

Threatened and Endangered Species of the



Omaha District

1996



US Army Corps
of Engineers
Omaha District

Three things you should know about threatened and endangered Species.

- 1. Endangered species are plants or animals that are in danger of becoming extinct throughout all or a significant portion of the areas where they normally live.**
- 2. Threatened species are plants or animals that are likely to become endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of the areas in which they normally live.**
- 3. It is against the law to bother, hurt, chase, hunt, shoot, injure, kill, trap, catch, or collect any threatened or endangered species without special permission from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.**

*Special thanks to Sally Zydek for artistic assistance,
Luke Wallace for text, and Jean Nauss for word-search.*

To obtain additional copies of this coloring book, please send a request to:

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Bald Eagle

(Threatened)



The bald eagle is the national symbol of the United States. Eagles can often be seen fishing and hunting along rivers and lakes during the winter.

Black-footed Ferret

(Endangered)



Black-footed ferrets live in prairie dog burrows in prairie dog towns. During the night, the ferrets come out of their burrows and hunt prairie dogs for food.

Peregrine Falcon

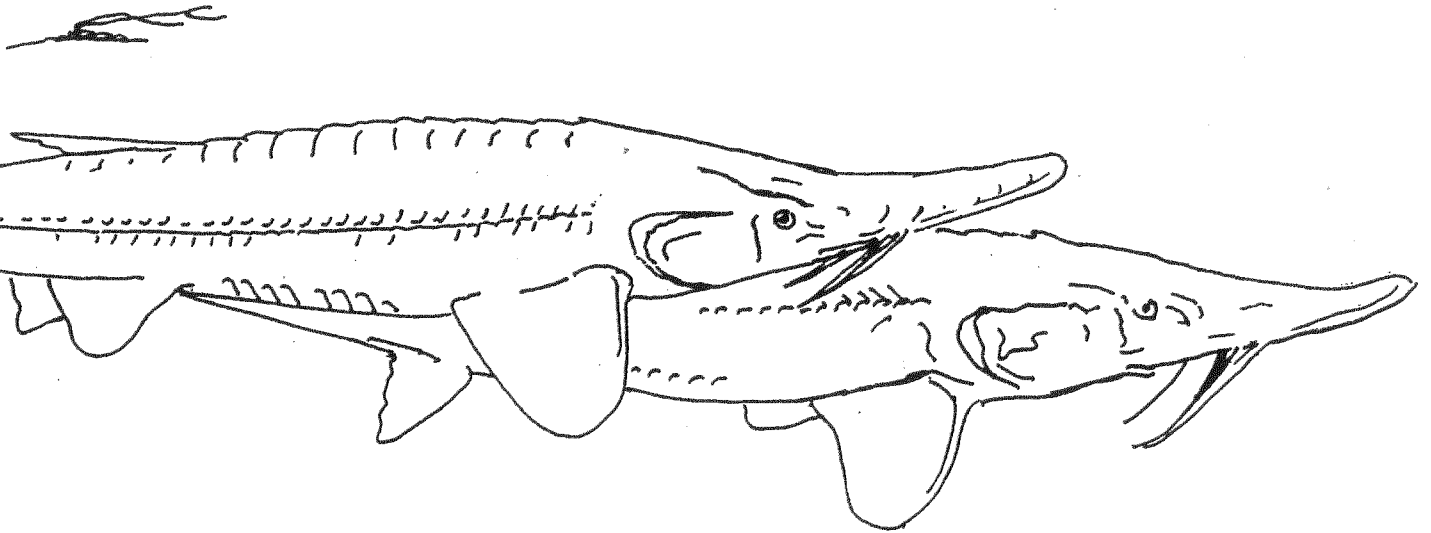
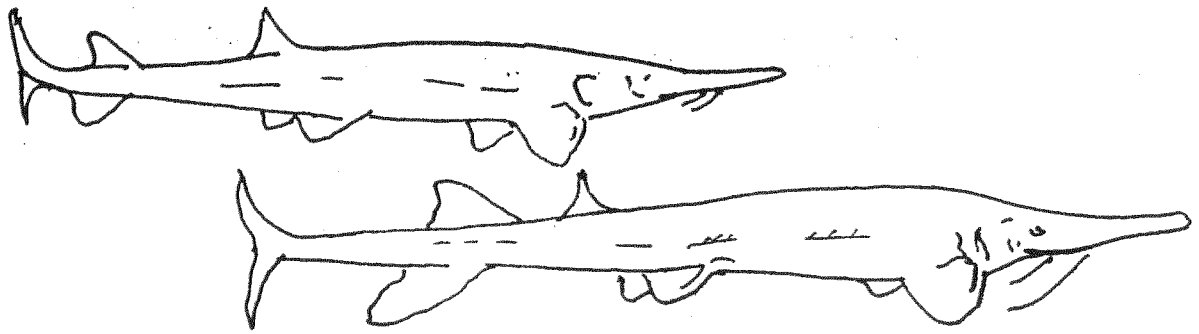
(Endangered)



