

Procedures Manual



2007

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ABOUT JUNGLE FRIENDS

Jungle Friends is a 501-(c)-(3) non-profit corporation that offers permanent sanctuary care for a variety of monkeys who have fallen into the wrong hands and are confiscated, monkeys retired from research or the entertainment industry or are simply no longer wanted. Most of the monkeys that come to Jungle Friends are ex-pets. We rehabilitate and socialize monkeys with their own species. The monkeys in our care are successfully interacting with members of their own kind, many of whom were once species isolated, neglected or abused.

We discourage keeping primates as ‘pets’ and hope this practice will end. We work toward creating a better life for the unfortunate monkeys who find themselves caught in a captive situation. Jungle Friends works with other sanctuaries, veterinarians and other primate organizations around the world. We are committed to primate protection whether the monkeys are in a zoo, lab or in a person’s home. Jungle Friends is always available to help primates in captivity in any way possible, from giving the monkeys a permanent home at Jungle Friends to working with their caregivers toward providing a safe, healthy, happy and stimulating environment.

Jungle Friends’ outreach program teaches children about the depletion of natural habitats, human encroachment, endangered species, conservation efforts and our fragile ecosystem. We are committed to the preservation of the Earth’s environment and to teaching others how to be better caretakers of our Earth and all its inhabitants. We are dedicated to animal welfare issues and advocacy for primate protection.

There is a desperate need for more legitimate primate sanctuaries, which is how our intern program originated. We offer training to others interested in starting primate sanctuaries. Our intern and volunteer programs also offer qualified individuals, students and groups interested in the well-being of primates and the preservation of the environment, an opportunity to care for our jungle friends.

Jungle Friends is home to over 80 new-world primates including white-faced or white-throated capuchins *Cebus capucinus* (lower risk), white-fronted capuchins *Cebus albifrons* (lower risk), tufted, brown or black-capped capuchins *Cebus apella* (lower risk), weeper or wedge-capped capuchins *Cebus olivaceus* (lower risk), a bearded capuchin *cebus libidinosus* (lower risk), common squirrel monkeys *Saimiri sciureus* (lower risk), red-backed squirrel monkey *Saimiri oerstedii* (endangered), black-handed spider monkeys *Ateles geoffroyi* (vulnerable), white-bellied spider monkey *Ateles belzebuth* (endangered), common marmosets *Calithrix jacchus* (lower risk), black tufted-eared marmoset *Calithrix penicillata* (lower risk), golden-handed tamarins *Saguinus midas* (vulnerable) and cotton-top tamarins *Saguinus oedipus* (endangered).

Ethics are complete, profound, and alive only when addressed to all living beings. Only then are we in spiritual connection with the world. Any philosophy not respecting this, not based on the indefinite totality of life, is bound to disappear. ~Albert Schweitzer

"Each one of us matters, has a role to play and makes a difference. Each one of us must take responsibility for our own lives, and above all, show respect and love for all living things around us, especially each other. Together we must reestablish our connections with the natural world and with the Spiritual Power that is around us. And then we can move, triumphantly, joyously, into the final stage of human evolution--spiritual evolution." ~Dr. Jane Goodall

"Not to hurt our humble brethren is our first duty to them, but to stop there is not enough"
~Francis of Assisi, Patron Saint of Animals

JUNGLE FRIENDS PRIMATE SANCTUARY RULES

LEAVE YOUR EGOS AT THE GATE!

A successful caregiver at Jungle Friends is here for the monkeys

Please read the rules below and sign at the bottom, therefore acknowledging that you understand them. These rules are for your safety and the well being of the monkeys.

1. Due to insurance and health considerations, smoking is not permitted at Jungle Friends.
2. DO NOT come within 3 feet of the monkeys' habitats or put your hands on or in the enclosures.
3. DO NOT talk to any of the monkeys without specific permission from the team leader in charge.
4. DO NOT run around the premises or make loud noises - be respectful of the monkeys' space. Some monkeys do not like to be stared at, if they make it apparent that they don't want your company, avert your eyes and walk away. Please be considerate of their ways of communication.
5. DO NOT go into any enclosures where monkeys are present.
6. DO NOT come to Jungle Friends if you are ill or have a canker/cold sore, as you can transmit viruses.
7. DO NOT feed the monkeys or pick up and hand them food they drop. We must know exactly what they eat so that their diet remains balanced; we have several monkeys that require special diets.
8. Never touch the monkey's food once it is in their possession. Never hand food to the monkeys, as it can cause fights between them.
9. DO NOT ever take anything away from a monkey. If it is something they should not have, let your team leader know immediately.
10. DO NOT touch each other or hand anything to another person in the monkeys' presence.
11. When and *if* Kari or your team leader gives you permission, always talk to the monkeys in a low soothing voice. Monkeys are quiet creatures and communicate more through gesturing than vocalizations. Never use any negative words (such as no, don't, stop, bad, etc.) or argue in the monkeys' presence.
12. If you take something into an animal's space when cleaning, always remember to take it out, i.e. rags, brush, bucket, scissors etc.
13. While cleaning a habitat, always make sure the outside entry gate is closed while inside.
14. Always lock habitats before leaving the area, and have your locks double-checked by a team leader, who alone may give the monkeys access back into the area.
15. Always close gates and doors after entering or exiting.
16. Clean up after yourself and put away everything you use. A clean sanctuary is a happy sanctuary!
17. There is a sign in sheet. Always sign in and out.
18. If you do not understand the rules or have questions or concerns, please talk to Kari or our carestaff.

Print your name: _____

Signature _____ Date: ___/___/___

DAILY ACTIVITY SCHEDULE

See appendix for schedule and refer to schedule posted in Rainforest Café.

Sample Schedule:

6:00 AM - 9:00 AM	Morning Activities	
As Needed	Serve Monkey Chow, Seeds & Nuts & Check H2O	
	Climate Control & Lights	
	Prepare & Serve Monkey & Bird Diets	
	Soak Chow in Broth & Juice	
	Cook Veggies	
	Clean Rainforest Café, Dishes & Laundry	
	As Needed	Dispense Medication
		Dispense Herbs
9:00 AM - 10:00 AM	Breakfast Break & Staff Meeting	
	Keeper's Log	
	Updates	
	Assignments	
10:00 AM - 2:00 PM	Mid-Day Activities	
	Clean Habitats	
	Collect Food Bowls -Munchkins first	
	Soak Food Bowls & Toys	
	Climate Control - Monkey Rain As Needed	
2:00 PM - 6:00 PM	Lunch Break & Administrative Tasks	
Interns & Volunteers	Dishes / Produce / Laundry / Projects / Clean Bldgs.	
As Needed	Wash Monkey Bowls & Toys	
	Prepare Dry food Bowls	
	Rake Under Runways	
	Laundry	
	Put Away Tools, Toys & Laundry	
	Chop Produce	
	Take Out Trash & Recyclables	
	As Needed	Thoroughly Clean Buildings
		Special Projects
	As Needed	Landscaping - Mow, Weedeat, Plant, Water
	As Needed	Turn off Monkey Rain
	As Needed	Medicate
		Pull Dry Food Bowls Before Dark
	Evening Rounds & All Climate Control & Lights	
7:00 - 9:00	Dinner Break - Rotation	

DRESS CODE

You are **required** to wear shoes that completely cover your feet. Rubber boots, hiking boots, or sneakers all work fine.

Pants or shorts with pockets and belt loops are recommended. Pockets are always good to put things in. You will sometimes be cutting zip ties, pieces of wire, or some other piece of hardware and you will need somewhere to temporarily place the pieces so nothing is ever left on the ground where animals can get it. Belt loops are great for hanging your two-way radio or a pair of work gloves. Rugged shorts such as denim or khakis also hold up better, as there is a lot of grunt work around here. Scrubs are also great in the summer; they are cool and dry quickly in a rainstorm.

