

# Maranoa Regional Council Biosecurity Management Plan 2023-2027

Adopted by Council 22 March 2023



## Executive Summary

The Maranoa Regional Council Biosecurity Management Plan 2023-2027 aims to prevent and reduce the economic, environmental and social impacts of diseases, contaminants, weeds and pests within the Maranoa Region.

Maranoa Regional Council covers an area of 58,820 sq km with a population of approximately 13,000 people. The region maintains a proud and productive rural industry and energy and gas sectors. Agricultural industries include beef cattle, sheep, goats, cereal crops, timber production and wild game harvesting, with a total sector value of \$200m. Livestock processing accounts for 80% of the region's total agricultural output. The mining sector contributes \$623m in added value, while the tourism industry contributes over \$82m in sales and value add. (source: [economy.id.com.au/maranoa](http://economy.id.com.au/maranoa))

The Maranoa region is serviced by the Carnarvon Highway and the Warrego Highway which provides heavy transport corridors from southern States to Northern Australia and offers freight logistics, access to international markets and is the gateway to the outback for tourists. Roma is the key agricultural services centre for the region and mining industry base for Surat basin Gas and Moomba oil fields. Roma Saleyards is the largest cattle selling centre in Australia with cattle coming from Queensland, New South Wales and the Northern Territory. The stock route network provides connectivity and access for travelling stock.

Located in the Brigalow Belt, the region's natural features include Carnarvon National Park, Chesterton Range National Park, Expedition National Park, Thrushton National Park, Judds Lagoon, Mount Moffatt, Roma Bush Gardens, Surat Aboriginal Bush Gardens, and numerous state forests. The Maranoa River and Balonne River catchments are in the headwaters of the Murray Darling Basin.

Pests have the potential to degrade and alter ecosystems, reduce primary industry productivity and profitability, seriously limit the long-term viability of natural and agricultural landscapes and can impact on human and animal health. Pests are vectors for diseases, pathogens and weeds.

Weeds compete with pasture species and crops and impact condition, can be toxic to stock, degrade natural vegetation and impact on biodiversity. Aquatic weeds can affect water quality and biodiversity within streams and wetlands. Social impacts include effects on human health, recreation, safety and aesthetics.

The national connectivity and accessibility of the region and industry and visitor activities exposes high risk spread pathways for disease, weeds and pests. Biosecurity management is vital for the protection of the region's industries, as well as environmentally and culturally sensitive areas, health and social amenity. The current economic costs are already high in lost production and cost of control, with potential for devastating industry impacts in the event of new weeds, pests or major disease outbreaks such as Foot and Mouth.

The Biosecurity Management Plan 2023-27 sets the priorities and commitment of Maranoa Regional Council and provides direction for the community to implement effective and strategic management of biosecurity impacts in the region.

The Biosecurity Management Plan 2023-27 was adopted by Maranoa Regional Council on 22 March 2023.

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**Definitions**

General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO) - Requires everyone to take all reasonable and practical steps to prevent or minimise biosecurity risks and events.

Biosecurity Matter - Includes plants, pests and pathogens, invasive animals, animal diseases and contaminants that pose a biosecurity risk, and can be declared Prohibited or Restricted Matter under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*, if considered to have an adverse effect on human health, social amenity, economy or environment.

Biosecurity Risk - Exists when dealing with any pest, disease or contaminant, or with something that could carry one of these.

Biosecurity Event - Caused by a pest, disease or contaminant that is, or is likely to become, a significant problem for human health, social amenity, the economy or the environment.

Determination – Early detection, diagnostics, mapping, and monitoring systems in place.

Monitored – Surveillance of Local Government Area and localised biosecurity events to monitor achievement of objectives.

Prevention – Manage biosecurity risks to prevent an event in the Local Government Area or prevent spread of localised events.

Rapid Response – Immediate mobilization of control measures to stop the spread of biosecurity matter.

Eradication – Remove biosecurity matter completely from Local Government Area or localised event area.

Reduced – Reduce event distribution and density in the Local Government Area or localised event area towards eradication.

Containment – Contain biosecurity matter within the event boundary and prevent further spread.

Asset Protection – Manage biosecurity matter to minimise impact to local environmental, social, and economic assets.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Biosecurity Management Plan 2023-27 details Maranoa Regional Council's priorities and course of action over the next four years to manage biosecurity risks and weed and pest impacts within the region.

The Plan outlines how Maranoa Regional Council will meet its legislative and operational requirements, and guide leadership on the strategic priorities of the community.

### 1.1. Purpose

The purpose of the Biosecurity Management Plan 2023-27 for the Maranoa Region Local Government Area is to state the management objectives and strategies, priorities, and responsibilities of all stakeholders in relation to the management of risks and impacts of invasive biosecurity matter – weeds and pests.

The Management Plan consists of four key program areas:

1. Biosecurity Risk Management
2. Weed Management
3. Pest Management
4. Critical Management Program

### 1.2. Strategic Goals

Maranoa Regional Council Corporate Plan outlines its commitment to assist in protecting the region's rural industries and natural environment and managing priority weeds and pest in partnership with land managers, community and stakeholders.

### 1.3. Preparation

The preparation of this Plan involved a consultation process with community, industry and government stakeholders to provide input into the development of management objectives, priorities and strategies to meet community expectations and legislative requirements. 50 people participated in public consultation meetings held in Injune, Yuleba, Surat, Roma and Mitchell, 49 people completed a survey, with further consultation conducted via discussions, stakeholder review and a Councillor workshop.

### 1.4. Delivery

The Biosecurity Management Plan 2023-27 strategically aligns to the Corporate Plan and Local Plans and is delivered through existing mechanisms including Council's projects and programs, policies, and annual operational plans and budgets. Council partners with community, land managers, government agencies, and industry organisations to lead and deliver the priorities in this Plan.

### 1.5. Reporting

Council will monitor and report progress made against the goals on an annual basis to the community, including updated mapping.

## 2. MANAGEMENT PLAN

### 2.1. Goals

Strategic goal: Prevent and reduce the economic, environmental and social impacts of diseases, contaminants, weeds and pests within the Maranoa Region. Over the next five years, Maranoa Regional Council, in partnership with community and stakeholders will focus on the following priorities:

- Council demonstrates leadership and responsibility and provides strategic direction and information for the community to manage biosecurity risks and impacts.
- Prevent the establishment of new weeds and pests and minimise the spread of current priority weeds and pests against the 2023 mapped extent.
- High value areas and high risk areas are managed for biosecurity risks.
- Council maintains capacity to manage stock routes, road reserves, town reserves and public lands.
- Rural industry biosecurity protection measures and management programs are supported.

### 2.2. Strategies

- Biosecurity planning, coordination, extension, and implementation with stakeholders.
- Resource the implementation of priority actions and responsibilities.

### 2.3. Indicators

- No new biosecurity events, and no further spread of existing events from the 2023 mapped extent.
- No biosecurity orders issued.
- Participation and engagement in biosecurity protection measures and management programs.

### 2.4. Biosecurity Impacts

**Industry** – pasture and crop competition and condition, stock movement and health, disease, predation, economic loss and cost of control, quality assurance, stock and vehicle access

**Environment** – Biodiversity, habitat, landscape and ecosystem degradation, species conservation

**Community** – cultural heritage, recreation, tourism, health

**Amenity** – unique sites and landscapes of Maranoa

### 2.5. Management Objectives

**Determination** – Early detection, diagnostics, mapping, and monitoring systems in place.

**Monitored** – Surveillance of Local Government Area and localised biosecurity events to monitor achievement of objectives.

**Prevention** – Manage biosecurity risks to prevent an event in the Local Government Area or prevent spread of localised events.

**Rapid Response** – Immediate mobilization of control measures to stop the spread of biosecurity matter.

**Eradication** – Remove biosecurity matter completely from Local Government Area or localised event area.

**Reduced** – Reduce event distribution and density in the Local Government Area or localised event area towards eradication.

