

Mule Deer
Odocoileus hemionus



Oregon Fish and Wildlife

Coyote
Canis latrans



NPS

Western Harvester Ant
Pogonomyrmex occidentalis



Joseph Berger

Golden Eagle
Aquila chrysaetos



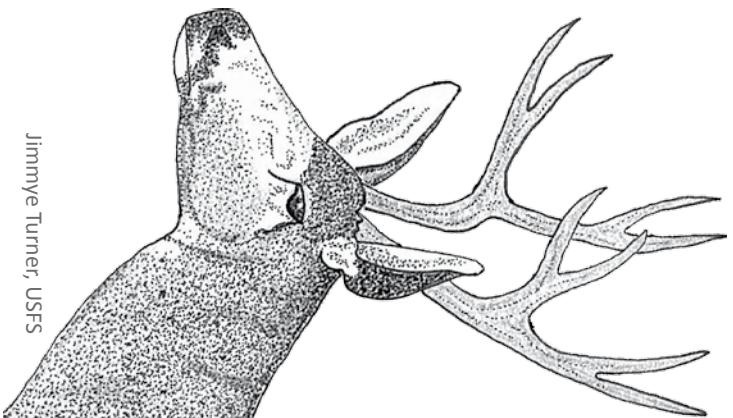
FHWA

Fun Fact:

Mule deer can see better at night than humans, but not during the day.

Fire Prevention Tip:

Firefighters use thermal nighttime imagery to find hot spots of fire. They cool them down with water and dirt. You can also put out your campfire with water and dirt.



Jimmye Turner, USFS

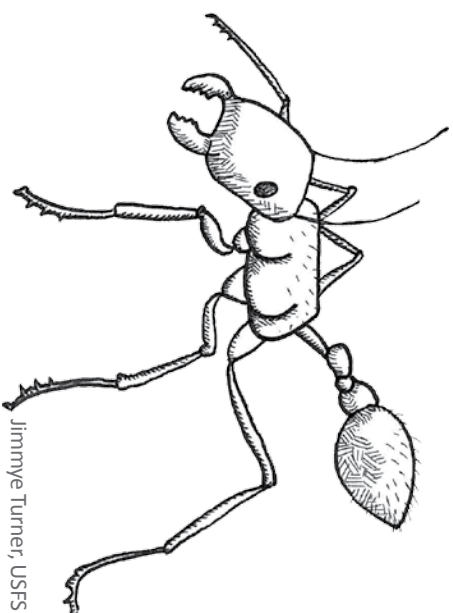
Fun Fact:

Ants make their homes by digging nests in the ground. They remove all vegetation from an area in a circular pattern, so they are easy to spot.

Fire Prevention Tip:

When building a fire, remove anything that will burn in a 10-foot circle to keep your fire from spreading.

Dry vegetation can easily ignite.



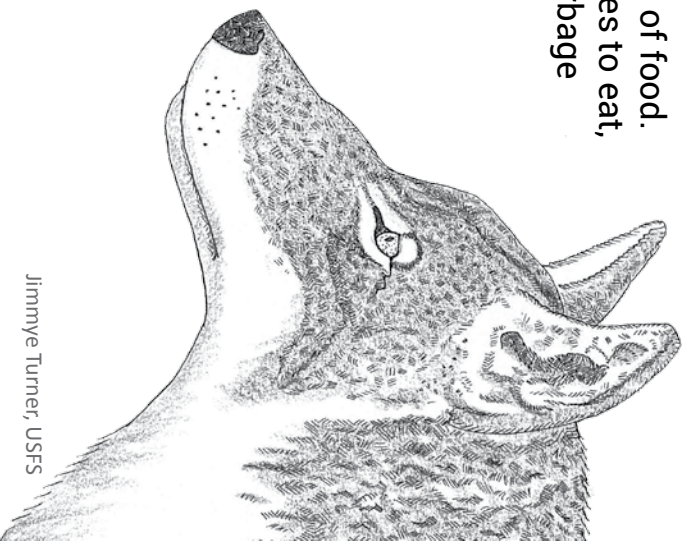
Jimmye Turner, USFS

Fun Fact:

A coyote eats a wide range of food. If it cannot find mice or voles to eat, lizards, insects, or even garbage will do.