The temperatures can drop to 20 degrees in the winter. Wear appropriate clothing to keep warm. Long johns under your work clothes are great. Gloves to keep your hands warm, a hat, warm socks, and a jacket you can move around in easily.

Anything goes for upper garments as long as you don't mind getting them dirty or ripped.

In the summer, it rains practically every afternoon so always be equipped with a rain poncho or a raincoat. Having an extra set of clothes is a good idea as well. Rubber boots are good to have in the rain and as protection from fire ants.

Do not wear jewelry unless you are prepared to lose it. Monkeys are attracted to dangling shiny objects. They will do anything they can to try to rip it off of you. They also like hats and glasses.

FIRST AID

Go to the on-site clinic where there is a first-aid kit located in the cabinet labeled "First-Aid". If you cannot get to the clinic, radio Kari or your team leader for assistance. Report all injuries to your team leader.

SAFETY

HOW TO HANDLE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS & ANIMAL WASTE

All needles used for injections are put into the sharps box in the clinic. When full they are exchanged at our local fire station for a new one.

Medical gloves are worn when performing medical procedures and disposed of after use.

All animal waste is picked up using a small rake and pooper-scooper. It is then put into a plastic bag that is tightly tied when full and disposed of in our dumpster. The dumpster is emptied once a week by waste management.

Be sure to disinfect your cart, buckets, wheel barrels, etc. with bleach/water solution, if you had animal waste in it. See page 11 for disinfecting procedures.

Rubber gloves should be worn when using disinfectants, such as bleach.

Rubber gloves should be worn when using pesticides, such as ant granules, and then washed thoroughly or disposed of appropriately.

MEDICAL POLICIES & PROCEDURES

Medical Emergencies

In the event of a medical emergency that we cannot handle on site, the monkey(s) will be transported in a squeeze cage to the University of Florida School of Veterinary Medicine. You must call ahead, 352-392-4700 ext. 4700 and speak to the wildlife veterinarian on duty. You will be asked to drive around back, do not take a monkey in the front entrance; you will be met around back by UF staff.

In the event of a death, the monkey(s) are also to be taken in one of the red bags located in clinic to UF Vet School to have a necropsy performed. Additional information that Dr. Collins asks they always look at is the liver, spleen, lymph nodes and bone marrow for hemochromatosis. Also examine the pituitary, thyroid/parathyroid, adrenal gland, testes, breast tissue, ovaries and pancreas. Monkey(s) are then cremated and brought back to the sanctuary.

The method of euthanasia, only considered in extraordinary circumstances used by our veterinarians is Ketamine HCL anesthesia IM, followed by IV barbituate overdose.

JUNGLE FRIENDS HOSPICE PHILOSOPHY

We provide the monkeys in our care the opportunity to live. In the event of a debilitating and/or incurable illness we offer hospice care. The hospice philosophy recognizes death as the final stage of life and seeks to enable patients to continue an alert, pain-free life and to manage other symptoms so that their last days may be spent with dignity and quality, surrounded by their loved ones. Hospice affirms life and neither hastens nor postpones death.

Euthanasia would only be considered in extraordinary circumstances. To date, we have never had to make that decision with any of the monkeys in our care. If the decision were made, our veterinarian would perform euthanasia at the sanctuary among friends (the Jungle Friends staff), if at all possible.

DISEASE SUSCEPTIBILITY AND TRANSMISSION

The squirrel monkeys, marmosets and tamarins are more susceptible to disease than the capuchins or spider monkeys, i.e. cold, flu, pneumonia, hypothermia, campylobacter, salmonella, hepatitis B, herpes, toxoplasmosis from cat feces, fading syndrome from rodent urine, wasting disease and other bacterial and viral infections. Other problems are enteritis, nutritional deficiencies and colon cancer. Renal disease and periodontal disease are common, as well as antibody reactive diseased kidneys.

PROTECTION – Wear personal protective equipment when working with the marmosets and tamarins, if you have been in contact with or around the squirrel monkeys or spider monkeys. Store and prepare food separately, as well as washing the laundry separately. Rodent and roach control is very important.

DISEASE TRANSMISSION BETWEEN PRIMATES

DO NOT travel from Squirrel monkeys to Spider monkeys

DO NOT travel from Squirrel monkeys to Marmosets or Tamarins

DO NOT travel from Spider monkeys to Marmosets or Tamarins

Monkey Laundry:

Squirrel & spider laundry must be washed **separately** use machines behind Suds & Grub

MONKEY ESCAPE PROCEDURE

In the event of an escape, Jungle Friends has a fully trained carestaff in how to properly assess an escape situation and instate a capture procedure, which protects the escaped monkey, the rest of the sanctuary animals, and nearby humans. Each monkey is unique in personality and habits; the caregivers are knowledgeable of the methods in which to properly, and most successfully, capture each individual. To aid in the capture of an escaped primate, safety equipment is located in the front and the back of the facility. Proper nets and gloves are readily accessible. A Tel-inject pistol with accessories and blowpipe are also on hand.

STEP-BY-STEP MONKEY ESCAPE PROCEDURE

1. Radio the location and name of monkey(s) who have escaped.
 2. Keep an eye on the escaped monkey(s) until others arrive with nets and gloves.
 3. Bait monkey(s) into a habitat or double entry / subdue monkey(s) in net.
 4. Move monkey to the bottom of the net with another net handle or wooden pole.
 5. Twist net so you can carry the monkey safely.
 6. Put the monkey in a squeeze cage by putting net and monkey in at the same time, then allow the monkey to remove himself from the net and carefully remove the net.
 7. Lock all other monkeys out of the habitat you will be reintroducing the escapee.
 8. Put the squeeze cage inside the habitat and use a leash attached to the door on the cage and pull it open from outside the cage to release the monkey.
 9. Another option is to put the net with monkey inside in the habitat, keeping the handle outside of the habitat allowing a minimal amount of space so the monkey cannot get back out while he or she runs out of the net.
 10. Slip net out of habitat, if possible, or throw net into habitat to retrieve later and lock door.
- * If the monkey is leaving the property and must be darted, only carestaff trained in using the dart gun may use it. We have never yet had to use the dart gun; we want to avoid using it, as it can cause injury or death!

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURE

In the event of a natural disaster, such as hurricane, fire or flood, Jungle Friends has taken precautionary steps to ensure the quickest and safest evacuation possible. All of the habitats are connected with runways, which provide many evacuation routes.

Get the monkey in a runway leading to an empty habitat so that a squeeze cage or net can be held over the opening. Move the monkey through the runway by using forks and into the net or cage. If the monkey is in a net, put the net in the squeeze cage and release the monkey into the cage.

Once the monkeys are removed from their habitats, they can be temporarily housed in individual squeeze cages and held in a safe location at Jungle Friends or transported to a safe location elsewhere until the emergency is remedied.

Drugs are only used to anesthetize the monkeys as a last resort or in a critical emergency situation and can be easily administered in the runway using forks to squeeze him or her. See the next page for further explanation and other uses for the forking system.

RUNWAY AND FORKING SYSTEM

Our runways and forking system provides an effective means by which to momentarily restrict a monkey's movement so that we are able to quickly and safely administer vaccinations or chemically immobilize a monkey during an emergency or medical procedure, such as glucose checks. In the event that a monkey becomes sick, the runway system allows for us to remove him/her from the habitat and into the quarantine area. This system has proven its success when our diabetic monkeys received insulin injections daily (as shown). The procedure takes just seconds and the diabetic monkeys quickly learned that with cooperation, the injections were finished more quickly. Connie (pictured at right) even jumps into the runway on her own to receive her insulin.

With this forking system, we are also able to walk the monkeys through the runway by placing forks behind the monkeys in the direction we want them to move and literally walk them into the squeeze cages without having to use drugs. This was demonstrated effectively during recent hurricane threats. We were able to house the monkeys in large squeeze cages or their indoor habitats, with minimal stress to the monkeys and without drugs. The monkeys that were caught in squeeze cages were held in a safe location until the hurricane subsided.



