United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

ADAMBROSIO
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# Inspection Report

BARBARA YODER
DAVID YODER

BLACK DIAMOND ACRES
5929 R T 414

ROMULUS, NY 14541

Customer ID: **33983**
Certificate: **21-A-0122**
Site: 001
DAVID AND BARBARA YODER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jul-15-2010

**2.40** (b) (4) **DIRECT NCI**

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

Adequate guidance to personnel involved in the care and use of animals regarding handling, immobilization, anesthesia, analgesia, tranquilization, and euthanasia.

*** The licensee took it upon himself to depopulate his kennel and euthanize his own dogs. The current program of written vet care states that euthanasia will be done by a licensed veterinarian through an IV solution of Beuthanasia. Instead the licensee euthanized the dogs through carbon monoxide poisoning.

*** The licensee euthanized approximately 78 dogs and 15 puppies through carbon monoxide poisoning. The licensee utilized a wood whelping box and fitted the opening with a metal door and a small hole that was attached to an exhaust pipe. The pipe was attached to a 3 horse power engine used around the farm. The engine was then turned on and a mixture of fumes from the exhaust of vehicle with inadequate concentrations of gas was piped into the whelping box containing 5-6 dogs for mass euthanasia. The licensee was not able to monitor the dogs and left the building coming back 5 minutes later. He then used a stethoscope to check for a heart beat and then buried the dogs. There was no veterinarian oversight and therefore no adequate guidance involved in the mass euthanasia of these dogs. This is not an acceptable method of euthanasia per these regulations.

Correct Immediately: Only a licensed veterinarian may euthanize any dogs at the facility from this point forward.

**2.131** (b) (1) **DIRECT NCI**

**HANDLING OF ANIMALS.**

Handling of all animals shall be done as expeditiously and carefully as possible in a manner that does not cause trauma, overheating, excessive cooling, behavioral stress, physical harm, or unnecessary discomfort.

***The licensee euthanized approximately 78 dogs and 15 puppies through carbon monoxide poisoning. The dogs were put into a wooden whelping box in groups of 5- 6 dogs. There was no monitoring of the dogs to evaluate stress levels or if there was unnecessary discomfort. In addition the dogs were put into the whelping boxes and euthanized in view of the main kennel dogs. The licensee left the building due to fumes and a headache during the mass

**Prepared By:** ANDREA D AMBROSIO, ACI — USDA, APHIS, Animal Care — **Date:** Jul-16-2010
**Title:** ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR — Inspector 6003

**Received By:** (b)(6),(b)(7)(c) — **Date:** Jul-19-2010
**Title:**

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depopulation, however the rest of the kennel dogs were left in the building with no way to get away from the excess fumes.

This manner of mass euthanasia potentially caused high levels of behavioral stress and unnecessary discomfort to all the dogs in the kennel. This method of euthanasia should not be used again.

**3.1** (b)

**HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.**

Condition and site. Housing facilities and areas used for storing animal food or bedding must be free of any accumulation of trash, waste material, junk, weeds, and other discarded materials. Animal areas inside of housing facilities must be kept neat and free of clutter, including equipment, furniture, and stored material, but may contain materials actually used and necessary for cleaning the area, and fixtures or equipment necessary for proper husbandry practices and research needs.

*** Since the mass depopulation of dogs at the facility, the owners have been removing enclosures. There are building materials and cleaning items throughout the area and a make shift chicken enclosure for chicks. This building is still housing 4 adult dogs and 7 puppies and should be kept in a manner that benefits their well being. The area around the dogs needs to be cleaned up and kept free of clutter for the health of the animals.

Correct by: July 20, 2010

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

*** The four remaining dogs have an accumulation of feces that is not falling through the wire mesh floor. These feces need to be removed on a daily basis to prevent the dogs from soiling themselves. This needs to be done daily for the health of the dogs.

