



## **Frog and Toad Status in Michigan, 2016**

**Michigan Department of Natural Resources  
Wildlife Report No. 3627, September, 2016  
Lori Sargent**

The Michigan Frog and Toad Survey has successfully completed 21 years of data collection. There were 729 unique sites surveyed in Zone 1, 250 in Zone 2, 50 in Zone 3, and 70 in Zone 4, for a total of 1099 sites statewide, a 1% increase from 2015. Recruiting and encouragement of current volunteers to submit data will continue to be done to increase data flow. Three species, Fowler's toad, Blanchard's cricket frog, and mink frog, have ranges that include only a portion of the state. As was done in previous years, only data from those sites within the native range of those species were used in analyses.

A calling index of abundance of 0, 1, 2, or 3 (less abundant to more abundant) is assigned for each species at each site. Calling indices were averaged for a particular species for each zone (Tables 1-4). This will vary widely and cannot be considered a good estimate of abundance. Calling varies greatly with weather conditions. Calling indices will also vary between observers. Results from the evaluation of methods and data quality showed that volunteers were very reliable in their abilities to identify species by their calls, but there was variability in abundance estimation (Genet and Sargent 2003). Calling Indices of abundance will be reported as in past summaries but not used to actually estimate abundance of species.

Observations of Fowler's toads increased a bit this year with observations at eight sites reported. They were reported at only one site in 2014 statewide. Observations, outside of this survey, in the southeastern part of the state have been reported to me. Surveyors in those counties, please listen carefully for Fowler's toads! Mink frog observations continue to be low at sites across the Upper Peninsula. They were reported at 13 sites in Zone 3 and 12 sites in Zone 4 in 2015. There is a concern that data is not representative of the actual population due to the difficulty of surveying for this species. They tend to call at very early hours of the morning. There are still thoughts among the scientific community that mink frogs are actually declining in Michigan (J. Harding, pers. comm.). Pickerel frog occurrence remains low, possibly a result of confusion between this species' calls and that of the Northern leopard frog. Pickerel frog occurrences have been known to be lower than the leopard frog in other Great Lakes



states; however efforts to investigate their rarity need to be undertaken soon. Northern leopard frog observations continue to increase. Occurrences of the Cope's gray treefrog continue to be low, relative to the Eastern gray treefrog. There is speculation that the continued decline in observations of Cope's gray treefrogs may be due to the need to verify the observation. Surveyors may not be able to verify the call or may just not want to bother doing it.

Data on wood frog observations should be interpreted cautiously due to their brief calling periods and associated difficulty of conducting the first run when wood frogs are calling. Green frog observations are being to stabilize and show mild increases in observations. Using all the routes that submitted data in 2016 the percentage of sites at which a species was heard per route was calculated for each zone (Tables 1-4).

A statewide, 21-year analysis was done this year, along with a 10-year analysis and a one-year analysis (Table 5). The average number of sites per route at which a species was heard for all the routes was charted by year for each species. Percent change was calculated for each species using the number of sites per route. For most species the trends are similar between zones. Most species' trends appear to be stable or increasing. The 10-year analysis shows no species declining. The 20-year analysis shows declines in seven species, which is down from eight as calculated in 2015. Research projects focusing on frog and toad populations are welcome and necessary.

Table 5. Changes in Frog & Toad Observations for One Year, Ten Years and 21 Years.

