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## Inspection Report

FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLLEGE

Customer ID: 301

Certificate: 23-R-0017

Site: 001

CENTER FOR PRIMATE STUDIES

P.O. BOX 3003

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Dec-10-2009

LANCASTER, PA 17604

2.31 (c) (3)

### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Section 2.31(c) IACUC Functions. (3) Prepare reports of its evaluations conducted as required by paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section, and submit the reports to the Institutional Official of the research facility. . . . The IACUC may use subcommittees composed of at least two Committee members and may invite ad hoc consultants to assist in conducting the evaluations, however, the IACUC remains responsible for the evaluations and reports as required by the Act and regulations. . . . The reports must contain a description of the nature and extent of the research facility's adherence to this subchapter, must identify specifically any departures from the provisions of title 9, chapter I, subchapter A--Animal Welfare, and must state the reasons for each departure. . . . If program or facility deficiencies are noted, the reports must contain a reasonable and specific plan and schedule with dates for correcting each deficiency.

- Review of the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee semiannual report dated March 23, 2009.
- a. The report indicated the inspection of the research/teaching facility's animal facilities was not conducted by at least two members of the Committee but by only one member.
- The report failed to include a schedule with a date for correcting four of the eight deficiencies identified during inspection of the research/teaching facilitys animal facilities.
- Review of the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee semiannual report dated August 12, 2009.
- a. The report failed to include a schedule with a date for correcting several deficiencies identified during review of the research/teaching facility's program for humane care and use of animals.
- The report failed to include a schedule with a date for correcting fifteen deficiencies identified during inspection of the research/teaching facilitys animal facilities.

In accordance with Animal Welfare Regulations, the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) is required to conduct a review of the research facilitys program for humane care and use of animals and to inspect the animal facilities at least once every six months; and to submit a report of its evaluations to the Institutional Official at least once every six months to ensure the humane care and use of the animals. The IACUC should use at least two Committee members to conduct the evaluations. The report must include a description of any deficiencies with details of a plan for correction.

Prepared By:			
	JOEL RUBIN, V M D	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OF	FICER Inspector 1059	Dec-14-2009
Received By:		),(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:			Dec-14-2009

### United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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## Inspection Report

Correct by: Future semiannual reports.

3.80 (a) (2) (ii)

### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Section 3.80 Primary enclosures for nonhuman primates must meet the following minimum requirements: (a) General requirements. (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they: (ii) Protect the nonhuman primates from injury.

- Animal facility, animal room 24, enclosure housing 10 capuchin monkeys.
- a. The guillotine door for upper test cage 3 had a gap between the right door edge and door frame (as viewed from the study room side) which may possibly entrap and/or cause injury to an animal extremity.
- b. The guillotine door for upper test cage 5 and guillotine door for upper test cage 6 failed to properly close, creating a gap between the upper door edge and door frame which may possibly entrap and/or cause injury to an animal extremity. At the time inspection, the undersigned APHIS official observed the hands/fingers of various capuchin monkeys in the space between the door and frame of cage 6.

Primary enclosures for nonhuman primates should be designed, constructed, and kept in good repair to protect the animals from injury. The research facility should make the necessary repairs.

Correct by: January 15, 2010.

Prepared By:			
	JOEL RUBIN, V M D	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER	Inspector 1059	Dec-14-2009
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(	r)(c)	Date:
Title:			Dec-14-2009

Page 2 of 2

### United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

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## Inspection Report

FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLLEGE Customer ID: 301

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Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

LANCASTER, PA 17604 Date: Dec-17-2008

2.31 (e) (2)

### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Section 2.31(e) A proposal to conduct an activity involving animals, or to make a significant change in an ongoing activity involving animals, must contain the following: (2) A rationale for involving animals, and for the appropriateness of the species and numbers of animals to be used.

 Review of Proposal 08-09/2 that described a behavioral study involving capuchin monkeys: The proposal failed to provide a rationale for the number of animals to be used.

The Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) should ensure that a proposal to conduct an animal activity includes a rationale for the number of animals to be used.

Correct by: Proposal amended at time of site visit.

3.75 (c) (1)

### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Section 3.75 (c) Surfaces. (1) General requirements. The surfaces of housing facilities. . .must be constructed in a manner and made of materials that allow them to be readily cleaned and sanitized, or removed or replaced when worn or soiled.

