

LANDSCAPE SOUTH AUSTRALIA ACT 2019

SECTION 192 (1)

Notice Requiring Action to Destroy Wild Dogs in the Declared Area

For the purposes of section 192(1) of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* (the Act) and in accordance with Regulation 24 of the *Landscape South Australia (General) Regulations 2020* (the Regulations), I, John Schutz, Chief Executive of the Department for Environment and Water, hereby notify that, within the declared area of mainland South Australia, an owner of land in a region designated by this notice must take action to destroy wild dogs in the manner set out in this notice.

Designated Regions:

Region 1 comprises the area of South Australia (the State) that is located inside the dog fence but outside council areas under the *Local Government Act 1999*.

Region 2 comprises all properties greater than 300 hectares within the boundaries of the Flinders Ranges Council, District Council of Ororoo Carrieton, District Council of Peterborough, Northern Areas Council, Regional Council of Goyder or District Council of Ceduna.

Region 3 comprises the areas of the Southern Mallee Council, Tatiara Council and Coorong Council incorporating Ngarkat Conservation Park and all properties that have a shared boundary with the Ngarkat Conservation Park.

Region 4 comprises all land mainland South Australia inside the dog fence and not within Regions 1, 2 or 3.

In this notice:

dog fence means the dog-proof fence established and maintained in the northern areas of the State in accordance with subsection 18(2) of the *Dog Fence Act 1946*.

inside the dog fence means land within that portion of the State that is bounded by the dog fence, the eastern border of the State and the coast of the State.

lethal wild dog bait means a wild dog bait containing 0.6 mg of Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080) or 1000 mg of Paramino Propriophenone (PAPP).

owner of land means—

- (a) if the land is unalienated from the Crown—the Crown; or
- (b) if the land is alienated from the Crown by grant in fee simple—the owner (at law or in equity) of the estate in fee simple; or
- (c) if the land is held from the Crown by lease or licence—the lessee or licensee, or a person who has entered into an agreement to acquire the interest of the lessee or licensee; or
- (d) if the land is held from the Crown under an agreement to purchase—the person who has the right to purchase; or
- (e) a person who holds native title in the land; or
- (f) a person who has arrogated to themselves (lawfully or unlawfully) the rights of an owner of the land,

and includes an occupier of the land and any other person of a prescribed class included within the ambit of this definition by a regulation made under the Act.

trapping means trapping an animal in a manner that complies with regulation 9(2) of the *Animal Welfare Regulations 2012*.

wild dog means a dingo; and any dog that is any cross of a dingo; and any feral dog.

1) In all Regions, baits must be laid in a manner that complies with the “Bait label for Wild Dog Control” set out at the PIRSA website.

2) In all Regions, an owner of land must not bait or trap wild dogs on land they do not own, unless they have permission to do so.

3) In Region 1:

All owners of land must, once every autumn and once every spring (and irrespective of evidence of wild dog activity) lay at least one lethal wild dog bait at intervals of one kilometre for the entire length of any established vehicle track or road on that land, or if organically certified, the land owner must provide to the local landscape board a plan that outlines an alternative method for laying the equivalent amount of baits, based on at least one lethal wild dog bait per kilometre for the entire length of all established vehicle tracks and roads on that land and, once approved by the local landscape board, immediately enact the approved plan.

a) If an owner of land becomes aware of evidence of wild dog activity on that land, they:

i) must, as soon as practicable, report the evidence to all owners of land adjoining that land and the local landscape board; and

ii) must take the following measures:

(1) as soon as practicable, within 10 kilometres of such evidence lay at least one lethal wild dog bait along every 200 metres of any established vehicle track or road; or

(2) if the property is organically certified, the land owner must, as soon as practicable, provide to the local landscape board, for approval by that board, a wild dog control plan that outlines an alternative method for laying the equivalent amount of baits, based on baiting within 10 kilometres of such evidence, laying at least one lethal wild dog bait along every 200 metres of any established vehicle track or road and, once approved by the local landscape board, immediately enact the approved plan;

(3) Whether the property is organically certified or not, if wild dog activity is still detected after one month of baits being laid, repeat the baiting or undertake trapping or employ the services of a professional trapper to destroy all wild dogs until no further evidence is detected for a period of at least one month and report the continued wild dog activity and control activities to all adjoining owners of the land and the local landscape board contemporaneously with the further control activities.

