Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse

ASSESSING HABITAT QUALITY FOR PRIORITY WILDLIFE SPECIES IN COLORADO WETLANDS



Preble's meadow jumping mouse (*Zapus hudsonius preblei*, Family *Dipodidae*) is a rare small mammal that lives in dense riparian vegetation along the Front Range.

Species Description

Identification

Preble's meadow jumping mice grow to approximately nine inches in length, including their five and a half-inch tails. They are mostly nocturnal and hibernate in upland areas for eight months of the year, making them difficult to observe.

Preferred Habitats

During summer months, the most important wetland types occupied by Preble's meadow jumping mice include riparian areas and adjacent wet meadows. During the summer, they prefer dense shrub, grass and forb ground cover along creeks, rivers, and associated waterbodies. From early fall through the spring, they hibernate underground in burrows that are typically at the base of vegetation and have a northerly aspect.

Die

The diet of Preble's meadow jumping mice includes, but is probably not limited to, grass seeds, invertebrates, fungi, and insect larvae.

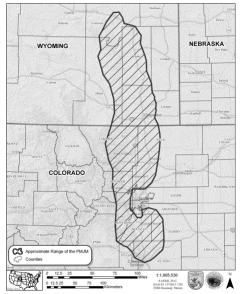
Conservation Status

The Preble's meadow jumping mouse is listed as threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS 1998). In Colorado, they are listed as a threatened, Tier 1, Species of Greatest Conservation Need (CPW 2015). The Colorado Natural Heritage Program considers the subspecies to be globally-imperiled (G5 T2) and critically-imperiled with the state (S1).

Species Distribution

Range

Preble's meadow jumping mice occur only in Colorado and Wyoming. In Colorado, they are known to occupy the counties along the Front Range from the Wyoming border through El Paso County.





Full species range map from USFWS (2004). Colorado map based on Grunau et al. (1999), and Schorr (2001).

Version Date: November 2020

Preferred Habitat Conditions

Distance from riparian habitat patch to water	<10 yards
Dominant vegetation	a combination of grasses, shrubs, forbs, and trees
Habitat size	>60 acres
Herbaceous vegetation height	>20–40 inches
Landscape context	ungrazed
Percent ground cover	densely vegetated; between grasses, forbs, and shrubs, close to 100%
Species richness	>20 plant species

Management Recommendations

This fact sheet contains easy-to-use guidelines for understanding habitat needs of Colorado Parks and Wildlife priority wetland-dependent wildlife. Biologists with expertise in Preble's meadow jumping mice have suggested numerous practical steps that can be taken to improve habitat quality for this species.

Hydrology

- Maintain or restore natural regime.
- Control erosion within stream corridor.

Vegetation

- Provide, restore, and enhance riparian vegetation.
- Provide, restore, and enhance upland shrub.
- Provide, restore, and enhance grassland habitat.
- Control noxious weeds, avoiding May through October.
- Consider providing woody debris.

Conservation

• Use best strategies to minimize disturbance.











Acknowledgements

Robert Schorr (Colorado Natural Heritage Program) reviewed an earlier version and provided input on preferred habitat conditions.

Suggested Reading and Citations

CPW (Colorado Parks and Wildlife). 2015. State Wildlife Action Plan: A Strategy for Conserving Wildlife in Colorado. Denver, Colorado.

Grunau, L., R. Schorr, D. Green, B. Rosenlund, C. Pague, and J. Armstrong. 1999. Conservation and management plan for the Preble's meadow jumping mouse on the U. S. Air Force Academy. Colorado Natural Heritage Program unpublished report to the Natural Resources Branch, U.S. Air Force Academy.

Meaney, C. A., A. K. Ruggles, B. C. Lubow, N. W. Clippinger. 2003. Abundance, survival, and hibernation of Preble's meadow jumping mice (*Zapus hudsonius preblei*) in Boulder County, Colorado. *Southwestern Naturalist* 48: 610-623.

Schorr, R. A. 2001. Meadow jumping mice (Zapus hudsonius preblei) on the U.S. Air Force Academy, El Paso County, Colorado. Colorado Natural Heritage Program unpublished report to the Natural Resources Branch, U.S. Air Force Academy.

