



Inspection Report

Billy Johnston
Cheryl Ullrich
10981 L I V 2313
Chillicothe, MO 64601

Customer ID: 328205
Certificate: 43-B-3718
Site: 002
CHERYL ULLRICH & BILLY JOHNSTON

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: 18-JUN-2014

2.40(b)(2) DIRECT REPEAT

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

****Two adult Servals were ill and not receiving veterinary care. Both cats were lethargic and reluctant to move. Only half of the chicken fed the prior day had been eaten even though the animal caretaker said that normally the cats eat the entire amount each day. Both cats were squinting in both eyes and were reluctant to open their eyes. A dark discharge was coming from the eyes, forming mounds of dried crust between the eyes and nose.

****An adult Marmoset was ill and not receiving veterinary care. The monkey was sneezing and had a white discharge coming from its left nostril. It was shivering and hung from the top of the pen directly under a lamp. Anytime the lamp was moved, the monkey moved directly under the lamp as though it were seeking heat.

Untreated medical conditions can worsen, can be painful, and may be contagious to other animals in the facility. The licensee must have these animals examined by a veterinarian BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON JUNE 19, 2014. The licensee must keep records of the diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up care and must make these records available to the inspector upon request.

3.80(a)(2)(2)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

(iii) PROTECT THE NONHUMAN PRIMATES FROM INJURY

Four enclosures, housing a total of 8 marmosets and tamarins, had heat lamps attached to their tops or sides. The electrical cords for the heat lamps were laying along the tops and/or sides of the enclosures within easy reach of the monkeys. The electrical cord for the heat lamp attached to the enclosure of the cotton-top tamarin had several areas that appeared to be chewed to the point where the insulation was being pulled out of the cord. Chewed electrical cords can result in electrocution that causes injury or death to the animal. The licensee must ensure that electrical cords and other potentially harmful objects are out of reach of the animals.

TO BE CORRECTED BY JUNE 20, 2014.

3.84(a)

Prepared By: KONNIE PLUMLEE, D V M USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:
18-JUN-2014

Title: SUPERVISORY ANIMAL CARE SPECIALIST 6031

Received by Title: LICENSEE

Date:
19-JUN-2014



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CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(a) CLEANING OF PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

An indoor primary enclosure, housing three capuchin monkeys, had an excessive amount of fecal material and food waste in the pans underneath the enclosure. The pans appeared to have not been cleaned in several days and the room with this enclosure had a strong odor of fecal matter despite an open window and a fan. Excess fecal waste can result in the animals becoming soiled, disease hazards, pests, and odors. The licensee must ensure that excreta and food waste is removed from inside indoor primary enclosures on a daily basis and from underneath them as often as necessary to prevent an accumulation of feces and food waste, to prevent the animals from being soiled, and to reduce disease hazards, odors, and pests.

TO BE CORRECTED BY JUNE 20, 2014.

3.85

EMPLOYEES.

The licensee was out of town and had left a single animal caretaker in charge of the non-human primates. The caretaker had only been instructed on how to feed and water the animals. He was not aware that the Marmoset was showing any clinical signs of illness and he was not adequately cleaning all the non-human primate enclosures.

Employees who do not have adequate training or supervision can compromise the health and well-being of the animals and the safety of the employees. The licensee must ensure that all employees have adequate training and supervision to carry out required husbandry practices and care.

TO BE CORRECTED BY JULY 1, 2014.

3.131(a)

SANITATION.

(a) CLEANING OF ENCLOSURES.

****Two enclosures, housing a total of 4 hedgehogs, had an excessive amount of waste material. The animals were not able to avoid their excreta when moving around in the enclosures.

****The enclosure housing two servals had a plastic litter box that was full of excreta. There also was excreta on the floor of the enclosure. The licensee stated that it had been about a week since he had cleaned the litter box. The room with this enclosure had a strong odor of fecal matter despite an open window and a fan.

Excess excreta can contaminate the animals, can cause odors, and can be a disease hazard. The licensee must remove excreta as often as necessary to prevent contamination of the animals, minimize disease hazards, and reduce odors.

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TO BE CORRECTED BY JUNE 20, 2014.

3.132

EMPLOYEES.

The licensee was out of town and had left a single animal caretaker in charge of the animals. The caretaker had only been instructed on how to feed and water the animals. He was not aware that the servals were showing any clinical signs of illness and he was not cleaning their enclosure or the enclosures of some of the other animals. Employees who do not have adequate training or supervision can compromise the health and well-being of the animals and the safety of the employees. The licensee must ensure that all employees have adequate training and supervision to carry out required husbandry practices and care.

TO BE CORRECTED BY JULY 1, 2014.

Because the licensee was out of town, the inspection was conducted with a facility representative assigned by the licensee. The exit briefing was conducted by telephone with the licensee on June 18, 2014.

Additional Inspectors

Osborne Stephanie, Animal Care Inspector

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
328205	43-B-3718	002	CHERYL ULLRICH & BILLY JOHNSTON	18-JUN-14

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000001	<i>Aotus</i>	NIGHT MONKEY
000004	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i>	COMMON MARMOSET
000011	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	WESTERN EUROPEAN HEDGEHOG
000002	<i>Leptailurus serval</i>	SERVAL
000004	<i>Saguinus midas</i>	RED-HANDED TAMARIN
000001	<i>Saguinus oedipus</i>	COTTON-TOP TAMARIN
000004	<i>Sapajus appella</i>	BROWN CAPUCHIN / TUFTED CAPUCHIN
000027	Total	