



March 12, 2024

CJ Robinson
District Attorney
19th Circuit
State of Alabama

Via e-mail: cj.robinson@alada19.com; info@alada19.com

Dear DA Robinson:

I am writing on behalf of People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA) because the dogs at Blue Ridge Kennel need your leadership and protection as the district attorney serving Elmore County. PETA entities have more than 9 million members and supporters globally, over 58,000 of whom live in Alabama, and PETA respectfully requests that your office investigate and pursue enforcement action against Blue Ridge Kennel for apparent violations of Alabama's prohibition against cruelty to animals.

Blue Ridge Kennel is a contract testing laboratory located at 2934 Rifle Range Rd. in Wetumpka, Alabama, that tests companion animal products on live dogs. In January 2023, we contacted Elmore County Sheriff Bill Franklin about apparent violations of Alabama's prohibition against cruelty to animals,¹ but we are not aware of any investigation by his office and now additional instances of apparent cruelty to animals have occurred. Documented evidence from the past year identifies numerous instances of Blue Ridge Kennel subjecting dogs to cruel neglect and mistreatment in apparent violation of Alabama Criminal Code section 13A-11-14 (Cruelty to Animals).

PETA recently obtained federal reports from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)—dated April 12, 2023; July 11, 2023; and October 5, 2023—that document 17 violations of the federal Animal Welfare Act (AWA) and its implementing regulations in Blue Ridge Kennel's laboratories. These violations follow a string of 63 other violations at the facility since 2020. The 2023 reports provide evidence that Blue Ridge Kennel continues to fail to meet animals' most basic needs for care. In some instances, workers failed even to notice that dogs were suffering with health ailments, while in other instances, workers observed health concerns but failed to inform the veterinarian about these concerns. In other instances, the veterinarian was informed of health concerns and instructed staff to administer treatments to the ailing dogs, but workers failed to carry out the veterinarian's directives. All three inspection reports cite Blue Ridge Kennel's failure to provide adequate veterinary care to dogs.

¹Letter to Elmore County Sheriff Bill Franklin is available at <https://www.peta.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/Blue-Ridge-Kennel-Cruelty-Complaint-Jan.-25-2023-1.pdf>.

PEOPLE FOR
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- PETA France
- PETA Australia
- PETA Germany
- PETA Switzerland
- PETA Netherlands
- PETA Foundation (U.K.)

Pain and Suffering of Dogs at Blue Ridge Kennel

The USDA's inspection report for Blue Ridge Kennel dated April 12, 2023,² documents apparently cruel neglect or acts toward the following dogs:

- An 11-year-old male yellow Labrador dog named Showboat (microchip 900215003196826)³ had severe dental disease. On both sides of his mouth, the upper and lower back teeth were completely covered in a hard brown material, and the adjacent gums were swollen. On the upper right side of his mouth, one of the smaller teeth had a gap at the base of the tooth that wasn't covered by the gum. The tip of both upper canine teeth was broken off. The medical records showed a "dental" 11 months prior, and his teeth were not mentioned in the records since then.
- A 12-year-old neutered male Golden Retriever dog named Thor (microchip 956000005047348)⁴ had severe dental disease. A dark, brownish-yellow hard substance covered about 90% of the largest upper back tooth on the right side of his mouth, the adjacent gums were red and swollen, and a small amount of grey material was present at the gumline. Two nearby teeth were similarly affected, with 25-50% of the teeth covered by the substance. On the left side of his mouth, a dark, brownish-yellow substance was on many of the teeth (covering 75% of the largest upper tooth), a small amount of grey material was at the gumline, and the gums were pink and swollen. The tip of both upper canine teeth was broken off. The medical records showed no recent mention of his teeth.
- A 9-year-old female yellow Labrador dog named Sunny (microchip 956000005267130)⁵ had ear and dental issues. The skin of her right ear canal was reddened, and the canal was filled with a large amount of brown-black material that had an odor. The left ear canal was narrowed and not able to be as visualized, but a small amount of brown-black material in the outer ear was observed. The inspection report notes, "Ear issues can be discomforting and if left untreated can be painful and lead to serious infections." Sunny also had a firm enlargement of the gum tissue around the upper right canine tooth, and the surrounding gums were red. The tooth had a dark, grey-brown substance at the gumline, a light brown hard material on the upper half of the tooth, and the tip was broken off. The medical records did not document her dental disease.
- Three dogs named Shady (microchip 956000012523827), Teddy (microchip 95600001240830), and Snowflake (microchip 956000012520418) were diagnosed with low thyroid blood test levels over the prior four months and started on supplemental thyroid medication. The medical records for all three dogs said that they were to have follow-up thyroid testing after being on the medication for several weeks, but the records did not show that the tests were done. The inspection report notes, "The follow-up testing requested by the veterinarian is important to ensure that the correct dosage of the thyroid medication is administered." Additionally, "Accurate and timely diagnosis and treatment of illnesses and health issues is important to ensure the health and comfort of the animals. Follow up testing requested by the veterinarian needs to be completed to ensure correct treatment regimens."

²Ex. 1, USDA Inspection Report, April 12, 2023.

³Ex. 2, USDA Photographs of Showboat. Using the Freedom of Information Act, PETA was able to secure photographs and video of some of the dogs identified in the inspection reports from the USDA.

⁴Ex. 3, USDA Photographs of Thor.

⁵Ex. 4, USDA Photographs of Sunny.