Species	2015-2016			2007-2016			1996-2016		
	2016 Mean	% change	95% CI	10-yr Mean	% change	95% CI	20-yr Mean	% change	95% CI
Fowler's Toad	0.2	567	±0.17	0.1	0.10	±0	0.2	<b>-0.69</b>	±0.11
Wood Frog	3.1	<b>-16.2</b>	±0.59	3.4	0.07	±0.05	3.5	0.10	±0.22
Western Chorus Frog	3.5	<b>-2.8</b>	±0.10	3.9	0.02	±0.10	4.2	<b>-0.19</b>	±0.26
Spring Peeper	8.6	0	±0	8.2	0.25	±0.10	8.5	0.02	±0.21
Northern Leopard Frog	1.7	0	±0	1.6	0.17	±0.02	1.4	0.34	±0.11
Pickerel Frog	0.1	0	±0	0.1	4.5	±0	0.1	<b>-0.18</b>	±0.02
American Toad	4.2	0	±0	3.8	0.16	±0.04	4.0	<b>-0.10</b>	±0.18
Eastern Gray Treefrog	6.3	<b>-8.7</b>	±0.59	6.3	0.24	±0.15	6.6	<b>-0.10</b>	±0.32
Cope's Gray Treefrog	0.03	<b>-70</b>	±0.07	0.1	0.66	±0	0.1	<b>-0.71</b>	±0.10
Blanchard's Cricket Frog	0.1	<b>-95</b>	±2.23	0.4	0.33	±0.32	0.2	0.42	±0.22
Mink Frog	0.5	<b>-73.7</b>	±1.37	0.5	0.10	±0.20	0.3	0	±0.20
Green Frog	5.6	3.7	±0.20	5.4	0.21	±0.12	5.6	<b>-0.03</b>	±0.38
Bullfrog	1.5	50	±0.49	1.3	0.38	±0.02	1.2	0.14	±0.13

**Negative change**

**Mean**=Average number of sites per route at which species was heard

All updated data summaries, phenologies, range maps and other information on the Michigan Frog and Toad Survey are featured on the DNR web site: <http://www.michigan.gov/dnr/>. Click on "Wildlife and Habitat" then "Research Projects" then "Frog and Toad Survey".

All questions concerning these data summaries and/or the Michigan Frog and Toad Survey should be directed to:

I ori Sargent  
DNR - Wildlife Division  
P.O. Box 30180  
Lansing, MI 48909  
(517) 284-6216  
e-mail: [sargentL@michigan.gov](mailto:sargentL@michigan.gov)

Literature Cited

Genet, K and L.G. Sargent. 2003. Evaluation of methods and data quality from a volunteer-based amphibian call survey. Wildlife Society Bulletin 31 (3): 703-714



