

Wildlife Test

Total of 50 points

Sponsored by:



Part 1: Wildlife Tracking Identification

Resources links: [Animal Track Identification Guide](#) and [Nature Tracking](#)

Examine and identify the set of **7 tracks** of wild animals found in **Oregon desert climates**.
(7 questions, 1 point each)



Common Name: **Armadillo**

2.



Common Name: **Moose, Deer, Elk**

3.



Common Name: **Fox**

4.



Common Name: **Coyote**

Part 1: Wildlife Tracking Identification

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Examine and identify the set of **7 tracks** of wild animals found in **Oregon desert climates**.
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5.



Common Name: **Lynx**

6.



Common Name: **Squirrel**

7.



Common Name: **Weasel**

Part 2: Wildlife Interactions

Both of these mammals are found in Oregon. Only one of the mammals shown here is a native species, the other is a non-native commonly found throughout North America, Asia, Africa, and Europe. Here are resources to help you in answering the following questions: [Fish & Wildlife Fact Sheet](#), [Living with Wildlife 1](#), [Living with Wildlife 2](#)



8. Give the common name of Species A. (2 points)

Common Name: **Nutria**

Scientific Name: **Myocaster coypus**

Part 2: Wildlife Interactions

Both of these mammals are found in Oregon. Only one of the mammals shown here is a native species, the other is a non-native commonly found throughout North America, Asia, Africa, and Europe. Here are resources to help you in answering the following questions: [Fish & Wildlife Fact Sheet](#), [Living with Wildlife 1](#), [Living with Wildlife 2](#)



9. Give the common name of Species B. (2 points)

Common Name: **Beaver**

Scientific Name: ***Castor canadensis***

Part 2: Wildlife Interactions

Here are a couple resources to help you answer this question: [Fish & Wildlife Fact Sheet](#), [Living with Wildlife 1](#), [Living with Wildlife 2](#)



10. What two diseases can this non-native species spread to people, pets, and livestock through swimming areas and drinking water supplies. (2 points)

1. **tuberculosis**
2. **septicemia**

Part 2: Wildlife Interactions

Here are two resources to help:

[National Geographic](#) and [Seattle pi](#)



11. These two species utilize the same types of wetland and pond habitats and will eat similar items. What is the term that best describes this type of interaction? (1 point)

- a. Predation
- b. Parasitism
- c. Commensalism
- d. Competition

Answer: ____ **(D) Competition** ____

Part 3: Wildlife Species - Lamprey

Resource link: [ODFW Lampreys](#)

12. Which of Oregon's lamprey species are listed as Sensitive Species and also have a parasitic lifecycle? (3 points)

1. **Miller Lake**
2. **Pacific**
3. **Western River**

Resource link: [USFWS Pacific Lamprey](#)

13. What are five reasons lamprey populations have declined? (5 points)

1. **Passage barriers (i.e. dams, culverts)**
2. **Dewatering/reduced water flows,**
3. **Poor water quality or poisoning**
4. **Dredging**
5. **Stream degradation (loss of habitat)
or Ocean conditions
or Predation by nonnatives**



Part 3: Wildlife Species - Lamprey

Resource link: [Best Management Guidelines for Native Lampreys During In-water Work Living Document](#)

14. Describe one adaptation that parasitic lampreys have and what it is used for? (1 point)

Parasitic lampreys possess sucker disc mouths with sharp teeth and for feeding on the blood, body fluids, or flesh of host species.