Correct by end of business day.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
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| **Title:** | | | Jul-19-2010 |

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Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

ADAMBROSIO
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# Inspection Report

BARBARA YODER
DAVID YODER

BLACK DIAMOND ACRES
5929 R T 414

ROMULUS, NY 14541

Customer ID: **33983**
Certificate: **21-A-0122**
Site: 001
DAVID AND BARBARA YODER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jun-29-2010

**2.40** (a) (2) **DIRECT NCI**

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

Each dealer shall assure that the attending veterinarian has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

*** Over a year ago, the licensee contacted the attending veterinarian with concerns of stillbirths and dying puppies. The attending veterinarian was concerned about Brucellosis and informed the licensee about the disease and wished to test the dogs for Brucella canis. After another litter of puppies was a still birth, the puppies were sent to Cornell University where they tested positive for the Brucella canis disease. According the to vet, the licensee bought a test kit and tried to test the dogs at the facility, but the test were used incorrectly without vet oversight. The attending veterinarian then arranged to draw blood from 70 dogs and have it sent to the Cornell University for testing. The licensee decided to send the samples to another lab for testing. When the vet failed to get the results she contacted the lab and discovered that the testing was never done, the licensee decided against testing due to costs. Per this regulation, the attending veterinarian shall be given the appropriate authority to oversee and provide adequate vet care. This is not occurring in this situation. This needs to be addressed for the overall welfare of the dogs in the kennel.

Correct Immediately

**2.40** (b) (2) **REPEAT DIRECT NCI**

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

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 was informed that a litter of puppies that had died were positive for the Brucella canins disease. The licensee has chosen not to test the female of those puppies or other dogs in the kennel despite the continuation of still births and recommendation of the attending veterinarian. Instead the licensee has chosen to try and treat the disease against his veterinarian's advice. The licensee has not employed appropriate methods to prevent the spread of the disease and has refused to test and appropriately diagnose the adult dogs in the kennel even after blood was

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drawn from 70 dogs by the vet. Brucellosis is a zoonotic disease and appropriate methods to diagnose and prevent the spread of the disease need to be implemented.

*** A few of the dogs have a build up of tarter on the teeth that could lead to dental disease. These dogs needs to be assessed by the veterinarian for their health and well being.

**3.6** (a) (2) (i) **REPEAT**

**PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.**

Have no sharp points or edges that could injure the dogs and cats.

*** Pen #17 has sharp edges along the door frame from cut wire mesh. These edges are a hazard and need to be addressed for the safety of the dogs.

Correct by: July 10, 2010

**3.6** (a) (2) (x)

**PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.**

Have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' and cats' feet and legs from injury, and that, if of mesh or slatted construction, do not allow the dogs' and cats' feet to pass through any openings in the floor.

*** A majority of the wire mesh flooring is 1and1/2 by 1 and 1/2 inch and is slightly too wide for several species of dogs in the kennel. Many of the smaller breed dogs feet is falling through the wire mesh. This needs to be addressed for the safety of the dogs.

Correct by: July 30, 2010

**3.7** (e) **DIRECT NCI**

**COMPATIBLE GROUPING.**

Dogs and cats that have or are suspected of having a contagious disease must be isolated from healthy animals in the colony, as directed by the attending veterinarian. When an entire group or room of dogs and cats is known to have or believed to be exposed to an infectious agent, the group may be kept intact during the process of diagnosis, treatment, and control.

*** The dogs in this facility are suspected by the attending veterinarian of having Brucella canis, a contagious disease. Except for one litter of puppies that tested positive for the disease, no other animal has been tested. Suspected positive animals have not been isolated from potential healthy animals in the colony. This puts the entire colony at risk for having this disease. This group of dogs should be kept intact and no dog should be or removed from the colony until the dogs have been diagnosed and some method of controlling the disease is in place. It is strongly recommended that no regulated activity be conducted until this situation has been addressed by the attending veterinarian.

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|---|---|---|---|
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Correct Immediately

An exit briefing was conducted with the licensee at the time of the inspection.

**Prepared By:**

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|---|---|---|---|
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| **Title:** | ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR | Inspector 6003 | Jun-29-2010 |

**Received By:** (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

**Date:** Jun-29-2010

**Title:**

United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

ADAMBROSIO
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# Inspection Report

BARBARA YODER
DAVID YODER

BLACK DIAMOND ACRES
5929 R T 414

ROMULUS, NY 14541

Customer ID: **33983**
Certificate: **21-A-0122**
Site: 001
DAVID AND BARBARA YODER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Mar-03-2010

**2.40** (b) (2) **REPEAT**

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

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

1. One male bichon was shaking its head continuously during the inspection. This could indicate a potential ear infection or ear mites and this dog should be assessed by the vet to determine if treatment is needed.

2. One yorki has hair loss on the back and hindquarter region. This could be an indication of a parasite or allergic skin irritation. This dog should also be assessed by the vet to determine if treatment is needed.

