



### Inspection Report

---

THOMAS EDMONDS  
204 MULBERRY ST.  
WEST UNION, IL 62477

Customer ID: **334782**  
Certificate: **33-B-0435**  
Site: 001  
THOMAS F EDMONDS

Type: RE-LICENSE INSPECTION  
Date: 08-NOV-2021

---

**2.40(a)(1) Repeat**

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

The applicant does not have a written program of veterinary care filled out by the attending veterinarian. The licensee does have three veterinarians that have agreed to work with the facility.

The lack of a complete program of veterinary care with the written guidance from the veterinarian can be a source of confusion and non compliance with the veterinarian's directions of care for the regulated animals.

The applicant must make sure that his attending veterinarian fills out a complete program of vet care for each species.

**2.75 Repeat**

**Records: Dealers and exhibitors.**

There are two animals that are on the inventory, a male fennec fox and a male North American porcupine, that are not at the facility. There is no documentation of the location where the animals are being kept or when they began staying at an alternate location.

Updated and accurate record keeping is necessary for the proper management and traceability of the regulated animals.

---

**Prepared By:** ANNMARIE COMPTON  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
**Title:** ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

**Date:**  
10-NOV-2021

**Received by Title:** Applicant

**Date:**  
10-NOV-2021



### Inspection Report

---

The applicant must keep complete records of the animals on hand as well as their locations and dates when they are moved to another facility or location. The inventory should have complete current information of all animals owned and at the licensed facility.

**2.131(a) Repeat**

**Handling of animals.**

The applicant acquired 2 tigers and 2 cougars for exhibition over the past two years. All licensees/applicants who maintain wild/exotic animals must demonstrate adequate experience and knowledge of those animals. There have been many dangerous incidents, documented in previous inspection reports, that prove a lack of the necessary knowledge and experience.

Since the acquisition of these dangerous animals, the applicant has not taken steps to gain the acquired knowledge, other than having a person with tiger cub experience at the facility for a short time and talking with other licensees. The applicant can bring an experienced person (with these species) to the facility or go to other facilities and work with them to gain the required knowledge/experience.

Lack of the required knowledge/experience is dangerous for the licensee/applicant/volunteers/public and the animals and could result in serious injury or death in any of those groups.

All licensees/applicants who maintain wild or exotic animals must demonstrate adequate experience and knowledge of the species they maintain.

**3.11(b)(2)  
Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.**

---

**Prepared By:** ANNMARIE COMPTON  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
**Title:** ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

**Date:**  
10-NOV-2021

**Received by Title:** Applicant

**Date:**  
10-NOV-2021



### Inspection Report

---

The metal food bowl used in the cat primary enclosure had a large buildup of dirt and debris around the inside of the entire surface of the bowl. There were some hay strands in the food bowl. The accumulation of dirt in this bowl does not allow for proper sanitization of the surfaces in order to provide a clean receptacle for uncontaminated food. The cleaning and sanitization is not often enough to prevent the dirt buildup.

The lack of clean surfaces or receptacles for food can cause possible health or disease hazards.

All food and water receptacles should be cleaned often enough to prevent the buildup of dirt and debris in order to allow for proper sanitization and to prevent buildup. Food and water receptacles for dogs and cats must be sanitized at least once every 2 weeks and more often if necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste, excreta, and other disease hazards.

To be corrected by: November 13, 2021

#### 3.75(a)

##### Housing facilities, general.

There are several wooden beams at the top of the primary enclosure holding three Japanese Macaques that have been chewed, exposing raw wood beneath the painted surfaces.

The chewing of wood surfaces can be a possible source of injury for the primates due to splinters that could puncture their mouths, hands/feet, or become ingested possibly causing serious health issues.

All surfaces must be repaired or replaced and kept in good condition to prevent injury to the regulated animals.

---

**Prepared By:** ANNMARIE COMPTON  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
**Title:** ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

**Date:**  
10-NOV-2021

**Received by Title:** Applicant

**Date:**  
10-NOV-2021



### Inspection Report

---

To be corrected by: November 20, 2021

**3.127(d) Repeat**

**Facilities, outdoor.**

The eight-foot perimeter fence surrounding the facility is still under construction. The South and East sides of the facility are still completely open with no fence structure to prevent animals from escaping the property. The North and NW part of the property has a six-foot perimeter fence, with the SW part of the property having an eight-foot wooden fence behind the tiger, cougar, macaque and porcupine enclosures.

An eight-foot perimeter fence is required for the two cougars and two tigers that are in outdoor primary enclosures on the facility property due to being considered dangerous animals.

There is no six-foot perimeter fence completely surrounding the non-dangerous animals as required. This requirement is for animals such as the three badgers (bottom of the perimeter fence is not secured and open for animals to get under), the two coati, Geoffroy's cat, bobcat and two Tayra.

While a six-foot perimeter fence and partial eight-foot perimeter fence surround over half the facility, the remaining South and East sides are open which can allow any of these animals to escape if they get out of their primary enclosures, and allow other animals or people to gain entry into the facility and make direct contact with the enclosures.

A perimeter fence must be completed for the dangerous and non-dangerous animals per USDA regulations and standards for those species.

