



INSPECTION REPORT

**ED & ANNETTES MONKEYS &
MORE**

Customer ID: 6453

Certificate: 33-C-0213

Site: 001

ED & ANNETTE'S MONKEYS AND

**4301 W 47TH ST
CHICAGO, IL 60632**

**Inspection
Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION**

Date: APR-26-2004

2.51

FORM OF OFFICIAL TAG.

Sec. 2.51 Form of official tag.

(a) The official tag shall be made of a durable alloy such as brass, bronze, or steel, or of a durable plastic. Aluminum of a sufficient thickness to assure the tag is durable and legible may also be used. The tag shall be one of the following shapes:

- (1) Circular in shape and not less than 1 1/4 inches in diameter, or
- (2) Oblong and flat in shape, not less than 2 inches by 3/4 inch and riveted to an acceptable collar.

(b) Each tag shall have the following information embossed or stamped on so that it is easily readable:

- (1) The letters "USDA";
- (2) Numbers identifying the State and dealer, exhibitor, or research facility (e.g., 39-AB); and
- (3) Numbers identifying the animal (e.g., 82488).

Section 2.51 - Form of official tag -

The dog at the premises was being housed in the same basement room with the exhibitor's rabbit, skunk, fennec fox, coati, squirrel, raccoon, and chinchilla. The exhibitor stated that the dog did not have the tag identification as required by Section 2.51. Obtain the tag identification as required.

Correct by: 26 May 2004

2.75 (a)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

Sec. 2.75 Records: Dealers and exhibitors.

(a)(1) Each ... exhibitor shall make, keep, and maintain records or forms which fully and correctly disclose the following information concerning each dog ... purchased or otherwise acquired, owned, held, or otherwise in his or her possession or under his or her control, or which is transported, euthanized, sold, or otherwise disposed of by that ... exhibitor.

(i) The name and address of the person from whom a dog ... was purchased or otherwise acquired whether or not the person is required to be licensed or registered under the Act;

(ii) The USDA license or registration number of the person if he or she is licensed or registered under the Act;

(iii) The vehicle license number and state, and the driver's license number and state of the person, if he or she is not licensed or registered under the Act;

(iv) The name and address of the person to whom a dog ... was sold or given and that person's license or registration number if he or she is licensed or registered under the Act;

(v) The date a dog ... was acquired or disposed of, including by euthanasia;

Prepared By:

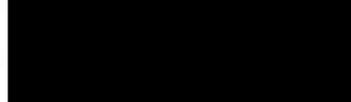

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Title: (b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

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- (vi) The official USDA tag number or tattoo assigned to a dog ... under Secs. 2.50 and 2.54;
 - (vii) A description of each dog ... which shall include:
 - (A) The species and breed or type;
 - (B) The sex;
 - (C) The date of birth or approximate age; and
 - (D) The color and any distinctive markings;
 - (viii) The method of transportation including the name of the initial carrier or intermediate handler or, if a privately owned vehicle is used to transport a dog ..., the name of the owner of the privately owned vehicle;
 - (ix) The date and method of disposition of a dog or ..., e.g., sale, death, euthanasia, or donation.
- (2) Each ... exhibitor shall use Record of Acquisition and Dogs and Cats on Hand (APHIS Form 7005/VS Form 18-5) and Record of Disposition of Dogs and Cats (APHIS Form 7006/VS Form 18-6) to make, keep, and maintain the information required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section;

Section 2.75 (a)(1) & (2) - Records: Dealers and exhibitors -

No records were available for the dog that was housed on the premises. The dog is stated to be a pet, but the dog is being housed in the same basement room with the exhibitor's rabbit, skunk, fennec fox, coati, squirrel, raccoon, and chinchilla. APHIS Form 7005 was not being used as required. [APHIS Form 7005 was provided at the time of the exit interview.]

Correct by: 29 April 2004

3.1 (e)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(e) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. The supplies must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning underneath and around the supplies. Foods requiring refrigeration must be stored accordingly, and all food must be stored in a manner that prevents contamination and deterioration of its nutritive value. All open supplies of food and bedding must be kept in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent contamination and spoilage. Only food and bedding that is currently being used may be kept in the animal areas. Substances that are toxic to the dogs or cats but are required for normal husbandry practices must not be stored in food storage and preparation areas, but may be stored in cabinets in the animal areas.

