



Inspection Report

Audubon Nature Institute
6500 Magazine St
New Orleans, LA 70118

Customer ID: **4767**

Certificate: **72-C-0141**

Site: 001

AUDUBON NATURE INSTITUTE

Type: FOCUSED INSPECTION

Date: 10-MAR-2023

3.75(a) Critical

Housing facilities, general.

On March 3, 2023, at approximately 11:55 am, a zoo employee was alerted, by a zoo guest, that a Black Howler Monkey had breached containment. "Guiseppe", a 7.5-year-old male Black Howler Monkey, swam across the moat of his enclosure to escape. According to zoo records, a containment and recapture procedure was initiated. To evade capture, the animal eventually climbed into the moat of the Siamang enclosure and swam to the Siamang rock bridge. The Siamangs approached quickly but a zoo employee used a nearby hose to create a water barrier between the animals to prevent contact. The Black Howler Monkey went back into the moat twice more before being netted. Visual assessment of the animal found no injury but did note that his legs were trembling. This trembling lasted approximately 2 hours before resolving.

Animals that escape their enclosure may be subjected to injury, trauma, and undue stress.

Housing facilities for nonhuman primates must protect the animal from injury, contain the animals securely, and restrict other animals from entering. Corrected by the time of inspection.

3.84(d)

Cleaning, sanitization, housekeeping, and pest control.

Prepared By: CHARLES PALMER

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

Date:

11-MAR-2023

Received by Title: Facility Representative

Date:

11-MAR-2023



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Evidence of mammalian pests were identified during the inspection. The enclosure housing 2 Two-Toed Sloths, 2 Agouti, 1 Golden Lion Tamarin, and 3 White-Faced Saki Monkeys, had at least 3 individual rats coming out of different burrows within the enclosure and grabbing the animal's food before returning to their burrows.

Rodent droppings were also observed on a shelf in the Commissary Grain Room. Pests can spread disease, contaminate the animal areas and feed, and negatively affect the well-being of the monkeys.

An effective program for control of insects, external parasites affecting nonhuman primates, and birds and mammals that are 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. To be corrected by May 10, 2023.

3.131(d)

Sanitation.

Evidence of mammalian pests were identified during the inspection. The enclosure housing 2 Two-Toed Sloths, 2 Agouti, 1 Golden Lion Tamarin, and 3 White-Faced Saki had at least 3 individual rats coming out of different burrows within the enclosure and grabbing the animal's food before returning to their burrows.

Rodent droppings were also observed on a shelf in the Commissary Grain Room. Pests can spread disease, contaminate the animal areas and feed, and negatively affect the well-being of the animals.

A safe and effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites, and avian and mammalian pests shall be established and maintained. To be corrected by May 10, 2023.

This inspection and exit interview were conducted with facility representatives.

Prepared By: CHARLES PALMER
USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: VETERINARY MEDICAL
OFFICER

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Species Inspected

Cust No	Cert No	Site	Site Name	Inspection
4767	72-C-0141	001	AUDUBON NATURE INSTITUTE	10-MAR-2023

Count	Scientific Name	Common Name
000002	<i>Alouatta caraya</i>	BLACK HOWLER
000002	<i>Symphalangus syndactylus</i>	SIAMANG
000001	<i>Choloepus didactylus</i>	LINNAEUS'S TWO-TOED SLOTH
000001	<i>Leontopithecus rosalia</i>	GOLDEN LION TAMARIN
000003	<i>Pithecia pithecia</i>	WHITE-FACED SAKI
000002	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	CENTRAL AMERICAN AGOUTI
000011	Total	