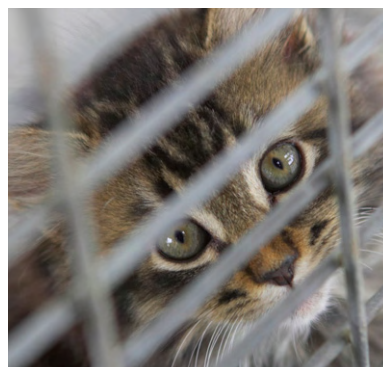


DOMESTIC ANIMAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

City of Greater Geelong
2008





INTRODUCTION

The level of pet ownership in Australia is one of the highest in the world. The City of Greater Geelong has one of the largest dog and cat populations of any Victorian municipality.

Studies show that pets increase people's sense of safety, promote social interaction and encourage people to exercise. In short, pets improve the physical and psychological health of their owners.

The Domestic Animal (Dogs and Cats) Management Plan (DAMP) is designed to balance differing community expectations. The plan also provides controls to reduce the negative impact pets can have on the natural environment.

In addition the DAMP will ensure the City meets its statutory requirements under the Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994.

In preparing the DAMP we consulted widely, with special interest groups, many pet owners and other members of the community. A draft version of the DAMP was available for public comment between 14 November 2007 and 29 February 2008. An extended consultation period was provided to ensure everyone had an opportunity to comment.

The Domestic Animal (Dogs and Cats) Management Plan was adopted by Council on 10 June 2008 and will be implemented over a period of three years. Input will be sought from identified stakeholders during the life of this plan. This will ensure that actions invoked are representative of community expectations. Review of the plan, in consultation with the community, will occur in the latter part of 2010 for the purposes of developing the next three year plan.

The City devotes considerable resources to creating a pet friendly environment. Pet registration fees contribute to a wide range of services including animal identification tags, collection of stray animals, education campaigns, micro-chipping days, beach and bicycle patrols and funding for the Geelong Animal Welfare Society to operate the pound facility.

These initiatives are helping us achieve Council's vision for Geelong which promotes our region as the best place to live in Australia.

Cr Bruce Harwood
Mayor

Cr Jan Farrell
Portfolio for Democracy & Governance



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Greater Geelong has one of the largest dog and cat populations in the State.

Recent amendments to the primary Act which governs dog and cat controls, the Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994, has provided Council with the opportunity to take a strategic approach to domestic animal management.

This approach has resulted in the development of a plan for the management of dogs and cats within the city over the next three years (2008 – 2011).

The following actions were considered critical for Council to address in the first year of the plan:

Responsible Pet Ownership

- Review all processes, policies and procedures associated with responsible pet ownership to ensure they are relevant and comply with the Act
- Develop a strategic statement in regard to the need for pound facilities in both the northern and southern areas of Council

Dogs in Public Places

- Develop a Shared Use Charter
- Develop a communication brochure highlighting popular off leash areas
- Develop and deliver an education program to communicate information on dogs in public places
- Develop a policy relating to dogs in public places
- Develop an Order By Council to detail dog access requirements

Leadership

- Investigate the introduction of cat confinement early in Year 2 of the plan
- Investigate opportunities to assist in the development of designated dog activity areas
- Develop a strategy for the education of dog and cat owners prior to the:
 - Introduction of compulsory microchipping for all dogs and cats in the third year of the plan;
 - Introduction of compulsory desexing of dogs and cats (except those exempted from desexing) in the third year of the plan





DID YOU KNOW...

- Only an estimated 70 per cent of cats and dogs are registered in the City of Greater Geelong.
- From 1 May 2007, all cats and dogs registered with the council for the first time must be microchipped prior to registration.
- An animal can be classified a nuisance if it injures or endangers the health of any person, or creates a noise.
- Contrary to popular belief, cats don't have to roam. Providing their basic needs are met, cats can enjoy longer and healthier lives when safely contained to a property.
- Citronella collars are used to help train dogs to bark less. They operate on a simple premise: barking brings unpleasant consequences. Each time the dog barks, the collar sprays a burst of citronella in front of its nose. This is not harmful to the dog.
- Husher muzzles are another way to stop nuisance barking. They operate in much the same way as a citronella collar (without the smell). The muzzles are an elastic covering for the dogs snout which whilst still allowing the dog to breathe, pant, eat, drink and bark, places pressure on the jaw when continual opening of the mouth occurs.
- Animals found lost or abandoned are kept for eight days at the local animal shelter.