The USDA's inspection report for Blue Ridge Kennel dated July 11, 2023,⁶ documents apparently cruel neglect or acts toward the following dogs:

- An 11-year-old female yellow Labrador dog named Bow (microchip 900215003196985)⁷ was severely overweight, with excess fat deposits over her entire body including her ribs, backbone, and limbs. She had a lot of difficulty rising from the concrete floor: "It took her eleven seconds and many attempts to get her front legs up off the ground and her weight on them to get up off the floor. Her front limbs kept sliding out from under her." The enclosure did not have any rubber mats. Medical records showed her as being placed on thyroid medication, but showed no evaluation for her weight or difficulty rising.
- A 10-year-old female black Labrador dog named Shadow (microchip 900215003196997) was seen for heart issues on May 2, 2023, and the attending veterinarian requested a re-check in 2-6 weeks. At the time of the July inspection, she had not had a recheck.
- Three dogs named Snow (10-year-old female yellow Labrador, microchip 900215003196989), Chance (5-year-old male yellow Labrador, microchip 900215003196995), and Ritz (1.5-year-old female black Labrador, microchip 900215003196821) were diagnosed with low thyroid blood test levels over the prior four months and started on supplemental thyroid medication. The medical records for all three dogs said that they were to have follow-up thyroid testing after being on the medication for several weeks, but the records did not show that the tests were done.
- A 12-year-old yellow Labrador dog named Snowflake (microchip 956000012520418) did not receive a daily medication from June 9-11, 2023.
- An adult black and tan female Rottweiler dog named Too Smart (microchip 985112008412306) was supposed to receive an antibiotic for 7 days and a long-term daily medication. The kennel manager said that the medications were administered as prescribed, but the medical records did not show any administration of the antibiotic and did not show administration of the daily medication on May 9-10, 2023.

The USDA's inspection report for Blue Ridge Kennel dated October 5, 2023,⁸ documents apparently cruel acts or neglect toward the following dogs:

- An adult female Norwegian Elkhound dog named Astrid (microchip 95600007609060) was spayed on September 29, 2023, and at the time of the inspection 6 days later, she was not wearing an Elizabethan collar and was repeatedly licking and scratching the incision site. The skin at the back end of the incision was bright pink surrounded by darker pink, an inflamed area of about 2 inches by 2 inches. The kennel manager said that she saw the area was "bruised," but had not contacted the attending veterinarian or given any medications to the dog because she had not been told to do so. The attending veterinarian said that the dog had been discharged with instructions to wear an Elizabethan collar and receive anti-inflammatory pain medication daily. The inspection report notes, "Dogs that are not properly cared for after surgery may suffer from discomfort, stress, pain, infection, or complications at the surgical site. It is critically important to follow the AV's instructions for post-surgical care; it is also important to ensure that

⁶Ex. 5, USDA Inspection Report, July 11, 2023.

⁷Ex. 6, USDA Video of Bow.

⁸Ex. 7, USDA Inspection Report, October 5, 2023.

instructions are relayed from the AV to the appropriate personnel so that all instructions can be followed completely and correctly.”

- Six male Norwegian Elkhound puppies (microchips 900215003196521, 900215003196525, 900215003196528, 900215003196530, 900215003196531, and 900215003196532) were diagnosed with roundworms on September 29, 2023, and prescribed a deworming medication, but the medical record did not include the names of all the administered treatments or the dates of administration.
- A female Beagle dog named Ginger (microchip 9560000046119633) had a nickel-sized area of hair loss and thickened skin on the outer side of her right rear leg. The kennel manager said they contacted the attending veterinarian about it, but the medical records showed no documentation of the issue or veterinary instructions.

The animal welfare violations documented in these inspection reports from 2023 follow a pattern of mistreatment of dogs at Blue Ridge Kennel that has also been documented in earlier USDA inspection reports. Although the apparent cruel acts or neglect toward dogs documented in the earlier reports fall outside the statute of limitations for Alabama’s cruelty-to-animals statutes, they provide evidence of a longer pattern of mistreatment of dogs at Blue Ridge Kennel. We provide two additional 2023 inspection reports as examples, though the issues extend further back than last year.⁹

Alabama’s Prohibition of Cruelty to Animals

Alabama deems “cruelty to animals” to include actions in which a person “recklessly or with criminal negligence: (1) Subjects any animal to cruel mistreatment; or (2) Subjects any animal in his or her custody to cruel neglect.” *Id.* § 13A-11-14(a). The conduct described above—dogs being left to suffer with severe dental disease, ear infections, difficulty standing, improper post-surgical care, and not receiving medications and medical checks—is not exempt under this statute. Section 13A-11-14.1(c)(5) exempts “conduct that is lawful under the laws of this state or the United States relating to activities undertaken by research and education facilities and institutions.” As the incidents listed above were cited in USDA inspection reports as violations of the federal AWA, the conduct during these incidents was not lawful under the laws of the United States—and thus it is not exempt from Alabama’s cruelty-to-animals statute.

The federal AWA does not insulate Blue Ridge Kennel from liability under state law because it expressly does not preempt the field.¹⁰ Moreover, the enforcement of Alabama law for the protection of animals is crucial given that the AWA provides only minimal protections—and even those have been routinely found by the USDA’s own internal watchdog to be inadequately enforced. The USDA even took the rare step of filing a formal complaint against Blue Ridge Kennel in February 2023¹¹ for alleged violations from 2021 and 2022, and it took until March 2024 for a decision to be issued¹²—a year in which Blue

⁹Ex. 8, USDA Inspection Reports, January 24, 2023; February 8, 2023.

