IACUC Approved Exceptions to the Standards and Regulations of the USDA Animal Welfare Act from Oct 1, 2021 – Sep 30, 2022

Protocols Approved for Watering Exceptions

Species	Justification for and Extent of Restriction	# of Animals Affected
Rhesus macaques	Water scheduling is used to ensure motivation to perform tasks during testing. The minimum amount of water allowed is 12-20 ml/kg/day. Animals typically receive increased water amounts at the end of the day on the last working day of the week, as well as on the following day (averaging between 30-40 ml/kg). The day prior to returning to work they return to a volume equal to a normal working day (12-20 ml/kg). The majority of monkeys fall on the larger end of the spectrum at 20 ml/kg/day when working. The minimum of 12 ml/kg is used only occasionally at the onset of training or as needed to successfully accomplish behavioral training.	7
Rhesus macaques	Water scheduling is used to ensure motivation to perform tasks during testing. The minimum amount of water allowed is 50% of ad lib amount or 20 ml/kg/day for ≤28 days. If an animal does not respond to training at the level of 20 mL/kg/day of fluid, then exceptions to the 20 ml/kg/day minimum fluid allotment may be necessary to accomplish experimental goals. In such cases, animals may have their fluid allotment reduced to no less than 10 mL/kg/day for two consecutive days. After this exception, the animal would once again receive the minimum allotment of 20 mL/kg/day. Animals have a 2-day gradual decrement from ad lib access, then ≤28 days of water regulation followed by at least 2 days of ad lib access before another 2-day gradual decrement and another ≤28 days of water regulation.	3
Rhesus macaques	Water scheduling is used to ensure motivation to perform tasks during testing. The minimum amount of water allowed is usually 20 ml/kg/day. An animal may receive less for two consecutive days. Additional water, typically 400-500 ml, is provided in the evening of the last experimental day of the week and on the subsequent day.	5
Rhesus macaques	Water scheduling is used to ensure motivation to perform tasks during testing. The minimum amount of water allowed is 12.5-20 ml/kg/day. On one to two days of a week, each animal will receive 2-4 times its daily minimum. Thus, daily averaged fluid intake computed over a week's time will exceed 20 ml/kg.	4

Protocols Approved for Cage Size Exceptions

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Common marmosets	WNPRC marmoset cages do not meet USDA standards, but in 1992 the USDA granted an exemption to allow their use. This exemption is reviewed yearly by the College of Letters and Sciences, and Vice Chancellor for Research and Graduate Education Centers (LSVC) IACUC of the University of Wisconsin-Madison. The cages are much taller but have less floor space to allow for species typical behavior.	417	
ferrets	During viral transmission studies, ferrets are in special caging that allows for aerosol transmission of influenza viruses, without allowing direct contact. The dimensions of the caging are 28 cm wide x 38 cm deep x 30 cm high. Ferrets are housed in the caging for up to 14 days.	8	

Protocols Approved for Cage Cleaning Exceptions

sheep	During hyperbaric exposure for up to 172 hours, the chamber cannot be	2
	cleaned daily. Animals are on a grid, and waste is collected under the grid until	
	the end of the study.	