



Customer ID: 26863 Jason Riggs

Certificate: 33-B-0431 420 Fourth Street

La Salle, IL 61301 Site: 002 JASON RIGGS

> Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

20-JUL-2017 Date:

2.40(b)(2) **DIRECT**

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

A male hedgehog (cage card HH40) is missing several quills over the entire length of its back extending from its neck to its butt. Additionally, there is dried, crusty material on the skin over the areas that are missing quills. The animal was picked up and then placed back in the enclosure by the license holder. The animal immediately fell on its side and was unbalanced as it got up and slowly moved around. The license holder stated that he contacted the veterinarian two months ago because of the missing quills and that he had been treating the animal as per the veterinarian's instructions. The license holder added that the hedgehog has lost more quills and that he did not notice the animal's behavior prior to the inspection. Finally, the license holder stated that he hasn't contacted the veterinarian about the additional quill loss. Frequent communication, including informing the veterinarian of the decline or worsening of issues is necessary to prevent pain and discomfort in the animals.

Contact the veterinarian regarding this animal's condition and follow all prescribed treatments and/or instructions.

To be corrected: By the close of business on 7-21-17

2.131(a) **CRITICAL**

HANDLING OF ANIMALS.

The license holder stated that two Patagonian cavies died after they aspirated formula that he fed them by bottle. He indicated that both animals started spitting up milk, had labored breathing, and started to convulse shortly after being fed the bottles. He also stated that he contacted the veterinarian, but the animals died several minutes later. Inappropriate feeding methods/techniques resulted in the death of these animals.

All license holders must demonstrate adequate experience and knowledge of the species they maintain, including appropriate feeding methods and techniques.

To be corrected: From this day forward

Prepared By: MOORE CHAD, A C I USDA, APHIS, Animal Care Date: 24-JUL-2017

Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR 1046

Received by Title: 7015 0640 0007 5313 0347 Date:

24-JUL-2017



3.126(a)

FACILITIES, INDOOR.

The ambient temperature (combined with the heat index) in the animal room housing the adult raccoon was very warm during the inspection. The temperature with the heat index factored in was 98.4 as per the kestrel 3000. Two windows were open to the room, but they didn't help to relieve the heat and humidity as there was no breeze coming in. There are no other means to protect against extreme temperatures in this animal room. Extreme temperatures can cause distress in animals.

All animal rooms must be sufficiently regulated by heating or cooling to protect animals from extreme temperatures to provide for their health and comfort.

To be corrected: A temporary solution must be implemented by 7-21-17. A long term solution must be implemented by 8-3-17

3.126(b)

FACILITIES, INDOOR.

The facility has inadequate ventilation in the following animal areas:

The upstairs animal room containing six foxes, two sugar gliders, four guinea pigs, two short-tailed opossums, eight prairie dogs, two juvenile raccoons, one mountain coati, and one Patagonian cavy. This room has strong feces and animal odors present.

The basement animal room containing fourteen sugar gliders, four hedgehogs, and two lesser tenrecs, This room also has strong feces and animal odors present.

Inadequate ventilation causes odors and can cause respiratory problems for the animals.

Assure that all animal rooms are adequately ventilated to provide for the health and well-being of the animals.

To be corrected: 8-3-17

3.128

SPACE REQUIREMENTS.

Six foxes are housed in enclosures with inadequate space. Four of the foxes are housed in three enclosures that measure 15h x 24l x 24w. The final two fox enclosures measure 20.5h x 39.5l x 17w and 15h x 34l x 16w respectively. The fox in the smaller enclosure is not able to stand normally as its head is taller than the enclosure ceiling. Its back also continuously touches the enclosure ceiling. None of the foxes are able to make normal

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postural and social adjustments as the enclosures are not large enough. Inadequate enclosure space can cause stress, depression, and abnormal behavior patterns in animals.

The foxes must be housed in enclosures that allow for normal postural and social adjustments to provide for their health and well-being.

To be corrected: 8-3-17

3.131(a)

SANITATION.

Excessive feces and/or food wastes and flies are present in and around the following animal enclosures:

The enclosures containing the fourteen sugar gliders, the sliding litter pans under their enclosures, the shelf space and floor surrounding their enclosures, were all soiled with feces and foods wastes. An old apple core was riddled with fruit flies/gnats in the enclosure on the top shelf closest to the hedgehogs.

The enclosures containing four hedgehogs and two lesser tenrecs all had excessive feces and flies/gnats in them.

The enclosure containing the two juvenile raccoons has excessive feces and urine all over the floor.

The enclosure containing the mountain coatimundi had excessive feces and urine all over the floor.

The enclosure containing the single adult raccoon had excessive feces located near the entrance door.

The empty transport kennel that previously housed the Patagonian cavy was soiled with feces. The kennel was loaded with flies/gnats and located adjacent to the enclosure containing three prairie dogs.

Feces and food wastes can cause odors and spread disease.

Thoroughly clean and sanitize all of the affected areas and repeat often enough to prevent build up.

To be corrected: 7-23-17

3.131(d)

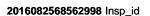
SANITATION.

There are abundant amounts of flies and gnats in the upstairs and basement animal rooms. The flies and gnats were observed in and around the animals' enclosures, on the animals' feces and food, and on the walls and ceiling

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of the animal rooms. An abundance of fly spots were present on the ceiling of the upstairs animal room. The license holder had no fewer than four sticky fly strips that were loaded to capacity with flies. There were no additional provisions for fly control. Flies carry and spread disease.

Implement and maintain an effective program to control the flies and gnats for the health and well-being of the animals.

To be corrected: 7-27-17

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the owner.

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United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 26863 Inspection Date: 20-JUL-17

Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
26863	33-B-0431	002	JASON RIGGS	20-JUL-17

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000006	Atelerix albiventris	FOUR-TOED HEDGEHOG (MOST COMMON PET HEDGEHOG)
000004	Cavia porcellus	DOMESTIC GUINEA PIG
800000	Cynomys gunnisoni	GUNNISON'S PRAIRIE DOG
000001	Dolichotis patagonum	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000002	Echinops telfairi	LESSER MADAGASCAR HEDGEHOG TENREC
000002	Monodelphis domestica	GREY SHORT-TAILED OPOSSUM
000001	Nasuella olivacea	MOUNTAIN COATI
000016	Petaurus breviceps	SUGAR GLIDER
000003	Procyon lotor	RACCOON
000006	Vulpes vulpes	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)
000049	Total	