



## Southern New England Landcare...

Our **VISION** is for a vibrant, socially and economically healthy community existing in a healthy, productive and biodiverse environment.

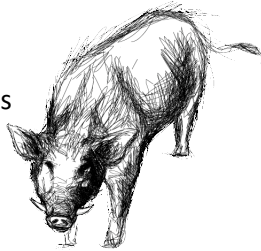
Our **MISSION** is to foster community participation in sustainable natural resource management.

### Feral Pigs

Feral pigs cause extensive damage to crops as well as natural habitats such as wetlands and other water sources, they trample and consume native vegetation and facilitate the spread of a broad range of weeds. They predate livestock and native fauna such as frogs and turtles and they are a host for numerous diseases, such as *Leptospirosis*.

#### What can you do?

- Define the problem, identify the impact of feral pigs
- Talk to your neighbours and develop a management plan. Get help from the LHPA
- Coordinate eradication efforts
- Use a range of control methods including, trapping, poisoning and shooting
- **Be Proactive!**



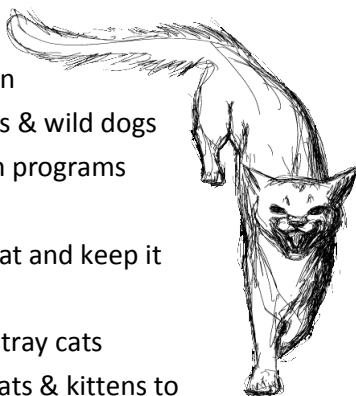
### Feral Cats

Feral Cats are silent, voracious predators of native wildlife, small livestock and domestic pets. They hunt mostly at night, hiding in rabbit warrens, rock dens, tree hollows and farm sheds during the day.

Feral cats spread diseases to humans, domestic cats, livestock and native animals.

#### What can you do?

- Trap for feral cats when controlling foxes, rabbits & wild dogs
- Coordinate eradication programs with your neighbours
- Desex your domestic cat and keep it indoors at night
- Avoid feeding feral & stray cats
- Surrender unwanted cats & kittens to Council rangers or the RSPCA



## Coordinated Approach to Pest Control

Pest animals impact the whole community and when left uncontrolled they cause significant losses to agriculture and our natural environment.

Coordinated pest animal control utilising a number of control methods is the most effective way of controlling pest animals. Co-operative community control efforts reduce the rate of pest animal reinvasion and landholders save time and money by planning coordinated action.

## Pest Animal Management and Landholder Engagement in New England NSW Project

The Pest Animal Management & Landholder Engagement in New England NSW project aims to reduce the threats to endangered ecological communities and threatened species in productive landscapes across the New England region of NSW. It aims to raise awareness about the impact of pest animals such as pigs, foxes, wild dogs and rabbits on our valuable natural assets as well as agricultural production. It also aims to involve landholders in co-operative programs to control and manage these pests, as co-operative and integrated approaches have been recognised as the most effective methods for controlling pest animals.

The project will be delivering support and assistance for control programs as well as a number of field days and training workshops throughout the region over the next 12 months.

The project has numerous project partners including Landcare networks – GLENRAC, GWYMAC, Granite Borders Landcare, Southern New England Landcare and Upper Gwydir Landcare, New England LHPA, North West LHPA, NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service and Border Rivers-Gwydir Catchment Management Authority. The project is also supported by the Regional Landcare Facilitator – Tablelands & Slopes.

This project is being delivered by New England North West Landcare Network Chairs and is funded through the Australian Government's Caring for Our Country program.

If you would like to know more about the project or are interested in starting or joining a pest animal control group in the New England Tablelands area contact Southern New England Landcare or Project Manager Bec Ballard on 02 67729123 or [bec@snelcc.org.au](mailto:bec@snelcc.org.au)



