



Rockhampton Regional Council  
**Pest Management Plan**

2012 - 2016

Version 2

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## Executive Summary

Rockhampton Regional Council's four-year Pest Management Plan (PMP) was developed for the benefit of the whole community and has application to the entire shire. It is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002* Queensland (the *Act*).

Responsibilities for local government and land owners are clearly identified in the *Act*. Rockhampton Regional Council has recognised its responsibilities and roles within the *Act* and has put forward a Pest Management Plan that not only addresses current legislation, but also endeavours to raise community awareness of pest management issues. Obtaining resources continues to inhibit the achievement of desired pest management goals. However, it is anticipated that this Plan will aid pest management planning and facilitate external funding in order to achieve set objectives.

### Acronyms:

BQ	Biosecurity Queensland
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CPMG	Capricorn Pest Management Group
DEEDI	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation
DERM	Department of Environment and Resource Management
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESA	Environmental Significant Area
FBA	Fitzroy Basin Association
FRCC	Fitzroy River and Coastal Catchments Incorporated
LG	Local Government
LPDO	Land Protection Development Officer (Local Government)
NRM	Natural Resource Management
PMO	Pest Management Officer (Local Government)
PMP	Pest Management Plan
RLO	Rural Lands Officer (Biosecurity Queensland)
RRC	Rockhampton Regional Council
WONS	Weed of National Significance

## **PART A: STRATEGIC OVERVIEW**

### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Purpose**

The purpose of this Pest Management Plan (PMP) is to bring together all sectors of the local community in order to manage declared pests in the Rockhampton Regional Council area. In so doing, the PMP:

- Lists known high-risk pest plants and animals in the region.
- Sets strategies, priorities, activities and responsibilities for control of high risk pest plants and animals on a local scale.
- Ensures resources are targeted at the highest-priority pest management activities and those most likely to succeed.
- Sets achievable objectives for the local community which address the economic, environmental and social impacts of pest plants and animals.
- Incorporates monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the Plan.
- Informs regional planning processes of local pest management priorities.

#### **1.2 Background**

Pest plants and animals exist in every local government area, costing Queensland more than \$710 million every year in lost production and control costs. Weeds and pest animals also cause degradation of natural resources including vegetation, and pose a threat to biodiversity values, human health and recreational activities.

#### **1.3 Scope of the Pest Management Plan**

This PMP covers all land within the boundaries of the Rockhampton Regional Council area, including State land by agreement and land owned by the Australian government.

Pest species targeted in this PMP include exotic species as well as some indigenous species considered to be pests by local government. Pests are defined in this PMP as:

- Species declared by the State Government as belonging to one of the three classes identified by the *Act*.
- Species identified by local laws.
- Other species which may impact, or have the potential to impact negatively on the area.

## 1.4 Goal of the Pest Management Plan

The goal of the Rockhampton Regional Council Pest Management Plan is:

***To involve and make all stakeholders aware of pest management responsibilities, having special regard for the area's regional biodiversity, agriculture, economic base and cultural values.***

The Pest Management Plan employs seven strategies to achieve desired pest management outcomes in the Rockhampton Regional Council area. These strategies are:

1. Increase stakeholder awareness of the impact of pests.
2. Enhance stakeholders' pest management skills.
3. Establish long-term stakeholder commitment and compliance to pest plant and animal management.
4. Improve pest management practice through collecting and sharing relevant pest data with stakeholders.
5. Prevent the introduction and establishment of new pest plants and animals.
6. Minimise the spread of established pest plants and animals to new areas.
7. Reduce pest populations and impacts through:
  - Adoption and development of best practice pest control methods.
  - Protection of environmentally-significant areas from pest plants and animals.
  - Provision of pest management incentives to stakeholders.

## 1.5 Mission Statement

***To facilitate the cooperative management of pest plants and animals, involving all stakeholders within the Rockhampton Regional Council area and adjoining local governments.***

## 1.6 Key Objectives

- Improve pest plant and animal management strategies within Rockhampton Regional Council in order to mitigate and minimise their local and regional impacts.
- Contribute to the Queensland Governments strategy for reducing the impact of pest plants and animals, and to review this strategy on a wider scale.

## 1.7 Other Legislation and Plans

In addition to preparing this PMP in accordance with the *Act*, other relevant legislation was incorporated including:

- *Vegetation Management Act 1999*
- *Nature Conservation Act 1992*
- *Water Act 2000*
- *Environmental Protection Act 1994*

- *Animal Care and Protection Act 2001*
- *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Queensland) Act 1994*

In developing the PMP, consideration was also given to:

- Central Queensland Strategy for Sustainability - 2004 and Beyond (CQSS2)
- Fitzroy River and Coastal Catchments Natural Resource Management Plan
- Fitzroy Basin Weed Management Strategy
- Queensland Weed Strategy 2002-06
- Queensland Pest Animal Strategy 2002-06
- CPMG Regional Pest management Strategy 2004-2009

### **1.8 Council Corporate and Operational Plans**

The implementation of the Rockhampton Regional Council Pest Management Plan 2012 - 2016 is associated with various identified outcomes and activities in Council's Corporate and Operational Plans. These outcomes and activities include:

Corporate Plan 2009 - 2013 Outcome

- Develop comprehensive plans and policies to support environmental protection and preservation across all areas of Council and community activity.

Operational Plan 2011 - 2012 Activities

- Development and implementation of a management plan for pest animals and plants.

### **1.9 Reviewing the Plan**

Rockhampton Regional Council will review this Pest Management Plan

- Annually – at least 3 months before the start of each financial year and
- Full review – when a State Pest Management Strategy is amended.

## **2.0 STAKEHOLDERS**

### **2.1 Establishment of Working Group**

Rockhampton Regional Council established a Working Group to advise on the preparation of a draft Pest Management Plan. Key pest management stakeholders were invited to participate in the working group. The working group consisted of landowners and representatives from Rockhampton Regional Council, Capricorn Pest Management Group, Department of Employment, Economic Development & Innovation, Department of Transport & Main Roads, Department of Defence, Queensland Parks & Wildlife Service, Fitzroy River & Coastal Catchments Inc., Capricorn Conservation Council and four Landcare Groups.

The Working Group identified a number of priority pest species requiring attention within the Rockhampton Regional Council area. Also the working group assessed and supported the relevant management categories for each pest species.

The Working Group established an Annual Action Plan (see Part C) operational programmes and services and associated objectives. The group also outlined resource allocations to the various programmes and services.

Council is committed to engaging the community in all planning and operational activities associated with this Plan. It is Council's intention to encourage the continued existence of this Working Group after the adoption of the Plan. It is anticipated the Working Group will meet quarterly and assist Council decision making in regard to:

- Development of education and awareness activities.
- Development of control projects and funding applications to external bodies.
- Ongoing species prioritisation and control methodology.
- Promotion of best practise methods.

<b>2.2 Stakeholder Responsibilities</b>			
<b>Stakeholder</b>	<b>Key roles and responsibilities</b>		
	<b>Class 1</b>	<b>Class 2</b>	<b>Class 3</b>
Rockhampton Regional Council	Surveillance, early detection/notification, and raising awareness.	Compliance, surveillance, local planning, mapping and raising awareness. Encourage good pest management e.g. vehicle wash down, weed vendor declaration etc.	Local planning, mapping and raising pest management awareness.
Biosecurity Queensland	Early detection, destruction of infestations, compliance, state wide planning, mapping, coordination, raising awareness and research.	Supply 1080 to local government and administer, monitor, record and enforce proper use of 1080. Research into improved pest management. Provide extension and technical skills in pest management.	Compliance, state wide planning, raising awareness and research.
Department of Environment and Resource Management	Early detection, mapping and control of infestations	Landholder responsibilities and provide resources for best practice pest management on National Parks, USL Forestry Reserves and other DERM managed land.	
Queensland Health		Granting approval for use of 1080 and strychnine and community health issues related to pests.	
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Australia	Early detection, mapping and control of infestations	Regional consultation in setting policy on pest management.	
Fitzroy Basin Association	Regional planning, mapping, GIS training and education, and funding support for pest management programs. Lobbying of and participation in all levels of government. Raising community awareness, surveillance and monitoring.		
Landholders	Early detection and control of infestations.	Containment and control of weeds and pest animals. Encourage good pest management e.g. vehicle wash down, weed vendor declaration etc.	Control in environmentally-significant areas.
Transport and Main Roads, Qld Rail, Ergon, Sun Water, ,Forestry Plantations Queensland	Early detection, mapping and control of infestations	Duty of Care for containment and control of pest plants and animals. Encourage good pest management e.g. vehicle wash down, weed vendor declaration etc	

### **2.3 Annual Action Plan**

The Annual Action Plan is presented in Part C of the PMP. The Annual Action Plan will encompass the following:

- Customer Service
- Pest Survey Programme
- Educational and Awareness Programme
- Aquatic Pest Plant Control
- Declared Pest Animal Control
- Biological Agent Breeding and Dispersal
- Pest Plant Control on Council Roads and Reserves
- Contract Works
- Reporting Requirements and Mapping
- Implementation of Programmes
- Other Services

### **2.4 Annual Pest Distribution Survey**

Rockhampton Regional Council, in conjunction with Biosecurity Queensland and other relevant stakeholders will collect and collate annual pest distribution information and map all high priority pest plant species listed. Lower priority pest plants will be mapped if time permits. This information will not be provided at the individual property level.

### **2.5 Authorised Persons**

The appointing authority (RRC – CEO) may appoint a person as an authorised person only if the appointing authority is satisfied the person has the necessary expertise or experience in pest management. The authorised person must possess an identity card with a recent photo and signature. The authorised person's identity card must be visible whilst exercising his or her powers.

### **2.6 Obstacles to Achieving Objectives**

- Weather conditions.
- Lack of resources.
- Lack of cooperation between other councils with similar pest problems.
- Isolation/ access to infested areas
- Lack of landholder commitment
- Lack of training, awareness and education among stakeholders in relation to pest management

### 3.0 CLASSIFICATION OF PESTS

#### 3.1 Classes of Declared Pests as defined in the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002*.

Class	Description
1	A Class 1 pest is not commonly present in Queensland, and if introduced would cause an adverse economic, environmental or social impact. Class 1 pests established in Queensland are subject to eradication from the state. Landowners must take reasonable steps to keep land free of Class 1 pests.
2	Class 2 pests are established in Queensland and have, or could have, an adverse economic, environmental or social impact. Management of these pests requires coordination and they are subject to programs led by local government, community or landowners. Landowners must take reasonable steps to keep land free of Class 2 pests.
3	Class 3 pests are established in Queensland and have, or could have, an adverse economic, environmental or social impact. Landholders are not required to control Class 3 pests unless their land is in or adjacent to an environmentally significant area

Declared pest species are identified in Schedule 2 of the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Regulation 2003* – visit on line at <http://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/LEGISLTN/CURRENT/L/LandPrPSRMR03.pdf>

#### 3.2 Plants Declared by Local Law

Rockhampton Regional Council may declare plants within its boundaries as pests by local law. Locally declared pests may be described as:

- Pests established in Rockhampton Regional Council area which have, or could have, an adverse economic, environmental or social impact.
- Management of these pests would require coordination and they would be subject to programmes led by local government, community or landowners.
- Landowners would be required to take reasonable steps to keep land free of locally declared pests.