Fire Prevention Tip:

Composting is safer than burning outdoors. You can compost unwanted food, trash and yard waste.



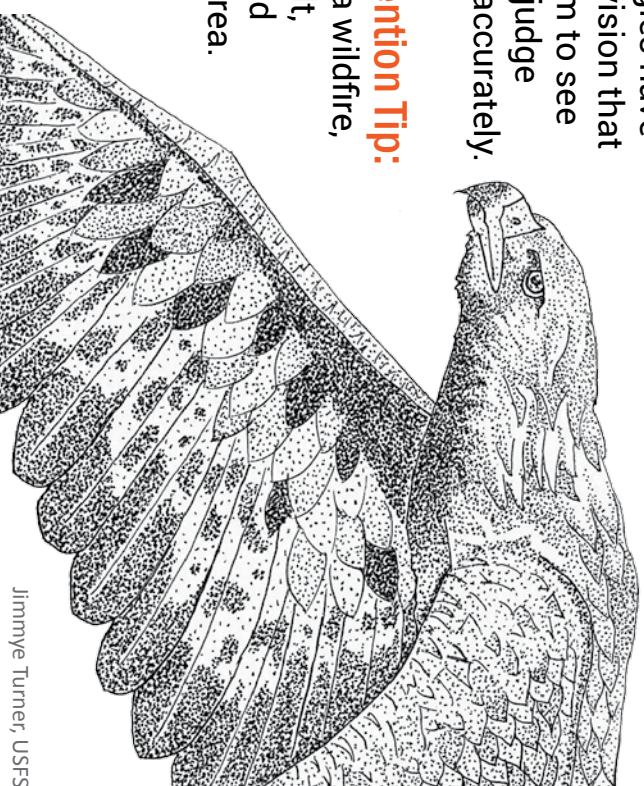
Jimmye Turner, USFS

Fun Fact:

Golden Eagles have binocular vision that allows them to see depth and judge distances accurately.

Fire Prevention Tip:

If you see a wildfire, tell an adult, call 911 and leave the area.



Jimmye Turner, USFS

Prairie Falcon
Falco mexicanus



FWS

Pygmy Rabbit
Brachylagus idahoensis



FWS | BLM

Pronghorn
Antilocapra americana



FWS

Greater Sage-grouse
Centrocercus urophasianus



FS

Fun Fact:

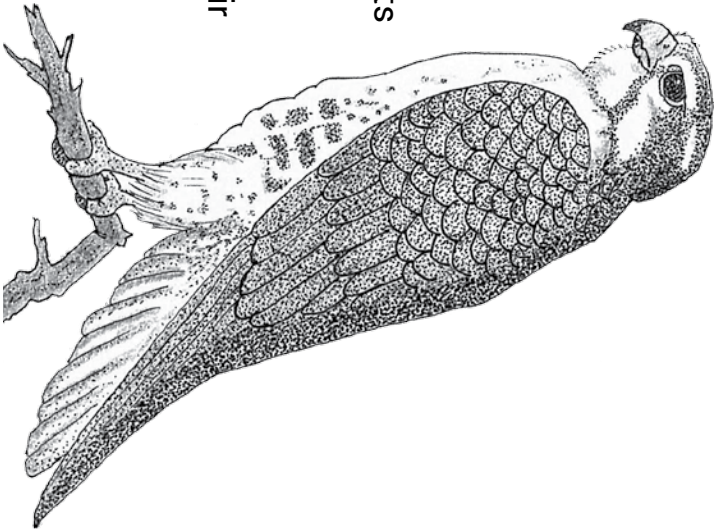
Prairie falcons hunt by chasing small prey close to the ground with fast, skillful flying.

Fire Prevention Tip:

Helicopter and airplane pilots fly close to wildfires to drop water or fire retardant.

Keep your drones out of their way so they can do their job safely.

