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Sent: Thursday, 19 November 2015 10:48 AM
To: NRC
Subject: The control of Indian Mynas and Startlings

I submit this proposal for the control of the bird species' Indian Mynas and Startlings,for your consideration.
The populations of these feral species are using human settlements to spread across the Australian landscape. The trees we provide in our towns and cities give ideal housing and protection for new colonies to establish,grow and spread. It is these trees,I believe,that can be used against this pest invasion. If these roosting and nesting trees are approached in the evening when the winds are light,the feral birds can be trapped and dealt with as follows.
With the aid of Local Councils, Landcare ,Indian Myna groups,Local Business and possibly Birds Australia,identify the roosting and nesting trees in an area.In many cases these will be trees such as Palms and other trees with dense canopies and often will be found grouped in town centers. These trees can be trimmed to shape where needed.
As stated above, the trees are approached on"still evenings" after the pests have settled. The tree's canopy is then "Bagged". This can be done using old parachute canopies,light weight tarpaulins or sheets of micro-fiber cloth sewn to shape. With the use of Cherry-pickers,long light poles(beach fishing rods or bamboo poles) and ladders(depending on the type of tree) ease the bag over the tree canopy leaving a ventilation hole at the apex of the canopy.
Gather in the bottom of the bag to the tree trunk and tape it in place with masking tape, sealing the "Bag" with the pest animals inside.
Insert a hose into the bottom of the bag and introduce compressed Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) at a rate of 1.8kgs of compressed CO_2 per cubic meter of area inside the "Bag" approx. The CO_2 saturates the bag displacing the air,asphyxiating the animals inside the bag humanely.The culled animals are removed and the next tree approached.
As the trees are dealt with at night' the surrounding birds are undisturbed and will not leave the area. Reinfestation may occur in favored nesting trees and the cull can be repeated.
I believe this approach, would not only help halt the spread of these pests but also reduce existing populations.
I have personally witnessed these pests do many thousands of dollars of damage to overhead crane busbars. By nesting on the busbar cover's,causing them to rust and drop onto the bars,starting fires and shutting down Clyde Engineering.I have also seen the damaged caused at feedlots,rice sheds,wheat silos,orchards, vineyards and overhead power lines,not to mention the displacement of native animals from their homes.
For more information please email me or [redacted]. I will be happy to assist.

Regards
Anthony Denmeade

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