#### 4.0 PESTS IN THE COUNCIL AREA

##### 4.1 Priority Rating

Pest plants and animals are prioritised by the combination of two criteria:

1. Potential detrimental impact if nothing is done
2. Likely impact if money was spent on controlling the pest now

*1. Potential detrimental impact if nothing is done in Rockhampton Regional Council*

↑ High  
Medium  
Low

LH	MH	HH
LM	MM	HM
LL	ML	HL

Low Medium High



*2. Likely impact by spending money now*

Infestations of Class 1 & 2 pest plants on lands controlled by the Rockhampton Regional Council are at levels where control and monitoring will have a high impact on the reduction of spread and in some situations short and/or long term eradication.

It is more efficient and economical to control all pest plants in a location while working in a strategic and systematic way across the Rockhampton region.

## 4.2 Declared Pest Animals and Plants

Pest and Declaration Status		Priority	Management Category (E.S.A. denotes Ecological Significant Area)
<b>Animals</b>			
Wild Dogs ( <i>Canis familiaris</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Destroy wild dogs in areas protected by physical and chemical barriers</li> <li>• Prevent wild dog movement into protected areas</li> <li>• Reduce wild dog numbers in other situations, particularly where they have or could have significant economic, environmental, or social impacts</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Foxes ( <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce population size, particularly where they have or could have economic, environmental or social impacts</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Feral Cats ( <i>Felis catus</i> )	Class 2	H-H	
Feral Pigs ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce population size, particularly where they have or could have economic, environmental or social impacts</li> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated or new infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Rabbits ( <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> )	Class 2	L-L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Destroy all rabbits in protected areas</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Rusa Deer ( <i>Cervus timorensis</i> ) Chital Deer ( <i>Axis axis</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce population size, particularly where they have or could have economic, environmental or social impacts</li> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated or new infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Red Deer ( <i>Cervus elaphus</i> ) Fallow Deer ( <i>Dama dama</i> )	Class 3	L-H	
Feral Goat ( <i>capra hirus</i> )	Class 2	L-L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated populations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
<b>Plants</b>			
Badhara Bush ( <i>Gmelina elliptica</i> )	Class 1	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detect and eradicate new or existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Laurel Clockvine ( <i>Thunbergia laurifolia</i> )	Class 1	H-H	
Belly-ache Bush ( <i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Harrisia Cactus ( <i>Eriocerus sp.</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Chinee Apple ( <i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Groundsel bush ( <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Hymenachne - WONS ( <i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Blue Thunbergia ( <i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Mesquites - WONS ( <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> , <i>P. pallida</i> , <i>P. velutina</i> )	Class 2	H-H	
Mother of Millions ( <i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i> syn. <i>B. tubiflorum</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Mother of Millions (hybrid) ( <i>Bryophyllum</i> x <i>houghtonii</i> )	Class 2	H-H	
Parkinsonia - WONS ( <i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Parthenium - WONS ( <i>Parthenium hysterophorous</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Prickly Acacia - WONS ( <i>Acacia nilotica</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Prickly Pear ( <i>Opuntia stricta</i> syn. <i>O. inermis</i> .)	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Rat's Tail Grasses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• American Rat's Tail Grass (<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i>)</li> <li>• Giant Parramatta Grass (<i>Sporobolus fertilis</i>)</li> <li>• Giant Rat's Tail Grass (<i>Sporobolus pyramidalis</i> and <i>S. natalensis</i>)</li> <li>• Parramatta Grass (<i>Sporobolus africanus</i>)</li> </ul>	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Rubber Vine - WONS ( <i>Cryptostegia grandiflora</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Water Hyacinth ( <i>Eichhornia crassipes</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Water Lettuce ( <i>Pistia stratiotes</i> )	Class 2	H-H	
Salvinia - WONS ( <i>Salvinia molesta</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into areas at risk of invasion</li> <li>• Reduce the size of existing infestations</li> <li>• Education and awareness</li> </ul>
Tobacco weed ( <i>Elephantopus mollis</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not Recorded in Shire</li> <li>• Prevention of Introduction</li> <li>• Early Detection and Eradication</li> <li>• Education and Awareness</li> </ul>
African Boxthorn ( <i>Lycium ferocissimum</i> )	Class 2	H-H	
Annual ragweed ( <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> )	Class 2	H-H	
Cabomba - WONS ( <i>Cabomba caroliniana</i> )	Class 2	H-H	
Cholla Cacti <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coral Cactus (<i>Cylindropuntia fulgida</i>)</li> <li>• Devils Rope Pear (<i>C. imbricate</i>)</li> <li>• Snake Cactus (<i>C.</i></li> </ul>	Class 2	H-H	

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<i>spinosior)</i>			
Fireweed ( <i>Senecio madagascariensis</i> )	Class 2	H-H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not Recorded in Shire</li> <li>• Prevention of Introduction</li> <li>• Early Detection and Eradication</li> <li>• Education and Awareness</li> </ul>
Gamba Grass ( <i>Andropogon gayanus</i> )	Class 2	H-H	
Giant Sensitive Plant ( <i>Mimosa diplotricha</i> var. <i>diplotricha</i> )	Class 2	H-H	
Kudzu ( <i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i> syn. <i>P. lobata</i> , <i>P. triloba</i> )	Class 2	H-H	
Pond Apple ( <i>Annona glabra</i> )	Class 2	H-H	
Sicklepods <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foetid Cassia (<i>Senna tora</i>)</li> <li>• Hairy Cassia (<i>Senna hirsute</i>)</li> <li>• Sicklepod (<i>Senna obtusifolia</i>)</li> </ul>	Class 2	H-H	
Telegraph Weed ( <i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i> )	Class 2	H-H	
African Fountain Grass ( <i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> )	Class 3	M-M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and Awareness</li> <li>• Eradication/Control in or adjacent to E.S.A</li> </ul>
African Tulip Tree ( <i>Spathodea campanulata</i> )	Class 3	L-L	
Asparagus Fern ( <i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> 'Sprenger, <i>A. africanus</i> & <i>A. plumosus</i> )	Class 3	L-M	
Athel Pine ( <i>Tamarix aphylla</i> )	Class 3	M-L	
Broad-leaved Pepper Tree ( <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> )	Class 3	L-M	
Captain Cook Tree ( <i>Cascabela thevetica</i> syn. <i>Thevetia peruviana</i> )	Class 3	H-L	
Singapore Daisy ( <i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i> )	Class 3	M-M	
Yellow Bells ( <i>Tecoma stans</i> )	Class 3	L-L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and Awareness</li> <li>• Eradication/Control in or adjacent to E.S.A</li> <li>• Prevent the spread into uninfected areas</li> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations</li> </ul>
Lantana Creeping Lantana ( <i>L. montevidensis</i> ) Common Lantana <i>L.camara</i> )	Class 3	M-L	
Aristolochia or Dutchmans Pipe ( <i>Aristolochia</i> spp. other than native species)	Class 3	L-L	
Camphor Laurel ( <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> )	Class 3	L-L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and Awareness</li> <li>• Eradication/Control in or adjacent to E.S.A</li> <li>• Early Detection and Eradication</li> </ul>
Cat's Claw Creeper ( <i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i> )	Class 3	H-L	
Madeira vine ( <i>Anredera cordifolia</i> )	Class 3	M-M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and Awareness</li> <li>• Eradication/Control in or adjacent to E.S.A</li> <li>• Containment and Control for Infestation Reduction</li> </ul>
Feral Leucaena ( <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> )	Local Law	H-H	
Elephant Grass ( <i>Penisetum purpurem</i> )	Local Law	M-M	
Thorn Apple	Local	M-L	

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( <i>Datura spp.</i> )	Law		
Sisal ( <i>Agave vivipara</i> (var. <i>vivipara</i> and <i>cv. Marginate</i> ), <i>Agave sisalana</i> , <i>Furcraea selloa</i> )	Local Law	M-L	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and Awareness</li> <li>• Eradication/Control in or adjacent to E.S.A</li> </ul>
Maltese Cock Spur ( <i>Centaurea melitensis</i> )	Local Law	L-L	
Sensitive Plant ( <i>Mimosa pudica</i> )	Local Law	L-L	
Devil's Apple ( <i>Solanum aculeatissimum</i> )	Local Law	M-M	
Pidgeon Berry ( <i>Duranta repens</i> )	Local Law	L-L	
Lion Tail ( <i>Leonotis nepetifloia</i> )	Local Law	L-L	
Castor-oil Plant ( <i>Ricinus communis</i> )	Local Law	M-M	
Khaki Weed ( <i>Alternanthera pungens</i> )	Local Law	L-L	
Devil's Fig ( <i>Solanum torvum</i> )	Local Law	M-M	
Spear Thistle ( <i>Cirsium vuigare</i> )	Local Law	L-L	

### 4.3 Environmental Pest Plants

Declaration Status – Non Declared by State Government or Council

Level of Control – Education, awareness and control of isolated, strategic infestations e.g. ecological sensitive areas, land rehabilitation projects and in conjunction with interested stakeholders.

This list identifies environmental pest plants (not all) recorded in the area.

Common & Scientific Name
Grader grass; <i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i>
Duranta; <i>Duranta erecta</i> ,
Slash pine; <i>Pinus elliotii</i>
Blue morning glory; <i>Ipomoea indica</i>
Coastal morning glory; <i>Ipomoea cairica</i>
Coral berry; <i>Rivina humilis</i>
Corky passion flower; <i>Passiflora suberosa</i>
Easter cassia; <i>Senna pendula var. glabrata</i>
Glory lily; <i>Gloriosa superba</i>
Yellow water lily; <i>Nymphaea mexicana</i>
Ochna; <i>Ochna serrulata</i>
African love grass; <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>
Mimosa bush; <i>Acacia farnesiana</i>
Umbrella sedge; <i>Cyperus involueratus</i>
Century plant; <i>Agave americana</i>
Purple succulent; <i>Callisia fragrans</i>
Century plant; <i>Agave americana</i>
Shoe button ardisia; <i>Ardisia elliptica</i>
Brazilian nightshade; <i>Solanum seaforthianum</i>
Barleria bells; <i>Barleria repens</i>
Japanese sunflower; <i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>
Wandering jew; <i>Tradescantia albiflora</i>
Yellow guava; <i>Psidium guajava</i>
Crofton weed; <i>Ageratina adenophora</i>
Dense water weed; <i>Egeria densa</i>
Para grass; <i>Brachiaria mutica</i>
Siratro; <i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>
Bahia grass; <i>Paspalum notatum</i>
Blue snakeweed; <i>Stachytarpheta species</i>
Flannel weed; <i>Sida cordifolia</i>
Green cestrum; <i>Cestrum parqui</i>
Milk weed; <i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>
Mossman river grass; <i>Cenchrus echinatus</i>
Mother-in-laws tongue; <i>Sansevieria trifasciata</i>
Painted spurge <i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i>
Thatch grass; <i>Hyparrhenia rufa</i>
Wild tobacco tree; <i>Solanum mauritianum</i>
Umbrella tree; <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i>
Callisia; <i>Callisia fragrans</i>
Guinea Grass; <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>
Praxelis; <i>Praxelis clematidea</i>
Brazilian Cherry; <i>Eugenia uniflora</i>
Flea tree; <i>Albizia sp</i>

