



Inspection Report

Henry R Sommers
31264 141 Ave
Cincinnati, IA 52549

Customer ID: **30760**
Certificate: **42-A-1329**
Site: 001
HENRY SOMMERS

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 02-MAR-2020

3.1(a)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

The outdoor section of the dog enclosures are constructed of wire sides and floors. In at least one enclosure, containing one adult dog, one wire side panel is no longer attached/contacting the wire front panel resulting in a large gap. The inspector observed the dog sticking his muzzle/face through the gap. Large gaps between the enclosure panels could cause injury to the dogs.

One enclosure, containing one adult dog and one puppy, has a large hole in the front of the enclosure where the food receptacle has been removed and the opening is large enough for the adult dog to stick her entire head through. The inspector observed the dog sticking it's head through the opening after the feeder had been reattached and the dog had torn it down. The opening is also at the level of the puppy who was out of it's whelping box and was walking around the enclosure. Openings in the wire panels could cause injury to the animals or allow the animals to escape.

Housing facilities for dogs must be constructed and designed so that they protect the dogs from injury and contain the animals securely. The licensee must alter the enclosures in a manner that removes the gaps and openings in the wire panels to eliminate the risk of injury or escape. The licensee must ensure that all enclosures are kept in good repair and are safe for the dogs at all times.

To be corrected by: March 07, 2020

In one enclosure, containing one adult dog and three puppies, there is a heat lamp containing a glass bulb hanging from the top of the enclosure. The glass bulb is hanging low enough that the adult dog can come in contact with it. Contact with glass heat bulbs can cause burns or injures to the dogs.

Housing facilities for dogs must be constructed and designed so that they protect the dogs from injury and contain the animals securely. The licensee must add a heat guard or alter the heat lamp in a manner that eliminates the risk of injury to the animals. The licensee must ensure that all enclosures are safe for the dogs at all times.

To be corrected by: March 04, 2020

Prepared By: MAXWELL KELLY, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
02-MAR-2020

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6080

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Date:
02-MAR-2020



Inspection Report

3.1(c)(2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

At least three enclosures, containing three adult dogs, have carpet squares for the dogs to sit and lie on. The edges of the carpet squares have been excessively torn and shredded into long strands by the dogs. The damaged and shredded carpet cannot be adequately cleaned and sanitized which could increase the risk of disease hazards towards the dogs and the animals could also become entrapped in the damaged carpets.

All surfaces of housing facilities must be maintained on a regular basis. Any surface that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized must be replaced when worn or soiled. The licensee must replace the damaged carpet squares with a surface that is capable of being adequately cleaned and sanitized. The licensee must ensure that all surfaces of housing facilities are kept in good repair and can be readily cleaned and sanitized at all times.

To be corrected by: The licensee removed the carpets at the time of the inspection.

3.6(a)(2)(x) REPEAT

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

In one enclosure, containing one adult female dog and one puppy, the flooring is constructed of wire. The inspectors observed the feet and legs of the puppy fall through the openings in the wire 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 puppy.

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 the puppy to pass through the openings. The licensee must ensure that the flooring of the enclosure is safe for the dogs at all times.

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

Prepared By: MAXWELL KELLY, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
02-MAR-2020

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6080

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Date:
02-MAR-2020



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Additional Inspectors

Shaver Margaret, Veterinary Medical Officer

Prepared By: MAXWELL KELLY, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
02-MAR-2020

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 6080

Received by Title: FACILITY REPRESENTATIVE

Date:
02-MAR-2020



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
30760	42-A-1329	001	HENRY SOMMERS	02-MAR-20

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000033	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000004	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000037	Total	



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31264 141 AVE
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Customer ID: **30760**
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HENRY SOMMERS

Type: ATTEMPTED INSPECTION
Date: 03-JUN-2021

2.126(b)

Repeat

Access and inspection of records and property; submission of itineraries.

A responsible adult was not available to accompany APHIS Officials during the inspection process at 5:40pm on 03-June-2021. The inspectors spoke with an individual at the facility who stated that no responsible adult was available for the inspection.

Additional Inspectors:

William Janecke, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Prepared By: KELLY MAXWELL
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:
07-JUN-2021

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
07-JUN-2021



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
30760	42-A-1329	001	HENRY SOMMERS	03-JUN-2021

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000000	NONE	NONE
000000	Total	



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HENRY SOMMERS
31264 141 AVE
CINCINNATI, IA 52549

Customer ID: **30760**
Certificate: **42-A-1329**
Site: 001
HENRY SOMMERS

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 13-SEP-2021

2.40(b)(2) Critical

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

Female Yorkshire terrier (#3961) has a thick buildup of dark brown colored organic material on the upper and lower canine and cheek teeth on both sides of the mouth. The gums are red and slightly inflamed above the upper right canine tooth. The licensee stated that he cleaned this dog's teeth on June 21, 2021.

