



Inspection Report

ANGELA WEAVER
37588 Wickum Rd
HOWE, OK 74940

Customer ID: **503263**
Certificate: **73-A-2819**
Site: 001
ANGELA WEAVER

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 01-FEB-2024

2.1(b)(2)(i)

Requirements and application

The licensee is approved to have a maximum of 50 dogs on hand, including both adults and puppies. The count at the inspection was 67 adults and 24 puppies. No more than 50 total dogs can be held at the facility under the current license. Licenses are issued for the number of animals appropriate to a particular facility. Exceeding those numbers can increase the likelihood of welfare concerns due to the higher population of animals and the associated maintenance and cleaning requirements. The licensee must reduce the animal population at the facility to 50 or fewer.

Correct by: 14 March 2024

2.40(b)(2)

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

Thirteen adult West Highland white terriers had matted haircoats. The underlying skin on these dogs appeared normal. However, matted coats can quickly lead to underlying skin abrasions and infections. Matted coats also trap dirt and debris, and make the affected dog less able to acclimate to climactic conditions. These dogs need to be groomed, and any hair mats removed.

Correct by: 5 March 2024

2.50(a)

Time and method of identification.

21 adult dogs don't have any official form of identification. 18 puppies under 16 weeks of age, without their mother don't have any official form of identification. Identification is necessary to properly complete any required documents and for APHIS officials to identify dogs and trace dogs back to their origins.

All live dogs on the premises, purchased, or otherwise acquired, sold or otherwise disposed of shall be identified by an official tag affixed to the dog's neck by means of a collar, or shall be identified by a distinctive and legible tattoo marking approved by the Administration, or by microchip. The licensee must add identification to these 21 dogs and must ensure that all dogs on the premises have proper identification at all times.

Correct by: February 15, 2024.

Prepared By: MICHAEL TYGART
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
01-MAR-2024

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Licensee

Date:
01-MAR-2024



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2.75(a)(1)

Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

There is a variety of information missing from the 7005 forms the licensee is using. Numerous dogs are missing their identification numbers. Multiple animals lack age/birth dates and location from which they were acquired. In addition, the number of adults listed on the 7005 (60) does not correspond with the number of adult dogs on the premises (67). Accurate paperwork is critical to track the movement and location of dogs. The licensee must maintain forms that have all required information, and must ensure that all dogs on the premises are accounted for in the 7005s.

Correct by: 21 February 2024

2.75(a)(2)

Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

The licensee is not using APHIS Form 7006, Record of Disposition of Dogs and Cats on Hand, to document the required disposition information for any and all dogs that have left the property since the licensee became licensed. The licensee was able to access them online and was emailed a fillable PDF copy May 4, 2022.

Failure to use APHIS Form 7006 does not ensure that the necessary information is documented for each dog which could interfere with APHIS official's ability to identify dogs and trace the animals back to their locations of origin.

Each dealer shall use Record of Disposition of Dogs and Cats on Hand (APHIS Form 7006) to make, keep, and maintain all required information. The licensee must complete APHIS Form 7006 with the necessary information for each dog leaving the premises. The licensee must ensure that APHIS Form 7006 is completed for all dogs that are sold, traded, donated, or given away.

To be corrected by: From 8 February 2024 forward the licensee shall use the APHIS Form 7006 when appropriate.

3.1(a)

Housing facilities, general.

The shelter building for four huskies has a hole big enough for the front end of the dog to fit through. The gap could allow one of the dogs to become stuck trying to escape or another animal into the enclosure and could result in injury to the dogs.

On the inside of the building there is insulation falling out of the ceiling into pen 2 and pen 3. There are six husky puppies and their dam in pen 2. Pen 3 contained a corgi type mix and two husky dogs. Insulation could contaminate the dogs water and food receptacles causing illness.

Housing facilities for dogs must be designed and constructed so they are structurally sound, kept in good repair and protect the animals from injury. The licensee must alter the enclosure in a manner that eliminates the hole in the side of the shelter and prevents the insulation from entering the enclosures to protect the dogs from potential injury. The licensee must ensure that all enclosures are safe for the animals at all times.