## **5.0 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR PESTS**

### **5.1 Standard Operating Procedures for Class 1 Declared Pest Plants and Animals**

#### **Program Objective**

1. Prevent the introduction of Class 1 weeds into Queensland
2. Detect and eradicate new and existing infestations/incursions

#### **Actions:**

1. Map and share the information of infestations as per the annual action plan. Conduct pest survey programs to ensure landowners comply with their legal obligations to control on their land.  
By Whom: RRC, BQ, FBA, FRCC, CPMG
2. Maintain surveillance to detect new incursions and provide associated data to Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service and Biosecurity Qld.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landholders
3. Ensure containment and control of existing populations. Treat all infestations on council controlled land. Monitor the effectiveness of eradication programmes.  
By Whom: RRC, Landholders
4. Ensure adequate resources are available to carry out the actions in this guideline for Class 1 weeds.  
By Whom: RRC, BQ
5. Prevent spread of weed seed through the use of vehicles wash down facilities; promote the use of Weed Hygiene Declarations.  
By Whom: RRC, Landowners.
6. Encourage and assist in developing individual pest management plans in conjunction with landowners and other agencies.  
By Whom: RRC, FBA, FRCC, CPMG, Landowners.
7. Public Awareness – Ensure public are aware it is illegal to keep, release or supply Class1 without permit.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA.
8. Education and training - to enhance stakeholder knowledge of impacts and the skills for weed management.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, Agforce
9. Build working partnerships between key stakeholders to generate a holistic approach to the management of Class 1 weeds and a sense of community ownership of the problem.  
By Whom: RRC, BQ, FBA, FRCC, Landowners
10. Community Attitude – to further the understanding of community attitudes to weed management.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, Agforce
11. Compliance and Enforcement – when landowners do not take reasonable steps to eradicate Class 1 weeds.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC
12. Data collection & assessment - to collect, use, and make available data relevant to weed management.

- By Whom: BQ, RRC, FBA, FRCC.
13. Collate and distribute best practice information to landholders.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FBA, FRCC, CPMG
14. Holistic management: to create an holistic planning framework for weed management to integrate weed management planning with other government, community, and industry planning.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FBA, FRCC, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
15. Prevention - prevent the introduction of new weeds into the region.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FBA, FRCC, CPMG, Landowners
16. Early detection and eradication - prevent the establishment of new weeds.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FBA, FRCC, CPMG, Landowners
17. Containment - minimise the spread of weeds to new areas.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FBA, FRCC, CPMG, Landowners
18. Development of management practices - develop new, and improve existing, weed management practices.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FBA, FRCC, CPMG, Landowners
19. Management incentives - offer incentives to stakeholders for practicing pest management  
By Whom: RRC, FBA, FRCC

#### **Biosecurity Queensland will:**

1. Undertake early detection
2. Coordinate destruction of infestations
3. Assist with compliance
4. Supply state wide planning
5. Support mapping
6. Provide coordination
7. Facilitate raising awareness and
8. Undertake research
9. Provide management / control advice to all stakeholders

#### **Resources**

Registered herbicides and equipment - spray pack, spray tank, spray boats, quad bike and trailer, 4WD vehicles, personal protective equipment (PPE), responsible chemical handling training, secure chemical storage facility/ shed, chainsaws and other weed management equipment.

#### **Performance Indicator**

- Assess on annual pest distribution survey that core infestations are managed to contain/reduce current populations.
- Any emergent population is immediately controlled.

#### **Monitoring and Review**

Ongoing evaluations and detailed GIS mapping.

## 5.2 Standard Operating Procedures for Class 2 Declared Pest Plants

### Program Objective

Prevent the spread and reduce infestations

### Actions:

1. Map and share the information of infestations as per the annual action plan, conduct pest survey programs to ensure landowners comply with their legal obligations to control on their land.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG
2. Maintain surveillance to detect new incursions  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
3. Ensure containment and control of existing populations. Treat any emergent and isolated infestations on council controlled land.  
By Whom: RRC, Landowners
4. Gradually reduce the impacts of widely naturalised infestations.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
5. Send out to new landowners a pest information kit that contains pests known to be a problem in the area.  
By Whom: RRC
6. Prevent spread of weed seed through the use of vehicles wash down facilities; promote the use of Weed Hygiene Declarations and use of blowers on slashers.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
7. Encourage and assist in developing individual pest management plans in conjunction with landowners and other agencies.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
8. Public Awareness - to increase community, agribusiness and government awareness of pests and their impacts.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
9. Education and training - to enhance stakeholder knowledge of impacts and the skills for weed management.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
10. Long term commitment - establish long-term stakeholder commitment to weed management.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
11. Community Attitude – to further the understanding of community attitudes to weed management.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
12. Compliance and Enforcement - to ensure compliance with the Act when landowners do not take reasonable steps to control pests.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC
13. Data collection & assessment - to collect, use, and make available data relevant to weed management.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
14. Availability of Information - to provide printed weed information to stakeholders.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG

15. Holistic management: to create an holistic planning framework for weed management to integrate weed management planning with other government, community, and industry planning.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
16. Prevention - prevent the introduction of new weeds into the region.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
17. Early detection and eradication - prevent the establishment of new weeds.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
18. Containment - minimise the spread of weeds to new areas.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
19. Development of management practices - develop new, and improve existing, weed management practices.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
20. Management incentives - offer incentives to stakeholders for practicing pest management  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
21. Environmentally significant areas - protect environmentally significant areas from weeds.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
22. Provide information sessions to the public.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce

## **Resources**

Registered herbicides and Equipment - spray pack, spray tank, spray boats, quad bike and trailer, 4WD vehicles, personal protective equipment (PPE), responsible chemical handling training, secure chemical storage facility/ shed, chainsaws and other weed management equipment.

## **Performance Indicator**

- Assess on annual pest distribution survey that core infestations are managed to current populations and within containments.
- Any emergent population is immediately controlled.

## **Monitoring and Review**

Ongoing assessment and detailed GIS mapping.

### **5.3 Standard Operating Procedures for Class 3 & Locally Declared Pest Plants**

#### **Program Objective**

Prevent the spread and reduce infestations in or adjacent to Ecological significant areas (ESA).

#### **Actions:**

1. Map and share the information of infestations as per the annual action plan, conduct pest survey programs to ensure landowners comply with their legal obligations to control on their land.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG
2. Maintain surveillance to detect new incursions.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
3. Ensure containment and control of existing populations by treating any emergent and isolated weeds on council controlled land in or adjacent to environmental significantly areas.  
By Whom: RRC, Landowners
4. Send out to new landowners a pest information kit that contains pests known to be a problem in the area.  
By Whom: RRC
5. Prevent spread of weed seed through the use of vehicles wash down facilities; promote the use of Weed Hygiene Declarations and use of blowers on slashers.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
6. Encourage and assist in developing individual pest management plans in conjunction with landowners and other agencies.  
By Whom: RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
7. Public Awareness - to increase community, agribusiness and government awareness of pests and their impacts.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
8. Education and training - to enhance stakeholder knowledge of impacts and skills for weed management.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
9. Long term commitment - establish long-term stakeholder commitment to weed management.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
10. Community Attitude – to further the understanding of community attitudes to weed management.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
11. Compliance and Enforcement - to ensure compliance with the Act to ensure no sale or distribution of weeds.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC
12. Data collection & assessment - to collect, use, and make available data relevant to weed management.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
13. Availability of Information - to provide printed weed information to stakeholders.

- By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce
14. Holistic management - to create an holistic planning framework for weed management to integrate weed management planning with other government, community, and industry planning.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
15. Prevention - prevent the introduction of new weeds into the region.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
16. Early detection and eradication - prevent the establishment of new weeds.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, Agforce, Landowners
17. Containment - minimise the spread of weeds to new areas.  
By Whom: BQ, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
18. Development of management practices - develop new, and improve existing, weed management practices.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
19. Protect ecological significant areas from pest plants.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners

## **Resources**

Registered herbicides and Equipment - spray pack, spray tank, spray boats, quad bike and trailer, 4WD vehicles, personal protective equipment (PPE), responsible chemical handling training, secure chemical storage facility/ shed, chainsaws and other weed management equipment.

## **Performance Indicator**

- Core infestations are managed to current populations and within containments.
- Any emergent population is immediately controlled.

## **Monitoring and Review**

Ongoing assessment and detailed GIS mapping of environmentally sensitive areas or where control has been undertaken.

## **5.4 Standard Operating Procedures for Class 2 Declared Pest Animals**

### **Program Objective**

Reduce the impact of pest animals.

### **Actions:**

1. Map and share the information of infestations as per the annual action plan, conduct pest survey programs to ensure landowners comply with their legal obligations to control on their land.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG
2. Maintain surveillance to detect new incursions.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
3. Ensure containment and control of existing populations.  
By Whom: RRC, Landowners
4. Send out to new landowners a pest information kit that contains pests known to be a problem in the area.  
By Whom: RRC
5. Prevent the keeping of pest animals without a permit.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC
6. Public Awareness - to increase community, agribusiness and government awareness of pests and their impacts.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce
7. Education and training - to enhance stakeholder knowledge of impacts and skills for pest animal management.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce
8. Long term commitment - establish long-term stakeholder commitment to pest animal management.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce
9. Community Attitude – to further the understanding of community attitudes to pest animal management.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
10. Compliance and Enforcement - to ensure compliance with the Act when landowners do not take reasonable steps to control pests.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC
11. Data collection & assessment - to collect, use, and make available data relevant to pest animal management.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
12. Availability of Information - to provide printed pest animal information to stakeholders.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG
13. Holistic management - to create an holistic planning framework for pest animal management to integrate pest animal management planning with other government, community, and industry planning.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners
14. Prevention - prevent the introduction of new pest animals into the region.  
By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners

15. Early detection and eradication - prevent the establishment of new pest animals.

By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners

16. Containment - minimise the spread of pest animals to new areas.

By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners

17. Development of management practices - develop new, and improve existing, pest animal management practices.

By Whom: BQ, RRC, FRCC, FBA, CPMG, Agforce, Landowners

## **Resources**

Registered pesticide and Equipment - quad bike and trailer, 4WD vehicle, personal protective equipment (PPE), responsible chemical handling training, secure chemical storage facility/ shed, chainsaws and other pest animal management equipment.

Authorised person with Queensland Health approval to handle 1080 and strychnine.

## **Performance Indicator**

- Assess on annual pest distribution survey that core infestations are managed to current populations and within containments.
- Any emergent population is immediately controlled.
- Number of authorised persons with Qld Health approval.

## **Monitoring and Review**

Ongoing assessment and detailed GIS mapping.

