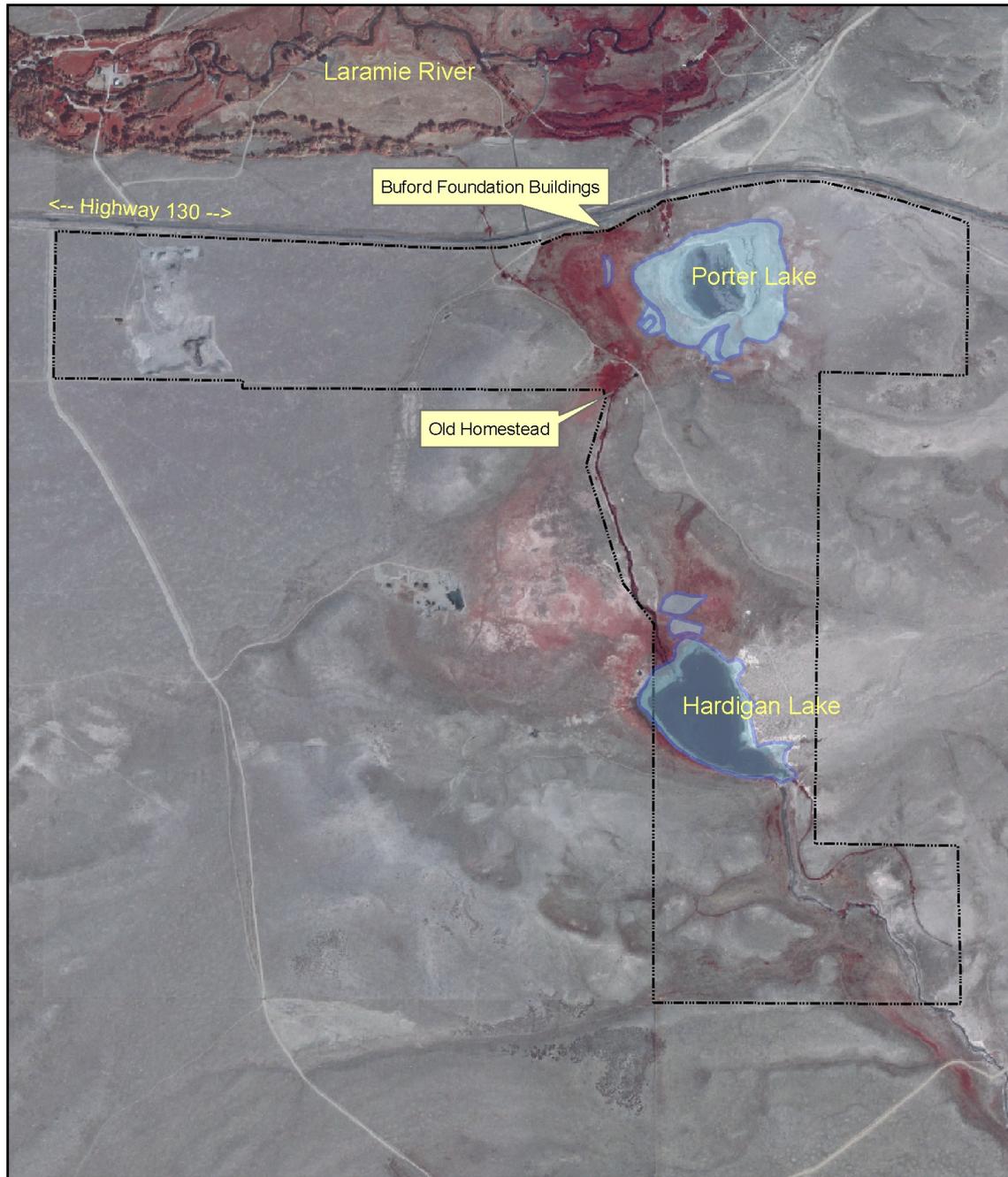


Figure 1: Color infrared image of the Buford Foundation Property under Safe Harbor Agreement for the Wyoming toad with key landscape features identified.



 Property Boundary
 Waterbodies



0 0.2 0.4 0.8 Kilometers
0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

Figure 2: Search blocks used during Wyoming toad surveys at the Buford Foundation Safe Harbor property during summer 2006.

