

Amphibians of Union Bay Natural Area: Assessing and Restoring the Habitat Corridor

Alyssa Pippel, University of Washington, School of Environment & Forest Sciences

Background

In 2015, an MEH student installed an amphibian corridor in UBNA to connect Shoveler's Pond with a nearby creek. This project assesses the state and amphibian use of the corridor to inform the enhancement of amphibian habitat and connectivity in this site and throughout UBNA.

Assessment of Habitat Use: Amphibian Surveys

Light-touch adult and egg mass surveys were conducted. Several adult **long-toed salamanders** and at least one **red-legged frog** have been observed in the corridor.



Long-toed salamanders in the corridor



Habitat Considerations & Requirements

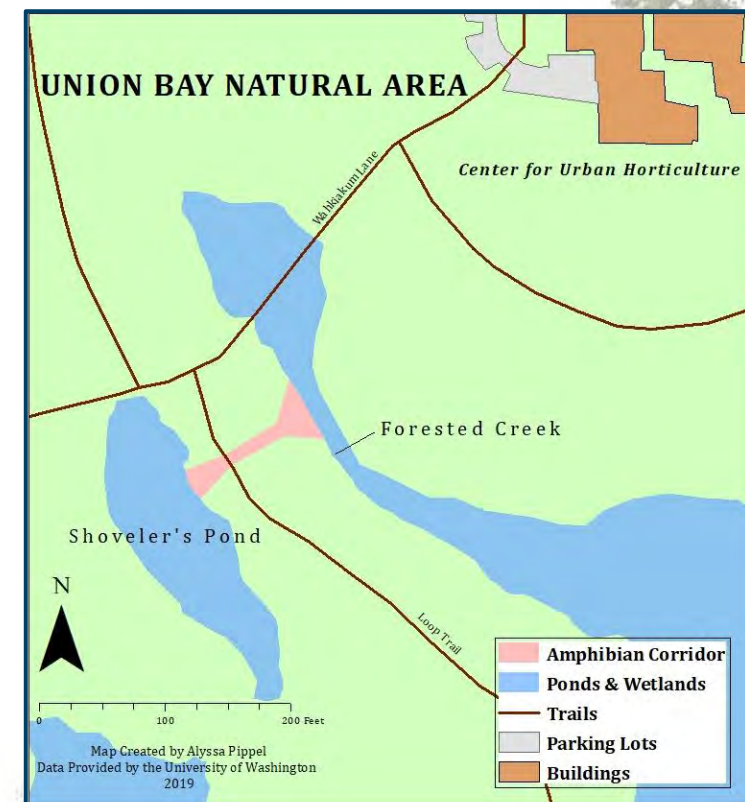
Connectivity is essential to wildlife, especially amphibians because they use both terrestrial and aquatic habitats during their lifetime. Shade, leaf litter, and woody debris are crucial for amphibians.

Restoration Approach

Invasive plant species will be removed and replaced with native plant communities that include deciduous and low-growing species. Large woody debris will be recruited to provide habitat and food.

Ecological Value

Amphibians indicate healthy communities. With UBNA's recent history as a landfill, the presence of native amphibians demonstrates how remarkable and successful restoration in this area has been.



Plant Selection

The corridor spans three microclimates that will be planted with different communities: Douglas fir-Hemlock forest, red alder riparian, and willow wetland.



**For questions or to get involved, email:
abbell23@uw.edu**

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