Animal facility, enclosure housing 10 capuchin monkeys: The cinder block wall surface along the right side of the
enclosure was observed to have numerous areas of damaged/worn paint which cannot be adequately cleaned and
sanitized.

Surfaces of housing facilities for nonhuman primates should be constructed/maintained in good repair to allow the surfaces to be readily cleaned and sanitized and to prevent further structural deterioration. Maintenance/repairs should be performed on a regular basis.

The research facility should make the necessary repairs.

Prepared By:			
	JOEL RUBIN, V M D	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICE	R Inspector 1059	Dec-17-2008
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)	(7)(c)	Date:
Title:			Dec-17-2008

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# Inspection Report

Correct b	v: J	anuary	30.	2009.

Note: This inspection was conducted on December 15 and December 17, 2008.

Prepared By:

JOEL RUBIN, V M D

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1059

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date: Dec-17-2008

Date:

Dec-17-2008

Page 2 of 2

## Inspection Report

FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLLEGE Customer ID: 301

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P.O. BOX 3003 Site: 001

CENTER FOR PRIMATE STUDIES

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

LANCASTER, PA 17604 Date: May-27-2008

2.31 (c) (3)

### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Section 2.31(c) IACUC Functions. (3) Prepare reports of its evaluations conducted as required by paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section, and submit the reports to the Institutional Official of the research facility. . . . The reports must contain a description of the nature and extent of the research facility's adherence to this subchapter, must identify specifically any departures from the provisions of title 9, chapter I, subchapter A.—Animal Welfare, and must state the reasons for each departure. . . . If program or facility deficiencies are noted, the reports must contain a reasonable and specific plan and schedule with dates for correcting each deficiency.

Review of the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee semiannual report dated March 31, 2008: The
evaluation of the animal facilities failed to include a schedule with a date for correcting the deficiencies noted in this
section of the report.

In accordance with Animal Welfare Regulations, the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) is required to conduct a review of the research facility's program for humane care and use of animals and to inspect the animal facilities at least once every six months; and to submit a report of its evaluations to the Institutional Official at least once every six months to ensure the humane care and use of the animals. The report must include a description of any deficiencies with details of a plan for correction.

Correct by: Future semiannual reports.

Prepared By:			
	JOEL RUBIN, V M D	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFIC	CER Inspector 1059	May-28-2008
Received By:	(b)(6),(t	)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:			May-28-2008

Page 1 of 1



## Inspection Report

FRANKLIN & MARSHALL COLLEGE

Customer ID: 301

Certificate: 23-R-0017

Site: 001

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P.O. BOX 3003

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Dec-04-2007

LANCASTER, PA 17604

2.31 (d) (5)

### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Section 2.31(d) IACUC review of activities involving animals. (5) The IACUC shall conduct continuing reviews of activities covered by this subchapter at appropriate intervals as determined by the IACUC, but not less than annually.

Review of protocol 2005-2006/023, approved April 24, 2006, described a study involving squirrel monkeys:
 Available records failed to document or provide evidence that a continuing review of this activity was conducted within the required period of time. Without the continuing review, the protocol was considered expired after April 24, 2007, according to IACUC policy. From October 2007 to November 2007, during which time the protocol was considered expired, the principal investigator initiated new procedures involving 7 squirrel monkeys in violation of IACUC policy.

In accordance with Animal Welfare Regulations, the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) should conduct a continuing review of an ongoing animal activity at least once annually to ensure the humane care, use, and treatment of the animals. Further, the IACUC should conduct a continuing review prior to continuation of a study.

Correct by: Immediately.

### 3.75 (a)

### HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Section 3.75(a) Structure: construction. Housing facilities for nonhuman primates must be designed and constructed so that they are structurally sound for the species of nonhuman primates housed in them. They must be kept in good repair, and they must protect the animals from injury.

Life Science Building, animal facility, vestibule to animal room 24 for housing 10 capuchin monkeys: The plastic
netting below the vestibule ceiling, intended to prevent access to the ceiling in the event of an animal escape,
appeared to be thin without sufficient structural strength to prevent breakage/support a capuchin monkey. In the
event of a nonhuman primate escape, the netting material may not prevent

 Prepared By:

 JOEL RUBIN, V M D
 USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
 Date:

 Title:
 Dec-05-2007

 Prepared By:
 Date:

 (D)(6),(D)(7)(C)
 Date:

 Title:
 Dec-05-2007



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access to the ceiling and/or could result in possible injury to the animal. In addition, the wall-mounted wood frame that secured the netting material was not painted or sealed for cleaning/sanitization purposes.