¹⁰7 U.S.C. §§ 2143(a)(8), 2145(b); see also USDA OIG, CONTROLS OVER APHIS LICENSING OF ANIMAL EXHIBITORS, AUDIT REP. 33601-10-Ch, at 4 (June 2010), <https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/33601-10-CH.pdf> (stating that “[t]he AWA does not supersede State and local authorities or restrict them in any way when their laws are more stringent than the AWA”).

¹¹USDA complaint against Blue Ridge Kennel is available at <https://www.aphis.usda.gov/enforcement/blueridgekennel2.pdf>.

¹²The Consent Decision and Order is available at https://usda-nad-local1.entellitrak.com/etk-usda-nad-prod-temp/page.request.do?page=page.highlightedFile&id=166089&query_text=&query_text2=&citation=

Ridge Kennel racked up the violations detailed here, illustrating a disregard for the law and a lack of fear of possible civil penalties. It's time for Alabama to step in with criminal sanctions for the apparent violations of the last year, to enforce Alabama's prohibition against cruelty to animals and not allow Blue Ridge Kennel to operate outside the law.

PETA respectfully requests that you fully investigate Blue Ridge Kennel's failures to provide animals with even the most basic care and pursue all appropriate charges. Thank you for your attention to this important matter. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Amanda Schemkes".

Amanda Schemkes, J.D., M.S.
Laboratory Oversight Specialist
Laboratory Investigations Department
PETA
AmandaSc@peta.org

EXHIBIT 1



Inspection Report

Blue Ridge Kennel
P.O. Box 1207
Wetumpka, AL 36092

Customer ID: **928**
Certificate: **64-R-0102**
Site: 001
BLUE RIDGE KENNEL

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 12-APR-2023

2.31(a)

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC).

During this inspection while reviewing IACUC records and speaking with personnel, it became apparent that the IACUC members were not trained on IACUC related regulations. The IACUC chair and the outside member are newly appointed members to the IACUC. No training was provided to these members prior to their participating in their first IACUC meeting and semi-annual evaluations. Lack of knowledge of the regulations regarding the functions of the IACUC can lead to inadequate oversight of the research facility's animal program, facilities, and procedures.

The CEO of the research facility shall appoint an IACUC qualified through the experience and expertise of its members to assess the research facility's animal program, facilities, and procedures. The facility had identified this issue and has hired consultants to provide training (the consultants began providing training to some of the IACUC members the dates of the inspection). Correct by 5/31/23.

2.31(c)(3)

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC).

The facility held an IACUC meeting on Nov 16, 2022 during which they completed the required semi-annual review of the facility's program for humane care and use of animals and the animal facility inspection. A report of the IACUC's evaluations was not prepared and submitted to the Institutional Official (IO). The purpose of such a report is to inform the

Prepared By: SUSANNE BRUNKHORST
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

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IO of the facility's adherence to title 9, chapter I subchapter A Animal Welfare including any departures identified by the IACUC; facility issues that the IO can help resolve; and if any significant/major problems are identified and not corrected in time, the IO will know that he needs to report in writing to USDA the failure to adhere to the plan and schedule for correction of significant deficiencies.

The IACUC shall prepare reports of its semi-annual evaluations conducted (program of humane care and use review and facility inspection) and submit them to the IO. The report shall be reviewed and signed by a majority of the IACUC members, contain any minority views, contain a description of the nature and extent of the facility's adherence to and specifically identify any departures from the provisions of title 9, chapter I subchapter A Animal Welfare. For departures the report must identify the departure, state a reason for the departure, distinguish significant from minor deficiencies and contain a specific plan and schedule with dates for correcting each deficiency. Correct by preparing a semi-annual review evaluation report for the next semi-annual review period by 5/31/23.

2.31(d)(4)

Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC).

The IACUC approved two amendments to the facility's research protocol in a meeting held Feb. 20, 2023. The IACUC did not notify the principal investigator in writing of its decision to approve these activities related to the care and use of the animals. In addition, a written approval notification for the original protocol itself was not issued. Formal approval notification is necessary so the principal investigator knows that a protocol or amendments to a protocol for animal care and use have been approved and research activities involving animals can commence. The IACUC shall notify principal investigators and the research facility in writing of its decision to approve or withhold approval of those activities related to the care and use of animals or of modifications required to secure approval. Correct by 4/30/23.

2.33(b)(2)

Repeat

Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.

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Three dogs had medical issues that had not been previously identified by the facility and were not documented in the dogs' medical records:

An 11-year-old male yellow Labrador dog ("Showboat", microchip 900215003196826) has severe dental disease. On both sides, the upper and lower back teeth are covered with a hard brown material covering the entire teeth, and the adjacent gums are swollen. On the upper right side, one of the smaller teeth has a hole or gap at the base of the tooth that is not covered by the gums. The tip has broken off both of the upper canine teeth. Medical records for this dog show a "dental" 11 months ago, and the dog's teeth are not mentioned again in the medical record since that time.

A 12-year-old neutered male Golden Retriever dog ("Thor", microchip 956000005047348) has severe dental disease. There is a dark brownish yellow hard substance on the largest upper back tooth on the right side, covering approximately 90% of the tooth. The adjacent gums are red and swollen, and there is a small amount of grey material present at the gumline. Two nearby teeth are similarly affected, with the dark brownish yellow substance covering 25-50% of the teeth. On the left side, there is a dark brownish yellow substance on many of the teeth, covering 75% of the largest upper back tooth. There is also a small amount of grey material at the gumline, and the gums are pink and swollen. The tip is broken off both upper canine teeth. Recent entries in the medical record show no mention of this animal's teeth.

