

# Relict Leopard Frog Monitoring and Management

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On behalf of Lead Agency:

Lake Mead National Recreation Area



1. Public Lands Institute & School of Life Sciences, UNLV

2. Resource Management, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, NPS

# Background

Petition in 2002 to list as endangered

Voluntary CAS signed in 2005

- Monitor populations
- Establish additional populations in existing or created habitat
- Enhance or create habitat
- Manage populations and habitats to promote sustainability
- Investigate species biology and apply findings to management

CONSERVATION AGREEMENT AND  
RANGEWIDE CONSERVATION ASSESSMENT AND  
STRATEGY FOR THE RELICT LEOPARD FROG (*RANA ONCA*)



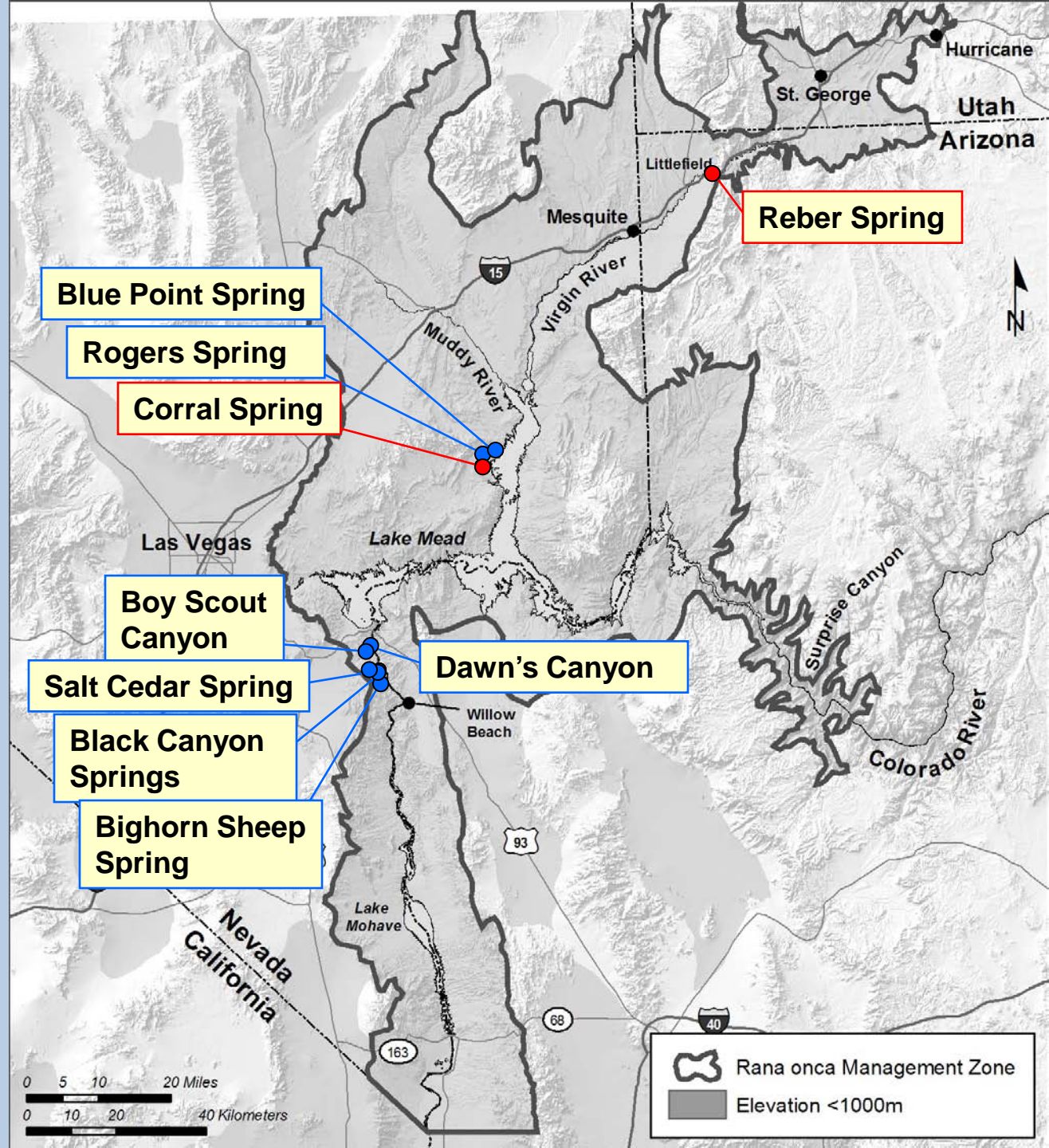
**FINAL**

Prepared by the Relict Leopard Frog Conservation Team

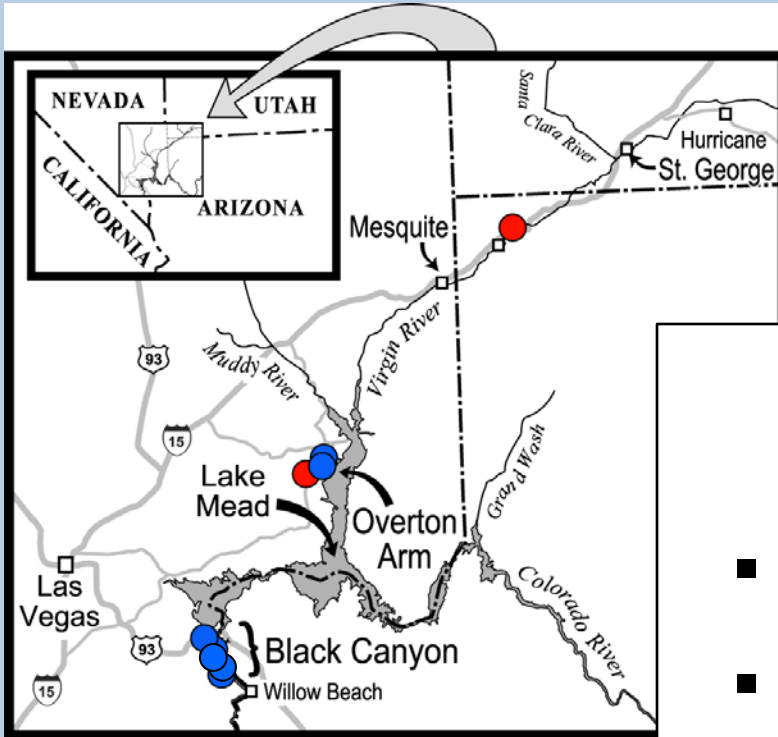
July 2005

# Background

- Currently, 5–9 extant natural ‘sites’ (depending on how you count)
- Two known sites extirpated between 1994–2001



# Background – Recent Declines



## Reber Spring

- Surveys in 1998: Adults & Tadpoles
- Surveys in 2001: *No Rana onca*
- Emergent vegetation encroachment was obvious...