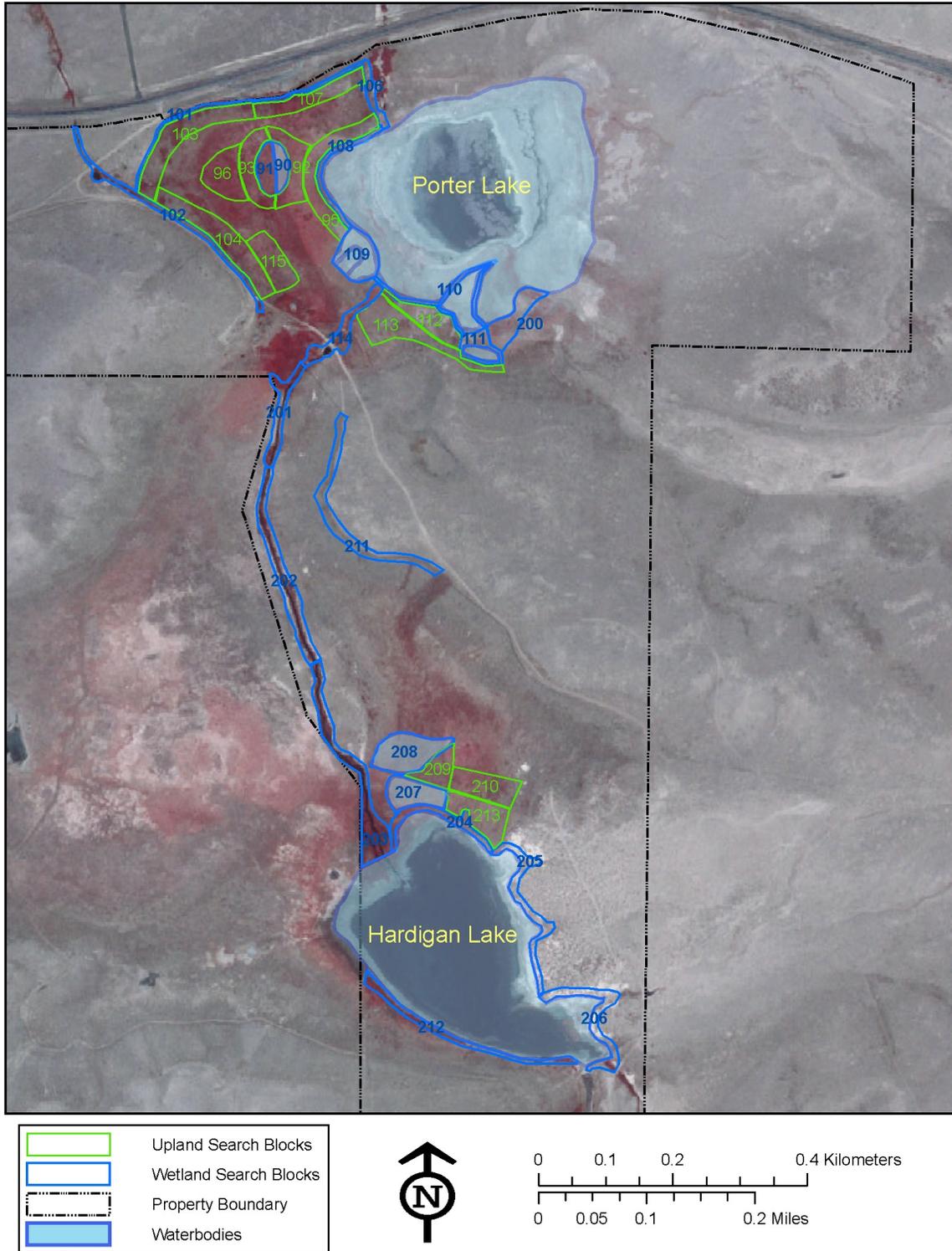
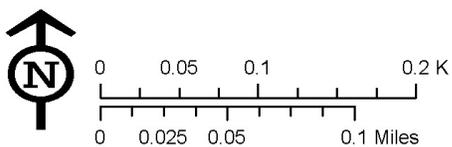
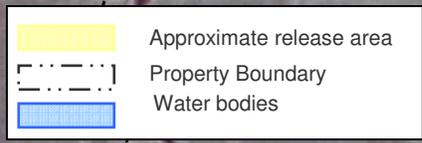


Figure 3: Numbers, dates and approximate location of Wyoming toads released at the Buford Foundation property during summer 2006. *Note: vague location data and only some dates were provided by USFWS personnel, so this information is approximate.*



Date	Number	Source	Location
22-May-06	4,772 Tadpoles	Saratoga	West shore Porter Lake
Unknown	6,300 Tadpoles	Sybillie	West shore Porter Lake
19-Jun-06	101 Toadlets	Saratoga	North tip Crescent Lake *
19-Jun-06	101 Toadlets	Saratoga	Outlet of Porter Lake *
19-Jun-06	3 Tadpoles	Saratoga	West shore Porter Lake
16-Aug-06	16 Toadlets	Saratoga	West shore Porter Lake
9-Aug-06	45 Toadlets	Sybillie	West shore Porter Lake
Unknown	25 Toadlets	Sybillie	West shore Porter Lake
Total Tadpoles		11,075	
Total Toadlets		288	

* Location of the toadlet release on June 19 was for detectability trials and was recorded by WYNDD personnel. These sites are noted by asterisks on the map.

Figure 4: Details of the density pole.

