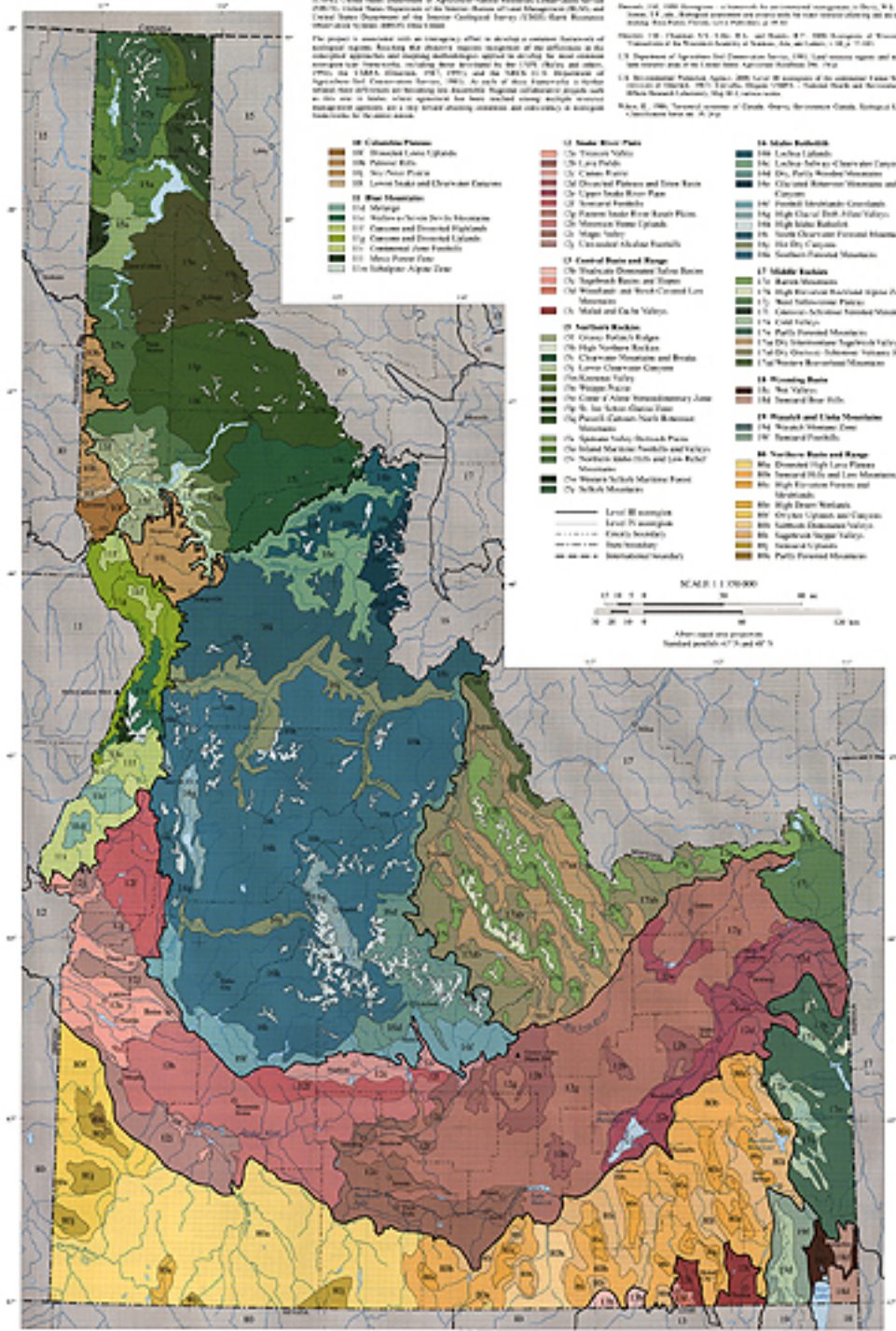


Ecoregions of Idaho

Ecoregions are areas of general uniformity in ecosystems, and in the north, south, and east-west directions. They are defined by the following criteria: 1) major physical features (topography, climate, geology, and soil); 2) major biological features (flora and fauna); 3) major human features (settlement, agriculture, and industry). Ecoregions are defined by the following criteria: 1) major physical features (topography, climate, geology, and soil); 2) major biological features (flora and fauna); 3) major human features (settlement, agriculture, and industry). Ecoregions are defined by the following criteria: 1) major physical features (topography, climate, geology, and soil); 2) major biological features (flora and fauna); 3) major human features (settlement, agriculture, and industry).