PRACTICING GOOD HYGIENE

- Wash your hands thoroughly and often. Always wash your hands before food preparation and after the toilet.
- Do not empty your dirty mop bucket or rinse your mop in the sinks. Use the hoses outside.
- Take out garbage from the monkey area frequently to avoid attracting insects and rodents.
- Garbage and recyclables are taken to the dumpsters in front at the end of each day.
- If you have to cough or sneeze while preparing food do it away from the diets and use the inside of your shirt, not your hand. *If* you use your hands, wash them before continuing.
- Do not do come to work with the monkeys if you are ill or have a cold / chancre sore.
- After a squeeze cage is used, remove & wash the blankets and disinfect it by spraying it with bleach/water solution, hose off and return to storage area.
- Do not eat forage while you are feeding the monkeys or share your food with them. Hand to mouth can spread germs and increases the possibility of the monkeys coming into contact with a virus. We can harbor a sickness in our bodies without showing any symptoms up to 72 hours. Handing out food to the monkeys can cause fights between the monkeys.
- Monkeys drop their food all the time and then pick it up and eat it. They are eating food that has dropped inside their habitat with their germs – something their immune system is accustomed to dealing with. The reason we do not give the monkeys food that has fallen on the floor is because we have been walking on it with shoes that may have come into contact with something foreign to their small bodies. Shoes are worn in many dirty and public places. **Ideally, shoes worn to work in the sanctuary should only be used in the sanctuary.** Remember that some of our monkeys are diabetic, geriatric or can be under some amount of stress while being the subordinate monkey or the alpha monkey. They can also be dealing with harsh weather conditions, or recovering from an injury. We need to do our best not to add any extra stress to their lives.

THOROUGHLY CLEANING BUILDINGS

1. Take everything off the shelves, spray with bleach/water solution and wipe clean.
2. Using bleach/water solution wipe down all table and counter tops.
3. Clean & disinfect the bathroom. Scrub inside of toilet using brush and toilet bowl cleaner or bleach/water solution. Also clean & disinfect outside of toilet.
4. Use bleach/water solution to wash down refrigerator, clean inside as necessary.
5. Clean the microwave inside and out. Use warm water and a little soap inside the microwave.
6. Wipe off dusty surfaces.
7. Keep drawers and cabinets clean and organized.
8. Scrub the sink and around the faucet with bleach/water solution.
9. Wipe down washer and dryer.
10. Remove & clean everything under the tables and refrigerators, remove food & debris that fell behind tables then sweep and mop with bleach/water. Towel dry & put things back.
11. Continue sweeping and mopping the rest of the floor including the bathroom area. Towel dry the floor when finished, if necessary.

CLEANING OUTDOOR HABITATS

1. Get a cleaning cart ready with all your cleaning supplies: garbage pail with liner, pooper-scooper, small rake, hard rake, scrub brush, and spray bottle. Spray bottle is filled with water and bleach. Hog rings, hog ring pliers, regular pliers, zip ties. Second cart with clean bedding and toys. The list of supplies needed is posted in the Cleaning Tool Shed.
2. Before entering any enclosure, a team leader will shift monkeys into an empty habitat and put the divider fork into the runway and lock them out. Repeat with a second fork. Locked forks will be **double-checked** by another carestaff to be sure the monkeys are locked out and will **name and count the monkeys!**
3. Before you enter the habitat that needs to be cleaned, check all runways yourself to make sure they are blocked off with locked forks and that no monkeys are in the habitat.
4. After entering, always shut the first door of the double entry behind you. Start by taking out any old enrichments, toys, and bedding that are on the ground and platforms. Be sure to shake out bedding before removing and rake up the debris that was in the bedding.
5. Rake up any debris, food, feces and paper cups using your pooper-scooper and small rake.
6. While you are cleaning, you will want to be aware of any repairs that may need to be done. For example, damaged wire that could lead to escape, a hole in the ground that needs to be filled, a nail sticking out of a prop that is a danger, a hanging toy or hammock that came lose, a fallen prop barrel or bucket, etc.
7. Check the automatic waterers to make sure they are working, if they are not working, repair immediately. Check to see that the PVC water lines are securely fastened to the side of the habitat using zip ties or wire. If a monkey continually bites through zip ties, use wire to secure the pipe.
8. Spray your bleach/water solution on non-permeable surfaces only and rinse clean. Be sure to clean platforms, caves, buckets and barrels. Do not use bleach/water on permeable or wood surfaces. Only use water or vinegar and water solution to scrub permeable surfaces or wood. Be careful not to spray into heat lamps, which can damage the element.
9. Some of the monkeys sleep up high and have bedding in the caves. You will need to get a ladder to clean these platforms and change out their bedding. Tie bedding to side of habitat under platform to prevent monkeys from untying. Try to refrain from using zip ties to secure bedding. Iris can untie any knot, so you will need to use zip ties for her bedding in her habitats and enclosures.
10. Next use the hard rake and turn over the mulch. Add more props, mulch or plants as needed.
11. Weed eat inside the habitat & around perimeter of habitat as necessary.
12. Before leaving the habitat, make sure you have removed the hose and all cleaning supplies.
13. Then lock the inside door and have your team leader **double-check the lock**. Close and latch the outer door of the double entry. Make sure you notify the team leader that you are finished so the monkeys can be shifted back to their habitat.

** Our carestaff are the only people who can shift monkeys, check & double check locks & forks and give the monkeys access back to their appropriate habitats and enclosures. 'Double-check' means that locks/forks were checked twice by two different carestaff/team leaders.*

CLEANING SQUIRREL MONKEYS, TAMARINS & MARMOSETS

OUTDOOR HABITATS

1. All cleaning tools to clean the squirrel monkeys, marmosets or tamarins are located near their area. These are kept separate from the general cleaning tools due to cross contamination concerns.
2. Shift monkeys to their indoor habitats and close the guillotine door. A team leader will **double-check** then give you entry into the habitat; do not enter on your own.
3. Remove any food bowls outside and put them inside to allow the monkeys to continue eating while their outdoor habitats are being cleaned.
4. Clean the outside bowl holders with bleach/water solution then rinse and dry.
5. Remove the outdoor water bottles and place them in the sink ½ full of water and bleach for 10 minutes. Use a brush to scrub inside each water bottle to be sure they are free of algae and dirt. Rinse and refill with fresh water and put them back on their outdoor habitats. Toys can be washed in the same way.
6. Use clear water or vinegar/water solution (1 cup vinegar to ½ bucket of water) to clean the wood props, long handled brushes give a better reach. Use bleach/water solution to scrub down the food bowl holders and on the caves over the heat lamps. Spray them down, rinse with clear water, then dry with towel. Be sure to clean inside and outside of the cave and the platform it rests on. Be careful not to spray water into the heat lamp. Dry props and caves during the winter months; it can make the habitat colder with the dampness.
7. Remove any debris, food, feces, trash or toys from their outdoor habitats.
8. Hard rake the mulch, pick up any trash or food that may have come up from hard raking.
9. Weed eat inside the habitat and around perimeter of the habitat as necessary.
10. Make any repairs; For example, damaged wire that could lead to escape, a hole in the ground that needs to be filled, a nail sticking out of a prop that is a danger, a hanging toy or hammock that came lose, a fallen prop barrel or bucket, etc.
11. Add new toys on props or platforms; do not throw them on ground. Replace any hammocks or blankets with clean ones. Wash soiled bedding in appropriate areas to avoid cross contamination
12. Add mulch, props or plants if needed.
13. Make sure all cleaning items have been removed then latch both doors. Have a team leader check the doors and give access back to the monkeys.
14. Be sure to replace water bottles and food bowls on outdoor habitats after you have cleaned.
15. Some of the squirrels have access to larger habitats but there are not enough to go around, so each week the groups are rotated so everyone has a chance to play in the larger habitats.