**Containment** – Contain biosecurity matter within the event boundary and prevent further spread.

**Asset Protection** – Manage biosecurity matter to minimise impact to local environmental, social, and economic assets.



## 2.6. Resources

This Plan focuses on targeted management planning specific to the Maranoa Region and intentionally does not replicate information, responsibilities, and resources available elsewhere. Council supports education and extension activities to provide residents with access to relevant information and resources.

## 2.7. General Biosecurity Obligation

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* imposes a General Biosecurity Obligation (GBO) which requires everyone to take all reasonable and practical steps to prevent or minimise biosecurity risks and events.

A biosecurity risk exists when dealing with any pest, disease or contaminant, or with something that could carry one of these. A biosecurity event is caused by a pest, disease or contaminant that is, or is likely to become, a significant problem for human health, social amenity, the economy or the environment.

This Management Plan identifies and provides guidance to land managers and community about what is considered 'reasonable' and 'practical' steps to manage biosecurity risks and events relevant to the Maranoa Region.

## 2.8. Risk Assessment

The planning process involved the undertaking of a risk assessment based approach to prioritise and inform management strategies. The risk assessments and zones refer to Council managed land and responsibilities, and high risk areas for private land management, that impact the prevention, preparedness and response to biosecurity and other risks in the region.

## 2.9. Mapping

The Management Objectives and delivery of Strategies are to be accompanied by regional mapping, establishing 2023 baseline indicators and made available to the public.

### 2.10. Legends

#### a) Risk assessment and priority matrix applied to biosecurity risks, weeds, pests.

		Risk Priority				
Consequence		Negligible	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Likelihood	Very High	Moderate	Moderate	High	Very High	Very High
	High	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	Very High
	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High
	Low	Negligible	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High
	Negligible	Negligible	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate

#### b) Distribution status and objective for weeds and pests.

		Status	
Objective	Widespread	Localised	
Asset protection	Abundant	Abundant	
Containment	Common	Common	
Reduced/Eradication	Occasional	Occasional	
Prevention	Absent	Absent	
Determine/Monitor	Unknown	Unknown	

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**c) Declaration Status References**

- WoNS – Weed of National Significance
- Risk List – National Exotic Environmental Pest List
- Report – Report immediately to Biosecurity Queensland or Maranoa Regional Council
- Category – Declaration category of restricted matter under the Biosecurity Act 2014.
- Not declared GBO – Not Declared under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* however a General Biosecurity Obligation applies

**d) Biosecurity Matter Categories and Requirements under the *Biosecurity Act 2014***

Category

1. Must be reported within 24 hours to Biosecurity Queensland on 13 25 23.
2. Must be reported within 24 hours to Biosecurity Queensland on 13 25 23 or Maranoa Regional Council.
3. Must not be distributed either by sale, gift or release into the environment.
4. Must not be moved.
5. Must not be possessed or kept.
6. Must not feed.
7. Must kill and dispose.

### 3. Biosecurity Risk Management

#### 3.1. Priority Risks

Introduction or spread of diseases, weeds or pests  
 Animal access to waste contaminants, Restricted Animal Material (RAM) or swill  
 People health and safety  
 Qualifications and training  
 Preparedness to new disease, pest or weed events  
 Preparedness for emergency response

#### 3.2. Priority Disease Alert List

Foot and Mouth Disease	Ehrlichia Canis
Lumpy Skin Disease	Australian Bat Lyssavirus
African Swine Fever	Varroa Mite

#### 3.3. Biosecurity Risk Management Objectives

Risk	Likelihood	Priority	Zone and Status	Management Objectives	Indicators
Disease introduction and spread	Moderate	High	Region, stock routes and reserves. High risk – traveling stock, saleyards, pests, domestic animals.	Prevention Rapid Response	No new diseases.
Weed introduction and spread	High	High	Region, stock routes and reserves. High risk – traveling stock, saleyards, people, pests, vehicles, machinery.	Prevention Monitored	No new events. No further spread from 2023 mapped extent.
Pest introduction and spread	Medium	High	Region, stock routes and reserves. High risk – domestic animals.	Prevention Monitored	No new events. No worsening of distribution intensity.
Animal exposure to contaminants	Low	Moderate	Region, stock routes and reserves. High risk – stock route water sources, weed treatment chemicals, toxic weeds, stock feed.	Prevention Rapid Response	No contamination reported.
Animal access to waste contaminants and Restricted Animal Material	Moderate	High	Region, stock routes and reserves. High risk – Council waste facilities, property landfill sites, food disposal in stock routes.	Prevention Rapid Response	No breach of high risk sites.
Carcass exposure	Moderate	High	Region, stock routes, waste facilities.	Prevention Rapid Response	No contamination reported.



Access to effluent	Low	Moderate	High risk - Council water treatment facilities, recycled water use, property grey water, livestock truck and caravan effluent disposal.	Prevention Rapid Response	No breach of high risk sites.
People exposed to stock and animals	Moderate	Moderate	Region, stock routes. High risk – tourists, Council staff.	Prevention Rapid Response	Staff access to animals Inspections
Unprepared or inappropriate response to risk occurrence	Moderate	Very High	Region, stock routes and reserves. High risk – authorised persons, training.	Prevention	

### 3.4. Biosecurity Risk Management Program

The Biosecurity Risk Management Program is outlined below for Maranoa Regional Council and provides direction to land managers and the public to meet the Biosecurity Risk Management Objectives for the Maranoa Region, general biosecurity obligations, and aligned objectives in state and national strategies.

Management Objectives	Maranoa Regional Council Management Actions	Land Managers and Public Land Users
<b>3.4.1. PREVENTION of priority biosecurity risks and rapid response to events</b>		
Biosecurity risk is identified and managed from traveling stock, straying stock, insects, other animals, the environment, feral animals or wildlife, people, vehicles, equipment, carcass, materials, Restricted Animal Material or swill, effluent, feed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Permit compliance checks.</li> <li>Enforce maintenance of stock route fencing to standard.</li> <li>Exclusion fencing of high risk areas, including all town water treatment and waste facilities.</li> <li>Public awareness of appropriate disposal of food waste, especially in reserves.</li> <li>Hygiene and weed and pest management.</li> <li>Appropriate carcass disposal.</li> <li>Surveillance monitoring of the stock route.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain stock route fencing.</li> <li>Exclusion fencing of high risk areas, such as waste facilities, property land fill sites.</li> <li>Appropriate disposal of food waste.</li> <li>Compliance to stock route use legislative requirements.</li> <li>Isolation and monitoring and biosecurity procedures as required.</li> <li>Surveillance monitoring of the stock route and adjoining areas.</li> </ul>
Disease and safety risks associated with people in contact with livestock and pest animals are managed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff likely to be exposed to animals apply safety, PPE, and hygiene practices, and vaccination where possible.</li> <li>Post event risk assessment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People exposed to animals apply safety, PPE, and hygiene practices, and vaccination where possible.</li> </ul>
Stock exposure risk to contaminants is identified and managed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Withholding periods after chemical use notified and observed.</li> <li>Water trough inspection and maintenance.</li> <li>Surveillance monitoring of the stock route, including areas of feed, carcass or access to high risk areas adjacent to the stock route.</li> <li>Isolation and monitoring and biosecurity procedures as required.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain stock route and boundary fencing.</li> <li>Animal welfare and biosecurity practices in place.</li> <li>Isolation and monitoring and biosecurity procedures as required.</li> <li>Surveillance monitoring of the stock route and adjoining areas.</li> </ul>

