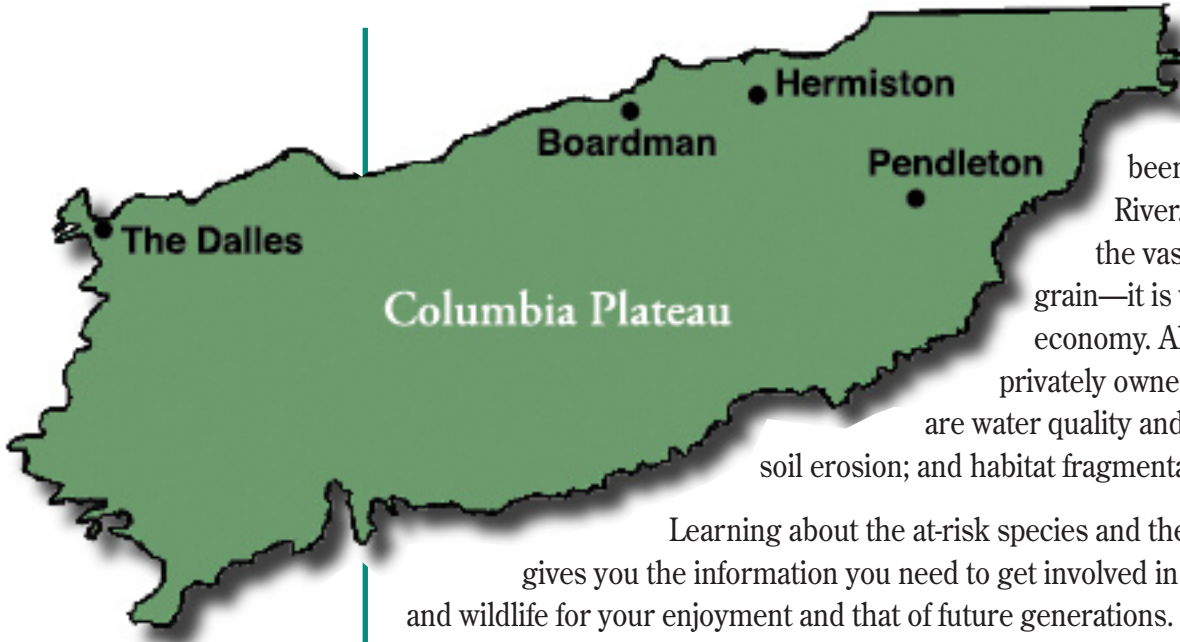




I live in the Columbia Plateau ecoregion



The Columbia Plateau, made up entirely of lowlands, is—and has been—greatly influenced by its River. The ecoregion produces the vast majority of Oregon’s grain—it is vital to Oregon’s agricultural economy. Almost all of the ecoregion is privately owned. Of conservation concern are water quality and quantity; invasive species; soil erosion; and habitat fragmentation.

Learning about the at-risk species and their habitats in the 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 grasslands, sagebrush steppe, wetlands, riparian and wetland aquatic.

Strategy species in need of help include the Swainson’s hawk, western burrowing owl, northern sagebrush lizard and inland Columbia Basin redband trout. See back of sheet for more information.



Woodhouse’s Toad: I live in the Columbia Plateau ecoregion

The Woodhouse’s toad appears in only a few areas along the Columbia River, specifically river valleys in sagebrush or grassland areas. They are light grey to brown generally marked with contrasting spots. They have bumps on their skin which contain poison glands to discourage predators. These toads catch insects by night; their call is a loud, long whistle.

Fun fact: This toad survives hot summer days by burying itself in the ground with its powerful hind legs.



Partial List of Oregon Conservation Strategy Columbia Plateau 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

Townsend's big-eared bat

Birds

Ferruginous hawk

Grasshopper sparrow

Lewis' woodpecker

Sage sparrow

Swainson's hawk

Western burrowing owl

Fish

Chinook salmon (Snake River ESU, spring/summer run)

Coho salmon (Lower Columbia/Southwest Washington Coast ESU)

Inland Columbia Basin redband trout

Pacific lamprey

Steelhead (Middle Columbia River ESU, summer run)

Plants

Northern wormwood

Tygh Valley milk-vetch

Amphibians and Reptiles

Northern sagebrush lizard

Western painted turtle

Invertebrates

Dalles mountainsnail

Oregon snail (Dalles sideband)

INVASIVE SPECIES

Invasive animals

Bullfrog

Carp

European starling

House sparrow

Mosquito fish (Gambusia)

Norway rat

Nutria

Virginia opossum

Invasive Plants

Cheatgrass

Dyers woad

Eurasian milfoil (aquatic)

Hounds tongue

Fragrant water lily (aquatic)

Knapweeds (spotted, squarrose, diffuse)

Knotweeds (Japanese, giant)

Leafy spurge

Medusahead rye

Perennial pepperweed

Purple loosestrife

Rush skeletonweed

Russian olive

Saltcedar (Tamarisk)

Silverleaf nightshade

St. Johnswort

Tansy ragwort

Thistles (Scotch, musk, Canada)

Toadflaxes (Dalmatian, yellow)

Watercress (aquatic)

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

John Day Watershed Office,

Pendleton

(541) 276-2344

Prineville Office

(541) 447-5111

The Dalles Office

(541) 296-4628

Find your local Watershed Council.

(541) 682-8323

www.oregonwatersheds.org/

For more information on the

Oregon Conservation

Strategy, visit the

ODFW Web site.

www.dfw.state.or.us



SOLV has ideas for teachers, students and Oregonians of all ages to help save theWoodhouse's

toad. 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