

DOG AND CAT MANAGEMENT PLAN 2022 - 2027



Lewiston Dog Park Opening 2021

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Council acknowledges that we are on the traditional country of the Kurna people of the Adelaide Plains and pays respect to elders past, present and emerging. We recognise and respect their cultural heritage, beliefs and relationship with the land. We acknowledge that they are of continuing importance to the Kurna people living today.

Adelaide Plains Council acknowledges the in kind support of several councils, in particular Light Regional Council, as well as the Dog and Cat Management Board.

Version	Date	Details
Q2 2021	April – June 2021	Staff and GM
17 June	June 2021	Dog and Cat Board
Public Consultation	October/November 2021	
Final Draft	January – February 2022	Following consultation
Council and Board Adopted	1 March 2022	Following adoption on 20 January 2022 by Dog and Cat Management Board and Council on 28 February 2022.

A MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR

Dogs and cats are valued within the Adelaide Plains community. From the companionship they provide in our homes and on our properties to the work they do as part of our agricultural based businesses, dogs and cats are important.

We know wandering dogs and cats, barking and attacks or harassment to people and other animals, present problems that need addressing. The introduction of new legislation in 2016 and Dogs and Cats Online in 2018 has seen an increase in registrations and microchipping of dogs and cats.

South Australia's *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* provides a range of tools to enable Council officers to work with community members to encourage responsible dog and cat ownership. Our combined understanding about responsible ownership goes a long way to ensuring dogs and cats can coexist successfully in our communities. This plan builds on the work of the former Plan and continues activities to support educating our community about responsible dog and cat ownership. From time to time, this requires Council officers to enforce expected behaviour. The background to this plan provides a summary of how Council manages other animals.

Council has effectively managed dogs and cats in the past. In the context of the SA wide legislation and Council's bylaws, this plan presents the objectives to be worked towards through education, encouragement and where necessary, enforcement over the next five years.

Our vision is that the dogs and cats in Adelaide Plains are responsibly managed to enable our businesses to thrive, our residents to enjoy animals safely, and for our environment to be nurtured.



INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of this Plan is to guide Adelaide Plains Council's management of dogs and cats for the next five years (2022-2027).

This Plan addresses dog and cat management at a strategic level in order to inform day to day operations.

In particular this Plan:

- Promotes responsible dog and cat ownership
- Provides for the welfare and safety of dogs and cats
- Works to ensure public safety
- Harnesses the benefits of dog and cat ownership
- Fulfils statutory requirements and local laws.

This Plan's actions cover education, encouragement, and enforcement. The intent is to foster attitudes and behaviours which promote responsible dog and cat ownership.

Part One provides statutory background, research, an overview of Council's animal management services, and dog and cat statistics.

Part Two contains the Plan's vision, objectives, actions and measures.

Our vision is that the dogs and cats in Adelaide Plains are responsibly managed to enable our businesses to thrive, our residents to enjoy animals safely, and for our environment to be nurtured.

Our objectives are:

- All dogs and cats registered
- All dogs and cats microchipped and de-sexed unless exempted
- Wandering dogs returned to care
- Reduce the impact of excessive barking on the community
- Supporting responsible dog and cat ownership
- Responsible dog and cat ownership through community education
- Encourage responsible cat ownership
- All dog and cat breeders registered.

This Plan has been prepared in accordance with Section 26A of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* (the Act) which requires all councils in South Australia to develop a plan of management relating to dogs and cats within their area. This plan builds on the previous Plan.

How the Plan Was Developed

Preparing this Plan included reviewing the previous Plan and incorporating actions that remain current. Preparing also considered Council's existing dog and cat management services and statistics and changes to the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*.

This Plan has been developed with input from Council Members, Council staff from a variety of professional disciplines, Light Regional Council, and local animal businesses and stakeholders.

Council recognises the value of collaborating with a range of stakeholders to build partnerships and projects for the responsible and effective management of dogs and cats.

Some stakeholders identified as having an interest in the management of dogs and cats within Adelaide Plains Council include:

- Local schools
- Dog and cat owners
- Veterinary clinics
- Dog training clubs
- Adjoining councils particularly Light Regional Council
- Animal Welfare League (AWL)
- RSPCA
- Department for Environment and Water
- Local media
- Sports clubs and park users
- Animal businesses and organisations.

Council members were given the opportunity to provide input in May 2021 and endorsed consultation in October 2021.

Community consultation was undertaken from 10 November to 2 December 2021. The draft Plan was available via:

- Council website
- Hard copy from Mallala and Two Wells Council offices
- Direct communication with relevant stakeholders.

PART ONE - CONTEXT & BACKGROUND

About Adelaide Plains

Adelaide Plains Council comprises well established rural production areas in the north, horticulture and animal husbandry in the south, several areas of natural scrub throughout, and conservation areas along the coast. Many activities within the Council are animal based and are an integral part of the economic and social life of Adelaide Plains.