Management Objectives	Maranoa Regional Council Management Actions	Land Managers and Public Land Users
Pests or wildlife damage to infrastructure is managed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stock route and reserves and pest management.</li> <li>• Surveillance monitoring of the stock route.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain stock route fencing. Pest management plan.</li> </ul>
Preparedness to detect, report or respond to a new endemic or emergency disease, pest or weed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Risk assessment and response planning with government agencies, with clear roles and responsibilities.</li> <li>• Appropriate staff training and qualifications.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biosecurity management plans. Appropriate training. Awareness of contact numbers for Council and Biosecurity Queensland.</li> </ul>
Ability to fulfil or demonstrate compliance roles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorised persons delegated and appropriately trained.</li> <li>• Administrative processes in place.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adhere to compliance and permit requirements.</li> </ul>

## 4. Weed Management

### 4.1. Priority Weeds

Eradication

Honey Locust  
Lantana  
Mesquite  
Devil Rope's Pear  
Parkinsonia  
Prickly Acacia  
Rats Tail Grasses  
Riverina Pear  
Rubber Vine  
Sulphur Cactus

Reduced

Cats Claw Creeper  
Castor Oil Plant

Containment

African Boxthorn  
Tiger Pear  
Harrisia Cactus  
Mother of Millions  
Parthenium  
Mimosa Bush

Asset Protection

Hairy Flower Lovegrass  
Prickly Pear  
Tree Pear

### 4.2. Spread Pathways

Vehicles and machinery  
Livestock and fodder  
Birds and animals  
Wind and waterways

Gardens and aquariums, dumping  
Construction and landscape materials  
People, clothing, footwear  
Recreation activities

### 4.3. Weed Management Objectives

#### Priority Weeds to Control

Weed	Declaration	Priority	Current Status	Management Objectives	Indicator
<b>Honey Locust</b>	Category 3	Very High	Localised, very isolated plants.	<b>Eradication</b> – Intensive control towards eradication.	No new events. Reduced from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Lantana</b>	Category 3 WoNS	Very High	Localised, occasional. Balonne River, north of Wallumbilla, Pine Hills Road, Bungeworgorai Lane, urban gardens.	<b>Eradication</b> – Intensive control towards local eradication. <b>Containment</b> – Manage garden ornamentals and prevent spread.	No new events. Reduced from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Mesquite</b>	Category 3 WoNS	Very High	Localised, occasional. Yuleba Forestry and along roadways.	<b>Eradication</b> – Early detection and intensive control towards local eradication.	No new events.
<b>Devil's Rope Pear</b>	Category 3 WoNS	High	Localised, occasional. Mitchell, water course and adjacent areas Balonne River and Yuleba Creek south of Jackson.	<b>Eradication</b> – Intensive control towards eradication.	No new events. Reduced from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Parkinsonia</b>	Category 3 WoNS	High	Localised, occasional. Dargal Road near Roma,	<b>Eradication</b> – Intensive control towards eradication.	No new events.

Weed	Declaration	Priority	Current Status	Management Objectives	Indicator
			Roma Saleyards, west of Roma, Yalebone Creek junction of Dunkeld Road.		Reduced from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Prickly Acacia</b>	Category 3 WoNS	High	Localised, occasional. Along roadsides south of Roma, Bullagai Road.	<b>Eradication</b> – Intensive control towards eradication. <b>Prevention</b> – Hygiene, isolate stock, monitoring.	No new events. Reduced from 2023 mapped extent
<b>Rat’s Tail Grasses</b>	Category 3	High	Localised, occasional. North of Yuleba, Pony Hills State Forest, Yellowbank Gas Camp	<b>Eradication</b> – Intensive control towards eradication.	No new events. Reduced from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Riverina Pear</b>	Category 2, 3, 4 and 5 WoNS	High	Localised, occasional. Mungallala Town Reserve, Maranoa River at Mitchell.	<b>Eradication</b> – Intensive control towards eradication.	No new events. Reduced from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Rubber Vine</b>	Category 3 WoNS	High	Localised, occasional. Urban plants.	<b>Eradication</b> – Early detection and intensive control towards eradication.	No new events. No further spread from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Sulphur Cactus</b>	Prohibited WoNS	High Report	Localised, occasional. Wallumbilla east and south of town.	<b>Eradication</b> – Intensive control towards eradication.	No new events. Reduced from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Castor Oil Plant</b>	Not declared GBO	High	Localised, occasional. Riverina areas Maranoa River Mitchell.	<b>Reduced</b> – Intensive control of localised incursion towards eradication.	No new events. No further spread from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Cats Claw Creeper</b>	Category 3 WoNS	Moderate	Localised, occasional. Bungil Creek, Yalebone Creek, urban gardens.	<b>Reduced</b> – Intensive control of localised incursion towards eradication.	No new events. No further spread from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>African Boxthorn</b>	Category 3 WoNS	Moderate	Localised, occasional. Roma, Mitchell, Yuleba and Surat water courses and adjacent areas.	<b>Containment</b> – Active control of established outbreaks to contain spread. <b>Prevention</b> – Hygiene, isolate stock, monitoring.	Limited spread from 2023 mapped extent.

Weed	Declaration	Priority	Current Status	Management Objectives	Indicator
<b>Tiger Pear</b>	Category 3 WoNS	Low	Localised, occasional. Riparian areas.	<b>Containment</b> – Active control of established outbreaks to contain spread.	Limited spread from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Willows Cactus</b>	Not declared GBO	Moderate	Localised, occasional. Orange Hill.	<b>Containment</b> – Active control of established outbreaks to contain spread.	Limited spread from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Harrisia Cactus</b>	Category 3	High	Localised, common. Along roadsides west Mitchell Warrego Highway, Jackson Wandoan Road, Yuleba North Road, St George Middle Road, south Surat Carnarvon Highway, east Surat Griman Creek, Wallumbilla.	<b>Containment</b> – Active control of established outbreaks to contain spread.	Limited spread from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Mother of Millions</b>	Category 3	High	Localised, common.	<b>Containment</b> – Active control of established outbreaks to contain spread.	Limited spread from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Parthenium</b>	Category 3 WoNS	High	Localised, common. Heavy north, medium to west and southwest of region.	<b>Containment</b> – Active control of established outbreaks to contain spread. <b>Prevention</b> – Hygiene, isolate stock, monitoring.	Limited spread from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Hairy Flower Lovegrass</b>	Not declared GBO	High	Localised, common. Roadsides	<b>Asset Protection</b> – Minimise impact to local environmental, social, and economic assets.	Limited spread from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Mimosa Bush</b>	Not declared GBO	Moderate	Widespread, common.	<b>Containment</b> – Active control of established outbreaks to contain spread. <b>Prevention</b> – Hygiene, isolate stock, monitoring.	Limited spread from 2023 mapped extent.
<b>Prickly Pear</b>	Category 2, 3, 4, 5 WoNS	Low	Widespread, common.	<b>Asset Protection</b> – Minimise impact to local environmental, social, and economic assets.	No worsening of distribution intensity.

Weed	Declaration	Priority	Current Status	Management Objectives	Indicator
<b>Tree Pear</b>	Category 3	Low	Widespread, common.	<b>Asset Protection</b> – Minimise impact to local environmental, social, and economic assets.	No worsening of distribution intensity.

