



DEW-D0024836

Briefing Type: Project or program advice

TO: MINISTER FOR CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT AND WATER

RE: 2024 DUCK AND QUAIL OPEN SEASONS

THROUGH: A/ CHIEF EXECUTIVE [REDACTED] **17/01/2024**

Critical Date for Minister to Action: 19 January 2024, to allow for a notice in The Advertiser and the SA Government Gazette to be published in January 2024

RECOMMENDATIONS

That you:

1. Note the 2023 Waterfowl, Environment and Climate Conditions and Forecasts Report (Attachment 1).

NOTED

2. Note the Statement of Outcomes from the meeting of the Duck and Quail Open Season Stakeholder Reference Panel (Attachment 2).

NOTED

3. Note the Stubble Quail abundance and distribution report prepared by CHASA (Attachment 3).

NOTED

4. Approve a restricted 2024 duck open season and sign the 2024 duck open season Gazette notice (Attachment 4), noting that the chosen parameters of Recommendations 5-7 will be updated by the Department for Environment and Water in the notice prior to submission for publication.

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED

5. Subject to approval of Recommendation 4, approve for the 2024 duck open season to opening Saturday 16 March 2024 and close on Sunday 30 June 2024 (107 days).

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED

6. Subject to approval of Recommendation 4, approve one of the following two bag limits for the 2024 duck open season:

- a. 10 ducks of the permitted species per hunter per day, and on any day of the open season (recommended).

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED

- b. 8 ducks of the permitted species per hunter per day, and on any day of the open season (precautionary).

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED

- 7. Subject to approval of Recommendation 4, approve the hours of the day during which animals may be taken for the 2024 duck open season to be between sunrise and sunset on any given day of the open season.

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED

- 8. Approve a restricted 2024 quail open season with a 15 bird bag limit and sign the quail open season Gazette notice (Attachment 5).

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED

- 9. Approve, subject to your decisions above, the 2024 open season newspaper notice (Attachment 6), noting that the chosen parameters of Recommendation 6 will be updated by the department in the notice prior to submission for publication.

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED

- 10. Approve, subject to your decisions above, applying regulation 9 of the National Parks and Wildlife (Hunting) Regulations 2011 (the Regulations) requiring open season hunting permit holders to complete and lodge a hunting survey.

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED

- 11. Approve, subject to your decisions above, the proposed form as the Hunting Survey for the purpose of regulation 9 of the Regulations (Attachment 7).

APPROVED / NOT APPROVED

- 12. Note the attached draft media release, draft web content, draft media speaking notes and draft response to open season related correspondence (Attachments 8-11).

NOTED

- 13. Note that, subject to declaration of a duck hunting open season, a *Gazette* notice relating to duck hunting on unalienated Crown lands will be signed by the Executive Director, National Parks and Wildlife Service.

NOTED

- 14. Note the Department for Environment and Water intends to proactively disclose this briefing, as endorsed by the Chief Executive and approved by the Minister given the public interest in duck and quail hunting.

NOTED

<p>Comments</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">-----</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HON SUSAN CLOSE MP</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minister for Climate, Environment and Water</p> <p style="text-align: center;">/ / 2024</p>
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BACKGROUND

Pursuant to section 52 of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1972* (the Act), the Minister responsible for the Act may declare an open season for protected species, traditionally up to 8 species of duck and for stubble quail (*Coturnix pectoralis*), and can make conditions applicable to the season. Conditions include species that can be hunted, numbers to be hunted (bag limit), locations where hunting can take place (including on public lands), timing and length of season.

Traditionally, although not legislated, a 'full' South Australian open season:

- has bag limits of up to 12 duck and 25 stubble quail per hunter per day (noting that separate permits are required for duck and quail open seasons);
- commences as early as mid-February and finishes as late as June (duck) or late August (quail); and
- includes or excludes game reserves, and unalienated Crown lands open or closed depending on operational needs, risks and local conditions.

Open season declarations vary from year-to-year depending on seasonal data (e.g. wetland and habitat conditions, climatic forecasts, bird data, etc.) to ensure declared species are hunted sustainably. Conversely, animal welfare considerations associated with open seasons do not typically vary from year-to-year. Consequently, open season hunting permits require compliance with the *Code of practice for the humane destruction of birds by shooting in South Australia*, which does not get annually updated.