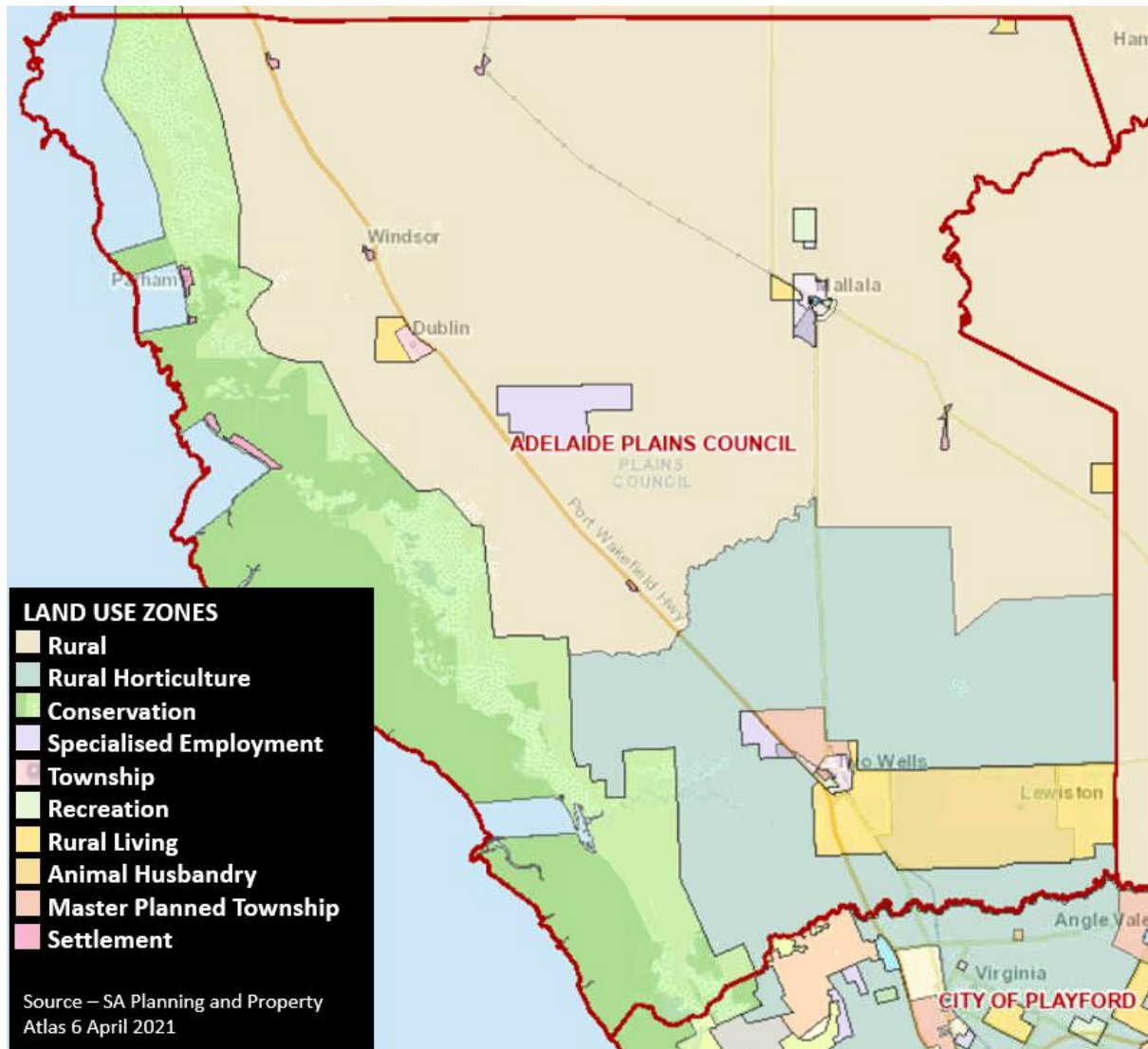


Image - Summary of Land Use Zones in Adelaide Plains

The southern half is prone to flooding and under normal conditions, bushfire risk is mostly general.

Adelaide Plains includes the townships of Two Wells, Dublin and Mallala, each surrounded by rural areas. Settlements are Lewiston, Redbanks, Lower Light, Windsor, Wild Horse Plains, Long Plains, Fischer and Barabba, whilst coastal settlements are Parham, Webb Beach, Thompson Beach, and Middle Beach.

Lewiston includes the long established unique Rural Living and Animal Husbandry area. Many dog breeding kennels, catteries and horse keeping yards are situated within this area.

Population

The population of Adelaide Plains is growing. With a population of 9,441 in 2020, this is a growth of around 300 residents per annum.

Elements of the population are also ageing, and with a slow increase in mature families, empty nesters, and lone person households.

Around 12% of households rent, this being substantially lower than the 28% of Greater Adelaide. 4% of households speak a language other than English at home, this being substantially lower than the 20% of Greater Adelaide.

Steady growth in population is mirrored with steady growth in dog and cat registrations, noting the introduction of Dogs and Cats Online in 2018 increased rates of dog registration.

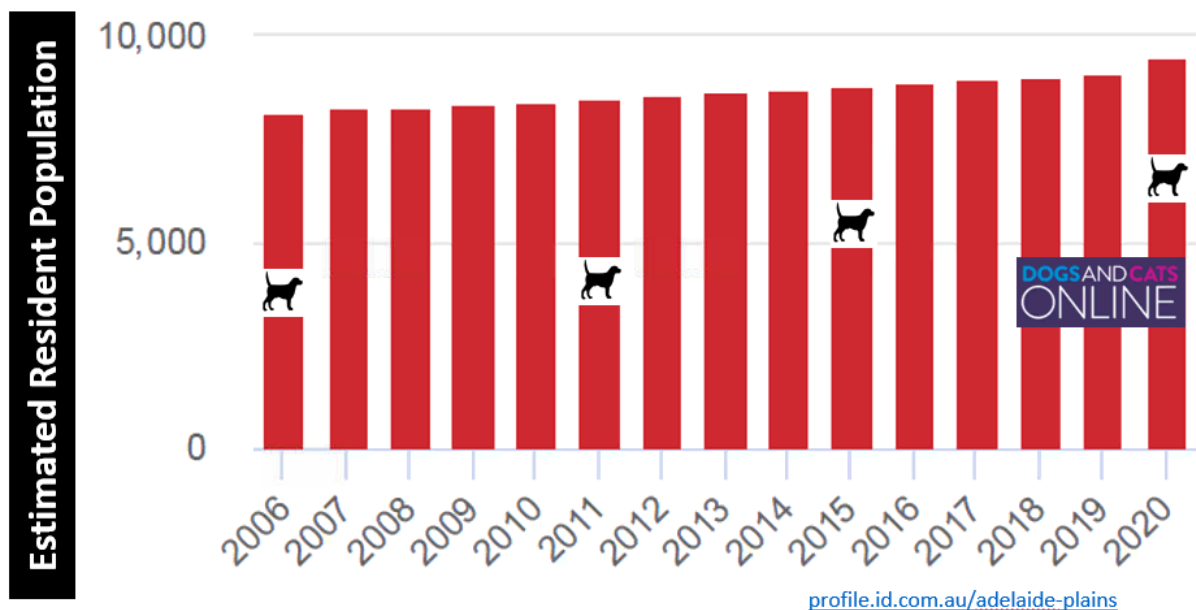


Image – Steady Population Growth is mirrored with Steady Dog Registration Growth

Following land rezoning at Two Wells in 2013, and subsequent residential land division, the town is expanding at a rapid rate. From a population of around 800 in 2016, the new subdivisions will enable Two Wells to grow to around 10,000 residents over the next 20 years.

Opportunities associated with this growth, such as park areas for dogs, are flagged in this Plan. This includes areas associated with the new subdivisions as well as the regeneration of the Two Wells main street, noting the existing Wells Road Dog Park. Each opportunity will need investigation and possible community engagement.

Past Achievements

Council has been active in managing dogs and cats. The 2012 Animal Management Plan provided a framework which has guided day to day operations, particularly related to dogs and cats.

Ongoing activities have involved:

- Dog registrations
- Semi-regular door knocks
- Responding to complaints about dog's wandering, attacks or harassment, cat complaints and with respect to other animals
- Management of Wells Road Dog Park
- Promotion of responsible dog and cat management information
- Processing of development applications for dog and other animal based businesses
- Organisation and promotion of micro-chipping days


2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Animal Management Plan created	Policies and procedures updated	Bag dispensers installed in each town and settlement Gameau Reserve, Two Wells, trialled as dog on leash 8am – 6pm	Ongoing activities	Use of land for dog obedience approved in Lewiston
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Ongoing activities	Assisted residents and businesses to prepare for new State wide dog registration and cat management processes. 	Assisted residents and businesses with new State wide dog registration and cat management processes. Introduced a dog / cat vehicle.	Commenced work for new Lewiston off-leash dog park	Opened Lewiston off-leash dog park. Commenced preparing new plan.

Image – Notable Dog and Cat Achievements

Lewiston Off-Leash Dog Park

Opened in 2021, the Lewiston off-leash dog park enables residents, businesses and visitors a dedicated space for off-leash dog activity. The Park has a space for puppies and small dogs, and another space for older, larger dogs. It complements an existing small dog park in Two Wells.

Lewiston has a significant dog population, with multiple dogs on larger allotments and larger allotments often developed leaving limited open areas for dogs.

A Council planner designed the park and approval was secured, including with respect to being located in a flood zone and with public notification. Funding from dog registrations and \$60k of Drought Communities funding enabled development of the facility. The total budget for the project was \$115k which included the initial grass, paths and fencing.

When fully complete, the Park will incorporate a graded level base and mounds, irrigation, power, grass, fencing, shade shelters, seats, drinking fountains, jumps, tunnels, trees, waste disposal, signage, and lighting.

Importantly, the off-leash park complements the existing adjoining playground ensuring the overall space is used extensively. This provides an important social space for the residents of Lewiston, from children to adults.