Female mixed breed grey colored dog (#2842) has a thick buildup of a dark brown colored organic material on at least half the surface of the upper right and left canine teeth. The entire surface of the upper cheek teeth on both sides of the mouth are covered in a greyish-brown colored material. The licensee stated that he cleaned the dog's teeth on June 07, 2021.

Male Maltese (#4044) has a buildup of a dark brown colored organic material covering the majority of the surface of the upper canine teeth and cheek teeth on both sides of the mouth. Areas of grey material are located along the gum line of the upper canine and cheek teeth. The lower left cheek teeth are entirely encased in a thick dark brown material. The gums are slightly inflamed and reddened.

Male Yorkshire terrier (#4067) has a thick buildup of a dark brown to black colored material covering the majority of the

Prepared By: KELLY MAXWELL
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Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:
20-SEP-2021

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surface of the upper canine teeth and front teeth and completely encasing the upper cheek teeth on both sides of the mouth. The gums are reddened and inflamed along the upper right cheek teeth and canine tooth. The licensee stated he cleaned this dog's teeth on June 14, 2021.

Poor dental health could cause pain and discomfort to the dog, as well as lead to further health issues. The licensee must have the above mentioned dogs evaluated by a licensed veterinarian for an accurate diagnosis and to establish an effective treatment plan. The licensee must ensure that all dogs receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

To be corrected by: end of business 25-September-2021

The licensee is performing the euthanasia of his dogs. The Program of Veterinary Care indicates the licensee will perform the euthanasia, but the method of euthanasia to be performed is missing. Failure to document the method of euthanasia interferes with APHIS officials ability to determine if the method meets the definition of euthanasia in the Animal Welfare Act and that it is being properly performed.

Each dealer shall use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries. The licensee, in consultation with their attending veterinarian, must document on the Program of Veterinary Care the method of euthanasia that will be performed. The licensee must ensure the Program of Veterinary Care is complete at all times.

To be corrected by: From this day forward

The licensee is conducting the euthanasia of the dogs himself. The licensee stated that he is given a syringe containing a

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Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

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drug, which is thought to be Beuthanasia-D, from the attending veterinarian. He then injects the drug through the animal's abdominal wall and into the stomach. He then places the dog back into its enclosure and returns later to ensure it has died. The instructions for Beuthanasia-D are to administer it as an intravenous injection which will result in rapid and painless euthanasia.

A Veterinary Medical Officer spoke to the Attending Veterinarian who stated that he did not give the drug to the licensee and did not authorize euthanasia with an intraabdominal injection.

Failure to have the method of euthanasia approved by the Attending Veterinarian, as well as injecting a drug inappropriately could result in a prolonged and/or painful death which is not compliant with the definition of euthanasia in the Animal Welfare Act.

Each dealer shall use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries. Licensees, in consultation with their Attending Veterinarian, may use methods of euthanasia that meet the definition of euthanasia in the Animal Welfare Regulations, which allows for the use of humane methods that either:

- o produce rapid unconsciousness and subsequent death without evidence of pain or distress, or
- o utilize anesthesia produced by an agent that causes painless loss of consciousness and subsequent death.

The licensee must consult with the attending veterinarian to determine a method of euthanasia that is appropriate and meets the definition of euthanasia in the Animal Welfare Act and is documented on the Program of Veterinary Care.

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
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To be corrected by: From this day forward.

3.1(c)(2)

Housing facilities, general.

One enclosure, containing one adult dog, has a plastic resting board. All four edges of the board have been excessively chewed and worn by the dog. The damaged edges of the board cannot be adequately cleaned and sanitized which could increase the risk of disease hazards towards the dogs.

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. The licensee must alter the resting board in a manner that eliminates the damaged edges. The licensee must ensure that all surfaces are in good repair at all times.

To be corrected by: 27-September-2021

3.3(e)(1)(iii)

Sheltered housing facilities.

The facility provides the dogs with wooden resting boards and at least four of these boards, accessed by a total of four dogs, are no longer impervious to moisture. Each of these boards has been scratched, chewed, or damaged by the animals. One board was located beneath a dripping waterer and it had become fully saturated and the inspector was able to use her ink pen to leave a depression in the board after applying gentle pressure. Wood that is not impervious to moisture cannot be properly cleaned and sanitized which could raise the risk of disease towards the animals.