In January 2023, a duck open season was declared from 18 March 2023 to 25 June 2023 with a bag limit of 8 ducks, of 5 permitted species, per day during the declared open season. A quail open season was also declared from 29 April 2023 to 30 July 2023 with a bag limit of 25 stubble quail per day and various other restrictions.

In 2023, 1,337 duck and 239 quail hunters held permits in South Australia. Approximately one third of South Australian duck permits are typically held by interstate hunters. For context, Victoria had around 22,000 duck hunters and 26,000 quail hunters holding permits in 2023.

The Conservation and Hunting Alliance of South Australia (CHASA) prepares annual estimates of hunter activity and take, in collaboration with the Department for Environment and Water (DEW). These indicate that:

- around 35,000 duck were taken during the 2023 open season over approximately 5300 hunter days.
- Hunters took an average of around 6 duck per hunting day with an averaged seasonal harvest of 24 ducks per hunter.
- Black duck (37%), grey teal (39%) and maned (wood) duck (13%) were the species predominantly taken.
- Opening weekend saw the most intense hunter effort, representing nearly 23% of all effort in 2023. This is consistent with previous years.
- Hunting effort in 2023 was focussed in the South East (36%), Lower Lakes (30%) and Riverland (27%) regions.

- Hunters who responded to the survey reported achieving a full 8-bird bag on nearly 47% of hunting days.
- Hunters took zero duck on approximately 6% of hunting days.
- For quail, hunters hunted nearly 6 days in the season on average.
- Hunters took just over 15 quail per hunting day on average, with an averaged seasonal harvest of around 90 quail per hunter.
- Around 21,000 stubble quail were taken by hunters in 2023.
- Most quail hunting occurred in July, across the Riverland (40%), Lower Lakes (23%) and South East (20%) regions.
- Around 12% of duck (165 reports) and 11% quail (27 reports) open season permit holders responded to the hunter survey in 2023.

DISCUSSION

DEW provides recommendations in relation to open season duck and quail setting based on analysis of data that are collated or collected annually in October/November. A summary is provided (Attachment 1) and includes 2023 data collected and collated from:

- volunteer and DEW on-ground wetland and waterfowl surveys in the Fleurieu, Murraylands (including Riverland), Coorong and South East regions;
- University of New South Wales aerial surveys in the Riverland, Coorong and South East regions conducted on behalf of DEW;
- the University of New South Wales Eastern Australian Waterbird Survey; and
- River Murray flows and forecasts, Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) data and other remotely sensed climate and habitat condition data.

Representatives from hunting and non-hunting groups with an interest in the duck and quail open seasons who participate on the Duck and Quail Open Season Stakeholder Reference Panel (the Panel) met on 18 December 2023 and have provided an agreed 'Statement of Outcomes' (Attachment 2) for your consideration. This briefing considers the advice in the Statement of Outcomes, discussions at the Panel meeting, and other material provided by Panel member groups, along with other departmentally collected material.

There was clear division between hunting-aligned and non-hunting aligned Panel groups about whether open seasons should occur in 2024. While non-hunting panel groups are not supportive of declaring open seasons in 2024, the Panel achieved consensus regarding the operation of Game Reserves, should a 2024 open season be declared.

Antecedent conditions and forecast summary – full details and data are provided in attachment 1

Ninety wetlands were surveyed for the annual SA Wetland and Waterfowl Surveys in 2023. These surveys covered more than 70,000 hectares of wetland, and were based on 122 survey visits and approximately 170 hours of survey effort by volunteers and DEW staff. Of the 90 wetlands surveyed, 84% of wetlands were partially-full to full.

The 2023 surveys found that game duck numbers were higher than in 2022. Numbers in 2023 were the 7th highest since surveys began in 2003. The abundance of game duck varies between regions, with the Murraylands and South East well above the long-term averages, while lower than average abundance rates were recorded in the Fleurieu and Coorong. Species composition recorded in 2023 had twice the abundance of nomadic species compared to resident species. This is the opposite of 2022 surveys. Aerial surveys of the Riverland, Coorong and South East regions undertaken for the department recorded the second highest abundance since 2016.