WHY A PLAN?

In November 2005 the Parliament of Victoria enacted a number of amendments to the Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act 1994.

Among these changes was a requirement that all Councils in the State prepare a Domestic Animal Management Plan, including a process for evaluating and measuring progress. Training on the development of Domestic Animal Plans was conducted by the Bureau of Animal Welfare during November 2006.

This plan has been prepared in consultation with Council staff; community members and external stakeholders and will guide the City of Greater Geelong in dog and cat management over the next three years. Other animals kept as pets are not considered in this plan.

The implementation of the actions contained in this plan, in partnership with the community, will result in informed pet owners and enable the shared use of valuable open space.

WHAT IS DOMESTIC (DOG AND CAT) ANIMAL MANAGEMENT?

Animal management today encompasses issues associated with:

- The registration and identification of dogs and cats.
- Protecting humans and animals from dog attacks.
- The confinement of dogs and cats.
- The overpopulation of dogs and cats.
- Any impacts on the environment.
- Nuisance behaviour.
- Access to public open spaces by dogs and their owners.
- The health and well-being of dogs and cats.

Critical to animal management is the concept of responsible pet ownership as the mechanism for ensuring these issues are managed and setting parameters for dogs in public spaces.

As a representative body for the community, Council plays a leadership role in partnering with others to enable a well informed community and innovative approaches to managing domestic animals.



PREPARATION OF THE PLAN

In preparing the plan, existing operations were reviewed, as were relevant Council documents. This included but was not limited to:

- CityPlan - 2005
- Municipal Strategic Statement – draft 2006
- Open Space Strategy – Volume 1/1997 and Volume 2/1998
- Barwon and Moorabool River Reserves Masterplan and Management Plan - 2006
- Environment Management Strategy - 2006
- Walking More. Walking Safely - 2004
- Waste Management: Future Directions Strategy - 2005
- Armstrong Creek Urban Growth Plan and Strategy – endorsed May 2008
- Geelong Transport Strategy - 2002
- Greater Geelong Cycle Strategy – endorsed March 2008

Comments and input were obtained from key stakeholders, various management committees and land authorities, the Geelong Animal Welfare Society, the Bureau of Animal Welfare, the Cat Protection Society and a range of representatives from within Council.

A discussion paper was prepared and, along with a questionnaire, was made available for community members to comment. Three additional focus group sessions were conducted in October 2006. The feedback received was analysed and, where appropriate, incorporated into this plan.

In November 2007 the draft plan was released for public comment. During the consultation period, 14 November 2007 to 29 February 2008, the community lodged a total of 904 submissions with Council.

KEY ISSUES

The key issues that were discussed to determine future direction were as follows:

Microchipping

- Education program for prospective and new pet owners in Years 1–3.
- Compulsory microchipping will be introduced for dogs and cats in Year 3 of this plan.

Desexing

- Education program for existing, prospective and new pet owners over the life of this plan.
- Compulsory desexing will be introduced in Year 3 of this plan. Some exemptions may apply eg breeders.

Dogs in Public Places / Responsible Pet Ownership Shared Use Charter.

- Nomination of on-leash areas across the municipality.
- Explore feasibility of establishing a specific dog activity area.
- Education program for dog and cat owners.
- Signage.

Dog Droppings

- Evaluate the dog excrement bag/dispenser program in Year 3 of this plan.
- Education program for pet owners.

Cats at large

- Introduce cat confinement at night time across the municipality in Year 2.

Pound facilities

- Explore and prepare a statement on current and future animal impound facilities given an increasing population base and the corresponding greater number of owned dogs and cats within the municipality.



DID YOU KNOW...

- Most dogs have sensitive hearing and hate fireworks. Their bodies respond to the fear with adrenalin, which gives them the strength to leap over fences which ordinarily would keep them confined. So it helps to confine them safely and securely on nights when fireworks are being used.