Peregrine falcons may be the fastest animals in the world. They can fly at speeds of up to 200 miles per hour when they dive to capture prey. Peregrine falcons prey on pigeons, ducks, blackbirds, and other birds that they capture by swooping down on them and striking them with their talons in mid-air.

Pallid Sturgeon

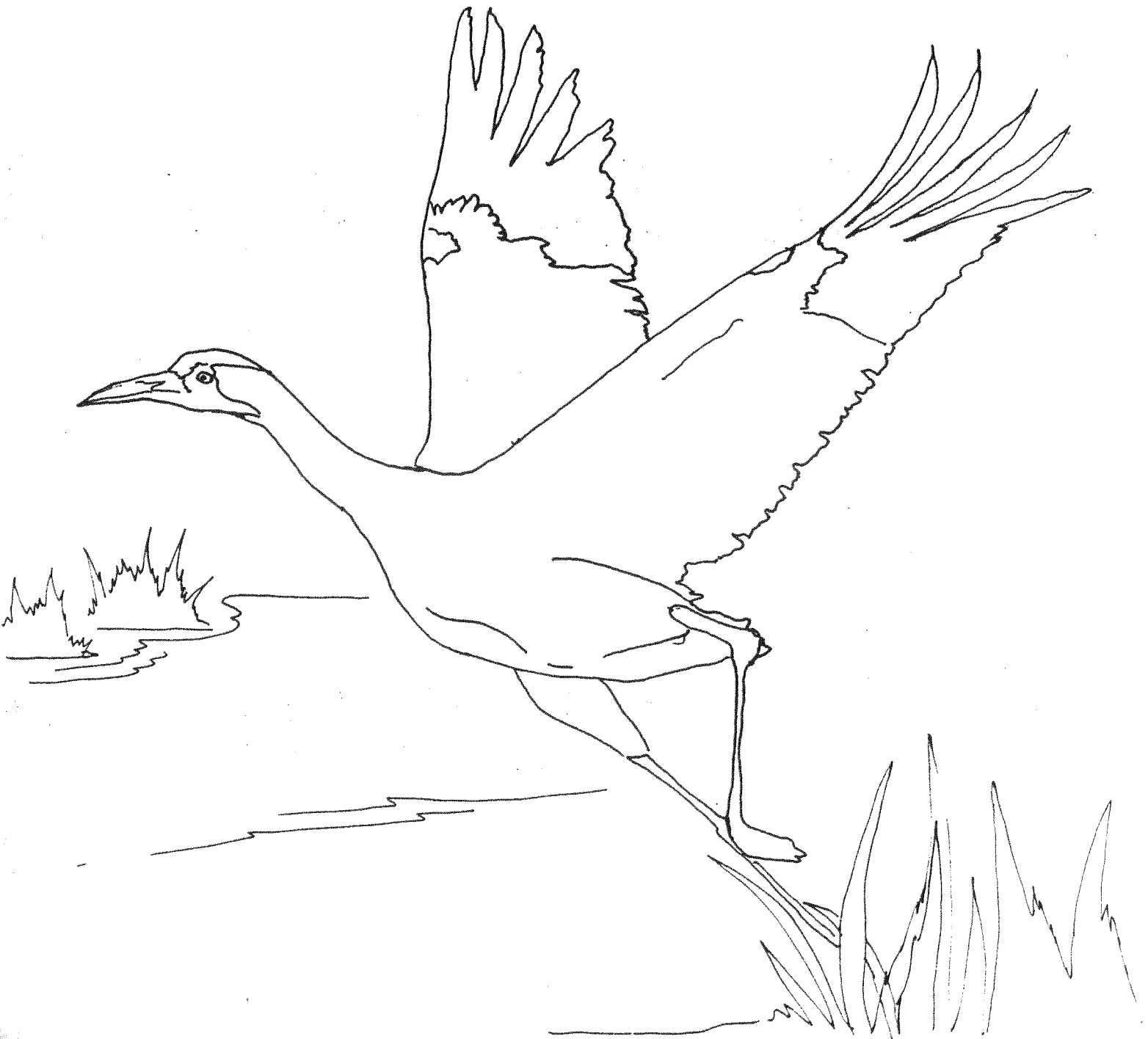
(Endangered)



