACI), and the licensee.

Prepared By: [b] (6), (b) (7) (C) (b) (6), (b) (7) (C) (b) (6), (b) (7) (C) (b) (6), (b) (7) (C) (b) (6), (b) (7) (C)

Title: [b] (6), (b) (7) (C) (b) (6), (b) (7) (C) (b) (6), (b) (7) (C) (b) (6), (b) (7) (C) (b) (6), (b) (7) (C)

Date: Aug-08-2011

Received By: BEVERLY HARGIS

Title: OWNER

Date: Aug-09-2011
2.126 (b) ACCESS AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS AND PROPERTY.

Section 2.126(b) - Access and inspection of records and property: A responsible adult shall be made available to accompany APHIS officials during the inspection process.

A responsible adult was not available to accompany inspection at 10:45 am on 05/10/2011.
2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT
ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

(b) Each dealer or exhibitor shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (2) The use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries, and the availability of emergency, weekend, and holiday care.

*** There was a female Italian Greyhound ("Sandy" #084 588 857) who had reddened, inflamed skin and hair loss covering both her hips and upper hind legs as well as her abdomen and lower chest area. There was an electric, heated mat in her enclosure covering approximately 1/4 of the floor which had a broken thermostat so its temperature could not be regulated. The surface temperature of the heated mat was 109 degrees at the time of the inspection. The recommended industry standard is a maximum of 102 degrees for safety reasons. This suggested the possibility that the skin irritation could have been caused from the heated pad. Regardless of what caused the skin problem, skin issues which are left untreated can be very uncomfortable and/or painful and can contribute to secondary infections. The heating pad must be repaired or replaced (the licensee unplugged it during the inspection) and "Sandy" must be examined by a licensed veterinarian. Documentation must be maintained to note the veterinarian's findings on the exam and any care administered to the dog. This documentation must include:
1. Identity of the animal
2. Description of the illness or injury
3. Dates, details, and results of the examinations, tests, and other such procedures.
4. Dates and other details of all treatments, including the name, dose, route, frequency, and duration of treatment with drugs or other medications.
5. Follow-up exams to determine resolution of problem.
The licensee needs to maintain this type of documentation for any future veterinary problems that may occur with any other dogs in the facility.

*** There was a female Shih Tzu ("Chocolata" #086 513 863) and a male Poodle ("Hurricane" #094 585 784) who both had excessive matting of the hair throughout their coats. Mattressed hair can result in hygiene issues and can contribute to irritated, infected skin. Additionally, matted hair does not allow dogs to properly maintain their body temperature. The hair mats must be removed and appropriate husbandry standards should be maintained in the future to prevent matting from occurring.
This repeat non-compliance affected 3 adult dogs.

3.1  (c)  (2)  
HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.  

(c) Surfaces—(2) Maintenance and replacement of surfaces. All surfaces must be 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, must be replaced when worn or soiled.

*** There were several dog doors on one of the sheltered buildings which had broken plastic and were beginning to show signs of rust around them. Furthermore, the wooden boards on the upper portion of the primary enclosures in the building housing the Dachshunds were very worn and chewed and in some cases had little splinters on them. Surfaces like these which come in contact with the dogs cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized and therefore can easily harbor disease organisms. The licensee must ensure that all surfaces of the housing facilities which cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized are replaced when worn or soiled.

This non-compliance affected at least 15 dogs and must be corrected by: 23 March 2011

3.1  (c)  (3)  REPEAT  
HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.  

(c) Surfaces—(3) Cleaning. Hard surfaces with which the dogs come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized 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 sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices. Sanitization may be done using any of the methods provided in Sec. 3.11(b)(3) for primary enclosures.

*** The indoor portion of all the buildings had an unacceptable build-up of dirt, hair, grime, and cobwebs on the walls, ceilings, and floors. Facilities which are not being properly sanitized can result in disease, pests, and odors. The licensee must ensure that primary enclosures are being properly sanitized at least once every two weeks and that all other surfaces in the facility are cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices.

This repeat non-compliance affected all 75 dogs which were housed indoors.

3.11  (a)  
CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.  

(a) Cleaning of primary enclosures. Excreta and food waste must be removed from primary enclosures daily to prevent an excessive accumulation of feces and food waste, to prevent soiling of the dogs contained in the primary enclosures, and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests and odors. The pans

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Prepared By: [Redacted]  Date: Mar-09-2011
Title: [Redacted]

Received By: BEVERLY HARGIS  Date: Mar-09-2011
Title: OWNER