TRANSPORTED GROUPS - COMPATIBILITY	Live animals transported in the same primary enclosure must be compatible. [3.14, 3.36, 3.61, 3.87, 3.113, 3.137]
Criteria	Animals transported in the same enclosure must be: of the same species of comparable size non-aggressive toward each other
Exception	Dogs and cats that are private pets, compatible, and of comparable size may be transported in the same primary enclosure
Species Specific	 Dogs & Cats Acceptable groups for transportation include, but are not limited to, puppies and kittens 4 months of age or less: [3.14(d)(2)] as a litter, or with their dam Unacceptable groupings for transportation include, but are not limited to: overly aggressive or vicious dogs or cats with other animals [3.14(d)(3)] female dogs or cats in heat with any male animal [3.14(d)(4)]
	Nonhuman Primates Only one nonhuman primate must be placed in a transport enclosure except for: [3.87(d)(1)] a mother and her nursing infant an established male-female pair an established family group a compatible pair of juveniles that have not reached puberty Nonhuman primates must be of the same species if transported in adjacent or connected primary enclosures. [3.87(d)(2)]

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A female nonhuman primate in estrus may **not** be transported with a male. [3.87(d)(1)(ii)]

Marine Mammals [3.113(d)]

Sexually immature marine mammals must only be transported with:

- their dams, or
- other juvenile marine mammals

Socially dependant animals, e.g., sibling, dam, or other member of a family group, must be allowed visual and olfactory contact whenever reasonable.

A female marine mammal must **not** be transported with any mature male marine mammal.

Other Animals [3.137(b)]

Sexually immature animals must only be transported with:

- their dams, or
- other juvenile animals

Socially dependant animals must be allowed visual and olfactory contact whenever reasonable.

A female animal in season must **not** be transported with any mature male animal.

13.13.2 ANIMAL CARE