From: Bradford, Jaeger,  
& Jennings 2004



“Two recent population extinctions occurred concomitantly with encroachment of emergent vegetation into pools.”

Bradford et al. 2004

“Observations suggest that adults prefer relatively open shorelines where dense vegetation does not dominate.”

Bradford, Jennings & Jaeger 2005

Habitat selection based on radio-telemetry indicates that these frogs prefer more vegetatively open areas.

Harris & Jaeger 2006; 2003-NPS-232-P

Blue Point Spring looking down the stream length  
~ 2004

# Disturbance Has Declined

Burro (and cattle) grazing has been essentially eliminated in the Northshore area in recent years.



Grazed area once favored by frogs at Blue Point Spring, August 2004



Same area, August 2010

# Vegetation Treatments

Jaeger, Graham, & Engel 2009  
2005-UNLV-597-P



Sawgrass (*Cladium*)  
at Rogers Spring

2007

# Treatment Monitoring

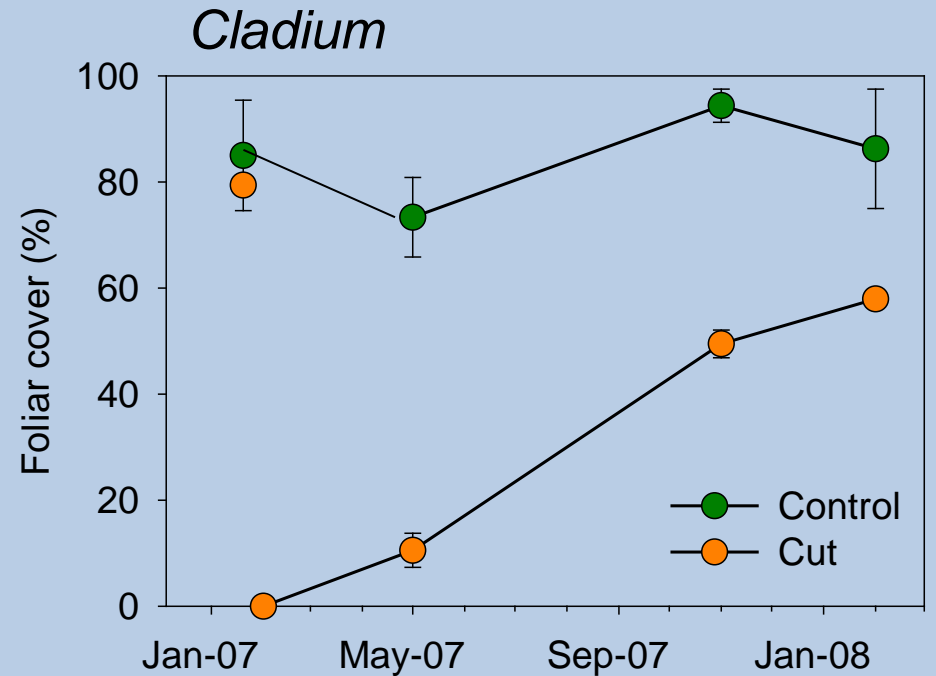
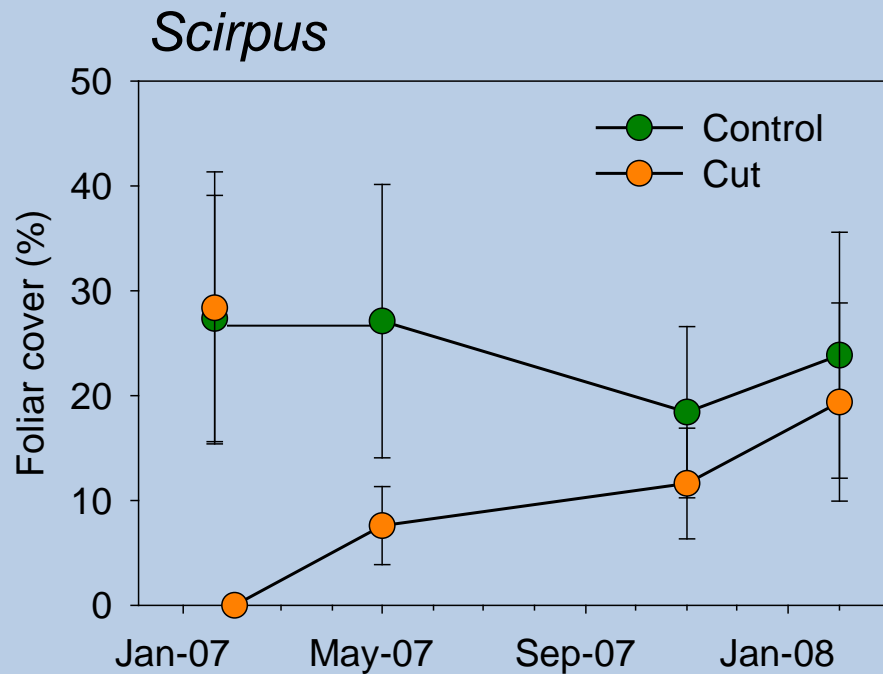


UNLV researchers collecting vegetation response data



# Vegetation Responses to Treatments

- Plant species richness and composition unresponsive
- Sedge dominated vegetation (*Eleocharis* & *Scirpus*) returned to pre-cut conditions < one-year\*
- *Cladium* (cut) somewhat slower to re-establish < two-years\*



Example Data...All values 1 S.E.



