

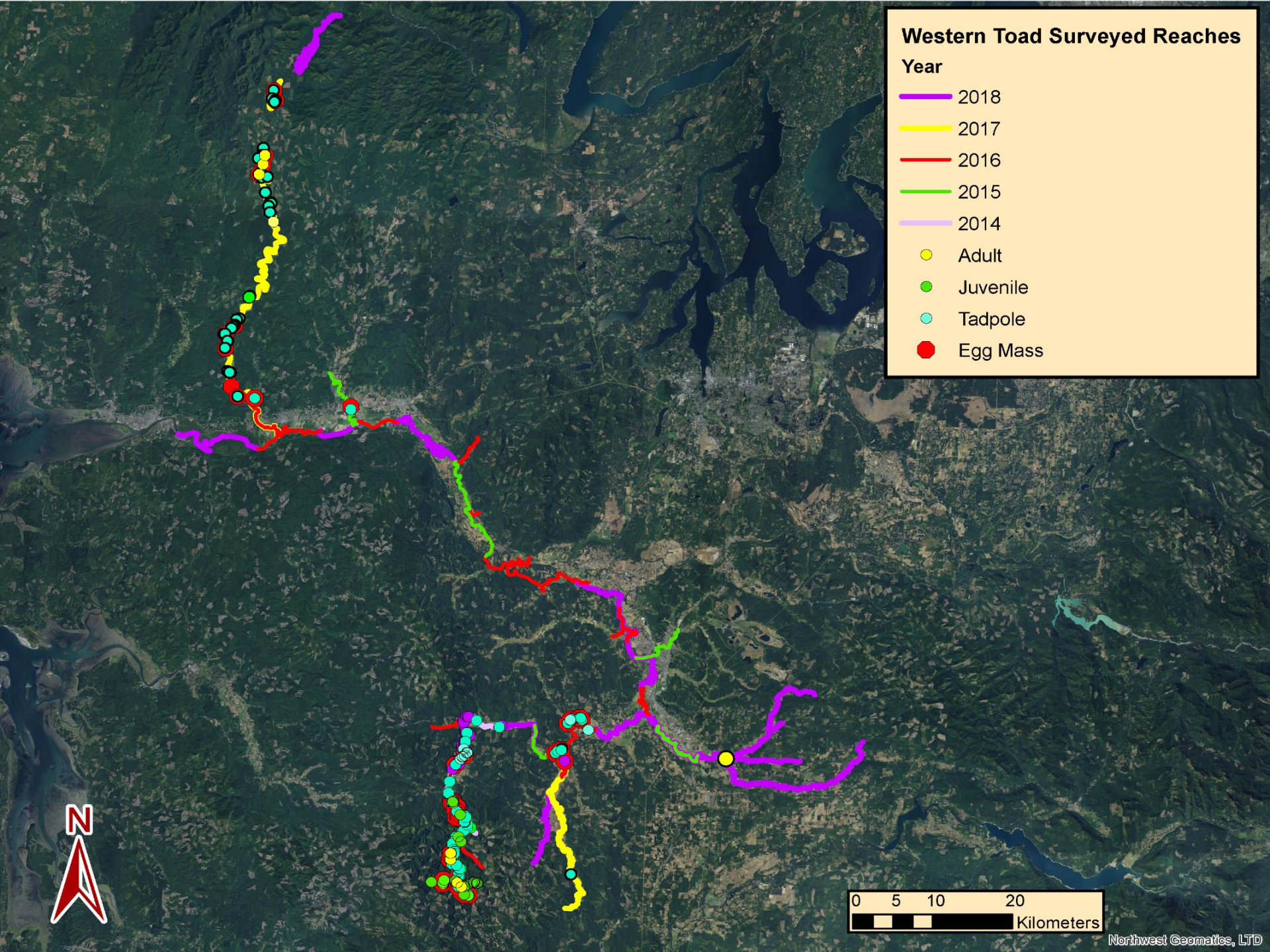
**Chehalis Basin Strategy
Instream Amphibian Studies
(Western Toad)**



Instream Amphibian Studies (Western Toad)

