

BLM STUDY REVIEW of HELLS CANYON COMPLEX STUDIES

Small and Medium Sized Mammals of the Hells Canyon
Area of the Snake River in Idaho and Oregon

3.2-24

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1. INTRODUCTION

This study primarily involved trapping to determine the presence of small mammals.

Peromyscus and *Microtus* were the most numerous species. More trapping is necessary to determine presence of T&E species.

2. CONCLUSION

No conclusions were drawn. Only comments about success and failure of trapping various species.

“Commented that longer active trap time and other types of traps may capture smaller mammals such as Shrews.”

Report 3.2-23 did trap several years and used different traps. They were more successful catching shrews.

3. STUDY ADEQUACY

This appears to be a token effort to locate various small mammals.

4. BLM CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCLUSIONS

The study seems to be a token effort that produced no T&E species. Prebles shrew could be present (Zeveloff 1988) , a T&E species.

RECOMMENDATIONS

See Study 3.2-23