Life Science Building, animal facility, vestibule to animal room 26 for housing 7 squirrel monkeys: The plastic netting below the vestibule ceiling, intended to prevent access to the ceiling in the event of an animal escape, appeared to be thin without sufficient structural strength to prevent breakage/support a squirrel monkey. In the event of a nonhuman primate escape, the netting material may not prevent access to the ceiling and/or could result in possible injury to the animal. In addition, the wall-mounted wood frame that secured the netting material was not painted or sealed for cleaning/sanitization purposes.

Housing facilities for nonhuman primates should be structurally sound/maintained in good repair to prevent injury to the animals, to allow the surfaces to be readily cleaned and sanitized, and to prevent further structural deterioration. Maintenance/repairs should be performed on a regular basis

The research facility should make the necessary repairs.

Correct by: February 15, 2008.

#### REPEAT 3.81 (c)

### ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

Section 3.81(c) Special considerations. Certain nonhuman primates must be provided special attention regarding enhancement of their environment, based on the needs of the individual species and in accordance with the instructions of the attending veterinarian. Nonhuman primates requiring special attention are the following: (1) Infants and young juveniles; (2) Those that show signs of being in psychological distress through behavior or appearance; (3) Those used in research for which the Committee-approved protocol requires restricted activity; (4) Individually housed nonhuman primates that are unable to see and hear nonhuman primates of their own or compatible species; and (5) Great ages weighing over 110 lbs. (50 kg.

This noncompliant item cited on the last inspection report has not been satisfactorily corrected. Since the last inspection, further information for nonhuman primates which must be provided special attention failed to describe special considerations for animals exhibiting abnormal behavior or appearance.

 Review of the research facility's plan to promote the psychological well-being of squirrel monkeys and capuchin monkeys: The plan failed to address the special considerations for animals that show signs of psychological distress. [REPEAT NCI]

The research facility must update and follow the plan for environmental enhancement, including special considerations for nonhuman primates which require special attention, to help promote the psychological well-being of the animals.

Prepared By:			
	JOEL RUBIN, V M D USDA, AP	HIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector	1059	Dec-05-2007
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)		Date:
Title:			Dec-05-2007
	Page 2 of 3		





## Inspection Report

Note: This inspection was conducted on December 4-December 5, 2007.

Prepared By:

JOEL RUBIN, V M D

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 1059

Dec-05-2007

Date:

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Dec-05-2007

Date:

Title:

Page 3 of 3



## Inspection Report

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Customer ID: 301

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Site: 001

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P.O. BOX 3003

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: May-07-2007

LANCASTER, PA 17604

2.31

(d) (1)

(vi)

### INSTITUTIONAL ANIMAL CARE AND USE COMMITTEE (IACUC).

Section 2.31(d) IACUC review of activities involving animals. (1) The IACUC shall conduct a review of those components of the activities related to the care and use of animals and determine that the proposed activities are in accordance with this subchapter unless acceptable justification for a departure is presented in writing: (vi) The animals' living conditions will be appropriate for their species in accordance with part 3 of this subchapter, and contribute to their health and comfort.

Review of animal facility documents indicated that a male capuchin monkey was seriously injured two to three days
following his birth in an enclosure housing one juvenile male and four adult male capuchins with his mother. The
mother and her infant were subsequently separated from the other animals to ensure their safety and for treatment of
the infant. Available records failed to document or provide evidence that the incident was reported to the Institutional
Animal Care and Use Committee in a timely manner, to review and, if necessary, investigate concerns regarding the
social grouping of the nonhuman primates in the animal facility.

The Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) should ensure that living conditions are appropriate for the animals and contribute to their safety and well-being.

Correct by: May 25, 2007.

### 2.33 (b) (4)

### ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE.

Section 2.33(b) Each research facility shall establish and maintain programs of adequate veterinary care that include: (4) Guidance to principal investigators and other personnel involved in the care and use of animals regarding handling, immobilization, anesthesia, analgesia, tranquilization, and euthanasia.