Schorr, R. A. 2003. Meadow jumping mice (*Zapus hudsonius preblei*) on the U.S. Air Force Academy, El Paso County, Colorado: Populations, Movement and Habitat from 2000-2002. Colorado Natural Heritage Program unpublished report to the Natural Resources Branch, U.S. Air Force Academy.

Trainor, A. M, T. M. Shenk, and K. R. Wilson. 2007. Microhabitat characteristics of Preble's meadow jumping mouse high-use areas. Journal of Wildlife Management 71: 469-477.

Trainor, A. M., T. M. Shenk, and K. R. Wilson. 2012. Spatial, temporal, and biological factors associated with Preble's meadow jumping mouse (Zapus hudsonius preblei) home range. Journal of Mammalogy 93: 429-438.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2013. Endangered and threatened wildlife and plants: 12-month finding on two petitions to delist the Preble's meadow jumping mouse. Federal Register 78: 31680-31712.

USFWS. 2015. Draft recovery plan Preble's meadow jumping mouse (*Zapus hudsonius preblei*). U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Region 6, Lakewood, Colorado. <u>DISCLAIMER:</u> This scorecard is designed specifically for the Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) Wetland Wildlife Conservation Program. It does not replace protocols required by U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Please contact USFWS regarding questions about their required protocols for species listed under the Endangered Species Act.

Habitat Scorecard for Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse (v. Nov 2020)

Assessment of habitat before and after restoration or management actions

Project Name:	Project Area (acres):	Habitat Area (acres):
Size of Contiguous Habitat outside Project Area (acres):	Ownership (circle): San	ne / Different / Conservation Easement
Scorecard Instructions: Enter one value that best describes ear numbers in the value column. Habitat variables are in shaded		
condition is outside range or is not described, enter a zero.		

<u>Project Area and Habitat Area</u>: The project area includes the entire area affected by the project. The habitat is the area that will provide (in case of pre-project) or does provide (post-project) habitat for each potential target species within the project area. The habitat area may be the same size as the project area or it might be smaller and it may be defined differently for different target species. If there is contiguous habitat area outside the project area, note the size and whether the ownership of the contiguous areas is the same or different and whether it is under conservation easement or other habitat protection. If the habitat area within your project area is noncontiguous and/or if sections are in very different conditions, consider using multiple scorecards so that each scorecard represents the general conditions. If you use multiple scorecards, identify each habitat area on a map.

Key habitat variable and conditions	Value	Pre- Project	Expected Post- Project	Actual Post- Project
Date of assessment				
Dominant vegetation				
Combination of sedges, grasses, annual and perennial forbs and dense shrubs	13.2			
Combination of sedges, grasses, and dense shrubs	8.8			
Combination of sedges, grasses, and more open shrubs	4.4			
Percent grass cover				
>40%	13.2			
>20 - 40%	8.8			
10 – 20%	4.4			
Percent shrub cover				
>80%	13.2			
>50 - 80%	8.8			
5 – 50%	4.4			
Distance from habitat patch to water				
<10 yards	12.5			
10 – 20 yards	8.4			
>20 – 40 yards	4.2			
Species richness (number of species in vegetation community)				
>20 species	11.9			
10 – 20 species	7.9			
<10 species	4.0			
Habitat size				
>60 acres	10.6			
50 – 60 acres	7.0			
<50 acres	3.5			
Percent forb cover				
>35 - 50%	10.4			
>15 - 35%	6.9			
5 – 15%	3.5			

Habitat Scorecard for Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse (v. Nov 2020)

Assessment of habitat before and after restoration or management actions

Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse Scorecard continued.

Key habitat variable and conditions	Value	Pre- Project	Expected Post- Project	Actual Post- Project
Height of herbaceous vegetation (grasses and forbs)				
>20 – 40 inches	9.9			
8 – 20 inches	6.6			
<8 inches	3.3			
Land use within 100 yards				
Ungrazed	5.1			
Grazed lightly	3.4			
Grazed moderately	1.7			
Total (of 100 possible): add all numbers in before or after columns				