

**Croydon Shire Council  
Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program**



## Croydon Shire Council Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program

The Croydon Shire Invasive Pest Animal Incentive Program has been established to facilitate a (shared) reasonable and practical level of commitment for the effective management of invasive pest animals across the Local Government Area.

The Invasive Pest Animal Incentive Program has been developed through the collective input of obligated landholders from across the Local Government Area (Croydon Shire Pest Advisory Group) during the Croydon Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019 consultation and planning process (Sections 2, 3 and 4).

The Program defines agreed, reasonable and practical (feasible and achievable) actions to set clear direction among landholders for the effective management of risk and impacts associated with invasive pest animals, consistent with obligations listed under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and linking overarching frameworks.

### **Responsibilities under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*:**

- General Biosecurity Obligation (s23): All persons who deals with Invasive Biosecurity Matter or a carrier, or carries out an activity that poses or is likely to pose a biosecurity risk, if the person knows or reasonably ought to know, has a General Biosecurity Obligation. Obligated persons must take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent or minimise that biosecurity risk (entry, establishment, spread) and any adverse effects from dealing with that invasive biosecurity matter.
- (s48), Local Government is responsible for ensuring invasive biosecurity matter is managed within its Local Government Area, in compliance with the Act.
- (s53) Local Government must have a biosecurity plan in place for the management of Invasive Biosecurity Matter within its Local Government Area.
- Invasive Biosecurity Matter includes those listed in Schedule 1 Prohibited Matter (parts 3 & 4) and Schedule 2 Restricted Matter (part 2), categories 1-7. The GBO also applies to locally declared and non-declared Invasive Biosecurity Matter.

The Invasive Pest Animal Incentive Program will provide Local Government with a means to facilitate consistency with the Act and enhance best practice delivery to maximise outcomes from existing Local Government invasive pest animal incentive investments (1080 baiting services, scalp bounty and funding support etc.).

Individual landholders or companies may negotiate on variations to the program and still become eligible for incentives where variations remain consistent with best practice and obligations the Act. Local Government will allow two years for Shire landholders to implement the incentive program (or other agreed measures) prior to Local Government review of incentive investment allocations.

Landholder adoption and commitment to the Local Government incentive program and its delivery methodology, particularly among catchment based neighbours is envisaged to automatically create (non-incorporated) catchment based landholder groups who are actively implementing best practice to address biosecurity obligations. Therefore, (where targeting catchment based "Significant" pests) will greatly increase the potential for attracting further incentive funding (Local, State or Commonwealth) by means of presenting a collaborative, low risk, high return and protected catchment based biosecurity investment.

The Pest Advisory Group (PAG) will monitor, review and evaluate the effectiveness of the incentive program, its actions and incentive investment annually.

## Croydon Shire Council Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program Agreement

To participate in the Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program, landholders will be required to complete an Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program Agreement, which commits landholders to the adoption of its actions, obligations under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and legal requirements pertaining to the implementation of Local Government incentives such as; animal welfare (*Animal Care and Protection Act 2001*), best practice pest animal control methods (*COP's and SOP's*) and ethical use of pesticides (*Health (Drugs and Poisons) Regulation 1996*).

