

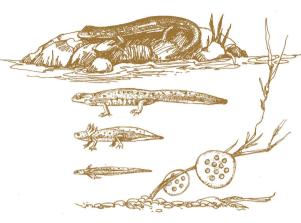
# California newts at risk

California newts travel between land and water. When the rain arrives, California newts trek to ponds, lakes and slow-moving streams. California newts hunt for insects, worms and snails.

On their journey, newts must navigate forests that have become neighborhoods, roads that cross migration paths, and egg-laying waters that are transformed by reservoirs.



## life cycle of the newt



#### County Parks that support woodlands, grasslands & water bodies are newt habitats.

Almaden Ouicksilver Anderson Lake Calero Chesbro Reservoir Chitactac-Adams Coyote Creek Coyote Lake/Harvey Bear Stevens Creek Ed R. Levin Joseph D. Grant Lexington Reservoir

Los Gatos Creek Mount Madonna Penitencia Creek Rancho San Antonio Sanborn Santa Teresa **Uvas Canyon** Uvas Reservoir Vasona Lake



298 Garden Hill Drive, Los Gatos, CA 95032





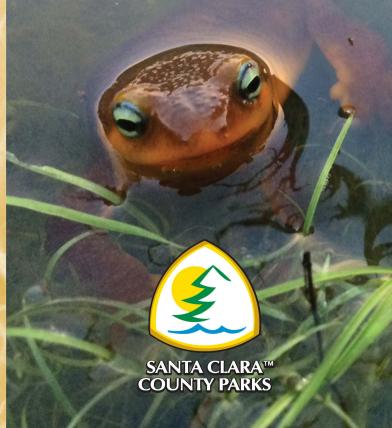




For more information on County Parks, our wildlife and their habitats visit parkhere.org



migrating newts at lexington reservoir



December-March: Adult newts travel across roads to their natal breeding grounds.



January—May: Eggs are laid near shore.
Adults return upland. Newt larvae hatch and remain.



June-November: After developing lungs, juvenile newts leave the water, travel upland and wait for the rain.

# How can you protect newts?

#### Slow Down!

During wet weather, motorists and trail users should exercise caution. Large numbers of newts migrate across Alma Bridge Road every year to mate and find food.

#### Do not touch newts.

Newts secrete a powerful toxin through their skin.

### Don't pollute.

Help keep our waters clean! Healthy freshwater habitats are essential to newts.

### Don't release non-native species into our waterways.

Introduced crayfish and mosquito fish prey on eggs and larvae of California newts.

#### Leave newts where you find them.

The collection of newts in County Parks is prohibited.

#### Participate in citizen science.

Submitting observations to websites such as iNaturalist helps County Parks and other organizations make informed management decisions.



# What is Santa Clara County Parks doing to protect the newts?

Alma Bridge Road and the surrounding areas are owned by multiple public and private landowners. Santa Clara County Parks is committed to collaborating with all stake-holders to find solutions.

Studies to understand the adult breeding population and carrying capacity of Lexington Reservoir have been proposed and Santa Clara County Parks supports this effort.

As research and funding becomes available, Parks will work to ensure that our newt populations remain stable and healthy.