

**Surveillance Program for Invasive Biosecurity Matter
As Scheduled Restricted and Prohibited
Under the Biosecurity Act 2014**

Lockyer Valley Regional Council

DRAFT

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1. Biosecurity Program

1.1. Program name

The surveillance program (biosecurity program) for *invasive biosecurity matter* as prescribed under section 48(1)(a) – (d) – (see Appendix 1 for the relevant biosecurity matter which applies to the program) for the Lockyer Valley Regional Council local government area will be known as the Lockyer Valley Regional Council Surveillance Program (the Program).

2. Requirements for a surveillance program

2.1. Purpose and Rationale

The Biosecurity Act 2014 (the Act) provides for the establishment of surveillance programs. Surveillance programs are directed at any of the following:

- a) Monitoring compliance with the Act in relation to a particular matter to which the Act applies;
- b) Confirming the presence, or identifying the extent of the presence, in the State or the parts of the State to which the program applies, of the biosecurity matter to which the program relates;
- c) Confirming the absence, in the State or the parts of the State to which the program applies, of the biosecurity matter to which the program relates;
- d) Monitoring the effects of measures taken in response to a biosecurity risk;
- e) Monitoring compliance with requirements about prohibited matter or restricted matter, and
- f) Monitoring levels of biosecurity matter or levels of biosecurity matter in a carrier.

The objectives of the Program are:

- a) To confirm the presence, or determine the extent of the presence, of invasive biosecurity matter within the Lockyer Valley Regional Council (LVRC) local government area;
- b) To confirm the absence of invasive biosecurity matter within the LVRC area;
- c) To monitor the effects or measures taken to prevent or minimise the risk of invasive biosecurity matter within the LVRC local government area, and
- d) To monitor the effects or measures taken in response to a biosecurity risk posed by dealing with invasive biosecurity matter or a carrier within the LVRC local government area.

2.2. Measures that are required to achieve the purpose

The key activities undertaken by the program include but are not limited to:

- Surveillance activities to inspect for the absence, presence, or to find the extent of the presence, of invasive biosecurity matter within the LVRC local government area. This surveillance will be conducted by entry of ground teams onto a place to conduct visual inspections or establish fixed cameras. Visual inspections may be undertaken by vehicles or on foot;

- Recording, including electronic recording, of information identifying locations and extent of presence of invasive biosecurity matter;
- Monitor the effects of measures taken in response to a biosecurity risk posed by invasive biosecurity matter;
- Collecting of samples which may include:
 - Whole or part of a plant specimen;
 - Whole or parts of an animal including animal signs such as tracks, scats and traces, or
 - A carrier reasonably believed to be infested with invasive biosecurity matter.

2.3. Powers of Authorised Officers

Entry of a Place

The Act provides that authorised officers appointed under the Act may, at reasonable times, may enter a place situated in an area to which a biosecurity program applies, to take any action authorised by the biosecurity program. These activities must be done in a timely and efficient manner to ensure that the measures are as effective as possible. The Program will authorise entry into places to allow these measures to be undertaken.

In accordance with the Act a reasonable attempt will be made to locate an occupier and obtain the occupiers consent to the entry prior to an authorised officer entering a place to undertake activities under the Program. Nevertheless, an authorised officer may enter a place if:

- a) The authorised officer is unable to locate an occupier after making a reasonable attempt to do so; or
- b) The occupier refuses to the entry.

If after entering a place, an authorised officer finds an occupier present, or the occupier refuses to consent to the entry, an authorised officer will make reasonable attempts to produce an identity card for inspection and inform the occupier of the reason for entering and the authorisation under the Act to enter without the permission of the occupier. An authorised officer under the Lockyer Valley Regional Council Surveillance Program must make a reasonable attempt to inform the occupier of any steps taken, or to be taken, and if steps have been taken or are to be taken, that it is an offence to do anything that interferes with a step taken or to be taken.

An authorised officer must leave a notice in a conspicuous position and in a reasonably secure way. This notice must state the date and time of entry and information addressing the reason for entry. Authorisation to enter a place and the steps undertaken by the authorised office after entry.