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Property Name / PIC: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Position Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program</b>	
<b>Management Obligation</b>	<b>Reasonable and Practical Actions</b>
<p>(s23) All persons who deal with Invasive Biosecurity Matter, a carrier or carries out an activity posing a biosecurity risk has a General Biosecurity Obligation and must "reasonably ought to know".</p>	<p><b>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures to ensure stakeholders ("reasonably ought to know") are aware of pests, their risks, impacts and General Biosecurity Obligations for management (i.e. defined protocol, practices and actions for prevention, surveillance, reporting, monitoring, containment, best practice management and available services).</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish an education and awareness program targeting employees, contractors, visitors etc. to promote pest awareness, including protocol, practices and actions to facilitate compliance with general biosecurity obligations.                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Disseminate educational materials such as Biosecurity fact sheets, pest fact sheets, SOP's, COP's, best practice research and defined protocol, practices, actions and available services defined below.</li> <li>II. Disseminate educational material via toolbox talks, email lists, offices, rec rooms, social media platforms, property signage or by other means as necessary.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Implement a pest data capture program to support "reasonably ought to know" and on farm biosecurity plans.                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I. Map invasive pest animals to define pest presence and monitor pest distribution and density.</li> <li>II. Collect invasive plant animal impact and control data adequate for an asset management review and evaluation.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Support staff training, accreditation and licensing (i.e. Pest identification, herbicides, pesticides, clean downs, best practice etc.).</li> </ul>
<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) by carriers or carrying out an activity (biosecurity event).</p>	<p><b>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention measures to minimise the likelihood of spread by carriers or by carrying out an activity.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use Invasive Biosecurity Matter Hygiene Declarations (see attached) for carriers entering or exiting the property or shire.</li> <li>• Implement property and /or site access biosecurity signage.</li> <li>• Establish clean down sites and implement clean down protocol and practices for staff, contractors and visitors (high-risk carriers).</li> <li>• Conduct inspections of high-risk carriers (i.e. visitors, hunters or pest contractor vehicles etc.).</li> <li>• Prevent the deliberate keeping or intentional transport, sale, dispersal or disposal of Restricted or Prohibited Matter.</li> </ul> <p><b>Implement "reasonable and practical" prevention, surveillance and reporting measures to minimise the likelihood of spread (entry and establishment) of potentially new or prohibited pests.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement prevention, surveillance and reporting protocol for new Restricted or Prohibited Matter into general operational activities (musterling, maintenance programs etc).</li> <li>• Report and or contain suspected Prohibited Matter or potentially new invasive biosecurity matter incursions.</li> </ul>
<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise the likelihood of spread (biosecurity risk) by natural processes and adverse effects (biosecurity event) to a biosecurity consideration.</p>	<p><b>Implement "reasonable and practical" measures for preventing or minimising natural spread risk.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement pest animal control programs (baiting / trapping / Shooting) targeting critical habitats (wild dogs and feral pigs) and critical focal points (wild dogs) of pest animals with consideration to (home range) property boundaries to minimise connectivity and natural spread outside property boundaries.</li> <li>• Implement property and site containment measures for new (Restricted, locally declared and non-declared) invasive pest animal incursions in accordance with Prevention, Eradication and Containment A catchment based management objectives (See Catchment Based - Threshold Management Objectives attached).</li> </ul>
<p>(s23) Prevent or minimise adverse effects (any and significant) to a biosecurity consideration.</p>	<p><b>Implement "reasonable and practical" best practice control measures to prevent or minimise (any and significant) adverse effects.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target invasive pest animals listed as "Significant" within the Croydon Shire Biosecurity plan 2019 in accordance with catchment based management objectives (See Catchment Based Pest List and Catchment Map attached).</li> <li>• Implement catchment based management objectives for all invasive pest animals in accordance with pest animal welfare legislation and best practice management (approved methods, registered products and applications, timing, cost benefit, etc.).</li> <li>• Implement council incentive programs (1080 programs) in accordance with best practice delivery methodology.</li> </ul> <p><b>Feral Pigs</b> – Target protein deficient periods (Sept-Dec). Contain and target existing proteins (carcasses) as permitted under the Act (S46(A)(6)(b)(2)). Conglomerate 500gm meat baits (and or dyed grains) within the contained pre feed area or pig only feeding device to exclude livestock from contained baiting area. Target areas with consideration to connectivity (home range during protein deficient periods, distance from waters and ideal habitat) and environmental variables (night-time wind direction).</p> <p><b>Wild Dogs</b> – Target optimal periods such as mating (March-May) or pup dispersal (Sept-Dec). Consider connectivity to critical focal points (intersections, carcasses, yards etc.) including roads at or adjacent to critical habitats (ridges, creeks, rivers, areas of high resources, etc.) with consideration to environmental factors (night-time wind direction, seasonal use of habitats). Use 125gm baits, prepared using gloves to minimise scent, place baits (preferably buried or replicating a cache site) at active focal points. Use of dog urine or curiosity lures is recommended.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Feral Cat</b> – Target specific programs require optimum periods for efficiency (seeking of carrion in drought or post fire). Use 125gm baits, placed under bushes or in raised sand/soil filled devices (i.e. buckets or logs etc.) preferably with use of a visual stimulant (i.e. tied feathers).</li> <li>• Participate in Local Government incentive programs in collaboration with neighbours to form catchment groups, align commitments and attract funding.</li> </ul>

I/We, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, declare that I am the person responsible for management of the property described above and hereby agree to participate in the Croydon Shire Council Invasive Pest Animals Incentive Program and commit to adopting its actions listed above. I acknowledge signing the agreement and implementation of its actions in their entirety will be a means to prevent or minimise the risk and adverse effects of invasive pest animals on lands under my responsibility in accordance my obligations under the *Biosecurity Act 2014* and legal requirements for animal welfare and the ethical use of pesticides.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Local Government Checklist

#### Local Government is to provide:

- Biosecurity Act fact sheets (GBO, Restricted and Prohibited Matter obligations).
- Pest animal fact sheets, COP's, SOP's and best practice research.  
(<https://www.daf.qld.gov.au/business-priorities/biosecurity/invasive-plants-animals/fact-sheets>).