Lewiston Off-Leash Dog Park Opening March 2021

Dog & Cat Management Act - Council Responsibilities

The *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* (the 'Act') is 'An Act to provide for the management of dogs and cats'. The Act's main objectives are to:

- encourage responsible dog and cat ownership
- reduce public and environmental nuisance by dogs and cats
- promote the effective management of dogs and cats

Adelaide Plains Council's responsibilities under the Act that are relevant to this Plan, and how they are addressed, are summarised in the table below.

Council Responsibilities under Act	How Addressed
Dog registration	
Maintain a register of dogs (26 (1) (a))	Via DACO
Appoint a suitable person to be the Registrar (26b)	Appointed by CEO
Make satisfactory arrangements for issuing and replacing certificates of registration and registration discs (c)	Via DACO
Appoint at least one full-time authorised person or make other satisfactory arrangements for the exercise of the functions and powers of authorised persons (26d)	Three full time authorised officers (one in management role)
Make satisfactory arrangements for the detention of dogs seized under this Act; (and may make such arrangements for cats seized under this Act) (26e)	Dog Pound established at Two Wells Depot
Make satisfactory arrangements for fulfilling other obligations under this Act (26f).	Via day to day operations
Money received	
Money received by a council under this Act must be expended in the administration or enforcement of the provisions of this Act relating to dogs and cats (26 (3))	Through Annual Budget and Business Planning
Payment into Fund	
A Council must pay into the Fund the percentage fixed by regulation of the dog registration fees received by the council (26 (5))	Payments of invoices as required to Dog and Cat Management Board – 12% contribution

Setting of fees	
Council has the responsibility for setting and reviewing registration fees each financial year.	Through Annual Budget and Business Planning
Establishing By-laws	
Councils can pass a by-law for the control and management of dogs and cats within their area (Section 90).	Dog By-Law introduced in 2020
Plans of Management relating to dogs and cats	
Under the Act, each Council must prepare a plan relating to the management of dogs and cats within its area (26A 1). The Board must approve the plan of management before it takes effect.	This Plan
These plans must include provisions for parks where dogs may be exercised off-leash and for parks where dogs must be under effective control by means of physical restraint and may include provisions for parks where dogs are prohibited (26A 2).	Attachments A and B to this Plan

Dog & Cat Management Act - Owner and Breeder Responsibilities

Since 1 July 2018, it is compulsory for:

- All dogs and cats to be microchipped before 12 weeks of age and prior to sale.
- All new generations of dogs and cats (born after 1 July 2018) to be desexed before 6 months of age unless an exemption is applied.
- Breeders and sellers who breed dogs and cats for sale must register with the Dog and Cat Management Board of SA as a breeder.
- Any person who breeds or trades companion animals must also abide by the South Australian Standards and Guidelines for Breeding and Trading Companion Animals.
- Dog and cat sellers to provide certain information in advertisements (i.e. Breeder Registration Number) and to the buyer.

Under the Act, a person who owns or is responsible for the control of a dog is guilty of an offence if the dog (either alone or together with other dogs, whether or not in the same ownership) creates a noise, by barking or otherwise, which persistently occurs or continues to such a degree or extent that it unreasonably interferes with the peace, comfort or convenience of a person. Dog control orders, an expiation fee (fine) and maximum penalty applies for a breach of this part of the Act.

Complaints relating to noise created by a barking dog are specifically excluded from the definition of a local nuisance under the *Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016*. Therefore the ability for Council

to take enforcement action is limited to the powers contained in the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* only.

Under the Act, a person who owns or is responsible for the control of a dog is guilty of an offence if the dog is found to be wandering at large. That person is also guilty of an offence if the dog attacks, harasses or chases or otherwise endangers the health of a person or an animal or bird owned by or in the charge of another person (whether or not actual injury is caused). As is the case with barking dogs, dog control orders, significant expiation fees and maximum penalties apply for a breach of the Act in these areas.

Dogs and Cats Online

Since 1 July 2018, Dogs and Cats Online (DACO) has operated as a state-wide registration system managed by the Dog and Cat Management Board. DACO combines dog and cat registrations, and microchip and breeder information to provide a central resource. Registration fees are paid through a central website.

Note that from 1 July 2017, dog registration categories in South Australia were simplified to:

- Standard Dog - a dog that is both microchipped and de-sexed
- Non-standard Dog - all other dogs.

By-Laws

Council has several By-Laws relevant to the management of dogs. By-Laws are legally enforceable and penalties can apply.

Where complaints about dogs and cats are received, Council officers use a common sense approach involving education and encouragement to achieve satisfactory outcomes with enforcement only undertaken where necessary.

The 'educate, encourage, enforce' approach is based on Council's Enforcement Policy. This policy states 'Council adopts a broad definition of enforcement, which includes the provision of advice and ensuring compliance through formal action where necessary. It is intended that high levels of voluntary compliance with legal requirements, by both individuals and other bodies, will be achieved. Notwithstanding this, there will be occasions when immediate action is required and firm action against those who act unlawfully is warranted.'

apc.sa.gov.au/our-council/bylaws

Dog By-Law

Under the *Local Government Act 1999* and the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*, Council adopted the *Dogs By-Law 2019* which became operational in February 2020

In summary, the By-Law provides for the following:

Summary of Dog By Law	
Topic	By-Law
Dog On Leash Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Any park where organised sport is being playedEnclosed children's playgroundAny local government land where Council resolved it to be a Dog On Leash area. Within Adelaide Plains, this is the Gameau Park in Tangari Estate, Two Wells, and the Mallala CampgroundLand within 5m of children's playground equipment if not enclosed or Wetland. Within Adelaide Plains, this includes the Baker Wetland and Wetlands of National Importance incorporating settlements of Parham, Webb Beach, Thomson Beach, and Middle Beach
Dog Free Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Any Council land where Council resolved it to be a Dog Free area. Within Adelaide Plains, no Council resolutions have been made to this effect.
Dog Exercise Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Any parkAny local government land where council resolved it to apply. Within Adelaide Plains, no Council resolutions have been made to this effect.
Limit on Dog Numbers	<p>Prescribed limit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Small premises - one dogWithin townships on premises other than small premises - three dogsOutside a township (other than small premises in a Rural Living Zone) - five dogsOutside a township (other than small premises within the Animal Husbandry Zone) - nine dogsOutside a township on any other premises - five dogs

	Prescribed limit excludes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any dog less than three months of age • Outside a township, up to five working livestock dogs kept on premises • Approved kennel establishment • Veterinary practice • Pet shop • Any premises exempted from this limit by Council • Any business involving dogs provided that business is registered in accord with <i>Dog and Cat Management Act 1995</i>.
Signs and Information	Where Council designates a dog exercise area, dog on leash area, or dog free area, Council needs to install signs designating the area and provide information on the website.

Attachment A shows Dog Off Leash and On Leash Parks and **Attachment B** shows the Wetlands of National Importance.

Local Government Land By-Law

Under the *Local Government Act 1999* Council adopted the *Local Government Land By-Law 2019*.

Council's *Local Government Land By-Law 2019* has certain powers with respect to animals and local government land. The By-Law defines 'animal' broadly, and by implication, includes dogs and cats.