Pallid sturgeon are ancient fish that have been on earth longer than people. They are very large, long-lived fish that can weigh as much as 85 pounds, and live to be 50 years old. Pallid sturgeon live near the bottom of large, fast flowing, muddy rivers like the Missouri River.

Whooping Crane

(Endangered)



Whooping cranes are the tallest cranes in North America. They stand five feet tall, and have wingspans as large as seven feet. There are only about 145 whooping cranes left in the world.

SPECIES WORD FIND

P E V Z M P O B U T T E R F L Y R
A B L L A P I N D I A N A B A T E
L W C G N E R P A L L I D U P B W
L T A R A R V E I B Z C A D A U O
I D T A T E F O T N G Y O I N R L
G G A Y E G D H L T G I T H T Y F
A R R W E R K L E E O P J C H I L
T I O O K I R L A M E A L R E N L
O Z O L Q N A R S B T N E O E G A
R Z R F E E Z U T R I D A S V B W
B L A C K F O O T E D F E R R E T
P Y G X A A W B E D A P H E C E R
L B N F N L G I R T U R T L E T V
A E A M S C S R N U P L E A C L K
N A K I Q O D A R T E R L H O E I
T R A I L N A C I L E P N W O R B
E N A R C G N I P O O H W P F D O

Species Word Find

Find the names of those species in capital letters!

These species live in the Central United States

Endangered

BLACK FOOTED FERRET
LEAST TERN
PEREGRINE FALCON
INDIANA BAT
WHOOPING CRANE
GRAY WOLF
(American) BURYING BEETLE
PALLID (Sturgeon)

Threatened

PIPING PLOVER
BALD EAGLE
(Western Prairie Fringed) ORCHID

These species live in the remainder of the United States

Endangered

BROWN PELICAN
MANATEE
(American) ALLIGATOR
(Humpback) WHALE
(Menzies) WALLFLOWER
(Mission Blue) BUTTERFLY
(San Francisco Garter) SNAKE
(Leatherback Sea) TURTLE
(California Clapper) RAIL
(Florida) PANTHER
(Florida Salt March) VOLE
(Green pitcher) PLANT
(Mississippi Sandhill) CRANE
OZARK (Big-Eared Bat)
(Wyoming) TOAD
(Woodland) CARIBOU
(Fresno) KANGAROO RAT

Threatened

GRIZZLY BEAR
(Leopard) DARTER
(Southern) SEA OTTER

Gray Wolf

(Endangered)



Gray wolves are very large, dog-like animals that weigh between 70 and 115 pounds. Despite their name, gray wolves are not all gray. Gray wolves can actually range in color from white to black. They hunt large animals for food, and they live in family groups called packs.