### Priority Weeds to Watch

Weed	Declaration	Priority	Current Status	Where to Find	Spread Pathways
Jumping Cholla	Category 2, 3, 4, 5 WoNS	Moderate Report	Localised, occasional.	Pastures and old sites, rocky ridgelines and slopes.	Vehicles, machinery, animals, footwear, birds, wind, floodwaters, segments
Bunny Ears	Category 2, 3, 4, 5 WoNS	Moderate Report	Localised, occasional homesteads, pastures.	Pastures, gardens, arid to semi-arid rangelands.	Vehicles, machinery, animals, water, and ornamentals, segments
Asparagus Fern	Category 3 WoNS	Low	Localised, occasional.	Moist areas and riparian areas, potential to spread west Queensland.	Birds, garden waste
Chinese Celtis	Category 3	Low	Localised, occasional.	Clay soils in riparian areas.	Animals, birds, water, ornamental
Silver-Leaf Nightshade	Category 3 WoNS	Low	Localised, occasional.	Any soil types.	Root fragments, birds
Fireweed	Category 3 WoNS	Moderate	Previously in Roma <i>Senecio madagascariensis</i> (introduced weed). Widespread, common <i>Senecio brigalowensis</i> (native).	Pastures.	Animals, fodder, pasture seed, wind
Water Hyacinth	Category 3 WoNS	High	Previously Railway Dam Roma, present Coastal Qld, ponds and lagoons throughout Qld.	Fresh, static or slow flowing water with high organic content.	Flooding, ornamentals
Water Lettuce	Category 3	High	Previously Roslyn Drive Roma, present Warrego River (Cunnamulla) Eastern Qld.	Slow moving waterways.	Flooding, aquarium content disposal, boats and vehicles, vegetatively
Mexican Feathergrass	Category 2, 3, 4, 5	High Report	Previously at Surat State School and Charles Street Surat, present Central Qld, South East Qld.	Pastures, open woodlands.	Vehicles, machinery, animals, fodder, clothing



Weed	Declaration	Priority	Current Status	Where to Find	Spread Pathways
Salvinia	Category 3 WoNS	High	Absent. Western Downs Dogwood Creek.	Slow moving waterways, or still water ponds with high nutrient levels.	Flooding, aquarium content disposal, boats and vehicles, vegetatively
African Lovegrass	Not declared GBO	High	Absent. Blackall-Tambo, Southern Qld.	Pastures, roadsides, railways, acidic light and sandy soils.	Vehicles, machinery, animals, fodder, soil and grain contamination
Snake Cactus	Category 3	Moderate	Absent. Longreach.	Well drained soils, arid to semi-arid open grassland, rocky ridgelines.	Vehicles, machinery, animals, birds, floodwaters, garden waste, segments
Karoo Thorn	Prohibited Risk List	Moderate Report	Absent. Darling Downs.	Arid to semi-arid rangelands in Southern Queensland.	Animals, water, wind
Athel Pine	Category 3 WoNS	Moderate	Absent. Paroo, Central Highlands.	Arid to semi-arid rangelands, sandy soils in riverine areas.	Animals, water, wind

#### 4.4. Weed Management Program

The Weed Management Program is outlined below for Maranoa Regional Council and provides direction to land managers and the public to meet the Weed Management Objectives for the Maranoa Region, general biosecurity obligations, and aligned objectives in state and national strategies.

Weed	Preferred Control	Maranoa Regional Council Management Actions	Land Managers
<b>4.4.1. REDUCED – Intensive control towards eradication</b>			
Honey Locust	Chemical Mechanical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical control on public land.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proactive control of all events, using chemical or mechanical methods.</li> <li>Weed hygiene and limit stock access to prevent spread.</li> </ul>
Lantana	Chemical Mechanical Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical, mechanical and/or fire control on public land.</li> <li>Manage to contain within urban parks and gardens and dispose material appropriately to avoid spread.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proactive control of all events, using chemical, mechanical and/or fire.</li> <li>Weed hygiene and limit stock access to prevent spread.</li> </ul>
Mesquite	Chemical Mechanical Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical control and burns on public land near Yuleba.</li> <li>Coordinate with adjacent land managers and provide support where possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proactive control of all events, using chemical, mechanical and/or fire.</li> <li>Weed hygiene and limit stock access to prevent spread.</li> </ul>
Devil's Rope Pear	Chemical Mechanical Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical control and burns on public land and riverine areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proactive control of all events, using chemical, mechanical and/or fire.</li> </ul>

Weed	Preferred Control	Maranoa Regional Council Management Actions	Land Managers
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed hygiene and limit stock access to prevent spread.</li> </ul>
Parkinsonia	Chemical Mechanical Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical control and burns on public land roadsides and saleyards.</li> <li>• Coordinate with adjacent land managers and provide support where possible.</li> <li>• New outbreak inspections.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proactive control of all events, using chemical, mechanical and/or fire.</li> <li>• Weed hygiene and limit stock access to prevent spread.</li> </ul>
Prickly Acacia	Chemical Mechanical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical control on public land roadsides. Roadside management hygiene practices.</li> <li>• Coordinate with adjacent land managers and provide support where possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proactive control of all events, using chemical.</li> <li>• Weed hygiene, exclude stock and access to water sources such as open bore drains to prevent spread.</li> </ul>
Rats Tail Grasses	Chemical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical control on public lands and roadsides, considering withholding and exclusion requirements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proactive control of all events.</li> <li>• Maintain groundcover.</li> <li>• Weed hygiene, avoid access when seeds are damp and sticky.</li> </ul>
Riverina Pear	Chemical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical control on public land around Mungallala and Mitchell.</li> <li>• Coordinate with adjacent land managers and provide support where possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proactive control of all events, using chemical.</li> <li>• Weed hygiene and limit stock access to prevent spread.</li> </ul>
Rubber Vine	Chemical Mechanical Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical control of plants on public land.</li> <li>• Coordinate with adjacent land managers and provide support where possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proactive control of all events, using chemical, mechanical and/or fire.</li> <li>• Weed hygiene.</li> </ul>
Sulphur Cactus	Chemical Mechanical Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical, mechanical and/or fire control on public land.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proactive control of all events, using chemical, mechanical and/or fire.</li> <li>• Weed hygiene and limit stock access to prevent spread.</li> </ul>
Castor Oil Plant	Chemical Mechanical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical and mechanical control in riverine areas of the Maranoa River at Mitchell.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proactive control of all events, using chemical or mechanical methods.</li> </ul>
Cats Claw Creeper	Chemical Mechanical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical and mechanical control in riverine areas and parks and gardens.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proactive control of all events, using chemical or mechanical methods.</li> </ul>
<b>4.4.2. CONTAINMENT – Active control to contain spread</b>			
African Boxthorn	Chemical Mechanical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical control on public land at Yuleba. Coordinate with adjacent land managers and provide support where possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control in containment areas, using chemical or biocontrol.</li> <li>• Weed hygiene and limit stock access to prevent spread.</li> </ul>
Tiger Pear	Chemical Biocontrol (Tiger Pear cochineal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical control on public land along roadsides. Release biocontrol in established outbreaks or where chemical is not suitable.</li> <li>• Coordinate with adjacent land managers and provide support where possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proactive control in intensive control areas, using chemical.</li> <li>• Control in containment areas, using chemical or biocontrol.</li> <li>• Weed hygiene and limit stock access to prevent spread</li> </ul>

Weed	Preferred Control	Maranoa Regional Council Management Actions	Land Managers
Harrisia Cactus	Chemical Biocontrol - mealy bug	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical control on public land and roadsides around Mitchell, Jackson, Yuleba, Surat and Wallumbilla. Release biocontrol in established outbreaks or where chemical is not suitable.</li> <li>Coordinate with adjacent land managers and provide support where possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proactive control in intensive control areas, using chemical.</li> <li>Control in containment areas, using chemical or biocontrol.</li> <li>Weed hygiene and limit stock access to prevent spread.</li> </ul>
Mother Of Millions	Chemical Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical control and burns on stock routes and public land. Coordinate with adjacent land managers and provide support where possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Control in containment areas, using chemical, and/or fire.</li> <li>Manage established incursions to minimise impact to assets. Toxic to stock.</li> <li>Weed hygiene to prevent spread and limit stock access.</li> </ul>
Parthenium	Chemical Pasture management Biocontrol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical control on public land roadsides. Roadside management hygiene practices. Coordinate with adjacent land managers.</li> <li>Prepare and implement a regional Parthenium management plan with stakeholders for coordinated roadside management, high risk site management and spread prevention measures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proactive control of established outbreaks to contain spread.</li> <li>Weed hygiene to prevent spread. Caution and hygiene for feed and stock sources. Maintain good groundcover.</li> </ul>
Mimosa Bush	Not declared No local law Chemical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identification and mapping. Chemical control on public land.</li> <li>Coordinate with adjacent land managers and provide support where possible.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Biosecurity Obligation to contain incursions.</li> <li>Control in containment areas, using chemical.</li> <li>Weed hygiene, exclude stock and access to water sources such as open bore drains to prevent spread.</li> </ul>
Willows Cactus	Not declared No local law Chemical Physical Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical, physical and/or fire control on public land and roadsides. Coordinate with adjacent land managers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Control in containment areas, using chemical, physical, and/or fire.</li> </ul>
<b>4.4.3. ASSET PROTECTION – Minimise impact to local assets</b>			
Hairy Flower Lovegrass	Hygiene Groundcover Chemical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roadside management hygiene practices. Coordinate with adjacent land managers.</li> <li>Prepare and implement a regional Hairy Flower Lovegrass Management Plan with stakeholders for coordinated roadside management, high risk site management and spread prevention measures.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weed hygiene to prevent spread. Maintain good groundcover.</li> <li>Awareness of chemical control implications and withholding periods.</li> </ul>
Prickly Pear	Chemical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical control on public land. Release biocontrol in established</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manage established incursions to minimise impact to assets.</li> </ul>