A 9-year-old female yellow Labrador dog ("Sunny", microchip 956000005267130) has ear and dental issues. The skin of her right ear canal is reddened compared to the left ear. The right ear canal is filled with a large amount of brown black material and there is an odor associated with the material. The left ear canal itself is narrowed (and could not be visualized as was the right) and has a small amount of brown black material in the outer ear area (not able to visualize deeper). Ear issues can be discomforting and if left untreated can be painful and lead to serious infections. She also has a firm enlargement of the gum tissue around the upper right canine tooth. This gum area is reddened compared to the left side. There is a dark grey brown hard substance on the tooth at the gumline and a light brown hard material on the upper

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half of the tooth. The tip of this tooth is broken or worn off.

The facility maintains a chart showing the 'annual exam'/'dental' due dates for each dog. The due dates for these three cited dogs were listed as upcoming in May. The current severe dental disease of these three dogs was not documented in their medical records and the facility had not taken steps to have these dogs treated before their regular annual exam/dental.

An additional three dogs were diagnosed with low thyroid blood test levels over the last approximately four months and started on supplemental thyroid medication. The medical records for all three dogs state that the dogs were to have follow-up thyroid testing after being on the medication for several weeks but the records do not show that these tests have been done. Shady (microchip 956000012523827) was diagnosed and started on treatment on 12/6/23 with a recheck to be done in 3 months. Teddy (microchip 95600001240830) was diagnosed and started on treatment on 1/10/23 with a recheck test to be done in 45-55 days. Snowflake (microchip 956000012520418) was diagnosed and started on treatment on 1/23/23 with a recheck test to be done in 60 days. The follow up testing requested by the veterinarian is important to ensure that the correct dosage of the thyroid medication is administered. The attending veterinarian was able to be reached by phone on 4/17/23 and he stated that all three dogs are currently due for follow-up thyroid testing.

Accurate and timely diagnosis and treatment of illnesses and health issues is important to ensure the health and comfort of the animals. Follow up testing requested by the veterinarian needs to be completed to ensure correct treatment regimens. Correct by using appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries in consultation with the AV, including the timely provision of follow-up care as prescribed by the AV.

3.1(a) Repeat

Housing facilities, general.

Multiple outdoor dog exercise pens have fencing that is in disrepair. In numerous pens, the horizontal pole at the bottom of the chain link fences has rusted through resulting in jagged edges that can easily be reached by dogs using the

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exercise yards. There are holes at the bottom of multiple chain link and wooden fences.

Fences that are not maintained in good repair can cause injuries to the animals, animal escapes, or the entry of unauthorized animals.

Correct by maintaining fencing and other facilities in good repair so that they are structurally sound, protect the animals from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering.

3.3(e)(1)(iii)

Sheltered housing facilities.

Throughout the facility, peeling paint is present on the walls of approximately 25% of dog enclosures. In the areas where the paint is peeling or missing, the underlying concrete and grout are exposed. Additionally, in the outside area of approximately 3 dog enclosures there are areas of exposed, worn, and missing concrete on the wall beneath the dog doors.

Concrete and grout are not impervious to moisture and cannot be effectively cleaned and sanitized. Areas with excessively worn or missing concrete can harbor organic material and germs that can be harmful to the health of dogs.

Correct by June 13th, 2023 by ensuring that surfaces in primary enclosures that dogs come into contact with are impervious to moisture, to allow for proper cleaning and sanitization.

3.13(a)(3)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The facility's written Program of Veterinary Care (PVC) for Dogs does not include all of the required elements concerning parasite prevention and treatment.

The PVC only includes instructions for the treatment of parasites and other pests, it does not include any instructions for sampling for internal, external, or blood parasites. The facility manager stated that the product listed on the PVC for monthly treatment of external parasites is not being used by the facility. The dogs are not currently receiving any

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17-APR-2023



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treatments for external parasites.

Sampling and treatment for internal, external, and blood parasites is important for the health and wellness of dogs.

Sampling is important for determining if current treatments are effectively keeping parasites at bay. Untreated or unidentified parasites infections can cause dogs to experience pain, stress, weight loss, blood loss, and even death.

Correct by May 13, 2023 by having the Attending Veterinarian update the Program of Veterinary Care for Dogs to include all of the elements required by the Animal Welfare Act regulations.

3.13(a)(4)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The facility's written Program of Veterinary Care (PVC) for Dogs does not include all of the required elements concerning the preventative care and treatment to ensure healthy and unmatted hair coats, properly trimmed nails, clean and healthy eyes, ears, skin, and teeth. The PVC simply shows the word "monthly" for coats, nails, eyes, and ears; the plan says "6 months" for skin and "1 year" for teeth.

The PVC must contain instructions on preventative care and treatment to ensure that dogs have healthy and unmatted coats, properly trimmed nails, clean and healthy eyes, ears, skin, and teeth. The current PVC only lists a frequency, it does not indicate what facility staff are expected to do at that frequency. During the inspection, multiple dogs were observed with dental issues and one dog had an ear issue.

Guidance from the Attending Veterinarian on preventive care is essential to keeping dogs healthy and comfortable.