Grizzly Bear

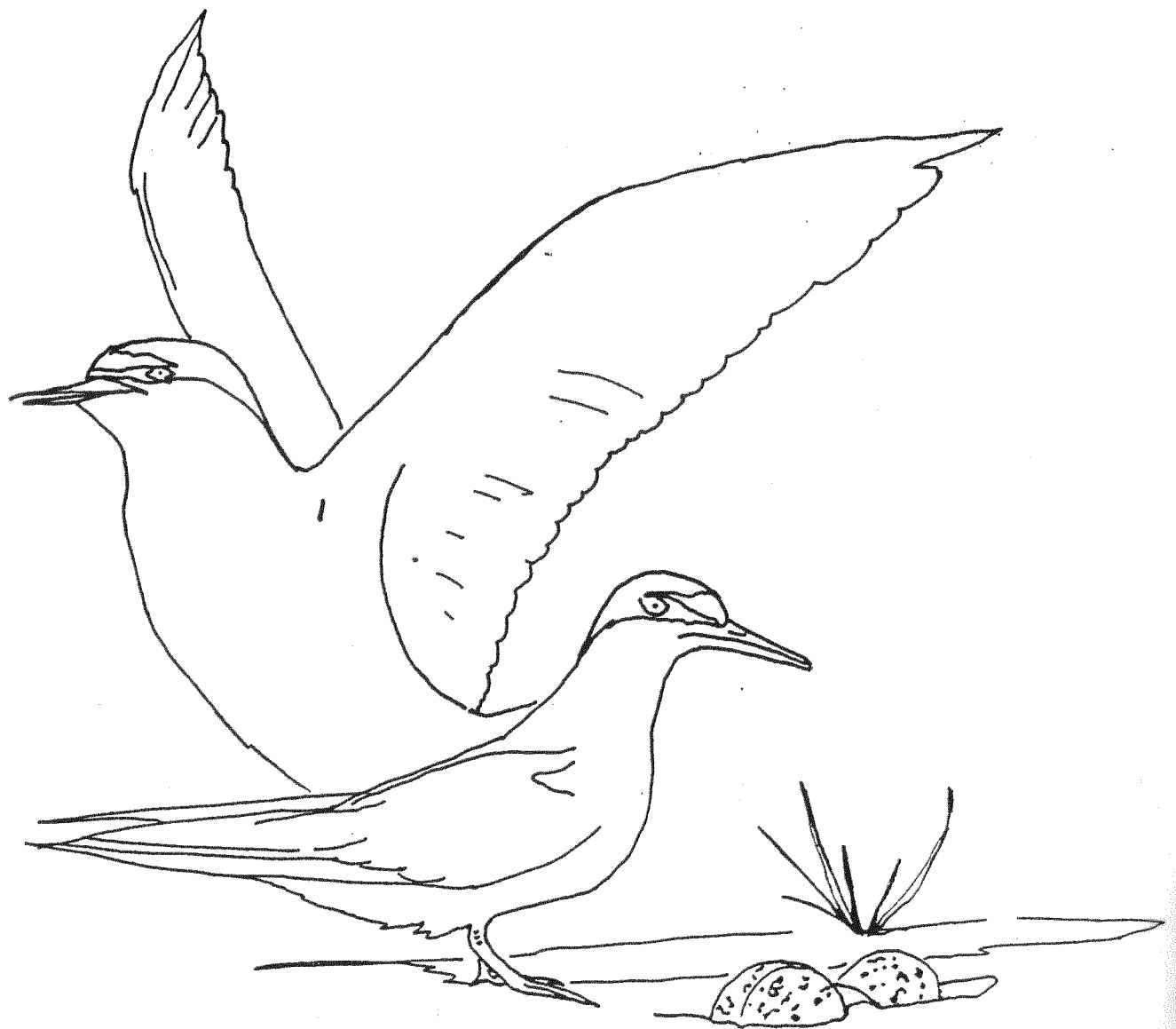
(Threatened)



Grizzly bears are very large. They can stand as high as eight feet tall, and weigh as much as 800 pounds. They get this large by eating both plants and animals.