- Under local laws, there is a limit to the number of animals you can keep on your property.

If the number you want to keep exceeds the number determined by Council, you need to apply for a permit.

- The following dogs are restricted breeds and must be declared:
 - American Pit Bull Terrier or Pit Bull Terrier
 - Fila Brasileiro
 - Japanese Tosa
 - Perro de Presa Canario or Presa Canario
 - Dogo Argentino

- The most common dog's name on file: 'Jack', especially for Jack Russells.

- The most common cat's names on file: 'Tiger', 'Oscar' and 'Molly'.

- 89 per cent of submissions received in relation to cat confinement were supportive of some form of confinement (of these 66 per cent were supportive of confinement between sunset and sunrise).

- 72 per cent of people responding to the introduction of compulsory desexing were supportive.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

Complementing Council's vision of "Geelong: coast, country and suburbs is the best place to live through prosperous and cohesive communities in an exceptional environment"; the objective of this plan is to recognise a community that values responsible pet ownership and high standards of animal welfare.

Position Statement

The City of Greater Geelong is a municipality with great lifestyle strengths that balances pet ownership with the needs of the community and the environment.

This Plan ensures that Council:

- Meets its obligations under the Domestic (Feral and Nuisance) Animals Act.
- Uses a mix of educational and regulatory approaches to facilitate responsible pet ownership.
- Prioritises animal management strategies over the next three years.

Guiding Principles

The following principles underpin actions with regard to dogs and cats:

- The belief that pets contribute to our quality of life.
- A requirement to balance the needs of those who own pets and those who do not.
- To value responsible pet ownership.
- Proactive animal management and education.
- Ensuring the environment is protected from the negative impacts of dogs and cats.
- To work in partnership with others.
- Council playing a leadership role in animal management.

Key Areas

The City of Greater Geelong's animal management strategic objectives will be achieved through taking action in three key areas:

- Responsible Pet Ownership.
- Dogs in Public Places.
- Leadership.

The content of the policy is outlined in the following pages.



RESPONSIBLE PET OWNERSHIP

Being a pet owner is a big responsibility. We want to ensure pets are happy and healthy, but also very important is children's safety, neighbour and community well-being and the environment.

To help us target specific groups we recognise there are three distinct stages in pet ownership; with each stage presenting a number of issues:

Issues for Prospective Pet Owners

- Type of pet
- Size of property
- Property security for pet confinement
- Age of children
- Size of pet
- The type of area you are living in
- Sufficient time to train your pet and socialise it
- Whether you have sufficient income to feed, vaccinate and maintain the health of your pet

Issues for New Pet Owners

- Registration and identification of your pet
- Microchipping
- Desexing your pet
- Obedience training

Issues for Existing Pet Owners

- Immunisation
- Socialisation
- Pet confinement to property
- Regular exercise
- Feeding and grooming
- Problem barking
- Picking up after your dog

We will work with others to ensure all prospective/new/existing pet owners are fully informed about their responsibilities to themselves, their pet and the broader community. Our animal management processes are geared to reinforce all issues associated with responsible pet ownership. Council's local law sets limits on the number of animals that may be kept in certain areas.

Objective

The City of Greater Geelong is a municipality where pet owners take responsibility for their pets actions, contributing to Geelong being the best place to live.

Goals

- To minimise the number of people being adversely affected by barking dogs.
- To promote the advantages of selecting the correct pet.
- The desexing of non-breeding animals.
- Introduce permanent microchip identification.
- Registration identification tags for all dogs and cats.
- To partner with other animal agencies to promote the benefits of keeping pets healthy and well socialised.
- To ensure pets are confined securely.
- To provide a fast and efficient service for customers registering or notifying updated details about their pets.
- To ensure pet owners are informed of their responsibilities in keeping pets.

