

# Inspection for Rabies Quarantine Facilities and Impoundment/Shelter Facilities

Date 4/29/13 Name of Manager Angela Wallace Registration No. 04-043  
 Name of Establishment Klein Animal Shelter Inspector Hedkins  
 Location of Establishment 208 Tena Mailing Address Box 294  
 City Jacksonville State TX Zip Code 75766  
 Phone 903-586-7336 County Cherokee

**Note to Inspector: Put Yes, No, or N/A (Not Applicable) in the columns to the right of the question.**

A. General - [Section 169.26(a)]			
<i>Structural Strength</i>			<i>Records (cont.)</i>
1. Is the facility structurally sound and maintained in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury, contain them, and prevent transmission of diseases?	N	13. Do records document animal description, impoundment and disposition dates, and method of disposition?	Y
<i>Water and Electric Power</i>		<i>Heating</i>	
2. Does the facility have reliable and adequate electricity to comply with other requirements?	Y	14. Are animals protected from cold and inclement weather and direct effects of wind, rain, and snow?	Y
3. Does the facility have potable water?	Y	15. Is auxiliary heat or bedding provided if temperature is below 50°F?	Y
<i>Storage</i>		<i>Cooling and Ventilation</i>	
4. Are food and bedding stored to protect them against infestation or contamination by vermin?	N	16. Are animals protected from any form of overheating and from direct rays of sun?	N
5. Is a refrigerator available for perishable foods? <u>only for the human break room</u>	N	17. Is there adequate ventilation to minimize drafts, odors, and moisture condensation, plus fresh air provided?	N
<i>Waste Disposal</i>		18. Is extra ventilation, such as fans or air conditioning, provided in indoor facilities if temperature is 85°F or above?	
6. Are there provisions for the removal and disposal of animal and food wastes, bedding, dead animals, and debris?	N	<i>Lighting</i>	
7. Are disposal facilities operated in a manner that minimizes vermin infestations, odors, and disease hazards?	N	19. Is lighting adequate to permit routine inspection and cleaning?	N
8. Is there a suitable method for rapidly and safely removing water and other liquid wastes? <u>Cat quarantine</u>	N	20. Are primary enclosures situated to protect the animals from excessive illumination (man-made or natural)?	Y
<i>Washrooms and Sinks</i>		<i>Construction</i>	
9. Are there facilities (washrooms, basins, or sinks) for employees to wash their hands?	Y	21. Is the facility constructed to protect the animals and not create a health risk or public nuisance?	N
<i>Management</i>		22. Are building surfaces constructed of nonabsorbent materials that can be readily sanitized?	
10. For facilities located in a county with a population of 75,000 or over (only), in accordance with Chapter 823.003:	N/A	23. Is the floor made of durable, nonabsorbent material?	
a. Are animals separated by species and by sex?	Y	<i>Primary Enclosures</i>	
b. Are animals of relatively the same size sharing cages/pens?	Y	24. Are primary enclosures maintained in good repair, impervious to moisture, and readily sanitized?	N
c. Are sick or injured animals segregated from healthy animals?	Y	25. Do primary enclosures enable the animal to remain dry and clean and protect the animal's feet and legs from injury?	N
11. For facilities located in a county with a population of 75,000 or over (only), in accordance with Chapter 823.005:	Y	26. Do the cages and kennels provide enough space for each animal to be in comfortable positions?	
Has the governing body of the city or county in which the shelter is located established an advisory committee to assist in compliance with Chapter 823?	Y	<b>B. Feeding - [Section 169.26(b)]</b>	
<i>Records</i>		27. Are dogs and cats fed at least once a day, except as directed by a veterinarian? Are other animals fed as described on packaging of a commercial, species-specific food or as directed by a veterinarian (see #32 for ferret requirements)?	
12. Does the facility keep records on each animal?	Y	28. Is food wholesome, palatable, free from contamination, of sufficient nutritive value, and accessible to animals?	