Obligations

A person must not interfere with fixed cameras placed to detect invasive biosecurity matter or interfere with the collection of a sample or samples by an authorised officer.

General Powers of Authorised Officers

Nothing in the program or its associated Authorisation limits the powers of authorised officers under Chapter 10 of the Act.

2.4. Consultation

The following parties were consulted in the development of this plan:

- Relevant State Government departments and agencies.
- Darling Downs Moreton Rabbit Board (an invasive animal board under the Act).

3. Authorisation of a surveillance program in the State of Queensland

The Lockyer Valley Regional Council acting pursuant to section 235 of the Biosecurity Act 2014, authorises the Lockyer Valley Regional Council Surveillance Program in the Lockyer Valley Regional Council area, on the basis that:

- There is identified invasive biosecurity matter as scheduled in the Act in the Lockyer Valley Regional Council area;
- Invasive biosecurity matter poses a significant risk to biosecurity considerations in the Lockyer Valley Regional Council area;
- Surveillance activities are required to determine the presence, and the extent of the presence, or absence of invasive biosecurity matter in the Lockyer Valley Regional Council area, and
- Surveillance activities are required to monitor the effects of measures taken in response to the biosecurity risk posed by invasive biosecurity matter.

3.1. Biosecurity Matter

The biosecurity matter to which the program relates is invasive biosecurity matter as prescribed under section 48(1)(a) – (d), see Appendix 1.