3. The second yorki in the enclosure has some hair loss on the nose and is also missing several teeth with the tongue hanging out. This dog should be assessed for possible skin issues and to determine the dental health of the dog.

4. A puppy in the whelping box was discovered dead during the inspection. In addition another puppy in the same litter was very thin and did not seem to be thriving. Additional care and potential supplementation needs to be given to this puppy and this puppy should be closely monitored to assure the puppy is receiving enough milk from the mother.

5. The current vaccinations and other medications are kept in a plastic bin in a cooler. This cooler did not appear to be very cold and there was no thermometer to determine the actual temperature. This needs to be addressed to assure that the vaccinations and medications are being kept at the recommended temperature range. In addition, the bin was very dirty and need to be cleaned to prevent the medications from contamination.

**2.40** (b) (3) **REPEAT**

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

Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being.

1. There are a few dogs that have matted fur either on their tails, or feet area that is dirty and has the potential to trap

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# Inspection Report

feces and debris. Matted fur pulls and separates from the skin which can be painful and cause skin irritations. Routine grooming should be done on a routine basis for the health of the dogs.

2. A few dogs have long nails that need to be trimmed. Long nails pose a potential hazard if the nails get caught in the wire mesh, or grow under into the foot pad. These nails need to be trimmed on a routine basis for the safety of the dogs.

**3.1** (e)

**HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.**

Storage. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. The supplies must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning underneath and around the supplies. Foods requiring refrigeration must be stored accordingly, and all food must be stored in a manner that prevents contamination and deterioration of its nutritive value. All open supplies of food and bedding must be kept in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent contamination and spoilage. Only food and bedding that is currently being used may be kept in the animal areas. Substances that are toxic to the dogs or cats but are required for normal husbandry practices must not be stored in food storage and preparation areas, but may be stored in cabinets in the animal areas.

1. The food storage container in the main kennel area is cracked and no longer protects the food supplies from contamination. This container needs to be replaced and all open supplies of food need to be in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids.

2. The main food storage area is now in a room where the family prepares food, in addition the food supplies are stacked up against miscellaneous supplies that are not husbandry related. Per this regulation, food and bedding supplies should kept in a designated area that is up off the floor and away from walls to facilitate cleaning.

Correct by: March 10, 2010

**3.6** (a) (1) **REPEAT**

**PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.**

Primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials so that they are structurally sound. The primary enclosures must be kept in good repair.

*** The enclosure housing two Boston terriers is in disrepair. There is broken wire mesh on the left side of the enclosure and adjacent to the door on the right side of the enclosure. These sections of wire mesh are protruding in to the enclosure and need to be repaired for the safety of the dogs.

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| **Title:** | | | Mar-03-2010 |

# Inspection Report

**3.9** (a) **REPEAT**

**FEEDING.**

Dogs and cats must be fed at least once each day, except as otherwise might be required to provide adequate veterinary care. The food must be uncontaminated, wholesome, palatable, and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain the normal condition and weight of the animal. The diet must be appropriate for the individual animal's age and condition.

1. The licensee is currently feeding a new dog food for the adult dogs in the kennel. The food had the same shape, size and consistency of rabbit pellet. There is no label with the ingredients and nutritive content of the food available. This needs to be addressed and the current diet assessed by the vet to determine the quantity and quality is sufficient for the dogs.

2. One female Boston terrier that had recently finished whelping was still very thin and this dog needs to be fed a high quality dog for for her health and well being.

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

*** Several of the enclosures have feces that are not falling through the wire mesh. These enclosures need to be "spot cleaned" daily and feces removed to prevent the dog from becoming soiled.

Correct Immediately

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|---|---|---|---|
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# Inspection Report

BARBARA YODER
BLACK DIAMOND ACRES
5929 R T 414

ROMULUS, NY 14541

Customer ID: **33983**
Certificate: **21-A-0122**
Site: 001
BLACK DIAMOND ACRES

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jan-27-2009

**2.40** (b) (2)

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

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

*** A male poodle is favoring his back left foot. This dog needs to be looked at to determine if treatment is needed. This needs to be addressed for the health of the dog.

Correct immediately

**2.40** (b) (3)

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

Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being.

*** Several of the dogs are matted and in need of grooming. Once the fur becomes matted, the fur/hair pulls and separates from the skin leaving the dog exposed to the elements. Grooming should be done on a routine basis for the health of the dogs.