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Areas in sheltered housing facilities must be impervious to moisture including all walls, boxes, houses, dens, and other surfaces in contact with the animals. The licensee must either remove the wooden boards or alter them in a manner that will make them impervious to moisture. The licensee must ensure all surfaces are properly maintained at all times.

To be corrected by: 27-September-2021

3.11(b)(2)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

The facility no longer uses the metal self feeders attached to the front gates of the enclosures, but the dogs still have direct access to them. At least three metal feeders, accessed by a total of four dogs, have a buildup of spiderwebs, dirt, and hair inside of them. One of the feeders also has old, dried, fecal material inside it.

One enclosure containing two dogs has a thick, dark brown buildup of organic material and hair coating the lower metal bars of the front gate.

Buildup of organic material, dirt, hair and other disease hazards could have a negative impact on the health and well-being of the dogs.

Used primary enclosures and food and water receptacles for dogs and cats must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks and more often if necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards.

The licensee must sanitize the metal feeders and gate front in order to reduce the risk of disease.

To be corrected by: 27-September-2021

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

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20-SEP-2021

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Date:
20-SEP-2021



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3.13(b)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The licensee had the attending veterinarian physically examine each dog on 06/07/21, but there is no medical record documenting the exams and the results of the exams. Failure to document the exams interferes with APHIS officials ability to determine if the dog is receiving adequate veterinary care.

Dealers must keep copies of medical records for dogs and make the records available for APHIS inspection. The licensee must document all required information for the physical examination of each dog. The licensee must ensure medical records are kept for each animal.

To be corrected by: From this day forward

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

Additional Inspectors:

Paige Johnson, ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Prepared By: KELLY MAXWELL
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:
20-SEP-2021

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
20-SEP-2021



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
30760	42-A-1329	001	HENRY SOMMERS	13-SEP-2021

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000031	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000002	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000033	Total	



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Customer ID: **30760**
Certificate: **42-A-1329**
Site: 001
HENRY SOMMERS

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 11-JAN-2022

2.40(b)(2) **Direct** **Repeat**

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

Female Yorkshire terrier (#3961) has poor dental health. A buildup of dark colored tartar is located on the surface of both upper canine teeth as well as the upper and lower cheek teeth on both sides of the mouth. Two of the upper cheek teeth on the left side of the mouth are loose and move easily when gentle pressure is applied by the inspector. Several small holes or gaps are located at the base of the loose teeth as well as the along the base of one upper cheek tooth on the right side of the mouth. A grey material is also found along the gum line of the loose teeth and around the lower left cheek teeth. The gums are moderately reddened and have receded away from the teeth. This dog was documented on the previous inspection report for poor dental health. The Attending Veterinarian examined the dog but did not treat the animal, instead he approved the licensee to hand scale the dog's teeth. The scaling of the dog's teeth has not improved the animal's dental health and the condition appears to have worsened as a tooth is now loose and holes have formed at the base of the teeth.

Female grey mixed breed dog (#2842) has poor dental health. The upper left canine tooth is loose and moves easily when gentle pressure is applied by the inspector. At least half the surface of the tooth also has a buildup of dark brown colored tartar. The dog has very few teeth remaining in its mouth. This dog was cited on the previous inspection report for poor dental health. The Attending Veterinarian examined the dog but did not treat the animal, instead he approved the

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
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licensee to hand scale the dog's teeth. The scaling of the dog's teeth has not improved the animal's dental health and the condition appears to have worsened as a tooth is now loose.

Male Yorkshire terrier (#9067) has poor dental health. Nearly the entire surface of the upper left and right canine teeth and front teeth have a buildup of dark brown colored tartar. A hole has formed at the base of one of the upper right cheek teeth and along the base of an upper left cheek tooth. A small amount of blood is located along the gum line of one of the lower left cheek teeth. The upper and lower cheek teeth on both sides of the mouth are coated in a creamy white substance and the gums are slightly reddened. This dog was cited on the previous inspection report for poor dental health (the dog was incorrectly given ID #4067 on previous report). The Attending Veterinarian examined the dog but did not treat the animal, instead he approved the licensee to hand scale the dog's teeth. The scaling of the dog's teeth has not improved the animal's dental health and the condition appears to have worsened as blood is located in the mouth and holes have formed at the base of the teeth.

Poor dental health could cause pain and discomfort to the dog and if not properly treated, the condition could worsen resulting in a detrimental impact on the animal's health and well-being.