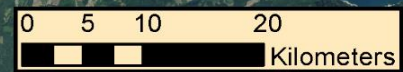
Marc Hayes
Julie Tyson
Keith Douville

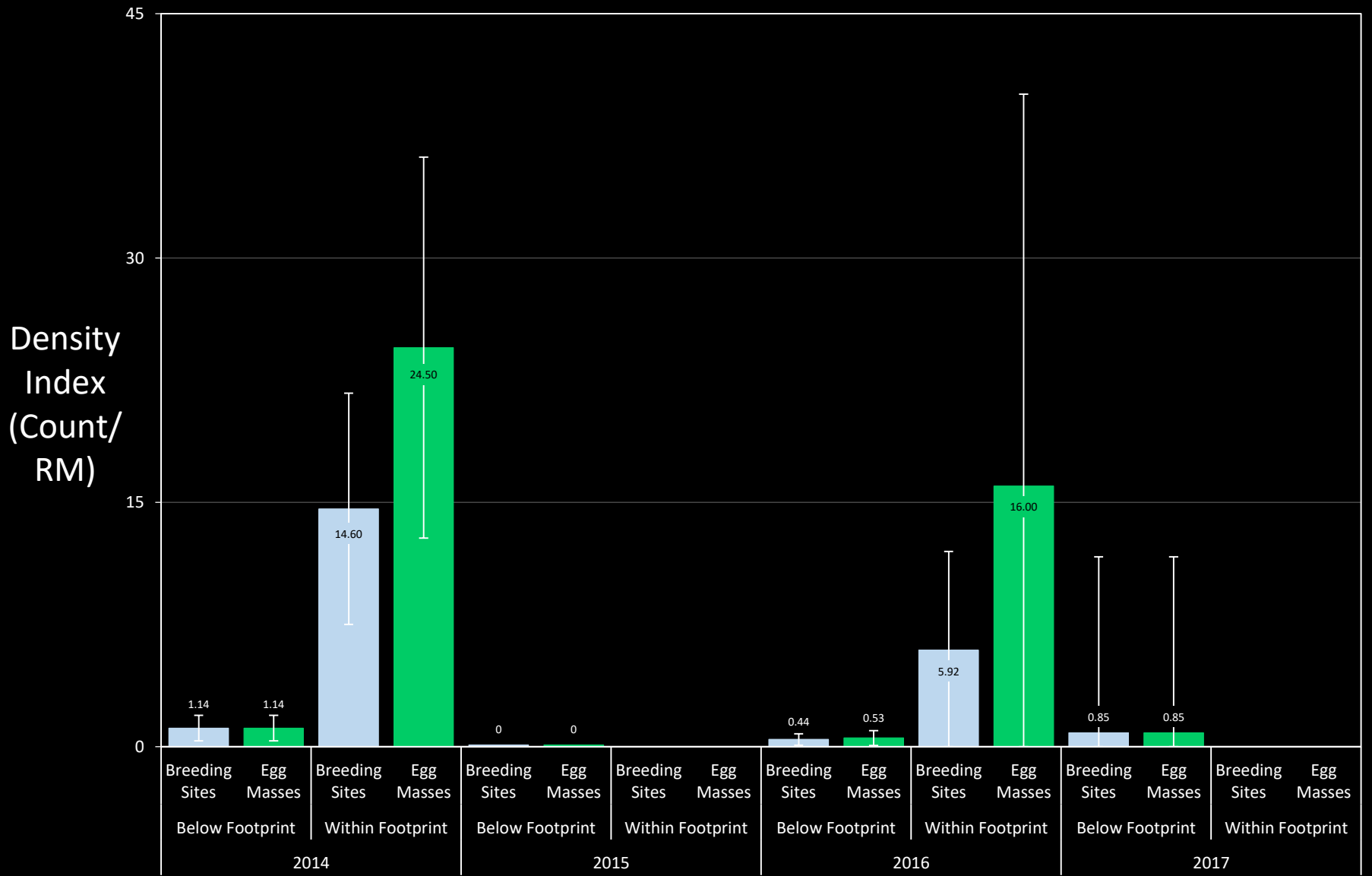




