

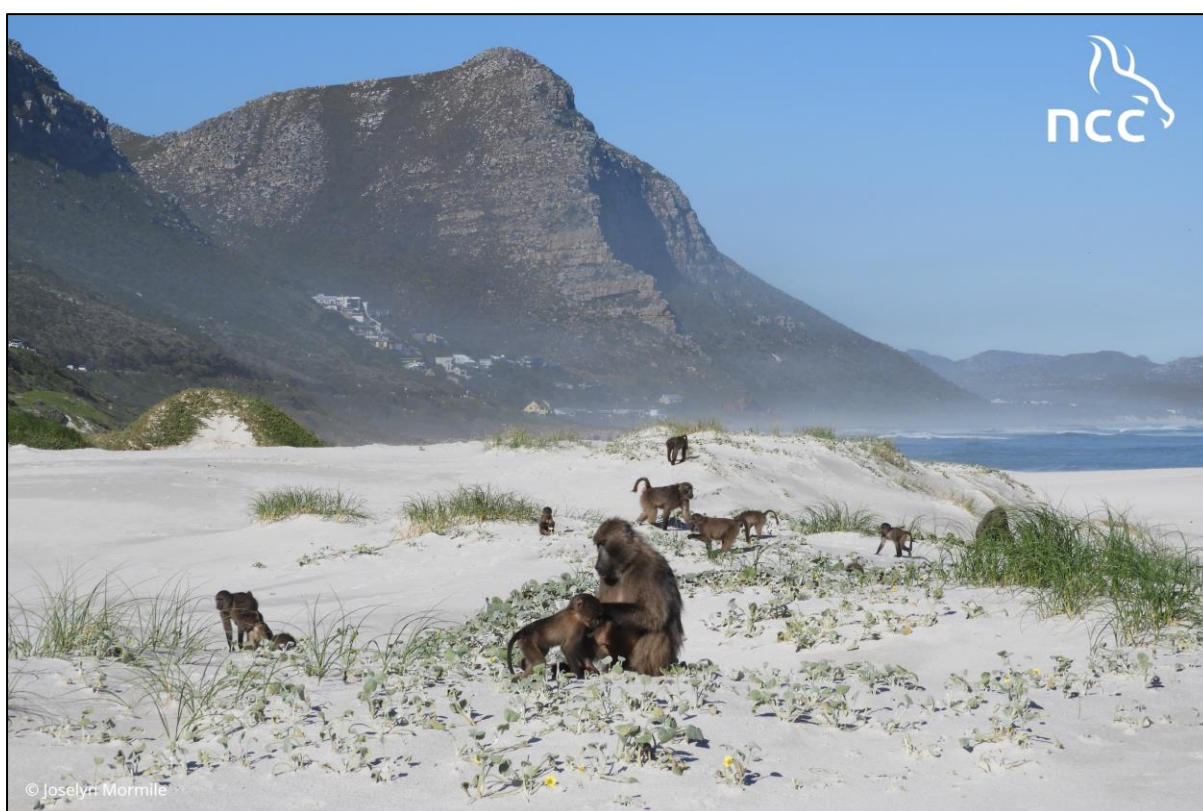


CITY OF CAPE TOWN
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Urban Baboon Programme

June 2023 Monthly Report



PREPARED FOR:
City of Cape Town

DATED:
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1 INTRODUCTION

NCC Environmental Services (Pty) Ltd (NCC) was appointed on 1 October 2020 as the service provider for the City of Cape Town's Urban Baboon Programme (UBP) on a three-year contract. NCC are contracted to prevent designated baboon troops from entering the urban area for at least 90% of daylight hours to minimise human-baboon conflicts.

2 SOUTHERN SUBPOPULATION

2.1 DA GAMA TROOP (DG)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The Da Gama Troop spent 95.9% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 89.8% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop moved through the residential areas of Da Gama Park and Welcome Glen on several occasions. While in these suburbs they accessed numerous bins, foraged on fruit trees in gardens and bird seed and accessed an occupied house.
- The troop spent most of the month roosting in 2nd Avenue and Dagleish Avenue pine trees which are in the vicinity of Da Gama Park and only used a roosting site on the mountain on one occasion.
- Subadult male DG20 and adult male DG19 still occasionally fight for dominance.

2.2 GROOT OLIFANTSBOS TROOP (GOB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The GOB Troop spent 100% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 100% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop moved in and out of the Cape of Good Hope section (CoGH) of the Table Mountain National Park (TMNP) and spent most of their time in the southern and western sections of their ranging area. They did not visit Scarborough but have regularly visited Berg Farm.
- There have been fewer dominance fights between the males this month.

2.3 SLANGKOP TROOP (SK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The SK Troop spent 50.3% of the time out of the urban area.
- Individual baboons spent 97% of the time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop's time in town increased substantially compared to last month. Approximately 95% of the time they spent in the urban space was within Heron Park.
- There are considerable attractants in and around Heron Park that significantly impact the movements of the troop. This, combined with security fencing that baboons easily climb over to avoid the field team, and the fact that the troop has been roosting inside of Lluvia, makes managing the situation with the troop in this area especially difficult.
- The amount of time spent at Heron Park is highly concerning. These concerns are heightened by the fact that the troop must cross a busy road in order to move back towards the natural mountain space posing a risk to road users and the baboons themselves.

