



**WHEN WAS THE  
LAST TIME YOU  
SAW A FROG  
IN THE FOREST?**

**PARC**

**PARTNERS IN  
AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE  
CONSERVATION**



**AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE POPULATIONS ARE DECLINING THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. PARTNERS IN AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE CONSERVATION, OR PARC, HAS BEEN CREATED TO MEET THIS CONSERVATION CHALLENGE. PARC IS A DIVERSE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS AND IS THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE HERPETOFAUNAL CONSERVATION EFFORT EVER UNDERTAKEN.**

Cover: squirrel treefrog (Aubrey M. Heupel); Left: Broad-leaved cattail and Giant Bur-Reed – Milesburg Constructed Wetland, State College, PA (Matt Giannetta)



## PARC IS A PARTNERSHIP

Our membership comes from all walks of life and includes individuals from state and federal agencies, conservation organizations, museums, pet trade industry, nature centers, zoos, power industry, universities, herpetological organizations, research laboratories, forest industries and environmental consultants.

Reptiles (alligators, crocodiles, lizards, turtles and snakes) and amphibians (frogs, toads and salamanders) have suffered from a broad range of human activities, due in part to the perception these animals are either dangerous or of little environmental or economic value. We know now that they are important parts of our natural and cultural heritage.

**Left: Carnivorous pitcher-plant located in an acidic wetland bog (Amy Maxwell); Top right: brown snake (Aubrey M. Heupel) Bottom right: rough-skinned newt ([lowergroundreptiles.net](http://lowergroundreptiles.net))**

Because many reptiles and amphibians depend upon wetlands, these areas need to be protected. Over the last 200 years, the United States has lost more than half its wetlands base. Population declines and disappearances of amphibians and reptiles have been well documented, leading to widespread scientific and public concern. The causes for their decline, while not fully understood, appear to be complex and numerous, including:

- habitat loss
- chemical pollution
- nutrient loading
- global climate change
- invasive species

**Top: yellowbelly slider; Bottom: smooth green snake (John Willson)**



## THE REGIONS OF PARC

PARC is organized into five geographic regions. Through this network, PARC can focus on national and regional herpetofaunal conservation challenges. Northeast, Southeast, Midwest, Southwest and Northwest working groups have been established to allow for specific communication within each region.

Each region identifies its priorities and activities. They also work on national projects such as the National Habitat Management Guidelines and the upcoming development of the Inventory and Monitoring Protocol Series. PARC relies on creativity, resources and donated time provided by members from each region. The regions offer tremendous opportunities for you to become involved in PARC and help protect the amphibians and reptiles where you live.

**YOUR REGION ON THE WEB** For detailed information about your region, including a calendar of events and affiliated organizations, visit the PARC web site at [www.parcplace.org](http://www.parcplace.org).

**Top: Proposed National Reserve at Copperhead Pond, New Jersey Highlands (Dwight Hiscano); Bottom: High mountain wetland habitat in the arid Southwest (Scott Chieffo); Opposite page: green treefrog (John Willson)**





## **PARC IS A PARTNERSHIP OF:**

- diverse, like-minded citizens
- open forums for discussing herpetofaunal conservation
- national and international conservation networks
- resources for everyone who values herpetofauna and their habitats
- local, regional and national efforts
- advocates of proactive reptile and amphibian conservation

## **WHAT MAKES PARC UNIQUE:**

- PARC includes all reptiles and amphibians
- PARC is habitat-focused
- PARC includes all individuals, organizations and agencies that have an interest in reptile and amphibian conservation
- PARC focuses on endangered and threatened species and keeping common native species common

## **WHY YOU SHOULD JOIN PARC:**

- get involved in herpetological conservation
- support a unique environmental conservation movement
- engage in an international conservation network
- learn more about reptiles, amphibians and their habitats

**JOIN PARC ONLINE AT [WWW.PARCPLACE.ORG](http://WWW.PARCPLACE.ORG)**



# PARC

**PARTNERS IN  
AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE  
CONSERVATION**

## **PARC BROCHURE SPONSORS**

United States Environmental Protection Agency; United States Forest Service; United States National Park Service; United States Fish and Wildlife Service; National Fish and Wildlife Federation; Arizona Game and Fish Department; Alaska Department of Fish and Game; Colorado Division of Wildlife; Idaho Fish and Game Department; Illinois Department of Natural Resources; Iowa Department of Natural Resources; Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks; Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries; Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife; Maryland Department of Natural Resources; Natural Resource Conservation Service; Nevada Department of Wildlife; New Hampshire Fish and Game Department; New Mexico Game and Fish Department; Ohio Division of Wildlife; South Carolina Department of Natural Resources; South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks; Texas Parks and Wildlife Department; Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife; West Virginia Division of Natural Resources; Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources; USGS Amphibian Research and Monitoring Initiative; Utah Division of Wildlife Resources

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