** Our carestaff are the only people who cans shift monkeys, check & double check locks & forks and give the monkeys access back to their appropriate habitats and enclosures. 'Double-check' means that locks/forks were checked twice by two different carestaff/team leaders.*

CLEANING INDOOR ENCLOSURES

1. Get a cleaning cart ready: garbage pail with liner, broom, dustpan, scraper, spray bottle, bleach, scrub brush, mop, and mop bucket, hog rings, hog ring pliers, regular pliers and zip ties. Second cart with clean towels and hand towels, bedding and toys.
2. A team leader will shift the monkeys out of the indoor enclosure by putting in 2 divider forks and locking them. The locked forks need to be **double-checked** by another carestaff.
3. Enter the indoor enclosure, closing the outside door on the double entry. Take out any toys, enrichments, and bedding. Be sure to shake out the bedding inside the enclosure.
4. Scrape the floor for any stuck on debris or feces, pre-treating with bleach/water solution is helpful before scraping. Sweep floor starting from inside the habitat then the outer area, this includes sweeping up the boric acid that will be replaced with new.
5. Check the enclosure for any fallen hammocks, hanging toys, ropes and shelves. Always check for damaged wire or loose panel clamps on the enclosure that could lead to escape.
6. Scrub the shelves that the monkeys sit on with bleach/water solution using the brush. Since there is not a hose indoors, the shelves need to be dried off top and bottom using the hand towels. If there are any hanging toys spray with bleach/water and wipe dry. If any hanging toys have crevices where water can collect, use a towel with bleach/water on it and dry. Never spray directly into a heat lamp, water can damage the element.
7. Mop the floor with bleach/water solution in and around the enclosure. After the floor is mopped, towel dry the floor; this can be done easily by walking on towels. The floor needs to be dry before applying fresh boric acid around the perimeter & before the monkeys are given access.
8. Once you have the shelves dried off, put toys and sheets/blankets on the shelves. Tie bedding to side of habitat under shelves to prevent monkeys from untying. Try to refrain from using zip ties to secure bedding, unless Iris is in the enclosure, she can untie any knot and zip ties will need to be used. Never put food enrichments indoors.
9. As you are leaving the enclosure, close the door behind you and lock the inside door. Have your team leader **double-check the lock**.
10. Close and latch the outer door of the double entry. Make sure you notify your team leader that you are finished so access can be given back to the monkeys.

** Our carestaff are the only people who can shift monkeys, check & double check locks & forks and give the monkeys access back to their appropriate habitats and enclosures. 'Double-check' means that locks/forks were checked twice by two different carestaff/team leaders.*

CLEANING SQUIRREL MONKEYS, TAMARINS & MARMOSETS

INDOOR ENCLOSURES

1. All the cleaning supplies should be located near the indoor building. Have a supply of bath and hand towels for cleaning and drying.
2. Shift monkeys from indoor enclosures to outdoor habitats by closing guillotine doors after them, have your team leader double-check doors and see that all monkeys are locked out.
3. Cut zip ties that hold enclosures to runways. Move *all* items in the building outside, except the refrigerator. This includes enclosures, tables, chairs, shelving/drawer units, carriers, etc.
4. Move food bowls to outdoor enclosures so they can continue to eat while you are cleaning.
5. Remove trays from bottom of enclosure. Use a scraper to remove the dropped food & feces and place in trash bag.
6. Remove hammocks, blankets and toys to be washed. Wash soiled bedding in appropriate areas to avoid cross contamination.
7. Remove water bottles and place them in the sink ½ full of water and bleach for 10 minutes. Use a brush to scrub inside each water bottle to be sure they are free of algae and dirt. Rinse and refill with fresh water and put them back on their outdoor habitats. Toys can be washed in the same way.
8. Fill a bucket w/ water and add bleach to wash all non-permeable items and the enclosure. Use vinegar and water (1 cup vinegar to ½ bucket of water) to clean the permeable items in the enclosure, such as the wood perches or toys with crevices.
9. After cleaning, use the pressure washer or the hose with the high-speed nozzle and rinse enclosure. Make repairs to perches or add more and remove any zip ties that are not in use. Allow the enclosure to dry before taking it back in or towel it dry.
10. Inside the building 1st scrape up the stuck on food & feces before sweeping, pre-treating with bleach/water solution is helpful before scraping. Sweep up everything including the boric acid that is along the perimeter. Fill a bucket w/ water and add bleach to mop the floor. Move the refrigerator out from the wall slowly and sweep & mop under it.
11. Spray the bleach/water solution on the runways that protrude into the room and towel dry. Mop the floor and towel dry. Sprinkle out fresh boric acid and replace refrigerator.
12. Clean other items that were moved outside with bleach/water and towel or air dry.
13. Move enclosures back inside, wiping off the wheels as you bring them in. Reattach the enclosures to the runways with zip ties. Bring in the other items.
14. Put cleaned water bottles back on enclosures and put in clean hammocks and toys.
15. Make a final sweep on the floor. Any towels also should be laundered at the appropriate locations to prevent cross contamination. Rinse tools, spray with bleach/water and put away. Recoil hose back near faucet.

** Our carestaff are the only people who can shift monkeys, check & double check locks & forks and give the monkeys access back to their appropriate habitats and enclosures. 'Double-check' means that locks/forks were checked twice by two different carestaff/team leaders.*

CLEANING UP

When you are through cleaning, take your cart & supplies back to the Rainforest Café area.

Place all dirty laundry in the baskets in front of the RF Café e.g. towels together, sheets together and blankets together. Get a load of laundry started and continue throughout the day so it can be hung out on the line to dry before the afternoon rain. Put any unused clean laundry back where it belongs.

Return zip ties, scissors and anything else you used back where they belong.

Spray *all* of your cleaning supplies with bleach/water solution and rinse with hose. Including brooms, pooper-scoopers, brushes, etc.; place on metal shelves next to Cleaning Shed to dry. When dry, move back inside Cleaning Shed to store.

Spray your cart with bleach/water solution, rinse with hose and lean it up against the back of the Rainforest Café to dry in the shade to dry so they do not become brittle in the sun.

Tie your garbage bag closed and put it into the garbage can (being sure that garbage cans have trash liners!) or the dumpster at the front of the property.

All recyclable items are placed in the blue recycle bins in front of the Rainforest Café and taken to the appropriate recycle bins at the front of the property next to the dumpster.

When the dumpster, trash cans and recycle bins are full, they are taken up the street to the dump. The dump is open on Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday 8:30 am –5:30 pm.

Before the end of the day when the supplies are dry, put them neatly back into the Cleaning Shed. Also, check on the laundry to be sure that all dirty laundry has been washed and clean dry laundry has been folded neatly and put back where it belongs.

Please tidy up your work areas before the end of the day e.g. sweep and mop floors in the buildings, put all tools, shovels, etc. back into the Tool Shed, take dishes and Tupperware used for the morning feedings back where they belong.

Please be sure to ask any of the other carestaff, interns or volunteers if they need any help with their chores before ending your day.

No one is finished with the day until everyone is finished.

A clean sanctuary is a happy sanctuary!



LAUNDRY

Wash loads must be separated into appropriate baskets. Wash towels together, sheets together and blankets and stuffed animals together whenever possible. *Never* wash sheets and towels together, as the machine can become unbalanced easily and harm the washer. Use ½ a scoop of soap per load & ¾ cup of bleach in each load; do not overfill the washer. Start a load of wash as soon as we have a load together in the morning and continue throughout the day until finished. Because of the afternoon rain we try to get the laundry done as early as possible since we hang it on the clothesline to dry. We use the dryer only in the winter or if we *need* to use it due to rain.

Squirrel & spider monkey laundry must be washed separately. Use washing machine behind Suds & Grub and clothesline near there, use dryer if rain prohibits the use of the dryer.