2.4 SMITSWINKEL BAY TROOP (SWB)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The SWB Troop spent 88.4% of the time out of the urban area.¹
- Individual baboons from the SWB Troop spent 99.7% of the time out of the urban area.¹

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The SWB splinter troop (Seaforth Troop) has remained independent of the SWB Troop. This group has spent the majority of their time in East Dockyard and SAS Simonsberg. Contingency funding for this group was discontinued on 10 June 2023 due to budgetary limitations.
- SWB6 has increasingly been moving to Dorries Drive, which resulted in the entire SWB Troop moving as far north as Job Masego, making it very difficult to encourage the troop to move out of the urban area.
- The SWB Troop has however spent more time around the Castle Rock area and has roosted south of Miller's Point on a few occasions.
- Kanonkop Troop was spotted several times around the Smitswinkel Bay corner. In response to this, the SWB Troop moves further north to avoid interactions.
- This month, the City of Cape Town piloted new red street-side bins in the Simon's Town area. 15 bins have been placed in total, two of which have been placed outside the Simon's Town

¹ These figures do not include individuals from the SWB splinter troop (Seaforth Troop).

school. While these bins appear to be baboon-proof, we have noted that bins are routinely being left unlocked/unsecured thus allowing the baboons access.

- Open windows and doors were better managed by residents in this troop's ranging area this month which assisted in keeping the baboons out of the urban area and more easily encouraging them back to the natural space.

2.5 WATERFALL TROOP (WF)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The WF Troop spent 92% of the time out of the urban area.²
- Individual baboons spent 96.9% of the time out of the urban area.²

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- Despite the attempts of the field rangers, UKP1 and one adult female continue to venture into town to access human-derived foods without the troop.
- The troop spent a week at SANAD, with extended time around the Admiral's Waterfall this month. The troop has also begun utilising the Greenpoint roosting site within the natural space.
- Extended working hours for field rangers assigned to this troop was implemented this month in an effort to prevent the troop from moving to roost on the Main Road, which has reduced the amount of time they spend in the urban space.
- The SA Naval facilities continue to have poor waste management which continues to be a significant attractant for the baboons. The troop continues to sleep inside the Ladies Flats building which is in a state of disrepair and poses a health risk to the baboons and humans alike.

² There are several SA Navy facilities within the suburb of Simon's Town. These naval facilities act as human-derived feeding hubs within the built area. These hubs are dispersed across the urban area, facilitating easy baboon movement between them and into the urban space. When adjusting the time out of town figure to account for time spent on SA Navy property that falls within the urban space, this figure is reduced to 80.3% of time out of the urban area for the troop and remains the same for individuals.

3 NORTHERN SUBPOPULATION

3.1 CONSTANTIA ONE TROOP (CT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The CT1 Troop spent 66.3% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 96.5% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- A male from the Tokai Troop was caught and returned to his natal ranging area this month following his dispersal across the M3. He has since been attempting to integrate with the CT1 Troop including challenging the current alpha male of the troop.
- Challenges between these males have resulted in the troop splitting up and moving into the urban space as they attempt to avoid fighting between the males.
- The troop roosted most of the month around the wine farms and in the Price Drive stream.

3.2 MOUNTAIN ONE TROOP (MT1)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The MT1 Troop spent 100% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 100% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop was not observed around Porter Estate and spent the majority of their time above Buitenverwachting.

3.3 MOUNTAIN TWO TROOP (MT2)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The MT2 Troop spent 98% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 99.9% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- The troop roosted mostly above The Range and continued to regularly enter Constantia Uitsig.
- The troop crossed Orpen Road on a few occasions and visited the Cape Academy where they accessed waste from unprotected bins.
- There are no field rangers allocated exclusively to this troop. The tracking collar which previously alerted the field team that the troop was moving towards Orpen Road, was removed this month as the battery approached the end of its lifespan. This will present increased challenges to preventing the troop from moving into the urban space.

3.4 TOKAI TROOP (TK)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The TK Troop spent 100% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 84.2% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- A few natal subadult/young natal males have begun showing signs of dispersal and have been moving in and out of the urban area of Tokai on a fairly regular basis.
- At the start of the month, one dispersing male who crossed over the M3 was captured and returned to his natal ranging area. He is currently attempting to integrate with the CT1 Troop.

3.5 ZWAANSWYK TROOP (ZW)

TIME OUT OF TOWN

- The ZW Troop spent 100% of time out of the urban area.
- Individuals spent 99.5% of time out of the urban area.

FACTORS THAT IMPACTED MANAGEMENT

- None this month.

4 MONTHLY GENERAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY

4.1 OVERALL TIME OUT OF TOWN

The troops overall spent 89.1% of time out of the urban area this month (**Fig. 1**). The SK, SWB and CT1 troops did not reach 90% this month. Overall individual time out of town was 94.2%, however individuals from the TK and DG troops did not reach 90%. Factors which impacted the management of these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.

