The reading discusses problems associated with declining frog population.

The lecture on the other hand, suggests some possible solution for that.

 The First problem mentioned by the author is using pesticides near frogs can harmful for their breathing and they have to attack the nervous systems. Law should be established to prohibit the farms for doing that.

To tackle this issue the professor states that is not economically pragmatic or fair. Farmers regarding pesticides use near endangered frog populations will be less competitive than farmers in other areas have lost more crops and lower yield.

 Furthermore, the reading highlights preventing infection, including anti fungal medication and heat treatments, as another concern the speaker asserts that individuality to captures each frogs is hard in a large scale. It provent the funguns to pass into new generation and again. This is expensive and complicated.

The final challenge mentioned by the writer is frogs lay their eggs in water so they need use from water and human being should refrain from activities.

On the other side, the speaker proposes that real threat to frog habitats is global warming that distributed to disappearance of many water. So forbidding humans from using water or building near frog habitats is impossible.

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