Weed	Preferred Control	Maranoa Regional Council Management Actions	Land Managers
	Biocontrol (cactoblastis, cochineal)	outbreaks or where chemical is not suitable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weed hygiene and limit stock access to prevent spread.</li> </ul>
Tree Pear	Chemical Biocontrol (cactoblastis, cochineal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chemical control on public land. Release biocontrol in established outbreaks or where chemical is not suitable.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage established incursions to minimise impact to assets.</li> <li>• Weed hygiene and limit stock access to prevent spread.</li> </ul>

## 5. Pest Management

### 5.1. Priority Pests

Asset protection

Wild dog  
Feral Pig  
Fox  
Feral Cat  
Rabbit

Reduced

Carp  
Indian Myna  
Cane Toad

Watch

Deer  
Feral horse  
Locust (plague only)  
Yellow Crazy Ant  
Fire Ant  
Tilapia

### 5.2. Council initiatives

Wild dog bounty  
Bi-annual baiting program  
Demand baiting  
Exclusion fencing investment

### 5.3. Pest Management Objectives

#### Priority Pests to Control

Pest	Declaration	Priority	Current Status	Management Objectives	Indicators
Wild dog	Category 3, 4, 5, 6	High	Widespread, common.	<b>Asset Protection</b> – Minimise impact to local environmental, social, and economic assets.	No worsening of distribution intensity.
Feral Pig	Category 3, 4, 6	High	Widespread, common.	<b>Asset Protection</b> – Minimise impact to local environmental, social, and economic assets.	No worsening of distribution intensity.
Rabbit	Category 3, 4, 5, 6	High	Widespread, common.	<b>Asset Protection</b> – Minimise impact to local environmental, social, and economic assets.	No worsening of distribution intensity.
Fox	Category 3, 4, 5, 6	Moderate	Widespread, common.	<b>Asset Protection</b> – Minimise impact to local environmental, social, and economic assets.	No worsening of distribution intensity.
Feral Cat	Category 3, 4, 6	Low	Widespread, common.	<b>Asset Protection</b> – Minimise impact to local environmental, social, and economic assets.	No worsening of distribution intensity.
Feral Goat*	Category 3, 4, 6	Low	Widespread, common. *unmanaged goats only	<b>Asset Protection</b> – Minimise impact to local environmental, social, and economic assets.	Limit spread.
Carp	Category 3, 5, 6, 7	Low	Abundant, waterways.	<b>Containment</b> – Control populations.	No worsening of distribution intensity.
Indian Myna	Not declared GBO	High	Localised, occasional.	<b>Reduced</b> – Intensive control of isolated populations.	Limit spread.

**Priority Pests to Watch**

Pest	Declaration	Priority	Current Status	Where to Find	Spread Pathways
Deer	Category 3, 4, 6	High	Localised, occasional.	Catchment headwaters, in grassy open forest areas.	Deer farms, migration
Feral Horse	Not declared GBO	High	Localised, occasional. North west of region on State Land.		Migration
Cane Toad	Not declared GBO	Low	Localised, occasional.	Close to freshwater	Migration, vehicles
Locusts	Not declared GBO plagues	High*	Occasional	Crops in plague proportions.	Migration
Mice	GBO plagues	High*	Occasional	Crops in plague proportions.	Plague
Yellow Crazy Ant	Category 3	High	Absent	Nest in areas with access to water or moisture, creek banks, utility service puts, timber, debris, base of trees, building and retaining walls where this is moisture.	Vehicles, soil, timber, goods, packaging
Fire ants	Category 1	High	Absent	Lawns, pastures, roadsides, unused cropland, timber, among rocks, pavers, bricks.	Vehicles, soil, timber, goods, packaging, hay, mulch
Tilapia	Category 3, 5, 6, 7	High	Absent	Present in waterways in Fitzroy Basin and eastern catchments.	People moving between waterways

\*Priority applies to plague populations.

**5.4. Pest Management Program**

The Weed Management Program is outlined below for Maranoa Regional Council and provides direction to public and private land managers and the public to meet the Pest Management Objectives for the Maranoa Region, general biosecurity obligations, and aligned objectives in state and national strategies.

Pest	Preferred Control	Maranoa Regional Council Management Actions	Land Managers
<b>5.4.1. ASSET PROTECTION – Minimise impact to local assets</b>			
Wild dog	Exclusion fencing Baiting Trapping Shooting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exclusion fencing in high impact areas. Support land manager exclusion fencing.</li> <li>Bi-annual council baiting program and supply baits for landholders.</li> <li>Wild dog scalp bounty.</li> <li>Support research and extension.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in the bi-annual baiting program.</li> <li>Ongoing baiting, trapping and shooting program.</li> <li>Participate in exclusion fencing syndicates where available.</li> </ul>



Pest	Preferred Control	Maranoa Regional Council Management Actions	Land Managers
Feral Pig	Exclusion fencing Baiting Trapping Shooting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exclusion fencing in high impact areas. Support land manager exclusion fencing.</li> <li>Bi-annual baiting program and supply baits for landholders.</li> <li>Support research and extension.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in the bi-annual baiting program.</li> <li>Ongoing baiting, trapping and shooting program.</li> <li>Participate in exclusion fencing syndicates and aerial shoot where available.</li> </ul>
Rabbit	Biocontrol Warren ripping Fumigating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rabbit proof fencing, targeted fumigating and warren ripping program in high impact areas.</li> <li>Monitoring biocontrol presence and effectiveness.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rabbit proof fencing, targeted fumigating and warren ripping program in high impact areas.</li> <li>Monitoring biocontrol presence and effectiveness.</li> </ul>
Fox	Exclusion fencing Baiting Trapping Shooting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exclusion fencing in high impact areas. Support land manager exclusion fencing.</li> <li>Bi-annual baiting program and supply baits for landholders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Participate in the bi-annual baiting program.</li> <li>Targeted trapping and opportunistic shooting.</li> <li>Participate in exclusion fencing syndicates where available.</li> </ul>
Feral Cat	Trapping Shooting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Targeted lure and trapping and baiting programs in high impact areas.</li> <li>Opportunistic shooting.</li> <li>Participate in research and initiatives where available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Targeted lure and trapping and baiting programs in high impact areas.</li> <li>Opportunistic shooting.</li> </ul>
<b>5.4.2. CONTAINMENT – Active control to contain spread</b>			
Carp	Removal from waterways Clean boats and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate appropriate control options.</li> <li>Opportunistic control where possible.</li> <li>Education and awareness for recreational fishers.</li> <li>Participate in research and initiatives where available.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Biosecurity Obligation to manage invasive pests.</li> <li>If caught, humanely kill and dispose of carp fish body away from waterway.</li> </ul>
Indian Myna	Trapping Remove nests and eggs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Biosecurity Obligation to manage invasive pest, no local law in place.</li> <li>Investigate appropriate control options.</li> <li>Opportunistic control and provide trapping advice and equipment where possible.</li> <li>Education and awareness.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General Biosecurity Obligation to manage invasive pests.</li> <li>Surveillance, identification, maintain and restore native habitat, remove nests and eggs and participate in trapping programs.</li> </ul>

## 6. Critical Management Program

The Critical Management Program are outlined below for Maranoa Regional Council underpin the successful delivery of the Biosecurity Risk, Weed and Pest Management Programs and provides direction to public and private land managers to meet Management Objectives for the Maranoa Region relating to biosecurity risk, weed and pest management, general biosecurity obligations, and aligned objectives in regional, state and national strategies.

