

OFF-CAMPUS RESEARCH CENTERS

National Primate Research Center (1964)

Covington, Louisiana; established in 1962, construction completed in 1964; five concrete buildings for laboratories, cages, administrative offices, and maintenance; 500 acre tract near Covington; secluded field for radiation studies; two outdoor observation field cages; administered by Tulane University; one of seven in the United States; established through grants from the U. S. Public Health Service; financed entirely by the federal government;

F. Edward Hebert Center (1964) (Riverside Research Laboratories)

Belle Chasse, Louisiana; 550 acre tract; property had been naval ammunition and ordnance depot during WWII; named in honor of Rep. F. Edward Hebert, Tulane alumnus, who was successful in effecting the transfer of the site; contains 26 buildings of heavy concrete or brick construction and hundreds of acres of heavily wooded areas and landlocked ponds; some buildings were extensively remodeled and are in use for a variety of sponsored research programs as well as the housing of important biology resources and literature; the adjacent land areas were adapted for use as a research facility (facilities are collectively known as the Riverside Research Laboratories); houses U.S.-Japan Research Laboratories, Center for Environmental Sciences, Experimental Nuclear Physics Laboratory, Developmental Biology Laboratory and other specialized research programs. Additionally, several components of the University use buildings as long-term storage of a variety of equipment and materials, one building is used for neutralizing and storage of controlled materials, and one building is used as a casework production and finishing shop for cabinets and casework used in laboratory construction and renovation throughout the University.