*** In addition, several of the dogs have long nails that need to be trimmed. Long nails pose a potential hazard if the nails get caught in the wire mesh, or grow under into the foot pad. These nails need to be trimmed on a routine basis for the health of the dogs.

Correct by: Feb 20, 2009

**3.6** (a) (1)

**PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.**

Primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials so that they are structurally sound. The

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primary enclosures must be kept in good repair.

*** One section of the wire mesh between two enclosures is broken and there are sharp wires protruding into the enclosure. This section of mesh needs to be repaired for the safety of the dogs.

*** A few of the whelping boxes are chewed around the openings to the wire mesh and have rough edges. These wood openings need to be addressed for the safety of the dogs and to keep the boxes in good repair.

Correct by: Feb 20, 2008

**3.6** (a) (1) (x)

**PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.**

Have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' and cats' feet and legs from injury, and that, if of mesh or slatted construction, do not allow the dogs' and cats' feet to pass through any openings in the floor.

*** The enclosure housing two small breed dogs has wire mesh that is too wide for their feet allowing their feet to pass through. This needs to be addressed per this regulation and for the safety of the dogs.

Correct by: Jan 30, 2009

**3.9** (a)

**FEEDING.**

3.9 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. The diet must be appropriate for the individual animal's age and condition.

*** One sick dog is being supplemented with canned dog food. The licensee is not storing the canned food once it has been opened according to the directions, but leaving the food out in the air. This does not prevent this food from contamination and poses a potential health hazard to the dog. In addition, the dog is being fed directly from the can which may contain sharp edges and pose a safety hazard. This needs to be addressed for the health of the dog and preserve the nutritive value of the food.

Correct Immediately

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|---|---|---|---|
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# Inspection Report

**3.11** (b) (2)

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

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.

*** There is an accumulation of hair hanging underneath the wire mesh enclosures. This hair can collect urine and fecal debris and breed bacteria. In addition, the support beams underneath the wire mesh are dirty and need to be cleaned. Routine cleaning of the facility needs to occur per this regulation and for the health of the dogs.

Correct by: Feb 2, 2009

**3.11** (c)

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

Housekeeping for premises. Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart, and to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents and other pests and vermin.

*** The pallet currently storing dry food has wet mushy food and water underneath that needs to be cleaned. In addition there is standing water throughout the kennel area and other areas containing miscellaneous items (empty bags, insulation, crates) that need to be cleaned. The kennel area needs to be kept cleaned to facilitate good housekeeping practices.

Correct by: Jan 31, 2009

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|---|---|---|---|
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| **Received By:** | (b)(6),(b)(7)(c) | | **Date:** |
| **Title:** | | | Jan-27-2009 |

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ADAMBROSIO
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# Inspection Report

BARBARA YODER
BLACK DIAMOND ACRES
5929 R T 414

ROMULUS, NY 14541

Customer ID: **33983**
Certificate: **21-A-0122**
Site: 001
BLACK DIAMOND ACRES

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jan-27-2009

**2.40** (b) (2)

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

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

*** A male poodle is favoring his back left foot. This dog needs to be looked at to determine if treatment is needed. This needs to be addressed for the health of the dog.

Correct immediately

**2.40** (b) (3)

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

Daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being.

*** Several of the dogs are matted and in need of grooming. Once the fur becomes matted, the fur/hair pulls and separates from the skin leaving the dog exposed to the elements. Grooming should be done on a routine basis for the health of the dogs.

*** In addition, several of the dogs have long nails that need to be trimmed. Long nails pose a potential hazard if the nails get caught in the wire mesh, or grow under into the foot pad. These nails need to be trimmed on a routine basis for the health of the dogs.

Correct by: Feb 20, 2009

**3.6** (a) (1)

**PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.**

3.6 Primary enclosures.

**Prepared By:**

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|---|---|---|---|
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Primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials so that they are structurally sound. The primary enclosures must be kept in good repair.

*** One section of the wire mesh between two enclosures is broken and there are sharp wires protruding into the enclosure. This section of mesh needs to be repaired for the safety of the dogs.

*** A few of the whelping boxes are chewed around the openings to the wire mesh and have rough edges. These wood openings need to be addressed for the safety of the dogs and to keep the boxes in good repair.

Correct by: Feb 20, 2008

**3.6** (a) (1) (x)

**PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.**

Have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' and cats' feet and legs from injury, and that, if of mesh or slatted construction, do not allow the dogs' and cats' feet to pass through any openings in the floor.