Female Yorkshire terrier (#4073) has an abnormal condition of the left eye. An area of raised reddened tissue is located in the inside corner of the eye. A clear discharge is located on the hair and eyelids around the affected tissue. Areas of hair loss are located above and in front of the eye. The licensee was not aware of the dog's condition and the animal has not been evaluated by a licensed veterinarian and has not received any treatment.

Abnormal conditions of the eye could cause pain and discomfort to the animal.

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
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Each dealer shall use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose and treat diseases and injuries. The above mentioned dogs must be evaluated by a licensed veterinarian for an accurate diagnosis and to establish an effective treatment plan. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

2.75(a)(1)

Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

Approximately 10 adult dogs have no documented acquisition information. The licensee uses APHIS form 7005 (Record of Acquisition of Dogs and Cats on Hand) to record all required acquisition information for the dogs, but at least 10 dogs are not documented on the form. Failure to document acquisition information interferes in the ability of APHIS officials to identify dogs and trace their movements.

Each dealer shall make, keep, and maintain records which fully and correctly disclose all required information for each dog acquired, owned, held, or otherwise possessed, euthanized, sold or otherwise disposed of. The licensee must add the acquisition information of the missing dogs to APHIS form 7005. The licensee must ensure all required documents are complete and contain accurate information at all times.

To be corrected by: 20-January-2022

3.1(a)

Housing facilities, general.

The fronts of the dog enclosures are constructed of coated wire. An opening is cut in the wire to accommodate a self feeder, but the facility no longer has feeders placed in these openings. In one enclosure, containing one dog, the opening has not been blocked and is large enough for the dog to place its head or leg through. Openings in the enclosure that are

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

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large enough for a dog to place its head or leg through could cause injury to the animal should it become entrapped.

Housing facilities must be kept in good repair and protect the animals from injury. The licensee must alter the opening in a manner that eliminates the potential of the dog to place its head or other body parts through. The licensee must ensure that the enclosures are safe for the dogs at all times.

To be corrected by: 20-January-2022

In one enclosure, containing one adult dog, the access door is framed in metal. A strip of the metal has become unattached from the wall and is bent towards the interior of the enclosure. The bent metal is creating a sharp edge which could cause injury to the dog should it come into contact with it.

Housing facilities must be kept in good repair and protect the animals from injury. The licensee must alter the bent metal framing in a manner that eliminates the risk of injury to the dog. The licensee must ensure that the enclosures are safe for the dogs at all times.

To be corrected by: 20-January-2022

3.1(c)(2) Repeat

Housing facilities, general.

Two enclosures, containing a total of one adult and two puppies, have carpet squares in the whelping boxes. The edges of the carpet squares have been excessively torn and shredded into long strings. The inspector observed one 12-week old puppy continually entangle its legs in the strings as it ran around the carpet square. The damaged and shredded

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carpet cannot be adequately cleaned and sanitized which could increase the risk of disease and the animals could also become entangled in the damaged carpets resulting in injury.

All surfaces of housing facilities must be maintained on a regular basis. Any surface that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized must be replaced when worn or soiled. The licensee must alter the damaged carpet squares in a manner that allows for proper cleaning and sanitizing of the surface and eliminates any risk of injury. The licensee must ensure that all surfaces of housing facilities are kept in good repair and can be readily cleaned and sanitized at all times.

3.11(b)(2) Repeat
Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

The interior of one whelping box, accessed by one 12 week old puppy, has a buildup of brown material. One side of the interior of the box is completely covered in the brown material and a smaller amount of the material is located on the interior of the adjacent side. Approximately one-third of the surface of one of the exterior sides of the box is also coated in the brown material. Failure to maintain surfaces in a sanitary manner could increase the risk of disease towards the dogs.

Used primary enclosures and food and water receptacles for dogs must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks and more often if necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food, waste, excreta, and other disease hazards. The licensee must clean and sanitize the whelping box and ensure that the box remains free of a buildup of material at all times.

3.13(b) Repeat
Veterinary care for dogs.

Prepared By: KELLY MAXWELL
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

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The licensee had the Attending Veterinarian physically examine each dog on 06/07/21, but there is no medical record documenting the exams and the results of the exams. Failure to document the exams interferes with APHIS officials ability to determine if the dog is receiving adequate veterinary care.

Dealers must keep copies of medical records for dogs and make the records available for APHIS inspection. The licensee must document all required information for the physical examination of each dog. The licensee must ensure medical records are kept for each animal.

Female Maltese (#187) has an abdominal hernia diagnosed by the Attending Veterinarian. The dog received treatment for the hernia in either the Spring or Summer of 2021. No medical record could be presented containing the information, procedures, and treatment the dog received for the condition. Failure to create and maintain medical records interferes in the ability of APHIS officials to ensure adequate veterinary care has been provided.