WASHING MONKEY TOYS

Place toys in a bucket or tub in the sink beside the Rainforest Café and fill with water and some bleach, do not use bleach in the stainless sink, as it can cause rust to develop. You can also use a green cart, if one is available. Let the toys soak for 10 minutes and then scrub. Rinse well and place on metal shelves next to the Cleaning Tool Shed. Clean sink. If a green cart was used, rinse cart and lean it behind the Rainforest Café to dry in the shade so it does not become brittle in the sun. After toys are dry, put them away: Cleaning Tool Shed/Cold Stuff.

RAKING UNDER RUNWAYS

Raking is done everyday after diet bowls are picked up and before sundown. It is very important that the raking is done daily to help minimize attracting insects, rodents and nocturnal animals that are on the look out for a free meal.

Most of the food waste will be found under the bowls on the runways; however, you will also find feces, toys and food waste in other areas under and around the runways and near the habitats. Some of the monkeys can toss food & toys quite a distance, so be sure that you police the entire area.

Please notice any fallen branches and remove them, also put forks back on hangers on the buildings, as well as putting back any chairs or tables and recoil the hoses. When we are checking on the monkeys in the dark, it can be very dangerous if things are out of place.

This time is a good opportunity to observe the monkeys for any signs of stress or injury that needs to be reported, logged and treated. It is also a great time to watch the monkeys interact with each other and play. Try not to disturb their play with other monkeys while you are observing them we prefer they play with each other rather than a human. If they make it apparent they do not want your company, avert your eyes and walk away.

CLOROX LABEL – DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Clorox® Regular-Bleach kills 99.9%
of common household germs.***

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not use this product full strength for cleaning surfaces. Always dilute strictly in accordance with label directions. For prolonged use, wear gloves.

DISINFECTING	Product	Water	Instructions
Floors, Walls, Bathtubs & Showers	3/4 Cup (6 oz)	1 Gallon	Prewash surface, mop or wipe with bleach solution. Allow solution to contact surface for at least 5 minutes. Rinse well and air dry. †For Canine and Feline parvovirus, let stand 10 minutes.

Toilet Bowls	1 Cup (8 oz)	Toilet Bowl	Flush toilet. Pour this product into bowl. Brush bowl, making sure to get under the rim, and let solution stand for 10 minutes and flush again.
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Laundry	3/4 Cup (6 oz)	Standard Washer	Use 1 1/4 cups bleach for extra large washer. Use a detergent.
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SANITIZING

Work Surfaces, Refrigerators & Freezers	1 Tbsp (1/2 oz)	1 Gallon	Wash, rinse, wipe surface area with bleach solution for at least 2 minutes, let air dry.
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Dishes, Glassware, Utensils	1 Tbsp (1/2 oz)	1 Gallon	Wash and rinse. After washing, soak for at least 2 minutes in bleach solution, drain and air dry.
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Dishcloths & Rags	3/4 Cup (6 oz)	1 Gallon	Prewash items, then soak them in bleach solution for at least 5 minutes. Rinse well and air dry.
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DEODORIZING

Drains	1 Cup (8 oz)	—	Flush drains. Pour into drain. Flush with hot water.
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MOLD AND MILDEW REMOVAL

All Surfaces	1 Cup (8 oz)	1 Gallon	Add bleach to powdered detergent solution. Apply, let stand for 5 minutes. Wipe and rinse.
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DILUTION TABLE: PPM (Parts Per Million Available Chlorine).
Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit.

1/2 oz this product (1 Tablespoon) +	One Gallon Water =	200 ppm
6 oz this product	+ One Gallon Water =	2700 ppm
14 oz this product	+ One Gallon Water =	6000 ppm

This product can be used on hard, nonporous surfaces in homes, hospitals, commercial, institutional, and eating establishments.

TUBERCULOCIDAL EFFICACY: To disinfect hard, nonporous surfaces, first clean surface by removing gross filth (loose dirt, debris, food materials, etc.). Prepare a 6000 ppm available chlorine solution. Thoroughly wet surface with the solution and allow it to remain in contact with the surface for 5 minutes. Rinse with clean water and dry.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THIS PRODUCT TO CLEAN AND DECONTAMINATE AGAINST HIV ON SURFACES/OBJECTS SOILED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS: This product kills HIV-1 on precleaned environmental surfaces/objects previously soiled with blood/body fluids in health care settings (e.g. hospitals, nursing homes) or other settings in which there is an expected likelihood of soiling of inanimate surfaces/objects with blood or body fluids, and in which the surfaces/objects likely to be soiled with blood or body fluids can be associated with the potential for transmission of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) (associated with AIDS). **Personal Protection:** When handling items soiled with blood or body fluids, use disposable latex gloves, gowns, masks and eye coverings. **Cleaning Procedure:** Blood and other body fluids must be thoroughly cleaned from surfaces and other objects before applying this product. **Dilution and Contact Time:** Prepare a 2700 ppm available chlorine solution and spray or flood surface; let stand 5 minutes. **Disposal of Infectious Materials:** Use disposable latex gloves, gowns, masks and eye coverings. Blood and other body fluids should be autoclaved and disposed of according to local regulations for infectious waste disposal.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

DANGER: CORROSIVE. May cause severe irritation or damage to eyes and skin. Harmful if swallowed. Protect eyes when handling. For prolonged use, wear gloves. Wash after contact with product. Avoid breathing vapors and use only in a well-ventilated area. **FIRST AID: IF IN EYES:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glassful of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for further treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.** Clorox information line 1-800-292-2200. **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:** Product contains a strong oxidizer. Always flush drains before and after use. **Do not use or mix with other household chemicals,** such as toilet bowl cleaners, rust removers, acids or products containing ammonia. To do so will release hazardous irritating gases. Prolonged contact with metal may cause pitting or discoloration. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Store away from children. Reclose cap tightly after each use. Store this product upright in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. Offer empty container for recycling. If recycling is not available, discard container in trash.

* This product, when used as directed, is effective against:

- Salmonella choleraesuis
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Shigella dysenteriae
- Escherichia coli serotype 0157:H7
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Streptococcus pyogenes
- Trichophyton mentagrophytes (Athlete's Foot Fungus)
- Aspergillus niger (Mildew)
- Candida albicans
- Adenovirus Type 2
- Hepatitis A
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1)
- Respiratory syncytial virus
- Herpes simplex virus 2
- Rubella virus
- Rotavirus
- Cytomegalovirus
- Influenza A2
- Varicella zoster virus
- Rhinovirus Type 17
- †Canine parvovirus
- †Feline parvovirus

QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?

Visit www.cloroxlaundry.com or call toll free 800-227-1860.

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EPA Reg. No. 5813-50.
EPA Est. No. 5813-CA-2, CA-3, FL-1, GA-1, IL-1, MD-2, TX-1. (Actual establishment number shown in code above or below).

Covered under one or more of the following U.S. patents: 6,211,131 and 6,297,209

12369.138JJ1

See appendix for more detailed information.

DRY FOOD BOWL PREPARATION & REASONING

The monkeys and birds are served dry food bowls at first light, unless it is under 40 degrees; we do not want to encourage the monkeys to move away from their heat lamps when it is too cold. The automatic waterers are checked at the same time the dry bowls are served, and the birds are given their dry food bowls and fresh water. The monkeys have access to monkey biscuits throughout the day. If you find an empty dry food bowl, fill it.

The dry bowls are picked up just prior to sundown to avoid attracting rodents, insects and other animals. Take some nuts with you when you are collecting the bowls to toss into the habitats (just a few), this will give the monkeys something to do instead of fighting you for their food bowls.