*** The enclosure housing two small breed dogs has wire mesh that is too wide for their feet allowing their feet to pass through. This needs to be addressed per this regulation and for the safety of the dogs.

Correct by: Jan 30, 2009

**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. The diet must be appropriate for the individual animal's age and condition.

*** One sick dog is being supplemented with canned dog food. The licensee is not storing the canned food once it has been opened according to the directions, but leaving the food out in the air. This does not prevent this food from contamination and poses a potential health hazard to the dog. In addition, the dog is being fed directly from the can which may contain sharp edges and pose a safety hazard. This needs to be addressed for the health of the dog and preserve the nutritive value of the food.

Correct Immediately

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**Title:** ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR — Inspector 6003

**Received By:** (b)(6),(b)(7)(c) — **Date:** Jan-27-2009

**Title:**

# Inspection Report

**3.11** (b) (2)

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

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.

*** There is an accumulation of hair hanging underneath the wire mesh enclosures. This hair can collect urine and fecal debris and breed bacteria. In addition, the support beams underneath the wire mesh are dirty and need to be cleaned. Routine cleaning of the facility needs to occur per this regulation and for the health of the dogs.

Correct by: Feb 2, 2009

**3.11** (c)

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

Housekeeping for premises. Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart, and to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents and other pests and vermin.

*** The pallet currently storing dry food has wet mushy food and water underneath that needs to be cleaned. In addition there is standing water throughout the kennel area and other areas containing miscellaneous items (empty bags, insulation, crates) that need to be cleaned. The kennel area needs to be kept cleaned to facilitate good housekeeping practices.

Correct by: Jan 31, 2009

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|---|---|---|---|
| **Prepared By:** | ANDREA D'AMBROSIO, ACI | USDA, APHIS, Animal Care | **Date:** |
| **Title:** | ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR | Inspector 6003 | Jan-27-2009 |
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# Inspection Report

BARBARA YODER
BLACK DIAMOND ACRES
5929 R T 414

ROMULUS, NY 14541

Customer ID: **33983**
Certificate: **21-A-0122**
Site: 001
BLACK DIAMOND ACRES

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jun-03-2008

**2.51** (b)

**FORM OF OFFICIAL TAG.**

(b) Each tag shall have the following information embossed or stamped on so that it is easily readable: (1) The letters "USDA"; (2) Numbers identifying the State and dealer, exhibitor, or research facility (e.g., 39-AB); and (3) Numbers identifying the animal (e.g., 82488).

*** The dogs do not have identification tags with the required information per this regulation. This is an important part of the record keeping process and needs to be addressed.

Correct by: July 10, 2008

**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.

*** There was a strong odor upon entering the kennel area. The odor is coming from the veal calves the facility has adjacent to the dogs. The concrete gutters that run underneath the divider wall and between both areas contains standing water that promotes this concentrated odor. This area of ventilation needs to be addressed for the health of the dogs.

Correct by: June 15, 2008

**Prepared By:** ANDREA M BALL-MORAWA, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care — **Date:** Jun-03-2008

**Title:** ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1075

**Received By:** (b)(6),(b)(7)(c) — **Date:** Jun-03-2008

**Title:**

# Inspection Report

**3.6** (a) (2) (ii)

**PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.**

2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they: (ii) Protect the dogs and cats from injury.

*** Currently the whelping boxes have a mesh covering the top portion of the box that wide openings. These openings allow the dogs head to go through and could potentially cause injury. This needs to be addressed for the safety and containment of the dogs.

Correct by: June 10, 2008

**3.6** (a) (2) (ix)

**PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.**

2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they: (ix) Enable all surfaces in contact with the dogs and cats to be readily cleaned and sanitized in accordance with Sec. 3.11(b) of this subpart, or be replaceable when worn or soiled.

*** Some small sections of the base of the primary enclosures are showing signs of rust and paint is peeling off. If the rust continues to develop, it could affect the structural integrity of the enclosures. In addition, rust does not allow the enclosures to be readily cleaned and sanitized. These areas of rust need to be addressed to keep the enclosure structurally sound and to facilitate cleaning of the enclosures.

Correct by: July 1, 2008

**Prepared By:** ANDREA M BALL-MORAWA, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care **Date:** Jun-03-2008

**Title:** ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 1075

**Received By:** (b)(6),(b)(7)(c) **Date:** Jun-03-2008

**Title:**