



Coqui News

Online at www.hear.org/kisc/coqui_news

Kauai Invasive Species Committee

Work Notification
December 31-January 4

Work update at Lawai infestation site

Upcoming control work is scheduled to continue the week of December 31, 2007. Crews will be arriving in the afternoon and working until around 9:30 pm.

Field crew work is scheduled for January 2.

This past week, no work was conducted due to the Christmas holiday and crewmember vacations.

Work this coming week will involve monitoring the entire site, hand-capturing any calling frogs, and assessing the site for herbicide control and clearing with some spot-spraying.

Citric acid spraying will be conducted in any areas where frogs are calling and where hand-capturing is unsuccessful.

We are committed to continue monitoring and working this site until we can ascertain that there are no calling frogs. We will then continue to monitor this site for up to 12 months to ensure that there are no maturing juvenile frogs in this infestation area.

We want to prevent a resurgence in this population as well as prevent any re-introductions to the site.

Early detection of coqui frogs island-wide will be our priority so that we can prevent this pest from establishing new populations elsewhere.

Please encourage friends and family to report any calling frogs to the PEST hotline so that we can quickly respond.

We wish everyone a Happy



Happy New Year!

New Year and are grateful for those of you who continue to aid in raising awareness regarding coqui frogs as a threat to Kauai.

Help us to continue to keep Kauai coqui-free in this coming year.

Report coqui frogs!

643-PEST

POSTED:

Friday, December 28, 2007

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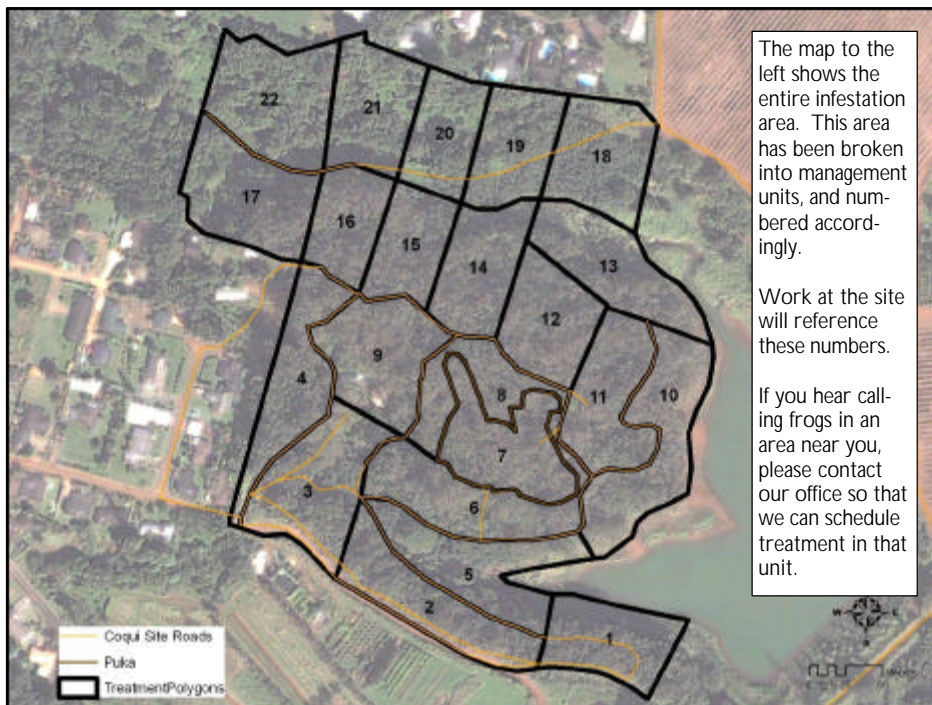
Contact Phone Numbers:

- **KISC:** 246-0684
(from 7:00 am to 4:00 pm)
- **Crew Supervisor:**
651-8781
- **Hawaii Department of Agriculture:** 274-3069
- **Pest Hotline:** 643-PEST

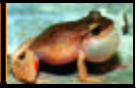
Tidbit

Coqui has a loud, piercing call that often disturbs people's sleep (calls are typically measured at 90-100 decibels at a distance of 0.5m [1.5ft] from the frog.