Animal Management Systems to Support Responsible Pet Ownership

- Registration of cats and dogs
- Information materials available - webpage with links, brochures
- Officer patrols/door knocks
- Animal management procedures

Animal Management Policies That Apply to Responsible Pet Ownership

- Microchipping
- Desexing
- Barking Dogs
- Registration



RESPONSIBLE PET OWNERSHIP ACTIONS

ACTION NUMBER	ACTIONS	KEY PARTICIPANTS	PRIORITY
RPO 1	Explore partnerships to increase animal pound capacity within the municipality	Council, Animal Welfare Society, Bureau of Animal Welfare.	Year 1
RPO 2	Review all processes, policies and procedures associated with responsible pet ownership to ensure they are relevant and current	Council	Year 1-3
RPO 3	Develop and make available information on pet selection	Council, Animal Welfare Society, Other animal welfare agencies	Year 2
RPO 4	Develop and deliver, in conjunction with external partners, an education program that encourages pet identification and promotes de-sexing of pets, responsible pet ownership and the benefits of keeping pets healthy and well-socialised	Council, Animal Welfare Society, Bureau of Animal Welfare, Veterinarians, Pet Shops, Animal clubs/groups.	Year 2
RPO 5	Introduce cat confinement between sunset and sunrise across the municipality	Council	Year 2
RPO 6	Introduce compulsory microchipping for all pets	Council	Year 3
RPO 7	Introduce compulsory desexing for all pets except where exemptions have been granted eg registered breeders	Council	Year 3





DOGS IN PUBLIC PLACES

Council believes dogs need opportunities to exercise outside their home environment, but also recognises not everyone feels comfortable around dogs and some environments are sensitive to their use.

To encourage harmony and coexistence, Council, and our land management partners, have provided a mix of both on leash and off leash opportunities for dogs and their owners in public places.

Public places include, streets and footpaths, shopping centres, public parks, beaches, foreshore areas, shared pathways and areas beside rivers and creeks.

Dogs should not be wandering in any public places without someone in direct control of them.

Objective

The City of Greater Geelong is a municipality that caters to the lifestyle needs of all in our community.

Goals

- To cater for the enjoyment of public places by all community members.
- To provide a mix of on and off leash opportunities for dogs and their owners and communicate this information to all community members.
- To work with and assist other land use managers on matters relating to dogs in public places.
- To protect the environment from damage caused by dogs.
- To ensure the safety of all in public places.

Animal Management Systems to Support Dogs in Public Places

- Develop community awareness brochure/information on popular off leash areas.
- Officer Patrols / Compliance measures.
- Information materials development and display – webpage, map and brochure.
- Animal management procedures.

Animal Management Policies That Apply to Dogs in Public Places

- Shared Use Charter
- Order By Council – Dogs in Public Places

DOGS IN PUBLIC PLACES ACTIONS

ACTION NUMBER	ACTIONS	KEY PARTICIPANTS	PRIORITY
DPP 1	Develop Shared Use Charter	Council, Stakeholder Groups, Land Management Authorities	Year 1
DPP 2	Develop community awareness brochure/ information on popular off leash areas	Council	Year 1
DPP 3	Develop and deliver an education program to communicate information on dogs in public places	Council, Stakeholder Groups	Year 1
DPP 4	Explore partnerships to establish pet activity areas	Council, External Partners	Year 1-2
DPP 5	Review all processes, policies and procedures related to dogs in public places and dog control and ensure they are relevant and current	Council, Land Management Authorities, Stakeholder Groups	Year 1-3
DPP 6	Review provision of the dog excrement bag/ dispenser program	Council	Year 3



LEADERSHIP

Whether making decisions, advocating on behalf of others or enabling and facilitating networks, Council plays a crucial lead role in the field of dog and cat management.

On behalf of the community, Council seeks to balance the needs of domestic animals and their owners with protection of the environment and the desires of the wider community.

Leadership in the animal management context requires Council officers who are appropriately trained, well informed and who have the capacity to form strong and positive relationships with those people with whom they engage. Officers will have the capacity to provide education to people in aspects of dog and cat management as well as fulfilling their role on issues related to compliance and enforcement.

In undertaking this role, Council’s Health and Local Laws Unit will engage with the following:

- Existing dog and cat owners and potential dog and cat owners.
- Bureau of Animal Welfare.
- Animal Welfare Societies.
- Veterinarians.
- Animal clubs and associations.
- Pet shops.
- Other public space management authorities.
- Other Council units.
- Greater Geelong community.
- Research institutions.