Section 3.1(e) - Storage -

An open bag of dog food was being stored on top of an open plastic container. The plastic container must have a lid and the container was not clean. Ensure that all storage containers are clean. All open food products must be stored in leak proof containers with tightly fitting lids.

Correct by: 29 April 2004

3.2 (d)

INDOOR HOUSING FACILITIES.

(d) Interior surfaces. The floors and walls of indoor housing facilities, and any other surfaces in contact with the animals, must be impervious to moisture. The ceilings of indoor housing facilities must be impervious to moisture or be replaceable (e.g., a suspended ceiling with replaceable panels).

3.2(d) - Interior surfaces -

The floor surfaces in the basement animal housing area are in a poor state of repair. The floor consists of broken and

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peeling tile covering on an unsealed cement/concrete surface. The floor can not be readily cleaned and sanitized. The basement ceiling is open, with areas that have exposed fiberglass insulation. Repair and/or replace floor surface to provide a surface that is impervious to moisture. Close ceiling to meet the standards set forth in this section. Ensure wall surfaces can be readily cleaned and sanitized.

Correct by: 1 August 2004

3.50 (c)

FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(c) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding shall be stored in facilities which adequately protect such supplies against infestation or contamination by vermin. Refrigeration shall be provided for supplies of perishable food.

Section 3.50(c) - Storage -

Food products were being stored on a self that contained rock salt. Food storage containers were not clean. The refrigerator storing perishable food products was not clean. Store food products in clean and appropriate containers, chemicals/toxic substances must not be stored in the food storage and/or bedding (& litter) storage areas. Clean storage containers and the refrigerator.

Correct by: 29 April 2004

3.51 (d)

FACILITIES, INDOOR.

(d) Interior surfaces. The interior building surfaces of indoor housing facilities shall be constructed and maintained so that they are substantially impervious to moisture and may be readily sanitized.

Section 3.51(d) - Interior surfaces -

Floor surfaces, ceiling, and walls are not in a good state of repair. Cement/concrete floors in the basement housing rooms are not sealed. Broken and peeling floor covering tiles all over the animal housing area were noted. The ceiling is not closed and several areas where exposed fiber glass insulation were observed. Walls were not sealed and surfaces can not be readily cleaned and sanitized. Repair/replace the floor surface to ensure that the floor surface impervious to moisture. Close ceiling to meet the standards set forth in this section. Ensure wall surfaces are sealed so that they can be readily cleaned and sanitized.

Correct by: 1 August 2004

3.56 (a)

SANITATION.

(a) Cleaning of primary enclosures.

(1) Primary enclosures shall be kept reasonably free of excreta, hair, cobwebs and other debris by periodic cleaning.

(2) In primary enclosures equipped with solid floors, soiled litter shall be removed and replaced with clean litter at least once each week.

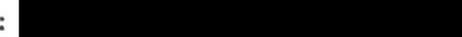
Section 3.56(a) - Cleaning of primary enclosures -

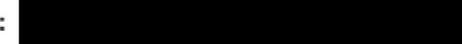
A large glass (fish tank) was being used as an enclosure to house one rabbit. The enclosure was not clean. The chinchilla enclosure had been placed on top of the rabbit enclosure; dirty bedding and feces from the chinchilla's enclosure had dropped down into the rabbit enclosure. Do not house enclosures directly on top of each other; if enclosures are stacked,

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ensure that feces, urine, etc. does not drop into the enclosure below. Clean the enclosures.
Correct by: 29 April 2004

3.75 (e)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

(e) Storage. Supplies of food and bedding must be stored in a manner that protects the supplies from spoilage, contamination, and vermin infestation. The supplies must be stored off the floor and away from the walls, to allow cleaning underneath and around the supplies. Food requiring refrigeration must be stored accordingly, and all food must be stored in a manner that prevents contamination and deterioration of its nutritive value. Only the food and bedding currently being used may be kept in animal areas, and when not in actual use, open food and bedding supplies must be kept in leakproof containers with tightly fitting lids to prevent spoilage and contamination. Substances that are toxic to the nonhuman primates but that are required for normal husbandry practices must not be stored in food storage and preparation areas, but may be stored in cabinets in the animal areas.