Management Strategies	Maranoa Regional Council Management Actions	Land Managers
<b>6.1. CRITICAL MANAGEMENT Strategies</b>		
<b>6.1.1. Mapping</b> 2023 baseline established and monitored against management objectives for all priority weeds and pests.	1) Regional mapping of disease, pest and weed risks and events, with 2023 baseline indicators established and made available to the public. In the absence of detailed and current region mapping, the State wide mapping becomes the default. 2) Review and update mapping on an annual basis. 3) Collaborate with Biosecurity Queensland on state-wide mapping of pests and weeds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property or area map of diseases, pests and weeds, and update periodically as required.</li> <li>Contribute to regional mapping.</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.2. Surveillance</b> Surveillance of Local Government Area and localised biosecurity events to monitor against management objectives.	1) Surveillance schedule in place for stock routes, reserves and public lands, for early detection and identification of new diseases, pests and weeds. 2) Report as required to Biosecurity Queensland. 3) Support the Weed Spotters Network Queensland.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surveillance, identification and rapid response to new diseases, pests and weeds.</li> <li>Notify Maranoa Regional Council and report as required to Biosecurity Queensland.</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.3. Monitoring systems</b> Monitoring against management objectives, including for high value areas and high risk areas.	1) Condition or impact assessments, monitoring systems and inspection schedules in place for assets and infrastructure, areas identified as high risk, natural resources, identified areas of environmental and cultural significance. Includes troughs and tanks, wash down facilities, fencing, waste facilities, waste water facilities, water treatment facilities, saleyards, quarry and borrow pits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land managers adjoining and leasing stock routes monitor, assess and maintain land condition, fencing, troughs and water, as required by legislation.</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.4. Delivery programs</b> Mechanisms and capacity in place to support the achievement of management objectives.	1) Best practice management on Council managed land and delivery of biosecurity, pest and weed programs. 2) Control existing weed outbreaks on Council managed land, including stock routes and roadsides, by conducting ongoing spray and treatment programs. 3) Provide landholder baiting programs twice per year and on demand baits. 4) Provide a bounty for wild dog scalps. 5) Pursue the use of technology to enhance management options. 6) Rapid response capability and capacity available. 7) Maintain records of control and management activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Best practice prevention and management of diseases, pests and weeds, following legal requirements as appropriate.</li> <li>Maintain records of control and management activities.</li> </ul>

Management Strategies	Maranoa Regional Council Management Actions	Land Managers
	8) Coordinate with adjacent land managers and stakeholders and provide support where possible.	
<b>6.1.5. Operational planning and reporting</b> Plan and resource priority actions and impact.	1) Annual operational plan and budget for the delivery of priority management strategies and control programs, reported quarterly and annually. 2) Alignment to delivery of Local Plans other management plans as appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property Biosecurity Plan outlines the identified risks, assets, hygiene, and intended management programs.</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.6. Resources</b> Plan and resource priority actions and impact.	1) Secure and leverage resources for the delivery of management strategies, including capital works, materials and equipment, technology, maintenance and extension. 2) Collect fees and recover costs for fee for services provided.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User pays for traveling and agisting stock.</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.7. Compliance</b> Meet legislative responsibilities.	1) Authorised persons appointed to execute compliance responsibilities delegated by the Biosecurity Act 2014, and all other relevant legislation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of quality assurance for commodities.</li> <li>Meet General Biosecurity Obligations.</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.8. Policies and procedures</b> Policies and procedures set consistent and clear standards and address risk profiles.	1) Council policies and procedures in place for operations, monitoring, and compliance roles and responsibilities. 2) Integrated Maranoa Management System Environment Process E.09 Weed and Pest Management enforced. 3) Register of Locally Significant Flora and Fauna Policy guides planning and activities. 4) Local Disaster Management Group guides planning and emergency response activities. 5) Master Risk Schedule identifies and responds to biosecurity risk and high risk areas. 6) Site based management plans identify and manage biosecurity risk and high risk area management. Includes stock route infrastructure, wash down facilities, waste facilities, waste water facilities, water treatment facilities, saleyards, quarry and borrow pits, parks and gardens, roadside maintenance. 7) Review relevant policies as required, including clearing of vegetation for control activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biosecurity risk management procedures in place.</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.9. Administration</b> Administration and workflow standards in place.	1) Processes in place for administration of enquiries, compliance, permits, reporting, complaints.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow administration processes.</li> </ul>
<b>6.1.10. Qualifications and training</b> Staff are appropriately qualified and trained.	1) Human resource management systems in place to assess, provide and review appropriate qualifications and training for staff to conduct all roles and responsibilities, including compliance, safety, condition assessments, and works.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Qualification and training to conduct roles and responsibilities.</li> </ul>

Management Strategies	Maranoa Regional Council Management Actions	Land Managers
<p><b>6.1.11. Extension</b> Community has access to information to meet management objectives and general biosecurity obligations.</p>	<p>1) Provide technical advice and education. 2) Support research, knowledge, awareness and extension activities in the region.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek technical advice, information and resources to inform and assist with the planning and implementation of best practice management strategies.</li> </ul>
<p><b>6.1.12. Communication</b> Community is informed of management objectives, responsibilities and opportunities to participate.</p>	<p>1) Prepare and implement a communication plan to facilitate community awareness and participation in the implementation of the Biosecurity Management Plan. 2) Rapid response priority communication plan in place, including warnings and alerts dissemination, following risk based protocols and Local Disaster Management Group Plan. 3) Communicate with community and stakeholders via Council’s website, annual reports, newsletters, social media, and email to share resources and information, raise awareness, and emergency response. Communicate via external channels such as radio, publications, events.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate and engage in communication and engagement opportunities.</li> </ul>
<p><b>6.1.13. Coordination</b> Coordinate planning and management activities with stakeholders.</p>	<p>1) Coordinate with adjacent land managers on control programs and provide support where possible. 2) Engage, coordinate and collaborate with government, industry and community stakeholders and land managers across all management strategies. 3) Roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders are clear, defined, documented and communicated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate with neighbours, Council and other stakeholders where practical.</li> </ul>
<p><b>6.1.14. Hygiene</b> Hygiene measures in place to prevent the spread of biosecurity matter.</p>	<p>1) Enforce Council policies and procedures for inspection schedules and operations, including high risk zones and clean down procedures. 2) Review and implement Council policies and procedures for hygiene and clean down procedures. 3) Maintain existing public washdown facilities at Injune and Roma. 4) Review and implement strategic location of public washdown facilities within the Region, particularly Mitchell, Surat, and Wallumbilla/Yuleba. 5) Use of technology and equipment to improve hygiene practices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean down procedures and access to washdown facilities. Request weed hygiene declarations (contractors, service providers, agents, tourists, guests). Surveillance areas of introduced stock, feed, machinery, materials etc.</li> <li>• Isolate or manage movement of stock and vehicles through incursions to prevent spread.</li> </ul>
<p><b>6.1.15. Performance Monitoring and Evaluation</b> Review progress and achievement of management objectives.</p>	<p>1) Regional and site based operational and performance monitoring. Evaluation of impact, effectiveness, appropriateness, efficiency, and value for money of all strategies and activities. 2) Seek feedback from the community and stakeholders on priorities, issues, challenges, needs, achievements and opportunities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor and evaluate results.</li> </ul>

Management Strategies	Maranoa Regional Council Management Actions	Land Managers
<p><b>6.1.16. Strategic planning and reporting</b>                      Demonstrate leadership, responsibility and strategic direction regarding biosecurity management.</p>	<p>1) Review the Biosecurity Management Plan and update every four years.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participate in consultation and planning activities.</li> <li>• Property Biosecurity Plan outlines the identified risks, assets, hygiene, and intended management program.</li> </ul>

## 7. RESPONSIBILITIES

### 7.1. Legislation

This plan addresses Maranoa Regional Council's assigned obligations and responsibilities within its local government area primarily under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*. This plan has been prepared within the parameters of all relevant government legislation and policy, including those listed below.