Objective

The City of Greater Geelong leads the way in providing responsive animal management services.

Goals

- To implement actions within the Domestic Animal Management Plan within endorsed timeframes.
- To maintain a dialogue with pet owners and the pet industry.
- To advocate on domestic animal-related issues within the private and public sector.
- To develop and implement a communications strategy for all education programs.
- To ensure Council keeps abreast of emerging trends in the area of animal management.
- To ensure all officers associated with animal management are fully trained in line with the expectation of the Act.

Animal Management Systems to Support Leadership Communication Strategies

- Research methodologies and tools.
- Animal management information networks.
- Data collection.

Animal Management Policies That Apply to Leadership

- Training Requirements for Animal Management Staff.

LEADERSHIP ACTIONS

ACTION NUMBER	ACTIONS	KEY PARTICIPANTS	PRIORITY
L 1	Implement a data collection process and measure performance	Council	Year 1
L 2	Attend seminars and briefings related to current issues / emerging trends in animal management	Council	Year 1-3
L 3	Conduct web based and literary searches of current issues/trends in animal management and incorporate findings into practice	Council	Year 1-3
L 4	Conduct an annual review of this plan	Council, External partners	Year 1-3
L 5	Develop a communication strategy for education programs on various aspects of responsible pet ownership	Council, Animal Welfare Society, Bureau of Animal Welfare, Other animal welfare agencies.	Year 2
L 6	Evaluate methods of distributing information to the community to ensure the target audience is well informed and that access is user friendly and readily available	Council	Year 2



MONITORING AND REVIEW

Council will monitor, review and continually improve the implementation of this plan to provide for the efficient and sustainable management of domestic animals. Through ongoing evaluation of the Domestic Animal Management Plan Council will be able to adapt its programs and actions to enable identified goals to be achieved.

To assist, the following indicators of performance will continue to be measured, and trends monitored:

- Number of animals microchipped.
- Number of animals registered.
- Number of animals desexed.
- Number of complaints regarding nuisance behaviour of animals.
- Number of animals impounded.
- Number of dog attacks reported.
- Percentage of owners that comply with dangerous dog control requirements.
- Number of penalty infringement notices – domestic animals.



Year 1

- Evaluation of Progress - actions / indicators
- Ongoing review of statistics to determine any evolving trends
- Develop Evaluation Summary and include in Council's Annual Report
- Develop Year 2 Annual Work Plan

Year 2

- Evaluation of Progress - actions / indicators
- Ongoing review of statistics to determine any evolving trends
- Develop Evaluation Summary and include in Council's Annual Report
- Develop Year 3 Annual Work Plan

Year 3

- Evaluation of Progress - actions / indicators
- Ongoing review of statistics to determine any evolving trends
- Community Survey
- Assessment of all information gathered
- Develop Evaluation Summary and include in Council's Annual Report
- Develop New Plan



COUNCIL POLICY - DOGS IN PUBLIC PLACES

As part of the works to be completed in Year 1 of the Domestic Animal Management Plan, Council has identified the need to introduce a policy in regard to dog control in public places.

The Dogs in Public Places Policy, including the attached list of compact playground properties and maps of Council controlled properties is a guide to on and off leash areas within the municipality. The policy provides residents with the information they need on where they can take their dog/s on and off leash.

For information, also included are maps of lands managed by other authorities and the controls that apply to those lands. Whilst Council's policy does not include these lands, the category of controls has been related back to the policy for ease of understanding.

There are over 900 open space areas spread throughout the municipality and predominantly these will remain as off leash areas.

Given the feedback of both dog owners and non-owners it is recognised that a balanced approach is required to cater for a mix of on leash and off leash opportunities for dogs and their owners. This policy with the attached maps forms Council's position in relation to on and off leash areas.

POLICY OUTLINE

OFF LEASH AREAS

In general, dogs are allowed unleashed in public parks and reserves.

