additional intorination

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1. REGISTRATION NO. 84-F-0001

FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0579-0036

2. HEADQUARTERS RESEARCH FACILITY (Name and Address, as registered with USDA include Zip Code)

CONTINUATION SHEET FOR ANNUAL REPORT OF RESEARCH FACILITY (TYPE OR PRINT)

National Wildlife Research Center 4101 Laporte Ave. Fort Collins, CO 80521-2154

REPORT OF ANIMALS USED BY O	R UNDER CONTROL OF	F RESEARCH FACILITY	(Attach adiditional sheets if ne	cessary or use this form.)	
A. Animals Covered By The Animal Wellare Regulations 12. &/OR 13. Other (List by species)	B. Number of animals being bred, conditioned, or held for use in teaching, testing, experiments, research, or surgery but not yet used for such purposes.	C Number of animals upon which leaching, research, experiments, or lests were conducted involving no pain, distress, or use of pain-relieving drugs.	D. Number of animals upon which experiments, teaching, research, surgery, or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs were used.	E. Number of animals upon which teaching, experiments, research, surgery or tests were conducted involving accompanying pain or distress to the animals and for which the use of appropriate anesthetic, analgesic, or tranquilizing drugs would have adversely affected the procedures, results, or interpretation of the teaching, research, experiments, surgery, or tests. (An explanation of the procedures producing pain or distress in these animals and the reasons such drugs were not used must be attached to this report).	TOTAL NO. OF ANIMALS (Cols. C + O + E)
Ferrets		2		8	10
Ground Squirrels	26	34			34
Deer mouse	30	64		40	104
Voles	84	143 .			143
Coyotes		165			165
Black-tailed deer	5	42			42
Stream beaver		7		3	10
Mountain beaver	<i>-</i> 2	10			10
Porcupine	6	3			3
Wood rats	17				0
House mouse	106	74			74
				× 5	
			·		
		·			
ASSURANCE STATEMENTS					

- 1). Professionally acceptable standards governing the care, treatment, and use of animals, including approriate use of anesthetic, analgesic, and tranquilizing drugs, prior to, during, and following actual research, teaching, testing, surgery, or experimentation were followed by this research facility
- 2). Each principal investigator has considered alternatives to painful procedures.
- 3). This facility is adhering to the standards and regulations under the Act, and it has required that exceptions to the standards and regulations be specified and explained by the principal investigator and approved by the institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC). A summary of all such exceptions is attached to this annual report. In addition to identifying the IACUC-approved exceptions, this summary includes a brief explanation of the exceptions, as well as the species and number of animals affected.
- 4). The attending veterinarian for this research facility has appropriate authority to ensure the provision of adequate veterinary care and to oversee the adequacy of other aspects of animal care and use.

CERTIFICATION BY HEADQUARTES RESEARCH FACILITY OFFICIAL
(Chief Executive Officer or Legally Responsible Institutional Official)
to set the the show is two several and appellate (7.11.5.C. Section 214.1)

NAME & TITLE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL (Type or Print)

(6)

DATE SIGNED

SIGNATURE OF C.E.O. OR INSTITUTIONAL OFFICIAL

84 F 0001

Subject:

Explanation for Animals Listed in Column E.

Registration No.

84-F-0001

Deer Mice (40)

Deer mice listed in Column E of this report were used in a studies outlined by the Office of Pesticides Programs of the EPA. The animals were used as outlined in the Standard Mouse Anticoagulant Dry Bait Laboratory Test method (OPP Designation: 1.216.

Ferrets (8)

Ferrets listed in Column E of this report were fed a bait containing difethialone, an anticoagulant, and allowed to succumb to the toxin without the use of anesthetics, analgesics, or tranquilizers. Ferrets that ingested the difethialone bait were required to conduct a part of QA-385 – "Secondary toxicity hazard assessment of difethialone in black-billed magpies (*Pica pica*) and European ferrets (*Mustela putorius furo*)". Ferrets were offered the bait in their cages and allowed to ingest the bait. The amount of bait ingested by the ferrets needed to be equal to that normally consumed by the ferrets. Therefore, it was not desirable to bait anesthetized ferrets or provide bait to ferrets under the influence of analgesics or tranquilizers. General aspects for conducting this type of secondary hazard test are described in the following document: Urban, D. J. and N. J. Cook. 1986. Ecological Risk Assessment. EPA-540/9- 85-001, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Pesticide Programs, Washington, DC. 20460 96 p.

Pocket Gopher(5)

Five pocket gophers were fed strychnine bait and allowed to succumb to the toxin without the use of anesthetics, analgesics, or tranquilizing drugs. Pocket gophers that had ingested strychnine bait were required to conduct a part of QA-623, "Assessing potential secondary hazards of pocket gophers following strychnine baiting". The experimental approach was to provide animals access to bait in their pens and permit them to ingest the bait. The amount of bait ingested by the pocket gopher needed to be equivalent to that normally consumed by pocket gophers. Therefore, it was considered undesirable to dose an anesthetized animal or provide bait to an animal under the influence of an anesthetic.

