IOWA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & LAND STEWARDSHIP

ANIMAL INDUSTRY BUREAU **DES MOINES OFFICE: 515-281-6358**

Animal Welfare Inspection Form

Insp Date: 10/13/2020 Business ID: 11634 Inspection: AC003297 **Business: MYSTICAL** Store ID: 3215 C AVE Phone: 712 269 5234 Livestock Inspector: 06 Kristin Sadler KIRON, IA 51448 Reason: Consultation **Results: CONSULTATION** Reference: Licensee Information License Number: 11634 **Expiration Date** License Posted ... Inspection Categories Commercial Breeder b Animal Shelter Pet Shop Commercial Kennel **Boarding Kennel** Pound Dealer Public Auction Rescue In Home Facility Dog Daycare Dogs 35 Cats Number of Animals: Other 11 puppies from three litters INSPECTOR: MARK THE APPROPRIATE BUTTON HOUSING FACILITIES Yes No N/A 1. Structure & Repair ¤ 2. Shelter 3. Ventilation & Temperature Ø α 4. Lighting 5. Ceilings, Walls, Floors Д 6. Storage α Fail Notes Chapter 67.3(1)(n) Housing Facilities

clutter.

7. Runs & Exercise Area

n. Animal areas must be kept clean, neat, and free of

[Food and bedding are properly stored. The area for storage is cluttered and therefore difficult to clean. Disinfectants and other items are stored on the floor and the house dogs, which are also housed part time in the kennel, have access to the inside of the shop.

i

HOUSING FACILITIES Yes No N/A

Fail Notes

Chapter 67.3(1)(I) Housing Facilities

I. Outdoor dog runs and exercise areas shall be of sound construction and kept in good repair so as to safely contain the animal(s) therein without injury. Floors shall be concrete, gravel or materials which can be regularly cleaned and kept free of waste accumulation. Grass runs and exercise areas are permissible provided that adequate ground cover is maintained, holes are kept filled and the ground cover is not allowed to become overgrown. Dog runs and exercise areas utilizing wire floors are permissible provided that the wire floors are not injurious to the animals and are adequately maintained. Wire flooring cannot cause injury to any animal contained in a dog run or exercise area that has wire flooring and must: (1) Have a solid resting surface of adequate size for an animal to lay on its side; (2) Be in good repair, free of excessive rust that prevents required cleaning and sanitizing or that affects the structural strength of the surface or that may be detrimental to the health of the animal; (3) Be free of jagged or sharp edges, and constructed so as to lend itself to efficient cleaning and sanitizing; and (4) Be of a gauge and construction to prevent bending and sagging and to prevent physical harm to an animal or entrapment of the feet of an animal housed within the primary enclosure. [Outdoor exercise yard is used multiple times per day for groups of 5 or 6 dogs at a time. The concrete is sealed. Black welded wire kennels contain the dogs under roof. These panels and the door have organic material present. Male dogs urinate on the wire panels and the painted surfaces are becoming dull. Keep these surfaces cleaned daily by removing all organic material. Repaint the bottom portion of these panels regularly as this finish is worn by cleaning and urine, to avoid the deterioration of the protective paint which will result in rust on the pipes and wires.

The door shows organic material which, since the dogs are not on the ground (dirt, mud, grass), appears to be fecal matter that is produced in the exercise yard and the dogs walk over. This organic material presents a danger of disease transmittion if a disease is present in the kennel. This organic material, and all surfaces that contain organic material, shall be cleaned thoroughly each day. All surfaces that the dogs have access to shall be disinfected at least once every two weeks after cleaning, but more often if necessary. I recommend that you set up a schedule of daily cleaning and weekly disinfection as these dogs are often traveling to dog shows and the risk of bringing an illness back to the kennel is higher than normal.]

8. Drainage	¤	i
9 Waste Disnosal		¤

Waste Disposal

Fail Notes

Chapter 67.3(1)(i) Housing Facilities

i. Equipment shall be available for removal and disposal of all waste materials from housing facilities to minimize vermin infestation, odors and disease hazards. Drainage systems shall be functional to effect the above purposes. [Poop shovel in the exercise yard has some surface rust and is not routinely cleaned. Poop bucket is stored on the floor and is made of plastic, which has evidence of chew marks.]