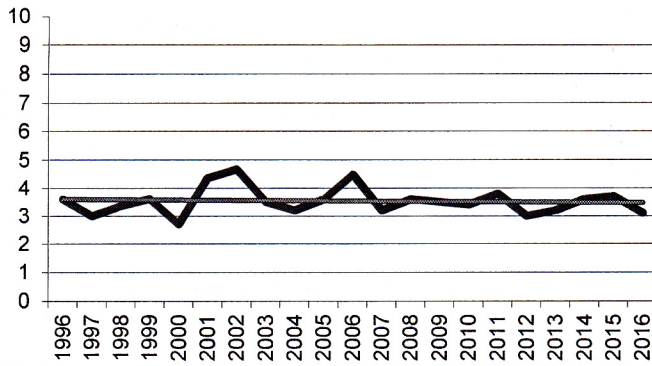
# Appendix A

## Statewide species abundances and trends 1996-2016

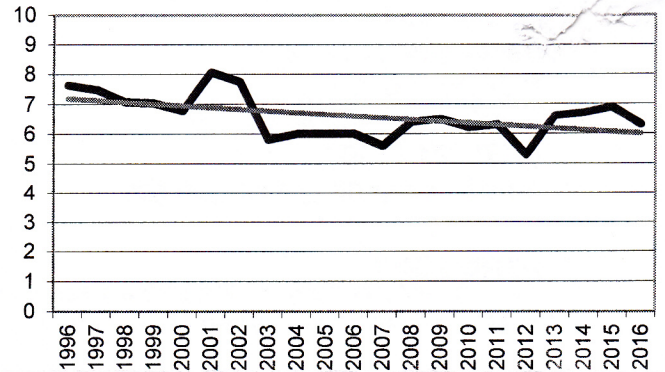
Sites/route at which species were heard

— Trend line

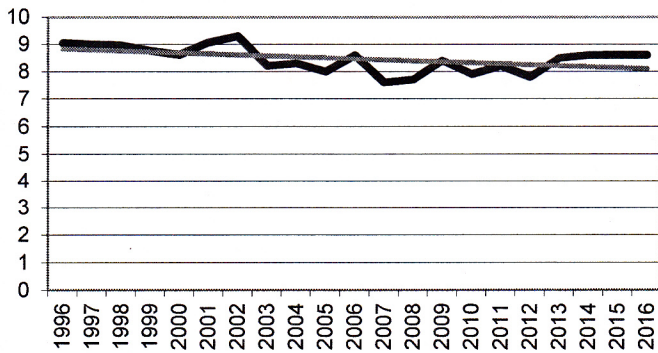
**Wood Frogs**



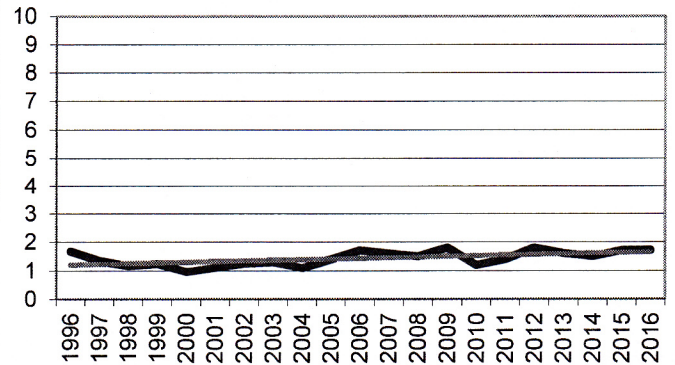
**E. Gray Treefrogs**



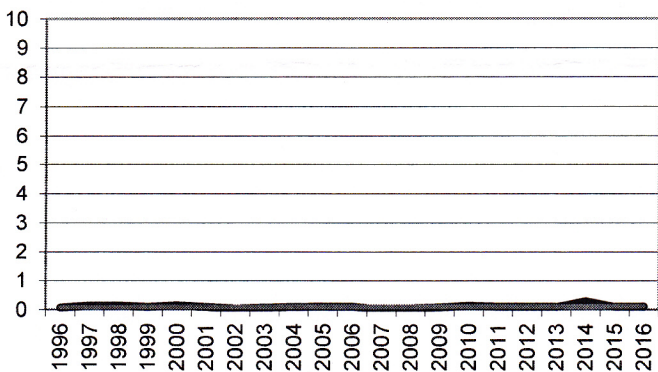
**Spring Peepers**



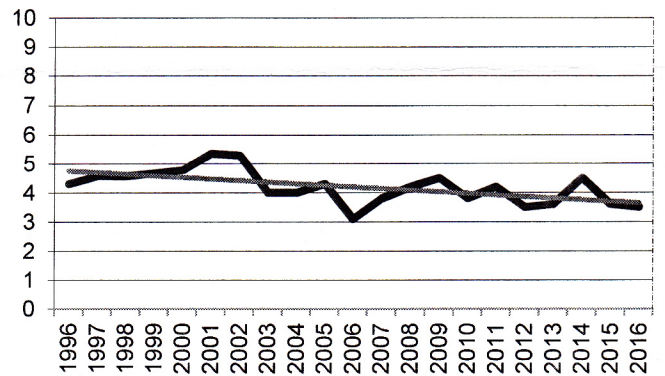