To be corrected by: March 21, 2024

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3.1(b)

Housing facilities, general.

Dogs kept in the exercise yard have free access to the interior of the kennel building, which is full of storage items, cleaning supplies, and other material. The dogs are able to climb up stairs blocked only with a low gate, and can make nose to nose contact with dogs housed along both sides of the building. Having free contact with supplies and cleaning products is a potential source of injury to the animals. They should be restricted from reaching any stored material, and their indoor run must be free of clutter and equipment.

Correct by: 10 February 2024

3.1(c)(1)

Housing facilities, general.

The bottom wall of the outdoor section of the primary enclosures located on both the north and south sides of the main dog building are rusted. In most of the kennels the rusted metal has resulted in jagged and sharp points, which can cause injury to the dogs. There are approximately 50 dogs housed in the affected enclosures.

Pen 3 on the south side of the main dog building has a broken metal door frame. The frame has jagged edges, which can cause injury to the two dogs in the enclosure. The door frame is also heavily rusted.

Damaged surface materials cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized which could also increase the risk of disease towards the dogs.

The surfaces of housing facilities must be constructed in a manner and made of materials that allow them to be readily cleaned and sanitized or removed or replaced when worn or soiled. The licensee must replace or repair the door frame. The licensee must alter the rusted surfaces in a manner that allows for cleaning and sanitizing of these surfaces to occur. The licensee must also alter all jagged points to prevent the dogs from becoming injured.

To be corrected by: March 21, 2024.

3.1(f)

Housing facilities, general.

The drainage system for the facility is not operating correctly, resulting in the accumulation of pools of waste next to the building on the east side. This drainage pool is directly adjacent to the exercise yard outdoor run. There is a backup of waste, debris, and stagnant water in the drainage ditch that runs along the northern side of the kennel. The interior ground drain that runs along the middle of the floor has a buildup of debris, standing water, and algae growth.

Standing pools of waste poses a potential risk to the enclosed animals. This is an attractant to pests and rodents, and also impacts the dogs through noxious smells. The waste drainage system must be repaired as soon as possible to ensure proper disposal.

Correct by: 5 March 2024

3.4(b)

Outdoor housing facilities.

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Two groups of West Highland puppies kept in cages on the porch had no shelter structures. The porch had a roof over the puppies, but there was nothing to prevent wind or rain from the sides. Lack of shelter exposes the animals to the environment and can have severe negative impact on their health. All outdoor enclosures must have shelter structures that can contain all animals, and protect them from environmental effects such as rain and wind. This affects 12 animals. Correct by: 8 February 2024

3.6(a)(2)(x)

Primary enclosures.

In the outdoor portion of one enclosure, containing nine adult dogs was muddy. The licensee placed pallets down as flooring. The inspectors observed the feet and legs of the dogs fall through the openings in the pallet flooring. Openings in flooring that are large enough for the feet and legs to pass through could cause injury to the foot/leg or entrapment of the dogs.

Primary enclosures must have floors that are constructed in a manner that protects the dogs' feet and legs from injury and does not allow the dogs' feet/legs to pass through any openings in the floor. The licensee must alter the flooring in a manner that does not allow the feet/legs of dogs to pass through the openings. The licensee must ensure that the flooring of the enclosure is safe for the dogs at all times.

To be corrected from 8 February 2024 forward, all flooring must be constructed in a fashion that prevents the dog from injury.

3.10(c)

Watering

The water bowls in south sides Pen 4 & 7 both containing three dogs, north side Pen 5 containing three dogs, and north side Pen 6 containing two dogs need to be altered or replaced. The plastic water receptacles had been excessively chewed by the dogs to the point that dirt and grime were embedded in the plastic, especially around the rims of the receptacles. Dirty water receptacles can harbor organisms that cause disease in dogs. The licensee must ensure that water receptacles are kept clean and in good repair.