Quail Spring, early 2008

NCC and UNLV crew working on BLM habitat improvement project



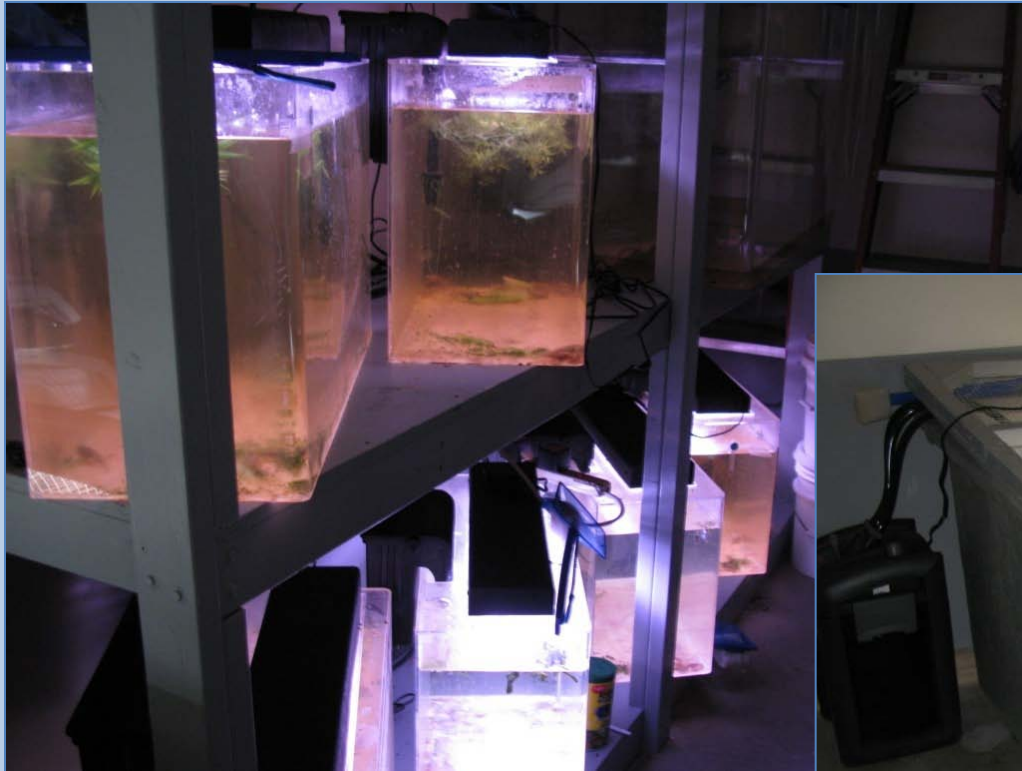
Quail Spring, Spring 2008



July 2010

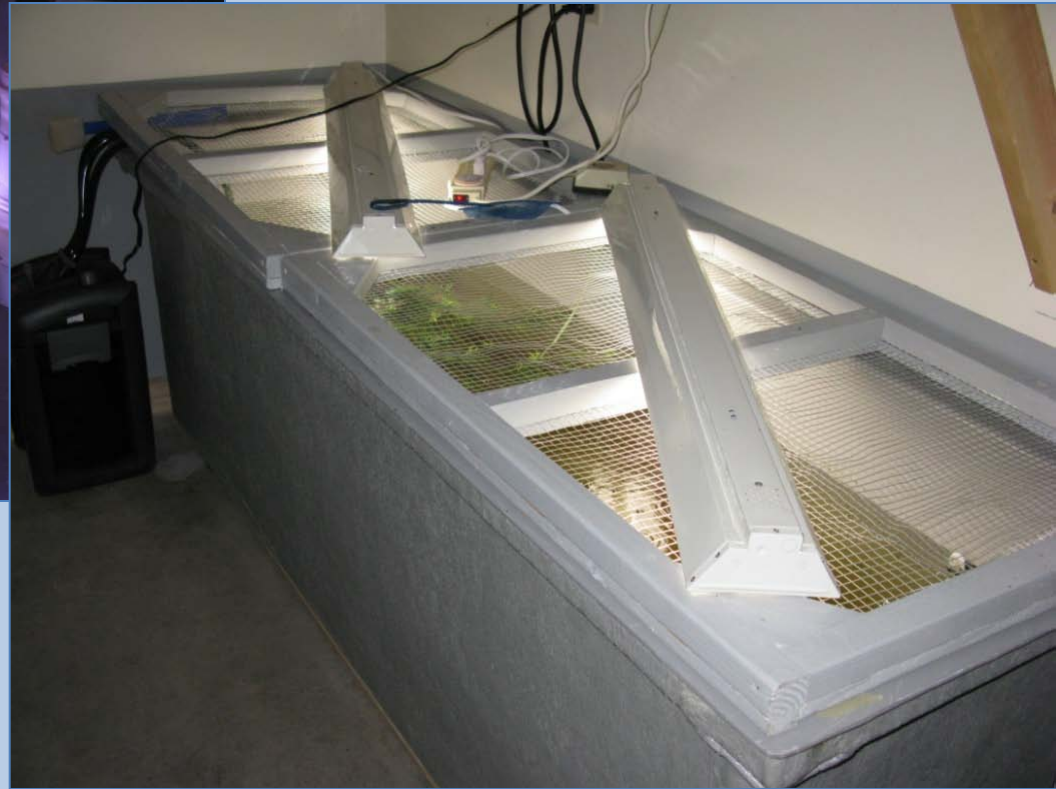
Photo courtesy Mark Slaughter, BLM

# Headstarting, Reintroductions & Translocations



Lake Mead 'Frog Lab', 2008

Also raceways at Willow  
Beach National Fish Hatchery  
for grow-out



# Perkins Pond – Established as an experimental site this year

- 372 tadpoles released in May
- 23 Juveniles counted during a survey in July...