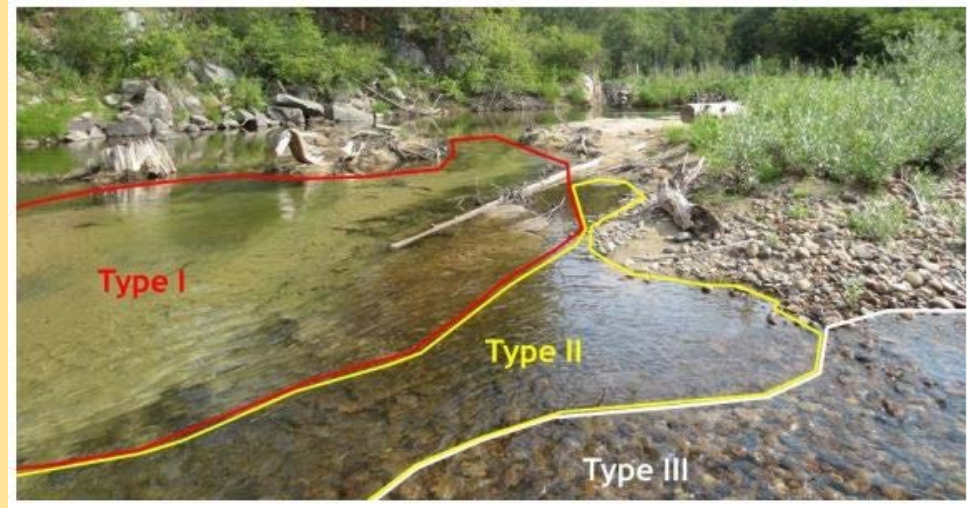
15. Match the habitat type pictured (right) with the associated lamprey life stage (A, B, C):

**A. Larvae and juveniles B. Juveniles (eyed) and adults
C. Larvae (3 points)**

Type I - **(C) Larvae**

Type II - **(A) Larvae and juveniles**

Type III - **(B) Juveniles (eyed) and adults**



Part 3: Wildlife Species - Lamprey

Resource link: [Best Management Guidelines for Native Lampreys During In-water Work Living Document](#)

16. True or False? – As larval lampreys grow and transform, they gradually shift from burrowing in coarse substrates to fine sediments. (1 point)

False

17. What other wildlife species should be considered as part of lamprey management and salvage operations. (1 point)

Freshwater (native) mussels



Part 3: Wildlife Species - Lamprey

Resource link: [Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission](#)

Watch the 5-minute video (Why Lamprey Matter to the Tribes)

19. What are two ways lamprey (“eels”) are mentioned as culturally significant to Columbia River Basin Tribes in the video? (2 points)

Food source, spiritually (part of daily life), as a natural resource

20. Describe one way Tribes are helping with the restoration of lamprey species according to the video? (1 point)

Collecting eels at dams and take inland for release into homeland streams

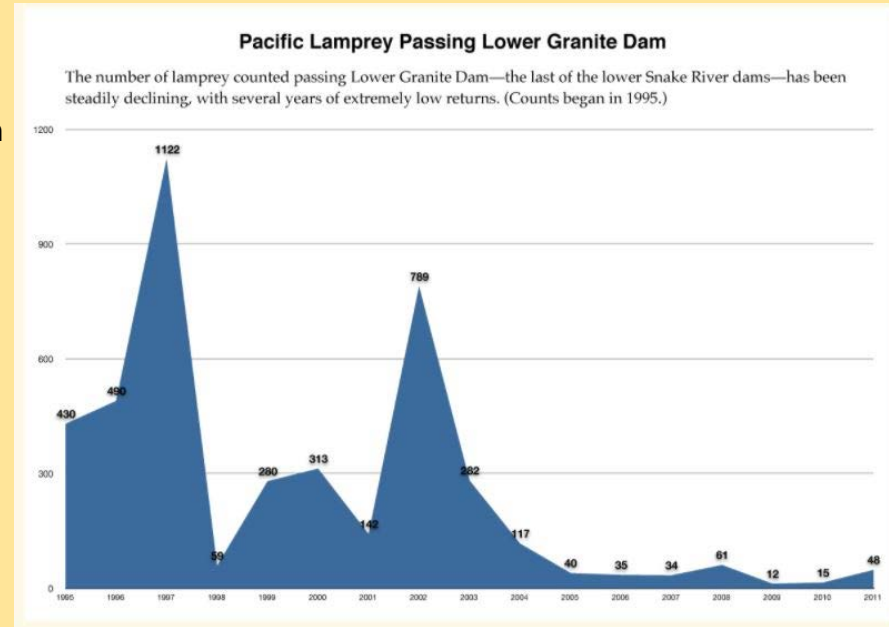
Part 3: Wildlife Species - Lamprey

Resource link: [Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission](#)