Results from the 41st annual Eastern Australia Waterbird Survey (EAWS), undertaken by the University of New South Wales, show that waterbird abundance increased markedly from 2022. The collective abundance of the 8 game duck species was the 7th highest in 41 years of surveys. The wetland area index decreased from 2022 to be below the long-term average. While 4-5 of the 8 game duck species continued to show long-term trends of abundance decline (depending on the analytical date range), the abundances of 6 of the 8 game duck species were above the long-term average in 2023. This contrasts with only one of the 8 game duck species abundance exceeding the long-term average abundance last year. The increase in duck populations is a result of the previous few years higher rainfalls leading to improved habitat conditions for breeding.

Climatic conditions relevant to the consideration of duck and quail opens seasons, particularly rainfall, reduced markedly in 2023 relative to the past couple of higher rainfall years. At the 12 month-scale, most of Australia experienced average to below average rainfall. On a monthly basis, February, March, May and July to October rainfalls were mostly below average across most of southern Australia, but rainfall was average or above average for January, April and November. The current BOM climate forecast for summer is hot conditions with broadly little likelihood of exceeding median rainfall across much of eastern Australia. El Niño is currently forecast to persist well into 2024. The Indian Ocean Dipole is forecast to decline in early 2024. The Southern Annular Mode is forecast to remain 'positive' for the next few weeks, which will bring rainfall to southern Australia.

In relation to quail, land condition, as described by remotely sensed land 'greenness', soil moisture availability and pasture biomass, shows general deterioration relative to 2022, reflecting the reduced rainfall in 2023. The Plant Growth Index, a recent indicator applied to the open season setting process since 2022, shows highly divergent growth across much of the 'arid zone' of South Australia ranging from over 50% below average to over 50% above average growth for October 2022 to September 2023. For the 'agricultural zone' of South Australia, the plant growth index showed average plant growth across the region, with the exception of parts of the Southern Mallee and Upper South East which had patches of above average plant growth for January to October 2023.

DEW advice on 2024 open seasons

Based on the analysis of climate, wetland, landscape and waterfowl data, and consultation with and information from the Panel, a restricted duck open season and a restricted stubble quail open season are recommended for 2024.

Duck

Waterfowl, environmental and climate data and forecasts indicate that a moderately restricted duck open season can be declared in 2024. Hunting groups on the Panel advocated for an open season with minor restrictions from a 'traditional full' season (including restriction of Australasian (blue-winged) shoveler (BWS)), while non-hunting groups on the Panel advocated for no open season to be declared at all. The department proposes that the BWS species be excluded from a 2024 open season. While more BWS were detected in the EAWS than in recent years, this species continues to be found in low numbers in the South Australian ground surveys and comprised only 21% of the dataset average in 2021. Birds SA and CCSA advocated for no season in 2024 and therefore no BWS to be taken, while CHASA and W&W recommended restricting BWS to 2 per day. CHASA requests that the species remains recognised as a 'game species' in South Australia, while non-hunting groups such as Birds SA request that BWS be no longer recognised as a game species. Birds SA also advocated for pink-eared duck and hardhead to be excluded from a 2024 open season.

It is recommended that a restricted open season for the taking of protected duck is declared for 2024. The following conditions are recommended (see Attachment 4 for specific detail):

- a. Specific species permitted: grey teal (*Anas gracilis*), chestnut teal (*Anas castanea*), Pacific black duck (*Anas superciliosa*), Australian shelduck (mountain duck) (*Tadorna tadornoides*), maned (wood) duck (*Chenonetta jubata*), pink-eared duck (*Malacorhynchus membranaceus*) and hardhead (*Aythya australis*).
- b. Closed season for: Australasian (blue-winged) shoveler (*Anas rhynchotis*).
- c. Open season date and times: sunrise on Saturday 16 March 2024 to sunset on Sunday 30 June 2024, and duck are only to be taken in the period between sunrise and sunset on any given day of the open season.
- d. Taking eggs prohibited.
- e. Bag limit: 10 ducks of the permitted species per hunter per day, and on any day of the open season.
- f. Area of the state open season applies: all of the state.
- g. Open season in game reserves: Bool Lagoon Game Reserve closed. All other 9 game reserves open partially or fully throughout the open season (see Attachment 4 for specific detail).