Photo: David Syzdek

Bullfrog exclusion fence  
at Perkins Pond



Tadpoles released at Perkins Pond

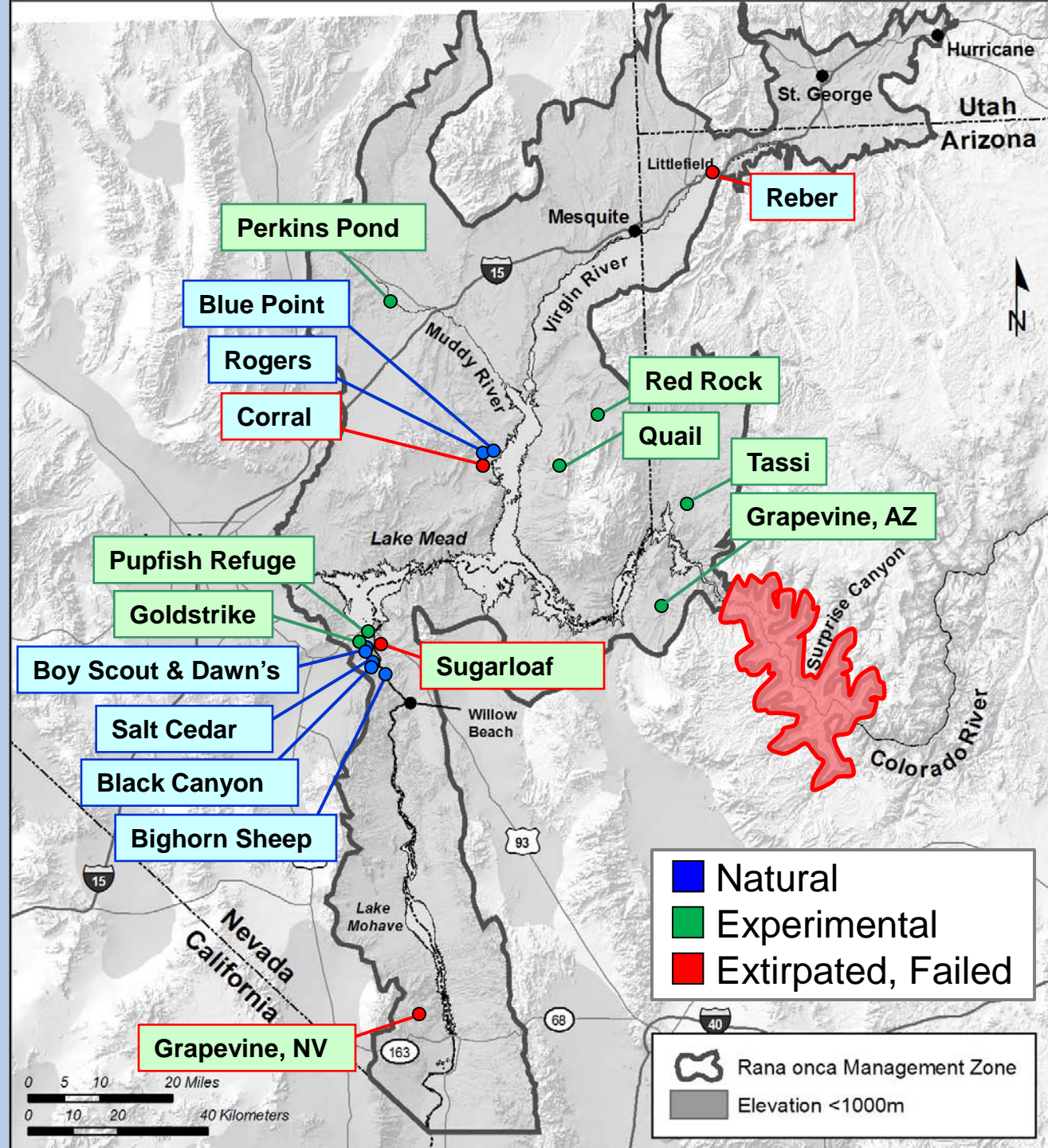
# Current Status 2002-2010

- ~5-6 Natural 'Populations'
- 9 Experimental Sites...
- 7 Extant Experimental Populations