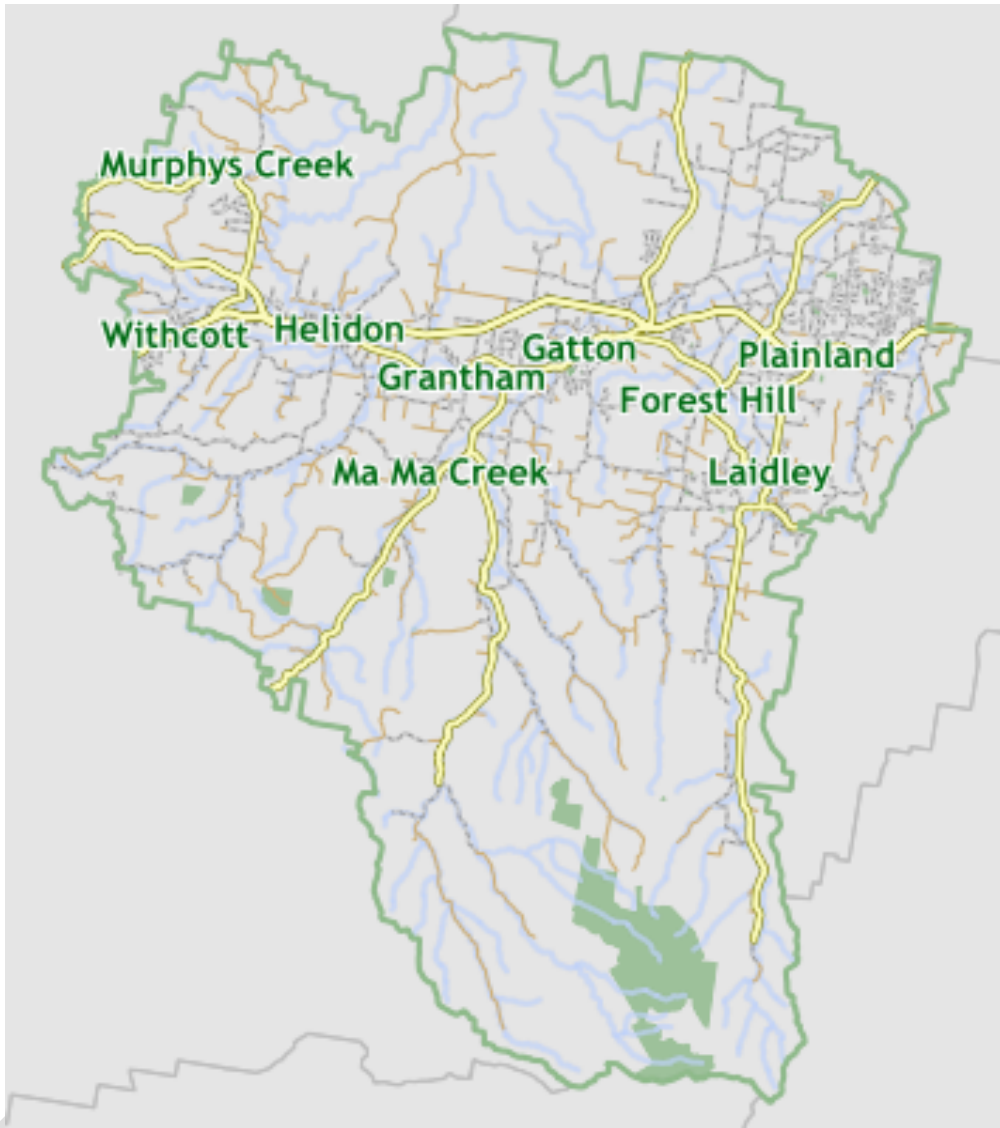
3.2. Purpose of the Program

The purpose of the program is to:

- a) To confirm the presence or determine the extent of the presence of invasive biosecurity matter as prescribed under section 48(1)(a) – (d) in the Lockyer Valley Regional Council area.
- b) To confirm the absence of invasive biosecurity matter as prescribed under section 48(1)(a) – (d) in the Lockyer Valley Regional Council area.
- c) To monitor effects or measures taken to prevent or minimise the risk of invasive biosecurity matter as prescribed under section 48(1)(a) – (d) within the Lockyer Valley Regional Council area.

3.3. Area effected by the Program

The Program applies to all land tenures in the Lockyer Valley Regional Council area.



3.4. Powers of authorised officers

An authorised officer of the Program appointed under the Biosecurity Act 2014, may enter a place—other than a residence—without a warrant and without the occupier’s consent within the Lockyer Valley area under the Program. An authorised officer appointed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* will also have the power to enter a place under the Program.

An authorised officer, appointed by the Lockyer Valley Regional Council, can exercise the powers of an authorised officer under the Act in relation to the Program. An authorised officer has general powers after entering a place to do any of the following powers outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: Powers granted to authorised officers

General powers in the Act	Measures an authorised officer may take under the Program
Search any part of the place	<i>Searching a place to check for the presence or absence of invasive biosecurity matter.</i>
Inspect, examine or film any part of the place or anything at the place	<i>Inspect, examine, photograph and film to assist with tracing of carriers to and from a place.</i>
Take for examination a thing, or a sample of or from a thing, at the place	<i>Establish fixed camera sites and traps.</i>
Place an identifying mark in or on anything at the place	<i>Take samples for the purposes of diagnostic analysis, to ascertain the presence or absence of invasive biosecurity matter.</i>
Place a sign or notice at the place	<i>Producing a written and/or electronic note(s) to support the Program activities.</i>
Produce an image or writing at the place from an electronic document or, to the extent it is not practicable, take a thing containing an electronic document to another place to produce an image or writing	<i>Taking GPS coordinates to ensure accuracy of location details of the invasive biosecurity matter and carriers of the invasive biosecurity matter.</i>
Take to, into or onto the place and use any person, detection animal, equipment and materials the authorised officer reasonably requires for exercising the authorised officer's powers under this division	
Destroy biosecurity matter or a carrier if the authorised officer believes on reasonable grounds the biosecurity matter or carrier presents a significant biosecurity risk; and the owner of the biosecurity matter or carrier consents to its destruction	
Remain at the place for the time necessary to achieve the purpose of the entry	
The authorised officer may take a necessary step to allow the exercise of a general power	
If the authorised officer takes a document from the place to copy it, the authorised officer must copy and return the document to the place as soon as practicable	
If the authorised officer takes from the place an article or device reasonably capable of producing a document from an electronic document to produce the document, the authorised officer must produce the document and return the article or device to the place as soon as practicable	

An authorised officer may make a requirement (a *help requirement*) of an occupier of the place or a person at the place to give the authorised officer reasonable help to exercise a general power.

