Trends in Amphibian Populations Across the Toronto Region

Presented by: Dell Tune, Monitoring Technician, Terrestrial Monitoring & Inventories





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Terrestrial Biological Inventories

- Walkthrough entire site
- One evening frog visit April

Long Term Monitoring Program

- Three-minute MMP survey
- Three evening visits per year April, May, June/July





Scoring and Ranking

- Proactive approach
- Seven scoring criteria
 - Habitat dependence
 - Sensitivity to development
 - Patch Isolation Sensitivity
 - Area Sensitivity

Ecological sensitivity

- Local Occurrence
- Continental population trend Population
- National population trend

Scoring and Ranking

- L-rank
 - L1-L3 species of regional concern
 - L4 species of urban concern
 - L5 no concern
 - L+ non-native



Why Frogs?

- Indicator Species
- Permeable skin –sensitive to environmental changes
- Two habitats
 - Land
 - Water
- Audible









Wood frog *Lithobates sylvatica*

- Breed April in vernal pools
- Explosive breeder
- Forage in moist forests
- Hibernate in leaf litter and debris in upland forests
- Tolerate freezing



Slide 11

add soundbites for each species. Dell Tune, 9/26/2019 **DT38**



Spring peeper *Pseudacris crucifer crucifer*

- Breed April-May in vernal pools
- Forage in moist forests
- Hibernate in upland forests
- Tolerate freezing





Western chorus frog Pseudacris triseriata

- Species at Risk
- Breed April-May in fishless wetlands with ≥10cm water
- Forage in forests & meadows
- Hibernate close to breeding wetland
- Tolerate freezing



Western chorus frog" by U.S. Fish & Wildlife

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Pickerel frog Lithobates palustris

- Breed May in streams & cool clear ponds
- Mobile forage in meadows
- Hibernate in pond sediment
- Poisonous •







Northern leopard frog Lithobates pipiens

- Breed May in various wetlands
- Mobile forage in meadows
- Hibernate in pond sediment





American toad Anaxyrus americanus

- Breed May in ponds, roadside ditches
- Highly terrestrial thick skin
- Hibernate in soil below frost line
- Poisonous





Grey treefrog *Hyla versicolor*

- Breed May in permanent or vernal pools
- Highly arboreal
- Hibernate in forest
- Tolerates freezing
- Camouflage change skin colour





Green frog *Lithobates clamitans*

- Breed (June/July) and forage in variety of wetlands
- Hibernate in sediment in ponds





Mink frog Lithobates septentrionalis

- Breed (June/July) and forage in large cold water bodies
- Hibernate in lake sediment
- Pungent musky odour





Bullfrog *Lithobates catesbeiana*

- Breed (June/July) and forage in large deep waterbodies
- Hibernate under sediment in lakes















Chytrid disease

Ranavirus

Subsidized predators



Threats

Habitat destruction

Climate change

Road mortality



What are the data telling us?



What are the data telling us?





Want to know more?

https://trca.ca/conservation/environmental-monitoring/

Thanks to our regional municipal partners, City of Toronto and Town of Richmond Hill

Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

Thank you

dell.tune@trca.ca





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