Dry Bowls:

Chow - 10 large biscuits per monkey and 1 per bird

Seeds - 1 handful of sunflower / pumpkin seeds for monkeys,
bird food for the birds

Nuts - 1 handful of peanuts, cashews / almonds for the monkeys,
several for the birds

Special Bowls:

13 bowls with large & small biscuits add powder to 3:

Christopher	1 bowl
Corky, Kelli & Korey	1 bowl
Ebi & Mickey	2 bowls
Joni & Gussie	1 bowl
Jimmy Sr. & Chi Chi	1 bowl
Cappy & Puchi	1 bowl
Connie & Buddie's group	3 bowls
Billy & Pickles	3 bowl <u>w/chow powder</u>

4 bowls with leaf eater biscuits:

For all spider monkeys (Travis w/chow powder)

TOTAL OF 44 LARGE DRY FOOD BOWLS:

Capuchins and spiders

TOTAL OF 4 DRY FOOD BOWLS FOR BIRDS

Cockatoos & macaws

SMALL FOOD BOWLS:

Squirrel monkeys, marmosets & tamarins dry food mixture is located in & prepared in their buildings: Jody's Jungle & Munchkin Land

DRY FOOD BOWL REASONING

Tabitha/Dodger: Give them each a bowl. If these two are together they try to guard food and need extra ammunition☺, if separated they do OK. They also eat more.

Mickey/Ebi: Give them each a bowl. They can fight over food.

Tyler: Extra bowl(s). He will commandeer the food bowl. 5 monkeys-3 bowls.

Scooter: Extra bowl(s). He eats more and will guard the bowl.

Travis: Gets picked on and chased from food bowls from various members of his group—He needs extra bowls i.e. 5 monkeys 3 bowls.

Jack: Extra bowl(s). He can be territorial and guard the bowl.

Wanda: Extra bowl(s). If she has a fit in front of a bowl, no one can get to it.

Cameron Girls: Extra bowl(s). Varies in the group who is going to guard the bowl. They also eat a more than others. 3 monkeys 2 bowls

Iron Men: Every monkey needs a bowl. 9 Iron Men—9 bowls. They fight.

DIET PREPARATION

SUNUP

Food prep begins at sunup. Before starting to make diets: **Wash your hands AND wipe down counters with bleach/water solution.** Because we house an array of monkeys of different ages, medical issues, and sizes, diets vary according to the monkeys. All of the monkeys are served at sunup in color-coded bowls to differentiate the types of diets. Our carestaff will direct.

We have regular monkey diets, diabetic monkey diets, geriatric or toothless monkey diets and spider monkey diets. Generally the monkeys' diets consist of vegetables, fruit, and some carbohydrates. Each bird gets a diet bowl with vegetables, fruit, and carbohydrates.

The squirrel monkey, marmoset and tamarin diet sheets are posted in the appropriate buildings and the monkeys are served from those buildings to avoid transmitting diseases/viruses.

All monkeys have access to monkey biscuits throughout the day. Soaked biscuits are given in the morning to the monkeys without many teeth, including the spider monkeys. Their protein comes from the biscuits, seeds and nuts, and the array of bugs they catch.

***While preparing diets, if food falls on the floor, throw it away; do not put it into a food bowl.**

Diet preparation sheets are posted in the building where the diets are prepared.

AFTERNOON

Diet bowls are collected to be washed approximately 5 hours after being served to avoid spoilage. Especially in the summertime, everything gets warm and old produce attracts gnats and fruit flies.

The birds' veggie bowls are picked up when the monkey diet bowls are collected. The birds are also given fresh water at this time. This needs to be done because the birds drop their food in the water and by the end of the day it gets dirty.

BEFORE SUNSET

The dry monkey bowls and all bird bowls are also picked up to avoid drawing rodents, insects and nocturnal animals in the night.

SPECIAL NOTE

Do not pick up and hand the monkeys food they drop. Never touch the monkey's food once it is in their possession. Never hand food to the monkeys unless it is during regular feeding times and on their diet as a part of their meal or it is a food that holds medications. Handing out food/treats to the monkeys at unspecified times during the day could cause fights between the monkeys e.g. not giving the alpha monkey a treat first (whoever that may be at the time, that role can change!), having one monkey take the treat from another monkey, having one or two of the monkeys get all the treats and leave none for the others or have monkeys from another habitat see you handing out treats to their neighbors and not to them, this can also cause displaced aggression. If you see someone handing food to the monkeys, please let a team leader or carestaff know. Our job is to keep the monkeys safe and happy, we must avoid ever causing any trouble between the monkeys in our care.

CAPUCHIN MONKEY

REGULAR DIETS

Black Lined Bowls are for monkeys on **regular** diets.

Start with:

‘Mushy foods’ - Cooked vegetables, cooked cereal, soaked biscuits, scrambled eggs, pasta, etc.

Continue with:

Produce - Serve a good variety to include leafy vegetables and several pieces of fruit. Favorites include: cucumber, green & red pepper, grapes & bananas. Add cooked vegetables when there is extra. Include hot vegetables when it is cold.

Protein - Eggs, cheese, tofu (in moderation), sunflower & pumpkin seeds, flax seeds, nuts in the shell & unshelled nuts of all kinds, soy nuts, peanut butter, etc.

Carbs - Bread, cereal (hot cereal in winter), potatoes (white and sweet), rice, pasta. Use caution w/ carbs for any overweight moneys.

Specialty Items (in moderation) - Leftover human food, popcorn, bread w/ spread such as: jam or jelly, peanut butter, etc. Be sure to put side with spread facedown on top of other food. Use caution w/ excess sugar for overweight moneys.

Amount:

Cover the bottom of the bowl with food: vegetables, fruit, soaked monkey biscuits, cereal, specialty items, protein, carbs, etc.

*Use soft foods for toothless monkeys first, use any remainder in other diets.

*During cold weather: Add warm food to all diets, such as: hot cereal, cooked veggies / eggs.

**The monkey biscuits meet the monkey’s dietary requirements –
the other foods are for variety and enrichment.**

CAPUCHIN MONKEY TOOTHLESS / GERIATRIC DIETS

Green Lined Bowls are for **toothless/geriatric** monkeys.

Start with:

‘Mushy foods’ - Cooked vegetables, cooked cereal, soaked biscuits, scrambled eggs, pasta, etc.

Continue with:

Produce - Serve a good variety to include leafy vegetables and several pieces of fruit. Favorites include: cucumber, green & red pepper, grapes & bananas. Be sure to include softer fruits and vegetables for our ‘toothless wonders’ and always include cooked vegetables, hot vegetables when it is cold.

Protein - Eggs, cheese, tofu (in moderation), sunflower & pumpkin seeds, flax seeds, nuts in the shell & unshelled nuts of all kinds, soy nuts, peanut butter, etc.

Carbs - 2 - 4 soaked monkey biscuits and cooked cereal (hot cereal in winter), bread, potatoes, rice, pasta. Use caution w/ carbs for any overweight moneys.

Specialty Items (in moderation) - Leftover human food, popcorn, bread w/ spread such as: jam or jelly, peanut butter, etc. Be sure to put side with spread facedown on top of other food. Use caution w/ excess sugar for overweight moneys.

Amount:

Cover the bottom of the bowl with food: vegetables, fruit, soaked monkey biscuits, cereal, specialty items, protein, carbs, etc.

* **Use soft foods for toothless monkeys first, use remainder in other diets.**

* **During cold weather: Add warm food to all diets, such as: hot cereal, cooked veggies / eggs.**

**The monkey biscuits meet the monkey’s dietary requirements –
the other foods are for variety and enrichment.**

CAPUCHIN MONKEY DIABETIC DIETS

Red Double-Lined Bowls are for **diabetic** monkeys.

Start with:

‘Mushy foods’ - Cooked vegetables, oatmeal (helps lower blood glucose), soaked biscuits, scrambled eggs, etc.

Continue with:

Produce - **NO** fruit in diet! Diabetics are given a small amount of fruit with their herbs. **ONLY** serve vegetables in diets! Be sure to serve a **good variety** to include leafy vegetables. Favorites include: cucumber, green & red pepper, include cooked vegetables (hot vegetables when it is cold). **NO** starchy vegetables such as: corn, white & sweet potato, turnips or winter squash (hard shells) such as: butternut, acorn, spaghetti & pumpkin.