In summary, the By-Law provides that a person must not on any local government land without the permission of Council:

- Cause or allow any animal to stray onto, move over, graze or be left unattended
- Ride, lead or drive any horse, cattle or sheep, except on any track or car park on local government land that the Council has set aside (through the erection of signage) for the use by, or in connection with that animal
- Cause or allow any animal under his or her control to swim or bathe in any waters to which council has resolved this subparagraph will apply
- Allow any animal in that persons control, charge or ownership to damage Council property
- Release or leave any domestic animal

Roads By-Law

Council's *Roads By-Law 2019* has certain powers with respect to animals and roads. The By-Law defines 'animal' as including birds and poultry but does not include a dog.

Under the Roads By-Law, a person must not without the permission of Council:

- 'cause or allow any animal, to stray onto, graze, wander on or be left unattended on any road except where the Council has set aside a track or other area for use by or in connection with an animal of that kind and, then only if under the effective control of a person'
- 'lead, drive, exercise any animal in such a manner as to endanger the safety of any person'

Cat Management and By-Laws

The *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* contains a scheme for managing cats. The cat management scheme is very different from the scheme for managing dogs. The dog management scheme requirements include prohibition on wandering at large, registration, and seize and detain provisions. The Act contains no such requirements for cats. Many aspects of cat management rely on a council making a by-law. Some councils have called for a consistent scheme for cats to be included in the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*.

Of 68 councils, 31 (21 non-metro, 10 metro) have no cat by-law. Of the 37 with by laws:

- 20 have cat registration (10 have registration with fees, 8 can enact registration by council decision, two are in train)
- 17 have no cat registration
- Majority (74%) contain provisions regarding nuisance (noise, odour, toileting, wandering, aggression)
- 6 recent by-laws have introduced curfews/containment (Adelaide Hills Council to implement from 1 January 2022)

Summary of Councils Cat By-Laws ¹					
Council	Date made	Number of Cats	Registration	Nuisance including wandering	Curfew/containment
Adelaide Hills	24/7/18	2	Yes on council decision	Yes	From 1/1/22
Mt Barker	2/9/19	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
Light	22/9/15	4	No	No	No
Gawler	In train	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yorke Peninsula	29/7/20	2	Yes on council decision	No	No
Yankalilla	20/2/18	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cleve	7/8/18	2	Yes on council decision	Yes	No
Peterborough	24/11/18	2	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ceduna	16/10/19	2	No	Yes	No
Adelaide City	14/8/18	2	No	No	No
Holdfast Bay	9/7/19	2	Yes on council decision	Yes	No
Charles Sturt		2	No	No	No
Campbelltown	In train	2	Yes	Yes	Yes

¹ Information Courtesy of Dog and Cat Management Board April 2021

The Dog and Cat Management Board has received advice about whether the issues being faced by councils in managing cats could be addressed via regulation or the preparation of a model by-law to be adopted by all councils. The advice received by the Board was that the Act itself would need to be amended. The Dog and Cat Management Board advises that a review of the Act is scheduled to commence in 2022.

In the meantime councils are being encouraged to work with their neighbouring councils to make by-laws to manage cats.

Cat Management in Other Legislation

A range of options exist for the management of nuisance cats which are set out in various Acts. Generally these options are only available where the cat owner has been identified. These may include:

- Council making an order under the insanitary condition provisions of the *South Australian Public Health Act 2011*. Council only has power to issue such an order where it has sufficient evidence to show that the manner in which a cat(s) is kept gives rise to insanitary conditions.
- *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*– Unauthorised (unapproved) business activity. If Council determines that there is an unauthorised (unapproved) business activity relating to the keeping of cats being conducted on land, the owner may be asked to submit a development application for approval and other necessary actions deemed appropriate at the time, depending on the issue(s);
- The *Landscape South Australia Act 2019* provides provisions for the management of feral cats.

Council Statutory Responsibility for Animals

Adelaide Plains has a wide variety of animals. Various regulations exist in order to address the different impacts of animals, be it barking, wandering, noise, or upon the general amenity of an area.

Other laws exist that promote the welfare and/or management of animals. Council interacts with these from time to time:

- *Animal Welfare Act 1985*
- *Impounding Act 1920* (which describes how stray livestock may be managed)
- *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* (conservation and protection of native animals)
- *Natural Resources Management Act 2004* (e.g. control of pest animals).

The below table summarises how the impacts of different animals are regulated.

HOW IMPACTS OF DIFFERENT ANIMALS ARE MANAGED		
Impact	How regulated on private land	How regulated on public land, e.g., roads, footpaths & parks
Dog barking	<p>If the barking is impacting people, Council regulates this under the <i>Dog and Cat Management Act 1995</i>.</p> <p>The <i>Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016</i> identifies barking as <u>not</u> a local nuisance the 'noise created by a dog barking or otherwise that may be the subject of an offence under section 45A(5) of the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995'</p>	
Dog attack on person or stock, or a wandering dog	<p>Council regulates this under <i>Dog and Cat Management Act 1995</i>.</p> <p>The keeper of a dog is liable for a civil wrong for injury, damage or loss by their dog.</p>	
Cat wandering	<p>Council regulates this under the <i>Dog and Cat Management Act 1995</i>. Cats are required by the <i>Dog and Cat Management Act 1995</i> to be microchipped and desexed.</p> <p>Nuisance cats can be dealt with under the <i>Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016</i>.</p>	
Stock wandering	<p>If stock are wandering on other private land, this is a civil matter.</p>	<p>In the first instance, the responsibility for wandering stock rests with the owner of the stock.</p> <p>If stock are wandering on public land such as a road or in a park, Council has discretion to regulate the 'nuisance' under the <i>Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016</i>. This particular nuisance relies on whether or not the owner of the stock is known to Council.</p> <p>Under S254 of the <i>Local Government Act 1999</i>, Council also has powers regarding addressing a hazard adjoining a public road. Council has discretion</p>

		<p>to require the owner of land adjoining a road to fence the land to prevent wandering stock</p> <p>Under Council's <i>Roads By-Law 2019</i>, a person must not without the permission of Council:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'cause or allow any animal, to stray onto, graze, wander on or be left unattended on any road except where the Council has set aside a track or other area for use by or in connection with an animal of that kind and, then only if under the effective control of a person' • 'lead, drive, exercise any animal in such a manner as to endanger the safety of any person' <p>In this By-Law, 'animal' includes birds and poultry but does not include a dog</p>
Amenity of an Area	<p>Any adverse effect on an amenity value of an area that— (i) is caused by — (B) animals, whether dead or alive' can be addressed by Council through the <i>Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016</i>. However, investigations to determine who is responsible for the particular animal behaviour can be challenging.</p> <p>Amenity value is defined in the Act as '... any quality or condition of an area that conduces to its enjoyment.'</p>	

Emergency Planning

Large portions of land within Adelaide Plains are at risk of being impacted by fire and/or flooding. Many animals including pets, assistance animals, livestock and wildlife are at risk of separation from their owners, injury or death due to associated major emergencies.

Under the State Emergency Management Plan, Primary Industries and Regions SA (PIRSA) is the lead agency responsible for the coordination of official animal relief support services during major emergencies.

Experience and research nationally and internationally shows that incorporating animal management welfare into emergency plans significantly improves animal welfare outcomes and the ability of the community to recover from emergencies.

This Plan acknowledges the importance of emergency planning for dogs and cats as part of separate planning for emergencies.

Strategic Plan 2020 - 2024

Council's Strategic Plan 2020 – 2024 identifies an updated Animal Management Plan as a planned or legislated project to be undertaken. An updated Animal Management Plan is one of several Council activities that manages growth to sustain our townships and helps to build community capacity, health and connection.