## **5.5 Standard Operating Procedures for Environmental Pest Plants**

### **Program Objective**

Promote awareness, encourage the prevention of spread and reduction of infestations

### **Who is Responsible**

**Landowners:** control of infestations

**Bio security:** planning, mapping, coordination, raising awareness, and research

### **Council will:**

1. Map and share the information of infestations as per the annual action plan.
2. Ensure containment and control of existing populations.
3. Conduct pest survey programs.
4. Send out to new landowners a pest information kit that contains pests known to be a problem in the area.
5. Prevent spread of weed seed by encouraging use of vehicles wash down facilities.
6. Promote best practice procedures/guidelines in core infestations.
7. Disseminate best practice information through tourist information centres and other community facilities.
8. Promote awareness at weed information displays e.g. Weedbuster week.

### **Resources**

Registered herbicides and Equipment - spray pack, spray tank, quad bike and trailer, 4WD vehicle, personal protective equipment (PPE), responsible chemical handling training, secure chemical storage facility/ shed, chainsaws and other weed management equipment.

### **Performance Indicator**

- Manage local populations
- Treat emergent populations

### **Monitoring and Review**

Ongoing assessment and detailed GIS mapping of environmentally sensitive areas or where control has been undertaken.

**PART B: PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN STRATEGIES**

STRATEGY	COMPLETED BY WHOM	COMPLETED BY WHEN
<b>6.0 STAKEHOLDER AWARENESS AND KNOWLEDGE</b>		
<p><b>6.1 Public Awareness</b></p> <p><i>The actions to be undertaken to increase awareness of pests and their impacts include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field days and information days so that the public are able to identify the weed or pest species and have knowledge of their impacts and management.</li> <li>• Target awareness campaigns at landholders in areas at risk of the introduction/invasion of a species to prevent its establishment).</li> <li>• Alert the public to any inclusion of Class 1 and other new pests using the local media.</li> <li>• Undertake pest awareness activities, e.g. Weedbuster Week, field days and practical demonstrations, information and council website, etc.</li> <li>• Distribute weed and pest animal information to the community e.g. through local print, radio, and television media</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Local community is aware of current high priority pests and have knowledge of their impact and management.</i></li> <li>• <i>Local community is aware of the PMP outcomes against the Plan objectives.</i></li> </ul>	<p>PMO, LPDO, RRC Media Unit, BQ, FRCC &amp; Landcare Groups</p>	<p>Six field day per year and associated press releases &amp; Five rural show displays &amp; Weekbuster week per annum.</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<p><b>6.2 Education and Training</b></p> <p><i>Actions to be undertaken to increase stakeholder knowledge of pest impacts and improve skills in pest management.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide professional training to council officers and other stakeholders in relation to pest identification and best management practices</li> <li>• Accredited training e.g. nationally accredited competency based training in weed and pest management, workplace health and safety training, approved training in the use of sodium fluoro acetate (1080) etc.</li> <li>• Increase land manager knowledge and skills in pest management.</li> </ul>	<p>PMO, LPDO, BQ, FRCC &amp; Landcare Groups</p>	<p>Attend professional training workshops annually</p> <p>Do retrain of 1080/Strychnine approval every 2 years</p>

<p><i>Desired Outcomes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of pest management courses attended.</li> <li>• Percentage of officers accredited to national competency standards.</li> <li>• Number of pest management workshops, conferences and forums attended.</li> <li>• Number of training initiatives delivered to stakeholder groups.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>7.0 STAKEHOLDER COMMITMENT AND COMPLIANCE</b></p>		
<p><b>7.1 Long Term Commitment</b></p>		
<p><i>Establish long-term stakeholder commitment to weed and pest animal management by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build working partnerships between stakeholders to generate a holistic approach to pest management and a sense of community ownership of the problem.</li> <li>• Include resource allocations in annual work programs.</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of other local government plans that include pest management actions.</li> </ul>	<p>BQ, PMO, LPDO, FBA, FRCC &amp; Landcare</p>	<p>PMP incorporated into RRC Annual Operational Plan.</p>
<p><b>7.2 Roles and Responsibilities</b></p>		
<p><i>Establish roles and responsibilities for pest plant and animal management that are accepted by landholders, community, industry and government by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish, through consultation, agreed roles and responsibilities for all stakeholders in the implementation of the program.</li> <li>• Requirement for actions for all stakeholders to be developed in consultation with them and included in annual action programs.</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MOU signed between stakeholders defining roles and responsibilities.</li> </ul>	<p>BQ, PMO, LPDO, FBA, FRCC &amp; Landcare</p>	<p>2013</p>
<p><b>7.3 Compliance and Enforcement</b></p>		
<p><i>Ensure compliance with the Act pest plant and animal management by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforce compliance when landowners do not take reasonable steps to control pests.</li> <li>• Adopt/refine/implement operational procedures</li> </ul>	<p>PMO</p>	<p>As required</p>

<p>developed by QPI&amp;F, e.g. seizures; quarantine; confiscation and destruction of declared pests; entering land, vehicles and property; recovering costs; survey and inspections; straying dogs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appointment/register of authorised officers for the purposes of the Act.</li> <li>• Provision for a register of enforcement activities, as required by the Act.</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of enforcement actions</li> <li>• Percentage of compliance</li> <li>• Authorised officers, local government delegations, and compliance actions included in register</li> <li>• Percentage of local government compliance officers participating in state-wide networking</li> </ul>	<p>CEO &amp; NRM Unit Managers</p>	<p>2012</p>
<p><b>8.0 PEST DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION</b></p>		
<p><b>8.1 Data Collection &amp; Assessment</b></p>		
<p><i>Collect, use, and make available data relevant to pest plant and animal management by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Map all Class 1 and 2 declared pests.</li> <li>• Contribute pest data to state wide mapping of all declared species (BQ Annual Pest Survey).</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of Class 1 and 2 declared pests mapped</li> <li>• Percentage of pest control activities for which monitoring and evaluation data is recorded</li> </ul>	<p>BQ, PMO, FRCC, CPMG, FBA &amp; LPDO</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p><b>8.2 Availability of Information</b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make printed weed and pest animal information available to stakeholders through outlets such as libraries, tourist information centres, schools, and other educational institutions.</li> <li>• Using media such as local newspapers, radio, television, and web sites to disseminate pest information to the community.</li> <li>• Making other maps available to the community e.g. of pest distribution, containment lines, environmentally significant areas, and survey programs.</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of outlets where pest information is available to local community.</li> <li>• Number of media releases.</li> </ul>	<p>BQ, PMO, FRCC, CPMG, FBA &amp; LPDO</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

<b>9.0 HOLISTIC PLANNING</b>		
<p><b>9.1 Planning</b></p> <p><i>Create and maintain a planning framework for pest plant and animal management.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include practical measures for the detection, eradication or management of species in the local government area.</li> <li>• Ensure that pest management programs are consistent with similar programs in neighbouring areas.</li> <li>• Ensure that pest management programs are consistent with other resource management and related plans e.g. regional natural resource management plans, stock route network management plans, vegetation management plans etc.</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A Pest Management Plan that provides clear direction to on ground activities.</li> <li>• A Pest Management Plan (PMP) that has synergies with PMP's that have been developed by other agencies e.g. NRM Groups and neighbouring Local Governments.</li> </ul>	<p>BQ, PMO, CPMG, FBA, FRCC &amp; LPDO</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p><b>9.2 Strategy Management and Coordination</b></p> <p><i>Implement, evaluate, and review integrated pest plant and animal programmes by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review PMP 3 months before end of each financial year.</li> <li>• Complete new PMP 3 months prior to the expiry of its predecessor.</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regularly evaluated and updated Pest Management Plan</li> </ul>	<p>NRM Unit Managers, PMO, Working Group &amp; LPDO</p>	<p>By April each year</p>
<p><b>9.3 Resources</b></p> <p><i>Efficiently and adequately resource pest plant and animal management by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Secure adequately resourced local pest management actions.</li> <li>• Submit local government precepts to DEEDI for state-wide services such as research, extension, plague pest control, barrier fences etc.</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adequate physical, human and financial resources to achieve the outcomes of this plan.</li> </ul>	<p>CEO &amp; NRM Unit Managers</p>	<p>As required</p>

<p><b>9.4 Holistic Management</b></p> <p>Ensure consistency between PMP, resource management and related plans e.g. regional natural resource management plans, catchment and sub-catchment plans, conservation management plans, regional coastal management plans, water resource operations plans, vegetation management plans, native title plans, local government corporate plans, local government planning schemes and stock route network management plans.</p> <p>Communicate with surrounding local governments to ensure an effective, holistic and realistic regional approach to the management of pests is achieved.</p> <p><i>Desired Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of other local government plans including corporate plan that include pest management actions.</li> <li>• Signed MOU between regional catchment group.</li> <li>• Combined projects between local governments</li> </ul> <p>To create a holistic planning framework for pest management by reviewing, evaluating and implementing integrated pest management strategies and plans, and to adequately resource management actions.</p> <p><i>Desired Outcomes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of other local government plans including corporate plan that include pest management actions</li> </ul>	<p>NRM Unit Managers, FBA, FRCC &amp; Working Group</p> <p>Rockhampton, Gladstone, Central Highlands, Banana &amp; Isaac Regional Councils</p> <p>NRM Unit Managers, FBA, FRCC &amp; Working Group</p>	<p>2013</p> <p>CPMG Meetings</p> <p>Annually</p>
<p><b>10.0 INTRODUCTION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW PESTS</b></p>		
<p><b>10.1 Prevention of Introduction</b></p> <p><i>Prevent the introduction of new pest plants and animals; Prohibit the cultivation, distribution, sale or other supply of pest species.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use weed hygiene declarations for stock entering stock routes, movement of harvesters and construction equipment, and movement of fodder, soil, and turf.</li> <li>• Adopt weed prevention protocols and support their adoption by other local stakeholders.</li> <li>• Investigate the establishment of wash-down facilities in strategic locations.</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of key stakeholder groups using weed</li> </ul>	<p>Stakeholders, Land owners, NRM Unit Manager, LPDO, PMO &amp; BQ</p>	<p>On going</p>

<p>prevention protocols.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of key stakeholder groups using weed hygiene declarations.</li> <li>• Number of transport corridors with weed prevention programmes.</li> <li>• Number of Class 1 and new Class 2 species targeted for prevention of entry.</li> <li>• Number of wash-down facilities available and promoted.</li> <li>• Percentage of infrastructure development contracts that include weed prevention conditions.</li> <li>• Number of retail outlets not selling invasive pest species.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>10.2 Early Detection and Eradication</b></p> <p><i>Prevent the local establishment of new pest plants and animals:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify pests prioritised for early detection and eradication.</li> <li>• Survey areas at risk from new infestations of Class 1 pests.</li> <li>• Implement a rapid response program, together with State Government, for handling new infestations of Class 1 pests.</li> <li>• Destroy all infestations outside national or local containment lines.</li> <li>• Eradicate small, isolated infestations.</li> <li>• Establish a monitoring and identification network for weeds and plague pest animals.</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of Class 1 pest species targeted for eradication.</li> <li>• Percentage of the local government area covered by such programs.</li> <li>• Percentage of Class 1 rapid response programs featuring stakeholder cooperation, and number of key stakeholder groups with roles in these programs.</li> <li>• Percentage of new Class 2 incursions targeted by rapid response programs.</li> <li>• Number of quarantine notices issued.</li> </ul>	<p>Stakeholders, Land owners, NRM Unit Manager, LPDO, PMO FBA, FRCC &amp; BQ</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p><b>10.3 Containment</b></p> <p><i>Minimise the spread of weeds and pest plants and animals to new areas by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Containing local Class 2 pests in core infestation areas (e.g. by maintaining national containment lines of WONS species).</li> </ul>	<p>Stakeholders, Land owners, NRM Unit Manager, LPDO, PMO FBA, FRCC &amp;</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