Dealers must keep copies of medical records which contain the dog's identification information and all information relating to the diagnosis, treatment and procedures the animal receives. The licensee must ensure that all medical concerns are fully and completely documented in a medical record that is available for APHIS inspection.

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

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Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000027	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000002	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000029	Total	



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Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 25-APR-2022

2.40(b)(2) **Direct** **Repeat**

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

Female Yorkshire terrier (tag #189, microchip #3725) has poor dental health and an abnormal condition of the skin. A thick buildup of dark brown tartar is encasing nearly the entire surface of the upper right canine tooth. The tooth is loose and moved easily when gentle pressure was applied by the inspector. The gums are slightly reddened and have receded away from this tooth.. The lower left canine tooth is encased in a thick buildup of dark brown tartar, hair and light colored creamy substance. The upper molars on both sides of the mouth are also encased in a buildup of brown tartar. The licensee last cleaned the teeth in January and has not identified the current condition of the dog's teeth and no treatment has been provided or is scheduled to be provided.

This dog also has numerous areas of scab-like material on the surface of the skin. Several areas of the scabby material are located along the right shoulder and the licensee pulled the material off exposing some small open wounds that began to bleed. Along the dog's left flank are several areas of scabby brown material. The material is concentrated into perpendicular lines and the licensee began pulling the material off exposing raw skin beneath. The licensee was unaware of the dog's skin condition and the animal has received no treatment.

Female Yorkshire terrier (tag #024) has poor dental health. An upper left cheek tooth is loose and moved easily when

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gentle pressure was applied by the inspector. The upper right canine tooth and the adjacent upper front tooth are both encased in a buildup of dark brown tartar and the gums surrounding the canine tooth are moderately reddened. A line of grey substance is located along the top of the upper molars on both side of the mouth. The licensee last cleaned the teeth in January and has not identified the current condition of the dog's teeth and no treatment has been provided or is scheduled to be provided.

Female Yorkshire terrier (tag #176) has poor dental health. The majority of the teeth on both sides of the mouth are missing and the remaining lower left cheek tooth is loose and moved easily when gentle pressure was applied by the inspector. Blood is located along the base of this tooth. The licensee last cleaned the teeth in January and has not identified the current condition of the dog's teeth and no treatment has been provided or is scheduled to be provided.

Poor dental health and abnormal conditions of the skin could cause pain and discomfort as well as lead to further health issues.

The above mentioned dogs must be evaluated by a licensed veterinarian for an accurate diagnosis and to develop an effective treatment plan. The licensee must ensure that each dog receives adequate veterinary care at all times.

3.1(a) Repeat

Housing facilities, general.

The enclosures are constructed of wire panels. A broken wire is located on the gate of the outdoor portion of an enclosure containing two adult Yorkshire terriers. The broken wire is protruding inward and the inspectors observed the dogs touching the sharp point with their faces, chests and front feet. The licensee removed the sharp point at the time of the inspection.

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Two additional enclosures have sharp points created by the wire panel along the top of the outdoor portion of the enclosures. The sharp points are protruding inward and are located at the level of the dogs. A total of two dogs are housed in these affected enclosures.

In the sheltered portion of the housing facility, one plastic divider has become disconnected from the enclosure front resulting in a gap between the enclosures. The gap is large enough that a dog could place its leg through the opening and into the adjacent enclosure. A total of two dogs are housed in the affected enclosures.

Sharp points and gaps could cause injury to the animals.

Housing facilities for dogs must be kept in good repair and protect the animals from injury. The licensee must alter the sharp points and gap in a manner that eliminates the risk of injury to the animals. The licensee must ensure that the enclosures are maintained in good repair and are safe for the dogs at all times.

3.1(b)

Housing facilities, general.

The housing facility has a storage cabinet which contains items used for the husbandry of the dogs including several medical products. Two drawers containing these husbandry items also have an excessive amount of clutter. The clutter includes a buildup of rodent feces, rusty pieces of metal and nails, screws, tools, parts for automatic waterers, used syringes, hair, wood shavings, and debris. The buildup of clutter could result in the contamination of products used to provide care to the dogs as well as attract pests such as rodents and insects.

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Housing facilities must be free of any accumulation of trash, waste material, junk, and other discarded items. The licensee must remove the cluttered items from the drawers and ensure that all husbandry items are stored in areas free of clutter at all times.

To be corrected by: 03-May-2022

3.1(c)(2) Repeat

Housing facilities, general.

The plastic divider of one enclosure is severely scratched and worn. One dog is housed in this affected enclosure. Severely damaged surfaces cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized which could increase the risk of disease hazards towards the animals.

