



I live in the Willamette Valley ecoregion



The Willamette Valley ecoregion is the most urban in the state. It is also the fastest-growing ecoregion—it has nine of Oregon’s ten largest cities. Fertile soil and abundant rainfall make the valley the most important agricultural region in the state. Culturally, the Willamette Valley is a land of contrasts. Bustling urban areas are nestled within productive farmland. Pressure on valley ecosystems from population growth, land-use conversion and pollution is likely to increase as more people make the Valley their home.

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 oak woodlands, grasslands (including oak savanna), wetlands, riparian and aquatic.

Strategy species in need of help include western gray squirrel, northern red-legged frog, foothill yellow-legged frog, northwestern pond turtle, western meadowlark, western bluebird, Oregon chub, Pacific lamprey and Fender’s blue butterfly. See back of sheet for more information.



Northern red-legged frog: I live in the Willamette Valley ecoregion

Red-legged frogs like cool damp forests and wetlands. Adults have red underlegs, hence their name. Their decline in the northwest is due, in part, to habitat loss and invasive bullfrogs.

Fun fact: It’s unlikely you’ll ever hear a red-legged frog call. They call underwater.



Partial list of Oregon Conservation Strategy Willamette Valley 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
Western gray squirrel

Plants

Golden paintbrush
Kincaid's lupine
Nelson's checker-mallow
Peacock larkspur
Willamette daisy

Amphibians and Reptiles

Northern red-legged frog
Foothill yellow-legged frog
Northwestern pond turtle
Western painted turtle

Invertebrates

American grass bug
Fender's blue butterfly

Fish

Chinook salmon (Lower Columbia River ESU, spring run)
Coastal cutthroat trout (SW Washington, Columbia River ESU)
Coho salmon (Oregon Coast ESU)
Oregon chub
Pacific lamprey
Steelhead (Lower Columbia River ESU, summer run)
Western brook lamprey

Birds

Acorn woodpecker
Slender-billed nuthatch
Streaked horned lark
Western bluebird
Western meadowlark
Western purple martin
Yellow-breasted chat

INVASIVE SPECIES

Invasive Animals

Amur goby
Asian clam
Bullfrog
Carp (common, grass)
Eastern gray squirrel
Eastern snapping turtle
European starling
Fathead minnow
Feral swine
Fox squirrel
Goldfish
House sparrow
Mosquito fish (Gambusia)
Mute swan
Nutria
Oriental weatherfish
Red-eared slider turtle
Virginia opossum

Invasive Plants

Brooms (Scotch, Spanish, Portuguese)
Butterfly bush
English ivy
Eurasian watermilfoil
False brome
Garlic mustard
Gorse
Himalayan blackberry
Knotweeds (Japanese, giant, Himalayan)
Kudzu
Meadow knapweed
Purple loosestrife
Reed canary grass
St. Johnswort
Tansy ragwort
Yellow flag iris

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

ODFW OFFICES

Northwest Region Office,
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(971) 673-6000

South Willamette Watershed Office, Corvallis
(541) 757-4186

Sauvie Island Office
(503) 621-3488

Springfield Office
(541) 726-3515

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

For more information on the Oregon Conservation Strategy, visit the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife Web site.

www.dfw.state.or.us



Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

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