<p><i>Desired Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of Class 2 pests targeted for containment.</li> <li>• Number of complaints received about pest animal damage inside contained areas.</li> </ul>	<p>BQ</p>	
<p><b>11.0 BEST PRACTICE PEST MANAGEMENT</b></p>		
<p><b>11.1 Development of Management Practices</b></p>		
<p><i>Develop new, and improve existing pest plant and animal management practices</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contributing to development of local best practice.</li> <li>• Adopt timely and effective integrated best practice management for priority pest species that considers timing, integrated techniques, non-target damage, workplace health and safety.</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of improvements recommended.</li> <li>• Number of research needs identified.</li> <li>• Number of new contributions to local best practice.</li> <li>• Number of research projects assisted.</li> <li>• Number of adaptive management practices developed.</li> </ul>	<p>Stakeholders, Land owners, NRM Unit Manager, LPDO, CPMG, PMO FBA, FRCC &amp; BQ</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p><b>11.2 Adoption of Management Practices</b></p>		
<p><i>Adopt and promote best practice in pest plant and animal management by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collating and distributing best practice information to land managers.</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of priority pest operations based on best practice.</li> <li>• Number of outlets distributing best practice publications.</li> <li>• Number of sites made inaccessible to pest animals.</li> </ul>	<p>Stakeholders, Land owners, NRM Unit Manager, LPDO, PMO, CPMG, FBA, FRCC &amp; BQ</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p><b>11.3 Management Incentives</b></p>		
<p><i>Offer incentives to stakeholders for practicing pest management by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuing to offer effective existing incentives (Dependent on annual budget review)</li> <li>• Assessing the effectiveness of existing and potential Incentives.</li> <li>• Revising, or introducing suitable new, pest plant and animal incentives.</li> <li>• Recognise efforts of those who have made significant</li> </ul>	<p>RRC, FBA, CPMG &amp; FRCC</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

<p>Contributions.</p> <p><i>Desired Outcomes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of effective incentive programs available to land managers.</li> <li>• Number of land managers using existing incentives.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>11.4 Population and Impact Management</b></p> <p><i>Reduce pest populations and impacts by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinating impact reduction programmes for established pest animals e.g. baiting, trapping and harbourage removal.</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of management programs undertaken for established pests, and number of participating land managers.</li> <li>• Reduction in the distribution, density and/or abundance of pest species.</li> </ul>	<p>Stakeholders, Land owners, NRM Unit Manager, LPDO, PMO, CPMG, FBA, FRCC &amp; BQ</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p><b>11.5 Ecologically Significant Areas</b></p> <p><i>Protect ecological significant areas from pests by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying ecologically significant areas.</li> <li>• Prioritising pest plant and pest animal management in ecologically significant areas</li> </ul> <p><i>Desired Outcomes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number and extent of ecologically significant areas prioritised for weed management</li> <li>• Number and extent of priority weed work programs implemented for ecologically significant areas</li> </ul>	<p>Stakeholders, Land owners, NRM Unit Manager, LPDO, PMO, CPMG, FBA, FRCC &amp; BQ</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

## **PART C: ANNUAL ACTION PLAN**

The Annual Action Plan has applies directly to the on ground activities of Council's Pest Management Unit. These activities facilitate strategies as defined in Part B: Pest Management Strategies and to provide clear and measurable direction to Pest Management Unit.

The activities are defined as programmes and services and include in order:-

1. Customer Service
2. Pest Survey Programme
3. Educational and Awareness Programme
4. Aquatic Pest Plant Control
5. Declared Pest Animal Control
6. Biological Agent Breeding and Dispersal
7. Pests Plant Control on Council Roads and Reserves
8. Contract Works
9. Reporting Requirements and Mapping
10. Implementation of Programmes
11. Other Services

Considerable consultation with the Working Group was undertaken in the development of these programmes and services. Each programme and service is discussed in relation to the following considerations:-

- Operational Objectives
- Procedure
- Resource Allocation
- Evaluation Process (where applicable)

The Annual Action Plan will be evaluated and reviewed annually. The Annual Action Plan as well as the annual review will provide accountability to Council's pest management operations.

## **12.0 PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAMMES & SERVICES**

### **12.1 Customer Service**

#### *Operational Objectives*

- To provide a high level of customer service to the communities of RRC in response to complaints and enquiries regarding pest plant and animal management.
- To provide a systematic, uniform procedure for staff to follow when processing pest plant and animal complaints or enquiries from the public.

#### *Procedure*

##### 1. Complaint or enquiry received and allocated to responsible officer

Once a complaint or enquiry has been received by Council's call centre or Pest Management Unit a 'Pathway Request' is generated identifying Council's Operational Manager NRM Unit as both responsible and action officer.

The Operational Manager allocates a Pest Management Officer (PMO) as the action officer. The allocated PMO is then responsible for the complaint or enquiry. This allocation by the Operations Manager to the final action officer occurs within two days of the complaint or enquiry being received.

##### 2. Action Officer contacts the person making a complaint or enquiry.

- The action officer contacts the customer within two days of his/her allocation as action officer for the complaint or enquiry – customer is therefore contacted within four days of making complaint or enquiry.
- The action officer contacts and discusses the issue with the customer and clearly informing the customer of the proposed action and timeline to be undertaken to address the complaint or enquiry.
- The action officer records all relevant points (including proposed actions and timeline) of the conversation with the customer in the 'notes' section of the Pathway request. These notes must be clear, concise and accurate. The input of a into the Pathway system must occur the same day the customer is contacted.
- On completion of the action, the customer is informed the action has been completed. This contact must be made prior to the Pathway request being completed. Comment must be made in Pathway notes stating the customer has been informed that the action has been completed.

- If the action is not completed by the proposed date, customer must be contacted and informed of the delay – notes will be added to the Pathway request stating customer has been contacted and informed of the delay.

#### *Resource Allocation*

From the assessment of previous customer requests/enquiries and the time required to address these requests it is anticipated that the equivalent one full-time Pest Management Officer's position is required to address the customer service component of the Pest Management Plan.

Also required are registered herbicides and equipment including computer, mobile telephone, spray pack, spray tank, quad bike and trailer, 4WD vehicle, personal protective equipment (PPE), responsible chemical handling training, secure chemical storage facility/ shed, chainsaws and other weed management equipment.

#### *Evaluation Process*

See 12.9 Mapping and Reporting Requirements

## 12.2 Pest Survey Programme

This programme involves the inspection of private properties for declared pests. Councils Property Pest Management Officer (PPMO) undertakes these inspections and provides a report to the property owner on the completion of the inspection.

### *Operational Objectives*

- To monitor compliance with the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002* in relation to declared pests.
- To aid in monitoring and mapping the distribution and spread of declared plants.

### *Procedure*

1. Locality/ies are identified by PPMO for inspected within a three-month period.
2. A report is presented to Council recommending the Pest Survey Programme be adopted for identified Locality/ies within a three month period.
3. Council adopts recommendations.
4. Pest Survey Programme details are presented in the Public Notice section of the Morning Bulletin fourteen day prior to the commencement of the survey.
5. All property owners within the respective localities receive a letter from Council which outlines the programme – prior to survey commencement.
6. Individual property owners are contacted by PPMO to determine a suitable inspection time. All property owners are encouraged to accompany the PPMO during the inspection.
7. Report is provided to the property owner within seven days of the completion of the inspection. This report outlines the occurrence of declared pests on the property and provides direction regarding the appropriate control action.
8. All relevant details of the inspection are recorded on the Council GIS.

### *Resource Allocation*

It is anticipated that one full time Property Pest Management Officers position is required to address the pest survey programme component of the Pest Management Plan.

Other resources required: computer and mapping programme, field mapping unit, mobile telephone, quad bike, trailer, 4WD vehicle and personal protective equipment (PPE).

2012 Pest Survey Programmes

Pest Survey Programme	Localities	Dates
1	Gracemere	Jan 2012 – Mar 2012
2	Fairy Bower	Apr 2012 – Jun 2012
3	Kabra	Jul 2012 – Sep 2012

Evaluation Process

On the completion of a pest survey programme results are to be recorded in the below table (*example only*) and evaluated for the following considerations:

- Occurrence of species and density.
- Need for pest management workshops in the surveyed localities and associated workshop topic e.g. parthenium control methods.
- Detailed GIS mapping of results – properties and roads.

LOCALITY		APPLE CREEK	
Inspection Period	15 <sup>th</sup> Nov 2010 - 7 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2010		
Total Landholders in Locality	33		
Landholders Involved	30		
Total Lots in Locality	174		
Lots Inspected	171		
Notices Issued	0		
Road Inspected	162km		
Road Infestations	22		
Road Infestations Treated	22		
Road Infestation Species: Giant Rats Tail Grass, Rubber Vine, Tree Pear			
<b>Property Infestations</b>		<b>Landholders</b>	<b>Lots</b>
<b>Parthenium</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
Density :	Occasional and localised		
Size:	60 cm		
Bio-control present:	No		
Source:	Unknown		
Growth stage:	Rosettes to mature plants		
<b>Giant Rat's Tail</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>
Density:	Occasional & localised to abundant & widespread.		
Size:	1.5 m		
Bio-control present :	No		
Source:	Contaminated pasture seed		
Growth stage:	All stages		

Note: The above table is an example only and it is anticipated an actual table will contain more species and associated information.

