Common name	Species	Abundance
Flying squirrel	Glaucomys sabrinus	7
Red squirrel	Tamiasciurus hudsonicus	12
Eastern chipmunk	Tamias striatus	52
Shrews	Sorex spp.	7
Shrews	Blarina brevicauda	33
Mice (deer & white footed)	Peromyscus Maniculatus & Peromyscus leucopus	151
Jumping mouse (woodland, meadow)	Napaeozapus insignis & Zapus hudsonius	15
Red backed vole	Clethrionomys gapperi	22
American mini	Mustela vison	1

Total wild rodents captured and released: 300

Note: All organisms were captured/identified and released at point of capture

Column E Explanation

This form is intended as an aid to completing the Column E explanation. It is not an official form and its use is voluntary. Names, addresses, protocols, veterinary care programs, and the like, are not required as part of an explanation. A Column E explanation must be written so as to be understood by lay persons as well as scientists.

1. Registration Number: 21-R-0043

2. Number 180 of animals used in this study.

3. Species (common name) Chinchilla of animals used in the study.

4. Explain the procedure producing pain and/or distress.

During acute noise exposures, each animal is completely restrained in a specially designed holder (Hargett, 1986) to prevent head and body movement which ensures the correct angle of incidence of the acoustic wave front to the animal's ear canal. The meximum duration of restraint for each animal in the acute exposures is less than two hours. Animals are not restrained during chronic exposures (6 to 24 hours per day) and are housed in standard animal cages (12.5" W x 16" L x 12.5" H) within the exposure room with food and water freely available.

5. Provide scientific justification why pain and/or distress could not be relieved. State methods or means used to determine that pain and/or distress relief would interfere with test results. (For Federally mandated testing, see Item 6 below)

After thorough and continued review, the IACUC states that during the actual experimentation the animals are not administered anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs as such administration would have an adverse affect on the testing procedures immediately following the experimental protocls. The nosie exposures are not painful and are less severe than unprotected exposures experienced by military personnel (acute exposures) or by industrial workers (long-term exposures). Furthermore, anesthetic or analgesic agents may significantly alter the response of the middle-ear reflex system to high-level stimulation (Price, 1999).

6. What, if any, federal regulations require this procedure? Cite the agency, the code of Federal Regulations (CFR) title number and the specific section number (e.g., APHIS, 9 CFR 113.102):

Agency N/A CFR

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