# SURVEILLANCE FOR AMPHIBIAN MASS MORTALITIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA (SAMM B.C.)











In British Columbia, 64% of the frog species and 30% of the salamander species are listed as species of conservation concern. **Emerging Infectious Diseases (EID)**, such as the chytrid fungus, *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis (Bd)*, are causing mass mortality of amphibians in many parts of the world. Other pathogens and parasites have greater impact when combined with environmental stressors such as pollution and habitat degradation. There is little information on the status of these organisms or their impacts on amphibian populations in B.C.. We need this information to plan management and recovery strategies for these species.

#### **GUIDELINES FOR REPORTING AMPHIBIAN MASS MORTALITIES**

- A mass mortality event is when **many amphibians die at the same time at a site**.
- If you observe an amphibian mass mortality event, please **contact the numbers listed below** immediately. If you are unable to speak directly to a person, please leave a detailed message. Because a quick response is essential, you could also contact your Regional Species-at-Risk (SAR) Biologist. Contacts can be obtained through Enquiry B.C. Use the map overleaf to identify your region.
- To document the event accurately **please fill out the attached amphibian mass mortality data form**.
- The data form can also be printed from the B.C. Frogwatch website and the B.C. Wildlife Health website (address below)
- When you contact us, we can **assess if specimen collection is warranted** and will provide **further information on specimen collection and shipping**.
- If the location of the mass mortality event is remote and the carcasses are not too rotten, then specimens can be collected and stored in double plastic bags. Use disposable gloves or an inverted plastic bag to pick up the carcases. Keep specimens as cold as possible until you are able to contact us.
- As a general practise, thoroughly wash hands with soap and water after specimen collection although none of the amphibian diseases pose a risk to human health.
- The **specimen bags should be clearly labelled** with an attached tag stating date of collection, location, and species, and your name and contact information.
- If specimen collection is not possible, **please document the event by filling out the data form** and by photographing the sick/dead animals and the field setting.

#### **R**EPORT AMPHIBIAN MASS MORTALITIES TO **B.C. MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT**



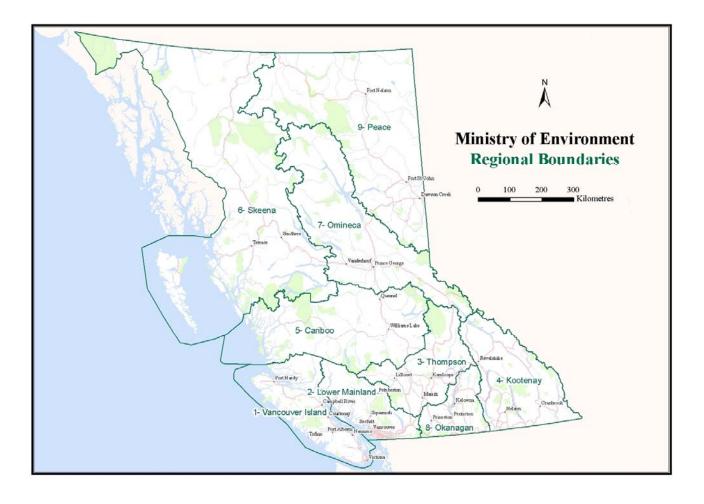
Dr. Purnima Govindarajulu <u>Purnima.Govindarajulu@gov.bc.ca</u> 1 250 387 9755 Dr. Helen Schwantje Wildlife Health Program <u>Helen.Schwantje@gov.bc.ca</u> 1 250 953 4285



www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/frogwatch B.C. Wildlife Health www.env.gov.bc.ca/wld/wldhealth.html

## Enquiry B.C. 1 800 663 7867

This project is a collaboration between the B.C. Ministry of Environment, B.C. Ministry of Agriculture and Lands, Animal Health Laboratory (Dr. S. Raverty), Environment Canada (Dr. C. Bishop and Mr. B. Pauli) and the Center for Coastal Health (Dr. J. Parmley).