Correct by May 13, 2023 by having the Attending Veterinarian update the Program of Veterinary Care for Dogs to include all of the elements required by the Animal Welfare Act regulations.

This inspection was conducted with the facility representative, another employee and two consultants. The exit interview was conducted with the facility representative, two consultants and the Institutional Official joined by phone.

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Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Date:
17-APR-2023

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Date:
17-APR-2023



Inspection Report

Additional Inspectors:

DIANA CARE, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Prepared By: SUSANNE BRUNKHORST
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:
17-APR-2023

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
17-APR-2023



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
928	64-R-0102	001	BLUE RIDGE KENNEL	12-APR-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000089	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000089	Total	

EXHIBIT 2



CFR:2.33(b)(2)

Photographer: Diana Care

Certificate: 64-R-0102

Date and Time: 4/12/2023 2:00 PM **Legal Name:** Blue Ridge Kennel

Inspection No: 2016090000863829 **Facility Name:** BLUE RIDGE KENNEL

Description: Showboat - dog with dental disease



CFR:2.33(b)(2)

Photographer: Diana Care **Certificate:** 64-R-0102
Date and Time: 4/12/2023 2:00 PM **Legal Name:** Blue Ridge Kennel
Inspection No: 2016090000863829 **Facility Name:** BLUE RIDGE KENNEL
Description: Showboat - dog with dental disease

EXHIBIT 3



CFR:2.33(b)(2)

Photographer: Diana Care

Certificate: 64-R-0102

Date and Time: 4/12/2023 2:00 PM **Legal Name:** Blue Ridge Kennel

Inspection No: 2016090000863829 **Facility Name:** BLUE RIDGE KENNEL

Description: Thor - dog with dental disease



CFR:2.33(b)(2)

Photographer: Diana Care

Certificate: 64-R-0102

Date and Time: 4/12/2023 2:00 PM **Legal Name:** Blue Ridge Kennel

Inspection No: 2016090000863829 **Facility Name:** BLUE RIDGE KENNEL

Description: Thor - dog with dental disease

EXHIBIT 4



CFR:2.33(b)(2)

Photographer: Diana Care

Certificate: 64-R-0102

Date and Time: 4/12/2023 2:00 PM **Legal Name:** Blue Ridge Kennel

Inspection No: 2016090000863829 **Facility Name:** BLUE RIDGE KENNEL

Description: Sunny - right ear with swelling and build up of debris

EXHIBIT 5



Inspection Report

Blue Ridge Kennel
P.O. Box 1207
Wetumpka, AL 36092

Customer ID: **928**
Certificate: **64-R-0102**
Site: 001
BLUE RIDGE KENNEL

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 11-JUL-2023

2.33(b)(2) Repeat Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.

Several dogs were noted during this inspection as requiring veterinary care/follow-up. One dog needs follow-up medical evaluation. From the medical records pulled and reviewed, at least 4 dogs failed to receive follow up care as directed by the Attending Veterinarian (AV), and 1 dog did not receive medication as prescribed.

***One dog, "Bow" (female yellow lab, 11 year old, 900215003196985) was noted to be severely overweight and having much difficulty rising from the concrete floor. She has excess fat deposits over her entire body including the ribs, backbone and limbs. Her ribs could not be palpated. It took her eleven seconds and many attempts to get her front legs up off the ground and her weight on them to get up off the floor. Her front limbs kept sliding out from under her. No rubber mats were present in his enclosure. Previous examination results show her being placed on thyroid medication but no evaluation for her weight or difficulty rising.

***Medical records show "Shadow" (10-year-old female black lab, microchip 900215003196997) was seen for heart issues on 5/2/23, and the AV requested a recheck in 2-6 weeks. At the time of the inspection, no recheck had been performed.

***Medical records show 3 dogs were diagnosed with low thyroid blood test levels over the last approximately four months and started on supplemental thyroid medication. The medical records for all three dogs state that the dogs were to have follow-up thyroid testing after being on the medication for several weeks but the records do not show that these tests have been done. "Snow" (10-year-old female yellow Labrador, microchip 900215003196989) was diagnosed and started on treatment on 3/27/23 with a recheck to be done in 45-55 days. "Chance" (5-year-old male yellow Labrador, microchip 900215003196995) was diagnosed and started on treatment on 3/24/23 with a recheck test to be done in 45-55 days. "Ritz"(1.5-year-old female black Labrador, microchip 900215003196821) was diagnosed and started on treatment on 4/17/23 with a recheck test to be done in 50-70 days. None of these dogs had received follow up testing by the time of the inspection.

***One dog, "Snowflake", (twelve year old yellow lab 956000012520418) did not receive a daily medication as prescribed on 6/9/23 to 6/11/23. The kennel manager stated that the AV did not give permission for this medication to be stopped. Follow up testing requested by the veterinarian is important to ensure that the correct dosage of medications is administered. Follow up examinations are essential for monitoring disease progression and response to treatments. Following the AV's instructions regarding daily prescription medications is vital for animal health. Correct by 1) having the veterinarian re-evaluate Bow to develop a treatment and husbandry plan going forward to address her health issues and by 2) using appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries in consultation with the AV, including the timely provision of follow-up care as prescribed by the AV.

Prepared By: SUSANNE BRUNKHORST
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Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Date:
14-JUL-2023

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
14-JUL-2023



Inspection Report

3.1(a) Repeat

Housing facilities, general.