3.5. Obligations imposed on a person under the Program

A person must not interfere with fixed cameras placed to detect invasive biosecurity matter or interfere with the collection of a sample or samples by an authorised officer.

3.6. Commencement and duration of the program

The program will begin on 17 February 2021 and will continue until 17 February 2022. The duration of the program is considered to be reasonably necessary to achieve the Program's purpose.

3.7. Consultation with relevant parties

As required by the Act, Lockyer Valley Regional Council have consulted, prior to the authorisation of the Program, with the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries and the Darling Downs Moreton Rabbit Board (an invasive animal board under the Act.)

3.8. Notification of relevant parties of requirements

As required by the Act, Lockyer Valley Regional Council will give public notice of the Program 14 days before the Program starts by:

- Giving notice, by way of letter, to each government department or government owned corporation responsible for land in the area to which the Program relates; and
- Publishing the notice on the Lockyer Valley Regional Council website.

A copy of the Program (including its Authorisation) is available for inspection at the Lockyer Valley Regional Council Gatton office at 26 Railway Street Gatton. A copy of the Program is also available to view and print at no cost on the Lockyer Valley Regional Council website at www.lockyervalley.qld.gov.au

APPENDIX 1

Invasive Biosecurity Matter

Biosecurity Act 2014

48 Main Function of Local Government

- (1) The main function under this Act of each local government is to ensure that the following biosecurity matter (*invasive biosecurity matter* for the local government's area) are managed within the local government's area in compliance with this Act—
- (a) prohibited matter mentioned in schedule 1, parts 3 and 4;
 - (b) prohibited matter taken to be included in schedule 1, parts 3 and 4 under a prohibited matter regulation or emergency prohibited matter declaration;
 - (c) restricted matter mentioned in schedule 2, part 2;
 - (d) restricted matter taken to be included in schedule 2, part 2 under a restricted matter regulation.

Schedule 1 Prohibited matter
Part 3 Invasive biosecurity matter – Invasive Plants
acacias non-indigenous to Australia (<i>Acaciella</i> spp., <i>Mariosousa</i> spp., <i>Senegalia</i> spp. and <i>Vachellia</i> spp. other than <i>Vachellia nilotica</i> , <i>Vachellia farnesiana</i>)
anchored water hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia azurea</i>)
annual thunbergia (<i>Thunbergia annua</i>)
bitterweed (<i>Helenium amarum</i>)
candleberry myrtle (<i>Morella faya</i>)
cholla cactus (<i>Cylindropuntia</i> spp. and hybrids other than <i>C. fulgida</i> , <i>C. imbricata</i> , <i>C. prolifera</i> , <i>C. rosea</i> , <i>C. spinosior</i> and <i>C. tunicata</i>)
Christ's thorn (<i>Ziziphus spina-christi</i>)
Eurasian water milfoil (<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>)
fanworts (<i>Cabomba</i> spp. other than <i>C. caroliniana</i>)
floating water chestnuts (<i>Trapa</i> spp.)
harrisia cactus (<i>Harrisia</i> spp. syn. <i>Eriocereus</i> spp. other than <i>H. martinii</i> , <i>H. tortuosa</i> and <i>H. pomanensis</i> syn. <i>Cereus pomanensis</i>)
honey locust (<i>Gleditsia</i> spp. other than <i>G. triacanthos</i>)
horsetails (<i>Equisetum</i> spp.)
kochia (<i>Bassia scoparia</i> syn. <i>Kochia scoparia</i>)
lagarosiphon (<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>)
mesquites (all <i>Prosopis</i> spp. and hybrids other than <i>P. glandulosa</i> , <i>P. pallida</i> and <i>P. velutina</i>)
Mexican bean tree (all <i>Cecropia</i> spp. other than <i>C. pachystachya</i> , <i>C. palmata</i> and <i>C. peltata</i>)
miconia (<i>Miconia</i> spp. other than <i>M. calvescens</i> , <i>M. cionotricha</i> , <i>M. nervosa</i> and <i>M. racemosa</i>)
mikania (<i>Mikania</i> spp. other than <i>M. micrantha</i>)
Peruvian primrose bush (<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>)
prickly pear (<i>Opuntia</i> spp. other than <i>O. aurantiaca</i> , <i>O. elata</i> , <i>O. ficus-indica</i> , <i>O. microdasys</i> , <i>O. monacantha</i> , <i>O. stricta</i> , <i>O. streptacantha</i> and <i>O. tomentosa</i>)
red sesbania (<i>Sesbania punicea</i>)
salvinias (<i>Salvinia</i> spp. other than <i>S. molesta</i>)

