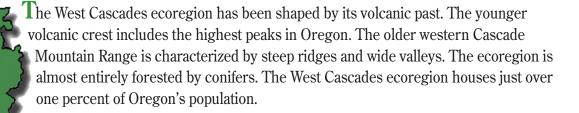


I live in the West Cascades ecoregion



Careful resource management is needed to ensure healthy fish and wildlife populations and habitats. Responsible forest management and invasive species control are important to this ecoregion—healthy fish and wildlife populations need healthy habitats.

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

Strategy habitats include late-successional forests, riparian, oak woodlands, grasslands, wetlands and aquatic.

Strategy species in need of help include Cascades frog, ringtail, greater sandhill crane, black swift, band-tailed pigeon and bull trout. See back of sheet for more information.



Cascades frog: I live in the West Cascades ecoregion

Cascades frogs have gold eyes and long hind legs. They live in moist mountain meadows and damp bogs and forests. Home is usually a shallow pond, marsh or small stream. Studies indicate that populations are increasingly small, and some populations may be adversely affected by pollution and increasing sunlight levels.

Fun fact: The Cascade's scientific name is Rana cascadae—rana is Latin for frog and cascadae refers to the frog's traditional homeland, the Cascade Mountains.





Partial list of Oregon Conservation Strategy West Cascades Range 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

MammalsBand-tailed pigeonAmerican martenBarrow's goldeneye

Birds

Fisher Black swift
Hoary bat Bufflehead

Red tree vole

Ringtail

Silver-haired bat

Olive-sided flycatcher

Plants

Northern wormwood INVASIVE SPECIES

Umpqua mariposa-lily
Wayside aster
Invasive Animals
Asian clam

White rock larkspur

Amphibians and Reptiles

Carp

Cascades frog Eastern snapping turtle

Cascade torrent salamander European starling

Coastal tailed frog Feral swine
Cope's giant salamander Golden shiner
Oregon spotted frog House sparrow

Western toad Nutria
Northwestern pond turtle Tui chub

Western painted turtle

Virginia opossum

Fish Invasive Plants

Bull trout (Columbia Distinct Brooms (Scotch, Spanish, Portuguese)

Population) Butterfly bush

Chinook salmon (Lower Columbia Eurasian watermilfoil

River ESU, spring run) False brome
Coastal cutthroat trout (Oregon Garlic mustard
Coast ESU) Giant hogweed

Coastal cutthroat trout Gorse

Coho salmon (Oregon Coast ESU) Himalayan blackberry

Oregon chub Hawkweeds (orange, meadow)

Pacific lamprey Knapweeds (spotted, meadow, diffuse)

Steelhead (Klamath Mountains Knotweeds (Japanese, giant,

Province ESU, summer run) Himalayan)

Western brook lamprey Purple loosestrife

St. Johnswort Tansy ragwort Yellow star-thistle

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

Springfield Office (541) 726-3515

(541) 757-4186

Rogue Watershed District Office,

Central Point Tel: (541) 826-8774

Southwest Region Office, Roseburg

(541) 440-3353

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



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