Jimmye Turner, USFS



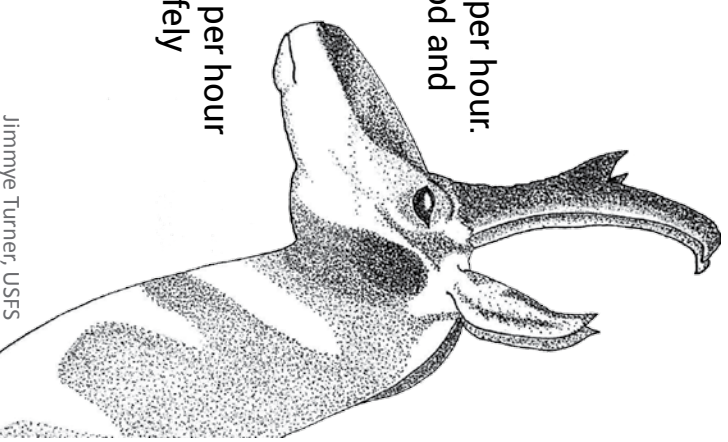
Fun Fact:

Pronghorn can run up to 55 miles per hour. They depend on sagebrush for food and hiding places for their fawns.

Fire Prevention Tip:

Wildfires can move up to 14 miles per hour in grasslands. Leave early and safely if you are threatened by a wildfire.

Jimmye Turner, USFS



Fun Fact:

The pygmy rabbit is the smallest rabbit species in North America. It fits easily in the palm of your hand.

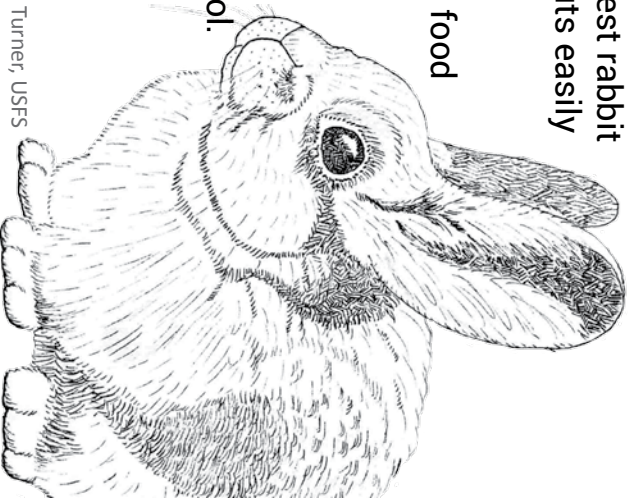
In the winter, it gets 99% of its food from sagebrush.

Fire Prevention Tip:

A spark or fire smaller than your hand can easily lose control.

Be a fire lookout - help watch for sparks on dry grass when adults are mowing.

Jimmye Turner, USFS



Fun Fact:

Sage-grouse have a specialized stomach that digests tough sagebrush, their main food.

Fire Prevention Tip:

Protect sagebrush, their food source and home, by preventing wildfires.

A. Hedrick, BLM.



White-tailed Jack Rabbit
Lepus townsendii



Oregon Fish and Wildlife

American Badger
Taxidea taxus



Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife

Prairie Dog
Cynomys leucurus



USGS

Western Rattlesnake
Crotalus viridis



BLM

Fun Fact:

The jack rabbit can camouflage with brown fur in the summer and white fur in the winter.

Fire Prevention Tip:

Jack rabbits can change their color, but finding a new home is not so easy. Protect their home by making sure your campfire is always completely out before you leave.



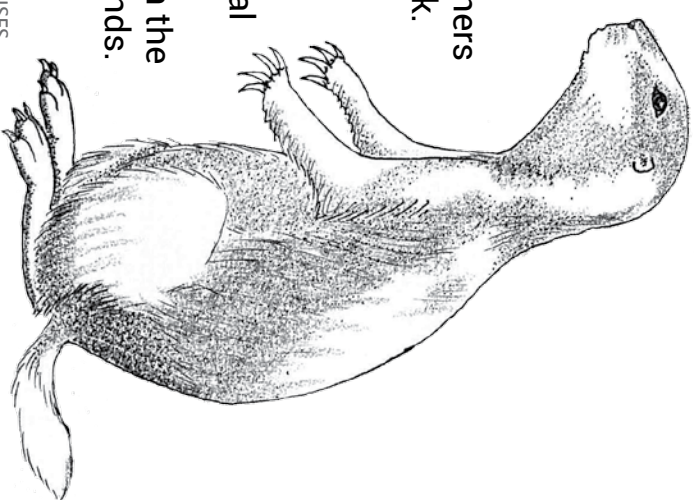
Jimmye Turner, USFS

Fun Fact:

Prairie dogs have listening posts near the exits of their burrows, so they can alert others of danger with a warning bark.