serrated tussock (*Nassella trichotoma*)
Siam weed (*Chromolaena* spp. other than *C. odorata* and *C. squalida*)
spiked pepper (*Piper aduncum*)
tropical soda apple (*Solanum viarum*)
water soldiers (*Stratiotes aloides*)
witch weeds (*Striga* spp. other than native species)

Part 4 Invasive biosecurity matter – invasive animals

All amphibians, mammals and reptiles other than the following—amphibians, mammals and reptiles that are restricted matter
amphibians, mammals and reptiles indigenous to Australia, including marine mammals of the orders Cetacea, Pinnipedia and Sirenia
alpaca (*Lama pacos*)
asian house gecko (*Hemidactylus frenatus*)
axolotl (*Ambystoma mexicanum*)
bison or American buffalo (*Bison bison*)
black rat (*Rattus rattus*)
camel (*Camelus dromedarius*)
cane toad (*Rhinella marina* syn. *Bufo marinus*)
cat (*Felis catus* and *Prionailurus bengalensis* x *Felis catus*)
cattle (*Bos* spp.)
chital (axis) deer (*Axis axis*)
dog (*Canis lupus familiaris*)
donkey (*Equus asinus*)
European hare (*Lepus europaeus*)
fallow deer (*Dama dama*)
goat (*Capra hircus*)
guanicoe (*Lama guanicoe*)
guinea pig (*Cavia porcellus*)
horse (*Equus caballus*)
house mouse (*Mus musculus*)
llama (*Lama glama*)
mule (*Equus caballus* x *Equus asinus*)
pig (*Sus scrofa*)
red deer (*Cervus elaphus*)
rusa deer (*Rusa timorensis* syn. *Cervus timorensis*)
sewer rat (*Rattus norvegicus*)
sheep (*Ovis aries*)
water buffalo (*Bubalus bubalis*)

