



### Inspection Report

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Rick Sandbulte Sara Sandbulte  
3035 360th St  
Sioux Center, IA 51250

Customer ID: **507735**  
Certificate: **42-A-1649**  
Site: 001  
RICK AND SARA SANDBULTE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 22-AUG-2024

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#### 2.40(b)(2)

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

\* A cream and reddish female, poodle (ID numbers 9351 last four), named "Sassy", was excessively matted. "Sassy" could not be caught for closer inspection because she can bite. The dog was matted under the neck, front rib cage, and front legs. The matts covered approximately 50% of the neck and front rib cage and approximately 80% of the two front legs. The hair was heavily twisted and ropey. Excessive matting causes pain and discomfort to the animal. In addition, matting can foster skin disease and can hinder the animal's ability to move or defecate normally.

The licensee needs to remove the matted fur on this dog. As part of the facility's program of veterinary care, the applicant must establish and follow a program of regular coat maintenance for all the dogs to prevent the development of excessive matting. The licensee must ensure that all animals always receive adequate veterinary care.

\*A female cream and black pug (#6502 last four) and a female cream lab X. (#9425 last four) both have excessively long toenails. Some of the toenails are starting to curl back. Long toenails can be painful and cause discomfort when a dog is trying to walk. The potential for injury exists if a toenail becomes caught in the plastic flooring.

For the prevention of pain and discomfort, all toenails must be trimmed on a regular basis and or according to a toenail trimming scheduled that must be established.

\* The pug (#6502 last four) had two interdigital growths on both front feet. Both growths were between digits two and three for both front feet. The grows were approximately 13 MM round and protruding between the digits approximately 6 mm outward. The growths appear moist.

These growths must be seen by the Attending Veterinarian (A.V.) and a consultation of the outcome must be maintained along with any treatment. This applies to all veterinary care for all dogs.

To be corrected by, 3-September-2024.

#### 2.50(a)(1)

##### Time and method of identification.

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Prepared By: RANDALL WAGNER  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:  
19-SEP-2024

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:  
19-SEP-2024



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\* In the Whelping Building, there were 90 puppies still nursing on their mother with identification cards. These cards did not have a unique number list for their identification.

Identification is required in order to ensure that each animal's identity can be known with certainty and to facilitate record keeping requirements.

To be corrected by, 03-September-2024.

#### 3.1(a)

##### Housing facilities, general.

\* In the Big Dog Kennel there were two enclosures with solid plastic fronts. These plastic fronts were not secured or in good repair. When the dogs in the enclosure would stand and lean on these solid plastic fronts, they would move forward exposing a gap between where the enclosure divider and front attached. This gap could allow the seven adult dogs to escape and or be injured while escaping. This indicates the facilities are not being kept in good repair.

For the security of the dogs and prevention of injury, the facilities must be kept in good repair.

To be corrected by, 3-September-2024.

#### 3.1(c)(1)(i)

##### Housing facilities, general.

\* The outside enclosures for the Big Dog Kennel has black powder coated piped framed panels. The bottom pipe for the front panels of three enclosures had paint that corroded off exposing bare metal. These metal surfaces were flaking and corroding with excessive rust. These excessively metal rusty surfaces cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized. The corrosion is affecting the structural strength. Therefore, without required cleaning and sanitizing the disease hazards can increase. The metal pipe corroding away can eventually allow the dogs to get injured from possibly escaping.

For the prevention of disease hazards from required cleaning and sanitization, and lost integrity of the structural strength for nine adult dogs, all metal surfaces must be kept free of rust.

To be corrected by, 9-September-2024.

#### 3.1(c)(3)

##### Housing facilities, general.

\* The whelping building has two plastic whelping boxes with an accumulation of brown grime on their surfaces. The particle board back wall for seven enclosures and two plastic dog door inserts, in the Big Dog Kennel, have a buildup of brown grime on their surfaces. These surfaces with a buildup of brown grime indicate that daily spot-cleaning is not taking place. Without daily spot-cleaning and required sanitization the accumulation of waste and disease hazards for the 41 adult dogs and five puppies can increase.

For the prevention of an accumulation of waste and increase disease hazards, all surfaces must be spot-cleaned daily.

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**Prepared By:** RANDALL WAGNER  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
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To be corrected by, 3-September-2024.

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

**Primary enclosures.**

\* An enclosure in Room 3, of the Whelping Building, had an metal rod protruding up through a floor opening into the enclosure presenting a sharp point. This rod was attached to a cable for the drainage system and was at eye level for the one adult boxer in the enclosure. The Boxer could be injured by this sharp point.

All enclosures must be free of sharp points and edges that could injured the animals.

To be corrected by 3-September-2024.

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

**Primary enclosures.**

\* In Whelping Room number 1, a litter of puppies had an "Boston Terrier" puppy housed with them. The feet of the "Boston Terrier" puppy were observed passing through openings in the plastic chicken flooring while walking. The feet of dogs passing through openings in the flooring can cause injury, affect the animals' gait or get stuck in the flooring causing more detrimental injury.

For the prevention of injury, all flooring with openings must not allow the dogs and puppies feet to pass through.

To be corrected by, 3-September-2024.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the facility representative.

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### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
507735	42-A-1649	001	RICK AND SARA SANDBULTE	22-AUG-2024

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000172	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000136	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000308	<b>Total</b>	