In all years, apart from one (2020) civil twilight has been used for the start and finish time of a hunting day (ie 15 or 30 minutes prior to sunrise and 30 minutes after sunset). Non-hunting Panel groups have called for hunting to occur only between sunrise and sunset to aid in having better light to ensure accurate species identification. Hunters advocate for the application of civil twilight, noting that hunters should only take a shot if they are confident of their identification of a game bird. It is proposed this year to adopt a precautionary approach and apply the sunrise to sunset timing to ensure that the light is more likely to be

adequate for species identification and aid in safely undertaking compliance activities. This approach has been adopted for the quail open season as well for consistency.

Note that Victoria (apart from the first few days of the season) typically allows duck hunting from 30 minutes before sunrise until 30 minutes after sunset, while Tasmania allows duck hunting from 60 minutes before sunrise until 60 minutes after sunset.

While the department has confidence in its current processes and recommendations, you may wish to consider a more precautionary parameter for a 2024 duck open season of an 8 bird bag. An 8 bird bag may be considered on the basis that:

- while there was generally an increase in game duck numbers in 2023, there is a continuing long-term trend of abundance decline at the eastern continental-scale for 4-5 of the game duck species.
- at the time of writing the *2023 Waterfowl, Environment and Climate Conditions and Forecasts Report*, the climate drivers (e.g. El Niño) indicated for warm and dry conditions throughout the summer which will likely reduce the area of wetland habitat over the next year.

It is noted that Victoria has not yet declared an open season and a Victorian Parliamentary committee has recommended the cessation of native bird hunting in that state. If no season is declared in Victoria, it is possible that an extraordinary number of Victorian hunters would seek permits to hunt in South Australia, potentially increasing hunting effort in South Australia beyond typical levels.

If this or other significant or unexpected changes occur between signing this briefing and the start of the open season the Minister has the ability to change or vary any of the open season parameters.

Quail

CHASA and the Sporting Shooters' Association of Australia (SSAA) jointly undertook stubble quail surveys in 2023 (Attachment 3). Further surveys are continuing. Although data collection is ongoing, current state-wide density is estimated as an average of 3.4 quail per hectare. Based on the surveys, analysis shows there has been no statistical difference in stubble quail densities in SA from 2021 to 2022. This indicates a stable population. Extrapolated estimated abundance in the agricultural regions of South Australia was approximately 12 million stubble quail in 2021. Based on typical hunter effort when stubble quail open seasons have been declared in South Australia, CHASA and SSAA estimate that hunter take would represent <1% of the estimated 2023 population.

The CHASA quail survey data are a welcome addition to the landscape condition data and climate records and forecasts that have been used to inform quail open season setting decision making in recent years. Hunter survey data has previously been available as an index of quail abundance and distribution in years when quail open seasons have been declared. Non-hunting Panel groups are appreciative of the CHASA survey but would prefer future quail surveys to be independently conducted. The declaration of a 'full traditional' quail open

season in 2024 is supported by both hunting groups on the Panel with an opening date of Saturday 10 February. Non-hunting groups recommended no quail open season in 2024.

It is recommended that a restricted open season for the taking of stubble quail (*Coturnix pectoralis*) is declared for 2024. The quail open season commencement and duration is proposed to generally align with scientific recommendations for avoiding breeding disruption. The bag limit reflects recent and forecast climate and habitat indices. The following conditions are recommended (see Attachment 5 for specific detail):

- a. Open season date and times: sunrise on Saturday 27 April 2024 to sunset on Sunday 28 July 2024, and stubble quail are only to be taken in the period between sunrise and sunset on any given day of the open season.
- b. Taking eggs prohibited.
- c. Bag limit: 15 Stubble Quail per hunter per day.
- d. Area of the state open season applies: all of the state.

These recommendations for the 2024 duck and quail open seasons are based on 2023 data and forecasts for early 2024. Should climate or habitat conditions deteriorate or circumstances change, you may revoke or revise any open season declarations.

South Australia is unsure whether open seasons will be declared in Victoria in 2024. Given the potential for an influx of Victorian hunters if no seasons are declared in that state, it would be prudent to reconsider the proposed South Australian open season conditions if no Victorian open seasons are declared.

