



TOOWOOMBA REGION

Rich traditions. Bold ambitions.

REGISTRATION FORM – EXPRESSION OF INTEREST TO PARTICIPATE IN TOOWOOMBA REGIONAL COUNCIL WILD DOG/ FOX AND FERAL PIG BAITING CAMPAIGNS

Full Name of Owner/Occupier: _____

Postal Address: _____

Property Address (property being 'baited')

Property Name being baited

Phone Numbers:

E-mail

Fax (if applicable)

Lot/Plan Numbers of those areas proposed to have baits laid upon them

Property Size _____ (hectares or acres - please circle)

Have you baited previously? Yes No (Please circle)

Last time I baited was in the year _____

For those who have previously baited (in the last 5 years)

Baiting Station Location (i.e. the place where Council mixed the baits for you)

Were you/are you part of a syndicate that regularly baits? Yes No *(Please Circle)*

If yes, who is usually the contact point for your baiting syndicate?

Other landholders you coordinate your baiting with around your property? (Names of those within your syndicate or who you coordinate baiting with at times)

Thank you for completing this form. A Conservation & Pest Management Officer of Toowoomba Regional Council will be in contact with you to further discuss times, dates and safety protocols. Please ensure you read and are aware of the safety information and distance restrictions on the attached fact sheet.

Please return your completed form to:

Toowoomba Regional Council
Attention Parks & Recreation – Conservation & Pest Management
P.O. Box 3021
Toowoomba QLD 4350

E-mail: CPM.Admin@tr.qld.gov.au

Sodium Fluoroacetate Is 1080

Many incorrect claims are made about Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080) baiting. Calls to ban it would see removal of a valuable tool that primary producers and wildlife managers depend on to control predators.

1080 is the most efficient, humane and species-specific pesticide currently available for declared animal control in Australia.

Native wildlife have evolved with fluoroacetate reducing their susceptibility to 1080 poisoning.

Fact: Native wildlife is generally resistant to 1080 because they have evolved in the presence of fluoroacetate, the active component of 1080. This toxin occurs naturally in over 35 species of Australian plants. The risk to native fauna is further reduced by using bait materials unattractive to native species, and placing baits in a way that minimises risks to non-target bait-taking.

The following table illustrates the quantity of raw meat bait material that has to be digested to receive a lethal dose. Note bait must be consumed in one sitting

Species	Number of raw meat baits	Weight of raw meat baits to be eaten
Wild Dog	1	250 gm
Wedge tail eagle	10	2.5 kg
Goanna	60	15 kg
Adult human	47	11.75 kg

Animals suffer limited discomfort from 1080 poisoning

Fact: Humans who survived 1080 poisoning report confusion but remember no pain. This is probable because 1080 initially depresses the Central Nervous System and blocks transmission of pain. Even though some 1080 – poisoned animals physically convulse, it is likely that there is no pain perceived by the animal.

1080 degrades in our natural environment

Fact: 1080 is extremely biodegradable. Microbes found in soil, water, and also in the meat and grain used in baiting, degrade 1080 into non-toxic components. Plants also detoxify 1080. Soil bacteria and fungi detoxify 1080, usually within weeks.

Strategic baiting campaigns protect our rural industry and environment

Fact: Reducing pest animal numbers and impacts are important to rural industry and environmentalists. 1080 baiting is the most effective and target-specific means of reducing pest animal damage. Broad scale coordinated baiting programs offer the best method of sustaining low predator numbers to minimise livestock losses and environmental impacts.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Toowoomba Regional Council wishes to advise that all persons, as under the *Biosecurity Act* 2014 have a “General Biosecurity Obligation” to manage Invasive animals. Council is assisting persons to control invasive pest animals by coordinating a regional baiting program using 1080 (Sodium Fluoroacetate).

Any person who qualifies with the conditions set out hereunder should bring their meat for bait injection to a defined baiting station location as per the attached baiting notice.

Toowoomba Regional Council reserves the right to decline a landholder from participating in the baiting program if it is suspected the landholder may fail in the “Conditions of use” as outlined in the Deed Poll or this Public Notice.

Important Sodium Fluoroacetate (1080) Baiting Information for all Areas

1.
 - (a) **All adjoining properties must be notified 72 Hours prior to baiting (this includes National Parks and Forestry).**
 - (b) **Notification must advise the steps (e.g. restraint, muzzling etc.) that need to be taken to ensure domestic dogs do not gain access to 1080 baits or poisoned animals.**
 - (c) **A record of the notification *must* be kept**
 - (d) **Baiting must commence within ten (10) days of the notification or else another three (3) days notification of intent to lay baits is required advising the revised particulars.**
 - (e) **No baits are to be laid within 150 meters of a dwelling without prior approval of Biosecurity Queensland.**
2. Property description, lot and plan number, property size must be supplied at baiting station, via rates/valuation notice.
3. 1080 signage must be displayed on all entrances to the lands and at the extremities of the Land Boundaries fronting a public thoroughfare for four (4) weeks following program. This must be done even if the adjoining property is carrying out 1080 baiting.
4. **Meat Baits to be supplied by property owner or occupier.**
 - (a) **Meat baits – fist size pieces, 250 grams (fresh with no bone, fat or skin)**
 - (b) **Alternatively – Manufactured bait will be available at all baiting stations during the program at cost price.**
5. All baits must be tied or buried.
6. An authority to sign form is required if you intend to pick up baits for another property or neighbour.
7. All baits must be transported in marked and sealable containers and in such manner to prevent unauthorised access.
8. Manufactured Baits for extended baiting must be stored in a locked facility on the land described in the Deed Poll.
9. All domestic dogs and cats need to be restrained during the program.
10. Baits are to be used on property identified at the baiting station; meat baits cannot be stored for future use nor used/supplied to other properties.
11. All uneaten baits must be collected and destroyed after 7 days.
12. Deed Poll must be signed by landholders or representative before baits can be received.
13. Persons attending baiting station must be over the age of 18 to collect baits.
14. Domestic animals are not to be brought to any baiting station under any circumstances.