Planning for responsible dog and cat management by owners and breeders, and Council's role in that, is a key contributor to the long term future of Adelaide Plains.

Vision

Adelaide Plains is:

Productive: A leading supplier of primary produce to local, national and international markets. Proximity to markets and natural growing conditions provide competitive advantages for primary producers on the Adelaide Plains that has seen our economy emerge as a key contributor to the region's prosperity.

Diverse: A more diverse community with access to a greater mix of local opportunities. Increased employment, services and education attracts and retains a diverse community that chooses to live, learn and work in the region.

Location: A lifestyle location connected to the Barossa, Coast and Adelaide. Adelaide Plains is a quiet community that offers residents time and space with convenient access to the benefits of Greater Adelaide, the coast and the Barossa region.

Welcoming: A proud, spirited and generous community. This is a place that everyone belongs, where community connection and care is strong and someone is always available to help when a neighbour is in need.

Ambition: Advancing infrastructure and technology to foster a competitive local economy. Modern practice, research and innovation, and efficient access to export centres and local markets builds an economic environment and reputation that rivals the State's major primary production regions. With employment opportunities diversifying and new housing products in abundance, Adelaide Plains will become the place of choice for the Northern Adelaide Plains.

Leadership: A decisive and proactive Council. Our Elected Members share a vision of prosperity founded on courage, robust deliberation, transparency and forward thinking and investing.

Attractive: A Place of choice for businesses, residents and visitors. Our townships are inviting, well cared for, filled with character and provide a range of services, facilities and accommodation that caters for all people and our landscapes, events and infrastructure provide memorable experiences.

THE LOCAL PICTURE

Dog Facts

In mid-2021, there were 7,333 registered dogs. There are 124 dog based businesses and around 5,500 individual dogs registered. The introduction of DACO in 2018 and associated measures to increase registration has led to a steady increase in dogs being registered.

The number of dog based businesses remains steady. Businesses include dog kennels or dog keeping which are subject to a Development Approval as well as business registration. Dog breeders and sellers have had to be registered since 2018 and includes individuals that could be characterised as a form of home based or micro dog business.

Dog Registrations									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total (individual and business ¹)	5071	5112	5187	5111	4962	5388	6261	6922	6914
Individual	3237	3256	3327	3432	3401	3207	3588	4295	5054
Dog Breeders Registered						N/A	N/A	N/A	216
Dog based Businesses	121	119	117	114	117	120	110	117	124
¹ Dog based businesses are assumed an average of 15 dogs/business									

Locations with higher numbers of registered dogs² are:

- Lewiston 2,530
- Two Wells 1,350
- Mallala 246
- Dublin 232

The top seven registered breeds² include:

Breed	Number	% Registered Dogs
Greyhound	594	10.8
Australian Kelpie	344	6.3
German Shepherd Dog	277	5.1
Border Collie	263	4.8
Maltese	260	4.7
Staffordshire Bull Terrier	246	4.5
Australian Cattle Dog	195	3.6

² Dogs and Cats Online 29 April 2021

Dogs wandering at large continue to be a concern within Adelaide Plains Council, with attacks on other animals being another issue of note. When compared to other councils, the rate of dog complaints compares favourably.

Dog Complaints									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Harass humans	0	7	5	3	6	2	1	1	3
Attack humans	3	0	2	2	2	0	0	5	1
Harass animals	7	5	3	6	2	1	0	2	2
Attack animals	17	6	7	13	10	6	3	10	14
Barking (nuisance)	4	4	3	2	1	2	4	15	28
Wandering	59	48	47	44	41	35	87	39	82
Total	90	70	67	70	62	46	86	118	130
Returned without impounding	(no data)				8	2	2	0	74
Impounded	111	83	89	96	72	80	105	73	42
Impounded and subsequently returned	67 (60%)	52 (63%)	46 (52%)	55 (58%)	39 (54%)	39 (49%)	84 (80%)	55 (75%)	23 (55%)

Dog Management Services

Where an animal can be identified (i.e. via a registration disk or microchip), Council makes every effort to return lost dogs to owners as soon as possible.

In 2020/21, Council returned 57 lost dogs to their owners.

Under current arrangements, dogs not immediately returned to their owner are transferred to the Council pound facility at the Two Wells Depot. If a dog is not claimed within 72 hours the dog is transported to the Animal Welfare League for assessment and possible rehoming. All dogs impounded can only be released to the owner if the dog is registered and relevant fees, including impounding and registration, are paid.

The General Manager Development and Community is the appointed Registrar as per the requirement under the Act (Section 26). There are three full-time equivalent authorised persons (two Community Safety Officers and Manager Regulatory). Appropriate training is part of officer professional development.

Council's dog management services are funded by a combination of general rate revenue, dog registrations, and expiation fees for breaches of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*.

Dog registration fees collected in 2020/21 totalled \$160,445. Twelve per cent (12%) of the fees are transferred to the Dog and Cat Management Board, and the remaining funds are allocated to a range of dog services including:

- Reuniting lost dogs with their owners
- Helping neighbours resolve dog related issues
- Providing after-hours callout services
- Investigating incidences of dog attacks and harassment
- Investigating nuisance barking complaints
- Providing funds to deliver impounded dogs to the Animal Welfare League
- Educating and liaising with pet owners about their responsibilities.

On a day to day level, Council administers, monitors, and enforces the provisions of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*.

Council works closely in partnership with Light Regional Council and has a resource sharing agreement which facilitates a rotating weekend after hours Community Safety service between the two Councils.

Cat Facts

There are around 450 microchipped cats and six registered cat breeders in Adelaide Plains.

Cat Management Services

Council provides a range of information about responsible cat ownership and promotes awareness about mandatory microchipping and desexing.

Since 2020, Council has covered the fee for unidentified or unowned cats including kittens taken to the Animal Welfare League by residents of Adelaide Plains. This has led to an average of 20 cats per month being captured and no longer presenting an environmental risk within the Council area.

Analysis indicates often a litter of kittens is involved, and locations of lost/found cats are associated with locations such as Two Wells, Lewiston, Dublin and Windsor.

The Department for Environment and Water address cats associated with the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary.

Cats (including Kittens) taken to Animal Welfare League													
	TOT	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2020	63									1	19	29	14
2021	117	6	23	10	18	13	5	1	2	9	3	19	8

The practice of Council loaning cat traps created a situation where captured cats were often returned without any warning to the Council office. Staff were often attending to other customers and not available to take the cat to the Animal Welfare League. Noting the practice enabling residents to take cats directly to the Animal Welfare League is in its infancy, the diversion rate appears an effective outcome for the funds involved.

Lewiston Rural Living Animal Husbandry Area

The Lewiston Rural Living Animal Husbandry area has been planned for several decades to be developed for animal husbandry purposes. The Planning and Design Code introduced under the *Planning Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* in 2021 continues this policy setting. The Planning and Design Code envisages 'Large-scale horse keeping and dog kennelling in association with detached dwellings on large allotments' as the desired outcome for the area. The Code also seeks that development for dog kennelling and horse keeping avoids adverse impact on adjacent sensitive uses (which may be nearby dwellings) and that the rural amenity be maintained.



Image – 23km² of Lewiston has been planned as an animal husbandry rural living area since the 1980's. Many dog and horse breeders operate businesses in this area

Arising from the area being planned for animal husbandry for some decades, many animal related businesses have been lawfully developed and operate in accordance with their relevant development approval.