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12. Columbia Plateau

This ecoregion is a vast, flat landscape with a mix of grasslands and shrublands. It is characterized by its low elevation and relatively uniform topography. The climate is semi-arid, with hot summers and cold winters. The vegetation is dominated by grasses and shrubs, with some scattered trees. The soil is generally dry and has a high pH.

13. Snake River Plateau

This ecoregion is a high-altitude plateau with a mix of grasslands and shrublands. It is characterized by its high elevation and relatively uniform topography. The climate is semi-arid, with hot summers and cold winters. The vegetation is dominated by grasses and shrubs, with some scattered trees. The soil is generally dry and has a high pH.

14. Snake River Plain

This ecoregion is a vast, flat landscape with a mix of grasslands and shrublands. It is characterized by its low elevation and relatively uniform topography. The climate is semi-arid, with hot summers and cold winters. The vegetation is dominated by grasses and shrubs, with some scattered trees. The soil is generally dry and has a high pH.

15. Northern Rockies

This ecoregion is a mountain range with a mix of grasslands and shrublands. It is characterized by its high elevation and relatively uniform topography. The climate is semi-arid, with hot summers and cold winters. The vegetation is dominated by grasses and shrubs, with some scattered trees. The soil is generally dry and has a high pH.

16. Idaho Batholith

This ecoregion is a mountain range with a mix of grasslands and shrublands. It is characterized by its high elevation and relatively uniform topography. The climate is semi-arid, with hot summers and cold winters. The vegetation is dominated by grasses and shrubs, with some scattered trees. The soil is generally dry and has a high pH.

17. Middle Rockies

This ecoregion is a mountain range with a mix of grasslands and shrublands. It is characterized by its high elevation and relatively uniform topography. The climate is semi-arid, with hot summers and cold winters. The vegetation is dominated by grasses and shrubs, with some scattered trees. The soil is generally dry and has a high pH.

18. Wyoming Basin

This ecoregion is a vast, flat landscape with a mix of grasslands and shrublands. It is characterized by its low elevation and relatively uniform topography. The climate is semi-arid, with hot summers and cold winters. The vegetation is dominated by grasses and shrubs, with some scattered trees. The soil is generally dry and has a high pH.

19. Northern Basin and Range

This ecoregion is a mountain range with a mix of grasslands and shrublands. It is characterized by its high elevation and relatively uniform topography. The climate is semi-arid, with hot summers and cold winters. The vegetation is dominated by grasses and shrubs, with some scattered trees. The soil is generally dry and has a high pH.

20. Central Basin and Range

This ecoregion is a mountain range with a mix of grasslands and shrublands. It is characterized by its high elevation and relatively uniform topography. The climate is semi-arid, with hot summers and cold winters. The vegetation is dominated by grasses and shrubs, with some scattered trees. The soil is generally dry and has a high pH.

21. Snake River Plateau

This ecoregion is a high-altitude plateau with a mix of grasslands and shrublands. It is characterized by its high elevation and relatively uniform topography. The climate is semi-arid, with hot summers and cold winters. The vegetation is dominated by grasses and shrubs, with some scattered trees. The soil is generally dry and has a high pH.

22. Snake River Plain

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23. Northern Rockies

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24. Idaho Batholith

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25. Middle Rockies

This ecoregion is a mountain range with a mix of grasslands and shrublands. It is characterized by its high elevation and relatively uniform topography. The climate is semi-arid, with hot summers and cold winters. The vegetation is dominated by grasses and shrubs, with some scattered trees. The soil is generally dry and has a high pH.

26. Wyoming Basin

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27. Northern Basin and Range

This ecoregion is a mountain range with a mix of grasslands and shrublands. It is characterized by its high elevation and relatively uniform topography. The climate is semi-arid, with hot summers and cold winters. The vegetation is dominated by grasses and shrubs, with some scattered trees. The soil is generally dry and has a high pH.