Correct by: March 1, 2024.

3.11(a)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

The facility is not removing the dog feces from the enclosures on a daily basis. An outdoor enclosure, containing 4 female huskies, has a heavy buildup of old and fresh feces. Another outdoor enclosure containing 7 small dogs, has a heavy buildup of old and fresh feces. The older feces are dried and appear white in color indicating they have been there for some time.

A sheltered enclosure containing six seven-week-old husky puppies and their dam had a buildup of feces in the outside run. The puppies were unable to walk around in the outdoor portion without stepping in feces. A buildup of feces could increase the risk of disease towards the dogs.

On the north side of the main dog building in pen 8, housing three huskies there is a buildup of dirt and organic debris on the exterior wall and on the exterior of the doggie door. Surfaces soiled with dirt and organic material could increase the risk of disease towards the dogs.

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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Excreta and food waste must be removed from primary enclosures daily. The licensee must remove the old and fresh feces from the enclosures and ensure all waste is removed daily in order to support the health of the animals. Hard surfaces must be cleaned and sanitized in an appropriate manner.

To be corrected by: From 8 February 2024 forward, feces must be removed from enclosures daily.

3.11(d)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

There were multiple indications of pest control problems in the facility. Rodent droppings were noted in two different areas of the indoor part of the kennel. A dead, partially chewed mouse carcass was found in the outside run of the 8th kennel (housing 3 huskies) on the North side of the facility. There was a bird nest in the rafters of the inside area, directly over a large black water tub. There was nest-like debris in the water of the tub. Pest control is important to maintain the health of the enclosed animals. Pests such as rodents and insects are a potential source of contamination to the animals, and pose disease risks as well. Pest control requires a systemic approach, including cleaning and reducing harborage areas, as well as any measures to directly control the pests. The facility must implement an effective pest control program.

Correct by: 5 March 2024

3.12

Employees

The licensee admitted they allow the one part time employee to clean the kennel and care for the dogs without supervision. There's an accumulation of organic matter on outdoor floors in the dogs' primary enclosures. Many of the dogs have matted coats. Inside the main dog building there is an accumulation of trash and junk with signs of pests present and chemicals being stored where dogs are housed. There is a buildup of fecal material water in the washouts. There's an overall accumulation of stuff and trash throughout the property. The licensee also stated they don't know how to care for bottle puppies and didn't notice the six three-week-old puppies were sick. Supervisors must have the knowledge of the species to ensure proper care.

Adequate staffing is essential for carrying out the level of husbandry and care required to maintain animal health, welfare, and facility maintenance and sanitation.

Correct by April 21, 2024, by maintaining enough personnel to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required by the Animal Welfare Act and to assure animal health and wellbeing.

3.13(a)(4)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The Program of Veterinary Care is incomplete. The plans to maintain healthy and unmatted hair coats, properly trimmed nails, and clean and healthy eyes, ears, skin, and teeth is missing. The plans are necessary to ensure the dogs are receiving adequate veterinary care and any problems are identified quickly and corrected appropriately.

Each dealer must follow an appropriate program of veterinary care for dogs that is developed, documented in writing, and signed by the attending veterinarian and includes plans to maintain and unmatted hair coats, properly trimmed nails, and clean and healthy eyes, ears, skin, and teeth. The facility must add these plans to the Program of Veterinary Care in order

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to ensure each dog is receiving adequate veterinary care.
Correct by: 1 March 2024

3.13(b)(4)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The medical record does not include findings/results for the most recent annual physical examination. Failure to create and maintain a medical record interferes with APHIS officials' ability to ensure adequate veterinary care. Licensees must keep and maintain medical records for dogs and make the records available for APHIS inspection. These records must include the dates and findings/results of all tests or examinations.
To be corrected by March 1, 2024.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with licensee.

Additional Inspectors:

Sarah Roloff

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
503263	73-A-2819	001	ANGELA WEAVER	01-FEB-2024

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000067	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000024	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000091	Total	