People seeking to establish new animal husbandry based businesses - including dog based businesses - are invited to discuss their proposal with Council planning staff.

PART TWO – VISION, OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS & MEASURES

Vision

Our vision is that the dogs and cats in Adelaide Plains are responsibly managed to enable our businesses to thrive, our residents to enjoy animals safely, and for our environment to be nurtured.

Objective - All dogs and cats registered

In mid-2021, the total number of registered dogs was 6914, with 5054 individual dog registrations. The locations with higher numbers of registered dogs included Lewiston, Two Wells, Mallala and Dublin.

Dogs and cats are valued family members, so when they go missing it can be a stressful time for both the pet and the owner. Dog and cat registration assists Council to identify a lost dog or cat, ensuring a quicker return to the owner.

Dog and cat registration provides Council with a better understanding of the number and distribution of dogs and cats in the area which is a useful tool in planning, e.g. for off-leash dog exercise areas.

	Action	Measure
1	Continue to identify unregistered dogs and cats and undertake regular door knocks.	Number of registration uptakes.
2	Promote the benefits of dog and cat registration and implications of having an unregistered animal.	Information communicated via website and other formats.
3	Promote the Dog and Cat Management Board's information on the state-wide dog and cat registration system 'Dogs and Cats Online'.	
4	Continue to display signs in prominent locations promoting due date for dog and cat registration.	Signs displayed at prominent locations.
5	Review dog registration fees.	Review process completed and new fees promoted to community annually.

Objective - All dogs and cats microchipped and de-sexed unless exempted

The desexing of all new generations of dogs and cats by six months of age was a key change under the 1 July 2018 changes to the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995*.

There are statutory exemptions³ from desexing for:

- working livestock dogs
- Greyhound Racing SA registered greyhounds
- registered breeders
- dogs of members of Dogs SA
- cats of members of the Feline Association of SA Inc or of board members of Cat Fancy of SA Inc.

Exemptions are also granted by the Dog and Cat Management Board.

Under the Act, a desexed animal means “to permanently render an animal incapable of reproducing”.

There are many benefits of desexing a dog including:

- Reducing the tendency for aggressive behaviours towards people and other dogs
- Reducing the dog’s tendency to wander
- Reducing anti-social behaviours like leg mounting and urine marking
- Reducing the likelihood of cancer and other diseases of the reproductive organs
- Increasing the likelihood of a dog enjoying a longer life (DCMB 2014).

	Action	Measure
1	Promote the Dog and Cat Management Board’s information on mandatory microchipping and desexing.	Information communicated via website and other formats. Information distributed to local animal agencies/businesses and via rate notices.
2	Promote the National Desexing Network (NDS) including National Desexing month for low cost desexing of dogs and cats.	Information communicated via website and other formats.
3	Facilitate discounted microchipping events for dog and cat owners. These events could be undertaken in collaboration with shelters, veterinary clinics, adjoining councils and other animal related organisations.	Number of dogs and cats microchipped at subsidised event.

³ Refer S42D and E of the Dog and Cat Management Act 1995 and S12(2) Dog and Cat Management Regulations 2017

Objective - Wandering dogs returned to care

Wandering dogs have been Council's top animal management complaint for the last five years, accounting for more than 75% of dog related complaints.

Dogs that are wandering without an owner can "cause a nuisance, are often distressed and may attack or harass people or other animals. In some cases they cause road accidents resulting in injury to the dog and on occasion to vehicle occupants and may cause property damage – all of which becomes the responsibility of the owner of the dog" (DCMB, 2014).

Dogs escape their yards for a variety of reasons including:

- Poorly maintained or inappropriate fencing
- Gates left open or not properly secured
- Dogs getting under roller doors when the owner is going in/out
- Dogs being spooked or frightened by loud noises such as thunder and fireworks, and near the coast, noise from the Port Wakefield Proof and Experimental Establishment.

In 2020/21, Council reunited 30 dogs with their owners that would otherwise have been directed to the Animal Welfare League at Wingfield.

A quick return of a wandering dog causes less stress to the dog and the owner, making the process simpler and preventing the animal being impounded at an unfamiliar location. Under current arrangements, dogs not returned home are transferred to the Council holding facility at Two Wells where they are held for at least 72 hours whilst attempts are made to locate the owner, after which the animal is transferred to the Animal Welfare League.

	Action	Measure
1	Develop a campaign to encourage dog owners to keep their dogs safe and contained in their yards. This could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analysing data and targeting areas with high numbers of wandering dogs• Raising awareness with all residents of the implications of dogs wandering into paddocks with livestock.	Targeted campaign developed and implemented. Information communicated via website and other formats.
2	Conduct patrols in public areas to detain dogs wandering at large.	Targeted patrols implemented.
3	Continue to investigate the feasibility of re-homing dogs rather than taking to Animal Welfare League.	Investigation completed and next steps determined.

Objective - Reduce the impact of excessive barking on the community

In the last five years, Council received around four barking complaints annually, except for 2020 when 20 were raised. Nuisance barking was the second most frequent complaint reported to Council and associated investigations are often difficult and time consuming.

Although barking is a natural behaviour for dogs, nuisance barking can be annoying to their owners and to neighbours. The causes of dogs barking can range from boredom or frustration, being left alone, physical discomfort or pain, or reacting to an external stimulus such as a bird or someone passing by the fence.

If excessive barking is to be managed effectively, the trigger for the barking needs to be identified.

“... Dogs bark for a variety of reasons and it is important to work out why your dog is barking excessively. Once the underlying cause and ‘triggers’ for the barking are identified, training techniques can be used to treat the excessive barking in a humane way.” (RSPCA, 2021 online)

Sometimes, dog owners don't know their dog is barking excessively or know where to go for help. For those owners who need assistance with dog behavioural issues such as nuisance barking the RSPCA Force-Free Trainers list is a good resource to find a qualified trainer.

	Action	Measure
1	Promote the RSPCA List of Force-Free Trainers to dog owners as a resource for dog behavioural issues such as excessive barking. This list could also be used as a resource to assist Council with public queries relating to dog training and behaviours.	Information communicated via website and other formats.
2	Develop an education brochure on barking for viewing online and suitable for download.	Monitor take up and amend as required.
3	Monitor implementation of Help Kit relating to nuisance barking for aggrieved residents.	Monitor take up
4	Continue to thoroughly investigate barking complaints in a timely manner	Complaints investigated and action taken as required

Objective - Supporting responsible dog and cat ownership

Council provides a range of spaces for dogs and their owners including on-leash and off-leash exercise areas, sports ovals, walking trails and shared paths. Dogs must be on-leash within five metres of playgrounds and when organised sport is being played. Refer to **Attachment A and B** for information about off-leash and on-leash parks.

Two Wells is planned to grow from around 2,000 residents to around 10,000 residents. Considering opportunities with this growth, be it in the new estates or a regenerated main street – noting the existing Two Wells Dog Park – is important to enable readily accessible dog exercise opportunities.

Our coast's biodiversity has long been valued. In 2016, its role was recognised by its designation as part of the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary National Park - Winaityinaityi Pangkara (AIBS). The AIBS Management Plan states:

- 'People may walk and exercise their dog within the park however dogs must remain on a lead and under effective control.'
- 'People may bring their dog into the park however dogs must remain on a lead. Visitors with dogs will be encouraged to stay on beaches, signposted trails, and the tracks designated.'

