2.33(b)(3)  Repeat
Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.
A female yellow Labrador dog "Party Girl" (Microchip #900 215003196992) had severe dental disease and mammary masses that had not been previously identified by the facility. The dog’s back teeth had a hard brown substance adhered to the outer surface of the teeth, covering 50-100% of the affected teeth. The adjacent gums were swollen and there was a grey substance at the gum line. The dog also had two masses on her underside, near the groin area under the nipples on the right side. One mass was approximately 0.5 inch diameter and the other was approximately 1 inch diameter. Neither of these issues had been identified by the facility prior to the inspection, and there were no descriptions of these issues in the medical record.

Daily observation of animals for health and behavior problems is essential for the prompt identification and treatment of these issues. Animals who have problems that are not promptly identified by the facility and communicated to the attending veterinarian may suffer from discomfort, pain, stress, disease progression, and even death. Correct by ensuring that daily observations are conducted on all animals, and that all issues are reported to the Attending Veterinarian promptly so that assessment and treatment can be provided.

2.35(b)(8)
Recordkeeping requirements.
Facility records show that the facility has acquired dogs from non-exempt, unlicensed individuals/entities without obtaining a certification that the animals were born and raised on that person's/entities premises and that the person/entity has sold fewer than 25 dogs or cats that year.

This certification is required to ensure that the dogs are being obtained from legal sources and that random source dogs are not being used in research. This certification is also important for preventing stolen or lost pets from being used in research.

Correct by obtaining a certification for each new dog or cat acquired from unlicensed or non-exempt sources which includes a statement that the animals were born and raised on that person's/entity’s premises and that the person/entity has sold fewer than 25 dogs or cats that year. Correct by February 8th, 2022 at 4:00PM Central time.

2.38(k)(2) Critical

Miscellaneous.
The facility acquired no less than 3 dogs under false pretenses. Correct for all future dog and cat acquisitions by fully informing all individuals and entities who sell or transfer dogs or cats to the facility about the intended use of the animals in research, and by obtaining dogs and cats without the use of false pretenses, misrepresentation, or deception. Correct by February 8th, 2022 at 4:00PM Central time.

3.10(a) Direct

Watering
Dogs did not have continuous access to potable water and drank eagerly for 1 minute or longer after water was provided.

Eight adult fox terriers were housed in pairs in building 3. The guillotine-style door between the indoor and outdoor areas of the dog's enclosures was closed and the dogs were confined to the outside part of their enclosure, where drinking water was not available. When the doors were opened, all 8 dogs entered the indoor part of their enclosure and began drinking from their water buckets eagerly. The dogs drank continuously for 1 minute, with some dogs drinking for 1.5
minutes. The kennel manager stated that the dogs had been shut outside so that they would go to the bathroom outside. Dogs who do not have continuous access to drinking water may suffer from thirst or dehydration. Correct by February 8, 2023 at 4PM Central Time by ensuring that all dogs have continuous access to drinking water as required by the Animal Welfare Act. Corrected at the time of inspection.

3.13(b) Repeat

Veterinary care for dogs.

A 12-year-old female yellow Labrador dog ("Blue", microchip #956000012520839) has difficulty standing, walking, and moving around her enclosure. This dog was identified by USDA personnel as being in need of veterinary care in January 2023, and was taken to a veterinarian on January 25, 2023 and again on February 6, 2023. However, the dog’s medical record contains no mention of the hind limb issue, results of examination, or plan for treatment. Complete and accurate medical records are essential for animal health and welfare. These records capture information about health problems found, instructions from the attending veterinarian, treatment plans, and test results. Records allow for continuity of care when staffing or routines change and eliminates confusion about an animal’s past or current medical issues. Correct by ensuring that medical records include all required elements under the Animal Welfare Act, including documentation of problems identified, treatment plans, and treatments administered.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives.

Additional Inspectors:

TANESHA WILKINS, SACS

Prepared By: DIANA CARE
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date: 27-MAR-2023

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date: 27-MAR-2023
## Species Inspected

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