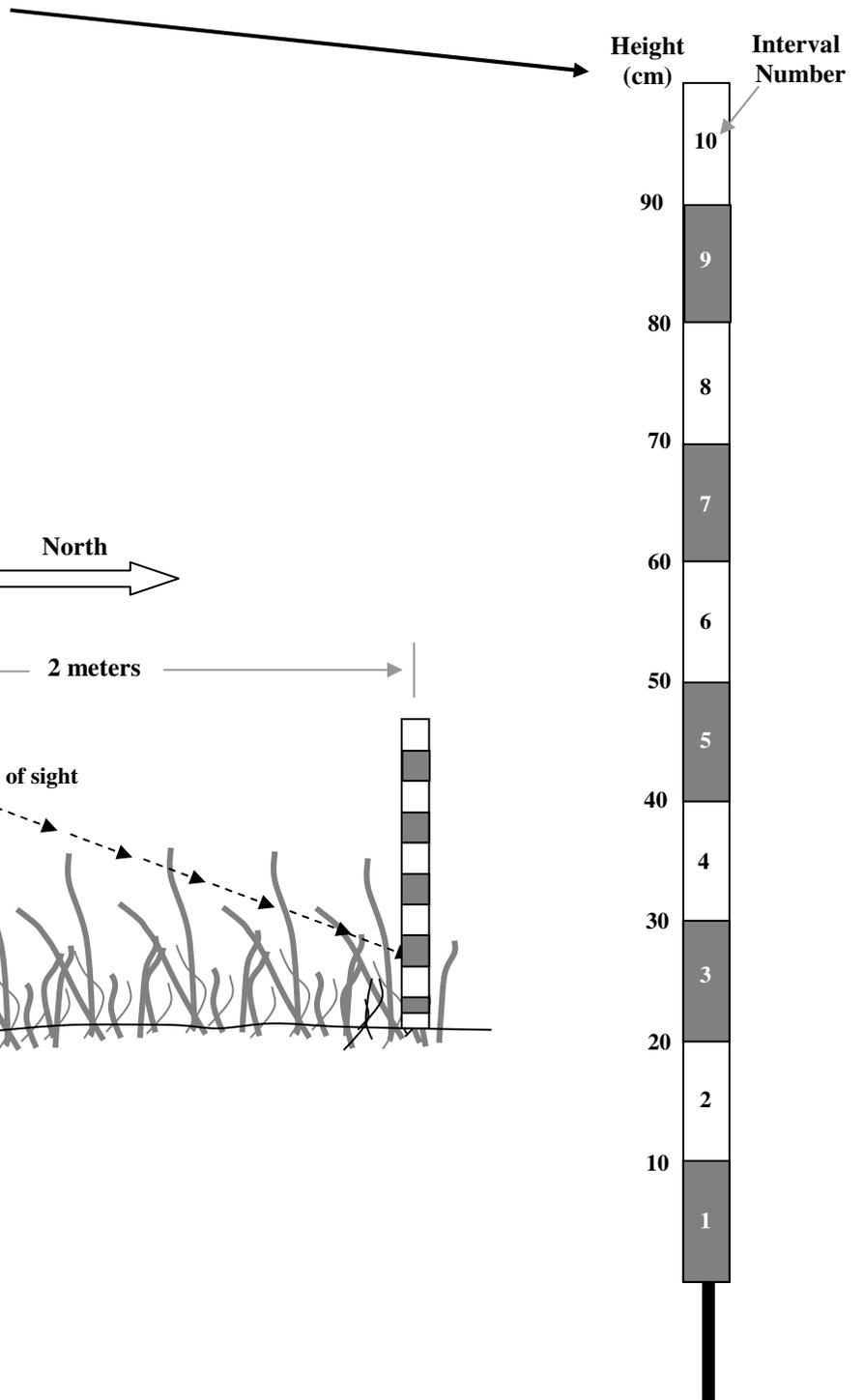


Figure 5: Use of the density pole.

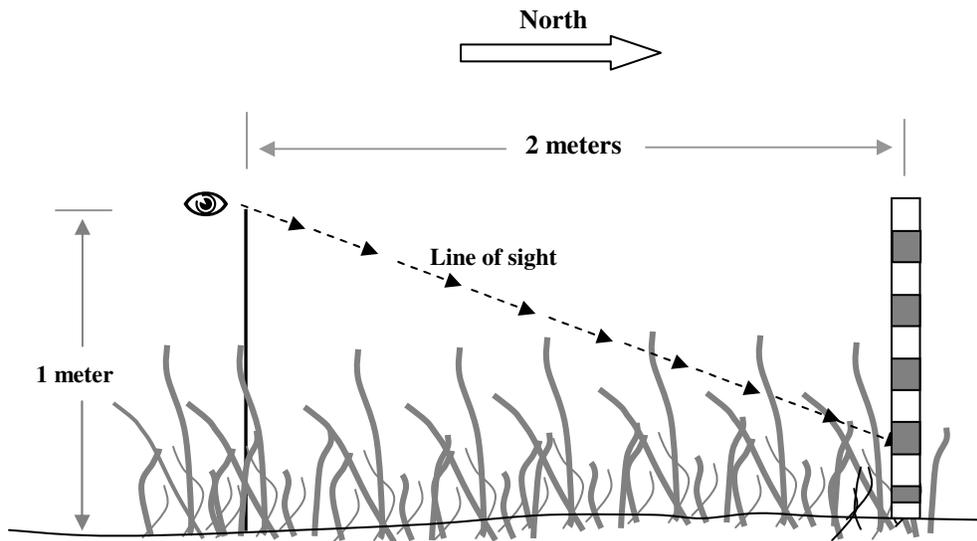
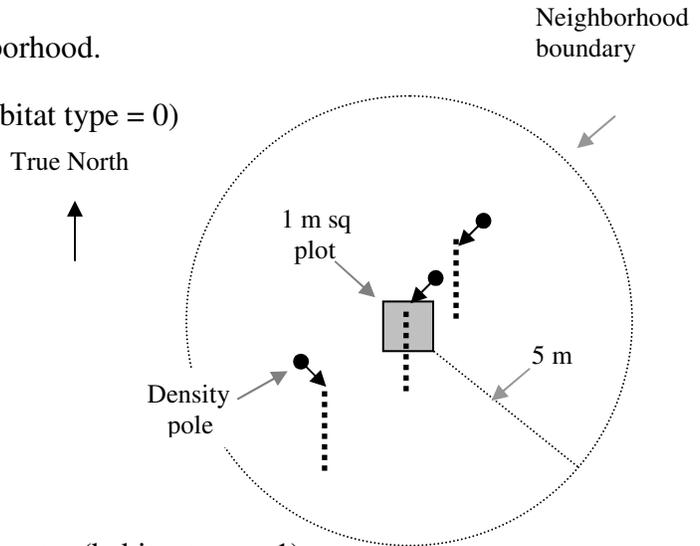
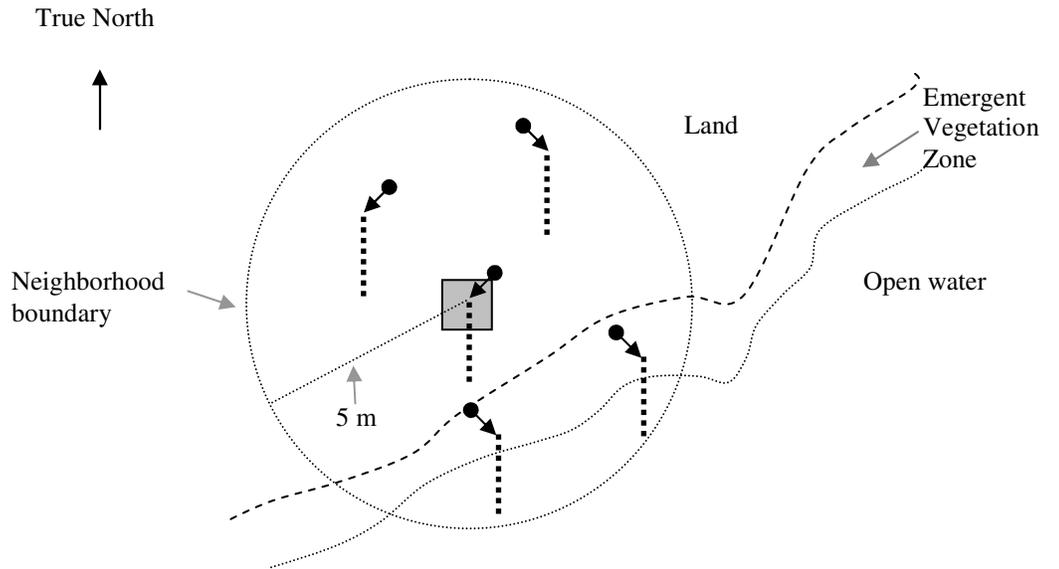


