

BLM STUDY REVIEW of HELLS CANYON COMPLEX STUDIES

A Description of the Small Mammal Community
(order Rodentia)
and Insectivora in the Hells Canyon
Study Area

3.2-23

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1. INTRODUCTION

This studies objectives were abundance, distribution and composition of the small mammal community. Also habitat relationships between dominant cover types and the small mammal community.

2. CONCLUSION

“Four small mammal species are common in the study area with abundance increasing in the Hells Canyon Dam area and less abundant near Brownlee Reservoir.” “Small mammal communities were similar in abundance and composition in upland and riparian habitats.”

This is interesting that small mammal species composition and abundance changed very little going from upland to riparian habitats.

3. STUDY ADEQUACY

The report appears complete. Even though the report comprised a larger area over a longer period of time the results are similar to 3.2-24. No T&E species were found.

4. BLM CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCLUSIONS

Results from the two small mammal projects have produced results similar to other studies done in southwestern Idaho and southeastern Washington. The habitat associations have influenced species composition very little so I believe that the reservoirs have had little impact on small mammals except for flooded areas.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Prey base remains similar to pre-reservoir time.