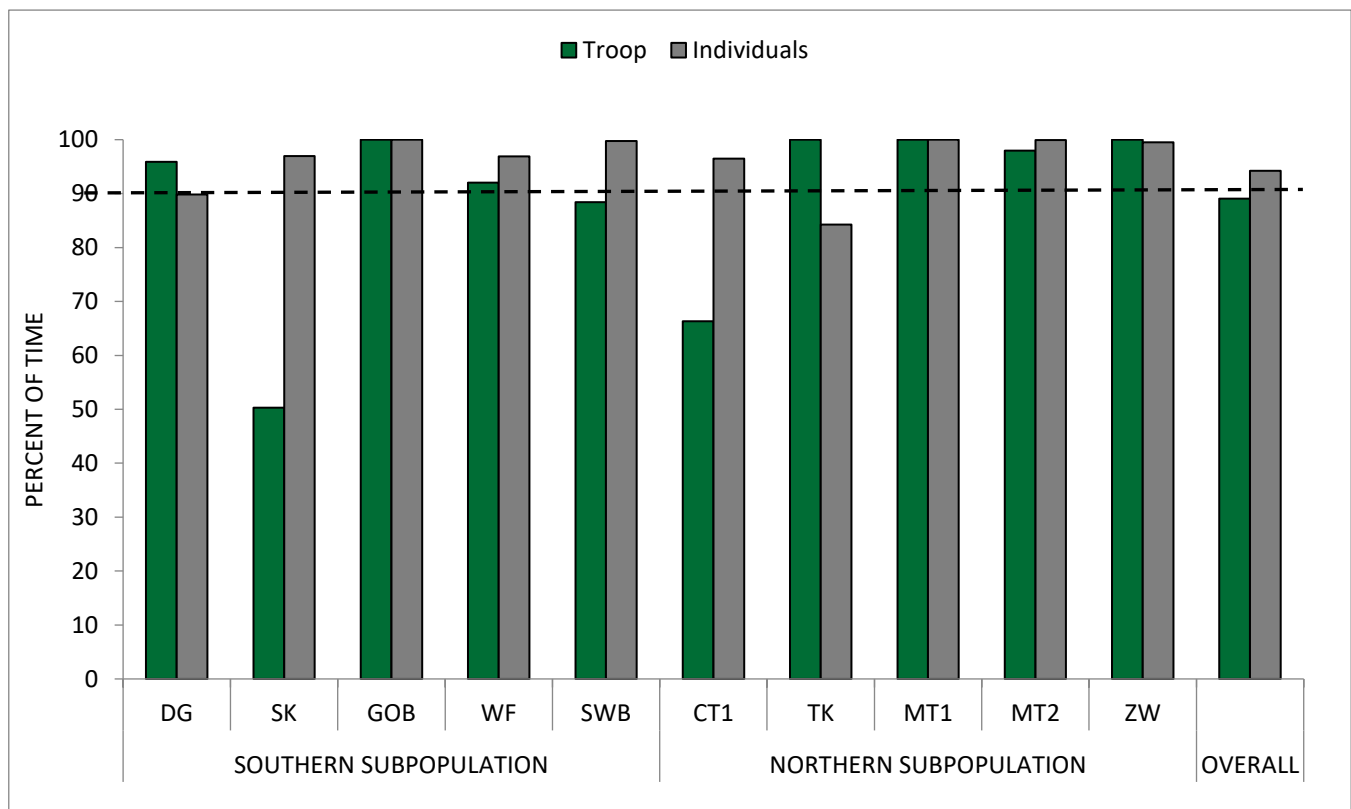


Figure 1. Percent of time out of town calculated for each troop and troop individuals for the month of June 2023. The full name of each troop can be found in the prior section. The percent of time out of town is calculated using the same method as the previous service provider, based on an average of 10.7 daylight hours per day per month.

4.2 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Site visits, stakeholder liaison, and community engagement, including education initiatives, took place this month as follows:

SITE VISITS

Private properties in Capri, Constantia, Da Gama Park, Ocean View, Murdock Valley, Seaforth, Simon's Town, Tokai, and Welcome Glen:

- Engaged with residents who had suffered baboon-related property damage (**Fig. 2**) and suggested ways to mitigate the likelihood of similar damage in future, remaining cognisant of individual financial circumstances and property ownership status.

- Addressed common misconceptions surrounding the UBP to increase residents' understanding of the challenges and constraints under which the programme operates. This includes a finite budget, manpower resources as well as staff safety and wellbeing considerations. The standard operating procedures for both paintball markers and bear-bangers were also explained, and their limitations discussed.
- Spoke to individual residents in Constantia about the novel presence of a dispersing male baboon in their area and offered tips to prevent the baboon from opportunistically accessing their homes or attractants on their properties.
- Advised residents who had baboons enter their homes on how to prevent similar issues in future. Baboon behavior was discussed to foster a greater understanding of why baboons are motivated to enter properties.
- Encouraged residents to manage or remove attractants on their properties to help reduce the amount of time the baboons spend in their respective suburbs and the chance of unwanted or negative interactions with baboons.
- Explained the role of the SPCA regarding injured baboons or baboons in poor health.
- Provided advice to residents on the appropriate reactive behaviour when faced with a baboon on their property.
- Engaged with residents regarding the potential role of contraception to slow population growth of specific baboon troops or to be used as a welfare tool for old or physically compromised baboons. It was explained that this would need to be approved and implemented via CapeNature but may be a consideration for future management.