Figure 6: Diagrams of the sampling neighborhood.

a. Point lies at least 5 meters from pond (habitat type = 0)



b. Point lies on land and within 5 meters of water (habitat type = 1)



c. Point lies in the water (habitat type = 2)

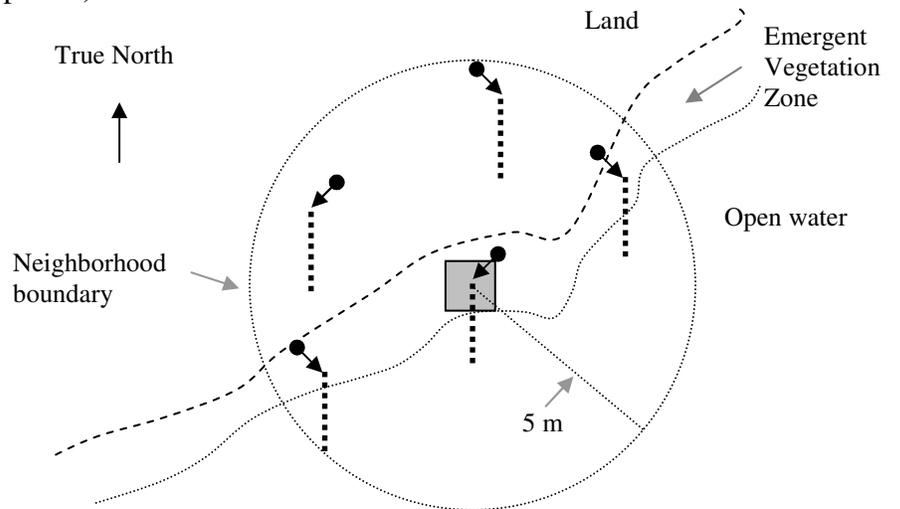
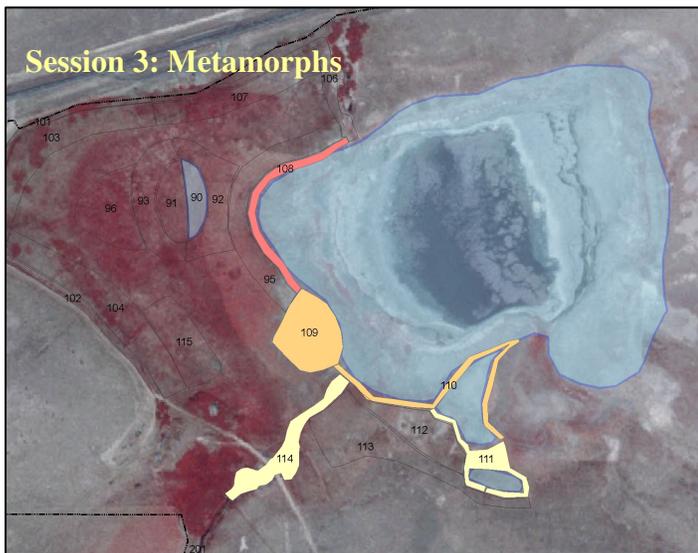
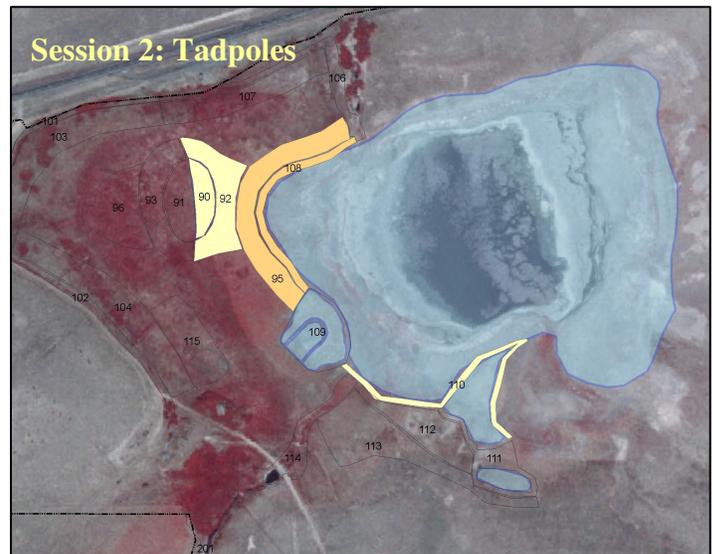
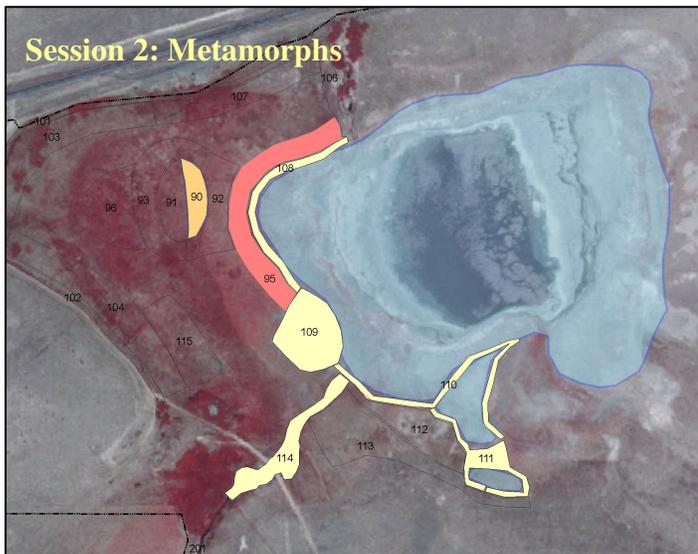