Management Area Map



Coqui Site Roads
Puka
Treatment Polygons



Noise-Induced Hearing Loss

Of the roughly 40 million Americans suffering from hearing loss, 10 million can be attributed to noise-induced hearing loss (NIHL). NIHL can be caused by a one-time exposure to loud sound as well as by repeated exposure to sounds at various loudness levels over an extended period of time. Damage happens to the microscopic hair cells found inside the cochlea.

These cells respond to mechanical sound vibrations by sending an electrical signal to the auditory nerve. Different groups of hair cells are responsible for different frequencies (rate of vibrations).

The healthy human ear can hear frequencies ranging from 20Hz to 20,000 Hz. Over time, the hair cell's hair-like stereocilia may get damaged or broken. If enough of them

are damaged, hearing loss results. The high frequency area of the cochlea is often damaged by loud sound.

Sound pressure is measured in decibels (dB). Like a temperature scale, the decibel scale goes below zero. The average person can hear sounds down to about 0 dB, the level of rustling leaves. Some people with very good hearing can hear sounds down to -15 dB. If a sound reaches 85 dB or stronger, it can cause permanent damage to your hearing.

The amount of time you listen to a sound affects how much damage it will cause. The quieter the sound, the longer you can listen to it safely. If the sound is very quiet, it will not cause damage even if you listen to it for a very long time; however, exposure to some com-

mon sounds can cause permanent damage. With extended exposure, noises that reach a decibel level of 85 can cause permanent damage to the hair cells in the inner ear, leading to hearing loss. Many common sounds may be louder than you think.

A typical conversation occurs at 60 dB - not loud enough to cause damage.

A bulldozer that is idling (note that this is idling, not actively bulldozing) is loud enough at 85 dB that it can cause permanent damage after only 1 work day (8 hours).

A coqui calls at 90-100dB...

Read more at <http://www.angelfire.com/co3/NCFS/science/dangerousdecibels.html>

Review the year

A lot of progress has been made at the coqui infestation site this past year.

What exactly? Well, you can check out the progress online where every issue of Coqui News is posted.

At this site you can review progress of work at the site, learn more about coqui frogs, and read interesting

articles about amphibians, and other related tid-bits.

http://www.HEAR.org/kisc/coqui_news/

If you have any suggestions of articles of interest that you would like to see in this news-letter, please submit them to kisc@hawaiiantel.net.

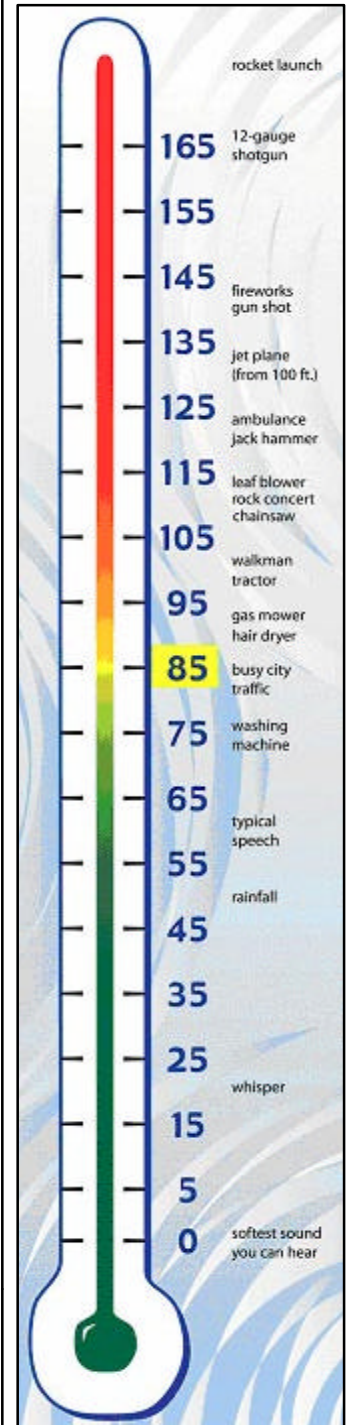
We hope you enjoy the news to come and that we

can soon announce eradication of coqui from the infestation site in Lawai!

Informational Links

Please visit the following sites for more info:

- Work Notification Policy:
<http://www.hear.org/kisc/pdfs/200704coquiworknotificationpolicy.pdf>
- www.angelfire.com/co3/NCFS/science/dangerousdecibels.html
- http://www.hear.org/kisc/coqui_news/



Decibel gauge