 The written program of veterinary care (PVC) stated that the attending veterinarian had responsibility for euthanasia unless it was temporarily more humane for research facility personnel to conduct a euthanasia procedure. Information given to the APHIS official/available records failed to provide evidence

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Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OF	FICER Inspector 1059	May-09-2007
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Title:			May-10-2007



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## Inspection Report

that training/instruction was provided to facility personnel for the proper use of the euthanasia agent/method as described in the PVC.

The euthanasia agent/method as described in the written program of veterinary care and as referenced in Animal Use Proposal 2006-07/015 was not available in the research facility at the time of this inspection.

Adequate veterinary care, including guidance/training related to the proper use of a euthanasia agent/method and the availability of a euthanasia agent, must be provided as described in the written program of veterinary care to prevent unalleviated pain and/or distress to the animals.

Correct by: Immediately.

REPEAT 2.36 (b) (8)

### ANNUAL REPORT.

Section 2.36(b) The annual report shall: (8) State the common names and the numbers of animals being bred. conditioned, or held for use in teaching, testing, experiments, research, or surgery but not yet used for such purposes.

Noncompliant item 1 cited on the last inspection report has not been corrected.

 Review of the Annual Report, dated November 28, 2005: The annual report failed to document under Column B the number of nonhuman primates held but not used for research/teaching purposes during the previous Federal fiscal year.

The research/teaching facility should submit an amended annual report for the Federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, to the Animal Care Regional Director, Eastern Region.

3.80 (2)(ii) (a)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

3.80 (iii) (a) (2)

### PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Section 3.80 Primary enclosures for nonhuman primates must meet the following minimum requirements: (a) General requirements. (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they: (ii) Protect the nonhuman primates from injury.

Section 3.80 Primary enclosures for nonhuman primates must meet the following minimum requirements: (a) General requirements. (2) Primary enclosures must be constructed and maintained so that they: (iii) Contain the nonhuman primates securely and prevent accidental opening of the enclosure, including

Prepared By:			
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Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OF	FICER Inspector 1059	May-09-2007
Received By:	(b)(6)	,(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:			May-10-2007
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## Inspection Report

opening by the animal.

 Whitely Psychology Building, Animal Facility, animal room 351I/J, housing 5 capuchin monkeys: The plastic sheet attached to an enclosure partition was observed to be broken at the latch and not secured to the lower area of the partition. The broken plastic sheet and gap at the lower area of the partition could possibly result in animal injury or entanglement. [Section 3.80(a)(2)(ii))

The research facility should repair or remove the plastic sheet.

Whitely Psychology Building, Animal Facility, animal rooms 351I/J, 355A, 355D, 355E/F, each housing 2-7
nonhuman primates: Available documents indicated that doors to these rooms have been repeatedly left unlocked
during overnight periods. Recently, a capuchin monkey, identified as Miah, was not properly secured and found by
the facility staff outside his enclosure during morning rounds. [Section 3.80(a)(2)(iii)]

Failure to properly secure the nonhumans primates in their enclosures compromises the safety and security of the animals which could result in animal injury and/or escape.

Correct by: Item 1> Damaged material removed at time of site visit. Item 2> Immediately.

3.81 (a) (3)

ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

3.81 (c)

### ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

Section 3.81 Dealers, exhibitors, and research facilities must develop, document, and follow an appropriate plan for environment enhancement adequate to promote the psychological well-being of nonhuman primates. The plan must be in accordance with the currently accepted professional standards as cited in appropriate professional journals or reference guides, and as directed by the attending veterinarian.

Section 3.81(a) Social grouping. (3) Nonhuman primates may not be housed with other species of primates or animals unless they are compatible. . .and are not known to be hazardous to the health and well-being of each other. Compatibility of nonhuman primates must be determined in accordance with generally accepted professional practices and actual observations, as directed by the attending veterinarian, to ensure that the nonhuman primates are in fact compatible. Individually housed nonhuman primates must be able to see and hear nonhuman primates of their own or compatible species unless the attending veterinarian determines that it would endanger their health, safety, or well-being.