Figure 7: Data from low intensity counts of tadpoles and metamorphs by search block during summer 2006. No metamorphs were found during session 1 and no tadpoles were found during session 3.



Legend	
Light blue: waterbodies	
<u>Tadpole Counts</u>	<u>Metamorph Counts</u>
Yellow: 1-20	Yellow: 1-10
Orange: 21-50	Orange: 11-20
Red: >50	Red: >20

Figure 8: Adult toad observations

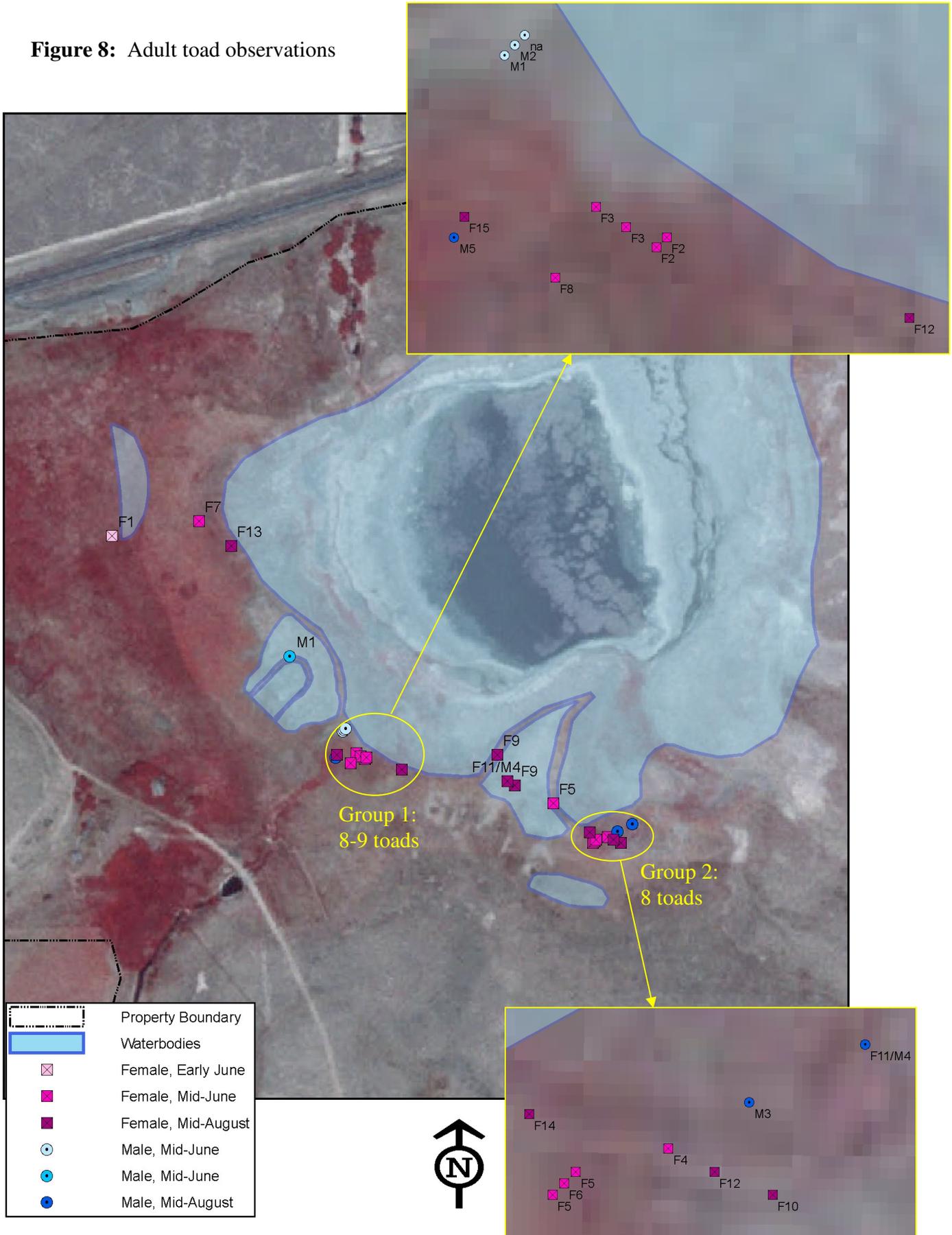
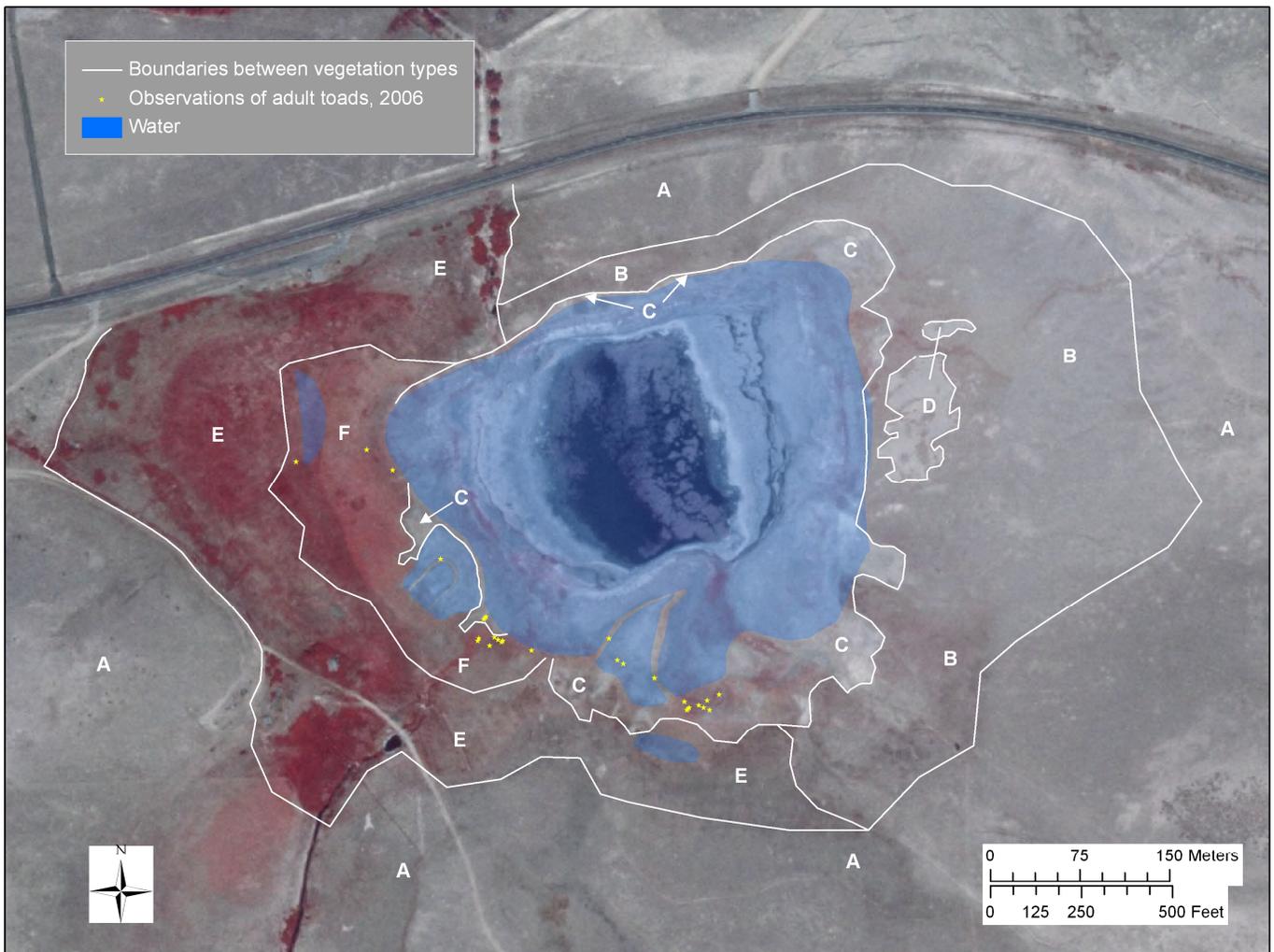
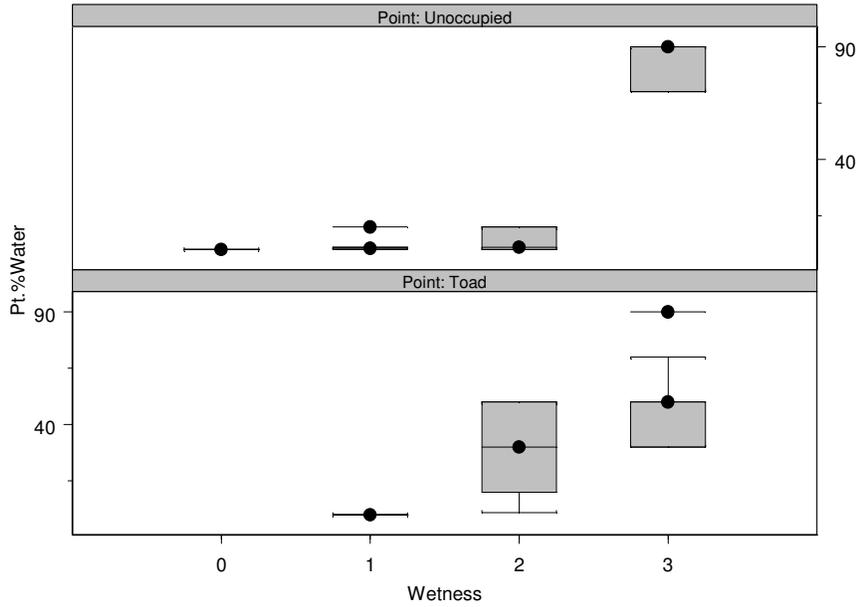


Figure 9: Vegetation types around Porter Lake.