Schedule 2 – Restricted matter	
Part 2 Restricted Matter – invasive biosecurity matter	
Restricted matter	Category Numbers
Invasive Plants	3
African boxthorn (<i>Lycium ferocissimum</i>)	3
African fountain grass (<i>Cenchrus setaceum</i>)	3
African tulip tree (<i>Spathodea campanulata</i>)	3
alligator weed (<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>)	3
annual ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	3
asparagus fern (<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> , <i>A. africanus</i> and <i>A. plumosus</i>)	3
asparagus fern (<i>Asparagus scandens</i>)	3
athel pine (<i>Tamarix aphylla</i>)	3
badhara bush (<i>Gmelina elliptica</i>)	3
balloon vine (<i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i>)	3
belly-ache bush (<i>Jatropha gossypifolia</i> and hybrids)	3
bitou bush (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> ssp. <i>rotundifolia</i>)	2,3,4,5
blackberry (<i>Rubus anglocandicans</i> , <i>Rubus fruticosus</i> aggregate)	3
boneseed (<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i> ssp. <i>monilifera</i>)	2,3,4,5
bridal creeper (<i>Asparagus asparagoides</i>)	2,3,4,5
bridal veil (<i>Asparagus declinatus</i>)	3
broad-leaved pepper tree (<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>)	3
cabomba (<i>Cabomba caroliniana</i>)	3
camphor laurel (<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>)	3
candyleaf (<i>Stevia ovata</i>)	3
cane cactus (<i>Austrocyllindropuntia cylindrica</i>)	3
cat's claw creeper (<i>Dolichandra unguis-cati</i>)	3
Chilean needle grass (<i>Nassella neesiana</i>)	3
chinee apple (<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>)	3
Chinese celtis (<i>Celtis sinensis</i>)	3
cholla cacti with the following names—	
• coral cactus (<i>Cylindropuntia fulgida</i>)	3
• devil's rope pear (<i>C. imbricata</i>)	3
• Hudson pear (<i>Cylindropuntia rosea</i> and <i>C. tunicata</i>)	2,3,4,5
• jumping cholla (<i>C. prolifera</i>)	2,3,4,5
• snake cactus (<i>C. spinosior</i>)	3
Dutchman's pipe (<i>Aristolochia</i> spp. other than native species)	3
elephant ear vine (<i>Argyrea nervosa</i>)	3
Eve's pin cactus (<i>Austrocyllindropuntia subulata</i>)	3
fireweed (<i>Senecio madagascariensis</i>)	3
flax-leaf broom (<i>Genista linifolia</i>)	3
gamba grass (<i>Andropogon gayanus</i>)	3
giant sensitive plant (<i>Mimosa diplotricha</i> var. <i>diplotricha</i>)	3
gorse (<i>Ulex europaeus</i>)	3
groundsel bush (<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>)	3
harrisia cactus (<i>Harrisia martinii</i> , <i>H. tortuosa</i> and <i>H. pomanensis</i> syn. <i>Cereus pomanensis</i>)	3

Restricted Matter	Category Numbers
harungana (<i>Harungana madagascariensis</i>)	3
honey locust (<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> including cultivars and varieties)	3
hygrophila (<i>Hygrophila costata</i>) 3	3
hymenachne or olive hymenachne (<i>Hymenachne amplexicaulis</i> and hybrids)	3
Koster's curse (<i>Clidemia hirta</i>)	2,3,4,5
kudzu (<i>Pueraria montana</i> var. <i>lobata</i> syn. <i>P. lobata</i> , <i>P. triloba</i> other than in the Torres Strait Islands)	3
lantanas—	
• creeping lantana (<i>Lantana montevidensis</i>)	3
• lantana, common lantana (<i>Lantana camara</i>)	3
limnocharis, yellow burrhead (<i>Limnocharis flava</i>)	2,3,4,5
Madeira vine (<i>Anredera cordifolia</i>)	3
Madras thorn (<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i>)	3
mesquites—	2,3,4,5
• honey mesquite (<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>)	3
• mesquite or algarroba (<i>Prosopis pallida</i>)	3
• Quilpie mesquite (<i>Prosopis velutina</i>)	3
Mexican bean tree (<i>Cecropia pachystachya</i> , <i>C. palmata</i> and <i>C. peltata</i>)	2,3,4,5
Mexican feather grass (<i>Nassella tenuissima</i>)	2,3,4,5
miconia with the following names—	
• <i>Miconia calvescens</i>	2,3,4,5
• <i>M. cionotricha</i>	2,3,4,5
• <i>M. nervosa</i>	2,3,4,5
• <i>M. racemosa</i>	2,3,4,5
mikania vine (<i>Mikania micrantha</i>)	2,3,4,5
mimosa pigra (<i>Mimosa pigra</i>)	2,3,4,5
Montpellier broom (<i>Genista monspessulana</i>) 3	2,3,4,5
mother of millions (<i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i> syn. <i>B. tubiflorum</i> , <i>Kalanchoe delagoensis</i>)	3
mother of millions hybrid (<i>Bryophyllum x houghtonii</i>)	3
ornamental gingers—	
• Kahili ginger (<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>)	3
• white ginger (<i>H. coronarium</i>)	3
• yellow ginger (<i>H. flavescens</i>)	3
parkinsonia (<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i>)	3
parthenium (<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>)	3
pond apple (<i>Annona glabra</i>)	3
prickly acacia (<i>Vachellia nilotica</i>)	3