4) In Region 2:

a) If an owner of land becomes aware of evidence of wild dog activity on that land, they:

i) must, as soon as practicable, report the evidence to all owners of land adjoining that land and the local landscape board; and

ii) The owner of the land, and the owners of all land adjoining that land, must take the following measures:

- (1) as soon as practicable, lay ten lethal wild dog baits per 100 hectares of land, or one bait at minimum intervals of 200 metres along any established vehicle tracks or roads; or
- (2) if the property is organically certified, the land owner must, as soon as practicable, provide to the local landscape board, for approval by that board, a wild dog control plan that outlines an alternative method for laying the equivalent amount of baits, based on baiting within 10 kilometres of such evidence, laying at least one lethal wild dog bait along every 200 metres of any established vehicle track or road and, once approved by the local landscape board, immediately enact the approved plan;
- (3) Whether the property is organically certified or not, if wild dog activity is still detected after one month of baits being laid, repeat the baiting or undertake trapping or employ the services of a professional trapper to destroy all wild dogs until no further evidence is detected for a period of at least one month and report the continued wild dog activity and control activities to all adjoining owners of the land and the local landscape board contemporaneously with the further control activities.

5) In Region 3:

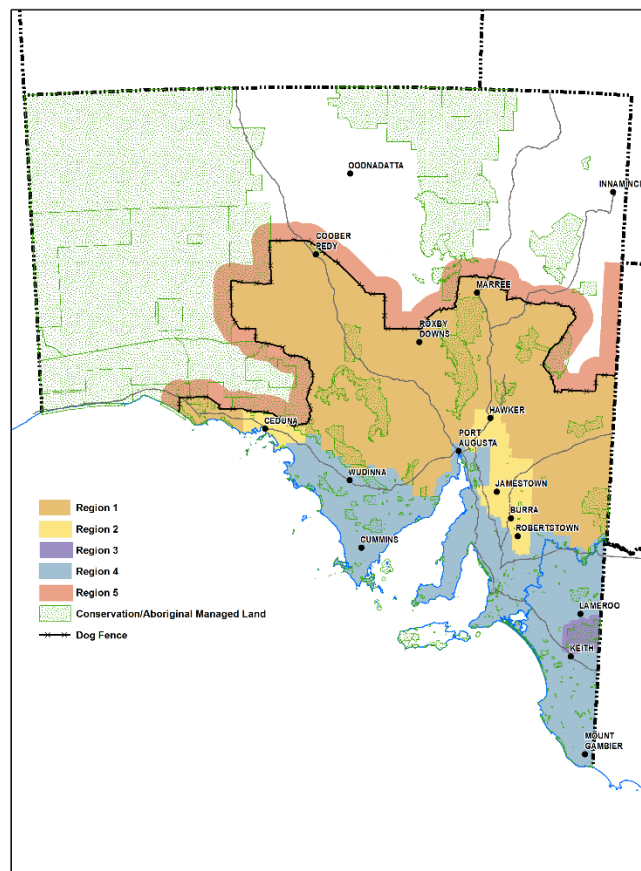
- a) If an owner of land becomes aware of evidence of wild dog activity on that land, they must, as soon as practicable, report the evidence to all owners of land adjoining that land and the local landscape board.
- b) Within Ngarkat Conservation Park:
 - i) The owner of the land must provide to the local landscape board, for approval by that board, a plan which provides for baiting within the Ngarkat Conservation Park and, once approved by the local landscape board, immediately enact the approved plan.
 - ii) The plan must include the following requirements:
 - (1) That periodic baiting is to address the whole of the Ngarkat Conservation Park;
 - (2) That periodic baiting is to occur four times per year;
 - (3) That the location of periodic baiting must be identified eg through identifying tracks to be baited;
 - (4) That lethal baits must be laid at minimum intervals of 500 metres along any track identified and every 250 metres along the vehicle track that borders Victoria.
- c) Outside Ngarkat Conservation Park:
 - i) If the owner of land becomes aware of wild dog activity on their land, that owner and the owners of all land adjoining that land, must undertake the following measures:
 - (1) as soon as practicable, lay baits at minimum intervals of 500 metres along established tracks or roads;
- d) Within all of Region 3:
 - i) If wild dog activity is still detected after one month of baits being laid, repeat the baiting or undertake trapping or employ the services of a professional trapper to destroy all wild dogs until no further evidence is detected for a period of at least one month and report the continued wild dog activity and control activities to all adjoining owners of the land and the local landscape board contemporaneously with the further control activities.

In Region 4

- a) If an owner of land becomes aware of evidence of wild dog activity on that land, they must, as soon as practicable, report the evidence to the local landscape board and should report that evidence to all owners of land adjoining that land; and
- b) must comply with any instructions of the board to destroy wild dogs on that land.

For noting

REGION 5 is addressed under a separate Notice pursuant to section 192(3)(a) of the Act and regulation 25 of the Regulations.