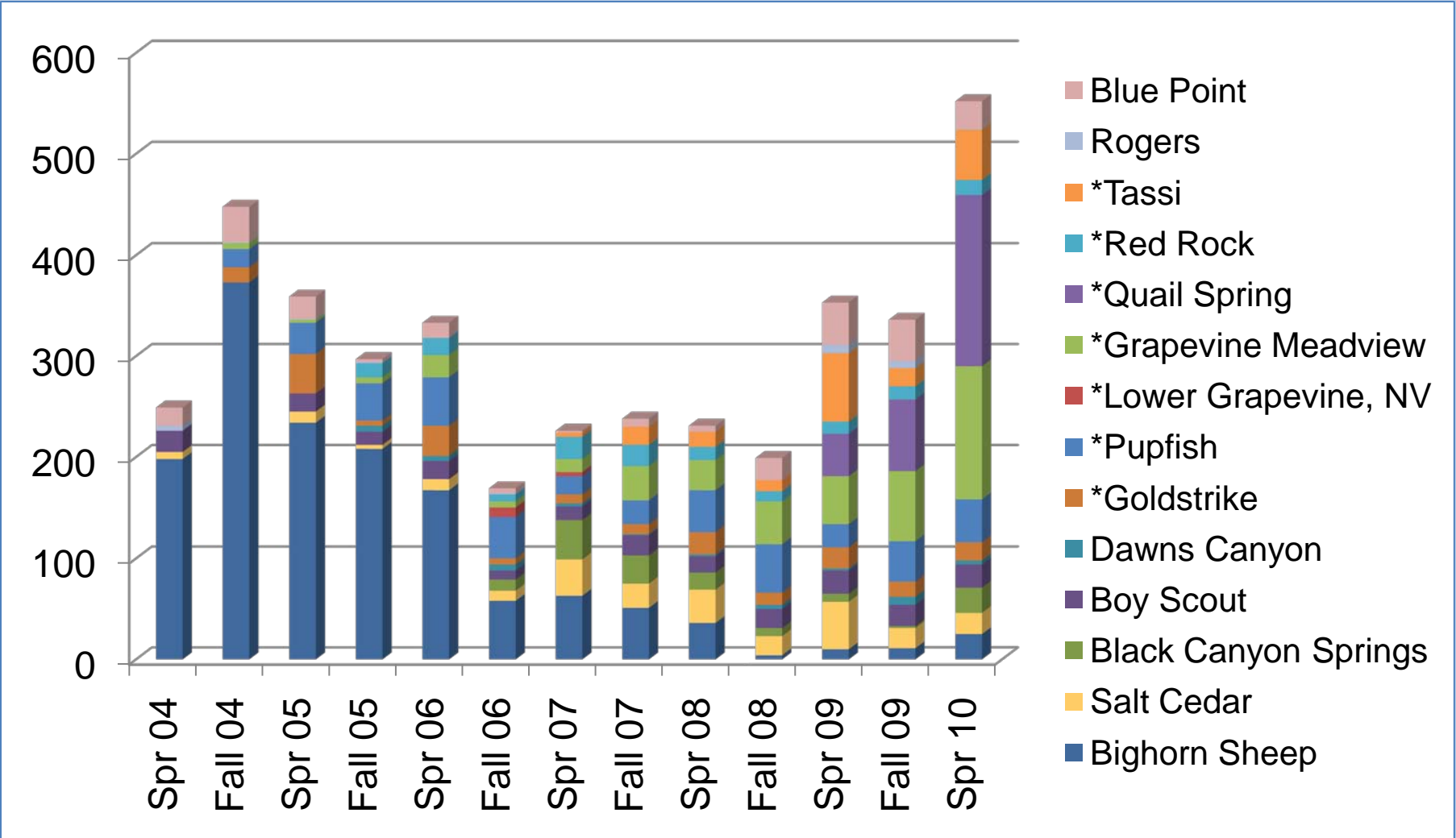
## ■ *R. yavapaiensis* in Surprise Canyon

Olah-Hemmings, et al. 2010;

