



Inspection Report

Tulane University
1440 Canal St., Suite 949 #8401
New Orleans, LA 70112

Customer ID: **1467**

Certificate: **72-R-0002**

Site: 002

TULANE UNIVERSITY (NAT'L
PRIMATE RES CTR)

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: 04-DEC-2023

3.78(b)

Outdoor housing facilities.

Approximately 40 outdoor field enclosures ("runs") in the Rhesus macaque breeding colony do not provide adequate shelter from the elements; these enclosures are located immediately southwest of the main entrance (G1 through G4). Each enclosure houses a group of approximately 5 Rhesus macaques.

The enclosures are constructed of chain link sides and top and contain a calf hutch (some of which were overturned), an approximately 4 foot by 8 foot shade board over the main perch, and a wind break made of an approximately 4 foot by 8 foot plastic panel on one wall of the enclosure. The shade panel and the wind break panel are not close together. Some pens include hard plastic hanging barrels that are open on both ends. As a result, there may be minimal shelter from weather conditions involving concurrent wind and rain except inside the barrels and hutches, which do not have wind or rain breaks at their entrance.

Animals living in enclosures with inadequate shelter may suffer from exposure to the elements. Animals without adequate shelter in the winter may suffer from discomfort, stress, frostbite, hypothermia, decreased immune system function, or death.

Correct by February 1, 2024 by ensuring that animals have adequate shelter from the elements at all times, including protection from the sun, rain, snow, wind, and cold, and from any other weather conditions that may occur.

3.84(c)

Repeat

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

There are areas in the outdoor breeding campus where thick vegetation has grown up around piles of discarded materials. While the facility has undertaken steps to clear away vegetation and unused materials in some areas, other areas have not yet been addressed.

There are numerous old animal shelters (hutches) in a dense thicket of plants next to enclosure JRH. While this area has been partially cleared, at least 11 large shelter structures that remain in a thicket of dense vegetation.

On the west side of the breeding campus there is an area of dense shrubs and trees that also contains many cement culvert pipes, old shelter structures, and pallets. The border of this overgrown area is located approximately 10 feet from the nearest macaque enclosure. Facility staff stated that these materials are not intended for future use and will be discarded. Facility staff has not yet started work clearing away the materials and vegetation in this immediate area. There is a complex of unused outdoor enclosures surrounded by enclosures that are in use. The unused enclosures are filled with tall vegetation and there is evidence of rodent activity in the area including burrows.

Prepared By: DIANA CARE

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

07-DEC-2023

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:

07-DEC-2023



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Tall or overgrown plants, trash, and debris can harbor pests such as rodents, birds, insects, and other pests that can spread diseases to nonhuman primates. Correct by ensuring that buildings and grounds near animal housing facilities are kept clean and in good repair, and free from accumulations of trash, junk, waste, and discarded matter to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents, pests, and vermin; weeds, grass, and bushes must be controlled to facilitate cleaning of the premises and pest control.

3.84(d)

Repeat

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

The pest control program is not effectively controlling pests in the outdoor breeding facility. On 12/4/23, in the breeding colony grounds approximately 10 dead rats, four live rats, and extensive evidence of widespread rodent activity was present. One live rat was observed in each of the following field enclosures: R25A, R16D, R16C (all enclosures contain macaques). Another live rat was observed in building Z (which houses macaques). The majority of field enclosures contained rodent burrow holes along the edges of the enclosure walls, both inside and outside the enclosures. A large amount of rodent feces was present on concrete slabs throughout the outdoor housing enclosure spaces. Multiple bait boxes contained dried grass or hay. On the morning of 12/7/23 in the Z and Y buildings there were many rodent droppings between and behind enclosures containing Rhesus macaques, and a live rat in a nest was present in the corner of the Z building (the nest was located in the narrow space between the wire mesh wall of the building and an exterior wind break panel. This rodent was removed. The "Rodent control program report Fall 2023" shows that there were increased numbers of dead rats removed in October and November and that as a result service to active bait stations was increased. However, review of available pest control records did not show evidence of increased service to bait stations beyond the previous baseline level. Facility management stated that there was increased service to high activity bait stations.

Dozens of resident Canadian geese were observed resting and grazing throughout the outdoor housing facility close to macaque enclosures. Goose droppings were present in many areas around and between field caging, and in the shop/cage cleaning station near the center of the campus. Although the facility has begun implementing some of its plans to control and/or deter geese, the results of these activities are not yet able to be measured.

Pests such as rodents, birds, insects, and other pests can spread diseases to nonhuman primates and may contaminate feed or animal enclosures. Correct by establishing and maintaining an effective program for control of pests so as to promote the health and well-being of the animals and to reduce contamination by pests in animal areas. All of the deceased rodents were removed during the inspection.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives.

Additional Inspectors:

Kem Singletary, VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER

GWENDALYN MAGINNIS, Nonhuman Primate Field Specialist

Prepared By: DIANA CARE

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
1467	72-R-0002	002	TULANE UNIVERSITY (NAT'L PRIMATE RES CTR)	04-DEC-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
004714	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	RHESUS MACAQUE
000026	<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	PIG-TAILED MACAQUE
000007	<i>Chlorocebus aethiops</i>	AFRICAN GREEN MONKEY / GRIVET
000032	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>	CRAB-EATING MACAQUE / CYNOMOLGUS MONKEY
000001	<i>Cercocebus atys</i>	SOOTY MANGABEY
000002	<i>Cercocebus lunulatus</i>	WHITE-NAPED MANGABEY
004782	Total	