Protein - Eggs, cheese, tofu (in moderation), sunflower & pumpkin seeds, flax seeds, nuts in the shell & unshelled nuts of all kinds, soy nuts, peanut butter, etc.

Carbs - 2 - 4 soaked monkey biscuits in vegetable broth / liquid low in carbs.

Specialty Items (in moderation) - Leftover human food w/o or low in carbs, check labels, do not assume! When in doubt ask.

Amount:

Cover the bottom of the bowl with food: vegetables, fruit, soaked monkey biscuits, cereal, specialty items, protein, carbs, etc.

* Use soft foods for toothless monkeys first, use any remainder in other diets.

* Sprinkle cinnamon on some of the food to help lower blood sugar.

* During cold weather: Add warm food to all diets, such as: hot cereal, cooked veggies / eggs.

**The monkey biscuits meet the monkey’s dietary requirements –
the other foods are for variety and enrichment.**

SPIDER MONKEY TOOTHLESS DIETS

Yellow Lined Bowls are for the **spider** monkeys.

Start with:

‘Mushy foods’ - Cooked vegetables, oatmeal (helps lower blood glucose), soaked biscuits, scrambled eggs, etc.

Continue with:

Produce - Serve a good variety to include leafy vegetables and several pieces of fruit. Favorites include: cucumber, green & red pepper, grapes & bananas. Be sure to include softer fruits and vegetables for our ‘toothless wonders’ (Travis is toothless) and always include cooked vegetables. Include hot cooked vegetables when it is cold.

Protein - Eggs, cheese, tofu (in moderation), sunflower & pumpkin seeds, flax seeds, nuts in the shell & unshelled nuts of all kinds, soy nuts, peanut butter, etc.

Carbs - 4 - 6 soaked monkey biscuits and cooked cereal (hot cereal in winter), bread, potatoes, rice, pasta, crackers. Use caution w/ carbs for overweight monkeys.

Specialty Items (in moderation) - Left-over human food, popcorn, bread w/ spread such as: jam or jelly, peanut butter, etc. Be sure to put side with spread facedown on top of other food.

Amount:

Fill the bowl $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ full with food: vegetables (cooked & raw), fruit, soaked monkey biscuits, cereal, specialty items, protein, carbs, etc. Spider monkeys are larger, so more food is needed; sometimes we serve diets in pm for weight gains.

* Use soft foods for toothless monkeys first, use any remainder, in other diets.

* During cold weather: Add warm food to all diets, such as: hot cereal, cooked veggies / eggs.

**The monkey biscuits meet the monkey’s dietary requirements –
the other foods are for variety and enrichment.**

BIRD DIETS

Round Silver Bowls are for the BIRDS

NO: Avocado, tomatoes, fruit pits or apple seeds.

Produce - Serve a good variety to include leafy vegetables and fruit.

Protein - Eggs, cheese, tofu (in moderation), sunflower & pumpkin seeds, flax seeds, nuts in the shell & unshelled nuts of all kinds, soy nuts.

Carbs - Bread, cereal, potatoes, rice, pasta, crackers.

Specialty Items (in moderation) - Leftover human food, popcorn.

Dry Food Mixture - Bird food, seeds, nuts, monkey biscuit, dried fruit, trail mix (served at the same time as the monkey's dry food bowls).

Amount:

Fill each bowl about ½ with food.

Placement:

Dry food on left, Diet in center & Water on right.

**This configuration helps to keep the water clean.
The birds have a tendency to drop food in their water.**

MUNCHKIN LAND DIETS

Marmosets and Tamarins

Small Round Silver Bowls are used for munchkin diets.

Start with:

Monkey Biscuits - use three types of soaked new world monkey biscuits. 1 – 2 large biscuits (we have two types) and several small biscuits per bowl, crumple up the large biscuits so they can handle them. Completely cover the bottom of the bowl with the biscuits. You will find 2 containers that hold the proper amount of biscuits to soak to prepare diets for 3 – 4 days in Munchkin Land, *do not remove*.

Marmoset Diet in cans - One spoonful per diet - crumpled up for handling.

Continue with:

Produce - Serve a good variety of fresh produce (few onions) and several pieces of fruit. Add cooked vegetables; serve some veggies hot in winter. Favorites include: cucumber, green & red pepper, grapes, bananas, dried fruit & applesauce.

Protein - Eggs, cheese, tofu (in moderation), sunflower & pumpkin seeds, flax seeds, nuts in the shell & unshelled nuts of all kinds, peanut & almond butter, etc.

Carbs - Potatoes (white or sweet), bread, cereal (hot cereal in winter), rice, wheat-free pasta, wheat-free crackers. Use all non-wheat items.

Specialty Items (in moderation) - Leftover human food, popcorn, etc.

Amount:

Fill bowl ½ - ¾ full of foods & mix gently, do not mush the food.

* **During cold weather:** Add warm food to all diets, such as: hot cereal, cooked veggies / eggs.

* ***DO NOT use wheat except what is in the monkey biscuits and canned diet.***

* **Munchkins need lots of vitamin C! If there is no C in their diet, use the liquid children's vitamin C or chewable vitamin C.**

The monkey biscuits meet the monkey's dietary requirements – the other foods are for variety and enrichment.

MUNCHKIN LAND

FOOD PREPARATION

Marmosets and Tamarins

Small monkey biscuits - Fill the small round Tupperware container w/ biscuits then cover in juice / Emer'gen-C to soak.

Large monkey biscuits - Fill the larger square Tupperware container w/ both types of biscuits then cover in juice / Emer'gen-C to soak.

Produce - Fill the square container with a good variety of small pieces of chopped vegetables. Favorites include: cucumber, green & red pepper. Chop some fruit if you like, or chop it every morning as you prepare their diets.

Dry Food Mixture - Mix together small monkey biscuits, seeds, nuts, dried fruit and bird food. Use hard plastic round container marked, "Dry Food Mixture".

Cereal & Treat Mixture – Mix together a variety of cereals. NO wheat. Use hard plastic round container marked, "Treat Mixture".

*** You can prepare 3-4 days of food bowls in advance.**

The monkey biscuits & canned marmoset diet meet the monkey's dietary requirements – the other foods are for variety and enrichment.

JODY'S JUNGLE DIETS

Squirrel Monkeys

Small Round Silver Bowls are used for squirrel diets.

Start with:

Monkey Biscuits - use three types of soaked new world monkey biscuits. 1 – 2 large biscuits (we have two types) and several small biscuits per bowl, crumple up the large biscuits so they can handle them. Completely cover the bottom of the bowl with the biscuits. You will find 2 containers that hold the proper amount of biscuits to soak to prepare diets for 3 – 4 days in Jody's Jungle, *do not remove*.

Continue with:

Produce - Serve a good variety of fresh produce (few onions) and several pieces of fruit. Add cooked vegetables; serve some veggies hot in winter. Favorites include: cucumber, green & red pepper, grapes, bananas, dried fruit & applesauce.

Protein - Eggs, cheese, tofu (in moderation), sunflower & pumpkin seeds, flax seeds, nuts in the shell & unshelled nuts of all kinds, peanut & almond butter, etc.

Carbs - Potatoes (white or sweet), bread, cereal (hot cereal in winter), rice, pasta, crackers.

Specialty Items (in moderation) - Leftover human food, popcorn, etc.

Amount:

Fill bowl $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ full of foods & mix gently, do not mush the food.

* **During cold weather:** Add warm food to all diets, such as: hot cereal, cooked veggies / eggs.

JODY'S JUNGLE FOOD PREPARATION

Squirrel monkeys

Small monkey biscuits - Fill the small round Tupperware container w/ biscuits then cover in juice / Emer'gen-C to soak.

Large monkey biscuits - Fill the larger square Tupperware container w/ both types of biscuits then cover in juice / Emer'gen-C to soak.