Restricted Matter	Category Numbers
prickly pears—	
• bunny ears (<i>Opuntia microdasys</i>)	2,3,4,5
• common pest pear, spiny pest pear (<i>O. stricta</i> syn. <i>O. inermis</i>)	3
• drooping tree pear (<i>O. monacantha</i> syn. <i>O. vulgaris</i>)	3
• prickly pear (<i>O. elata</i>)	2,3,4,5
• tiger pear (<i>O. aurantiaca</i>)	3
• velvety tree pear (<i>O. tomentosa</i>)	3
• Westwood pear (<i>O. streptacantha</i>)	3
privets—	
• broad-leaf privet, tree privet (<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i>)	3
• small-leaf privet, Chinese privet (<i>L. sinense</i>)	3
rat's tail grasses—	
• American rat's tail grass (<i>Sporobolus jacquemontii</i>)	3
• giant Parramatta grass (<i>S. fertilis</i>)	3
• giant rat's tail grass (<i>S. pyramidalis</i> and <i>S. natalensis</i>)	3
rubber vines—	
• ornamental rubber vine (<i>Cryptostegia madagascariensis</i>)	3
• rubber vine (<i>C. grandiflora</i>)	3
sagittaria (<i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i>)	3
salvinia (<i>Salvinia molesta</i>)	3
Scotch broom (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>)	3
Senegal tea (<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>)	3
Siam weed with the following names—	
• <i>Chromolaena odorata</i>	3
• <i>C. squalida</i> 3	3
sicklepods—	
• foetid cassia (<i>Senna tora</i>)	3
• hairy cassia (<i>S. hirsuta</i>)	3
• sicklepod (<i>S. obtusifolia</i>)	3
silver-leaf nightshade (<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>)	3
Singapore daisy (<i>Sphagneticola trilobata</i> syn. <i>Wedelia trilobata</i>)	3
telegraph weed (<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>)	3
thunbergia (<i>Thunbergia grandiflora</i> syn. <i>T. laurifolia</i>)	3
tobacco weed (<i>Elephantopus mollis</i>)	3
water hyacinth (<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>)	3
water lettuce (<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>)	3
water mimosa (<i>Neptunia oleracea</i> and <i>N. Plena</i>)	2,3,4,5
willows (all <i>Salix</i> spp. other than <i>S. babylonica</i> , <i>S. x calodendron</i> and <i>S. x reichardtii</i>)	3
yellow bells (<i>Tecoma stans</i>)	3
yellow oleander, Captain Cook tree (<i>Cascabela thevetia</i> syn. <i>Thevetia peruviana</i>)	3

Restricted Matter	Category Numbers
Invasive Animals	
barbary sheep (<i>Ammotragus lervia</i>)	2,3,4,5,6
blackbuck antelope (<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>)	2,3,4,5,6
cat (<i>Felis catus</i> and <i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i> x <i>Felis catus</i>), other than a domestic cat	3,4,6
dingo (<i>Canis lupus dingo</i>)	3,4,5,6
dog (<i>Canis lupus familiaris</i>), other than a domestic dog	3,4,6
European fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>)	3,4,5,6
European rabbit (<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>)	3,4,5,6
feral chital (axis) deer (<i>Axis axis</i>)	3,4,6
feral fallow deer (<i>Dama dama</i>)	3,4,6
feral goat (<i>Capra hircus</i>)	3,4,6
feral pig (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	3,4,6
feral red deer (<i>Cervus elaphus</i>)	3,4,6
hog deer (<i>Axis porcinus</i>)	2,3,4,5,6
red-eared slider turtle (<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>)	2,3,4,5,6
feral rusa deer (<i>Rusa timorensis</i> , syn. <i>Cervus timorensis</i>)	3,4,6
sambar deer (<i>Rusa unicolor</i> , syn. <i>Cervus unicolor</i>)	2,3,4,5,6
Tramp Ants	
yellow crazy ant (<i>Anoplolepis gracilipes</i>)	3

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