Fire Prevention Tip:

Listen to nature's warning—hot, dry and windy days signal high fire danger. Please read and follow all fire warnings in the news or posted in campgrounds.



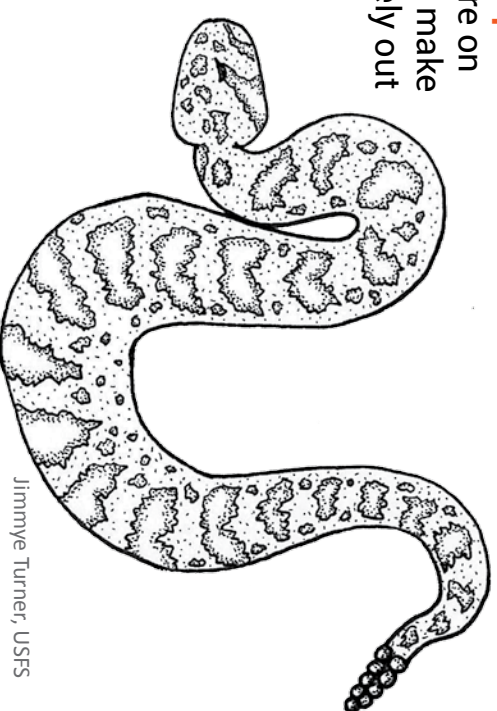
Jimmye Turner, USFS

Fun Fact:

In hot weather, rattlesnakes hide during the day and wait until night when it is cooler to hunt.

Fire Prevention Tip:

Enjoy your campfire on cool evenings, but make sure it is completely out before you go to sleep, so it does not cause a wildfire.



Jimmye Turner, USFS

Fun Fact:

Badgers use their long, sharp front claws to dig for rodent prey. This sometimes attracts coyotes, which wait nearby for prey to make a break for it.



Jimmye Turner, USFS

Fire Prevention Tip:

Dig, stir, and drown your campfire to make sure it is dead out.

Biocrusts
Cyanobacteria



BLM

Indian Paintbrush
Castilleja chromosa



Matt Lavin

Arrowleaf Balsamroot
Balsamorhiza sagittata



BLM

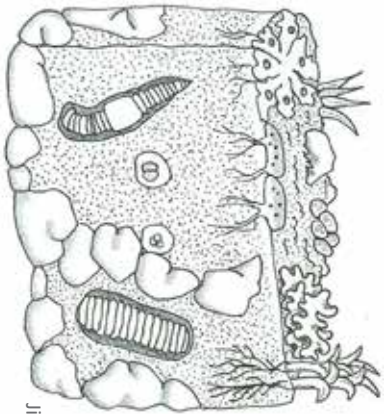
Idaho Fescue
Festuca idahoensis



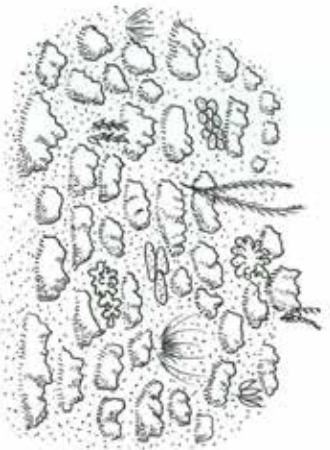
BLM

Fun Fact:

Your footprint can smash me down for a very long time and is very harmful. Please watch out for me, too.



