Environmental Equilibrium for Earth

Frog Population Study

**2014**

Summary

Environmental Equilibrium for Earth (EEE) is an environmental monitoring group that has, for the last decade, conducted research into the frog populations of the South East region. The results of the census enable an assessment to be made of the water quality in the region and repeated surveys provide a means of monitoring the ongoing health of the waterways in the region. The census is due to be conducted in September.

The frog census takes place over the period of a week and relies on the voluntary assistance of approximately 1500 people. Recordings are made of frog calls in over 1200 aquatic locations, including natural and man-made sources. From these audio collections, experienced herpetologists identify the species recorded. Volunteers are also responsible for collecting visual data and recording and photographing any frogs or tadpoles that exist in the body of water they are assessing.

The collected data is analysed and compared to previous years to determine the condition of the environment and, in particular, the quality of the bodies of water. This information assists EEE to lobby local government agencies for their support in programmes to maintain or achieve good health in local waterways and reservoirs.

Geographical Regions Surveyed

The volunteers and members of EEE will assess approximately 1200 different water sources within the South East region. This region is divided into 15 geographical regions:

South

Southern Peninsula

Woden Valley

South West

South East

Bennetts Peninsula

Flint Island

North

Northern Plains

North East

North West

North West

Central Plains

East

Felton Ranges

Smithson Range

West

Southcombe Valley

Fleet Range

Habitats Surveyed

The aquatic habitats examined in the South East region will include:

Natural

Creek

Pond

Billabong

Stream

Marsh

Trees/Plants

River

Man-Made

Quarry

Sheep Dip

Dam

Drain

Toilet

Swimming Pool

Garden Pond

Turf/Grass