Section 3.81(c) Special considerations. Certain nonhuman primates must be provided special attention regarding enhancement of their environment, based on the needs of the individual species and in accordance with the instructions of the attending veterinarian. Nonhuman primates requiring special

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Received By:	<b>(</b> b)(6),	(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:		Page 3 of 5	May-10-2007
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### Inspection Report

attention are the following: (1) Infants and young juveniles; (2) Those that show signs of being in psychological distress through behavior or appearance; (3) Those used in research for which the Committee-approved protocol requires restricted activity; (4) Individually housed nonhuman primates that are unable to see and hear nonhuman primates of their own or compatible species; and (5) Great apes weighing over 110 lbs. (50 kg.

- The research facility's plan to promote the psychological well-being of squirrel monkeys and capuchin monkeys was not reviewed and approved by the attending veterinarian. [Section 3.81]
- 2. Review of animal facility documents indicated that a male capuchin monkey was seriously injured two to three days following its birth in an enclosure housing one juvenile male and four adult male capuchins with its mother. Information given to the APHIS official/available documents provided evidence of fighting between members of the group-housed animals around the time the baby capuchin was born. The failure of the research facility to separate the mother and infant from the group and/or carefully monitor the mother and newborn capuchin may have contributed to the serious injury sustained by the infant as a result of interanimal aggression between the group-housed animals. [Section 3.81(a)(3)]

Group-housed nonhuman primates should be closely observed for signs of incompatibility and separated, if warranted, to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of the animals.

3. The research facility's plan to promote the psychological well-being of capuchin monkeys stated that capuchin monkeys will be group housed except for reasons related to injury, illness, or compatibility. It further stated that animals separated for long periods would be able to see, hear, smell, and interact in a limited way with the other animals in the group. One capuchin monkey, identified as Jamie, and her infant have been separately housed in animal room 355A for more than three months because of compatibility concerns and previous injury to the infant. The capuchin monkey was not able to significantly see or hear another nonhuman primate of her own species at the time of inspection. Available records failed to document or provide evidence that the monkey was provided sensory contact with other nonhuman primates or was exempted by the attending veterinarian. [Section 3.81(a)(3)]

Nonhuman primate social grouping/enrichment must be provided at a level equal to or greater than the type of housing/enrichment as described in the approved plan for environment enhancement.

4. Review of the research facility's plan to promote the psychological well-being of capuchin monkeys: The plan failed to address the special considerations for nonhuman primate infants and young juveniles born/acquired by the facility, for animals exhibiting abnormal behavior, for animals involved in studies with restricted activity, and for individually housed nonhuman primates. [Section 3.81(c).

The research facility must update and follow the plan for environmental enhancement, including special considerations for nonhuman primates which require special attention, to help promote the psychological well-being of the animals.

Prepared By:			
. ,	JOEL RUBIN, V M D	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
Title:	VETERINARY MEDICAL OF	FICER Inspector 1059	May-09-2007
Received By:	(b)(6)	,(b)(7)(c)	Date:
Title:	(-7(-)		May-10-2007
		Page 4 of 5	



## Inspection Report

Correct by: Item 1> May 25, 2007. Item 2> Immediately. Item 3> Immediately. Item 4> May 25, 2007.

### 3.81

### ENVIRONMENT ENHANCEMENT TO PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL WELL-BEING.

### 3.84 (c)

### CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

Section 3.84(c) Housekeeping for premises. Premises where housing facilities are located, including buildings and surrounding grounds, must be kept clean and in good repair in order to protect the nonhuman primates from injury, to facilitate the husbandry practices required in this subpart, and to reduce or eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents, pests, and vermin. Premises must be kept free of accumulations of trash, junk, waste, and discarded matter.

1. Whitely Psychology Building, Animal Facility, student office, room 351A: This office, opening into the corridor for animal room 351 I/J, was observed to be generally dirty and cluttered with office/research equipment, papers, office supplies, discarded materials, soiled laboratory jackets, and various miscellaneous items.

Animal facilities, including administrative areas, must be kept clean and properly maintained to prevent the accumulation of debris, trash, discarded matter, and attraction of pests and vermin.

Correct by: May 25, 2007.

Note: This inspection was conducted on May 7-May 9, 2007.

 Prepared By:

 JOEL RUBIN, V M D
 USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
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 Title:
 Date:

 May-09-2007

 Date:

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 May-10-2007

Page 5 of 5