The exercise yards' fencing has had major repairs done since the last inspection however one section of fencing is still in need of repair (far yard past building 3). When the top frame was repaired, it left the chain link fencing loose in two of the sections of the fence at ground level. Two long pieces of wood were stacked on top of each other on the ground between two supports and one long piece of wood was laid at ground level between the adjacent two supports. These pieces of wood are not attached to the fence. A simple push on the top piece of the stacked wood caused it to fall. If the dogs cause the stacked wood to fall, try to move the wood or if they access the loose chain link fencing behind the pieces of wood, the dogs may injure themselves.

Correct by repairing this section of fencing so that it is structurally sound and protects the dogs from injury.

3.9(b)

Feeding

In approximately 20 percent of dog enclosures, dry feed kibble was noted on the floor/ground of the outdoor portion of the dog enclosure. In one enclosure, the dry feed kibble was on the ground of the inside portion of the dog enclosure. Food fed on the ground may become contaminated by excreta and pests. Food receptacles must be used for dogs. Correct by 7/14/23.

3.13(b)(3) Repeat

Veterinary care for dogs.

Medical records were incomplete. "Too Smart", an adult black and tan female Rottweiler dog (microchip 985112008412306) was prescribed an antibiotic for 7 days on 5/24/23, but the medical record does not show that this medication was given for 7 days. The kennel manager stated that the medication had been given to the dog as prescribed. The same dog was prescribed a long-term daily medication, but the medical record does not show a record of treatments completed on 5/9/23 and 5/10/23 (although the kennel manager stated that the medicine was administered on those days).

Medical records are important because they document treatments given and help prevent missed or duplicate treatments. Correct by ensuring that future treatments are documented in the medical record for each dog including the date, dose, and type of medications given.

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

Additional Inspectors:

DIANA CARE, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Prepared By: SUSANNE BRUNKHORST
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Date:
14-JUL-2023

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
14-JUL-2023



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
928	64-R-0102	001	BLUE RIDGE KENNEL	11-JUL-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000080	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000080	Total	

EXHIBIT 6



EXHIBIT 7



Inspection Report

Blue Ridge Kennel
P.O. Box 1207
Wetumpka, AL 36092

Customer ID: **928**
Certificate: **64-R-0102**
Site: 001
BLUE RIDGE KENNEL

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 05-OCT-2023

2.33(b)(2) Direct Repeat
Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.

An adult female Norwegian Elkhound dog "Astrid" (microchip #95600007609060) was spayed on September 29th, 2023. At the time of the inspection, the dog was not wearing an Elizabethan collar, and was frequently licking the incision site on the underside of her abdomen. She was also repeatedly using her hind feet to scratch at the area. The skin near the end of the incision (closer to the back end of the dog) was bright pink with darker pink around the edges. The inflamed area was approximately 2 inches by 2 inches in size. The kennel manager stated she had observed that the area was "bruised" and that she had not contacted the Attending Veterinarian (AV) about the issue. The kennel manager stated that she was not giving the dog any medications, since she had not received any instructions from the AV to do so; the dog's medical records showed no medications have been given since the surgery. The AV was contacted and stated that the dog had been discharged after surgery with instructions which included 1) the dog should wear an Elizabethan collar, and 2) the dog was supposed to be given anti-inflammatory pain medication (Carprofen) daily. The AV stated that these instructions were given to the kennel employee who picked up the dog from the clinic after surgery. The written medical record available for review did not contain these instructions, and the written Program of Veterinary Care did not include post-surgical instructions. Dogs that are not properly cared for after surgery may suffer from discomfort, stress, pain, infection, or complications at the surgical site. It is critically important to follow the AV's instructions for post-surgical care; it is also important to ensure that instructions are relayed from the AV to the appropriate personnel so that all instructions can be followed completely and correctly. Correct by having this dog evaluated by the AV and following all instructions for her care, and by ensuring that appropriate methods are used to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries in dogs.

2.35(b)(8) Critical
Recordkeeping requirements.

The facility knowingly obtained a random source dog from a non-exempt, unlicensed individual. Facility records show that on July 11th, 2023 the facility acquired two dogs from a non-exempt, unlicensed individual ("B.H.") without obtaining certification that the dogs were born and raised on that individual's premises. The acquisition records for the dog contains multiple statements which were initialed by the seller, but one statement was clearly left blank and not initialed by the seller. The statement that was left blank is: "I hereby certify that the animals listed below were bred by me and were born and raised on my premises." USDA personnel contacted B.H. by phone, and he stated that one of the dogs ("Jack" male mini Australian shepherd, microchip #991003001583079) was born and raised on his premises, and the other dog ("Piper"

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Date:
06-OCT-2023

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
06-OCT-2023



Inspection Report

female cocker spaniel/golden retriever mix, microchip #991003001583081) was not born and raised on his premises. The facility accepted the dogs along with the paperwork which clearly showed that the seller refused to certify that all of the dogs were born and bred on his premises.

Certification regarding the person breeding and raising the dogs 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 for all future dog acquisitions, and by October 7th, 2023.

3.6(a)(2)(ii)

Primary enclosures.

The room currently being used to house a female adult Norwegian Elkhound (named "Inga" microchip number 95600007597645) and the whelping box containing her five puppies born on 9/29/23, contains a heat lamp in one corner. The heat lamp was on at the time of inspection and the electrical cord was plugged into the wall outlet located less than one foot from the floor. The dangling cord was approximately three inches above the floor. The female dog has access to the dangling electrical cord and may be injured if she attempts to play with or chew on the cord as will the puppies once they get large and strong enough to leave the whelping box.