All surfaces must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized must be replaced when worn or soiled. The licensee must replace this plastic divider or alter it in a manner that allows the surface to be readily cleaned and sanitized. The licensee must ensure that all surfaces are appropriately maintained in order to support the health and well-being of the dogs.

3.10(a) Direct

Watering

At least sixteen adult dogs, including one female nursing a litter of three puppies, has no potable water. The inspection occurred after 5:30 pm, and the inspectors observed the water bowls were dry and the licensee stated that he waters the dogs in the morning and again later in the day. The inspectors requested that the licensee provide the dogs with water, and the majority of the dogs drank immediately upon receiving water. One adult Yorkshire terrier drank continuously for 1 minute and 30 seconds whereupon the animal ran out of water and the licensee provided more. The dog then drank

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Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:
26-APR-2022

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
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continuously for another 30 seconds. Failure to provide continuous potable water may result in severe dehydration which could have a detrimental impact on the health of the animal.

Potable water must be continuously available for dogs. The licensee must ensure that each dog is provided with potable water at all times in order to support their health and well-being.

To be corrected by: The licensee provided each dog with water at the time of the inspection.

3.13(a)(3)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The licensee's Program of Veterinary Care is incomplete and is missing the schedule of administration for several vaccinations that are being given to the puppies and adult dogs.

The licensee is vaccinating puppies for Distemper, Leptospirosis and Hepatitis at 6 weeks of age, but this is not noted on the Program of Veterinary Care.

The second vaccination for Distemper, Leptospirosis, Hepatitis and Bordetella is not documented on the Program of Veterinary Care although the licensee stated that he may occasionally retain a puppy as breeding stock.

The licensee is vaccinating adult dogs for Leptospirosis and Hepatitis yearly, but this is not noted on the Program of Veterinary Care.

The Program of Veterinary Care must contain the schedule of administration of all vaccinations given in order for APHIS

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officials to determine that adequate veterinary care is being provided.

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 the vaccinations for contagious and/or deadly diseases. The licensee must add the schedule of administration of each vaccine that is being provided to the puppies and adult dogs to the Program of Veterinary Care. The licensee must ensure that all information contained on the Program of Veterinary Care is complete and accurate at all times.

To be corrected by: 03-May-2022

3.13(b) **Repeat**
Veterinary care for dogs.

The licensee had the Attending Veterinarian physically examine each dog on 06/07/21, but there is no medical record documenting the exams and the results of the exams. Failure to document the exams interferes with APHIS officials ability to determine if the dogs are receiving adequate veterinary care.

Dealers must keep copies of medical records for dogs and make the records available for APHIS inspection. The licensee must document all required information for the physical examination of each dog. The licensee must ensure medical records are kept for each animal.

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

Additional Inspectors:

William Janecke, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Prepared By: KELLY MAXWELL
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:
26-APR-2022

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
26-APR-2022



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
30760	42-A-1329	001	HENRY SOMMERS	25-APR-2022

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000028	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000008	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000036	Total	



Inspection Report

HENRY SOMMERS
31264 141 AVE
CINCINNATI, IA 52549

Customer ID: **30760**
Certificate: **42-A-1329**
Site: 001
HENRY SOMMERS

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 16-AUG-2022

2.40(b)(2) Repeat
Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care (dealers and exhibitors).

Female Yorkshire terrier (#3721) has numerous clumps of dark colored feces attached to the hair on the backside of both hindlegs. Failure to keep the hair coat free of feces and debris could increase the risk of disease and could have a negative impact on the health of the animal.

Each dealer shall use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries. The licensee must remove the feces from the dog's hair coat and ensure that the hair coat of every dog is free of debris and feces at all times.

Yorkshire terrier, "Mario", received treatment from the attending veterinarian on 04-August-2022. The licensee continued to treat the dog with penicillin, but the penicillin had expired in March 2021. Expired medical products may fail to effectively treat a medical condition and the health of the animal may suffer.

Each dealer shall use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries. The licensee must ensure that any medical products used for the dogs have not expired in order to support the health and well-being of the animals.

Prepared By: KELLY MAXWELL
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:
16-AUG-2022

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
16-AUG-2022



Inspection Report

At least four containers have no labels identifying what products are contained inside. The licensee stated that each of the unlabeled containers held a product that is given to the dogs including Ivermectin and an Albon mixture. Failure to label containers interferes with the ability of APHIS officials to determine what products are being given to the dogs as well as when the product would expire.