Section 3.75(e) - Storage -

Monkey chow was being stored directly on the floor. The bag was not open. The food product must be stored off the floor. Once the bag is opened the product must be kept in leak proof containers that have tightly fitting lids. The refrigerator storing perishable foods was not clean.

Correct by: 29 April 2004

3.80 (a) (1)

3.80 (a) (2) (i)

3.80 (a) (2) (ii)

3.80 (a) (2) (xi)

3.80 (b) (2) (i)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

*****Primary enclosures for nonhuman primates must meet the following minimum requirements:

(a) General requirements.

(1) Primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates contained in them. They must be kept in good repair.

(2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

- (i) Have no sharp points or edges that could injure the nonhuman primates;
- (ii) Protect the nonhuman primates from injury;

Section 3.80(a)(1) and (a)(2)(i) & (ii) - Primary enclosures -

The spider monkey has a screen at the top of its enclosure where it can get one of its digits through the screen and could possibly injure itself on the screw points that are protruding through the wood on the outside of the enclosure.

Correct by: 30 April 2004

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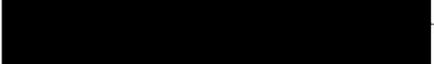
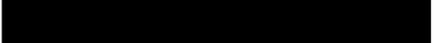
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*****Primary enclosures for nonhuman primates must meet the following minimum requirements:

(a) General requirements.

(2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they:

(xi) Provide sufficient space for the nonhuman primates to make normal postural adjustments with freedom of movement.

Section 3.80(a)(2)(xi) - Primary enclosures -

The spider monkey has three handles attached closely together on the ceiling of its enclosure. The monkey was observed hanging from the three handles. This enclosure is not large enough to allow this animal to engage in species specific behavior / to make normal postural adjustments with freedom of movement. The animal can not swing (brachiating species); it can only hang from the three handles. Provide a larger enclosure that allows this spider monkey the ability to approximate some brachiating activity. [The animal's enclosure measures 48 inches in width by 96 inches in length by 72 inches in height with a floor surface area of approximately 32 square feet.]

Correct by: 1 July 2004

*****Primary enclosures for nonhuman primates must meet the following minimum requirements:

(b) Minimum space requirements. Primary enclosures must meet the minimum space requirements provided in this subpart. These minimum space requirements must be met even if perches, ledges, swings, or other suspended fixtures are placed in the enclosure. Low perches and ledges that do not allow the space underneath them to be comfortably occupied by the animal will be counted as part of the floor space.

Section 3.80(b)(2)(i) - Primary enclosures -

The spider monkey's enclosure measures 48 inches in width by 96 inches in length by 72 inches in height. The enclosure does not meet the minimum requirements for height. Brachiating species of monkeys require a minimum enclosure height of 84 inches as stated in the table in this subsection. Provide a larger enclosure.

Correct by: 1 July 2004

3.81 (b)

ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

... exhibitors ... must develop, document, and follow an appropriate plan for environment enhancement adequate to promote the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates. The plan must be in accordance with the currently accepted professional standards as cited in appropriate professional journals or reference guides, and as directed by the attending veterinarian. This plan must be made available to APHIS upon request, and, in the case of research facilities, to officials of any pertinent funding agency. The plan, at a minimum, must address each of the following:

(b) Environmental enrichment. The physical environment in the primary enclosures must be enriched by providing means of expressing noninjurious species-typical activities. Species differences should be considered when determining the type or methods of enrichment. Examples of environmental enrichments include providing perches, swings, mirrors, and other increased cage complexities; providing objects to manipulate; varied food items; using foraging or task-oriented feeding methods; and providing interaction with the care giver or other familiar and knowledgeable person consistent with personnel safety precautions. [Special consideration stated in Section 3.81(c) must be addressed in the plan.]

Section 3.81(b) - Environmental enhancement -

The current enhancement plan states that there are a lot of interactions with the monkeys outside of their enclosures but, there are only limited descriptions of what is being provided for their enhancement/enrichment within the primary enclosures. Additional enrichment within the primary enclosures for the four monkeys must be provided. A revised plan is necessary.