Primary enclosures for dogs must be constructed and maintained so that they protect the dogs from injury. Correct by 10/7/23.

3.6(a)(2)(ix)

Repeat

Primary enclosures.

At least 3 indoor/outdoor dog kennels (primary enclosures) containing dogs had cracks or other defects in the exterior concrete walls beneath the dog doors. In the affected areas, paint and concrete was missing, creating a pocket or hole of unsealed concrete. Additionally, at least 2 more indoor/outdoor dog kennels containing dogs had long cracks where the cinderblock walls met the floor. The cracks were not sealed with paint, and the underlying concrete was exposed. Cracks in floors and walls and the unsealed areas resulting from them may harbor organic material, parasites or germs that can be harmful to the dogs, and can be difficult or impossible to clean and sanitize. Correct by maintaining surfaces, including floors and walls, so that they can be properly cleaned and sanitized.

3.13(b)

Veterinary care for dogs.

The medical records reviewed are not complete. The following are identified as examples:

* The medical record showed that six male Norwegian Elkhound puppies (microchip numbers 900215003196521, 900215003196525, 900215003196528, 900215003196530, 900215003196531, and 900215003196532) were diagnosed with roundworms via fecal exam on 9/29/23 and that the veterinarian prescribed a deworming medication (Panacur) daily for four days. The medical record did not identify the names of all treatments administered and the dates of administration. The facility representative was using a post-it note as a reminder to treat but the post-it note was not part of the medical record file and did not contain any indication of which animals were treated (no identifying marks, microchip

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06-OCT-2023



Inspection Report

numbers, breed, age or sex), what drug was administered or the dates of treatment (just the days of the week).

*A female Beagle named "Ginger" (microchip #9560000046119633) has an approximately nickel-sized area of hair loss and thickened skin on the outer side of the right rear leg. While the kennel manager stated that she had noticed the issue and contacted the attending veterinarian about it, there was no documentation of this issue or the veterinarian's instructions in the medical record.

*A female Norwegian Elkhound named "Astrid" (microchip #95600007609060) was spayed on 9/29/23. The medical record did not include a description of the plan for post-operative care as it was relayed to the inspector by the Attending Veterinarian. This plan included an injection of pain medication given at the clinic the day of surgery, and directions for care of the animal upon returning to the facility (including the use of an Elizabethan collar and administration of daily oral anti-inflammatory pain relieving medication). The lack of this information in the medical record contributed to the Elkhound not wearing an Elizabethan collar and not receiving the oral pain relief medication.

Medical recordkeeping is important for ensuring dogs receive correct and complete medical care and monitoring. Incomplete records can lead to missed or incorrect treatments, which can cause medical conditions to worsen. Correct by ensuring that dog medical records include all elements required by the regulations, including identifying information about the dog (identifying marks, official ID, breed, sex, age), information regarding all health issues (date, description, exam findings, test results, treatment plan and care, procedures performed), the names and dates of all vaccines and treatments administered, and the dates and results of all tests/examinations. Correct by 10/14/23.

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

Additional Inspectors:

DIANA CARE, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Brittany Kessler, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Prepared By: SUSANNE BRUNKHORST
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Date:
06-OCT-2023

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
06-OCT-2023



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
928	64-R-0102	001	BLUE RIDGE KENNEL	05-OCT-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000011	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	DOG PUPPY
000089	<i>Canis familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000100	Total	

EXHIBIT 8



Inspection Report

Blue Ridge Kennel
P.O. Box 1207
Wetumpka, AL 36092

Customer ID: **928**
Certificate: **64-R-0102**
Site: 001
BLUE RIDGE KENNEL

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 24-JAN-2023

2.33(b)(2) Direct Repeat
Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.

One dog had medical issues that had been previously treated by the Attending Veterinarian (AV) but for which appropriate follow up care had not been sought.

***A 10-year-old female yellow Labrador dog ("Spring", microchip 900215003196994) was seen limping on the right hind leg and putting very little weight on the limb; medical records note that the animal has an old injury to the right knee and the animal was started on anti-inflammatory medication on December 5, 2022. However, the animal remains extremely reluctant to bear weight on the right hind limb and shows increased effort when moving around due to the animal being unwilling or unable to put weight on the limb. The facility has not sought follow up care for this animal.

Medical records show that multiple dogs failed to receive medications on the schedule prescribed by the Attending Veterinarian.

***An 8-year-old female Weimaraner ("Star", microchip #995112004242291 was prescribed an antibiotic (doxycycline) twice a day beginning on January 11, 2023. Her evening dose of this medication was not administered on January 19, 2023 or January 23, 2023. This dog was also prescribed 0.45cc ivermectin on December 19, 2022 and at the time of the inspection still had not been given this medication.

***A 12-year-old neutered male Golden Retriever ("Thor", microchip #956000005047348) was prescribed antibiotics twice

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Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Date:
09-MAR-2023

Received by Title: Representative

Date:
09-MAR-2023



Inspection Report

a day beginning on January 17, 2023. This dog was not given his evening dose of antibiotics on January 20, 2023 or January 23, 2023.

***A 10-year-old female yellow Labrador dog ("Spring", microchip 900215003196994) was prescribed medications and was not given all doses. This dog was not given her evening medication on January 23, 2023.

***A 10-year-old Black Labrador Retriever ("Blackie" microchip #956000004042894) was prescribed a twice daily medication for urinary incontinence. Medical records show that multiple doses of this medication were missed (not administered).

