

**INQUIRY INTO DINGOES IN NATIONAL PARKS IN NEW
SOUTH WALES**

Name: Name suppressed

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Partially
Confidential

I reside in the Western Division of NSW, and I witness first hand the destruction that Wild dogs/ Dingos have on people's properties and their livestock which is their main source of income. I am also a trained trapper with 15 years experience of trapping these Apex predators.

Throughout my working career first starting out as a shearer, then moving into property management, both in the Western Division, I have witnessed live stock numbers reduce dramatically by one family of wild dogs/dingos. I would hate to think what numbers of livestock would be left if I didn't start controlling the number of wild dog/dingos when I did. I have learnt to observe and track these apex predators, and what I have observed over the years, is that wild dogs/dingos have a preferred preface of eating the small native marsupials, reptiles and ground nesting birds espically brogla chicks and emu chicks. This was noticable where I first removed a large population of wild dogs/dingos that had natural wetlands, two years later broglas had returned and successfully raised chicks. The same with the reptals and goanna population travelling around the property prior to removing the wild dogs/dingos there were no tracks, now I see tracks and goannas and other native reptiles return and continue to breed successfully.

Science has proven that the dingo came to Australia with the first nations people, across a land bridge from the North. Does this mean they were the first introduced apex predator in Australia. There is a documentary called Tiger on the Rocks, that suggests that the Tasmainian Tiger (Thylacine) lived and roamed main land Australia. Dingos were introduced and being apex predators over the Thylacine contributed to their extinction. So if people wish to protect an apex predator that has been introduced to Australia what other native Australian animals will become extinct under their preditation.

Some of my family members are first nations people, see dingos as a threat to all native speices including mammals, reptiles and birds.

If National Parks wish to let these Apex predators bred and roam freely, the parks need to be fully fenced with exclusion fencing 1.8m high with apron to prevent the dingos from escaping and killing the native mammals, reptails and birds that leave the park to escape their predatation.

These animals eat fresh meat daily, I have witnessed a large male dog who had the ability to pull down a 60kg in weight red male kangaroo by himself, eating one meal off him then leaving the rest to rot.

Females have the ability to have 6 to 8 pups in one litter, with some females having the ability to have three litters in two years.

Think carfeully before making the decision to let these apex predators roam freely in Nationals parks, as we have witnessed what over population of dingos, lack of food for them to eat, and no proper management of them, which caused them to attack humans on Fraser Island.

I would suggest in my experience the destruction that these apex predators can do to other native animals, that you fence the parks with correct fencing and monitor the damage they do over five years so you can see the destruction that I see, while tracking these animals to prevent them killing property owners livestock which in turn keeps the property owners productive, again keeping people on the land supplying the nation with food. Coinsiding with caring for the land and the native animals.

For those who think dingos do no harm come out and expeience what people in the farming communitites who's livelyhoods are being destroyed by these apex predators. Tearing the ears off calves, pulling sheep down and having a meal off them then letting them go still alive with half their internal organs hanging out of them, and some things I have seen that I will not forget and neither will my children.

So for my children to hear people want to let these apex predators roam freely, uncontrolled, in National Parks is scary and makes no sense when we have taught them National Parks protect the native wild life and gives them a chance to thrive