# 2012 Coordinated Fox Baiting Schedule

Date		Time	GROUP	COORDINATOR	PHONE	Order by
06 June	Wed	12.00	Guyra	Rita Williams	6779 1182	1 June
06 June	Wed	12:00	Llangothlin	Bob Williamson	6779 1251	1 June
14 June	Thurs	8.00	Warrane Rd	Charles Belfield	6775 1168	7 June
14 June	Thurs	10.00	Tenterden	Wayne Jenkyn	6779 4554	7 June
14 June	Thurs	12:00	Wandsworth	Hamish Hunter	6779 4242	7 June
15 June	Fri	1:00	Malpas/ Black Mtn	Pam Youman	6775 0117	8 June
22 June	Fri	10:00	Chandlers Peak	Laurie Smith	6779 2037	15 June
				Wayne Mills	6779 1552	15 June
27 June	Wed	10:00	Enmore	Gary Swanson	6778 2120	20 June
28 June	Thurs	9:00	Herbert Park	Andrew McLennan	6775 1768	21 June
28 June	Thurs	10:00	Rockvale	Glen Tully	6775 1621	21 June
29 June	Fri	9:00	Tilbuster	Neil Clayton	6775 0155	22 June
4 July	Wed	10:00	Walcha Rd/ Woolbrook	Belinda Laurie	6777 5813	27 June
4 July	Wed	11:30	Bendemeer	Ray Quihampton	6769 6509	27 June
		1:00				
5 July	Thurs	10:00	Lower Apsley	Eric Noakes	6777 2834	28 June
6 July	Fri	9:00	BOZO	Cameron Lisle	6778 7325	29 June
11 July	Wed	9:00	Balala Brushgrove	Celia Strong	6778 7060	4 July
11 July	Wed	10:30	Kingstown	Jim Swales	6778 9135	4 July
11 July	Wed	12:00	Bundarra	Bill Doak	6723 7330	4 July
11 July	Wed	1:30	Rumbling Mtn.	Angus McLean	6723 7383	4 July
11 July	Wed	2:30	Yarrowyck	Jim Swales	6778 9135	4 July
17 July	Tues	11:30	Yarrowitch-Tia	Shelley Marchant	6777 3901	10 July
18 July	Wed	9:00	Warrane Road	Charles Belfield	6775 1168	11 July
19 July	Thurs	9:00	Cooney Creek	Stuart Waters	6775 3989	12 July
19 July	Thurs	11:00	Oaky	Sandra Moen	6778 1255	12 July
20 July	Fri	10:00	Dangarsleigh	Lach Fulloon	6775 1217	13 July
24 July	Tues	9:00	Wongwibinda	Simon Wright	6775 8444	17 July
24 July	Tues	10:00	Brackendale	Graham Benson	6777 3838	17 July
25 July	Wed	9:00	Harnham	Ted Williams	6778 4324	18 July
				Alec Taylor	6778 7341	18 July
				Andrew Eichorn	6775 5571	18 July
26 July	Thurs	9:00	Winterbourne	Polly Locke	6778 0278	19 July
		10:00				
26 July	Thurs	12:00	Glen - GRO	Polly Locke	6778 0278	19 July
27 July	Fri	9:30	Baldersleigh	Pat Marshall	6779 4222	20 July

## Emerging Pest Animals

### Deer

Deer are one of Australia's worst emerging pest animals. Deer cause significant environmental and agricultural damage. Populations are expanding and deer are invading new areas.

Some impacts of deer include;

- Increased grazing pressure
- Decreased plant biodiversity and destruction of saplings
- Weed and Disease spread
- Erosion and water degradation
- Infrastructure damage, especially during the rutting season (e.g. fences)

Deer are listed as a game animal in NSW.

To find out more about deer and their control visit [www.feral.org.au](http://www.feral.org.au)



### Indian Myna Birds

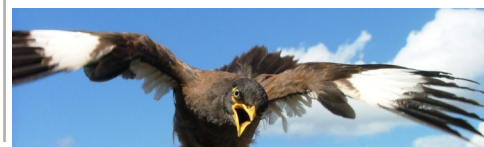
Indian Myna Birds (also known as the Common Myna) are becoming more common in the New England.

The Indian Myna is brown with a black head. It has a yellow bill, legs and bare eye skin. In flight it shows large white wing patches.

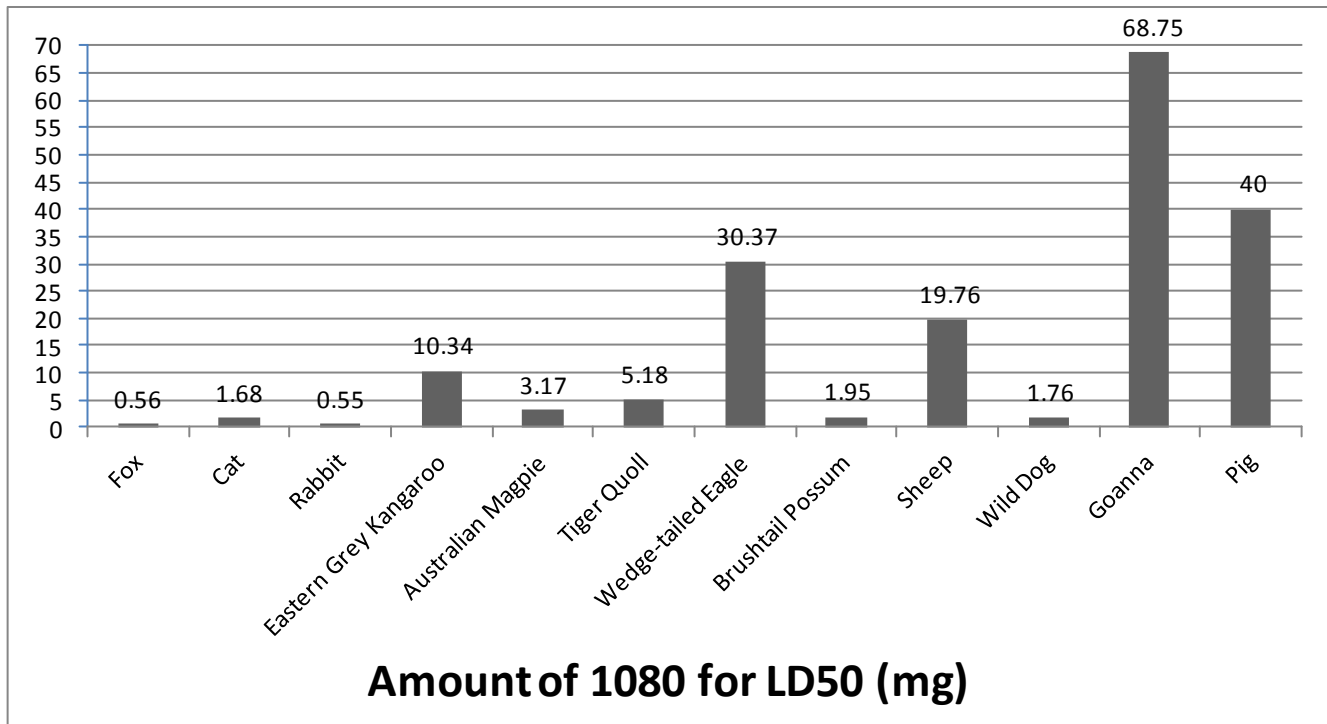
Some impacts of Indian Mynas are;