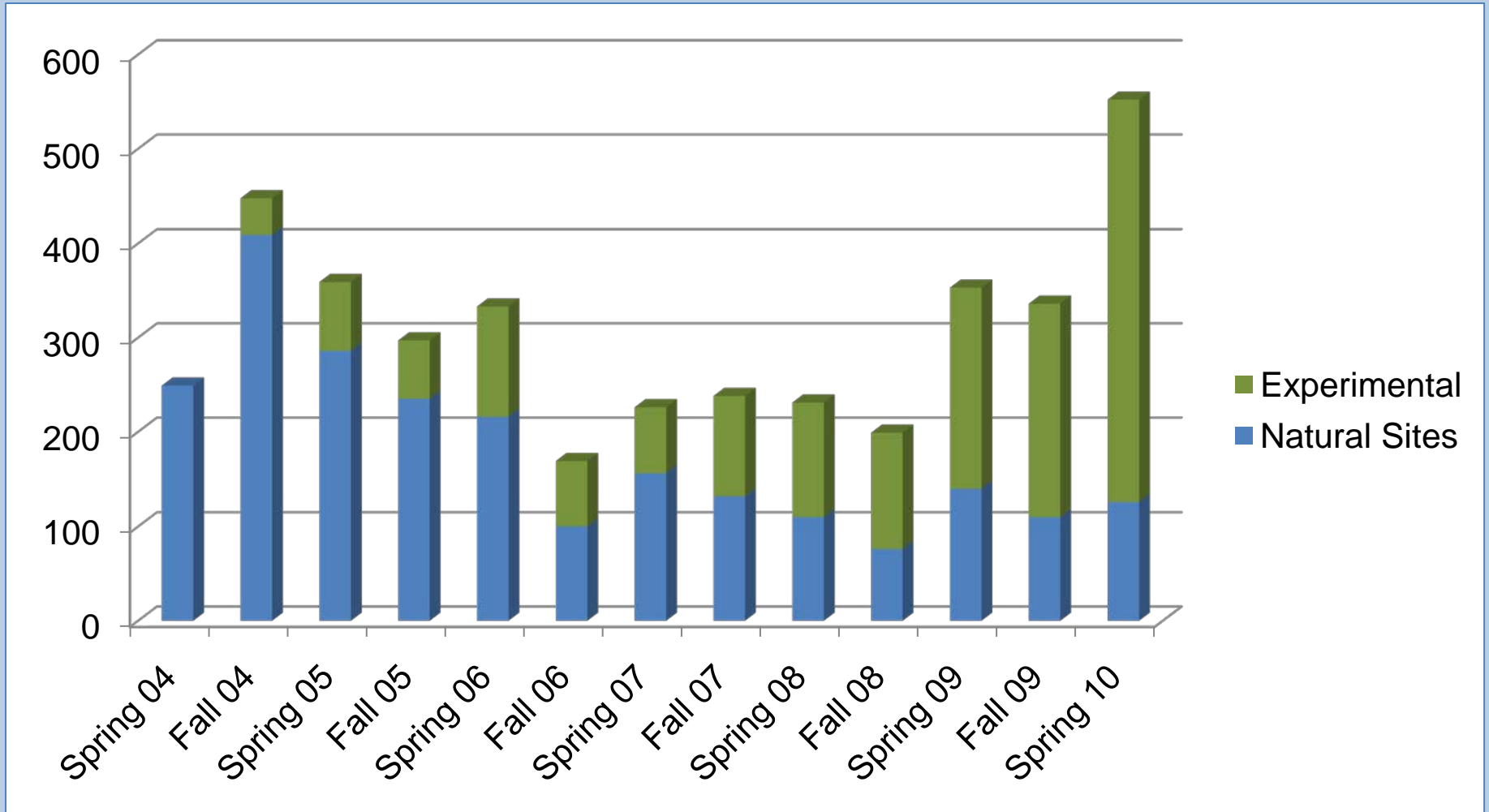
Jaeger & Drost 2010, 2005-UNLV-575-P



# Summary of nocturnal VES results for adult & juvenile frogs



# Summary of VES results for adult & juvenile frogs



Provisional Data

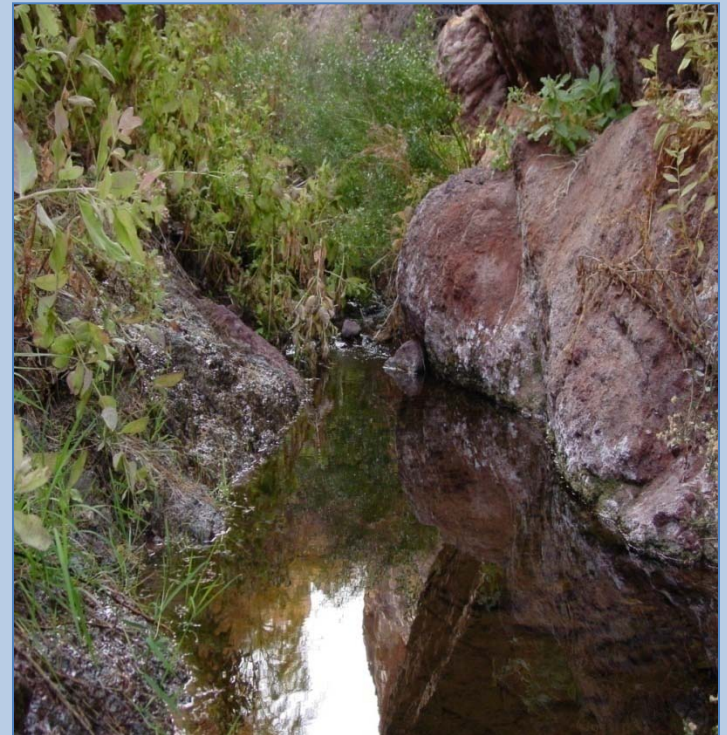


# Bighorn Sheep Spring



Mark-Recapture Estimate:  
637 frogs, 95% (C.L. 381-1210)  
~50% of total frog population

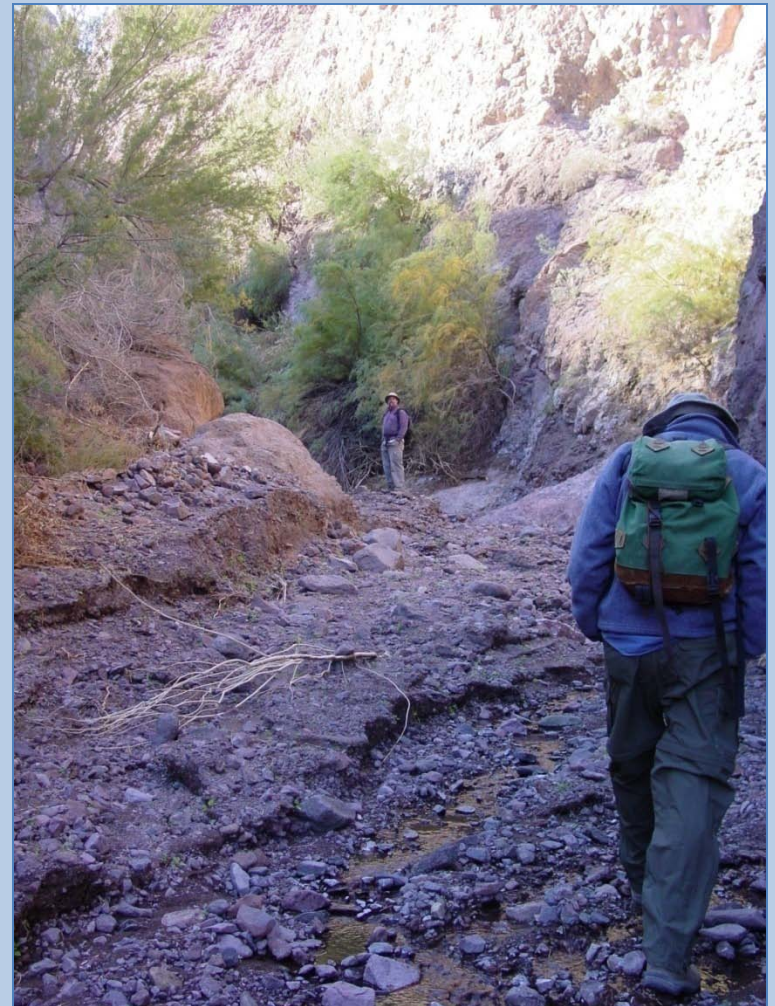
Bradford et al. 2001



- VES this spring returned 25 frogs (an order of magnitude less than during peak VES counts in 2004-05)