Watch the 5-minute video (Why Lamprey Matter to the Tribes)

21. Analyze the graph on the website (Pacific Lamprey Passing Lower Granite Dam). What was the drop in the lamprey population count between the highest population year and the lowest year? (1 point)

1,110 lampreys



Part 3: Wildlife Species - Lamprey

18. Using [USFWS Pacific Lamprey](#) and [Best Management Guidelines](#), match the lifecycle stage/phrases (green boxes) with the circle diagram pictured right in the correct phase order (move photos and corresponding green word boxes on top of pie slices). (4 points)

The diagram consists of a large light blue circle divided into four equal quadrants by a dark blue 'X'. Each quadrant contains a photograph of a lamprey at a specific life stage and a green rectangular label with red text. The labels are: 'Adult juveniles' (top), 'Macrophthalmia' (left), 'Ammocoetes' (bottom), and 'Migration and nest building' (right).

- Top:** A photograph of a large, spotted lamprey with a long, dark, ribbon-like mouthpart. Label: **Adult juveniles**
- Left:** A photograph of three small, slender lampreys with reddish heads, resting on a ruler. Label: **Macrophthalmia**
- Bottom:** A photograph of several small, pinkish, worm-like lampreys on a gravelly substrate. Label: **Ammocoetes**
- Right:** A photograph of a lamprey on a gravelly substrate, with a small orange egg visible nearby. Label: **Migration and nest building**

Part 4: Salmon Story

Resource link: [Salmon Migration Storymap](#)

22. According to the Environmental Protection Agency's 2020 analysis, what was determined to be the primary culprit of warm water detrimental to salmon in the Columbia and Snake Rivers? (1 point)

Reservoirs behind the lower Snake River dams are the primary culprit.

23. How many miles of spawning habitat are available in the region (if the lower Snake River was free-flowing)? (1 point)

5,500 miles

24. How many species rely on salmon to survive? (1 point)

Over 130 species



Part 4: Salmon Story

Resource link: [Salmon Migration Storymap](#)

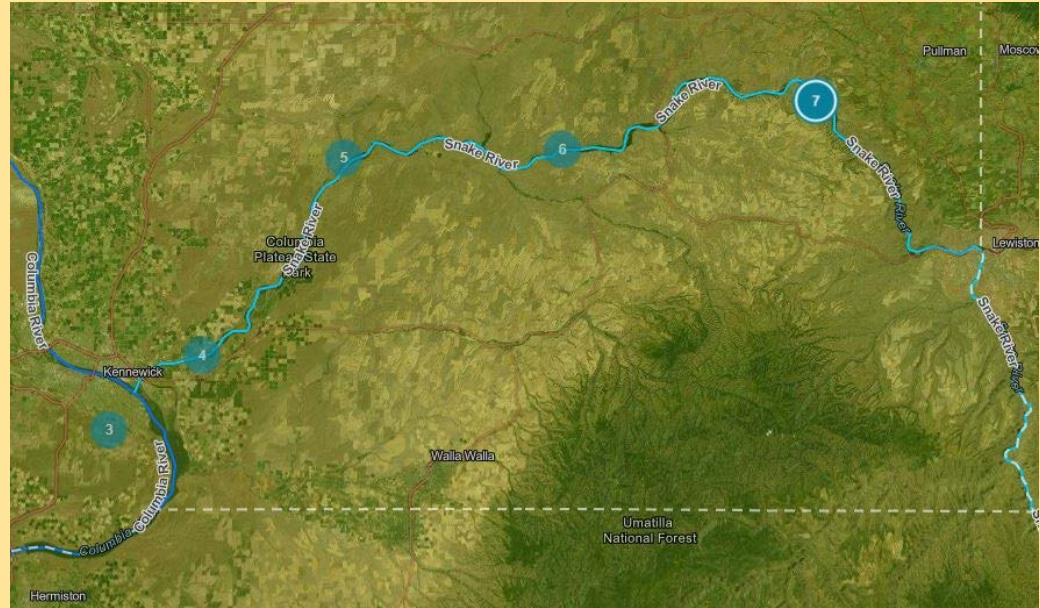
25. What are the four dams affecting salmon populations on the Snake River? (4 points)