**N. Leopard Frogs**



**Pickerel Frogs**

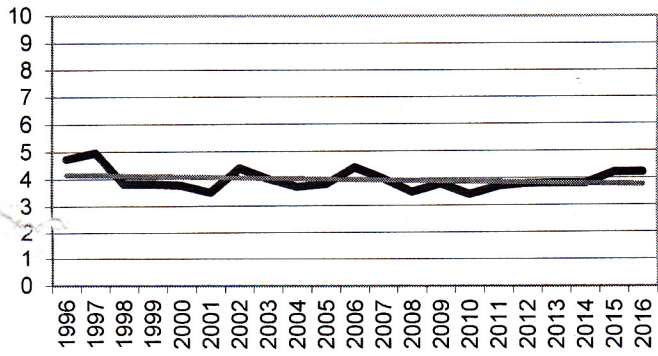


**W. Chorus Frogs**

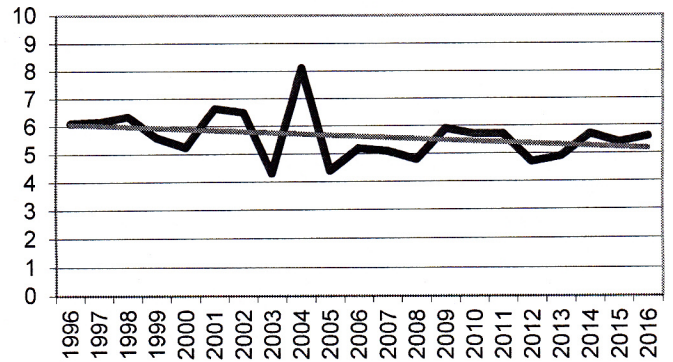




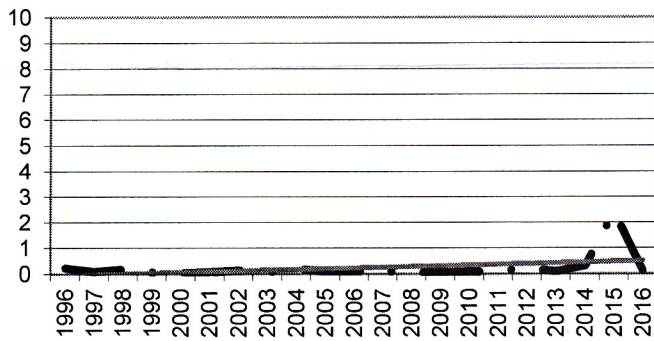
**American Toads**



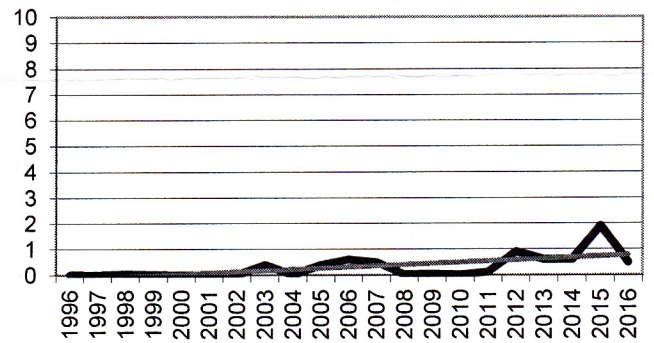
**Green Frogs**



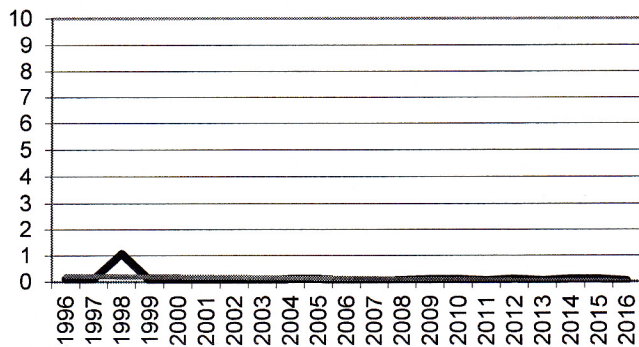
**Blanchard's Cricket Frogs**



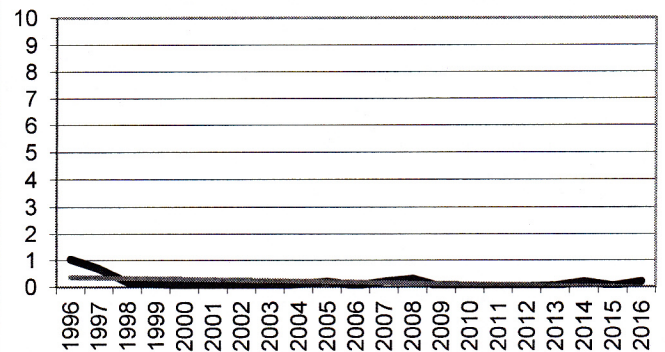
**Mink Frogs**



**Cope's Gray Treefrogs**



**Fowler's Toads**



**Bullfrogs**

