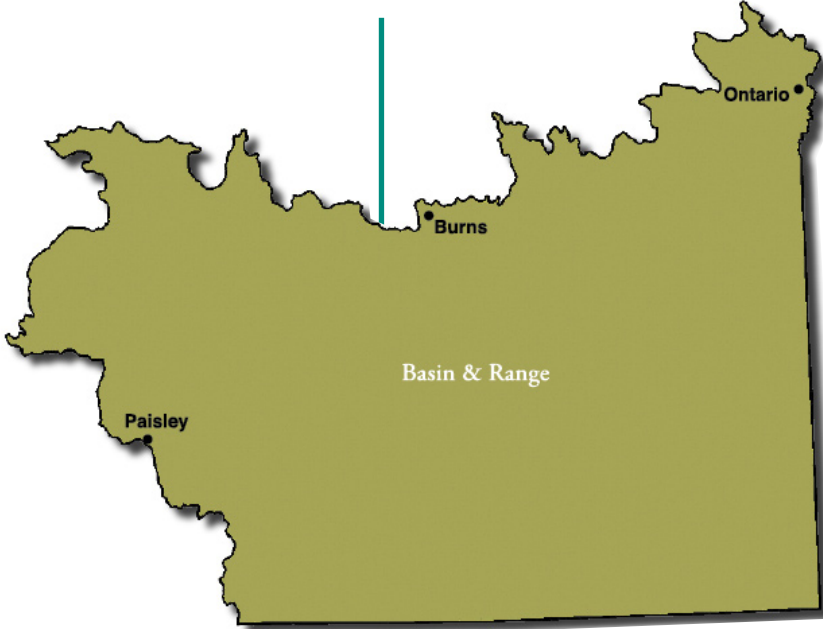




I live in the Northern Basin and Range ecoregion



The Northern Basin and Range ecoregion is sagebrush country. Its name describes its landscape – flat basins separated by isolated mountain ranges. It is the driest ecoregion in the state and is marked by extreme ranges of daily and seasonal temperatures. The Northern Basin and Range is sparsely inhabited, but the local communities have vibrant cultural traditions. Livestock and agriculture are the foundations of the regional economy. Food processing, hunting, wildlife viewing, recreation activities and camping all contribute to local economies. Conservation issues of concern include invasion of non-native species, uncontrolled grazing and water quality and quantity.

Learning about the at-risk species and their habitats in your ecoregion gives you the information you need to get involved in conserving Oregon’s fish and wildlife for your enjoyment and that of future generations.

Strategy Habitats and Species

Important habitats in the ecoregion include sagebrush shrublands, aspen woodlands, riparian, wetlands and aquatic habitats.

Strategy species in need of help include pygmy rabbit, Townsend’s big-eared bat, Columbia spotted frog, Warner sucker and greater sage-grouse.



Pacific treefrog: I live in the Northern Basin and Range ecoregion

The Pacific treefrog is the most common frog in Oregon; it is the only frog found in all eight ecoregions. In this ecoregion it is found in places high in moisture—marshes, meadows, woodlands and brush. Pacific treefrogs are a fabulous example of what the Oregon Conservation Strategy hopes to accomplish for all our common native species—that is, keep them common.

Fun fact: Pacific treefrogs are often heard on movie soundtracks. You may hear them sing in the spring!



Partial List of Oregon Conservation Strategy Northern Basin and Range Ecoregion Strategy Species and Invasive Species

Strategy species are species of greatest conservation need; they have low or declining populations due, many times, to habitat loss and degradation. *Invasive species* are non-native plants or animals that can negatively impact native habitats both economically and environmentally.

STRATEGY SPECIES

Mammals

Kit fox
Pygmy rabbit
Spotted bat
Townsend's big-eared bat
White-tailed jackrabbit

Plants

Golden buckwheat
Malheur Valley fiddleneck
Oregon semaphore grass
Owyhee clover
Packard's mentzelia
Smooth mentzelia
Snake River goldenweed

Fish

Alvord chub
Borax Lake chub
Foskett spring speckled dace
Inland Columbia Basin Redband
Trout
Lahontan cutthroat trout
Malheur mottled sculpin
Warner sucker

Amphibians and Reptiles

Columbia spotted frog
Northern leopard frog
Western toad

Birds

American peregrine falcon
American white pelican
Black-necked stilt
Bobolink
Ferruginous hawk
Greater sage-grouse
Greater sandhill crane
Juniper titmouse
Long-billed curlew

Mountain quail
Snowy egret
Swainson's hawk

INVASIVE SPECIES

Invasive Animals

Bullfrog
Eastern gray squirrel
European starling
Fathead minnow
Feral swine
Golden shiner
Goldfish
House sparrow
Mosquito fish (Gambusia)
New Zealand mudsnail
Norway rat

Invasive Plants

Cheatgrass
Dyers woad
Eurasian milfoil (aquatic)
Hounds tongue
Knapweeds (spotted, squarrose, diffuse)
Leafy spurge
Medusahead rye
Perennial pepperweed
Purple loosestrife
Rush skeletonweed
Russian olive
Saltcedar (Tamarisk)
St. Johnswort
Sulfur cinquefoil
Tansy ragwort
Thistles (Scotch, musk, Canada)
Toadflaxes (Dalmatian, yellow)
Whitetop
Yellow flag iris (aquatic, riparian)
Yellow starthistle

A complete list of Strategy species can be found on the ODFW Web site. Click Conservation Strategy on the home page.

ODFW Offices

Klamath Watershed District Office

Klamath Falls
(541) 883-5732

Lakeview Office

(541) 947-2950

Malheur Watershed District Office,

Hines
(541) 573-6582

Ontario Office

(541) 889-6975

Find your local Watershed Council.
(541) 682-8323
www.oregonwatersheds.org/

For more information on the Oregon Conservation Strategy, visit the ODFW Web site.



SOLV has ideas for teachers, students and Oregonians of all ages to help save the Pacific treefrog. Contact SOLV to find out how. Web site: www.solv.org; phone: 503-844-9571; toll free: 1-800-333-SOLV; e-mail, info@solv.org