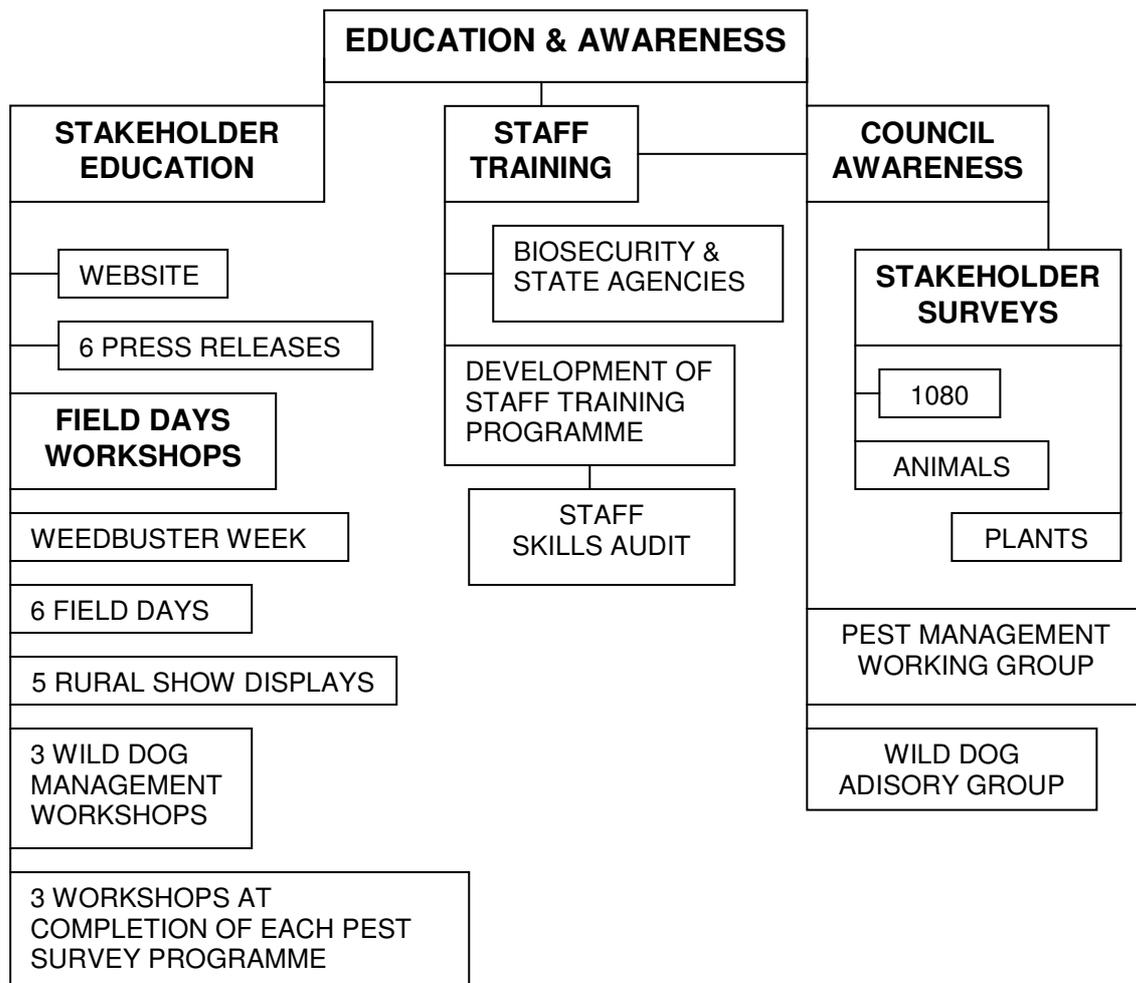
### 12.3 Educational and Awareness Programme

#### Operational Objective

- Increase landholder/stakeholder knowledge of pest impacts and improve skills in pest management.
- Increase Council’s knowledge of stakeholder requirements and understanding of pest management.
- Increase Council’s knowledge of pest management and associated best practices.

#### Procedure

The below diagram identifies the considerations and inputs used in the development of the 2011 Work Plan (see page 39) for education and awareness activities.



*2012 Work Plan – Education and Awareness*

<b>DATE</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>
Jan - Mar	Develop and post website information package
	1 Press release – Councils 2012 field day/work shop programme
	1 Field day with Landcare group/NRM Group/ Biosecurity
	1 Wild dog management workshop
	1 Workshop – Deliver results of pest survey to involved landholders
	Staff skills audit to identify skills gaps
	Meeting – Pest Management Working Group (PMWG)
	Meeting – Wild Dog Advisory Group (WDAG)
April - Jun	2 Press releases – wild dog management & show displays
	5 Rural show displays
	1 Workshop – Deliver results of pest survey to involved landholders
	Develop individual staff training programme
	2 Wild dog management workshops – 2 different locations
	2 Field days with Landcare group/ NRM Group/ Biosecurity
Jul - Sept	2 Field days with Landcare group/ NRM Group/ Biosecurity
	On going implementation of staff training programme
	Meeting – Pest Management Working Group (PMWG)
	Meeting – Wild Dog Advisory Group (WDAG)
Oct - Dec	1 Workshop – Deliver results of pest survey
	On going implementation of staff training programme
	1 Field day with Landcare group/ NRM Group/ Biosecurity
	1 Press release

*Resource Allocation*

All officers will have a role in the delivery of awareness and educational activities. The equivalent of 0.75 of a full time position will be required to deliver all these activities.

Where possible and appropriate, the delivery of field days and work shops will be undertaken in conjunction with stakeholders e.g. FBA, FRCC, Biosecurity Qld, Landcare and individual landholders. The stakeholders will have input into field days and work shops topics and audience selection.

Other resources required: computer, mapping programme, mobile telephone, quad bike, trailer, 4WD vehicle, spray equipment, tents, chairs, display boards, meeting rooms. Funding will be required to engage CQUniversity to undertake detailed stakeholder/landholder surveys.

## **12.4 Aquatic Pest Plant Control**

### *Operational Objective*

- Provide effective control of Class 2 aquatic pest plants on the Fitzroy River and other water bodies under the control of Council.
- Provide a systematic, uniform procedure for staff to follow when controlling aquatic pest plants.
- Monitor and record the presents of aquatic pest plants on the Fitzroy River and private owned lands.

### *Procedure*

The major focus of the Pest Management Unit is the control of all aquatic pest plants on the Fitzroy River and in associated tributaries. Control activities will also be undertaken on other water bodies under the management of Council.

The map on the following page identifies the areas of the Fitzroy River where control activities will occur. Also provided within this map is a work plan that identifies control effort within the respective management units.

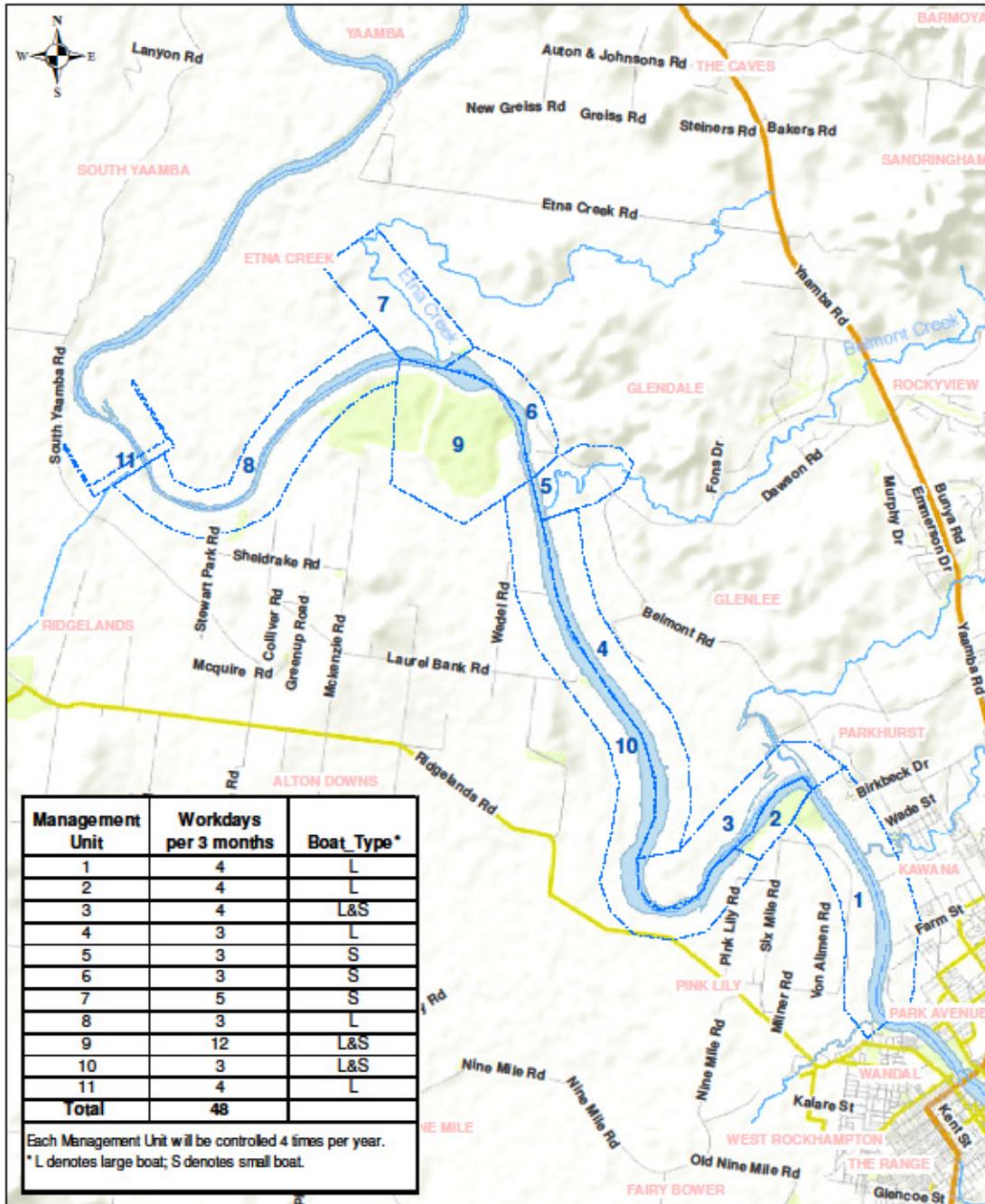
### *Resource Allocation*

Two full time Pest Management Officer positions are required to address the aquatic pest plant control component of the Pest Management Plan.

Other resources required: computer and mapping programme, field mapping unit, mobile telephone, two boats and trailer, quick spray equipment, 4WD vehicle and personal protective equipment (PPE).

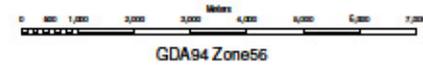
### *Evaluation Process*

All control activities are recorded and mapped. Photographic records will also be a major evaluation method.



### Hymenachne Management Units for the Fitzroy River 2009

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## 12.5 Declared Pest Animal Control

### *Operational Objective*

- Provide effective control of Class 2 pest animals in the area of Rockhampton Regional Council.
- Develop and implement a strategic and effective management programme for the control of wild dogs in the region.
- Establish a Wild Dog Advisory Group to assist in the development and implementation of the above mentioned programme.
- Monitor and record the presence of pest animals on public and private owned lands.

### *Procedure*

Several pest animal species are recorded in the region. Wild dogs are a problem that requires more Council resources than all the other pest animal species combined. To address wild dog management Council intends to develop and implement a strategic management plan for the control of wild dogs. A work plan to achieve this goal has been developed.

Other pest animal species will be managed on an 'as required' arrangement using recognised best practices.

Considerations made for the below *2012 Work Plan - Wild Dog Management Plan Development* include:

- Improve Councils response to and management of wild dogs in the region.
- Need support of landholders / stakeholders for the strategic and effective control of wild dogs
- Limited knowledge of wild dog population and locations in the region.
- Limited knowledge of the effectiveness of baiting programmes.
- Need to incorporate best practices into management of wild dogs.
- Management needs to be in accordance with the recommendations and guidance of the Robert Wicks Pest Animal Research Centre – Biosecurity Queensland.
- Prior to this Pest Management Plan, 1080 baiting was undertaken on a 'as required by landholders' arrangement. This required extensive baiting programmes to be undertaken at times of the year that coincide with calving events.

Until a strategic Wild Dog Management Plan is implemented, 1080 baiting at the request of the landholder will continue as the main wild dog control method used by Council.