Adjoining AIBS are Thompson Beach, Webb Beach, Middle Beach and Parham comprising some 540 residents. Striking a balance between residents' dogs and cats with the areas recognised biodiversity and bird life is recognised as needing further work. This is flagged in this plan.

Adelaide Plains dogs, cats, livestock and wildlife are at risk in major emergencies, such as flood and fire, extreme weather or accidents. Under the State Emergency Management Plan, the Department of Primary Industries and Regions SA is the lead agency responsible for the coordination of animal relief services during major emergencies. Council plays a supportive role.

	Action	Measure
1	Investigate opportunities for dog off leash parks which may include dedicated 'dog parks'. This includes considering the Wells Road Dog Park as part of the regeneration of Two Wells Main Street.	Opportunities investigated.
2	Continue to investigate the approach to dog management – including options for dog parks - associated with settlements near to areas of high conservation value, including coastal settlements and the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary.	Investigation, engagement and consideration of options undertaken.
3	Develop strategies to assist the community to plan, respond and recover dogs and cats in natural disasters and emergencies. Recognising PIRSA's lead role with animals in emergencies and the role of the SES, this could include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Providing information on how to prepare for animals in emergencies on Council's website and other formats• Sharing notifications regarding emergency warnings• Providing assistance to reunite pets after disasters.	Strategies developed and implemented.
4	Encourage the community to report dog wandering, attack and harassments to Council. This may include the provision of information at medical centres and veterinary clinics.	Number of dog wandering, attacks, and harassments reported.

Objective - Responsible dog and cat ownership through community education

Council recognises education and encouragement of owners and businesses leads to responsible dog and cat management. This includes educating existing and prospective dog and cat owners, children and the wider community. Education can take the form of online resources, seminars or presentations, school-based programs, or practical demonstrations.

Part of education is positive reinforcement training. The Dog and Cat Management Board *“believes a commitment to positive reinforcement training is an aspect of being a responsible dog owner. The Board does not condone training methods that cause a dog to feel pain, fear, aggression or anxiety”* (DCMB 2017).

The AWL also promotes the use of positive reinforcement methods for training of animals. The RSPCA (SA) promotes the use of Force-Free dog training methods and have developed a list of Force-Free Dog Trainers in SA (RSPCA, 2017).

Agencies who offer educational programs and resources include the Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Animal Welfare League and the Australian Veterinary Association.

	Action	Measure
1	Review Council information sheets in response to legislative changes.	Information sheets updated.
2	Develop accessible information to promote off-leash and on-leash areas. This could include online information suitable for download and up to date signage.	Information communicated via website and other formats.
3	Develop a series of ‘Did you Know’ messages to promote responsible pet ownership e.g. yearly calendar of key messages.	
4	Develop a campaign to raise awareness of Council’s animal management roles.	
5	Provide accessible information on responsible pet ownership including: dog selection; environmental enrichment; importance of puppy socialisation; dog bite prevention, safe interactions between dogs and children; good etiquette for dogs in public spaces; local laws in simple language; legislation and reform updates.	
6	Investigate working with other organisations, nearby councils, and individuals to deliver programs on responsible pet ownership. This includes positive reinforcement training. This could include collaborations with the RSPCA, AWL, National Parks and Wildlife Service SA, dog trainers, veterinary clinics and University of Adelaide, Roseworthy Campus.	Investigations completed and next steps implemented.

Objective - Encourage responsible cat ownership

Cats are companion animals for an estimated 29% of Australian households. Cats can be valuable family members providing companionship and affection, but they can also cause a nuisance in the community. Cats can stray from their property, defecate in neighbouring properties and cause environmental damage by attacking and harassing wildlife.

In 2020/21, there were six cat complaints formally recorded relating to nuisance cat behaviour.

The Dog and Cat Management Board advises that a review of the Dog and Cat Management Act is scheduled to commence in 2022.

	Action	Measure
1	Promote the Dog and Cat Management Board's information on the mandatory desexing and microchipping requirements for cats.	Information communicated via website and other formats.
2	Continue to promote the surrendering of captured, unidentified cats to a facility for the care of cats operated by the AWL.	
3	Develop information about the humane and legal process of trapping nuisance cats.	
4	Provide more accessible information on responsible cat ownership including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environmental enrichment for cats• Examples of cat containment options e.g. enclosures, cat runs, and cat fencing	
5	Participate in the review of the Dog and Cat Management Act, including with respect to cat management and associated by law creation, when the review is underway.	Review of legislative proposals, including with respect to cat management.

Objective - All dog and cat breeders registered

Since 1 July 2018, the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* requires:

- Dog and cat breeders and sellers to be registered with the Dog and Cat Management Board SA.
- Sellers of dogs and cats to provide certain information in advertisements such as their breeder registration number and provide the buyer with relevant paperwork
- Any person who breeds or trades companion animals must also abide by the new South Australian Standards and Guidelines for Breeding and Trading Companion Animals. These are administered by the Department for Environment and Water Resources, Animal Welfare Unit and enforced by the RSPCA.

	Action	Measure
1	Promote the Dog and Cat Management Board's requirements for dog and cat breeders and sellers.	Information communicated via website and other formats.
2	Ensure all dog and cat breeders are registered as a breeder with the Dog and Cat Management Board.	Reduction in the number of expiations issued for non-compliance with breeder registration over time.
3	Continue to provide advice as needed regarding proposed development applications for dog and cat breeding	Advice provided

Attachment A - Dog Off Leash and On Leash Parks

Section 26A of the *Dog and Cat Management Act 1995* requires that 'A plan of management must include provisions for parks where dogs may be exercised off-leash and for parks where dogs must be under effective control by means of physical restraint, and may include provisions for parks where dogs are prohibited.'

The Act states that 'Park means a park, garden, reserve or other similar public open space, or a foreshore area, within the area of a council.'⁴

Dogs can be off leash but under effective control in Council's parks, gardens and reserves except that dogs must be on leash:

- **Within 5m of playgrounds**
- **When organised sport is being played**
- **In Wetlands**
- **In all land under Council's care and control in coastal settlements. This includes foreshore areas, parks, roads and verge areas (see Attachment B)**

Effective control means the dog must

- respond to a command [or cue] e.g. come (recall), sit, wait
- be in close proximity to the responsible person/handler
- The responsible person must be able to see the dog at all times.




Council's community land register identifies land under Council's care and control that is held for a variety of purposes. This includes land held freehold, land held as a reserve, and land held as a drainage reserve. Dogs may be off leash on community land unless identified as on-leash through the By-Law or excluded from public access for a reason associated with community land status.



⁴ Dog and Cat Management Act 1995

GUIDE TO DOG OFF LEASH/ON LEASH IN ADELAIDE PLAINS MAIN PARKS



Recognising the intent of the Act is to identify areas where dogs may be exercised off leash, the below table identifies dog off leash/on leash areas in Adelaide Plains main parks.