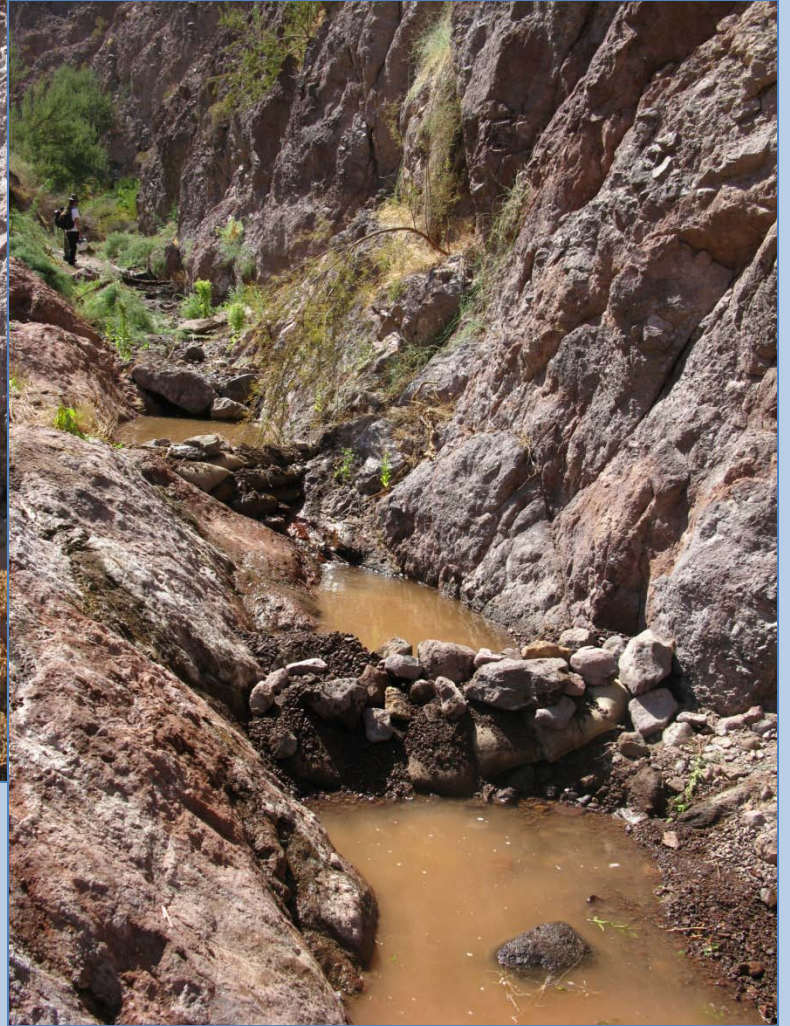
Bighorn Sheep Spring, 2006



Hossain, 2010. On the empirical relationship between large dams and the alteration in extreme precipitation

*Natural Hazards Review*

# Bighorn Sheep Spring Habitat Restoration Attempt, 2008



## Other problematic sites:

- Rogers Spring: never more than single digit VES counts, but returns were 0 during 2007 & 2008...
- Blue Point Spring: Mark-recapture estimates at upper section dropped to single digits in 2007 & 2008, also very low counts along lower section...
- Both springs augmented in 2008 with lower Blue Point animals, and Blue Point augmented again in 2010...



# Mark-recapture at Upper Blue Point:

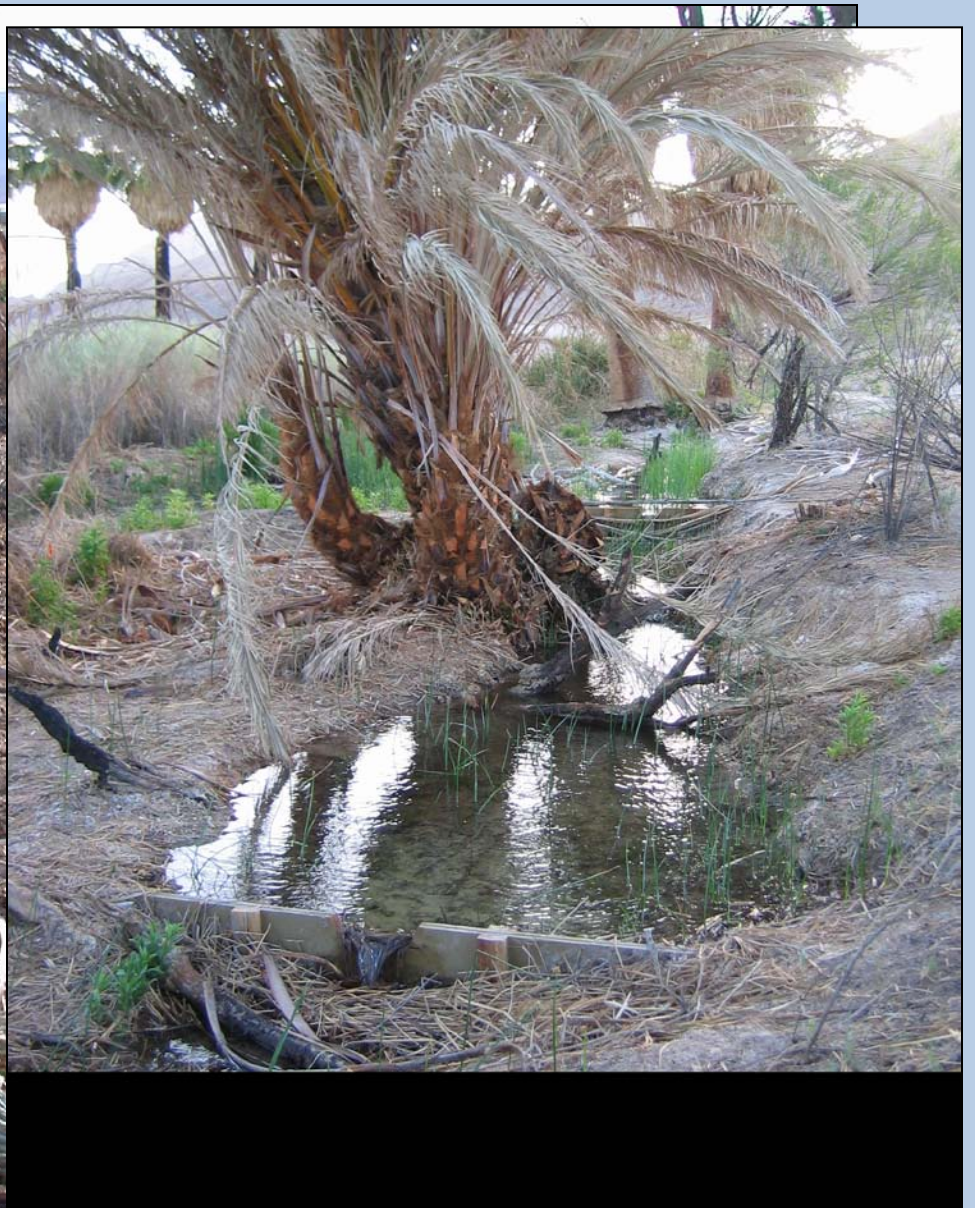
Augmentation at upper Blue Point occurred during mark-recapture study

- Fall 2007 & Spring 2008 < 10 adults

Spring 2010 = 70 adults (95% C.L. 54-99) provisional data

- Habitat management actions appear sufficient to allow long-term adult survivorship...
- ...These results suggest limited recruitment from eggs and larvae as a more significant problem...





