

United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

NSISMOUR **2016090000684994** Insp_id

Inspection Report

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

BOX 357160

SEATTLE, WA 98195

Customer ID: 1016

Certificate: 91-R-0001

Site: 002

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 12-AUG-2021

3.76(a)

Indoor housing facilities.

In a primate building, animal hospital room #302 housing 14 pig-tailed macaques, there was a temperature deviation on July 10, 2021, the temperature was above 85 degrees F for at least 5 hours. The maximum temperature reached 87.51 degrees F at 10am. This temperature deviation in room #302 also occurred on July 21, 2021, housing 15 pig-tailed macaques, for at least 4 hours and on July 22, 2021, housing 14 pig-tailed macaques, for at least 7 hours. Temperatures reached a maximum of 87.85 degrees F on July 21st at 3pm and 88.49 degrees F on July 22nd at 4pm.

The facility manager informed me that an alarm should go off when temperatures are above 83 degrees F for greater than 20 minutes, however the alarm was not working and he was unsure when it stopped working. When the temperature deviation was identified on July 22nd, animal technicians opened inside doors and placed fans to provide increased air circulation. The HVAC unit was reset and functioned normally after the reset.

High temperatures can be uncomfortable to non-human primates and may lead to overheating and other medical issues if prolonged. The indoor housing facilities must be sufficiently cooled when necessary to protect the non-human primates' health and well-being and must not rise above 85 degrees F for more than 4 consecutive hours when non-human

Prepared By: NAOMI SISMOUR Date:

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL

OFFICER

Received by Title: Facility Representative Date:

17-AUG-2021

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care



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primates are present.

Correct from this date forward.

3.84(d)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

In a primate building housing 226 pig-tailed macaques there was significant amount of rodent feces in the ceiling light plastic coverings of every primate enclosure. There were also rodent feces at the junction of the wall and floor in several locations in this building. The staff stated they have seen mice and have installed door sweeps, live traps, and put foam around the foundation of the building, however none of these steps have alleviated the rodent problem.

Pest control measures must be maintained to prevent the harborage of pests, i.e. rodents. Effective pest control measures must be identified and implemented to eliminate breeding and living areas for the rodents to minimize exposure to pathogens that may cause illness. An effective program for control of pests must be established and maintained so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and reduce contamination by pests in animal areas.

Date to be Corrected: August 30, 2021

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with the facility representatives.

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
1016	91-R-0001	002	UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON	12-AUG-2021

Count Scientific Name Common Name

000534 Macaca nemestrina PIG-TAILED MACAQUE

000534 **Total**