Jimmye Turner, USFS



Fire Prevention Tip:

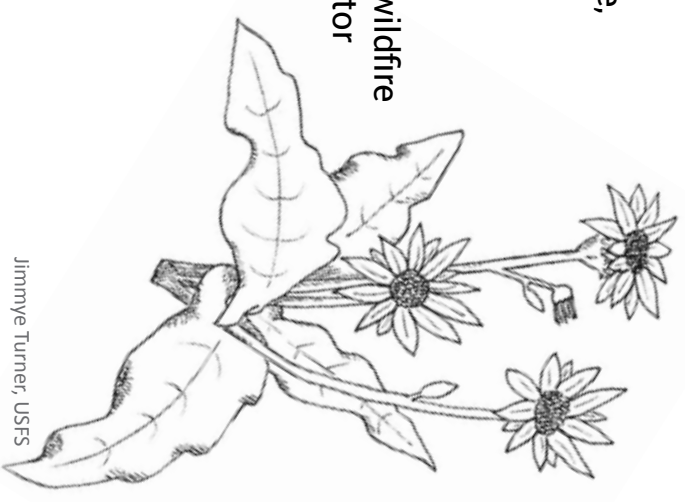
During hunting season, remember wildfire and hunter safety while enjoying the outdoors.

Fun Fact:

I sprout very soon after a fire, ready to use the nutrients in the ashes.

Fire Prevention Tip:

Sparks may fly and ignite a wildfire if your chainsaw spark arrestor is not properly serviced or the tip of the bar strikes a rock.



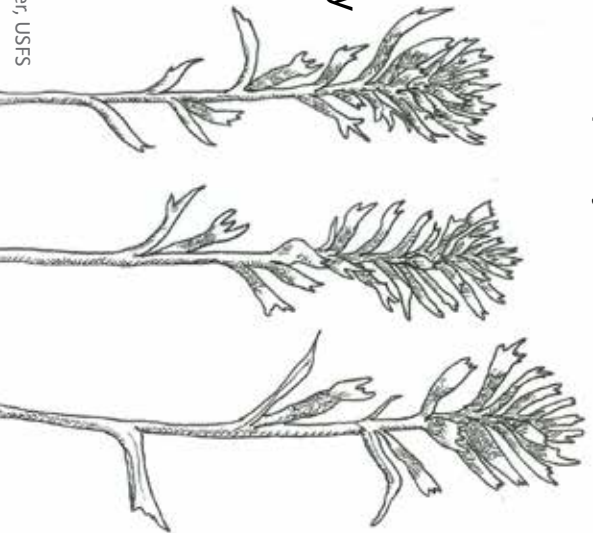
Jimmye Turner, USFS

Fun Fact:

The colorful top of the paintbrush is actually leaves and they come in many colors like red, pink, yellow, white and fuchsia.

Fire Prevention Tip:

Whenever an open flame is used to start a fire, safety and caution are necessary. Watch where flames are at all times.



Jimmye Turner, USFS

Fun Fact:

We are fairly tolerant of fire in autumn but require 2-3 years to fully recover after burning in a wildfire.

Fire Prevention Tip:

When you hook up your trailer, shorten your tow safety chain. Dragging chains may spark a wildfire.



Jimmye Turner, USFS

Mountain Mahogany
Cercocarpus montanus



Matt Lavin

Tapertip Hawksbeard
Crepis acuminata nutt



Matt Lavin

Juniper
Juniperus

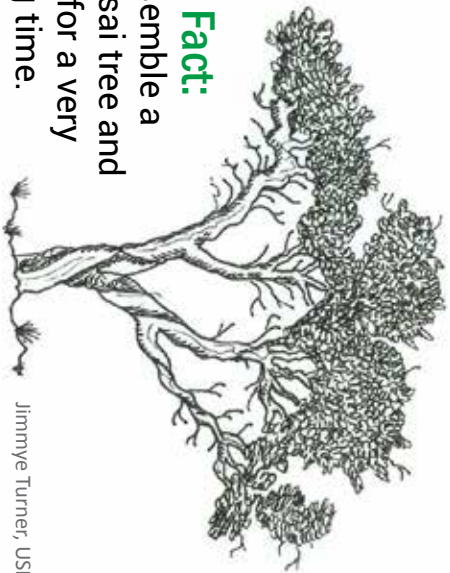


Matt Lavin

Sagebrush
Artemisia



BLM



Jimmye Turner, USFS

Fun Fact:
I resemble a
bonsai tree and
live for a very
long time.