Inspector Initials: CH Date: 4/29/13

Facility: 7001 N. UNIVERSITY BLVD

Registration No: 42245

<b>Feeding (cont.)</b>		<b>Rabies Quarantine Facilities (Completed by DSHS Only) - [Section 169.27(a)]</b>	
29. Are food pans kept clean and sanitary, and if disposable food pans are used, are they discarded after each feeding?	<u>N</u>	37. Is there documentation of twice-daily observations of quarantined animals?	<u>N</u>
<b>C. Watering - [Section 169.26(c)]</b>		<b>Rabies Quarantine Facilities (Completed by DSHS Only) - [Section 169.28(a)]</b>	
30. Do animals have convenient access to fresh water and is it offered at least twice daily for at least an hour?	<u>N</u>	38. Does the facility have a written Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)?	<u>Y</u>
31. Are the water bowls clean and sanitary?	<u>N</u>	39. Is the SOP specific for the facility?	<u>Y</u>
32. Do domestic ferrets have 24-hour access to water in a drinking bottle and to food?	<u>NA</u>	40. Is the SOP posted or otherwise readily available to all employees?	<u>Y</u>
<b>D. Sanitation - [Section 169.26(d)]</b>		41. Is the SOP designed to ensure effective and safe quarantine procedures?	<u>Y</u>
33. Are excreta removed from primary enclosures often enough to prevent contamination of the animals (at least once a day)?	<u>N</u>	42. Do enclosures have solid walls to prevent physical contact between animals? <u>Some</u>	<u>Y/NA</u>
34. Are primary enclosures maintained in a sanitary condition?	<u>N</u>	43. Do enclosures have tops to prevent escape?	<u>Y</u>
35. Are the building and premises kept clean?	<u>N</u>	44. Do quarantine runs, cages, or rooms have "Rabies Quarantine" signs posted?	<u>Y/NA</u>
<b>E. Pest Control - [Section 169.26(e)]</b>		<b>For Facilities Subject to Chapter 829 (Located in Non-exempt County) - (Sections 829.002 and 829.007)</b>	
36. Is there a regular program in place for control of insects, ectoparasites, and other pests and is the facility free from visible signs of vermin? <u>17-1116-21001.00</u>	<u>Y</u>	45. This standard is for purposes of meeting requirements set forth in Chapter 829 only. Are all employees whose primary job is to enforce animal control laws in compliance with training requirements (Sec. 829.002)? If so, this inspection form serves as a certificate of compliance per Section 829.007.	<u>NA</u>

This facility has approximately 31 cat cages and 36 dog cages/pens.

When the facility was inspected today, it was housing approximately 25 cats and 35 dogs.

Inspector Comments: see attached notations.

Check here if additional inspector comments are attached

Facility Rating: Satisfactory \_\_\_\_\_ Unsatisfactory \_\_\_\_\_ Probation X

If applicable, timeline for probationary period \_\_\_\_\_

As the inspector, I certify that I have personally inspected this facility and that it conforms to the statements above.

[Signature]  
Inspector

4/29/13  
Date

[Signature]  
Manager

4/30/13  
Date

[Signature]  
Regional Veterinarian

4/30/13  
Date



**Additional Comments for Inspection Report Klein Animal Shelter 4/29/13**  
**Please refer to Rules 169.26 for guidance**

A. General

A.1. Structural strength- Cages in sick bay are inappropriate for keeping ill animals. Cannot be sanitized, are not structurally sound and completely protected from elements for ill animals. Half of the wall is missing in the hallway between the cat quarantine room and the overflow dog quarantine room. Rear door to facility has no handle, and thus does not close appropriately. Surfaces of the floors and some of the cat room cage walls, and dog run walls have chipped surfaces where microorganisms can grow. Baseboards are pulling away from the wall in the euthanasia room which allows debris to be trapped between it and the wall. Refer to photos BB1, C2, D2, H2, J2, K2, V2, W2, X2, CC2, GG2, JJ2, KK2, LL2, RR2, SS2, TT2.