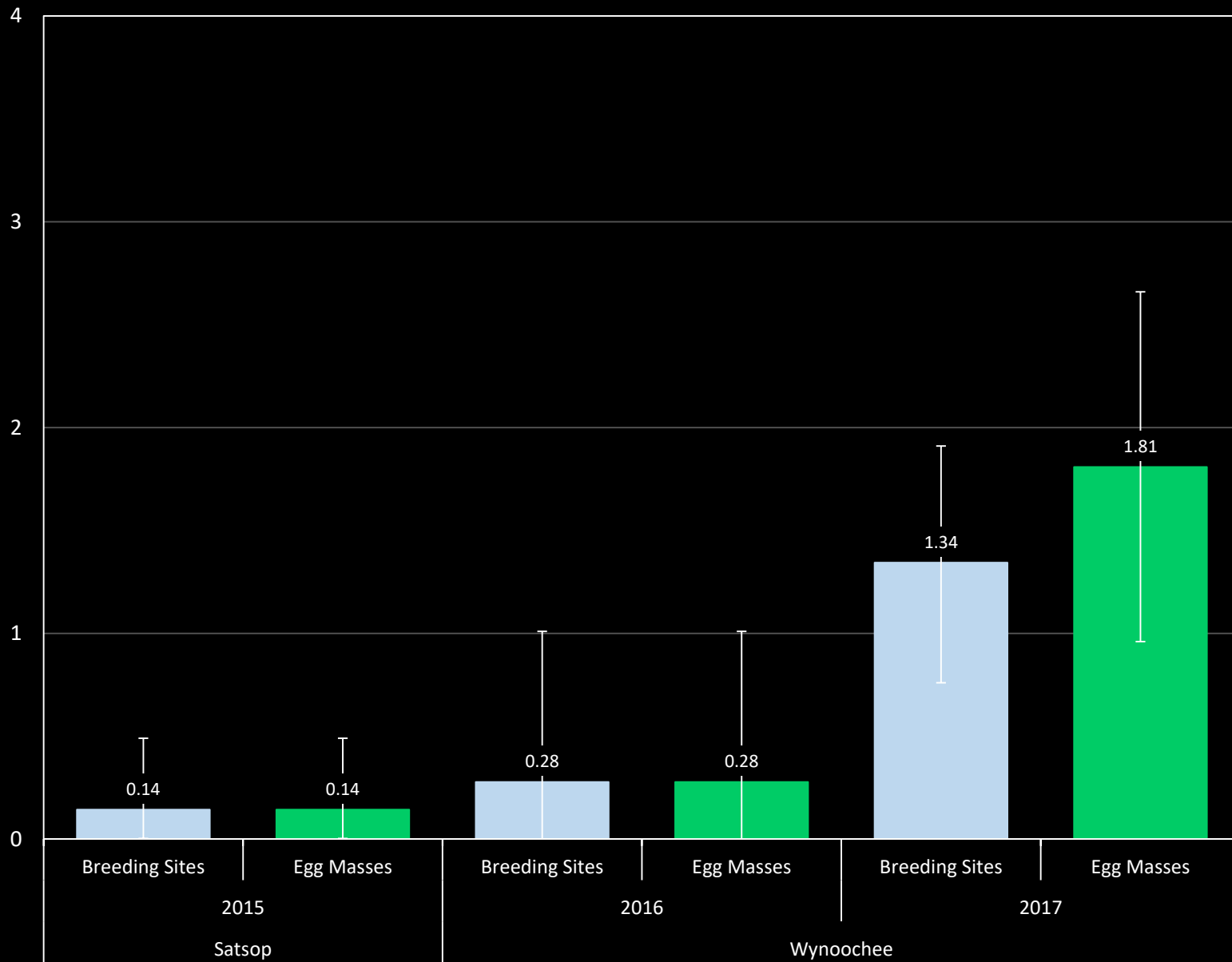
Western Toad Surveyed Reaches

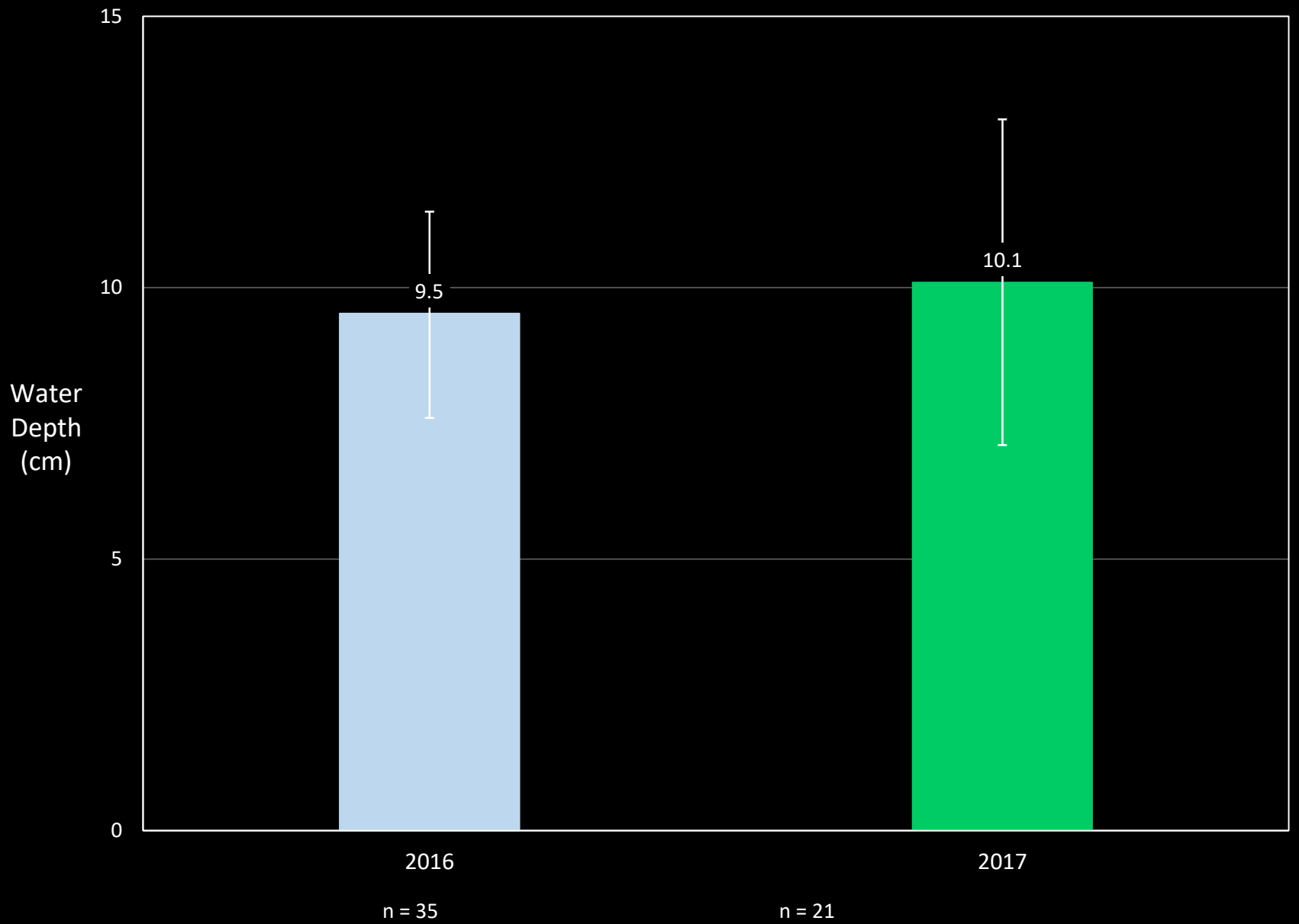
- Year**
- 2018
 - 2017
 - 2016
 - 2015
 - 2014
- Life Stage**
- Adult
 - Juvenile
 - Tadpole
 - Egg Mass