Game Reserves

It is proposed that 9 of the 10 game reserves in South Australia be open at specified times if a 2024 duck open season is declared. It is recommended that Bool Lagoon Game Reserve be closed for hunting in 2024 because of ongoing environmental conditions and management considerations specific to this reserve. Both the hunting and non-hunting stakeholders on the Panel agreed to close the Bool Lagoon Game Reserve for hunting in 2024.

A number of other routine restrictions to game reserve access would also apply if a duck open season is declared. Two game reserves in the Riverland - Moorook and Loch Luna – would, if the DEW recommended season commencement and duration are declared, open for up to 11 weekends in 2024 to spread hunting effort and prevent shooting on South Australian long weekends and during South Australian school holidays when these game reserves are popular with non-hunter visitors. It is proposed that Chowilla Game Reserve opens for up to 9 weekends, with 2 fewer weekends due to planned park management activity. Opening dates for Moorook GR, Loch Luna GR and Chowilla GR would be adjusted as necessary to reflect the open season period chosen in Recommendation 6 of this briefing.

Open Season Hunting On Unalienated Crown Land

Open season hunting is generally permitted on unalienated Crown land across the state if an open season is declared. Each year, DEW updates and publishes a list of unalienated Crown land parcels on which hunting is prohibited, for management reasons. Subject to an open

season declaration, DEW will prepare a gazettal notice, pursuant to section 56A of the *Crown Land Management Act 2009* (CLM Act), to be signed by the Executive Director, National Parks and Wildlife Service in early 2024. Compliance with the CLM Act gazette notice would become a condition of a 2024 duck open season hunting permit.

Hunter Surveys

Data gathered through hunter surveys contributes to wildlife management decisions, especially in regard to setting any open season restrictions. The data typically illustrates the role that restricted bag limits and season duration can have on managing hunting impacts on duck and quail populations. The voluntary system of collecting hunter returns is based on a 'citizen science' model. It is coordinated by CHASA with support from DEW and has achieved a varied return rate from 5-20% since 2015. In 2023, CHASA implemented an online system for reporting hunter surveys to complement the traditional paper-based forms.

The 2023 introduction of the CHASA online reporting option did not materially improve the percentage of hunters reporting. DEW recommends that Regulation 9 of the *National Parks and Wildlife (Hunting) Regulations 2011* (the Regulations) should apply in 2024¹. Regulation 9(1) enables the Minister to require an 'open season hunting permit holder to complete and lodge (a) hunting survey'. Failure to lodge a survey could result in a magistrate imposed fine of \$1,250 or an expiation fee of \$160 (plus Victims of Crime Levy).

The Regulations also enable the Minister to approve the form of the survey. DEW proposes to repurpose and rebrand the existing collaborative paper and PDF form as the 'hunting survey' for 2024 (Attachment 7). Alternative forms could be adopted in future, for example undertaking a telephone-based survey as is undertaken in Victoria or reporting via a smartphone app.

Open Season Communications Material

A draft media release, DEW website content and media speaking notes reflecting the department's recommendations are included for your noting (Attachments 8-10). A draft response to any correspondence received regarding the season(s) is included for your noting (Attachment 11). Updates will be made to these documents to reflect your decisions.

Aside from not including endangered species (i.e. listed in Schedule 7 of the NPW Act) and preventing open season hunting in some areas, s 52 of the NPW Act allows the Minister responsible for that Act to declare an open season with conditions as they see fit (and does not require declaration of an open season at all). As such, you may choose to provide a direction on open season arrangements different from those described in this briefing. Any alternate arrangement that you approve would be updated in the *Government Gazette* and *Advertiser* notices.

¹ The South Australian Select Committee Inquiry into the Hunting of Native Birds recommended that DEW 'should develop a system for hunters to report on the number of birds shot and recovered' – Recommendation 8.

Next Steps

Pending your decision on the declaration of duck and quail seasons, the following would be undertaken:

- two Gazettal notices (one for duck open season, one for quail open season) to be sent to the Government Gazette by the department ideally not later than 23 January 2024 for publication (ideally) on 25 January 2024 (Attachments 4 and 5). DEW will amend these notices to reflect your decisions prior to them being submitted for publication.
- a notice (the statutory instrument of open season declaration) published in *The Advertiser* (Attachment 6). Attachment 6 includes a draft newspaper notice stating that open season for duck and quail have been declared and includes the restrictions recommended in this briefing. DEW will amend this draft to submit a notice reflecting your selected declaration, to *The Advertiser*, ideally for publication on 27 January 2024.

