



I live in the East Cascades ecoregion



The East Cascades ecoregion extends from just east of the Cascade Mountains summit to the warmer, drier high desert to the east. The area’s volcanic history is evident through numerous buttes, lava flows, craters and lava caves. Forest management practices, uncontrolled grazing and fire suppression have altered much of the ecoregion’s ponderosa pine forests and oak woodlands. Rapidly expanding development is reducing riparian and wetland habitat, encroaching on big game winter range and diverting water, putting many of the ecoregion’s wildlife at varying degrees of risk. Increasing vehicle traffic affects wildlife passage: work is being done to help ensure safe migration by thousands of mule deer from winter range on the eastern edge of the ecoregion and summer range in the Cascade Mountains.

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

Important habitats in the ecoregion include ponderosa pine woodlands, oak woodlands, riparian, wetlands and aquatic habitats.

Strategy species in need of help include American marten, silver-haired bat, Cascades frog, white-headed woodpecker, Lewis’ woodpecker, olive-sided flycatcher and several steelhead runs. See back of sheet for more information.



Cascades frog: I live in the East 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 East Cascades 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

Mammals

American marten
Silver-haired bat
Townsend's big-eared bat

Amphibians and Reptiles

Cascades frog
Oregon spotted frog
Western toad
Northwestern pond turtle

Birds

American three-toed woodpecker
Barrow's goldeneye
Flammulated owl
Great gray owl
Greater sandhill crane
Lewis' woodpecker
Olive-sided flycatcher
Red-necked grebe
White-headed woodpecker

Plants

Dalles Mountain buttercup
Oregon semaphore grass
Pumice grape-fern

Fish

Bull trout (Klamath population)
Chinook salmon (Lower Columbia River ESU, fall run)
Coastal cutthroat trout (Southwest Washington Columbia River ESU)
Goose Lake lamprey
Goose Lake sucker
Inland Columbia Basin redband trout
Miller Lake lamprey

Modoc sucker
Oregon Basin redband trout (Goose Lake SMU)
Pacific lamprey

INVASIVE SPECIES

Invasive Animals

Bullfrog
European starling
Feral swine
Goldfish
Mute swan
Nutria
Red-eared slider turtle
Virginia opossum

Invasive Plants

Canada thistle
Cheatgrass
Dyers woad
False brome
Hawkweeds (orange, meadow)
Himalayan blackberry
Knapweeds (spotted, squarrose, diffuse)
Leafy spurge
Medusahead rye
Perennial pepperweed
Saltcedar (tamarisk)
Scotch thistle
St. Johnswort
Tansy ragwort
Thistles (Scotch, musk)
Toadflaxes (Dalmatian, yellow)
Whitetop
Yellow starthistle

A complete list of Strategy species can be found on the ODFW Web site. Click Conservation Strategy on the home page.

ODFW Offices

High Desert Office, Bend
(541) 388-6363

Prineville Office

(541) 447-5111

The Dalles Office

(541) 296-4628

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



 SOLV has ideas for teachers, students and Oregonians of all ages to help save the Cascades frog. Contact SOLV to find out how. Web site: www.solv.org; phone: 503-844-9571; toll free: 1-800-333-SOLV; e-mail, info@solv.org