Signs will clearly indicate those parks or reserves where dogs are required to be on a leash or are prohibited from entering. On leash areas include:

- All roads and footpaths/nature strips;
- Shopping centres;
- High use areas (for example the Waterfront Precinct in Geelong);
- Sporting grounds and ovals during times of organised sports (as defined by a formal booking with Council which includes times booked for sports practice/training);
- Shared use paths or walking paths and the areas within five (5) metres either side of the abutting edge of the path (except those paths located on the Fyansford Common);
- Within ten (10) metres of children's play equipment;
- Within ten (10) metres of picnic and barbecue areas (as defined by Council provided barbecues and/or table and associated seating);
- Jetties and piers.

RIVERS, CREEKS AND OTHER WATER BODIES (EXCLUDING BEACHES)

- Generally, these areas are defined as no dog areas unless designated and signposted as a swimming area for dogs.

PUBLIC OPEN SPACE AREAS (INCLUDES BEACHES, RESERVES, PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS)

- In recognition of the strong divergent views the community has expressed in relation to access to public open space by dogs and their owners; five (5) categories of controls have been introduced:

Category 1 (Green)

- Areas where dogs are permitted off leash all year round (there may be some short term restrictions on beaches where the hooded plover is nesting, for example Buckley Park beach in Ocean Grove).

Category 2 (Yellow)

- Allow dogs off leash and under effective control in the mornings prior to 10.00am and in the evenings after 6.00pm (outside of daylight savings time) and after 8.00pm (during daylight savings time). Dogs would be required to be on leash during other times.

Category 3 (Purple)

- Allow dogs on leash in the mornings prior to 10.00am and in the evenings after 6.00pm (outside of daylight savings time) and after 8.00pm (during daylight savings time). Dogs would be prohibited at other times in designated areas as signed.

Category 4 (Red)

Areas that will have dogs prohibited for reasons of:

- Extremely high environmental sensitivity.
- Where there is an Order by Council.
- The land management authority (not being Council) has prohibited dogs under their own rules or legislation.

Category 5 (Brown)

Areas where dogs are required to be on leash all year round due to:

- Environmental sensitivity.
- Where there is an Order by Council.
- The land management authority (not being Council) has regulated dog access under their own rules or legislation.
- Designated playgrounds of compact size (refer to table on the following page)