A.4. Food, food bowls and bedding are to be free of contamination. Food bowls in storage area were contaminated with rodent feces. Bedding was bagged up in trash bags outside of the building due to broken washer. These bags had been there since the previous Saturday afternoon at the very least showing no attempt to find a laundry source. Dogs or cats in the building had no bedding source at all. There was clean bedding being stored in the cleaning area. Refer to photos R2, Y2, AA2, BB2.

A.5. The only refrigerators present are for staff food and vaccine use. No violation since all fresh food is used completely each day.

A.6. Dead animals were stacked in non-working freezers in plastic bags. There is evidence that bags of dead animals have been stored in runs and overflowing from broken freezers in the recent past i.e. last week. All gutters and drain ways were full of feces which should have been scooped and deposited in a solid waste receptacle to minimize contamination and reduce the chance of disease spread. There were drain baskets in the cat quarantine room and main quarantine room that were full of feces. It is incomprehensible how there are feces in the cat quarantine room drain baskets when the cats are to be housed in cages with litter boxes. Solid waste receptacles did not have lids which would prevent odors, flies and other vermin. Refer to photos B1, C1, D1, O1, Q1, R1, S1, T1, Y1, AA1, O2, P2, R2, BB2, HH2, II2, OO2, UU2, VV2, WW2, XX2.

A.7. Disposal facilities need to be utilized in a way that minimizes contamination. It is suggested that the solids are scooped, placed into an appropriate waste receptacle, covered and removed to minimize contamination and vermin infestation. On the right side of the building by the cleaning dock there was an old can of cat food sitting on top of a mat that had the cat food smeared on it. Attracts flies, wildlife and roaches. Refer to photo PP2, QQ2.

A.8. The cat quarantine area is a room where moisture is always a problem. The floor remains wet and the air is damp regardless of squeegee use.

A.16. For the most part the animals are protected from direct sunlight. The concern about overheating comes from the area of the back porch where the sick bay animals are kept in cages. There does not appear to be adequate ability to provide artificial air movement there. The cat quarantine room becomes very hot and humid during the summer b/c it is so close to the back door, which is frequently open. This allows the a/c to escape and flies to enter. Refer to photos E1, J1, K1, N1.

A.17. There is not adequate ventilation in the cat quarantine room. This must be addressed.

A.18. The indoor facility is air conditioned. Although it was explained that there are fans provided for the animals outside in sick bay, the explanation of these fans did not seem adequate for the Texas summer. It was not clear if extra ventilation was provided in the cat quarantine room which is indoors.

A.19. The cat quarantine room has inadequate lighting which results in inadequate cleaning and inspection especially of animals being kept in portable carriers, which is a violation in any case. Refer to photo L2, M2, Q2.

A.21. The sick bay is located in an area outside where ill animals are kept near healthy animals and is such that they can be approached by vermin, other dogs at the shelter that are roaming free, and the ground is of a material that cannot be sanitized. The building drains are such that water can be readily moved down them but at present the facility manager is allowing for large solids to be removed with hoses down the drains to the baskets which the employees then have to empty by hand. This is a public health risk. Refer to photos N1, K2, H2, O2, P2, HH2, II2, JJ2, NN2, RR2, SS2.

A.22. Floors cannot be readily sanitized throughout the building and in the sick bay. Last year the floors were discussed and DSHS was told there was a plan in place for the floors. This plan has not come to fruition; therefore, the floors remain an issue for sanitation. Refer to photos J1, W1, AA1, C2, J2, K2, V2, GG2, JJ2.

A.23. See above. Refer to photos J1, W1, AA1, J2, K2.

A.24. The primary enclosures in the sick bay are completely unacceptable for ill animals, ease of cleaning and sanitation. These cages are rusted, have weak bars and are not acceptable for ill animals. The primary enclosure for the cat in the quarantine area was completely unacceptable for cleaning, sanitation, human housing and observation for a rabies suspect because it was a cat carrier. As mentioned previously cages in the cat room and dog runs have peeling surfaces. See previous photos.