Figure 2. Window damaged by baboons in Simon's Town.

Alleged paintball marker and pellet gun use by members of the public – During the reporting period several pellet gun related baboon deaths and injuries occurred. It proved extremely challenging to gather evidence to facilitate prosecutions. The UBP encourages eyewitnesses of illegal behaviour to come forward. Shooting at baboons with a pellet gun causes extreme suffering and is illegal under Nature Conservation Ordinance of 1974 and the Animals Protection Act No 71 of 1962. In addition to this the Firearms Control Act Chapter 16, 120 Offences (7). States that *'It is an offence to discharge a firearm, an antique firearm or an airgun in a built-up area or any public place'*. All information received from witnesses will remain confidential. Further information pertaining to baboons and the law is available via the following link: [Reporting Illegal Activities - Baboons | NCC Group \(ncc-group.co.za\)](https://ncc-group.co.za/Reporting-Illegal-Activities-Baboons)

7 Penguins Convenience Store, Seaforth – Site visit to speak to the staff about the presence of baboons in the area and the need to baboon-proof the property as far as possible (**Fig. 3**).



Figure 3. Baboon and customer interaction at 7 Penguins Convenience Store.

Cape Academy, Firgrove – Visit to check on waste compliance. Refuse is generally stored securely throughout the school buildings and common areas. However, baboons are gaining access to household waste at the staff accommodation (**Fig. 4**). This has been highlighted to the caretaker and suggestions on how to DIY baboon-proof the bins have been provided in order for him to advise the staff members on how to effectively secure their waste.



Figure 4. Waste which was accessed by baboons at Cape Academy.

Dido Valley Housing Project, Dido Valley – Field visit to speak to new residents and ascertain what baboon-proofing measures have been put in place. Although the development does not fall within a current baboon ranging area, it is immediately adjacent to the Da Gama Troop’s ranging area and creates the potential for baboons to frequent the area if attractants are readily available. A list of recommendations to reduce the likelihood of human-baboon conflict will be provided to the City for their consideration and action (**Fig. 5**).



Figure 5. Lack of baboon-proofing measures at Dido Valley Housing Project.

Forest Glade Retail Centre, Tokai Road – Compliant use of the waste storage area remains problematic and modifications which need to be made to the cage to ensure it is baboon-proof have not been actioned to date. This has been escalated to the City’s Environmental Health Department in a further effort to increase user compliance and minimize attractants and conflicts at the centre (**Fig. 6**).

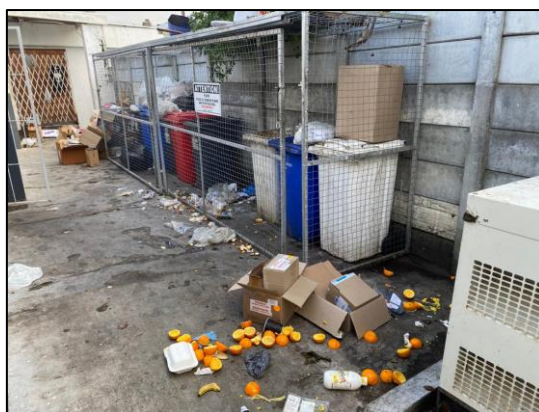


Figure 6. Open waste cage at the Forest Glade Centre which had been accessed by baboons.

Kogelfontein, Red Hill – Site visit to ensure that the skips are not serving as an attractant for the GOB Troop. The area was neat and tidy and the skip lids were closed at the time of the visit.

Lluvia Products, Heron Park – It was noted that baboons accessed the conveyor belt area at the factory on several occasions this month. UBP staff have reached out to Lluvia staff in an attempt to mitigate this issue.

Miller's Point Picnic Site and Slipway, Miller's Point – Waste compliance at the slipway and picnic site areas was good at the time of the visits. However, it has been noted that waste has been left under the signage at the entrance several times during the reporting period. This has been escalated to the City for their action as it has not been possible to ascertain the source of the waste. The area will continue to be monitored (**Fig. 7**).



Figure 7. Illegal dumping at the Miller's Point sign.

Miller's Point Ski Boat Club, Miller's Point – No unsecured baboon attractants were noted at the time of the visit.

SA Navy Property - SAS Simonsberg, Seaforth – Waste storage at the base housing area remains poor. Many bins are broken or are not baboon-proof. UBP staff are in regular contact with the Navy's environmental department to suggest ways in which these issues can be mitigated (**Fig. 8**).



Figure 8. Broken bins which were accessed by baboons at SAS Simonsberg.

SA Navy Property - Waterfall Barracks, Simon's Town – Regular visits are undertaken to check for attractants. Waste from the main mess hall and kitchen is stored securely. However, refuse rooms for the accommodation blocks are not always secured. Windows are also often left open allowing baboons to access food in staff members' rooms. This has been brought to the attention of Navy officials for their action.