Produce - Fill the square container with a good variety of small pieces of chopped vegetables. Favorites include: cucumber, green & red pepper. Chop some fruit if you like, or chop it every morning as you prepare diets.

Dry Food Mixture - Mix together small monkey biscuits, seeds, nuts, dried fruit, trail mix and bird food. Use container marked for Jody's Jungle.

Cereal & Treat Mixture - Mix together a variety of cereals, popcorn, etc. Use container marked for Jody's Jungle.

*** You can prepare 3-4 days of food bowls in advance.**

The monkey biscuits meet the monkey's dietary requirements – the other foods are for variety and enrichment.

PRODUCE PREPARATION

Wash the produce in bleach water; fill sink $\frac{3}{4}$ with water and add one capful of bleach.

Keep bagged greens or salad in the bag and put in refrigerator.

Use a clean cutting board to chop produce. Cut produce small enough for the monkeys to get it through the chain link for the larger monkeys and smaller yet for the squirrels, marmosets and tamarins. Green & red peppers, cucumber and corn seem to be favorites among the monkeys.

Do not chop white potatoes leave whole and cook before use. Sweet potatoes can be fed raw or cooked, but they prefer cooked. Overall use carbohydrates sparingly.

Put tomatoes & veggies with lots of carbs, such as corn, potatoes and winter squash into separate containers. The tomatoes tend to spoil the other veggies and the diabetic monkeys cannot have veggies with lots of carbs.

Completely fill each of the large rectangular Tupperware bins with a variety of vegetables, seal, and put into refrigerator. We typically use 3 bins per day.

Place more vegetables into a crock-pot add water or broth and cook on high for 4 hours. These veggies are used for the toothless monkeys, and are served warm in the winter for the others. Typically we use one crock for the toothless monkeys, more crocks if we are serving warm veggies in the winter to all monkeys.

When the soup is finished cooking (approx. 4 hours), drain broth from vegetables. Put cooked vegetables and broth into refrigerator immediately, do not let it sit out, bacteria grows in broth very quickly when warm. The broth is used to soak monkey biscuits and used in other soups.

Cut up fruit such as apples, pears, oranges, lemons and limes and add grapes taken off the stems. Their favorite fruits seem to be grapes and bananas; however, we chop bananas right before use.

The monkeys especially enjoy garlic, onion, citrus and any foods with strong scents; they use these foods to anoint themselves.

Wipe down all counter tops with bleach/water solution, clean out the sink, sweep & mop the floor using bleach/water solution. Towel dry the floor, if needed.

***PLEASE* leave the area clean, neat and tidy,
even if it was not tidy when you arrived 😊**

THANK YOU!

CLIMATE CONTROL

Monkey Heating:

All monkeys have access to a heat lamp in their outdoor habitats or in their indoor enclosures or both. Munchkin Land and Jody's Jungle have space heaters inside and heat lamps outside.

Heat is used when temperatures drop below 60 degrees. The buildings with space heaters, Jody's Jungle and Munchkin Land, should be kept between 60-80 degrees. The marmosets, tamarins and squirrel monkeys are locked inside when the temperatures drop below 40 degrees, Buddy Boy, the blind squirrel monkey, should be locked in when temps drop below 55 degrees. Temperatures will vary with special needs monkeys.

The heat lamps are kept on in the outdoor habitats throughout the winter months, as well as in the indoor enclosures unless it gets *too* warm inside, in that case they can be turned off or unplugged during the day, but be sure to plug them back in at night during heat checks / rounds.

If extension cords power the heat lamps, please show care in making sure that the extension cords are out of the monkey's reach! If the monkeys bite into a cord that is plugged in, they will get quite a shock.

Heat checks are performed with every drop of 5 degrees and more frequently t/o the night in freezing temps. You will find a Climate Control Form in the appendix & in the Rainforest Cafe.

Monkey Cooling:

New World monkeys are built for hot humid climates, so there is not much need for any other cooling systems other than trees & shrubs for shade and 'monkey rain', which is used when it is very hot and dry. The 'monkey rain' not only cools down the habitat, but the monkeys really enjoy playing in the rain.

We have a few older monkeys and habitats that do not have a lot of shade; in these cases we may turn on an a/c unit in their indoor building. We also use a/c units in Munchkin Land and Jody's Jungle and we need to keep a/c units on in some of our food storage buildings.

Human Abodes:

We ask the humans to *please* do the best you can in keeping the utility bills at a minimum. In the winter set the temperature about 68 degrees, in the summer about 78 degrees. If you have space heaters, please see that they are turned off when unattended and if you have an a/c window unit, turn them off when they are not needed.

When using the refrigerators and freezers, *please* be sure that you push the doors shut, you will need to double check them, as some of them do not close easily, they are left open quite frequently and that is such a waste of energy & money.

And when using appliances, please be sure that the oven & stove are turned off after use, as well as the coffee pot and any other appliances you may use. We do not have fire insurance on most of the buildings and must be very careful.

We expect you to keep your bedroom and bathroom clean, which means organized, beds made, clothes in the closet, drawers or laundry basket. We also expect everyone to be considerate of the communal space, if you make a mess, *please* clean it up. If someone else makes a mess in a communal area, ask them to clean it up or clean it up yourself.

ENRICHMENTS

The psychological well being of the monkeys at Jungle Friends is one of our top concerns and priorities. We take extensive measures to ensure that our monkeys are kept physically active and mentally stimulated. Numerous enrichments, toys, mirrors, activity centers, perches, ropes, buckets, trees, shrubs, barrels and swings are added and/or reorganized in the monkeys' habitats.

OUTREACH PROGRAM

Jungle Friends, while formed to rescue abused and neglected primates, has developed into a community educational resource. We offer our PowerPoint Presentation and our Born to be Wild video program at no charge to groups, clubs and schools.

Our presentations teach people how to be better caretakers of the earth. Our programs educate people about the destruction of natural habitats, human encroachment, endangered species, conservation efforts and our fragile eco-system. We stress that wild animals don't make good 'pets'.

In our presentation we show the monkeys upon arrival or where they came from and how they flourish here at Jungle Friends. We bring awareness to the problem with the ever-exploding trade in wild and exotic animals and make clear that wild animals are not pets and should be free to live in the wild with their natural families. People learn to take more responsibility in their relationship with the world and all its inhabitants.

In the words of Baba Dioum, a noted African conservationist: "We will conserve only what we love, we will love only what we understand and we will understand only what we are taught."

CONCLUSION

At Jungle Friends we all work together as a team. Communication is the key to good relations with carestaff, volunteers and interns. Don't be afraid to ask questions or ask for help. At one time or another you may have a bad day or just feel worn out. If you need help or just feel like you need a break, go to your team leader and talk about it. We want Jungle Friends to be an enjoyable experience for everyone.

For the well being of the monkeys, we must maintain and enforce strict rules. Please read the rules carefully, and if you have any questions regarding a rule or why it is so important, please ask one of our carestaff. Everyone is here to learn, so please ask as many questions as you like; only by learning more about these fascinating monkeys can we help them. Not following the rules, not complying with carestaff or insubordination could result in your immediate termination. We have zero tolerance for malicious gossip or complaining to anyone who cannot help you. If you have a problem with someone, get with that person, if it is something that you cannot take care of on your own, get with a staff member.

We need to keep in mind that we are all here for the monkeys and our emotions and attitudes can affect **all** those around us, human and non-human primates alike. By working together and sharing our commitment and compassion we can make a positive change not only for captive monkeys, but also for the future of wild monkeys that could face a life of confinement.

We ask that you arrive for all of your shifts on time, as it is important to the care-giving schedule, as well as the monkeys' emotional well being. We understand that you have a life and responsibilities outside of Jungle Friends, in turn, please understand that this sanctuary is the monkeys' entire life and existence. ~ *Let kindness be your guide.*

APPENDIX

- Keepers Log
- Map
- Climate Control Form
- Bleach Detail
- Miscellaneous