Park	
<p>Two Wells Oval Complex and Memorial, Old Port Wakefield Road, Two Wells</p> <p>Dogs NOT ALLOWED Off-Leash when organised sport is being played or within 5m of the playground.</p> <p>Other than when organised sport is being played or within 5m of the playground, dogs are ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control.</p> <p>(refer Playground below)</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	
<p>Playground, Old Port Wakefield Road, Two Wells</p> <p>Dogs NOT ALLOWED Off-Leash</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	


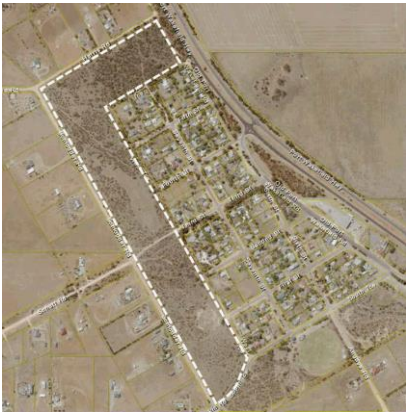

Park	
<p>Historic Wells, Wells Road, Two Wells</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	
<p>Two Wells Dog Off-Leash Park, Wells Road, Two Wells</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	
<p>Hart Reserve Corner of Gawler Road and Old Mallala Road, Two Wells</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	

Park	
<p>Village Green 59 Old Port Wakefield Road, Two Wells</p> <p>Dogs NOT ALLOWED Off-Leash within 5m of the playground.</p> <p>Other than within 5m of the playground, dogs are ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control.</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	 <p>An aerial photograph of a residential area. A dashed white line outlines a rectangular area containing a green lawn and some trees. A label 'Playground' is placed within this area. The surrounding area includes houses, a road, and a parking lot.</p>
<p>Freedom Park Jefferson Boulevard, Two Wells</p> <p>Dogs NOT ALLOWED Off-Leash within 5m of the playground.</p> <p>Other than within 5m of the playground, dogs are ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control.</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	 <p>An aerial photograph of a residential area. A dashed white line outlines a rectangular area containing a green lawn and some trees. A label 'Playground' is placed within this area. The surrounding area includes houses, a road, and a parking lot.</p>



Park	
<p>Gameau Reserve Gameau Road, Two Wells</p> <p>Dogs NOT ALLOWED Off-Leash from 8am to 6pm.</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash from 6pm – 8am subject to being under effective control.</p> <p>(Council decision 27 January 2015)</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	
<p>Reserves including Eden-Wildflower Park, Magnolia Boulevard, Lavender Drive, Two Wells</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	
<p>Clydesdale Reserve - Corner Williams Road/Hayman Road Two Wells</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	


Park	
<p>Reserve Hayman Road/Clydesdale Drive Two Wells</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	
<p>Mallala Oval Complex and Campground, Wasleys Road, Mallala</p> <p>Dogs NOT ALLOWED Off-Leash when organised sport is being played, within 5m of the playground, or in the Mallala Campground.</p> <p>Other than when organised sport is being played, within 5m of the playground or in the Mallala Campground, dogs are ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control.</p> <p>(Mallala Campground Council decision 22 June 2020)</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	

Park	
<p>East Reserve Dublin Road, Mallala - Adjacent to the Mallala Museum</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	
<p>The Police Block/Australia Remembers Park Wasleys Road, Mallala</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	
<p>Rockies Reserve Kain Road, Barabba</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	
<p>Barabba Scrub Hamley – Barabba Rd, Barabba</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	




Park	
<p>Dublin Oval Complex and Playground, South Terrace, Dublin</p> <p>Dogs NOT ALLOWED Off-Leash when organised sport is being played or within 5m of the playground.</p> <p>Other than when organised sport is being played or within 5m of the playground, dogs are ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control.</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	
<p>Dublin Parklands North Terrace, Dublin</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	
<p>Dublin Lions Park Sixth Street, Dublin</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	


Park	
<p>Lewiston Playground, Corner Hayman and Pederick Roads, Lewiston</p> <p>Dogs NOT ALLOWED Off-Leash within 5m of the playground.</p> <p>Other than within 5m of the playground, dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	
<p>Lewiston Dog Park adjacent Playground, Corner Hayman and Pederick Roads, Lewiston</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	

Park	
<p>Clara Harniman Reserve (Dog Obedience Club and Adelaide Plains Equestrian Club) Gawler Road/Boundary Road, Lewiston</p> <p>Other than within leased areas, Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	
<p>Humzy Reserve Bethesda Road, Lewiston</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	

Park	
<p>Lewiston Trails, Hams Park, 179 Dawkins Road, Kurt Way, Lewiston</p> <p>Dawkins Road Car Park</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off- Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	

Park	
<p>Camel and Fletcher Reserves, Lewiston Hayman Road, James Road, Gawler-Two Wells Road, Louisa Road and Wirramulla Road, Lewiston</p> <p>Hayman Road Car Park</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>Dog Bag Dispenser YES</p>	 <p>The map shows an aerial view of the Lewiston area. A dashed white line outlines a large rectangular area that includes the Aunger Ponds, Camel Reserve, and Fletcher Reserve. The Aunger Ponds are located on the left side of the outlined area. The Camel Reserve is a large rectangular area in the center. The Fletcher Reserve is a smaller rectangular area at the bottom right. The map is labeled with 'Lewiston' in the center, 'Gawler Rd' at the top, 'Louisa Rd' on the right, 'James Rd' on the left, and 'Hayman Rd' at the bottom. The Aunger Ponds are labeled on the left side of the outlined area. The Camel Reserve and Fletcher Reserve are labeled within their respective outlined areas.</p>

Park	
<p>Aunger Ponds, Geoffrey Street, Lionel Road, Lewiston</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	
<p>Cannizzaro Park Reserve, Cannizzaro Road, Bethesda Road, Melbourne Ct, Lewiston</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	
<p>Equus Park Reserve, St George Boulevard, Lewiston</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	

Park	
<p>Pony Track Auger Road/Betty Road, Lewiston</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	
<p>Greens Reserve, Corner Greens Road/Bethesda Road, Lewiston</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	
<p>Cavallaro Reserve, Cavallaro Place/ Hayman Road, Lewiston</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	

Park	
<p>Hancock Reserve Hancock Drive, Lewiston</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	
<p>Connell Vale Drainage Reserve Fletcher Road/Coombs Road, Lewiston</p> <p>Dogs ALLOWED Off-Leash subject to being under effective control</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	

Park	
<p>Baker Wetland Baker Road, Lewiston</p> <p>Dogs NOT ALLOWED Off-Leash due to being a Wetland and the ByLaws requiring on leash in Wetland</p> <p>NO Dog Bag Dispenser</p>	 <p>The image is an aerial photograph of a wetland area. A dashed white line outlines a large section of the wetland. A red line, which is dashed in some places and solid in others, follows a path through the wetland, likely indicating a restricted area for dogs. The text 'ADELAIDE PLAINS COUNCIL' is visible in red at the top of the image. The text 'Baker Rd' is visible vertically on the left side of the image.</p>

Attachment B – Wetlands of National Importance

WETLANDS OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE

Council's Dog ByLaw does **NOT ALLOW dog off leash in Wetlands**. The Wetlands of National Importance includes the ENTIRETY of the settlements of Parham, Webb Beach, Thompson Beach and Middle Beach. THIS INCLUDES ALL LAND UNDER COUNCIL'S CARE AND CONTROL, INCLUDING FORESHORE AREAS, PARKS, ROADS AND VERGE AREAS. **Dogs must be on leash and under effective control on Council land at all times.**

Note within the Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary, dogs are also NOT ALLOWED off leash⁵.

Foreshore areas, parks, roads and verge areas under Council care and control within the Wetlands of National Importance

Dogs NOT ALLOWED Off-Leash due to being part of the Wetlands of National Importance and the Dog ByLaw requiring on leash in Wetland.



⁵ Adelaide International Bird Sanctuary National Park – Winaityinaityi Pangkara Management Plan

References

- Adelaide Plains Council *Annual Reports* 2012 to 2020
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