The Range, Tokai – Site visit to check for waste-based attractants. The area property was neat and tidy and no significant attractants were noted (**Fig. 9**).



Figure 9. Baboons at the entrance to The Range.

Tokai Picnic Site, Tokai – Site visit to check for waste-based baboon attractants. All waste was stored securely. Repairs to the electric fence would assist in reducing human-baboon conflict significantly. SANParks is aware of this ongoing recommendation.

Total Garage / Mugg and Bean, Tokai Road – Site visit to assess waste storage at the property (**Fig. 10**). Baboon-proofing advice has been provided to the staff but has not yet been actioned. Regular follow up visits will be carried out.



Figure 10. Waste Storage area at Total Garage/Mugg and Bean.

Wildevoevllei Water Treatment Plant, Heron Park – Site visit to check for baboon attractants. The property is in good order, however it was noted that there was a new compost heap at the property which was being accessed by baboons (**Fig. 11**). The staff were given verbal advice on how to baboon-proof the compost heap and DIY solutions will also be shared with them via email.



Figure 11. Baboon accessing the compost heap at Wildevoevllei WTP.

STAKEHOLDER LIAISON

Meetings held with individual community representatives to discuss current challenges and solutions for their respective areas and the Cape Peninsula Baboon Management Joint Task Team process.

Ongoing liaison with the Groot Constantia, Klein Constantia and Buitenverwachting vineyards to facilitate more cohesive management of the baboons in the Constantia area (**Fig. 12**).

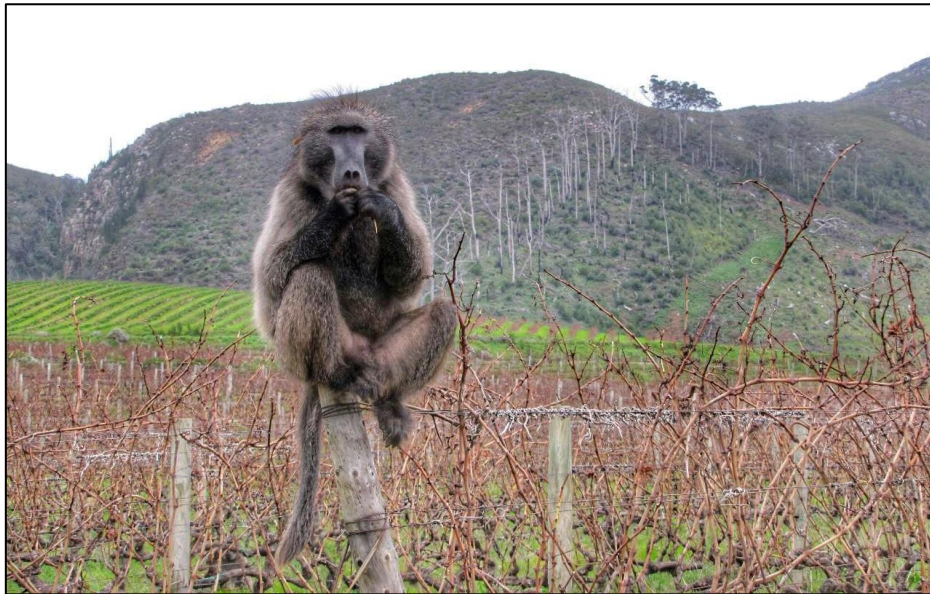


Figure 12. Baboon at Buitenverwachting vineyard.

Ongoing collaboration with the Cape of Good Hope SPCA to report and assist with baboon welfare matters on the Peninsula.

Liaison with CapeNature to address contraventions of the Cape Nature Ordinance No. 19 of 1974 and how prosecution rates can be improved.

Continued dialogue with the City's Solid Waste Department to reduce baboon access to waste-based attractants. Waste bags being removed from public bins in Simon's Town prior to the waste removal truck being on site has been a specific problem during the reporting period (**Fig. 13**). The Cleansing Division of the City's Solid Waste Department have reminded their staff that this is contrary to their operating procedure and waste cannot be removed and left on the sidewalk unless the collection truck is in line of sight. This will prevent baboons from opportunistically accessing the waste.



Figure 13. Baboons accessing unprotected waste at Jubilee Square and below the high school in Simon's Town.

Continued dialogue with the City's Solid Waste Department with regards to the provision of baboon-proof bins. This dialogue is facilitated by the City's Biodiversity Management Branch. We are awaiting specifications for the new baboon proof bins. Issues with existing bins have been highlighted to prevent the new bins from having the similar design flaws (**Fig. 14**).

