



### Inspection Report

---

DANIEL GINGERICH  
3125 Davis Rd  
SEYMOUR, IA 52590

Customer ID: **506618**  
Certificate: **42-A-1632**  
Site: 001  
DANIEL GINGERICH

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION  
Date: 13-OCT-2021

---

**2.40(b)(3) Direct**

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

The following animals were identified with unaddressed medical concerns:

Three Golden retriever puppies (tag #707 female, #521 female, and possible tag #577 male) have a large amount of diarrhea with blood on the floor of their enclosure.

Four Golden retriever puppies (tag #599 female, #758 female, #600 female, and #596 female) have a large amount of diarrhea with blood in their shelter. Golden retriever #599 was also observed coughing continuously while being observed by the inspectors.

Male Golden retriever (#576) has a severe hacking cough. The puppy appears dirty and unkept as well as lethargic and depressed. The inspector heard the puppy coughing uncontrollably until it vomited. The puppy then began coughing again.

Female Shiba Inu (#340) has an abnormal condition of the left eye. The eye appears enlarged and bulging outward from the eye socket. The eye is cloudy and blue in color and the white of the eye is reddened. Discharge is located along the

---

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

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021

**Received by Title:** Facility Representative

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021



### Inspection Report

---

hair beneath the eye. The dog also has a thick buildup of brown tartar covering the entire surface of the upper and lower cheek teeth on both sides of the mouth. The gums are slightly reddened.

Female Pomsky (#706) was coughing and sneezing continuously as it was observed by the inspectors. The inspector also observed the dog shake its head numerous times after coughing and sneezing.

The inspectors asked the licensee about the sick animals and the licensee stated that his kennel manager was on vacation and he had just arrived at the facility the previous night. He also stated that he did not know what was going on at the facility and he did not know how long the puppies had been exhibiting signs of illness. The licensee then said that he did not know if the kennel manager had been aware that the puppies were ill and could not locate any written documentation that the illness had been identified.

In addition, upon arriving at the facility, an inspector spoke to an employee who stated that she had told the licensee there was a coughing puppy in the kennel, but the licensee had said the puppy would be fine and did not need to go to a veterinarian.

Failure to ensure that health problems are identified on a daily basis and failure to communicate these issues with a veterinarian in a timely manner may result in unnecessary suffering and even the death of an animal.

Each dealer shall maintain programs of veterinary care that include daily observation of all animals to assess their health and well-being and direct and frequent communication is required so that timely and accurate information on problems of animal health, behavior, and well-being is conveyed to a veterinarian. The licensee must ensure that all health issues are

---

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

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021

**Received by Title:** Facility Representative

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021



### Inspection Report

---

identified on a daily basis and these issues are communicated to a veterinarian in a timely manner.

To be corrected by: From this day forward

**2.50(a)(2) Repeat**

**Time and method of identification.**

A male Golden retriever puppy (DOB 06/01/21) has no form of identification. The puppy's pen mates are wearing collars with identification tags, but this particular animal has no collar with a tag or any other form of identification. Identification is necessary for APHIS officials to identify animals and trace their movements.

A class "A" dealer must identify all dogs under 16 weeks old by the use of an official tag, a distinctive and legible tattoo, or a plastic-type collar containing the required information. APHIS Officials also accept microchips or written identification attached to the enclosure (cage cards) for puppies under 16 weeks old provided that these puppies are maintained in distinct litters and provided that the cage card contains all of the required information. The licensee must apply an official form of identification to the puppy and the licensee must ensure that all dogs are properly identified at all times.

**2.126(a)(2)**

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

The licensee could not locate required documents including the Program of Veterinary Care for review by the inspectors. Numerous sick dogs were identified during the inspection and failure to provide required documents such as the Program of Veterinary Care interferes with APHIS official's ability to determine if these dogs are receiving adequate veterinary care.

Each dealer shall allow APHIS officials to examine records required to be kept by the Act and regulations. The licensee must ensure that all required documents are available for inspections and presented to the inspectors for review.

---

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

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021

**Received by Title:** Facility Representative

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021



### Inspection Report

---

To be corrected by: From this day forward

**3.1(a) Repeat**

**Housing facilities, general.**

In at least ten enclosures, containing a total of approximately thirty adult dogs. The enclosure gates are not properly fastened creating gaps large enough to allow a dog's head and neck or leg to be placed through. Gaps large enough to allow a dog to place it's head, neck and/or leg through could cause the dog to become entrapped as well as injure the animal.