*2012 Work Plan - Wild Dog Management Plan Development*

Date	Activity	Comment
Jan	Wild Dog Advisory Group (WDAG) meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consist of State Agency representatives and landholders who undertake 1080 baiting.</li> <li>• Members will participate in monitoring activities to determine population status.</li> <li>• Group will support the need to change management methods and incorporate best practises.</li> </ul>
Mar	Survey all landholders who undertake 1080 baiting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey conducted by CQUniversity – social science faculty.</li> <li>• Survey will assess landholder perception of population dynamics, historical trends, extent of problem and Council response.</li> <li>• Survey will request assistance from landholders to undertake mapping, trials and monitoring.</li> </ul>
May	Visit Robert Wicks Pest Animal Research Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WDAG member to accompany RRC staff.</li> <li>• Determine experimental design to assess current population status of the region.</li> <li>• Develop strategic baiting methods e.g. pulse baiting three times per year etc.</li> </ul>
Jun	Wild dog management work shop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For landholders who undertake 1080 baiting.</li> <li>• Deliver information from Research Centre and assess landholder interest in this best practise information.</li> <li>• Assess landholders response to the need to change baiting methods e.g. when, where and how often.</li> </ul>
Jul	WDAG meeting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess outcome of above activities and if appropriate start the development of the strategic Wild Dog Management Plan.</li> <li>• Consider need for funding application for further landholder and wild dog population monitoring and assessment.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Note:</b> On completion of the above mentioned activities consideration will be given to the further development of a strategic Wild Dog Management Plan (WDMP). Central to the success of this WDMP is consultation and acceptance by landholders to adopt new best practices.</p>		

*Resource Allocation*

Several Pest Management Officers will be responsible for the pest animal component of the Pest management Plan. It is anticipated that 0.80 of a full time position per annum will be required to undertake the activities.

Also required: computer and mapping programme, field mapping unit, mobile telephone, 4WD vehicle and personal protective equipment (PPE), traps, motion sensitive cameras, 1080 baiting qualifications and funds for survey work by CQUniversity.

*Evaluation Process*

All control activities are recorded and mapped. Stakeholder surveys will be undertaken to assess the success of any control activity. Also it is anticipated that wild dog population monitoring will be on going due to assistance from landholders and stakeholders.

## 12.6 Biological Agent Breeding and Dispersal

### *Operational Objective*

- Production and dispersal of the biological control agents for the control of parthenium, salvinia and cat's claw creeper.
- Encourage participation of landholders in the application of biological control to relevant pest plant infestations.
- Monitor and record the dispersal and control effectiveness of released biological control agents.

### *Procedure*

All agents will be produced in nurseries at Council depots – Gracemere and Yeppoon. Three agents are produced for the control of parthenium, salvinia and cat's claw creeper. Production and dispersal of all agents only occurs between September – April.

Using historical data, the proposed number of release events for each agent during 2011 is identified in the table below. Agents will be released on private and public lands. There will be no cost to landholders who undertake releases on their properties.

<b>Pest Plant Species</b>	<b>Number of Biological Control Agent Release Events/Sites</b>
Parthenium	80
Salvinia	80

### *Resource Allocation*

Two Pest Management Officers will be responsible for the production and dispersal of the biological control agents. The equivalent of 0.50 of a full time position per annum will be required to undertake the activities.

Equipment required includes: three production nurseries and associated equipment, appropriate agent transportation containers, 4WD vehicle, camera, detailed monitoring and data collection template, computer and mapping programme.

### *Evaluation Process*

Detailed monitoring, GIS mapping and data collection will be undertaken to record the release events and associated effectiveness of control.

## 12.7 Pest Plant Control on Council Roads and Reserves

### *Operational Objective*

- Provide effective control of Class 2 declared pest plants on Council managed lands e.g. roads, quarries and reserves.
- Provide a systematic, uniform procedure for staff to follow when controlling pest plants on Council roads, quarries and reserves.
- Monitor, map and record all control activities.

### *Procedure*

To effectively undertake control on Council roads and reserves it is necessary to develop work plans for three teams of Pest Management Officers. These teams consisting of two officers have been established with consideration to their geographic locations. The main task of the teams is to undertake control of pest plants on the roads and reserves in their respective areas.

The teams will also undertake an inspection service for other Councils sections who are undertaking works on the roads and reserves. Inspections will occur prior to the commencement of any works and if pest plants are recorded control activities will be undertaken to ensure the site is clean of pest plants before works start.

### *Rockhampton Team - Work Plan*

<b>Location</b>	<b>Visitations per Year</b>	<b>Days per Visitation</b>	<b>Days per Year</b>
Thozet Cr	4	2	8
Frenchman Cr	2	10	20
Moore Cr	2	4	8
Limestone Cr	2	5	10
Splitters Cr	2	3	6
Lion Cr	2	3	6
Newsomes	4	5	20
Mr Archer	2	2	4
Peltophorum St	2	3	6
Old Horse Paddock	2	1	2
Land fill	2	3	6
Town Entrances	2	6	12
Road Reserves			50
Commonage	4	2	8

*Gracemere Team - Work Plan*

<b>Date</b>	<b>Road</b>	<b>Road Distance (km)</b>
Jan-Mar 12	Jackson Road	4
	Cowan Road	3
	Grantleigh Road	5
	Munns Road	7
	Thirsty Creek Road	13
	Riverslea Road	20
	Inspection service & control	5 days
Apr-Jun 12	Rookwood Road	20
	Weir Park Road	6
	Smith Road	14
	Yarra Road	8
	Ohio Road	3
	Long Island Env. Reserve	na
	Inspection service & control	5 days
Jul-Sep 12	Rosewood Road	62
	High valley Road	6
	Sugar Loaf	10
	Inspection service & control	5 days
Oct-Dec 12	Stanwell-Waroula Road	35
	Glenroy Road	42
	Weale Creek Road	5
	Hunter Gully Road	7
	Faraday Road	6
	Inspection service & control	5 days

*Yeppoon Team - Work Plan*

<b>Date</b>	<b>Roads/Location</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Days</b>
Jan-Mar 12	All roads & reserves in Canel Creek locality	GRT Control	20
	Rossmoya & Milman Rds	Leucaena control	5
	Road Inspections	RRC controlled roads	10
	Inspection service & control	For future road works sites	5
	Foreshore Keppel Sands & Emu Park	Rehabilitation sites and associated road reserves	5
Apr-Jun 12	All roads & reserves in Cooroman Creek locality	GRT Control	15
	Rossmoya & Milman Rds	Leucaena control	5
	Road Inspections	RRC controlled roads	10
	Inspection service & control	For future road works sites	5
	Foreshore Emu Park to Causeway Lake	Rehabilitation sites and associated roads	10

Jul-Sep 12	Rossmoya & Milman Rds	Leucaena control	5
	Road Inspections	RRC controlled roads	10
	Inspection service & control	For future road works sites	5
	Foreshore Causeway Lake to Rosslyn Bay Harbour	Rehabilitation sites and associated roads	5
Oct-Dec 12	All roads & reserves in Canel Creek locality	GRT Control	20
	Rossmoya & Milman Rds	Leucaena control	5
	Road Inspections	RRC controlled roads	10
	Inspection service & control	For future road works sites	5
	Foreshore Rosslyn Bay to Sandy Creek Road	Rehabilitation sites and associated roads	5

### *Resource Allocation*

Four (4) full time Pest Management Officer positions are required to address the *Pest Plant Control on Council Roads and Reserves* component of the Pest Management Plan.

Also required are registered herbicides and equipment including computer, mapping equipment, mobile telephone, spray pack, spray tank, quad bike and trailer, 4WD vehicle, personal protective equipment (PPE), responsible chemical handling training, secure chemical storage facility/ shed, chainsaws and other weed management equipment.

### *Evaluation Process*

All control activities will be recorded and mapped. Photographic records will also be a major evaluation method.

## 12.8 Contracts

Council's Pest Management Unit will undertake pest plant control works on private properties for a fee. It is the intention of the Pest Management Unit to focus on works for state agencies e.g. Department of Transport and Main Roads and National Parks etc. For the period 2011-2012 Council has been contracted by the Department of Transport and Main Roads to undertake the works identified in the table below.

Road No	Road Description	Road Distance	2010-11 Activity			
			Klm Inspected	Klm Controlled	When	By Who
10E	Bruce Hwy (Raglan - Rockhampton)	53	53	27	Nov-11	*T1
10F	Bruce Hwy (R'ton - RRC Boundary)	150	150	75	Dec11	*T2
16A	Capricorn Hwy (R'ton - Gogango Range)	73	73	37	Jan-12	T1
41E	Burnett Hwy ( Dululu - Mt Morgan)	30	30	15	Feb-12	T1
188	Bajool - Port Alma Rd	25	25	13	Feb-12	T1
197	Western Yeppoon - Byfield Rd	19	0	10	Feb-12	T2
198	Ogmore Connection Rd	11	0	6	Mar-12	T2
199	Western Yeppoon - Byfield Rd	49	0	25	Mar-12	T2
450	Gavial - Gracemere Rd	11	0	6	Mar-12	T1
511	R'ton - Ridgeland Rd	29	0	15	Apr-12	T1
512	Marlborough - Sarina Rd	53	0	27	Apr-12	T2
41F	Burnett Hwy - (Mt Morgan - Rockhampton)	32	0	16	May-12	T1
193	Keppel Sands Rd	14	0	0		
194	R'ton - Emu Park Rd	44	0	0		
196	R'ton - Yeppoon rd	36	0	0		
		535	331	268		

\*T1 denotes Gracemere pest management officers; T2 denotes Yeppoon pest management officers

## 12.9 Mapping and Reporting Requirements

### *Operational Objectives*

- Monitor compliance with the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002* in relation to declared pests.
- Monitor the effectiveness of control activities.
- Map the distribution and spread of pest animals and plants.
- Provide accountability to the operations of the Pest Management Unit.

### *Procedure*

Three reporting formats will be used by the Pest Management Unit. These are:

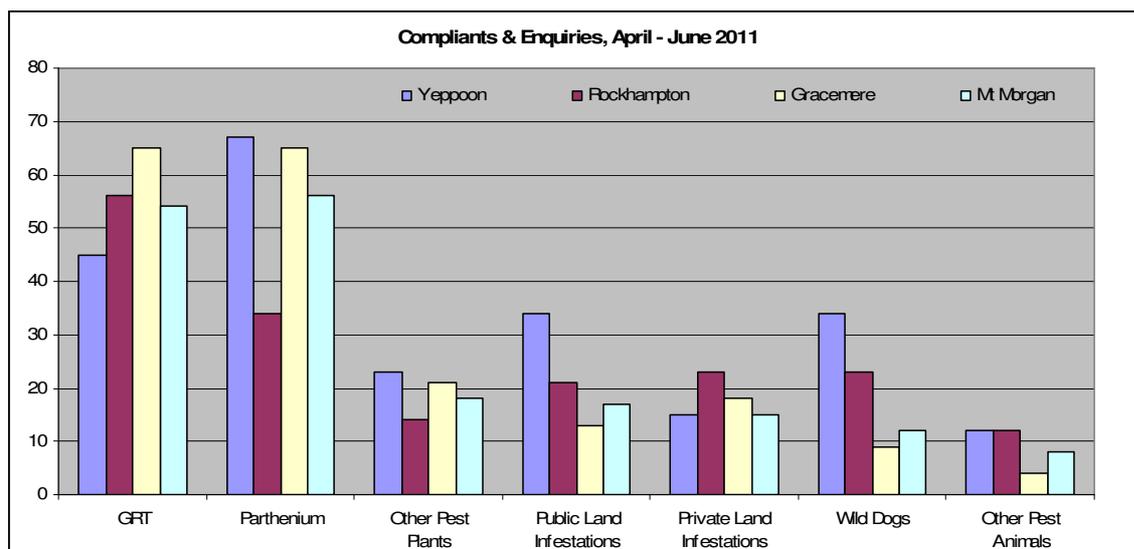
1. Tables and graphs based on information from Council's Pathway system. RRC Pathway Production is software designed to record and track customer complaints, the information presented in these tables and graphs will be based only on customer complaints and enquiries.
2. Table presenting the monthly on ground activities of the Pest Management Unit
3. Geographic Information Systems Mapping

#### 1. Tables and Graphs from Pathway System

The table and graph presented below will be updated every three months from Pathway Production data. Please note the numbers in the table and graph are examples only.