Interior Least Tern

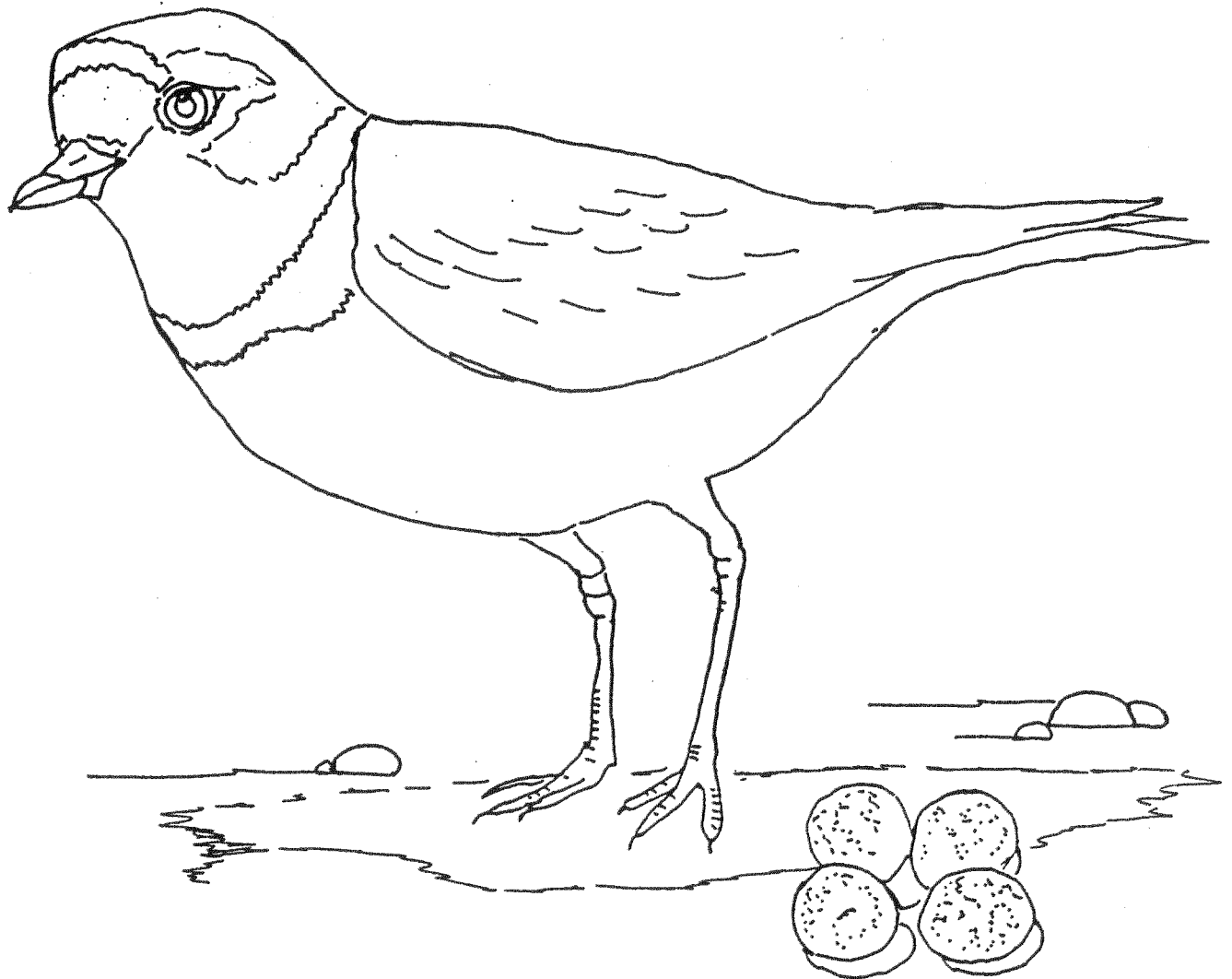
(Endangered)



Interior least terns are the smallest members of the gull and tern family. Least terns migrate to the midwest during the summer to breed and nest on barren sandbars and islands along rivers. They survive by eating small fish that they find in shallow water.