#### Landholder is to provide:

- Signed agreement.
- Property map (from on farm biosecurity plan) showing existing pest distribution and density.
- Wild dog impact data (if available).

#### Incentives available to landholders:

- 1080 Baiting Services  
\*Available to landholders (>5km from townships) as a Local Government incentive. Aerial baiting must be in conjunction with on ground baiting as listed above within Table 53.
- Hog Hoppers  
\*Feral pig baiting devices are available to landholders to support best practice feral pig baiting.
- Wild Dog Traps  
\*Wild dog foot hold traps and basic training in their use and animal welfare obligations are available to landholders.
- Funding Support  
\*Available to Shire landholders targeting "Significant" pest animals listed within the Croydon Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019, as external funding opportunities become available to Local Government.

Name of Council's Authorised Officer \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*\*Local Government will collect and collate signed property agreements, maps, data and record incentives provided on a register to be stored within council records management system.*

# INVASIVE BIOSECURITY MATTER DECLARATION

## PART 1: DETAILS OF OBLIGATED PERSON (s23)

The person dealing with invasive biosecurity matter, a carrier (s17) or carrying out an activity posing a biosecurity risk (s16), of causing a biosecurity event (s14) under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Business Name/Property): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Position Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Address: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 2: BIOSECURITY RISK

The activity and carrier posing a biosecurity risk.

**The “Activity” posing a biosecurity risk:**  
 Activity Description: \_\_\_\_\_

**The “Carrier” posing a biosecurity risk:**

Person  Truck  Machinery  Vehicle  Livestock  Fodder  Seed/Grain  
 Gravel/Sand/Soil  Mulch  Water  Other \_\_\_\_\_

## PART 3: CONTAMINANT (s18)

Has the carrier been; in contact with, moved through, stored in, come from or used in a place where invasive biosecurity matter (reproductive material) is present and likely to have; entered, attached to or be contained in, the carrier.

**To the best of your knowledge, are one or more “Carriers” likely to be contaminated with Invasive Biosecurity Matter:**

Yes  Likely  No, I certify carrier(s) to be clean and free of contaminants and biosecurity risk.

**If “Yes” or “Likely” then list the carrier(s) and define the likelihood including the potential contaminants:**

Carrier	Likelihood of contamination			Invasive Biosecurity Matter
	High	Medium	Low	

\*List all likely contaminants including; prohibited, restricted, locally declared or non-declared invasive biosecurity matter.

**PART 4: PREVENTION MEASURES**

If answered "Yes" or "Likely" in Part 3: Contaminant, what "reasonable and Practical" measures have been taken to prevent or minimise the biosecurity risk and likely consequences of the biosecurity event.

**Prevention Measures taken**

Wash/Clean down    Quarantine period    Chemical treated    Covered    Enclosed

Certified clean and inspected    Nil    Other   List actions: \_\_\_\_\_

Actions Requested by Recipient: \_\_\_\_\_

If answered "Yes" and "high" likelihood in Part 3: Contaminant.

Do you have a permit to keep, move, distribute or dispose of the invasive biosecurity matter?

Yes      No

Permit Description: \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 5: MOVEMENT DETAILS**

Movement Date (from): \_\_\_\_\_ to: \_\_\_\_\_

Movement Location (from): \_\_\_\_\_

(to): \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 6: DECLARATION**

I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, declare that the information I have provided above in this declaration is true and correct as of \_\_\_\_\_ (date) and has been provided with the understanding of the General Biosecurity Obligation (s23) including linking sections as defined herein this document and described under the *Biosecurity Act 2014*.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**PART 7: INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION (Inspector/landholder/employer use only)**

