

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.

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.

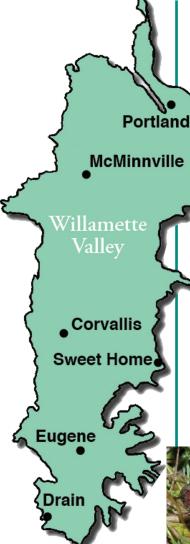
Strategy species in need of help include western gray squirrel, northern red-legged frog, foothill yellow-legged frog, northwestern pond turtle, western meadowlark, western bluebird, Oregon chub, Pacific lamprey and Fender's blue butterfly. See back of sheet for more information.

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

House sparrow

Mosquito fish (Gambusia)

Mute swan Nutria

Goldfish

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,

Clackamas (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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