A.25. The cat in the cat quarantine room was in a cage that completely defies the definition of this rule. Refer to photo L2, M2, Q2.

A.26. The cat in the cat quarantine room being housed in the plastic carrier was in a completely inappropriate cage. The cat could not stand, turn, stretch out and/or lie down

comfortably because the cage was too small to contain the cat, its litter box, food and water dishes. The cage was a filthy mess. The cat was wet, and making a choking sound which may have been a result of its alleged abuse on the catch pole when it allegedly was dragged down the hall from the cat isolation room to the cat quarantine room at which point it lost conscience. There was feces and urine in the cage. It was apparent that rather than the cat being cared for over the weekend it was left with its water and food contaminated. I was told by an employee that whoever worked on the Sunday shift had just opened the door and shoved fresh newspaper in with the cat in an attempt to soak up any waste. This is inhumane and inappropriate methodology for sanitation. Refer to photos L2, M2, Q2.

#### B. Feeding

B.27. Many of the dogs did not have food in their cages when we arrived. However, we were told they were being moved from the back up to the front for display and so were not completely set up. It was plainly clear by my professional observation that the quarantine cat had not been fed and cared for through the weekend.

B. 28. The food and water dish in the cage where the quarantine cat was housed in the cat carrier was contaminated with litter, food and other unknowns making it unwholesome, unpalatable and contaminated.

B.29. As mentioned above the cat in the quarantine room had a filthy bowl and it was obvious it had been like this for more than 24 hours. And as mentioned previously bowls that are supposed to be clean were stored in a manner where rodent feces could have contact with the dishes, this would include the possibility of rodent urine which can contain *Listeria spp.* and the urine and feces can contain Hanta virus which are both a public health risk.

#### C. Watering

C.30. The cat in the cat quarantine room did not have access to water. See B.29.

C.31. See B.29.

#### D. Sanitation

D.33. Excreta appeared to be removed from most of the cages outside as there was active cleaning, but there was feces in most of the dog cages which were being housed indoors and a few of the cats. One cat had feces outside of its litter box. Once again the cat in the cat quarantine room was completely neglected for feces removal lending credence to the story about it being abused, as in my experience, under skilled or immature workers would have a tendency to avoid handling an animal which they were either afraid of or had a desire to neglect due to a previous bad experience.

D.34. See all references to the cat in quarantine. See the photo of the empty cage from the dog in the sick bay. The cage had four pile of old feces and dirty bowls. Refer to photo H2.

D.35. The premises need to be mowed and tidied. Feces need to be completely removed from the drain traps. There is evidence of it being left to collect. Last summer this created quite a fly problem and it will again if the same methods for cleaning are used.

#### E. Pest Control

E.36. There is a monthly pest control issue but lack of sanitation is still encouraging roaches, flies, gnats and rodents.

#### Rabies Quarantine Facilities 169.27 (a)

37. There is not documentation of twice daily observation of quarantine animals. This is a violation and creates a public health risk for others on the premises.

42. The four runs that were passed for quarantine inspection last year are appropriate. This year there were more runs on the opposite side of the room and then another room of runs across the hall from the cat quarantine which was identified as quarantine runs. None of these have solid sides that keep the dogs from contacting each other. It was unclear as to which runs are truly used for quarantine and which are not. Until there is obvious delineation which could be readily identified by someone from the 'outside' of which cages are for quarantine and which are not, none of the cages/runs will be used.

44. There is a sign on the rear door from the main kennels which leads to the quarantine room which states that area is the quarantine room; however, there is not a sign on the cat quarantine room door. It is recommended that either all of these runs/cages that the facility desires be used as quarantine are modified to fall under compliance, or a separator is used that clearly shows what is quarantine and what is not is put into place and that these are the only cages/runs used. Otherwise the facility is in violation.