

What can YOU do to protect local salamanders?

Use sustainable products to reduce your carbon footprint.

Protect caves & other important amphibian habitats.

Leave salamanders in their native habitats; don't take them home.

Disinfect field gear between sites to reduce the risk of transmitting deadly disease.

Replace turned logs to prevent drying & maintain salamander habitat.

Pick up litter to keep salamander habitats pristine.

Support local conservation organizations like FCSal

**More info
at fcsal.org**



FCSal is an organization dedicated to the conservation of salamanders and their habitats.

Contact Us

Foundation for the Conservation of Salamanders (FCSal)



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The Foundation for the Conservation of Salamanders



[@fc_salamander](https://www.instagram.com/fc_salamander)

Salamanders of Washington

Washington is home to 14 species of salamander!



Photo: Christopher Cousins

AN EDUCATIONAL GUIDE



**PROVIDED BY THE
FOUNDATION
FOR THE
CONSERVATION
OF
SALAMANDERS
(FCSAL)**

Threats to Salamanders

Deforestation causes the loss of critical habitat and increases ground temperature, disrupts vernal pools, and increases run-off.

Diseases such as Amphibian Chytrid Fungus and Ranavirus are spreading across the world causing amphibian declines.

Climate change is affecting salamander assemblages as well as breeding ecology by altering the weather within their microhabitats.

Pollution can affect a salamander's sensitive skin, causing an array of problems for these environmental indicators, species that reflect the health of the environment.

Salamanders will often cross roads to access breeding sites making them susceptible to road mortality.

Habitat loss and fragmentation reduce the amount of habitat and cause small, isolated populations of salamanders.



Photo: Brad M. Glorioso, USGS National Wetlands Research Center
Cascade Torrent Salamander (*Rhyacotriton cascadae*) - **VULNERABLE (WA)**



Photo: Andrew DuBois
Dunn's Salamander (*Plethodon dunni*) - **VULNERABLE (WA)**



Photo: Christopher Cousins
Columbia Torrent Salamander (*Rhyacotriton kezeri*) - **VULNERABLE (WA)**



Photo: Andrew DuBois
Larch Mountain Salamander (*Plethodon larselli*) - **VULNERABLE (WA)**



Photo: Chris Brown, USGS Western Ecological Research Center
Ensatina (*Ensatina eschscholtzii*)



Photo: Patrick Kleeman, USGS Western Ecological Research Center
Coastal Giant Salamander (*Dicamptodon tenebrosus*)



Photo: Jason Fantuzzi
Tiger Salamander (*Ambystoma tigrinum*) - **VULNERABLE (WA)**



Photo: Patrick Kleeman, USGS Western Ecological Research Center
Long-toed Salamander (*Ambystoma macrodactylum*)



Photo: Brad M. Glorioso, USGS National Wetlands Research Center
Cope's Giant Salamander (*Dicamptodon copei*) - **VULNERABLE (WA)**