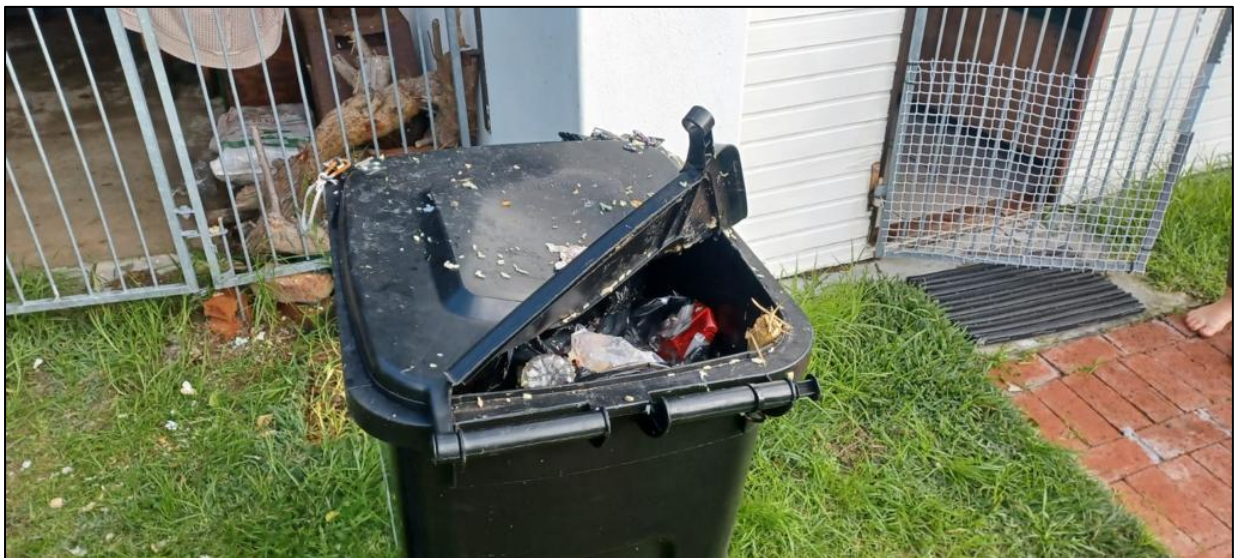


Figure 14. Weak plastic hinges allow baboons to access waste despite DIY baboon-proofing measures put in place.

Engagement with City of Cape Town Recreation and Parks Department via the Biodiversity Management Branch. Trees which are facilitating baboon access to Heron Park via Kommetjie Main Road have been highlighted for pruning. This will also assist with preventing damage to the roofs of the business units as the baboons jump from the branches onto the fragile roof sheets (**Fig. 15**).



Figure 15. Baboon accessing Heron Park via overhanging branches. This leads to roof sheet damage.

EDUCATION INITIATIVES

Breaking Barriers, Ocean View – In celebration of Youth Day NCC joined Breaking Barriers, a community-based group which creates social and peace building programs through community development and upliftment. The organisation is family orientated and works with youth that struggle in school and society at large. Together, NCC's UBP Team and members of NCC's Wildland Firefighting Crew provided environmental education about baboons and wildfires to kids in Ocean View, Cape Town. The children enjoyed word searches, art and playing games while learning about conservation (**Fig. 16**).



Figure 16. Mask making was a big hit with the children at Breaking Barriers Youth Day event.

Student Training, Georgetown University – Students attended the NCC’s offices for a lecture on baboons, human-wildlife conflict and coexistence, the social dimensions of wildlife management and the success of science-based management. The students were traveling around South Africa as part of a “Humans and Nature” study-abroad course through Georgetown University’s Institute for Environmental Sustainability (**Fig. 17**). The course is led by Prof. Angela van Doorn, who conducted some of the initial research on baboons in the Cape Peninsula which helped inform the current Urban Baboon Programme. We wish the students all the best for their future careers.



Figure 17. Georgetown University Students at NCC's offices.

Wildlife Forensic Academy, Buffelsfontein – In continuation of the training held in May, the balance of the UBP management and supervisory staff attended a full day training with the Wildlife Forensic Academy (“WFA”) at Buffelsfontein Nature Reserve (**Fig. 18**). The WFA is a state-of-the-art facility which aims to mobilise forensic knowledge to help combat wildlife crimes. The aim of this training is to assist NCC staff with their work in the community and facilitate successful prosecutions where legal contraventions have occurred. Further information on the academy can be accessed via the following link: [Wildlife Forensic Academy](#).



Figure 18. NCC staff at the Wildlife Forensic Academy.

Opportunistic engagement with tourists and residents – Significant efforts are made to directly engage with and educate tourists and residents in the field on an ongoing basis. Printed and electronic educational content was also shared and made readily available to them throughout each reporting period.

4.3 HOTLINE REPORTS

We received 557 hotline calls during the month of June. The majority of the hotline calls received were regarding baboon(s) in the urban area (536), followed by general enquires (12) and reports of injured baboons (9) (**Fig. 19**). The highest number of calls reporting the presence of baboons in the urban area came from Tokai in response to visits from individuals in the TK Troop. The second highest number of calls came from Constantia in response to visits from a dispersing male as well as movements of the CT1 Troop (**Fig. 20**). Factors which impacted the management of these troops and individuals can be found in their above respective summary.