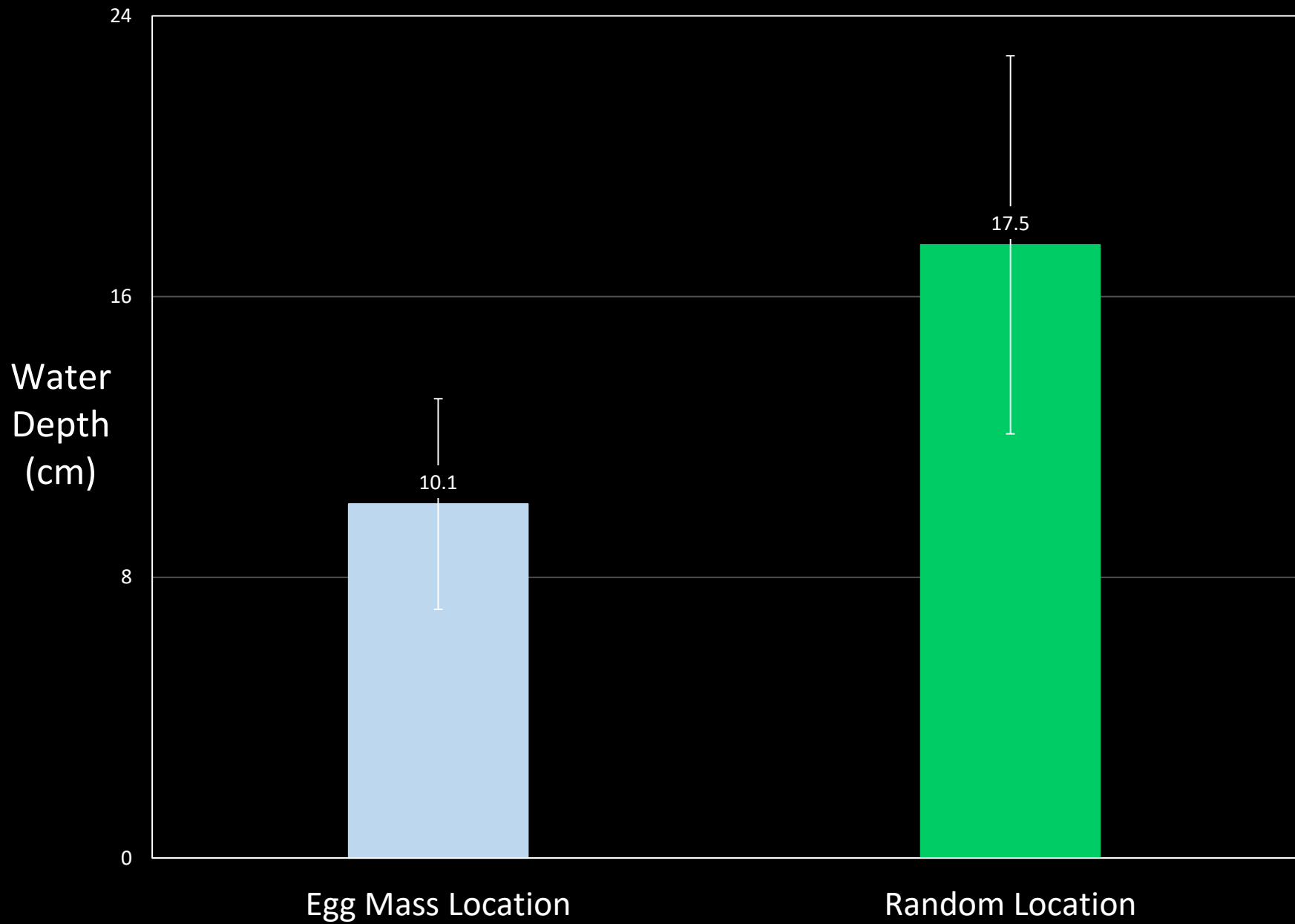


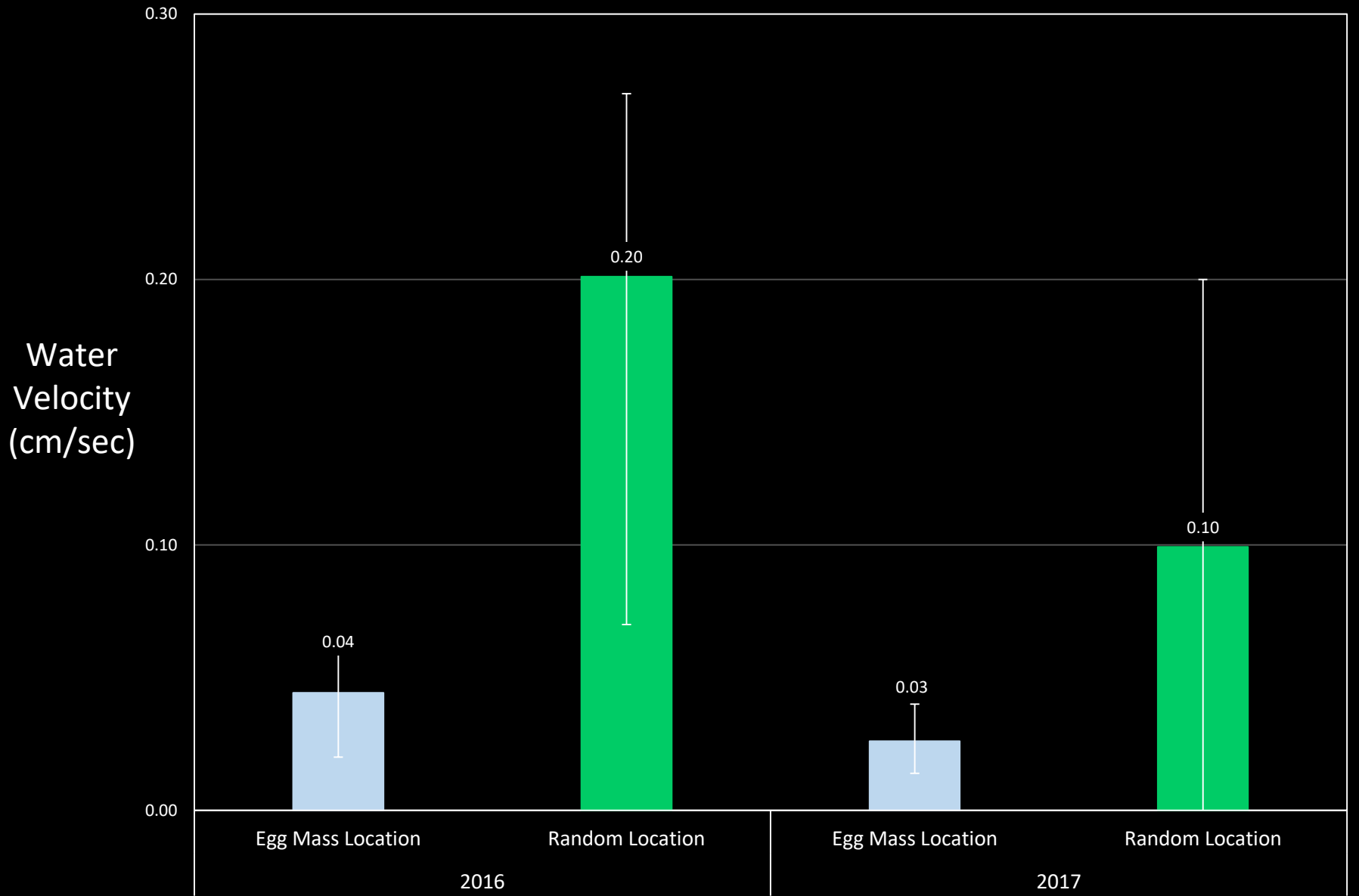


Density
Index
(Count/
RM)









Highlights

- In the Chehalis, Western toad breed almost exclusively in larger river habitat
- They appear to select locations after hydrographs approach base flow that:
 - 1) Are well insulated
 - 2) Have shallow water depths
 - 3) Very low or no flow
- How toads are currently habitat limited is unclear, but several possibilities exist:
 - 1) Locations they use in large river habitat are limited hydrologically or geomorphically
 - 2) Locations they use are limited by the quality of upland close to their breeding habitat
 - 3) Locations they are are limited by food resources in uplands adjacent breeding habitat.
 - 4) The road network between breeding and upland habitat prevents them from completely their season rounds.