Fire Prevention Tip:
Before building a camp fire,
verify local fire restrictions
and weather conditions.

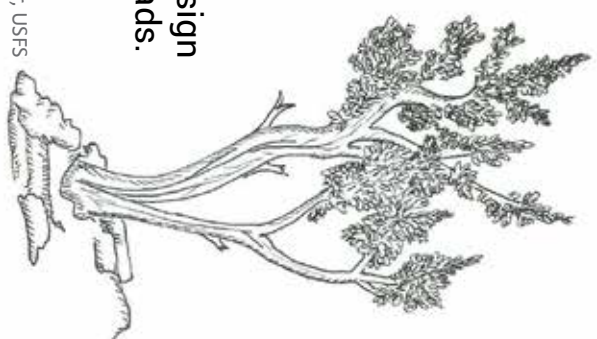


Fun Fact:
Idaho has at least three species
of juniper. Notice how they spread
into the flatter sagebrush area
in the front photo.



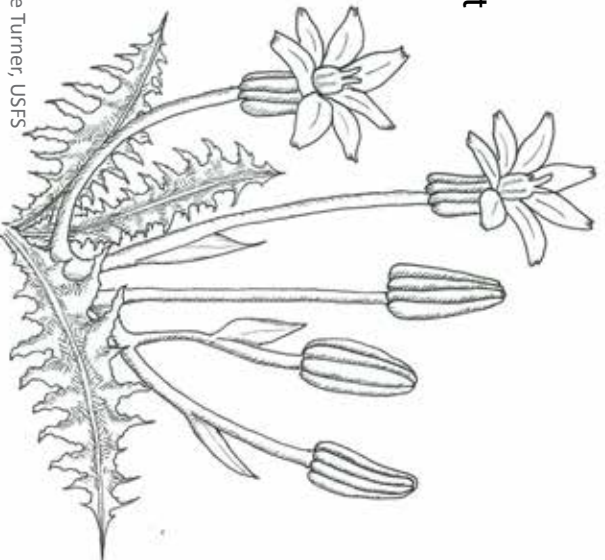
Fire Prevention Tip:
When hiking, leave the area at the first sign
of wildfire. Use established trails or roads.
Think about wildfire safety.

Jimmye Turner, USFS



Fun Fact:
Native Americans ate raw stems.

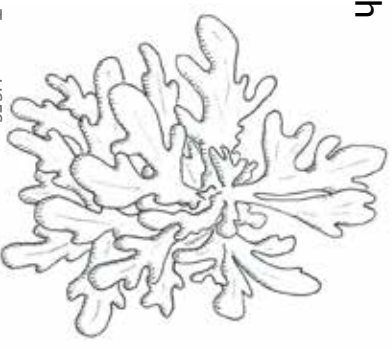
Fire Prevention Tip:
When you go out to play
on public land, know what
fire rules and restrictions
are in place for your area.



Jimmye Turner, USFS

Fun Fact:
Cowboys used sagebrush as a deodorant
before heading to town.

Fire Prevention Tip:
Before your road trip, check your wheel
bearings, brakes and muffler. Make sure
no metal parts are dragging underneath
your vehicle.



Jimmye Turner, USFS

Cheatgrass
Bromus tectorum



BLM

Medusahead
Taeniatherum caput-medusae



BLM

Western Yarrow
Achillea millefolium L. var. *occidentalis*



Matt Lavin

Wild Onion
Allium nevadense



Matt Lavin

Not-so-fun Fact:

We are an invasive, noxious weed not eaten by sage-grouse. We are sometimes eaten by grazing animals when we are green.

Fire Prevention Tip:

Fireworks burn cheatgrass very fast and have destroyed homes. Please do not ignite fireworks on public land or at the edge of your town!



A sparkler tip burns at a temperature of more than 1,200 degrees; it can easily ignite dry grass or debris.