In one enclosure containing six puppies, the shelter contains a large piece of carpet as bedding material. All four edges of the carpet have been excessively scratched and shredded resulting in a mass of tangled strings. Damaged carpets could cause injury to the dogs should they consume the carpet strings or should the puppies' toes become entangled in the mass of strings.

One enclosure, containing one adult female Chow Chow and three puppies, has raised plastic flooring. The sections of plastic flooring are not secured together properly and as the adult dog walks around the enclosure the sections of flooring would raise up and snap back down. The unsecured flooring could cause a puppy's foot to become pinched or trapped resulting in injury.

Housing facilities for dogs must be kept in good repair and protect the animals from injury. The licensee must ensure that all gates are properly latched and the raised plastic flooring is properly secured. The licensee must also ensure that the carpet squares are maintained in good repair in order to protect the dogs from injury.

---

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

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021

**Received by Title:** Facility Representative

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021



### Inspection Report

---

**3.1(c)(1)(ii)**

**Repeat**

**Housing facilities, general.**

In one shelter, accessed by one adult Corgi, the sharp ends of screws have penetrated through the shelter wall and are located at the level of the dog.

In one enclosure containing one adult Boston terrier, there is a metal strip that has detached from a post and bent outward creating a sharp point at the level of the dog. The licensee moved the Boston terrier to a new enclosure at the time of the inspection.

Sharp points could cause injury to the dogs.

Housing facilities must be free of sharp points and jagged edges. The licensee must alter the sharp points in a manner that eliminates the risk of injury to the dogs. The licensee must ensure that all enclosures are safe for the dogs at all times.

**3.1(f)**

**Repeat**

**Housing facilities, general.**

The waste from the sheltered building and covered outdoor enclosures runs through a concrete drain in the floor that disposes of the waste directly outside the building. The drain pipe running out of the building has been attached together using what appears to be tape. The tape has come apart and the waste is leaking out of the pipe creating a large pool of feces, hair, urine and other waste material on the immediate outside of the building. Several large piles of feces, hair and other waste material are also located along the outside of the sheltered housing building. The pooling of the waste is creating a strong, foul odor of fecal material.

---

**Prepared By:** KELLY MAXWELL  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

**Title:** ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021

**Received by Title:** Facility Representative

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021



### Inspection Report

---

Drains and drainage areas that are not properly maintained could result in a buildup of waste that could attract pests, create odors, soil animals, and increase the risk of disease hazards.

Disposal and drainage systems must minimize vermin and pest infestation, insects, odors, and disease hazards. All drains must be properly constructed, installed, and maintained. The licensee must alter all the drain in a manner that moves the pool of waste away from the exterior of the sheltered building. The licensee must ensure that all drains are working properly at all times.

**3.4(b)(4)                      Direct                      Repeat**

**Outdoor housing facilities.**

The ambient temperature for the area has fallen below 50 degrees F at night and according to the Weather Channel the temperature for the area was 46 degrees F at 7:03 AM the morning before the inspection and was forecasted to fall to 45 degrees F the night of the inspection. The temperature is also scheduled to fall to a low of 38 degrees F by the end of the week. The following concerns were identified:

Two adult huskies have straw used as bedding material in their shelter which is completely wet, dirty, compacted into thick layers and contains a powerful smell of ammonia which caused the inspectors sinuses and throat to burn. The inspector had difficulty pulling the layers of bedding material apart as they were sealed together with wet fecal material. As the layers separated, a white mold was seen on the bedding material. The affected bedding material is located near the shelter's access door and the dogs must walk across it to enter and exit their shelter. The dog's have no access to clean and dry bedding material.

At least four adult dogs and seven puppies have no bedding in their shelters or the bedding consists of a handful of straw.

---

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

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021

**Received by Title:** Facility Representative

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021



### Inspection Report

---

At least four of these puppies were determined by APHIS Veterinary Medical Officers to be ill.

Failure to provide the dogs with clean, dry bedding material when temperatures are below 50 degrees F does not ensure the animals can remain comfortable during cold temperatures which could have a negative impact of their health and well-being.

Shelters in outdoor housing facilities must contain clean, dry, bedding material if the ambient temperature is below 50 °F. The licensee must ensure that each shelter contains clean, dry bedding material whenever the temperature is below 50 degrees F.

#### 3.6(a)(2)(v)

##### Primary enclosures.

The outdoor runs of the whelping building are covered by a tarp to provide shade for the dogs. After rain storms which had occurred the previous evening, the tarps are now holding large pools of water, and are continuously dripping water into the enclosures. At least four enclosures, containing a total of approximately eighteen adult dogs, are affected by the dripping water and the dogs are at risk of being wetted each time they enter the outdoor sections of their enclosures. One of these enclosures, housing six Pomskeys, is dripping water so quickly that nearly the entire floor has become wet and the hair on the feet and legs of the dogs is wet. Failure to keep the dogs dry may have a negative impact on their health and well-being.