#### Local Laws

Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2011  
 Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011  
 Subordinate Local Law No. 2 (Animal Management) 2011  
 Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2011  
 Subordinate Local Law No. 3 (Community and Environmental Management) 2012  
 Local Law No.4 (local Government Controlled Areas Facilities and Roads) 2011  
 Subordinate Local Law No. 4 (Local Government Controlled Areas, Facilities and Roads) 2010

#### Queensland Legislation

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	Nature Conservation Act 1992
Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Queensland) Act 1994	Pest Management Act 2001
Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966 and Regulation 1998	Planning Act 2016
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	Public Health Act 2005
Animal Management (cats and dogs) Act 2008	Queensland Heritage Act 1992
Biosecurity Act 2014	Soil Conservation Act 1986
Chemical Usage (Agricultural and Veterinary) Control Act 1988	Stock Route Management Act 2002
Environmental Protection Act 1994	Transport Infrastructure Act 1994
Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990	Vegetation Management Act 1999
Land Act 1994	Water Act 2000
Land Title Act 1994	Weapons Act 1990
Local Government Act 2009	Workplace Health and Safety Act 2011
Medicines and Poisons (Poisons and Prohibited Substances) Regulation 2021	

#### Commonwealth Legislation

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

### 7.2. Links To Maranoa Regional Council Plans

The Biosecurity Management Plan directly aligns to the Maranoa Regional Council Corporate Plan and Local Development Plans and informs the annual Operational Plan priorities and resourcing. The planning and delivery framework sets clear intentions with desired outcomes for the management of weeds, pests, and biosecurity risks in the Maranoa Regional Council Local Government Area.

### 7.3. Links To Other Plans

The preparation and delivery of this plan further aligns to other local, regional, state, and national plans, strategies, and policies. The overarching principles, objectives, and management strategies of these plans have been adopted as best practice where relevant to achieve the shared desired outcomes.



This plan aligns directly with Queensland Government strategic priorities.

*Queensland Invasive Plants and Animals Strategy 2019-2024*

Invasive plants and animals are cooperatively managed to reduce their impacts on the environment, the economy, human health and social amenity as it relates to the community.

*Queensland Biosecurity Strategy 2018-2023*

We will protect Queensland’s ecosystems, our industries and our way of life, maintain Queensland’s national and international reputation for product safety and integrity and ensure ongoing market access for our commodities.

*Queensland Stock Route Management Strategy 2021-2025*

The network is managed for the responsible use for travelling stock while supporting the inherent natural and cultural values on the network.

*Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Strategic Plan 2021-2025*

A resilient sector with secure production, and value chains that can deal with natural disasters, climate change, biosecurity risks and other emerging challenges.

*Queensland’s Protected Area Strategy 2020-2030*

To enhance and maintain a system of world-class protected areas, guided by First Nations’ knowledge and expertise, global best practice and community needs, which ensures Queensland’s exceptional nature and culture are actively supported to thrive for future generations to experience and enjoy.

Other plans include:

- Australian Pest Animal Strategy 2017–2027
- Australian Weeds Strategy 2017–2027
- Australian Emergency Plant Pest Response Plan 2021 (PLANTPLAN) and Emergency Plant Pest Response Deed (EPPRD) 2022
- Intergovernmental Agreement on Biosecurity (IGAB)
- Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan (AUSVETPLAN) and Emergency Animal Disease Response Agreement (EADRA)
- A Pathway to Flourishing Landscapes and Healthy Communities, Southern Queensland Landscapes March 2022

**7.4. Stakeholders**

Stakeholders are individuals, businesses, organisations, or agencies that have a stake in, or are affected by the Maranoa Regional Council Biosecurity Management Plan and its delivery in some way.

Government

Biosecurity Queensland  
 Department of Agriculture and Fisheries  
 Department of Transport and Main Roads  
 Department of Environment and Science  
 Department of Resources  
 Queensland Rail

Industry and Community

Land managers  
 Stock route and reserve users  
 Industry organisations  
 Public and private service providers  
 Emergency Services  
 Natural resource management organisations  
 Community interest groups  
 Mandandanji and Gunggari people

### 7.5. Roles and Responsibilities

<b>State agencies</b>	Legislation, strategies, policies, awareness and extension, research, programs, collaboration, reporting, state response, biosecurity and compliance officers, management of invasive plants and animals on state lands.
<b>Maranoa Regional Council</b>	Regional biosecurity plan and management program, support awareness and extension, management on local government lands, stakeholder engagement, authorised persons.
<b>Land managers</b>	Property and farm biosecurity management plan, management activities, best management practice, general biosecurity obligations, good neighbour policy, implementation of quality assurance for commodities.
<b>Stock route and reserve users</b>	Biosecurity risk prevention and hygiene practices.
<b>Industry and NRM organisations</b>	Facilitation of management for local priorities, contribute to regional planning processes, funding for research, assist in shaping relevant policies, land manager engagement, leadership of best management practice, technical advice.
<b>Researchers</b>	Invasive plant and animal research and development, assist in shaping relevant policies, land manager engagement, training and education of best management practice.
<b>Community</b>	Management activities and surveillance, assist in shaping relevant policies, land manager engagement and community awareness.
<b>Service providers</b>	Management activities and advice, assist in shaping relevant policies, land manager engagement.

## 8. RESOURCES

### 8.1. Contacts

Enquiries or report to Maranoa Regional Council on 1300 007 662  
Report notifiable animal disease, weed, pest or matter to Biosecurity Queensland on 13 25 23  
Emergency Animal Disease Watch Hotline on 1800 675 888

<https://www.maranoa.qld.gov.au/>  
<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity>  
<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/access/stock-routes>  
<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/herbarium/weeds/weed-spotters>

### 8.2. Fact Sheets and Mapping

<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/invasive-plants-animals/fact-sheets>  
<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/invasive-plants-animals/pest-mapping/distribution-maps>

### 8.3. Plans

Maranoa Regional Council Corporate Plan  
<https://www.maranoa.qld.gov.au/council-plans>

Maranoa Regional Council Local Plans  
<https://www.maranoa.qld.gov.au/community-local-plans>

Biosecurity Queensland Strategic Plan  
<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/enhancing-capability-capacity/qld-biosecurity-strategy>

Queensland Invasive Plants and Animals Strategy  
<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/policy-legislation-regulation/queensland-invasive-plants-animals-strategy>

PLANTPLAN  
<https://www.planthealthaustralia.com.au/biosecurity/incursion-management/plantplan/>

Stock Route Network Management Strategy  
<https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/access/stock-routes/management>

Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Strategic Plan  
<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/strategic-direction/strategic-plan>

AUSVET Plan  
<https://animalhealthaustralia.com.au/ausvetplan/>

Queensland's Protected Area Strategy  
<https://parks.des.qld.gov.au/management/plans-strategies/protected-area-strategy>