Each dealer shall use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries. The licensee must ensure all containers are clearly marked with the name of the product contained within as well as the product's expiration date in order to support the health and well-being of the animals.

One unlabeled bottle of Ivermectin contained a deceased house fly floating in the product. Contaminated medical products could interfere with the ability of the product to work properly which could result in a negative impact on the health of the dog.

Each dealer shall use appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries. The licensee must ensure that all medical products remain free of contamination at all times in order to support the health and well-being of the animals.

3.1(a) Repeat

Housing facilities, general.

One enclosure, containing one adult dog, has a gap between the wall and the side panel that is large enough for the dog's leg to fit through. Gaps large enough to allow legs to pass through could cause injury to the animal.

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Housing facilities for dogs must protect them from injury. The licensee must alter the gap in a manner that eliminates the risk of injury to the dog. The licensee must ensure that the enclosures are safe for the dogs at all times.

3.1(c)(2) Repeat

Housing facilities, general.

The surfaces of at least two whelping boxes have been excessively chewed and worn by the dogs. Dark brown material has penetrated the surfaces of the damaged areas of the whelping boxes. Worn and damaged surfaces cannot be adequately cleaned and sanitized and could increase the risk of disease towards the dogs.

Three enclosures, containing a total of one adult and eight puppies, have carpet squares in the whelping boxes. The edges of the carpet squares have been excessively torn and shredded into long strings. The damaged and shredded carpet cannot be adequately cleaned and sanitized which could increase the risk of disease and the animals could also become entangled in the damaged carpets resulting in injury.

All surfaces of housing facilities must be maintained on a regular basis. Any surface that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized must be replaced when worn or soiled. The licensee must alter the damaged carpet squares and whelping boxes in a manner that allows for proper cleaning and sanitizing of the surface and eliminates any risk of injury. The licensee must ensure that all surfaces of housing facilities are kept in good repair and can be readily cleaned and sanitized at all times.

3.6(a)(2)(x) Primary enclosures.

The dog enclosures are constructed with wire flooring. In one enclosure, housing at least three puppies and one adult dog, the inspector observed the foot and leg of a puppy passing through the openings in the flooring. Openings in floors

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Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:
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Received by Title: Facility Representative

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that are large enough to allow a foot and leg to pass through could cause injury or entrapment of the animal.

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

To be corrected by: From this day forward

3.11(b)(2) Repeat
Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

One enclosure, containing two adult dogs, has a large amount of feces stuck to the upper area of a wire side panel. The feces are dried and are coated with a white mold-like substance. The dogs can come into direct contact with the feces. A buildup of feces could increase the risk of disease towards the dogs.

Used primary enclosures and food and water receptacles for dogs and cats must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks and more often if necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards. The licensee must remove the dried feces from the side panel of the enclosure and ensure that all surfaces are maintained in a clean and sanitary condition in order to support the health of the dogs.

3.13(a)(2)
Veterinary care for dogs.

The licensee failed to have the dogs physically examined by the attending veterinarian within 12 months of the previous exam. The previous physical exam occurred on 07-June-2021 and the next physical exam did not occur until 26-July-

Prepared By: KELLY MAXWELL
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Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:
16-AUG-2022

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Date:
16-AUG-2022



Inspection Report

2022. The licensee's Program of Veterinary Care states that the exam will occur once every 12 months. Failure to have the attending veterinarian examine each dog at least once every 12 months could cause health issues to go undiagnosed and untreated allowing the conditions to worsen and the health of the animal could suffer.

Each dealer must follow an appropriate Program of Veterinary Care that includes the physical examination by the attending veterinarian will occur no less than once every 12 months. The licensee must ensure that each dog receives a physical examination by the attending veterinarian no less then every 12 months in order to support the health of the animal.

To be corrected by: From this day forward

3.13(b)(1)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The licensee had the dogs examined by the attending veterinarian on 26-July-2022, but did not record the official identification for each dog examined on the medical record. Documenting the official identification is necessary for APHIS officials to determine what medical records belong to which dog, as well as, which procedures and treatments a specific dog has received.

Dealers must keep copies of medical records that include the identity of the animal, including identifying marks, tattoos, or tags and the animal's breed, sex and age. The licensee must ensure that all medical records are fully complete with all the required information including the dog's official identification.

To be corrected by: From this day forward

Prepared By: KELLY MAXWELL
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:
16-AUG-2022

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
16-AUG-2022



Inspection Report

3.13(b)(3)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The licensee has not been documenting the vaccination of the litters of puppies. At the time of the inspection 13 puppies, including weaned puppies, are present at the facility, but no vaccination records exist.