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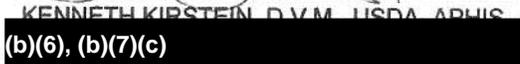
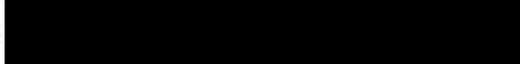
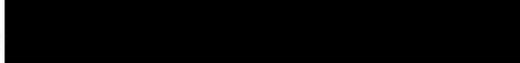
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Review, update, and ensure that the revised plan is in accordance with currently accepted professional standards and that the plan is directed by the attending veterinarian. Ensure that the revised plan is followed.

Correct by: 15 June 2004

3.84 (a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(a) Cleaning of primary enclosures. Excreta and food waste must be removed from inside each indoor primary enclosure daily and from underneath them as often as necessary to prevent an excessive accumulation of feces and food waste, to prevent the nonhuman primates from becoming soiled, and to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests, and odors. ... floors with absorbent bedding, ... in primary enclosures must be spot-cleaned with sufficient frequency to ensure all animals the freedom to avoid contact with excreta, or as often as necessary to reduce disease hazards, insects, pests, and odors. When steam or water is used to clean the primary enclosure, whether by hosing, flushing, or other methods, nonhuman primates must be removed, unless the enclosure is large enough to ensure the animals will not be harmed, wetted, or distressed in the process. Perches, bars, and shelves must be kept clean and replaced when worn. If the species of the nonhuman primates housed in the primary enclosure engages in scent marking, hard surfaces in the primary enclosure must be spot-cleaned daily.

Section 3.84(a) - Cleaning of primary enclosures -

The three primary enclosures housing the monkeys (1 pig-tailed macaque, 2 capuchins, and 1 spider monkey) were not clean. The enclosures had a large amount of feces on the enclosure surfaces and on the elevated resting surfaces. It was stated that the enclosures are cleaned every Monday. Cleaning must be completed as often as is necessary to facilitate prescribed and accepted husbandry practices. Thoroughly clean and sanitize all monkey enclosures.

Item Corrected --- enclosures were clean at the time of this exit interview - 28 April 2004

3.126 (c)

FACILITIES, INDOOR.

(c) Lighting. Indoor housing facilities shall have ample lighting, by natural or artificial means, or both, of good quality, distribution, and duration as appropriate for the species involved. Such lighting shall be uniformly distributed and of sufficient intensity to permit routine inspection and cleaning. Lighting of primary enclosures shall be designed to protect the animals from excessive illumination.

Section 3.126(c) - Lighting -

The lighting in the basement room housing the cougar was not adequate; the intensity of the light was not sufficient.

Correct by: 29 April 2004

3.131 (a)

3.131 (c)

SANITATION.

(a) Cleaning of enclosures. Excreta shall be removed from primary enclosures as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals contained therein and to minimize disease hazards and to reduce odors. When enclosures are cleaned by hosing or flushing, adequate measures shall be taken to protect the animals confined in such enclosures from being directly sprayed with the stream of water or wetted involuntarily.

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Section 3.131(a) - Cleaning of enclosures -

The enclosures housing the coati and the raccoon were not clean. The enclosures must be cleaned as often as necessary to facilitate prescribed and accepted husbandry practices. Thoroughly clean all enclosures as required.

Correct by: 29 April 2004

(c) Housekeeping. Premises (buildings and grounds) shall be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the animals from injury and to facilitate the prescribed husbandry practices set forth in this subpart.

Section 3.131(c) - Housekeeping -

The animal facilities (premises) were not clean. A thorough cleaning throughout the entire facility is necessary.

Correct by: 9 May 2004

Section 3.131(c) - Housekeeping -

The premises were not in a good state of repair. The floor surfaces had broken and peeling tiles, the floors were not sealed (the surfaces can not be readily cleaned and sanitized), the ceiling was not complete and exposed fiber glass insulation was observed over several of the animal enclosures, etc. Repair/replace facility surfaces as required.

Correct by: 1 August 2004

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