#### 8.4. Weed Species List

<b>African Boxthorn</b>	<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0016/64042/african-boxthorn.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0016/64042/african-boxthorn.pdf</a>
<b>African Lovegrass</b>	<i>Eragrostis curvula</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/62716/IPA-African-Lovegrass-Risk-Assessment.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/62716/IPA-African-Lovegrass-Risk-Assessment.pdf</a>
<b>Asparagus Fern</b>	<i>Asparagus scandens</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/187504/asparagus-fern.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/187504/asparagus-fern.pdf</a>
<b>Athel Pine</b>	<i>Tamarix aphylla</i> <a href="https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/biosecurity/plants/invasive/restricted/athel-pine">https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/biosecurity/plants/invasive/restricted/athel-pine</a>
<b>Bunny Ears</b>	<i>Opuntia microdasys</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/1533941/prohibited-restricted-cacti.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/1533941/prohibited-restricted-cacti.pdf</a>
<b>Castor Oil Plant</b>	<i>Ricinus communis</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/59797/castor-oil.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/59797/castor-oil.pdf</a>
<b>Cats Claw Creeper</b>	<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/63336/cats-claw-creeper.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/63336/cats-claw-creeper.pdf</a>
<b>Chinese Celtis</b>	<i>Celtis sinensis</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0017/54080/chinese-celtis.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0017/54080/chinese-celtis.pdf</a>
<b>Devil's Rope Pear</b>	<i>Cylindropuntia imbricata</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/1395918/devils-rope-pear.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/1395918/devils-rope-pear.pdf</a>
<b>Fireweed</b>	<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/67167/fireweed.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/67167/fireweed.pdf</a>
<b>Hairy Flower Lovegrass</b>	<i>Eragrostis trichophora</i> Fact sheet not available. See African Lovegrass risk assessment.
<b>Harrisia Cactus</b>	<i>Harrisia martinii</i> , <i>Harrisia tortuosa</i> and <i>Harrisia pomanensis</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/49179/harrisia-cactus.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/49179/harrisia-cactus.pdf</a>
<b>Honey Locust</b>	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/58918/honey-locust.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/58918/honey-locust.pdf</a>
<b>Jumping Cholla</b>	<i>Cylindropuntia prolifera</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1398841/jumping-cholla.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/1398841/jumping-cholla.pdf</a>
<b>Karoo Thorn</b>	<i>Vachellia karroo</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0012/1403220/karoo-thorn.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0012/1403220/karoo-thorn.pdf</a>
<b>Lantana</b>	<i>Lantana camara</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/62010/lantana.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/62010/lantana.pdf</a>
<b>Mesquite</b>	<i>Prosopis spp.</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/73489/mesquite.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/73489/mesquite.pdf</a>
<b>Mexican Feathergrass</b>	<i>Nassella tenuissima</i> <a href="https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/biosecurity/plants/invasive/restricted/mexican-feather-grass">https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/biosecurity/plants/invasive/restricted/mexican-feather-grass</a>

<b>Mimosa Bush</b>	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/74167/mimosa-bush.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/74167/mimosa-bush.pdf</a>
<b>Mother of Millions</b>	<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0018/61461/mother-millions.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0018/61461/mother-millions.pdf</a>
<b>Parkinsonia</b>	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0014/55040/parkinsonia.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0014/55040/parkinsonia.pdf</a>
<b>Parthenium</b>	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/68602/parthenium.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/68602/parthenium.pdf</a>
<b>Prickly Acacia</b>	<i>Vachellia nilotica</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/73753/prickly-acacia.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/73753/prickly-acacia.pdf</a>
<b>Prickly Pear</b>	<i>Opuntia</i> species <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/383822/opuntoid-cacti.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/383822/opuntoid-cacti.pdf</a>
<b>Rat's Tail Grasses</b>	<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i> , <i>S. natalensis</i> , <i>S. jacquemontii</i> and <i>S. fertilis</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/69616/rats-tail-grasses.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0010/69616/rats-tail-grasses.pdf</a>
<b>Riverina Pear</b>	<i>Opuntia elata</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0017/1633400/riverina-pear.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0017/1633400/riverina-pear.pdf</a>
<b>Rubber Vine</b>	<i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> and <i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0020/52544/rubber-vine.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0020/52544/rubber-vine.pdf</a>
<b>Salvinia</b>	<i>Salvinia</i> spp. <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/65964/salvinia.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/65964/salvinia.pdf</a>
<b>Silver-Leaf Nightshade</b>	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> <a href="https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/biosecurity/plants/invasive/restricted/silver-leaf-nightshade">https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/biosecurity/plants/invasive/restricted/silver-leaf-nightshade</a>
<b>Snake Cactus</b>	<i>Cylindropuntia spinosior</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/1393740/snake-cactus.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/1393740/snake-cactus.pdf</a>
<b>Sulphur Cactus</b>	<i>Opuntia sulphurea</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/1617053/sulphur-cactus-opuntia-sulphurea.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/1617053/sulphur-cactus-opuntia-sulphurea.pdf</a>
<b>Tiger Pear</b>	<i>Opuntia aurantiaca</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/383822/opuntoid-cacti.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/383822/opuntoid-cacti.pdf</a>
<b>Tree Pear</b>	<i>Opuntia tomentosa</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/383822/opuntoid-cacti.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/383822/opuntoid-cacti.pdf</a>
<b>Water Hyacinth</b>	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> syn. <i>Pontederia crassipes</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/54680/water-hyacinth.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/54680/water-hyacinth.pdf</a>
<b>Water Lettuce</b>	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/70954/water-lettuce.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0007/70954/water-lettuce.pdf</a>
<b>Willows Cactus</b>	<i>Cereus uruguayanus</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/1474069/willows-cactus.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/1474069/willows-cactus.pdf</a>

### 8.5. Pest Species List

<b>Cane Toad</b>	<i>Rhinella marina</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/77360/cane-toad.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/77360/cane-toad.pdf</a>
<b>Carp</b>	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/1238075/carp.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/1238075/carp.pdf</a>
<b>Feral Cat</b>	<i>Felis catus</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/61987/feral-cat.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0004/61987/feral-cat.pdf</a>
<b>Feral Deer</b>	<i>Cervus elaphus, Dama dama, Cervus timorensis, Axis axis</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0016/73510/feral-red-deer.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0016/73510/feral-red-deer.pdf</a>
<b>Feral Goat</b>	<i>Capra hircus</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0012/55200/feral-goat.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0012/55200/feral-goat.pdf</a>
<b>Feral Horse</b>	<i>Equus caballus</i> <a href="https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/biosecurity/animals/invasive/other/feral-horse">https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/biosecurity/animals/invasive/other/feral-horse</a>
<b>Feral Pig</b>	<i>Sus scrofa</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/70925/feral-pig.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/70925/feral-pig.pdf</a>
<b>Fire ants</b>	<i>Solenopsis invicta</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/invasive-plants-animals/ants/fire-ants">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/invasive-plants-animals/ants/fire-ants</a>
<b>Fox</b>	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0019/73810/european-red-fox.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0019/73810/european-red-fox.pdf</a>
<b>Indian Myna</b>	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0020/62066/indian-myna.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0020/62066/indian-myna.pdf</a>
<b>Locusts</b>	<i>Chortoicetes terminifera</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/55593/locusts.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/55593/locusts.pdf</a>
<b>Mice</b>	<i>Mus domesticus</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0019/56044/IPA-HouseMouse-PSA.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0019/56044/IPA-HouseMouse-PSA.pdf</a>
<b>Rabbit</b>	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0015/62700/rabbit.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0015/62700/rabbit.pdf</a>
<b>Tilapia</b>	<i>Oreochromis mossambicus, Tilapia mariae</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/1238076/tilapia.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/1238076/tilapia.pdf</a>
<b>Wild dog</b>	<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/74487/wild-dog.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0003/74487/wild-dog.pdf</a>
<b>Yellow Crazy Ant</b>	<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i> <a href="https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/76637/yellow-crazy-ant.pdf">https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0011/76637/yellow-crazy-ant.pdf</a>

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