Piping Plover

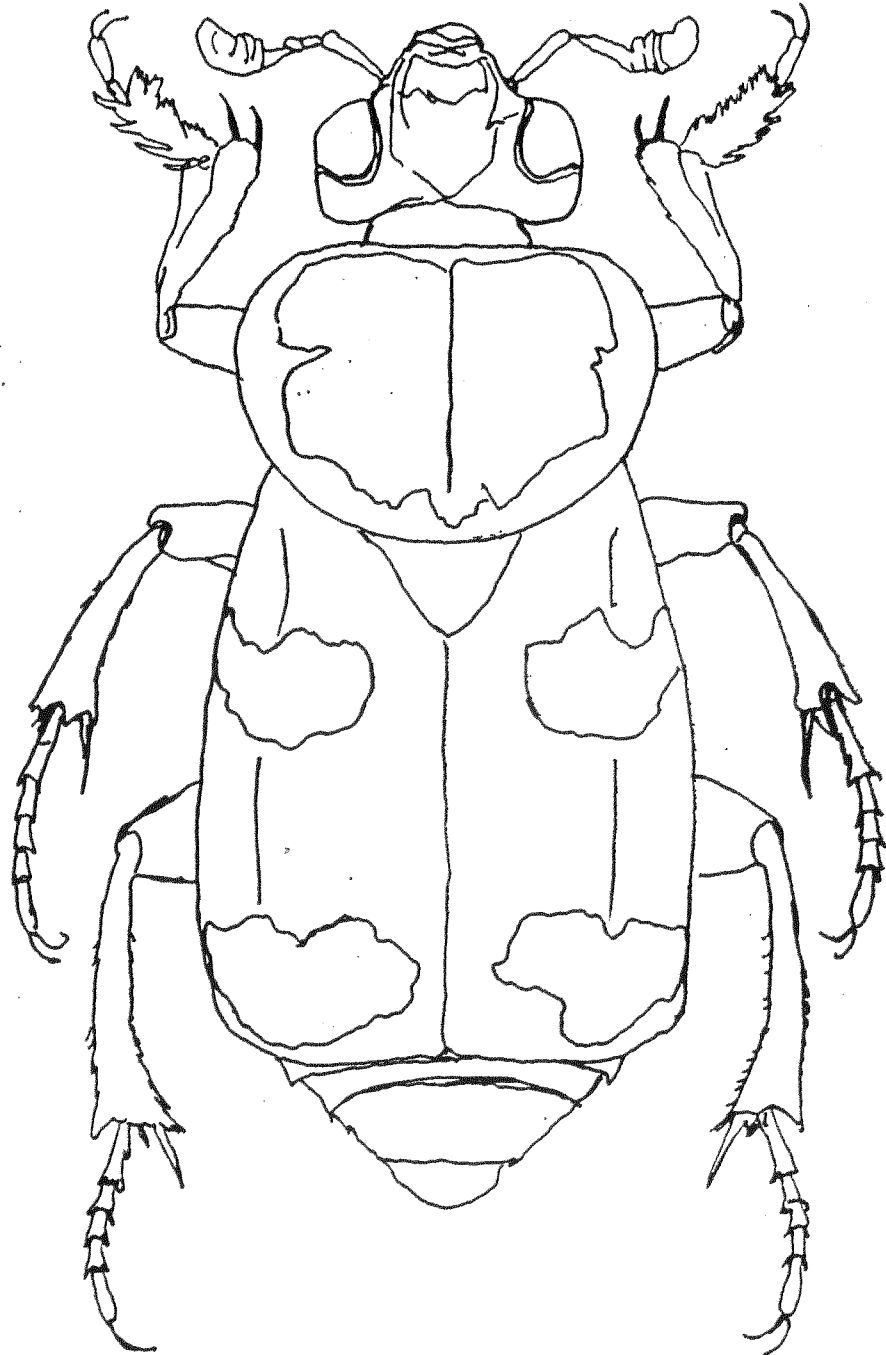
(Threatened)



Piping plovers live on bare sand beaches and sandbars along rivers and lakes. They often nest side by side with interior least terns. Piping plovers eat small insects and worms that they catch along the shores of rivers and lakes.

American Burying Beetle

(Endangered)



American burying beetles are shiny, black beetles with orange spots. They reproduce by burying small, dead animals and laying their eggs on them. Once the young beetles hatch, the parents feed and care for their young until they are able to care for themselves.

Western Prairie Fringed Orchid

(Threatened)



Western prairie fringed orchids are tall, showy plants that can have up to 20 large, white flowers on one plant. They live in tall grass prairies. There are not very many western prairie fringed orchids left, because people have destroyed most of the tall grass prairies that the orchids once lived in.

Corps of Engineers Omaha District