Map Unit	Description
A	Uplands vegetated mainly by the Thickspike wheatgrass - Blue grama - Threadleaf sedge steppe, with small patches of Black sagebrush shrub-steppe in swales. Merges down-slope with Inland saltgrass Meadow
B	Transition between upland and wetland. Inland saltgrass Meadow is the main vegetation type. Contains patches of Alkali sacaton vegetation south of Porter Lake.
C	Low-lying, wet and saturated soils around Porter Lake. Largely vegetated with the Nuttall's alkaligrass - Foxtail barley Wet Bunchgrass Vegetation type, but also contains areas of Common spikerush Wet Meadow and, on drier sites, Inland saltgrass Meadow.
D	Black greasewood / Inland saltgrass Shrub Vegetation growing on dunes.
E	Drier, higher slopes in the irrigated meadows, vegetated with the Timothy - Baltic rush Meadow and Analogue sedge -Baltic rush Meadow. Contains small patches of Common spikerush Wet Meadow on wetter sites.
F	Lower, wetter slopes in the irrigated meadow. Mainly Common spikerush Wet Meadow, with patches of Common threesquare bulrush Wetland near Crescent Lake and Porter Lake. Also contains some Analogue sedge - Baltic rush Meadow on drier soils.

Figure 10: Results of the general linear model test for percent of ground covered by water at occupied vs. unoccupied points.

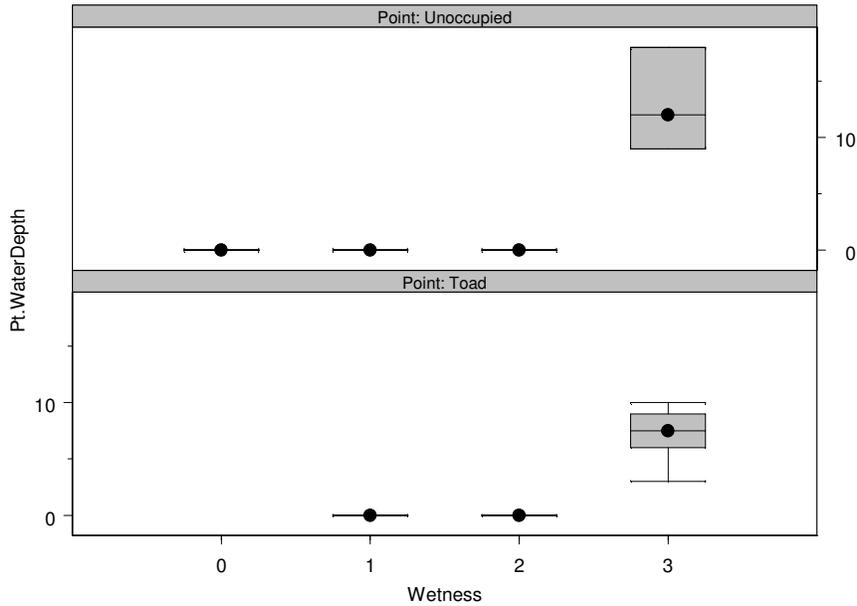


Analysis of variance table for the GLM test on percent water

Source	Degrees of Freedom	Sequential Sums of Squares	Adjusted Sums of Squares	Adjusted Mean Square	F	Prob.
Wetness	2	20106.0	20301.8	10150.9	53.43	0.000
Point Type	1	0.3	71.8	71.8	0.38	0.543
Wetness*PointType	2	4595.0	4595.0	2297.5	12.09	0.000
Error	30	5699.3	5699.3	190.0		
Total	35	30400.6				

	Unoccupied Points				Toad Points			
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	95% C.I.	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	95% C.I.
Wetness = 0	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Wetness = 1	8	1.63	3.42	-1.23, 4.48	2	0	0	--
Wetness = 2	6	3.67	4.93	-1.50, 8.84	7	28.71	18.39	11.71, 45.72
Wetness = 3	3	83.33	11.55	54.65, 112.02	10	50.00	18.86	38.51, 63.49

Figure 11: Results of the general linear model test for depth of water at occupied vs. unoccupied points.



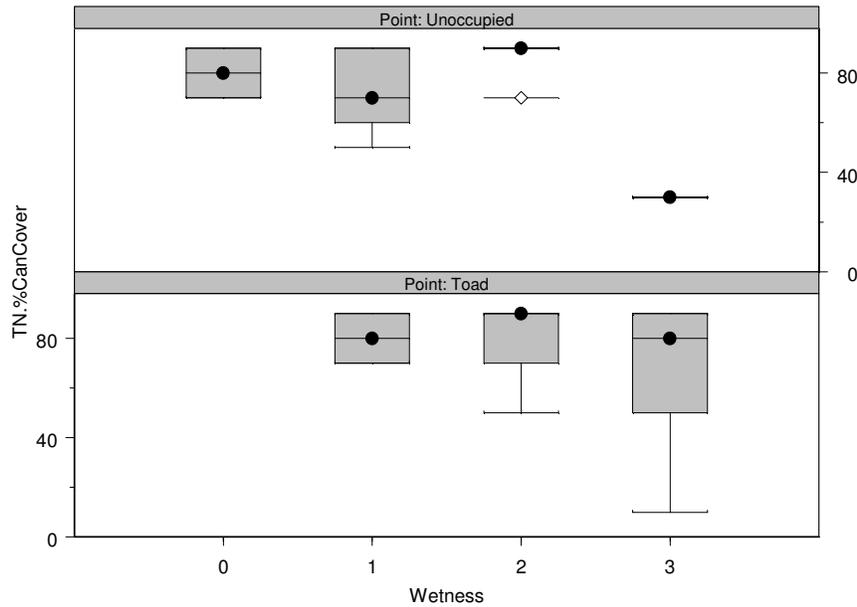
Analysis of variance table for the GLM test on depth of water at points

Source	Degrees of Freedom	Sequential Sums of Squares	Adjusted Sums of Squares	Adjusted Mean Square	F	Prob.
Wetness	2	594.66	630.93	315.47	114.16	0.000
Point Type	1	25.97	25.45	25.45	9.21	0.005
Wetness*PointType	2	54.36	54.36	27.18	9.84	0.001
Error	30	82.90	82.90	2.76		
Total	35	757.89				

Contrasts within wetness categories

	Unoccupied Points				Toad Points			
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	95% C.I.	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	95% C.I.
Wetness = 0	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Wetness = 1	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Wetness = 2	0	--	--	--	0	--	--	--
Wetness = 3	3	13.00	4.58	1.62, 24.38	10	7.10	2.13	5.58, 8.62

Figure 12: Results of the general linear model test for percent plant canopy cover in occupied vs. unoccupied neighborhoods.