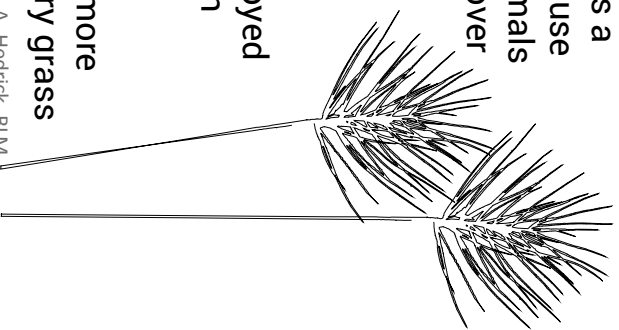
Jimmye Turner, USFS

Not-so-fun Fact:

Medusahhead has little value for wildlife. Most wildlife will not eat it because it has a high level of silica (glass). Seeds can cause injury to eyes, noses, and mouths of animals who eat it. Medusahhead typically takes over sites where the native plants have been destroyed by fire or eaten up.

Fire Prevention Tip:

Fireworks burn very fast and have destroyed homes. Please do not ignite fireworks on public land or at the edge of your town!



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A. Hedrick, BLM

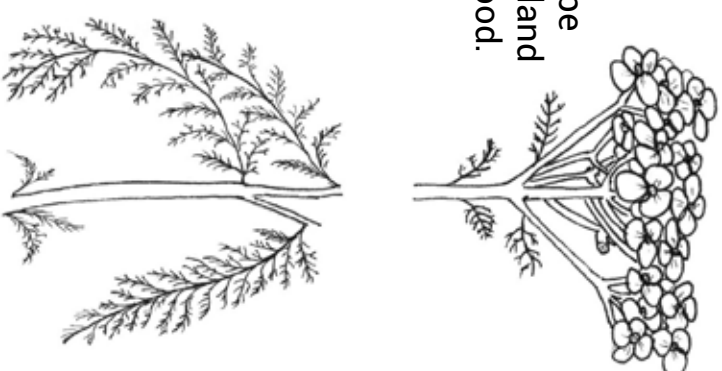
Fun Fact:

We are found in many native plant communities. We are a food source for bighorn sheep, pronghorn antelope and deer. Sage-grouse and other upland birds rely heavily on our foliage as food.

Fire Prevention Tip:

Accidental fires caused by fireworks destroy valuable plants every year. Wildlife depends on these plants, so please do not ignite fireworks on public land or forests.

Jimmye Turner, USFS

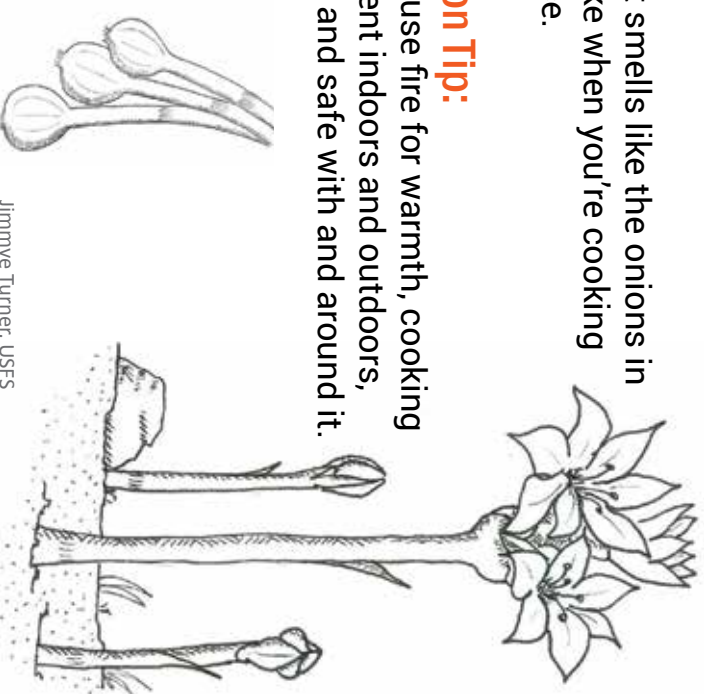


Fun Fact:

My entire plant smells like the onions in your kitchen like when you're cooking spaghetti sauce.

Fire Prevention Tip:

Each time you use fire for warmth, cooking or just enjoyment indoors and outdoors, be responsible and safe with and around it.



Jimmye Turner, USFS