1. **Ice Harbor Dam**
2. **Lower Monumental Dam**
3. **Little Goose Dam**
4. **Lower Granite Dam**

26. In 2019, how many Sockeye Salmon made it back to central Idaho to spawn? (1 point)

- A. 4
- B. 27
- C. **14**
- D. 50

Answer: **B**

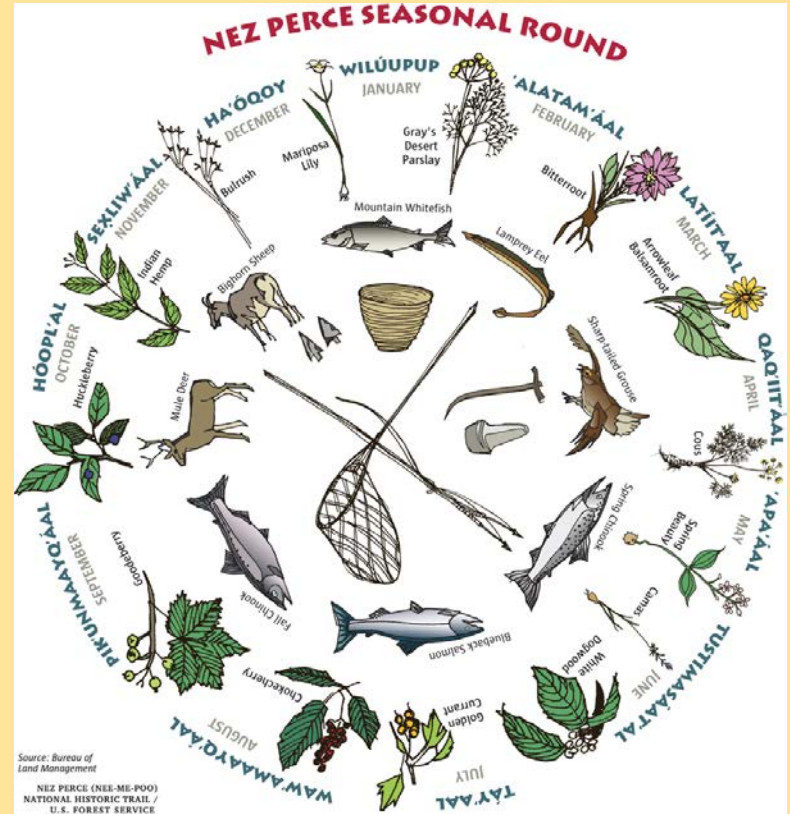


Part 4: Salmon Story

Resource link: [Salmon People](#)

27. According to the Nez Perce Seasonal Round, name the 2 plants that most correspond with the same season as Spring Chinook salmon. (2 points)

1. **Spring Beauty**
2. **Camas**



Part 4: Salmon Story

Use the second half of this article (hint: look for picture on the right): [Salmon People](#)

28. What is one way that the Nez Perce tribe has increased salmon populations? (1 point)

Created a hatchery program where they spawn salmon OR Put dead fish back in the river to feed the web of life.

29. Name two salmon species that have benefitted from the Nez Perce tribe: (1 point)

Coho and Chinook

30. Name another wildlife species that the Tribe has helped. How do they assist this species? (2 points)

Lamprey - they rescue lamprey that are trapped in fish ladders at lower Columbia dams and offer them sanctuary at their hatchery.



End of Wildlife Test!

Team total _____ / 50 points

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