Yorkshire terrier, "Mario", was under a treatment plan from the attending veterinarian which required the dog to be given penicillin, but there are no medical records indicating the penicillin was given.

Complete medical records are necessary for APHIS officials to determine the animals are receiving adequate veterinary care.

Each dealer must keep copies of medical records that include the names of all vaccines and treatments administered and the dates of administration. The licensee must keep copies of medical records fully documenting the vaccinations and medical treatments administered to each adult dog and puppy.

To be corrected by: From this day forward

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

Additional Inspectors:

William Janecke, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Prepared By: KELLY MAXWELL
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:
16-AUG-2022

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
16-AUG-2022



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
30760	42-A-1329	001	HENRY SOMMERS	16-AUG-2022

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000031	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000013	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000044	Total	



Inspection Report

HENRY SOMMERS
31264 141 AVE
CINCINNATI, IA 52549

Customer ID: **30760**
Certificate: **42-A-1329**
Site: 001
HENRY SOMMERS

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 01-NOV-2022

3.1(a) **Repeat**

Housing facilities, general.

One enclosure, containing one adult dog, has dividing walls made of plastic. One wall has become detached and is leaning into the adjacent enclosure. The detached wall has also exposed the sharp ends of screws which are located at the level of the dog. Enclosure walls which are not secured could fail to contain the animal and direct contact with sharp points could cause injuries.

One enclosure, containing an adult female Yorkshire terrier, has a heat lamp hanging down into the enclosure. The heat lamp contains no protective guard, and the dog can come into direct contact with the glass bulb. Contact with the bulb could cause burns to the dog or the glass could break which may result in injury.

Housing facilities for dogs must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering. The licensee must alter the detached wall and sharp points in a manner that ensures the animal is securely and safely contained in its enclosure. Additionally, the licensee must add a protective guard or alter the heat lamp in a manner that eliminates the ability of the dog to come into direct contact with the glass bulb. The licensee must ensure that all aspects of the housing facility are safe for the dogs at all times.

Prepared By: KELLY MAXWELL
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:
01-NOV-2022

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
01-NOV-2022



Inspection Report

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

Prepared By: KELLY MAXWELL
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Date:
01-NOV-2022

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
01-NOV-2022



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
30760	42-A-1329	001	HENRY SOMMERS	01-NOV-2022

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000007	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000006	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000013	Total	



Inspection Report

HENRY SOMMERS
31264 141 AVE
CINCINNATI, IA 52549

Customer ID: **30760**
Certificate: **42-A-1329**
Site: 001
HENRY SOMMERS

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 04-FEB-2021

3.1(c)(3)

Housing facilities, general.

The insides of the enclosures housing the animals appeared to be clean and sanitized on a regular basis. But many other surfaces in the sheltered housing facility (which houses both puppies and adults) had a layer of dirt/grime/dust/waste indicating they had not been cleaned or sanitized in many months. Although the dogs weren't in direct contact with these surfaces, they were in very close proximity to them. There was a 5-gallon bucket filled with fecal-contaminated washdown water which was emitting a foul odor that had been left just a foot away from an enclosure housing two dogs. Some of the electrical outlets, directly connected to the outside of the dogs' enclosures had a build-up of waste. The dogs were raised a few feet off the floor in their enclosures, but the floor beneath them was very unsanitary and the actual flooring was barely viewable beneath the layer of built-up brown/black organic material. There were multiple items being stored in the housing building which were collecting thick layers of dust, such as an old fan and unused flooring material. Additionally the white PVC pipes leading from the washdowns to the outdoor sewage, had an external buildup of brown grime and the areas between the pipes and the wall had a buildup up of dust, grime, and dead bugs. These unclean/unsanitary surfaces were all within just a few feet (less than 6) of the dogs and in some cases just inches away, right outside their enclosures.

Prepared By: AMANDA OWENS
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:
08-FEB-2021

Received by Title: Licensee

Date:
08-FEB-2021



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*Adult dogs and puppies are at a higher risk of becoming ill when they are housed in unsanitary conditions.

**The licensee must ensure that even the surfaces of the housing facility which do NOT come in contact with the dogs are still cleaned and sanitized when necessary to satisfy generally accepted husbandry standards and practices.

This non-compliant item must be corrected by: 28 February 2021.

The inspection and an exit interview were conducted with the licensee.

Additional Inspectors:

ANGELA DEPOE, ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Prepared By: AMANDA OWENS
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:
08-FEB-2021

Received by Title: Licensee

Date:
08-FEB-2021



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
30760	42-A-1329	001	HENRY SOMMERS	04-FEB-2021

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000036	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000006	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000042	Total	