---

**Prepared By:** ANNMARIE COMPTON  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
**Title:** ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

**Date:**  
10-NOV-2021

**Received by Title:** Applicant

**Date:**  
10-NOV-2021



## Inspection Report

---

During the inspection a small piglet, approximately 3-4 weeks of age, was observed outside of the primary enclosure fence surrounding the pig and goat area within the facility. Within a minute of being observed the piglet was seen entering back into the primary enclosure by squeezing through the 2in x 4in mesh of the fence. There were 13 baby piglets of similar size that could all currently or until recently have the ability to leave the primary enclosure at any time through the fence.

This fence spacing is too large to safely contain the piglets. There is a risk of the piglets becoming prey for other animals or being injured while going in and out of the fence.

The applicant must provide an area where the piglets will not escape through the fence.

### 3.129

#### Feeding.

There are three goats kept in a fenced area across the driveway of the facility. The food bowl contained dry dog food due to the facility running out of grain. The applicant advised they ran out of grain and sometimes feed dog food to the goats. There was no documentation from the attending veterinarian that advised feeding dog food to goats was an approved diet.

The lack of an appropriate, species specific diet could cause serious health issues or malnutrition if not fed properly. All diets should be approved by the attending veterinarian if feeding a diet that is made specifically for another species than what that diet was made for.

---

**Prepared By:** ANNMARIE COMPTON  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
**Title:** ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

**Date:**  
10-NOV-2021

**Received by Title:** Applicant

**Date:**  
10-NOV-2021



### Inspection Report

---

The food shall be wholesome, palatable, and free from contamination and of sufficient quantity and nutritive value to maintain all animals in good health. The diet shall be prepared with consideration for the age, species, condition, size, and type of the animal.

To be corrected by: November 10, 2021

There was a large buildup of dirt/debris and old food in the feeding receptacle for the prairie dogs.

The buildup of dirt and debris can cause a health hazard for the regulated animals.

The feeding receptacles should be cleaned often enough to prevent the molding, contamination, and deterioration or caking of food.

To be corrected by: November 13, 2021

This is a 1st Re-License Inspection for a Class B license.

The inspection and exit briefing were conducted with the applicant.

All items must be in compliance within 2 more inspection(s) or by January 7, 2022- 60 days counted from 1st PL

Inspection or the Applicant will forfeit the

license fee and must wait 6 months to reapply. Please contact your inspector

---

**Prepared By:** ANNMARIE COMPTON  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
**Title:** ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

**Date:**  
10-NOV-2021

**Received by Title:** Applicant

**Date:**  
10-NOV-2021



## Inspection Report

---

to schedule your next Relicense Inspection.

Regulated activity can continue under your existing USDA license until it expires on December 9, 2021.

Additional Inspectors:

Andrew Jones, Assistant Director

REBECCA NANNEY, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

---

**Prepared By:** ANNMARIE COMPTON  
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care  
**Title:** ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

**Date:**  
10-NOV-2021

**Received by Title:** Applicant

**Date:**  
10-NOV-2021



### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
334782	33-B-0435	001	THOMAS F EDMONDS	08-NOV-2021

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000004	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	RED FOX (INCLUDES SILVER FOX & CROSS FOX)
000003	<i>Vulpes zerda</i>	FENNEC FOX
000002	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	SERVAL
000003	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	NORTHERN/EURASIAN LYNX
000002	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	TIGER
000003	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	AMERICAN BADGER
000003	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	SOUTH AMERICAN COATI
000002	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	COMMON MARMOSET
000007	<i>Capra hircus</i>	DOMESTIC GOAT
000017	<i>Sus scrofa domestica</i>	DOMESTIC PIG / POTBELLY PIG / MICRO PIG
000001	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	BOBCAT
000004	<i>Lemur catta</i>	RINGTAIL LEMUR
000002	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>	AFRICAN CRESTED PORCUPINE
000003	<i>Macaca fuscata</i>	JAPANESE MACAQUE / SNOW MACAQUE
000003	<i>Dolichotis patagonum</i>	PATAGONIAN CAVY / MARA
000016	<i>Felis silvestris catus</i>	DOMESTIC CAT
000002	<i>Spilogale putorius</i>	SPOTTED SKUNK
000008	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	BLACK-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG
000002	<i>Eira barbara</i>	TAYRA
000001	<i>Leopardus geoffroyi</i>	GEOFFROY'S CAT
000001	<i>Varecia variegata</i>	BLACK-AND-WHITE RUFFED LEMUR
000002	<i>Eulemur fulvus</i>	COMMON BROWN LEMUR
000002	<i>Puma concolor</i>	PUMA / MOUNTAIN LION / COUGAR
000001	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>	DOG ADULT
000005	<i>Felis silvestris catus</i>	CAT KITTEN
000002	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	NORTH AMERICAN PORCUPINE
000001	<i>Chlorocebus pygerythrus</i>	VERVET
000002	<i>Herpestes ichneumon</i>	EGYPTIAN MONGOOSE
000104	<b>Total</b>	



United States Department of Agriculture  
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Customer: 334782  
Inspection Date: 08-Nov-2021

### Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
334782	33-B-0435	001	THOMAS F EDMONDS	08-NOV-2021