### SURVEILLANCE FOR AMPHIBIAN MASS MORTALITIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA (SAMM B.C.)

Please fill in as much of this form as you can and return it to us at the address below

Name:	<i>.</i>	5 2									
Address:											
Telephone No.: Email address:											
LOCATION INFORMATION											
Location Name		Region or nearest town		Date and time							
Latitude/		Longitude/		UTM Zone							
UTMN		UTME		Datum							
WEATHER CONDITIONS (CHECK THE APPROPRIATE BOX)											
Cloud cover	Clear	Scattered cloud <50%	Scattered cloud >50%	Unbroken cloud							
Wind	Calm	Light air (2-5 km/h)	Leaves rustle (6-12 km/h)	Twigs move co (13-19 km/h)	nstantly						
Small branches (20-29 km/h)			Small trees sway (30-39 km/h)	Large branches whistling (>40 l							
Precipitation	None	Fog	Misty drizzle	Drizzle	Light rain						
	Hard rain	Snow									
SITE DESCRIPTION											
Site type	River	Stream	Lake	Isolated Pond	Terrestrial						
(check box)					renesuldi						
Site Size	Width:	Length:	Depth								
For terrestrial sites	Forest	Shrub and bushes	Grassland	Urban/rural	Other (specify)						
Indicate % cover											
For wetland sites indicate	Fines (<0.5mm)	Muck (< 1mm)	Fine detritus (1–5 mm)	Coarse detritus (5- 150 mm)	Sand (0.5-2mm))						
substrate % cover	Small gravel	Large gravel	Cobble (101-300	Boulder	Bedrock						
(best estimate)	(3-10 mm)	(11-100 mm)	mm)	(>300mm)	(unbroken)						
	Wood	Mineral soil / mud	Emergent vegetation	Submergent vegetation	Other (specify)						
	1		USE ON SITE								
Human Presence (check box)	No evidence of human use	Some evidence of human use but no obvious impact		Evidence of heavy human use and impact							
Wetland use (check box)	Recreational fishing/boating	Swimming	Water supply	No obvious human use	Other (specify)						
Upland use (100 m radius) (Indicate %)	Residential/ Urban(specify)	Agriculture/ Grazing (specify)	Logged forest	Undisturbed ecosystem	Other (specify)						
	BIOLOGICAL COMMUNITY										
List native fish, birds, reptiles, that you observ	amphibians										
List introduced											
you observe, in bullfrogs, intro	cluding										
plants											

	DETAILS OF AMPHIBIAN MORTALITY											
Are the amphibi	ans showing s	igns and sy	mpt	oms of disea	ise or		No					
distress?												
If yes, circle any			pply	y								
Sloughing skin	Discoloured	Bleeding /		Marks or		Sores or		Eye problems				
	skin	burst blood		blemishes		ulcers						
		vessels										
Thin/emaciated	Bloated	Contorted/	Burst		Protruding		General lethargy					
		spasms		abdomens	tong	ue						
Additional notes	s of											
symptoms and o	condition of											
animals												
When did the cu	irrent amphibia	an	n Date			Start unknown						
mortality event	start?											
Is the current amphibian mortality event			Ye	S		No						
continuing?		,				-						
If it has ended, when did it end?			Da	Date End			unknown					
How many dead amphibians have you seen at this site so far this year? Please indicate if you												
counted all the dead amphibians or if you estimated the number.												
Do you see any	obvious reaso	ns for the m	nass	mortality? E	.q., si	igns of p	redato	rs, unusual				
weather, chemic	al spills, road	traffic, fishi	ng,	hunting, etc.	0 /	• ·						
	<b>I</b> <i>'</i>	,	<u> </u>	0/								
Have you seen o	dead amphibia	ns at this si	te b	efore, in prev	vious	vears? If	ves, w	hen, which				
species and how	-			ŕ •		-	• •					
In your opinion is	s the amphibia	n populatio	n in	your pond								
increasing, decre	-			· ·								
known		·										
		Addi	ΓΙΟΝ	AL COMMENTS	;							
Indicate addition	al site informa					hs were	taken.	samples				
Indicate additional site information, human use, and if photographs were taken, samples collected, etc.												
,												
Thank you for completing this questionnaire												
THE INFORMATION WILL BE COMPILED BY THE B.C. WILDLIFE HEALTH PROGRAM												
Dr Purnima Govindarajulu				Dr. Helen Sch			wantje					

PO BOX 9338 STN PROV GOVT 4<sup>™</sup> FLOOR, 2975 JUTLAND ROAD VICTORIA B.C., V8W 9M1, CANADA

250 387 9755

250 387 4285

Purnima.Govindarajulu@gov.bc.ca

Helen.Schwantje@gov.bc.ca

Amphibian Mass Mortality Survey, B.C. Wildlife Health Program 2008

Amphibian Mass Mortality Survey, B.C. Wildlife Health Program 2008