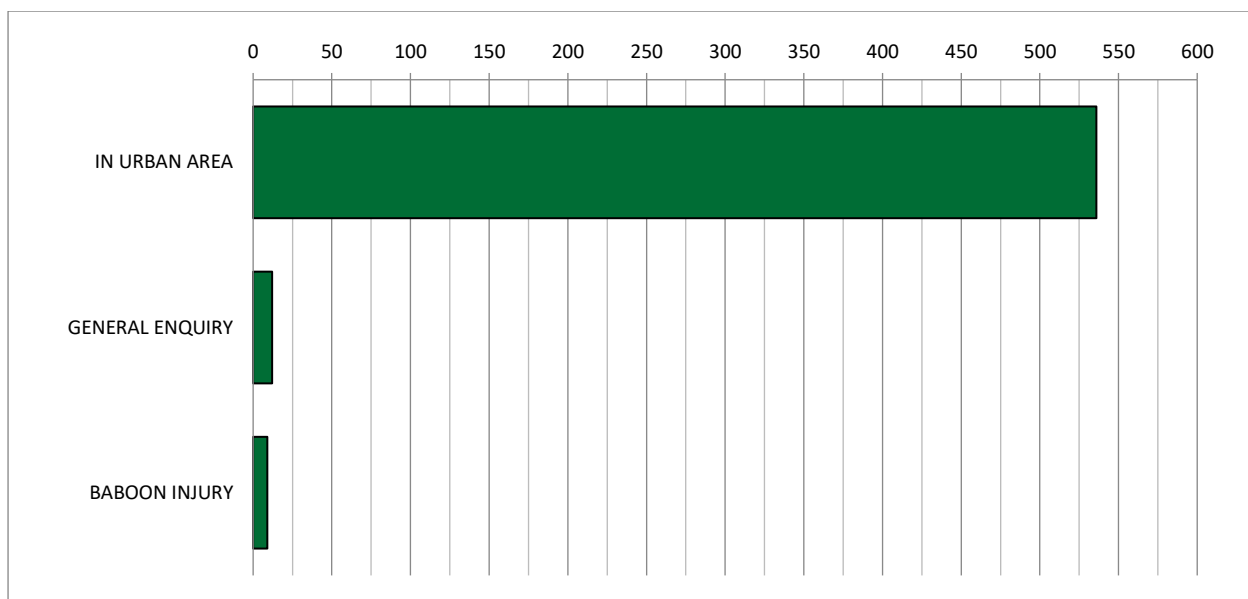


Figure 19. The number of hotline calls by type in June 2023.

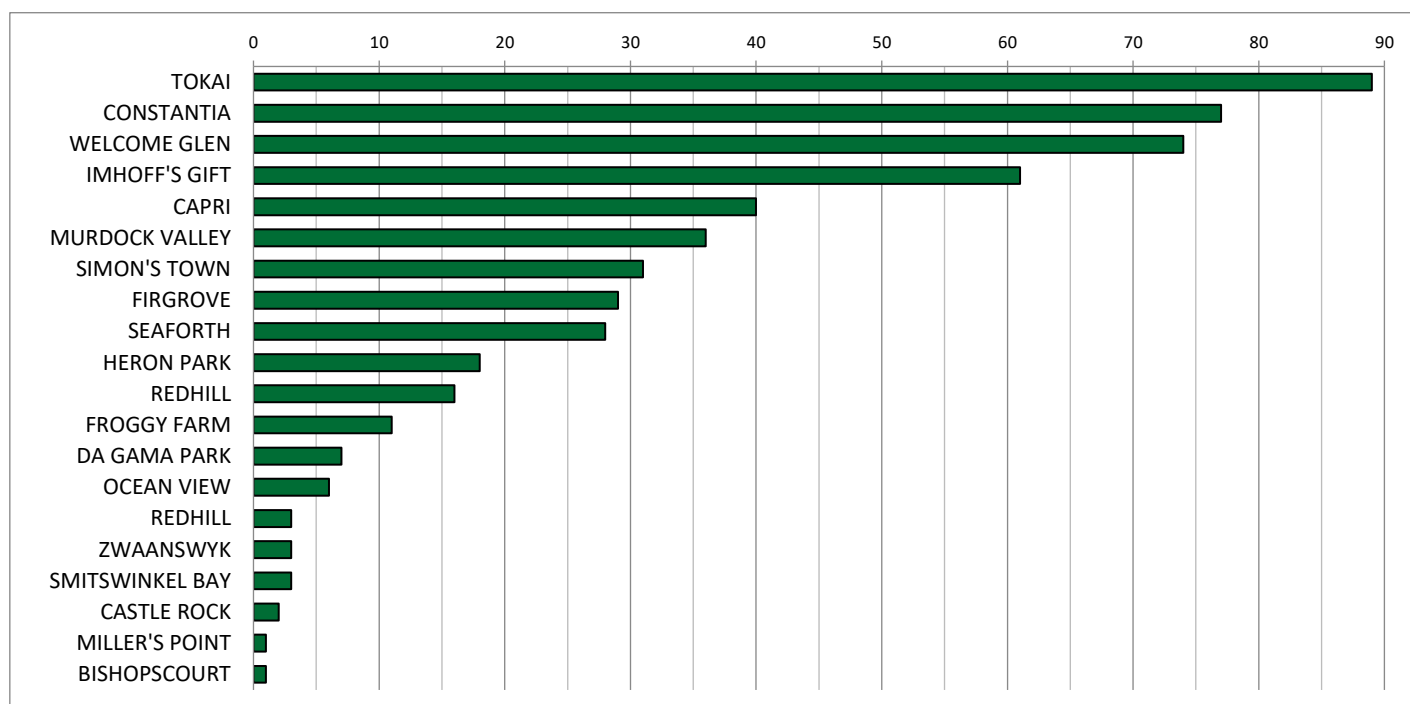


Figure 20. The number of hotline calls reporting baboon presence by suburb in June 2023.