Primary enclosures must enable the dogs to remain clean and dry. The licensee must alter the tarps in a manner that stops the water from dripping into the enclosures and eliminates the risk of the dogs becoming wet. The licensee must ensure that all enclosures enable the dogs to remain clean and dry at all times.

---

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

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021

**Received by Title:** Facility Representative

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021



### Inspection Report

---

To be corrected by: From this day forward

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

**Primary enclosures.**

All of the enclosures in the whelping building, housing approximately 111 adults and 87 puppies, have non-compliant flooring. The floors are constructed of composite boards that are approximately 3 to 4 inches wide, but the gaps between the boards are wide enough that the legs of puppies and adult dogs will easily fall through them. The inspectors observed the feet and legs of numerous puppies pass through the openings in the floors.

A small female Pomskey with a poorly healed broken leg is housed on this flooring and she cannot move about with a normal gait and was observed by the inspectors to walk on three legs at times. Her legs are small enough to easily pass through the floor openings and combined with her inability to normally ambulate, makes this type of flooring especially dangerous for her.

The non-compliant flooring had been identified by inspectors months previously, but the licensee has only attempted to correct the flooring in a few enclosures.

Openings in the flooring that are large enough to allow the dogs' feet and legs to pass through could cause serious injury to the animals and affect their ability to move about in a normal manner.

Primary enclosures must have floors constructed in a manner that does not allow the dogs' feet to pass through any

---

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

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021

**Received by Title:** Facility Representative

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021





### Inspection Report

---

openings in the floor. The licensee must alter the floors in a manner that will not allow the feet of the dogs to pass through. The licensee must ensure that all flooring is safe for the dogs at all times.

**3.9(b) Repeat**

**Feeding**

One adult dog has moldy, caked food located inside it's metal dog feeder.

Three enclosures, containing a total of twelve adult dogs, have an excessive amount of wood shavings mixed into their food. The dogs cannot consume the food without potentially consuming the wood shavings.

Contaminated food may interfere with a dog's desire to eat and its ability to receive adequate nutrition which could result in poor body condition, illness, and other serious health issues.

Food receptacles must be located so as to minimize contamination. Measures must be taken to prevent molding, caking and deterioration of the feed. The licensee must remove all contaminates from the feeders and ensure the dogs are provided with clean and uncontaminated food at all times

**3.12 Repeat**

**Employees**

APHIS officials identified eleven NCIs during the inspection including dogs in need of veterinary care. The facility currently has approximately 2 staff members including the licensee to provide care for 261 dogs. The facility's kennel manager had sent a letter to APHIS stating that he has resigned from his position and is no longer employed at the facility. The facility does not have enough employees to maintain compliance. Failure to have a sufficient number of employees to maintain the facility in compliance with the Animal Welfare Act could have a serious impact on the health and well-being of the

---

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

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021

**Received by Title:** Facility Representative

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021



### Inspection Report

---

animals.

Each person subject to the Animal Welfare regulations maintaining dogs must have enough employees to carry out the level of husbandry practices and care required. The licensee must ensure he has a sufficient number of employees to maintain the facility and dogs in a state of compliance at all times.

**3.13(b) Repeat**

**Veterinary care for dogs.**

The licensee stated that all the dogs at the facility had received a veterinary exam from a licensed veterinarian the previous week, but could present no medical records documenting the required exam information including the exam results for each animal.

During the inspection, numerous sick dogs were identified. The inspector requested all medical records including vaccination and deworming documentation for the sick animals, but the licensee stated he did not know if there were any records and did not know where they would be located.

Failure to create and maintain medical records interferes with APHIS official's ability to determine if the dogs are receiving adequate veterinary care.

Each dealer must keep copies of medical records for dogs and make the records available for APHIS inspection. The licensee must keep medical records which include the identification information of the dog and the information for any exams, treatments and care, and any procedures performed.

This inspection was conducted with the licensee.

---

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

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021

**Received by Title:** Facility Representative

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021



## Inspection Report

---

Additional Inspectors:

AUTUMN UNCK, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

William Janecke, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

---

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

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021

**Received by Title:** Facility Representative

**Date:**  
25-OCT-2021



### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
506618	42-A-1632	001	DANIEL GINGERICH	13-OCT-2021

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000129	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000132	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000261	<b>Total</b>	