The Gazette notice granting consent to hunt on selected areas of unalienated Crown land will be prepared for the approval of the Executive Director, National Parks and Wildlife Service in early 2024.

Briefing disclosure

Given the level of public interest in bird hunting, the department intends to proactively disclose the briefing and associated attachments, on the DEW Proactive Disclosure website (<https://www.environment.sa.gov.au/about-us/freedom-of-information/proactive-disclosure/departement-proactive-disclosure>).

Current Victorian context

A Parliamentary Committee undertook an inquiry into Victoria's recreational native bird hunting arrangements in 2023. The Victorian Government has not yet publicly responded to the recommendations of that inquiry and has until the end of February 2024 to do so.

The board of the Victorian Game Management Authority provides advice to the Ministers responsible for declaration of Victorian open seasons. It has published the recommendations of its duck Interim Harvest Model (IHM) for 2024. The IHM is a statistical model that uses historical waterbird and surface water data to make predictions of future waterbird abundance and proposals for bag limits for a forthcoming duck open season. The IHM proposes a 9-bird bag limit for 2024. This is consistent with the maximum daily bag limit of 10 that is legislated in the *Wildlife (Game) Interim Regulations 2023*. A preliminary report from the 2023 survey of game ducks in Victoria indicates that there are over 7.1 million ducks of the 8 game duck species in Victoria.

Victoria also has regulated duck open season start and end dates. It is possible that a Victorian open season for duck would commence on the Wednesday before the third Saturday in March, based on recent years' convention to open on the Wednesday prior to the prescribed Saturday and conclude on the second Monday of June. In 2023 the Victorian government declared a delayed and shortened duck open season (Wednesday 26 April 2023 to Tuesday 30 May 2023).

Neither blue-winged shoveler or hardhead can be hunted in Victoria, as the species listing on the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988* (Vic) currently precludes their inclusion in the open season. The hardhead has recently been nominated for delisting. If delisted, it could be hunted in a future open season.

The Victorian stubble quail open season is legislated to commence in early April and conclude at the end of June, with a maximum daily bag limit of 20 birds. The 2023 Victorian stubble quail surveys resulted in state-wide population estimate of 6.7 million.

CONSULTATION

DEW District Rangers were consulted regarding their local knowledge of their districts and recommendations in relation to duck and quail open season setting.

The Panel, facilitated by DEW staff, convened on 18 December 2023 to review the hunter, waterfowl, quail, environmental and climate data and develop an agreed 'Statement of Outcomes' (Attachment 2). The Panel comprises the following stakeholders:

- Conservation Council of SA (CCSA): 6 representatives invited, 3 representatives attended in 2023.
- Conservation and Hunting Alliance of South Australia (CHASA): 6 representatives invited, 6 representatives attended in 2023.
- Wetlands and Wildlife (W&W): 1 representative invited, 1 attended in 2023.
- Birds SA: 1 representative invited, 1 attended in 2023.
- DEW staff who generally facilitate, observe or advise.

FINANCIAL/HR IMPLICATIONS

Are there financial or HR implications? No

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 – 2023 Waterfowl, Environment and Climate Conditions and Forecasts Report
- Attachment 2 – Statement of Outcomes from the 2023 meeting of the Duck and Quail Open Season Stakeholder Reference Panel
- Attachment 3 – Preliminary CHASA stubble quail abundance and distribution report
- Attachment 4 – 2024 duck open season Gazette notice
- Attachment 5 – 2024 quail open season Gazette notice
- Attachment 6 – 2024 duck and quail open season Advertiser notices
- Attachment 7 – 2024 open season permit holder hunting survey form
- Attachment 8 – Draft media release
- Attachment 9 – DEW website content
- Attachment 10 – Media speaking notes
- Attachment 11 – Draft open season correspondence response

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Executive Director National Parks and Wildlife Service
Department for Environment and Water
12/01/2024