AREAS WHERE DOG'S ARE REQUIRED TO BE ON LEASH

Milton Reserve

7 Milton Street
Bell Park
Melways Ref: 441 F7

Belmont Heights Neighbourhood Park

Cnr Regent Street and
Amundsen Street
Belmont
Melways Ref: 451 H10

Herd Reserve

2A Regent Street
Belmont
Melways Ref: 451 J11

Iona Reserve

28A Iona Avenue
Belmont
Melways Ref: 451 D12

Kindale Reserve

10 Kindale Court
Belmont
Melways Ref: 465 C3

Kyle Reserve

2A Kyle Avenue
Belmont
Melways Ref: 451 H9

Morris Reserve

18A Morris Street
Belmont
Melways Ref: 451 G10

Stork Reserve

26A Stork Avenue
Belmont
Melways Ref: 465 H1

Clunies Reserve

10 Clunies Court
Corio
Melways Ref: 431 H6

Rodborough Reserve

23A Rodborough Crescent
Corio
Melways Ref: 432 B6

Stradling Reserve

6 York Street
Geelong
Melways Ref: 452 A1

Osborne Reserve

78 Osborne Avenue
Geelong North
Melways Ref: 441 H7

LJ Keavy Park

25 Eureka Street
Geelong West
Melways Ref: 451 G3

Bank Reserve

20 Bank Street
Lara
Melways Ref: 423 A6

Fairnie Reserve

1A Fairnie Street
Hamlyn Heights
Melways Ref: 441 D9

Bennett Reserve

6A Bennett Street
Highton
Melways Ref: 451 B9

Cara Reserve

5A Cara Road
Highton
Melways Ref: 451 D9

Ferndale Reserve

6A Ferndale Parade
Highton
Melways Ref: 451 E10

Lambhill Reserve

282 Mt Pleasant Road
Highton
Melways Ref: 451 A9

Thornbury Reserve

3A Thornbury Lane
Highton
Melways Ref: 451 C8

Cornthwaite Reserve

2 Cornthwaite Crescent
Leopold
Melways Ref: 468 G2

Ising Reserve

8 Ising Street
Newcomb
Melways Ref: 452 H8

Janet Reserve

3 Janet Court
Newcomb
Melways Ref: 452 J9

Lancaster Reserve

11 Nelson Avenue
Newcomb
Melways Ref: 452 K10

Pitman Avenue Reserve

2-6 Silver Street
Newcomb
Melways Ref: Newcomb 452 J10

Tilly Reserve

7 Tilly Court
Newcomb
Melways Ref: 452 J9

Wilton Avenue Reserve

25 Wilton Avenue
Newcomb
Melways Ref: 452 H9

Buckingham Reserve

66 Buckingham Road
Newtown
Melways Ref: 451 E6

Fairmont Reserve

21 Fairmont Road
Newtown
Melways Ref: 451 E6

Maynooth Reserve

4A Maynooth Drive
Norlane
Melways Ref: 431 H10

Crane Reserve

9 Crane Court
Ocean Grove
Melways Ref: 483 J10

Hollywood Reserve

12 Hollywood Boulevard
Point Lonsdale
Melways Ref: 499 J2

McShane Reserve

6 McShane Court
Rosewall
Melways Ref: 432 F5

Chandos Reserve

4A McGill Court
St Albans Park
Melways Ref: 466 G2

Aitken Park

7 Aitken Court
Whittington
Melways Ref: 466 J1

Stan Swain Childrens Playground

50 Westmoreland Street
Whittington
Melways Ref: 466 H1

Vincent Park

59 Truscott Street
Whittington
Melways Ref: 452 J11



DOG CONTROLS IN COASTAL AND OTHER OPEN SPACE AREAS

The attached maps (13 in total) show various coastal beaches, reserves and open space areas within the City of Greater Geelong. The maps commence at the south western boundary of the municipality and work around the coastline to the north eastern boundary near Little River.

A summary of the maps are:

- **Map 1:** Overview. Map to provide single view snap shot.
- **Map 2:** Land along Barwon River from Queens Park Bridge to Breakwater and Redgum Island, Fyansford. This land is managed by Corangamite Catchment Management Authority (with a small portion managed by Barwon Water near the MacIntyre Footbridge). Existing dog controls have been implemented by these land managers and Council does not have the authority to amend these controls.
- **Map 3:** Breamlea Beach and Bancoora Beach.
- **Map 4:** Black Rock; Thirteenth Beach; Barwon Heads and Ocean Grove. Land is managed by Barwon Coast Committee of Management who have implemented existing dog controls. Council does not have the authority to amend these controls.
- **Map 5:** Buckley Park Beach.
- **Map 6:** Parks Victoria Foreshore Land. Existing dog controls implemented by Parks Victoria. Council does not have the authority to amend these controls.
- **Map 7:** St Leonards; Indented Heads and Portarlington Beaches. Land is managed by Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee of Management who have implemented existing dog controls. Council does not have the authority to amend these controls.
- **Map 8:** Ramblers Road; The Dell; Jetty Road and west of Jetty Road Beaches.
- **Map 9:** Point Henry (east and west side).
- **Map 10:** Waterfront Precinct, Geelong.
- **Map 11:** Western Beach; Rippleside Beach and St Helens Beach.
- **Map 12:** Moorpanyal Beach, North Shore; Shell Foreshore (beach area); Grammer School beach; Limeburners Lagoon and Avalon Beach.
- **Map 13:** Batesford Reserve, Batesford.

Colour coding of the maps demonstrates dog controls at a glance. The category of controls in turn relate back to Council's policy on Dogs in Public Places

It should be noted that the maps are not inclusive of all open space areas within the City of Greater Geelong. The areas depicted are those where Council has made a decision in relation to dog controls and is up to date at the time of printing. As the plan evolves more open space areas may become subject to on leash requirements. Up to date information will be available on the City's website www.geelongaustralia.com.au.

It is important to highlight that there are very few areas where dogs are prohibited from entering.



CITY OF GREATER GEELONG
PO BOX 104
GEELONG 3220 AUSTRALIA
GENERAL ENQUIRIES:
TELEPHONE: 03 5272 5272
TTY: 03 5227 4973
www.geelongaustralia.com.au