Analysis of variance table for the GLM test on percent canopy cover in neighborhoods

Source	Degrees of Freedom	Sequential Sums of Squares	Adjusted Sums of Squares	Adjusted Mean Square	F	Prob.
Wetness	2	3074.26	5484.4	2742.4	6.90	0.004
Point Type	1	525.1	1056.4	1056.4	2.66	0.114
Wetness*PointType	2	2060.2	2060.2	1030.1	2.59	0.092
Error	29	11529.0	11529.0	397.6		
Total	34	17188.6				

Contrasts within wetness categories

	Unoccupied Points				Toad Points			
	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	95% C.I.	N	Mean	Std. Dev.	95% C.I.
Wetness = 0	2	80.00	14.14	-47.06, 207.06	0	--	--	--
Wetness = 1	8	72.5	16.69	58.5, 86.5	2	80.00	14.14	-47.06, 207.06
Wetness = 2	6	86.67	8.16	78.09, 95.24	7	81.43	15.74	66.88, 95.98
Wetness = 3	3	30	0	30, 30	10	68.0	28.98	47.27, 88.73

Figure 13: Distribution of amphibian tissue samples (see Table 14) collected to determine presence of chytrid fungus (*Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*) on the Buford Foundation property. 55 samples were collected around Porter Lake (19 of which were Wyoming toads) and 6 samples were collected around Hardigan Lake (all of which were chorus frogs).

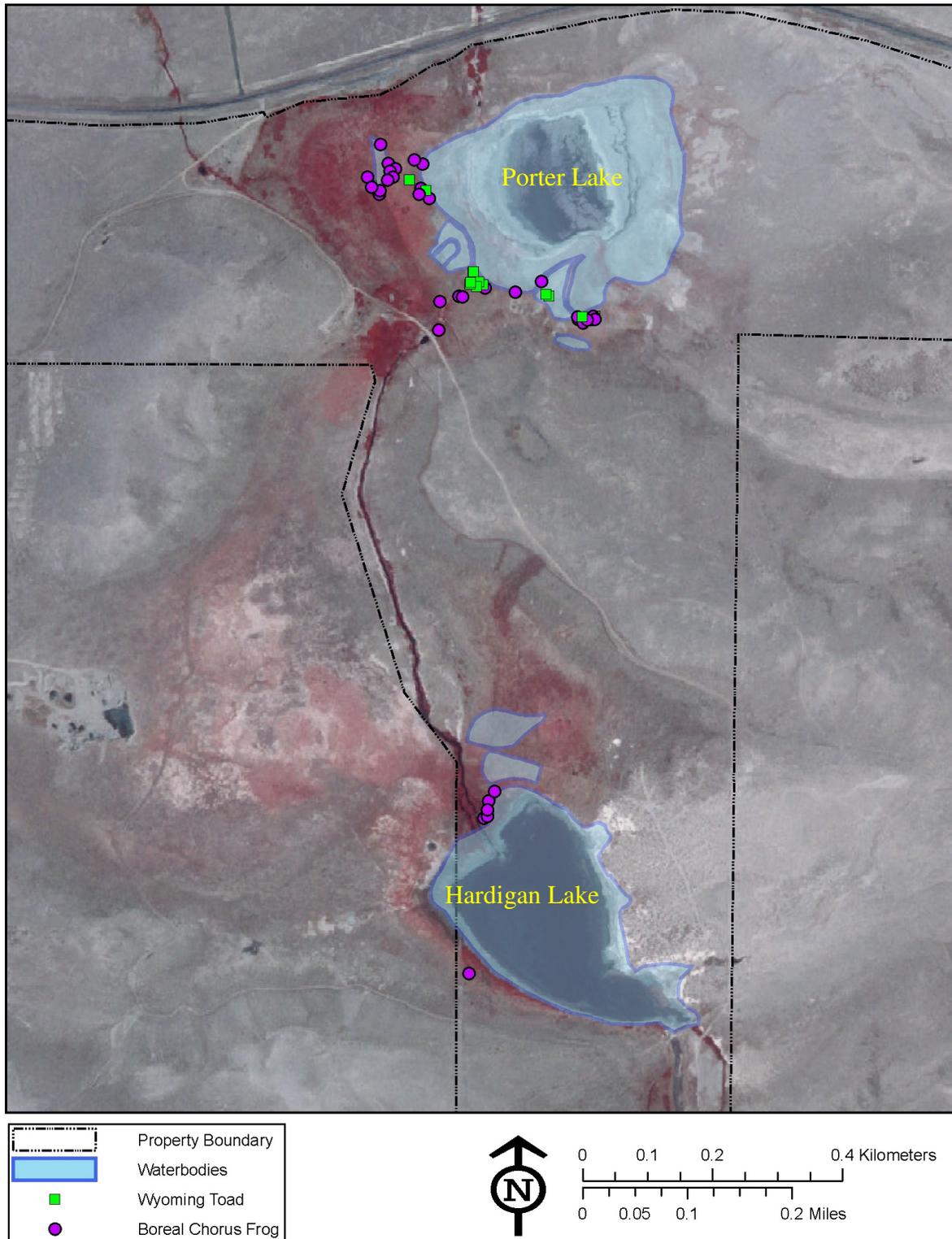


Figure 14: Photograph of artificial Wyoming toad placed in an upland search block for detectability searches. Specimen pictured is of the medium size class.