PRIMARY ENCLO	SURES		Yes	No	N/A
10. Structure & Repair			¤	i	i
Fail Notes	Chapter 67.3(2)(a) Primary Enclosures	a. Primary enclosures shall be of sound construction maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury. No sharp points or jagged edges may be press that may cause injury to an animal. Animal contact surfaces must be free of excessive rust that prevents required cleaning and sanitizing or that affects the structural strength of the surface or that may be detrimental to the health of the animal. Animal contact surfaces must also be free of jagged edges, sharp point anything that may cause injury to an animal. [The dogs are housed in various sizes of kennels (but generally 2 x 3'+) on wheels and stacked two or three The kennels are secured by multiple heavy duty tie wand appear stable. Each crate has wire flooring that good condition and of appropriate spacing for comforthe size of dogs. There is a litter pan below each crathat contains a small amount of clean pine shavings absorb urine. These crates do not contain solid rest surfaces, which is now required. The size of the craare adequate for each dog, which are kenneled individually. Puppies are kenneled in groups of 2.	ent ct cit cints ut e high. vraps t is in ct of ate to cing		
		There are a few areas of very minor surface rust. The evidence that this is being addressed as the rust appreciate crates have painted surfaces.]			
	Chapter 67.3(2)(n) Primary Enclosures	n. Primary enclosures containing wire flooring cannot cause injury to any animal contained in the primary enclosure, and the wire flooring must: (1) Have a soli resting surface of adequate size for an animal to lay side; (2) Be in good repair, free of excessive rust that prevents required cleaning and sanitizing or that affe structural strength of the surface or that may be detrimental to the health of the animal; (3) Be free of jagged or sharp edges, and constructed so as to lend to efficient cleaning and sanitizing; and (4) Be of a gain and construction to prevent bending and sagging and prevent physical harm to an animal or entrapment of feet of an animal housed within the primary enclosure [Solid resting surfaces are now required for primary enclosures with wire floors.]	id on its t cts the d itself auge d to the		
11. Space			¤	i	i
12. Ventilation a	& Temperature		¤	i	i
13. Secured La	tches		¤	i	i
PREMISES			Yes	No	N/A
14. Drainage			¤	İ	İ
15. Odor			¤	i	į
16. Sanitation			i	¤	i

PREMISES			Yes	No	N/A
Fail Notes	Chapter 67.4(2)(b) Cleaning & Sanitati	sanitized at intervals not to exceed two weeks or sanitized more frequently as may be necessary to reduce disease hazards. Sanitizing shall be done be washing the surfaces with hot water and soap or detergent, followed by the application of a safe and effective disinfectant. Runs and exercise areas have gravel or other nonpermanent surface materials shat sanitized by periodic removal of soiled materials, application of suitable disinfectants, and replacement the soiled materials with clean surface materials. Do hair, excreta, food waste, and other debris shall be removed before sanitizing begins. Manufacturer lab shall be followed for dilution and contact time for all soaps, detergents, disinfectants, or other chemicals used for sanitization. [Clean all surfaces daily and sanitize at least once two weeks, although at least once weekly is recommended for this facility. The house dogs, which also live part time in the key have access to the inside of the shop area. There a several piles of fecal matter, etc that show evidence this activity. Your house dogs, if they have access your kennel/program dogs, must follow the same runcontain these dogs as well.]	ing all be nt of irt, pels severy nnel, are e of to les.		
SANITATION		,	Yes	No	N/A
17. Washrooms	s, Basins, Sinks		¤	i	i
18. Supplies &			¤	i	i
Fail Notes	Chapter 67.3(1)(g) Housing Facilities	g. Food supplies and bedding materials shall be stored to adequately protect them from contamination or infest by vermin or other factors which would render the food bedding unclean. Separate storage facilities shall be us store cleaning and sanitizing equipment and supplies. [Keep materials that could be dangerous to dogs stored properly to prevent access. The following cleaners and sanitizer's are on hand: Zep degreaser Generic pinsol which does not claim disinfecting proper Bleach Generic bleach which appears to be of a lower concent and does not claim disinfecting properties Dish soap Cool Care Plus blade wash liquid which has no lid and contains hair and other contaminates. Consider using clipper blade disinfectant routinely since you perform a amount of grooming. Store all items so they do not be contaminated.]	tation or sed to d tries tration a large		
19. Cleaned &	19. Cleaned & Sanitized		¤	i	i
CARE & HUSBANDRY Yes			Yes	No	N/A
20. Adequate Feed			¤	i	İ
21 Adequate Water			i	i	

22. Exercise

Animal Welfare Inspection Form **CARE & HUSBANDRY** Yes No N/A 23. Vermin Control ¤ 24. Personnel Chapter 67.4(4)(b) Personnel b. A sufficient number of qualified personnel shall be utilized to Fail Notes provide the required care of animals and maintenance of facilities during normal business hours. [This is a lot of work for one person, however at this time the records appear well organized and the dogs are clean, groomed, and in good condition. General cleaning routines, organization, and a few tweaks to the layout will improve this work load over time.] **VETERINARY CARE** Yes No N/A 25. Isolation Facilities Fail Notes Chapter 67.3(1)(k) Housing Facilities k. Facilities shall be provided to isolate diseased animals and to prevent exposure to healthy animals. [The RV which is parked in the shop area contains 24 permanent crates and there is room for several other portable crates which will allow for easy evacuation. At this time, these crates will be used in the event an isolation area if needed. This area is in need of cleaning today, as it was just used to transport dogs to a show this past weekend.] 26. Preventative Programs Chapter 67.4(3)(d) Veterinary Care Fail Notes d. Dogs and cats within all commercial establishments must be vaccinated for rabies when age-appropriate unless exempted by Iowa Code section 351.42. [39 rabies vaccinations were administered by the veterinarian on 10/7/2020 and are due to expire on 10/7/2021 according to the rabies certificates. 33 adults and 4 older puppies were vaccinated against rabies. 2 adult females are currently pregnant, due in November and December 2020, and will be vaccinated after whelping. 44 dogs, including the puppies, were vaccinated with a combination vaccine, which included distemper and parvo, on 10/12/2020. The two pregnant females were not vaccinated at this time. These records are in progress. I viewed an individual health file for each dog and the bucket of empty vaccine viles. As you add these stickers to each dog's health record, document the entire date, including year. Keep these records and vaccinations up to date. As always, mating should be an intentional decision and vaccination status should be considered prior to breeding. This may result in some dogs being vaccinated prior to their due date to avoid the dog's status becoming expired during the gestation and lactation periods.] 27. Symptoms & Illness 28. Therapy Provided 29. Apparently Healthy Ø TRANSPORTATION N/A Yes No 30. Primary Enclosures ¤ 31. Vehicles ¤ 32. Care in Transit Ø