John Schutz
Chief Executive
Department for Environment and Water

Date: 11/08/2021

LANDSCAPE SOUTH AUSTRALIA ACT 2019

SECTION 192 (3)(a)

Notice of Control Measures for Declared Animals in Declared Areas pursuant to section 192(3)(a) of the Landscape South Australia Act 2019 wild dogs outside, but within 35 kilometres of, the Dog Fence in South Australia

For the purposes of section 192(3)(a) of the *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* (LSA Act) and in accordance with regulation 25 of the *Landscape South Australia (General) Regulations 2020*, I, John Schutz, Chief Executive of the Department for Environment and Water, hereby notify that, within the declared area of mainland South Australia, an owner of land within the region designated by this notice must take the following measures to control any wild dogs on their land:

Designated Region:

Region 5, the designated region, comprises the 35-kilometre-wide corridor of land running along the entire outside boundary of the dog fence within South Australia (the State).

In this notice:

dog fence means the dog-proof fence established and maintained in the northern areas of the State in accordance with subsection 18(2) of the *Dog Fence Act 1946*.

outside the dog fence means the land within the State that is not within the area bounded by the dog fence, the eastern border of the State and the coast of the State (i.e. inside the dog fence).

lethal wild dog bait means a wild dog bait containing 0.6 mg of Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080) or 1000 mg of Paramino Propriophenone (PAPP).

owner of land means—

- (a) if the land is unalienated from the Crown—the Crown; or
- (b) if the land is alienated from the Crown by grant in fee simple—the owner (at law or in equity) of the estate in fee simple; or
- (c) if the land is held from the Crown by lease or licence—the lessee or licensee, or a person who has entered into an agreement to acquire the interest of the lessee or licensee; or
- (d) if the land is held from the Crown under an agreement to purchase—the person who has the right to purchase; or
- (e) a person who holds native title in the land; or
- (f) a person who has arrogated to themselves (lawfully or unlawfully) the rights of an owner of the land,

and includes an occupier of the land and any other person of a prescribed class included within the ambit of this definition by a regulation made under the Act.

wild dog means a dingo; and any dog that is any cross of a dingo; and any feral dog.

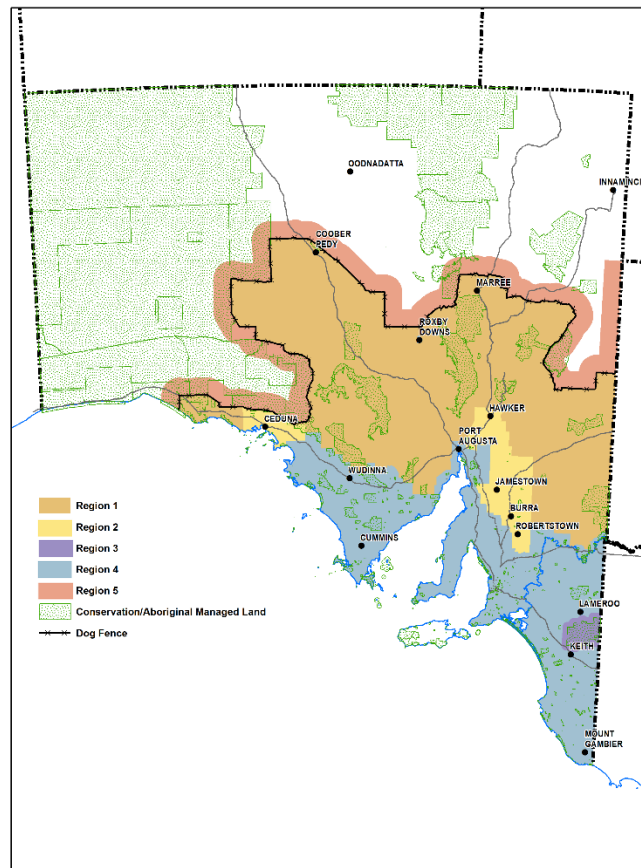
vehicle track means any track or road on a property that is accessed by a vehicle.

Irrespective of evidence of wild dog activity, all owners of land within Region 5 must, once in autumn and once in spring, lay a minimum of ten lethal wild dog baits within a 10 km radius of each man-made water point which is being used by livestock, or if the property is organically certified, the land owner must provide to the local landscape board, for approval by that board, a wild dog control plan that outlines an alternative method for laying the equivalent amount of baits, based on a minimum of ten

lethal wild dog baits within a 10 km radius of each man-made water point which is being used by livestock and, once approved by the local landscape board, immediately enact the approved plan.

Baits must be laid in a manner that complies with the “Bait label for Wild Dog Control” set out at the PIRSA website.

*For noting **REGIONS 1, 2, 3 and 4** are addressed in a separate Notice pursuant to section 192(1) of the LSA Act and Regulation 24 of the Landscape South Australia (General) Regulations 2020.*



John Schutz
Chief Executive,
Department for Environment and Water

Date: 19/08/2021