Table 1. Complaints & Enquiries, April – June 2011

	GRT	Parthenium	Other Pest Plants	Public Land Infestations	Private Land Infestations	Wild Dogs	Other Pest Animals
Yeppoon	45	67	23	34	15	34	12
Rockhampton	56	34	14	21	23	23	12
Gracemere	65	65	21	13	18	9	4
Mt Morgan	54	56	18	17	15	12	8



## 2. On-Ground Activities

The Pest Management Unit will use the following table to provide a monthly report on various activities undertaken by the Unit.

### Pest Management Unit Monthly Report 2011-2012

<b>DECLARED PLANTS</b>	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Enquiries												
Complaints												
Complaints Addressed												
Properties Inspected												
Notices Issued												
Road Reserves Treated (Km)												
Education Programs												
Species Treated												
Localities Treated												

<b>CHEMICALS USED</b>	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Terrestrial environments (litres)												
Aquatic environments (litres)												
<b>Total</b>												

<b>DECLARED ANIMALS</b>	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J
Enquiries												
Complaints												
Complaints Addressed												
Baiting Programs												
Traps Placed												
Education Programs												
Species Treated												
Localities Treated												

<b>WH&amp;S INCIDENTS</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>J</b>
Personal												
Vehicle												
Equipment												
<b>Total</b>												

<b>MEETINGS</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>J</b>
Staff												
Capricorn Pest Management Group												
State Agency												
Landcare Group												
NRM Group												
Community Group												

<b>VEHICLE MILEAGE</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>J</b>
583061 - K Mitchell Patrol												
606208 - K Pollock Patrol												
587555 - B Gall Ranger												
688595 - B Morrison Patrol												
306764 - D Mitchell Patrol												
306767 - G McIntyre Patrol												
<b>Total</b>												

<b>BIOCONTROL FACILITIES</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>J</b>
Infected parthenium plants distributed												
Parthenium sites infected												
No of properties infected (parthenium)												
Infected salvinia distributed (tubs)												
Salvinia sites infected												
No of properties infected (salvinia)												
Lantana Fly sites infected												
No of properties infected (lantana fly)												

### 3. Geographic Information Systems Mapping

Mapping data collected from operational programme activities will assist the Pest Management Unit with many aspects of pest management, in particular with the implementation of proactive programmes. Significant geographic and historic data is required to effectively develop these proactive programmes.

The following information will be presented on mapping layers:

- Locations, topics and dates of complaints and enquiries.
- Control locations and dates.
- Locations and dates of property inspection programmes.
- Pest plant locations and densities.
- Location of baiting programmes.

*Resource Allocation*

The mapping and reporting requirement of the Pest Management Unit will be the responsibility of all Pest Management Officers. These activities will be on going and be undertaken when new information is available. It is anticipated each officer will allocate approximately three hour per week to this activity.

Other resources required: computer, mapping programme, field mapping unit, mobile telephone, quad bike, trailer, 4WD vehicle and personal protective equipment (PPE).

**12.10 Implementation of Pest Management Programmes - 2012**

The following table identifies the major activities associated with the mentioned programmes undertaken by Council’s Pest Management Unit. For each activity a time is allocated in days for each month. There are 2100 work days (equivalent of 10.5 officers) available per year for these programme activities.

<b>Activity</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>O</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>Days per year</b>
Terrestrial Pest Plant Control	117	50	40	45	81	80	65	75	16	50	35	111	765
Aquatic Pest Plant Control	0	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	0	360
Customer Service	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	180
Contract Works	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	180
Pest Animal Control e.g. 1080 baiting	0	25	25	25	0	0	0	0	25	25	25	0	150
Educational and Awareness Programmes	10	0	10	5	20	5	20	10	50	0	15	0	145
Pest Survey Programme	0	16	16	16	0	16	16	16	0	16	16	16	144
Other e.g. meetings, training, maintenance etc	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	96
Biological Agent Breeding and Dispersal	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10	80
	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	2100

### **12.11 Other Services**

Other pest management services and initiatives provided by Council include:

- Website
- Equipment Hire
- Vehicle Inspections
- Herbicide Subsidy

Please see Appendix A: Promotional Poster 'What We Do' for a detailed summary of the services RRC provides to the community.

#### *Website*

During 2012, Council Land Protection Development Officers will develop a detailed information package for inclusion into Councils website. This initiative will provide detailed pest management advice, awareness and education to the community.

The website will also be used as notice board to provide information on future workshops and activities undertaken by Councils Pest Management Unit. This notice board facility will be available for groups e.g. Landcare and local NRM bodies, to promote and advertise their pest management activities.

#### *Equipment Hire*

Council provides a free pest management advisory service to landholders which includes property inspections, control advice and equipment hire.

Council has available for hire:

- Three (3) quick spray units on trailers
- Two (2) twelve volt spray units – not on trailers

#### *Vehicle Inspections*

Council provides an inspection service for pest plant material on/in private vehicles and equipment. A certificate is provided on completion of the inspection if the vehicle is clean of pest plant material.

The main focus of this service is to stop the spread of seed and to provide an assurance to property owners that inspected vehicles and equipment entering their properties are clean of pest plant material.

#### *Herbicide Subsidy*

The purpose of the herbicide scheme is to assist landholders in the control of eight high priority pest plants. These pest plants are: Prickly Acacia, Parkinsonia, Giant Rat's Tail Grass, Rubbervine, Mothers of Millions, Harrisia Cactus, Sisal Hemp and Parthenium.

What assistance is available?

- Council will reimburse 50% or the cost of herbicide (ex-GST) used to treat eligible pest plants on private property. Only herbicides registered for use on the target pest plant will be reimbursed.
- A property project plan (see Appendix B: Property Pest Management Plan) must be developed and approved by Councils Pest Management Unit before herbicides are purchased.
- Projects are to be completed within a 12 month period.
- Funding is limited and the scheme will close each financial year when monies have been expended.
- Maximum amounts of reimbursement are:
  - \$500 per project
  - \$1000 per landholder per annum and
  - Parthenium projects are capped at \$500 per landholder per annum.

**Please Note:** Subsidy availability is dependent on Council's annual budget deliberations and therefore may not be available every year.

## Appendix A: Promotional Poster - What We Do



# Rockhampton Regional Council Natural Resource Management Unit

## Pest Management Services

### What we do

#### *Pest Plants (Declared weeds)*

- Identification of weed species
- Inspect potential infestations of declared pest plants
- Provide advice on weed control techniques
- Provide handouts and publications to assist property owners to control weeds
- Control declared pest plants on Council land and roadways
- Contracted control works for private landholders
- Operate biocontrol nursery for Parthenium, Salvinia and Cats Claw Creeper
- Provide biocontrol agents to landholders
- Hire of spray equipment to landholders
- Vehicle inspections for weed seed hygiene
- Deliver workshops and training days for community groups and business
- Partner with landholders, community groups and agencies to rehabilitate weed infested areas and facilitate co-operative weed control efforts.

#### *Pest Animals (Declared feral animals)*

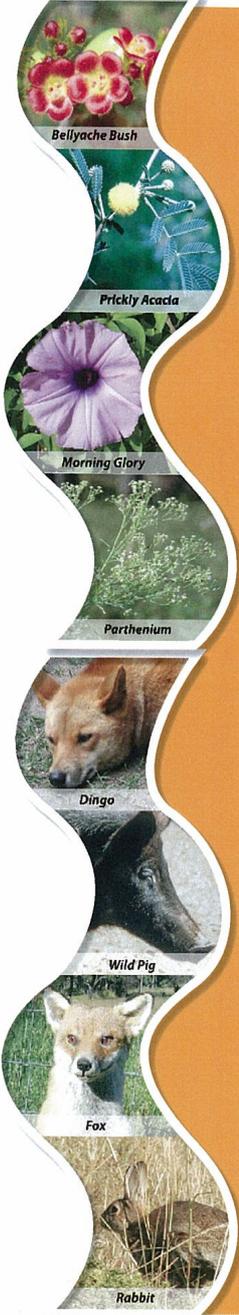
- Provide advice on pest animals and control techniques
- Provide handouts and publications to assist property owners to control feral animals
- Carry out control of declared pest animals on Council land
- Coordinate baiting programs on private land for wild dogs and pigs
- Provide traps for foxes, wild dogs and feral cats to landholders
- Utilise bio-control agents where appropriate such as Calici-virus on rabbits
- Facilitate co-operative feral animal control programs with landholders and agencies
- Deliver workshops and training for community groups and business.

#### Contact us

Ph: 1300 22 55 77 | Fax: 1300 22 55 79 | Email: [enquiries@rrc.qld.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@rrc.qld.gov.au)  
Web: [www.rockhamptonregion.qld.gov.au](http://www.rockhamptonregion.qld.gov.au)  
Mail: PO Box 1860, Rockhampton Q 4700

#### Office Locations

232 Bolsover St., Rockhampton | 70 Anzac Pde., Yeppoon  
1 Ranger St., Gracemere | 32 Hall St., Mt Morgan



## **Appendix B: Property Pest Management Plan**

### **Must I prepare a plan?**

A pest management plan is not a regulatory requirement unless landholders have been issued a control notice under the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002*, when one might be required. It is, however, an extremely useful management tool.

Having a plan also helps landowners, lessees, licensees or permittees to meet their statutory obligations to:

- Take all reasonable steps to keep their land free of class 1 and class 2 weeds and pest animals (as required by the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002*).
- Maintain a duty of care for, and control declared pests on, any state land under their control (as required by the *Land Act 1994*).

### **What are the benefits of having a plan?**

Having a plan will help landholders:

- Manage weeds and pest animals on their properties.
- Integrate pest management activities with other components of a whole property plan.
- Improve profitability by ensuring resources are deployed at optimum times.
- Monitor how well control methods are working.
- Set and achieve goals.
- Apply for financial assistance and incentives for pest management.
- Report progress to funding bodies and local governments.

### **How do I prepare a property pest management plan?**

Detailed information regarding property pest management planning can be found on the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation website - [http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/4790\\_6694.htm](http://www.dpi.qld.gov.au/4790_6694.htm).

Topics presented on the website include:

- Record details of your property.
- Find out how to complete a property pest management plan.
- Landholders' guidelines to property pest management plans.
- Pest management plan template/worksheets.
- Making a map.