4.4 RECOMMENDATIONS & ACTIONS

4.4.1. Troop Specific Recommendations & Actions

TROOP	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
DG	There is a 3km above ground electricity line running through a section of the DG Troop's natural ranging area. This line should be diverted underground to protect baboons and other wildlife from further electrocutions.	NCC and members of the CCT Biodiversity Management Branch are engaging with CCT Electricity Department regarding short-term mitigation measures for electricity poles and power lines in baboon ranging areas while long-term measures are put in place.	Ongoing engagement.
DG	The alien invasive vegetation surrounding Da Gama Park is extensive, dense, and overgrown. This vegetation should be removed as it obscures the troop's movements and allows them to enter the urban area undetected. It also poses a fire risk to the built-up area.	No known clearing this month.	Continued clearing.
GOB	Residents of Scarborough should remain alert to the possibility that baboons may visit the village and maintain baboon-proofing of their properties.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
GOB	Owners of rental properties should alert their guest to the possible presence of baboons and proper conduct required to mitigate against conflicts.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
GOB	Both skips at Kogelfontein should be kept locked to reduce this troop's access to human-derived foods.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.

TROOP	RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
SK	Though baboons do not move through Kommetjie often, residents of Kommetjie should remain alert to the possibility that baboons may visit the village and maintain baboon-proofing of their properties.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SK	The installation of electric fencing aprons on the roofs of businesses within the Heron Park industrial area and baboon-proof bin storage would reduce the amount of time the troop spends in this area.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
SK	Continued environmental education in Ocean View particularly with children, is recommended in an attempt to reduce the level of human-baboon conflict along the urban edge.	See section 4.2, EDUCATION INITIATIVES	Ongoing community engagement.
SWB	The Cape Boat and Ski Boat Club should continue to store all bins inside the baboon-proof enclosure.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.
SWB/WF	The baboon-proofing of waste areas, windows, and doors in facilities of SA Navy property would reduce access to human-derived foods and assist baboon management. Alternatively, an initiative to keep doors and windows closed when baboons are in the area would reduce access.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Ongoing monitoring, reporting & engagement.
TK/ZW	Forest Glade Centre should improve their bin cage to improve waste management & reduce attractants to baboons.	See section 4.2, SITE VISITS	Alterations by owner.
CT1/MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	The Constantia wine farms and the UBP should collaborate on management strategies as per the CapeNature permit agreement.	Ongoing engagement.	Ongoing engagement.
MT1/MT2/TK/ZW	Cape Academy should consider removing fruiting trees from their property to reduce attractants on their property.	None this month.	Additional removal of fruit trees where necessary.

4.4.2. Recommendations & Actions for all Baboon Impacted Areas

RECOMMENDATION	ACTION UNDERTAKEN THIS MONTH	ACTION STILL REQUIRED
Residents are advised to keep windows and doors closed when baboons are in the vicinity and to baboon-proof their properties as much as possible.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
Vegetable gardens should be baboon-proofed to prevent access.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
Planting of fruiting trees should be discouraged and/or managed by timeously removing fruit to reduce the attractiveness of the area for baboons.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
Residents should be aware that the use of pellet guns in urban areas is illegal and be informed about the suffering that is inflicted on baboons who are shot. The public is encouraged to report pellet gun use to SAPS, CapeNature & the Cape of Good Hope SPCA.	See section 4.2, <i>SITE VISITS</i>	Ongoing community engagement.
Due to increased snare activity on the Cape Peninsula, it is important for members of the public to report incidents to the Baboon Hotline.	A request that the public alert the Baboon Hotline to the presence of snares is made in each monthly report.	Ongoing alerts in monthly reports & community engagement.
The erection of strategically placed baboon-proof fences would prevent baboons from entering urban areas while allowing for the maximum use of their available ranges.	None this month.	Ongoing community engagement.
The availability of baboon-proof rubbish and recycle bins in baboon-impacted suburbs would minimize baboon access to human-derived foods.	Communication is ongoing with the CCT Solid Waste Department & Biodiversity Management Branch.	Ongoing communications.
Regular waste management inspections by the City of Cape Town's Solid Waste Department By-law Division would help address waste related issues.	NCC closely monitors waste collection in baboon affected suburbs. If waste collection is delayed in any suburb, NCC informs CCT's Biodiversity Management Branch who in turn alerts the CCT Solid Waste Department.	Ongoing monitoring & reporting.