- displacement of native birds and animals
- competition for nesting hollows
- weed and disease spread

For more information on identification and control, including plans for traps, visit [www.indianmyna.org](http://www.indianmyna.org)



# 1080 Toxicity\* To Non-Target Species



\*The figures used refer to LD50 requirements.

LD50 is a scientifically valid measure that refers to an index of toxicity. LD50 (Lethal Dose 50%) is the amount of a substance that kills 50% of the test population of experimental animals when administered as a single dose.

Note: Fox baits contain 3mg of '1080' poison per bait, Wild Dog baits contain 6mg of '1080' poison per bait.



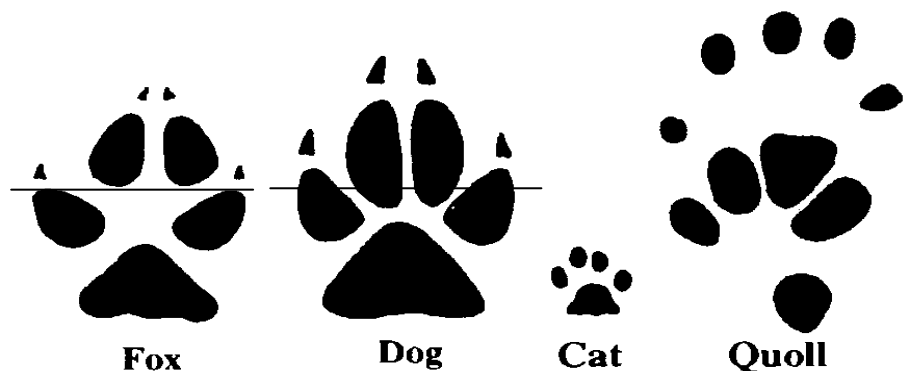
## Identification of Species - Paw Prints\*\*

### Half Day '1080' Safe Handling Course.

You are required to have a chemical users certificate or to have completed a '1080' safe handling course to receive '1080' baits.

A half day training course on the safe use of '1080' poisoned baits will be run at the NE LHPA and NW LHPA subject to registration numbers.

To register your interest for this course contact the  
NE LHPA on 026732 1200 or  
NW LHPA on 026722 3091



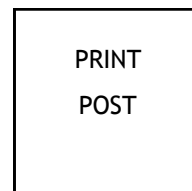
\*\*Paw prints are **not** actual size.

### Pest Animal Fact Sheets

A range of fact sheets on pest animals and their management have been developed by the Invasive Animals CRC. To download the PestSMART fact sheets visit <http://www.feral.org.au/pestsmart/>



Southern New England Landcare Ltd  
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Resourcing Landcare in our region



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Landchat

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# Pestchat

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New England Mutual is gratefully acknowledged for their support in the production and distribution of this newsletter.

Southern New England Landcare appreciates generous support from Caring for Our Country, Armidale Dumaresq Council, the Border Rivers Gwydir CMA, and the Northern Rivers CMA, and is sponsored by Landmark (Armidale) and Wesfarmers Federation Insurance.

Landchat presents a forum form the expression of a range of opinions.

The views and opinions expressed in this newsletter do not necessarily represent those of Southern New England Landcare or its employees.

While every effort is made to publish accurate information, Southern New England Landcare and its employees do not accept responsibility for statements made and opinions expressed in this newsletter.



Join the coordinated community fight against pest animals.

## Join or start a Coordinated Pest Animal Control Group today.

For information regarding the Fox Control Program or the name and contact details of the local coordinator in your area or for more information regarding the “Pest Animal Management and Landholder Engagement in New England NSW” project visit our website [www.snelandcare.org.au](http://www.snelandcare.org.au) or please contact Southern New England Landcare (SNELCC) on 02 6772 9123



CARING  
FOR  
OUR  
COUNTRY

## Regional Landcare Facilitator