Fish-free ponds created at Upper Blue Point in Spring 2007

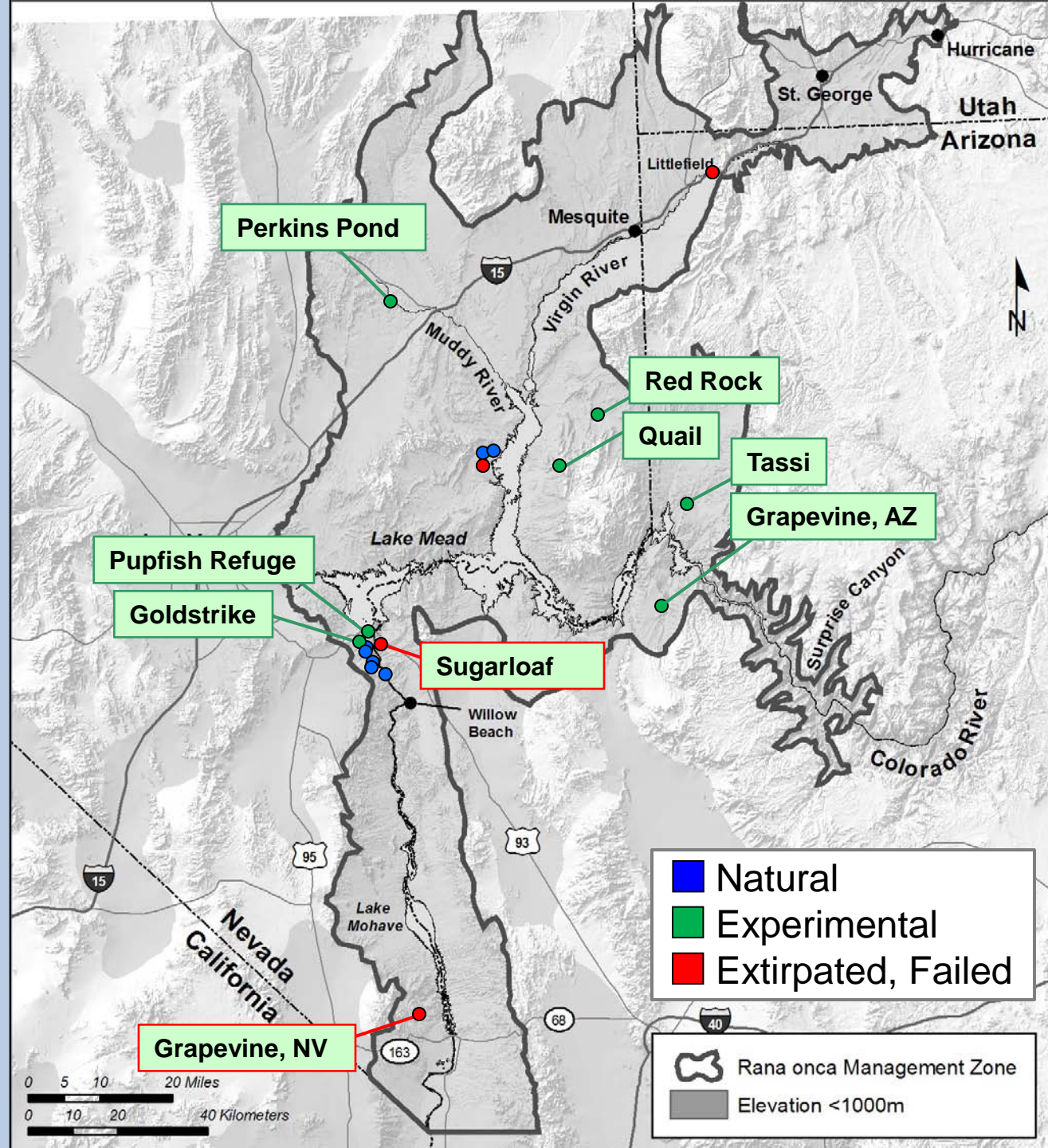


Fish-free pond created at  
Lower Blue Point, March 2008

March 2010

469 animals raised from eggs collected in this pond  
(97 returned Blue Point, the rest to Perkins Pond)

# Current Status of Experimental Sites 2002-2010





# Experimental Efforts and Status

Site Name	Release Years	Numbers Released (provisional data)	Over-Winter	Breeding	Current Status
Goldstrike	2004-09	2189 Tadpoles	Yes	Yes	Breeding
Grapevine, AZ	2003-09	3820 Tadpoles	Yes	Yes	Breeding
Grapevine, NV	2006-07	895 Tadpoles 250 Frogs	Yes	?	Failed (water loss)
Pupfish	2003-08	541 Frogs	Yes	Yes	Breeding
Quail	2008-10	253 Frogs 199 Tadpoles	Yes	Yes	Breeding
Red Rock	2005-10	511 Frogs 109 Tadpoles	Yes	Yes	Breeding
Sugarloaf	2003-05	372 Frogs	Yes	Yes	Failed (water loss)
Tassi	2006-10	719 Frogs 479 Tadpoles	Yes	Yes	Breeding
Perkins Pond	2010	372 Tadpoles	?	?	Active

# Continuing actions under current project:

(through 2010)

- Vegetation control at Blue Point Spring, Quail Spring (participating with BLM), possibly Pupfish Refuge
- Restoration of some fish-free ponds at Blue Point
- Investigations of potential translocation sites in Gold Butte area (participating with USGS)
- Fall season nocturnal surveys (all sites)
- Headstarting facilities maintenance & modifications
- Reporting and coordinating deliverables



## Relict Leopard Frog Monitoring and Management



# Acknowledgments

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Mark Slaughter  
NV Conservation Corps  
NPS fire crew  
Lake Mead veg crew  
...and many others...

Photo credits: Jef Jaeger,  
unless otherwise noted