RECORDS

Yes No N/A

Animal Welfare Inspection Form **RECORDS** Yes No N/A 33. Purchase, Sale, Transfer, Adoption ¤ α 34. Boarding, Grooming Training, Dog Day Care 35. Euthanasia α 36. Vet Inspection Form ¤ Fail Notes Chapter 67.4(3)(i) Veterinary Care i. Commercial establishments, excluding commercial kennels and boarding kennels, shall enter into a written agreement with a veterinarian licensed by the state of Iowa to provide veterinary care for the animals maintained in the facility. The agreement shall include a requirement that the veterinarian visit the facility at least once every 12 months for the purpose of viewing all the animals in the facility, making a general determination concerning the health/disease status of the animals, and reviewing the facility's program for disease prevention and control. If during the course of the visit the veterinarian identifies an animal that requires a more detailed individual examination to determine the specific condition of the animal or to determine an appropriate course of treatment, then such examination shall be undertaken. [VIF - 10/7/2020 - Doyle Slavik, DVM] **DEALER** Yes No N/A ¤ 37. Dealer DOG DAY CARE ¡Yes¡No tN/A 38. Dog Day Care **RESCUE** Yes No N/A 39. Rescue α FOSTER OVERSIGHT ORGANIZATION Yes No N/A 40. Foster Oversight Organization α

Footnote 1

Notes:

Temp 69F, Humidity 38%

Footnote 2

Notes:

Clean and organize the storage items so that the dogs do not have access to harmful material and that indoor exercise is set up for inclement weather. Floors will need to be sealed in all areas that the dogs have access to, and shall be resealed annually.

Footnote 3

Notes:

Clean all surfaces daily to remove all organic material on kennels, floors, walls, fences, and doors.

Disinfect with an approved commercial disinfectant, according to manufacturer's directions, at least once every two weeks, however for this facility it is recommended that this be performed weekly due to large number of dogs and the frequency of dogs leaving the kennel to attend exhibitions where they have potential exposure to disease or illnesses from other dogs/fomites.

Footnote 4

Notes:

Clean the poop shovel and bucket daily. Store in a manner so that the dogs do not have access to the equipment during their exercise time. We discussed hanging the shovel at a height that the dogs can not reach, and removing the bucket or adding a shelfs o the dogs do not have access to waste accumulation during the day.

Clean equipment daily to ensure that the cycle of disease, if present, is broken.

Footnote 5

Notes:

Add solid resting surfaces to each primary enclosure with a wire floor. This surface shall be large enough to accomodate the dog/puppies in each enclosure, and be of safe material that is easy to clean and sanitize.

Footnote 6

Notes:

Store all materials properly and keep them organized and label for cleaning or dsinfection as you have several generic brands which appear to not claim disinfecting properites, this will prevent you from unknowingly using a product that is not adequate for the process you are performing.

Footnote 7

Notes:

Keep isolation kennels clean and available for use.

Footnote 8

Notes:

Finish all distemper / parvo vaccination records for each dog. Keep on file and up to date.

AKC inspector Dennis Foley performed at compliance inspection at the previous location in town on 7/31/2018. No serious deficiencies were noted on this report.

Footnote 9

Notes:

AKC llitter records are used for sale records. These are completely filled out and contain the contact information for the buyer, the identification of the puppy, and the date the puppy has left the possession of the breeder. Each file contains copies of health certificates for each puppy. Notes are also made on this form of puppies that have been retained by the breeder. I viewed sale files for litters sold in 2020 (4), 2019 (2), 2018 (2), 2017 (4), and 2016 (4).

The records are present for 37 adult dogs. Two dogs are housed at the handler's facility, but paperwork is present at this facility and ownership records reflect Ricky Broderson as the owner. Of the 35 adults on hand today, 33 are registered with AKC to Ricky Broderson, two are registered to other individuals, but these two dogs have lived with the Broderson's for years and all records are retained here.