Animals who fail to substantially improve with treatment must be reported to the AV for appropriate follow up care. Failure to give medications as prescribed by the AV can result animals experiencing pain, stress, or worsening disease. Correct by using appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose, and treat diseases and injuries in consultation with the AV, including the timely provision of follow-up care and administration of medications as prescribed by the AV.

2.33(b)(3) Direct Repeat
Attending veterinarian and adequate veterinary care.

Multiple dogs had medical issues that had not been identified by the facility or treated by the Attending Veterinarian (AV) prior to the inspection.

***A 10-year-old female yellow Labrador dog ("Spring", microchip 900215003196994) had an approximate 0.5 inch diameter firm round mammary mass on the right side. Adjacent to this mass were several pink skin sutures. Facility personnel had not identified the mammary mass or sutures prior to the inspection. There is no mammary mass noted in the medical records and no recent surgery records to explain the sutures.

***An 8-year-old female Weimaraner ("Star", microchip #995112004242291) had an approximately 2-inch-long oval shaped firm movable lump in the middle of her back, over the spine in the lower back area. This lump had not been identified by the facility staff prior to the inspection, had not been documented in the medical records, and had not been

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Inspection Report

communicated to the Attending Veterinarian (AV).

***A 2-year-old male Beagle dog (“Ranger”, microchip #956000012520481) was very thin. When viewed from above and from the side, the ribs and backbone are clearly visible. In addition, an abdominal tuck and prominent waist were observed. The dog’s ribs and backbone were easily palpable with very little fat overlying the bones. This dog was not identified by the facility as being excessively thin prior to the inspection. Medical records show the dog was last evaluated by the Attending Veterinarian in May 2022, there are no entries since that time. According to facility records, the dog has lost 3.2 lbs since November: the document provided by the facility representative stated this dog weighed 22.4 lbs in November 2023 and 19.2 lbs in December 2023, a loss of 14.2% body weight in one month.

***A 12-year-old female yellow Labrador dog (“Blue”, microchip #956000012520839) has difficulty standing, walking, and moving around her enclosure. The dog moves slowly and is reluctant to walk. She has noticeable weakness in her hind legs. Her hind limbs are noticeably stiff, with little muscle, and she appeared to have difficulty controlling them to maintain normal posture. The facility had not identified this dog as having issues with her hind limbs prior to the inspection, and medical records show no observation or entries since April 2022.

***Two dogs had severe dental disease that had not been previously identified by the facility:

The first dog, a 5-year-old female Harrier dog (“Penny”, microchip 956000012520534) had severe dental disease. Thick brown hard material was seen on the back upper teeth, covering the teeth completely, and the gums around these teeth were red and swollen. There was a small amount of grey material at the gum line.

The second dog, a 10-year-old male yellow Labrador dog (“Eagles” microchip #3196987) had severe dental disease. On the left side there was thick brown material covering most of the upper back teeth. On the right side there was thick brown material completely covering three upper back teeth with grey material and hair present at the gum line. The gums around all of the affected teeth were red and swollen.

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Date:
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Inspection Report

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.

3.13(b)(2) Repeat

Veterinary care for dogs.

Medical records were incomplete for multiple dogs.

***According to disposition records, a 10-year-old female black Labrador dog (“Magic” microchip #956000012534948) was euthanized on January 3, 2023. The dog’s medical record contains no entries since May 22, 2022. The kennel manager stated that the dog was euthanized because it was not doing well. The dog’s medical record contains no information about its condition, health issues, or reason for euthanasia.

***An 8-year-old male Weimaraner dog (“Klondyke”, microchip 985112005804444) was taken to the veterinarian for evaluation of his thin body condition, but nothing is noted in the records regarding the dog’s condition or results of veterinary evaluation.

Medical records show that two animals have received treatments for future dates: Medical records for “Thor” (microchip #956000005047348) show that the morning dose of an antibiotic (Cephalexin) has been given for January 25, 2023 (1 day in the future). Medical records for “Spring” (microchip 900215003196994) show that she has been given morning doses of thyroxin daily through January 29, 2023 (5 days in the future). The kennel manager stated that she marks off treatments given in the medical record in advance when she knows she will be present on site administering the medications all week.

Complete and accurate medical records are essential for animal health and welfare. These records capture information

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Date:
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Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Received by Title: Representative

Date:
09-MAR-2023



Inspection Report

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 was conducted with the principle investigator and facility staff, and the exit interview was conducted with the principle investigator and a facility consultant.

Additional Inspectors:

Jonathan Tomkovitch, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Prepared By: DIANA CARE
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:
09-MAR-2023

Received by Title: Representative

Date:
09-MAR-2023



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
928	64-R-0102	001	BLUE RIDGE KENNEL	24-JAN-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000087	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000087	Total	



Inspection Report

Blue Ridge Kennel
P.O. Box 1207
Wetumpka, AL 36092

Customer ID: **928**
Certificate: **64-R-0102**
Site: 001
BLUE RIDGE KENNEL

Type: FOCUSED INSPECTION
Date: 08-FEB-2023

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.

Prepared By: DIANA CARE
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Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Date:
27-MAR-2023

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
27-MAR-2023



Inspection Report

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

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Date:
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Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
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Inspection Report

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
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

Date:
27-MAR-2023

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:
27-MAR-2023



Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
928	64-R-0102	001	BLUE RIDGE KENNEL	08-FEB-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000084	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000084	Total	