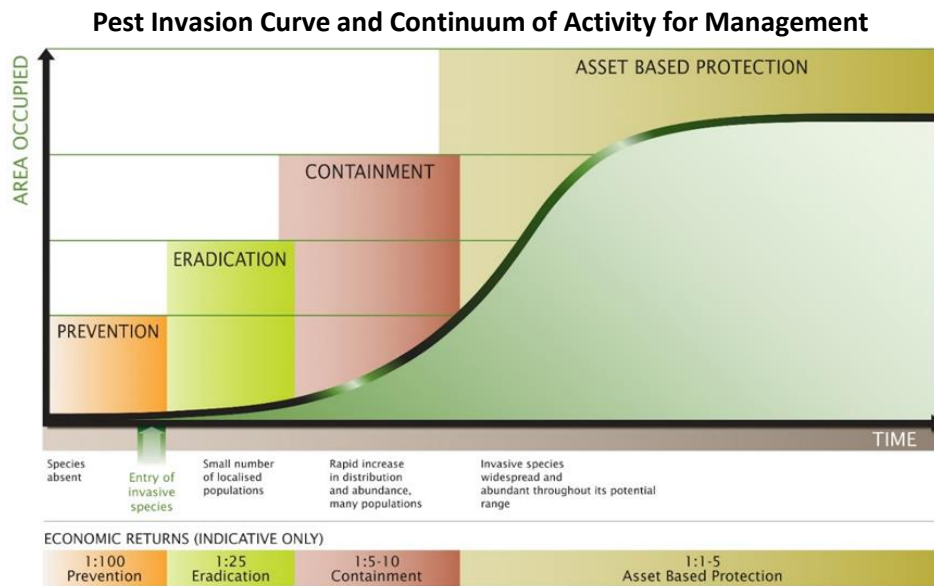
Certified Clean    Contaminated (Details) \_\_\_\_\_

Approved    Condemned (Reason) \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Inspector (Signed): \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Inspection: \_\_\_\_\_

## Catchment Based - Threshold Management Objectives

\*See the Croydon Shire Biosecurity Plan 2019, Section 4: Pest Programs for detailed actions listed under management objectives.



### Continuum of Activity Matrix

Threshold Management Objectives					
Current Extent (Catchment)	Prevention	Eradication	Containment		
			A	B	C
Not Present	High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Localised - Occasional	NA	High	High	High	High
Localised - Common	NA	Medium	High	High	High
Localised - Abundant	NA	Low	Medium	High	High
Widespread - Occasional	NA	Low	Medium	High	High
Widespread - Common	NA	Low	Low	High	High
Widespread - Abundant	NA	Low	Low	Medium	High




### Catchment Based – Threshold Management Objective Definitions

Threshold Management Objectives	
<b>Prevention</b>	Take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent the entry of new Invasive Biosecurity Matter into the Local Government Area or catchment management area.
<b>Eradication</b>	Take all reasonable and practical measures to prevent establishment and return a designated area back to pest free status. Delimit and eliminate of every individual species, including the population's reproductive capacity and reintroduction ability, within a designated area.
<b>Containment (A) Intensive Management</b>	Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a localised population within a designated area. Intensively reduce the distribution, density and reproductive ability of the contained, localised population with the aim of progressing to eradication.
<b>Containment (B) Outlier Management and Progressive Reduction</b>	Take all reasonable and practical measures to remove scattered individuals or isolated outlier communities and contain a widespread population to a core, designated area at a property level. Progressively reduce the core, designated area to minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and reduce impacts to priority assets (biosecurity considerations).
<b>Containment (C) Asset Protection and Impact Reduction</b>	Take all reasonable and practical measures to contain a widespread population and establish pest free areas at a property level. Minimise spread risk (by carriers and natural processes) from a contained area or the property boundary and protect pest free areas and priority assets (biosecurity considerations).








# Croydon Shire Catchment Management Areas

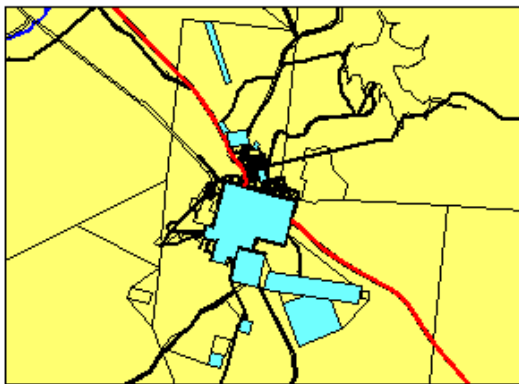
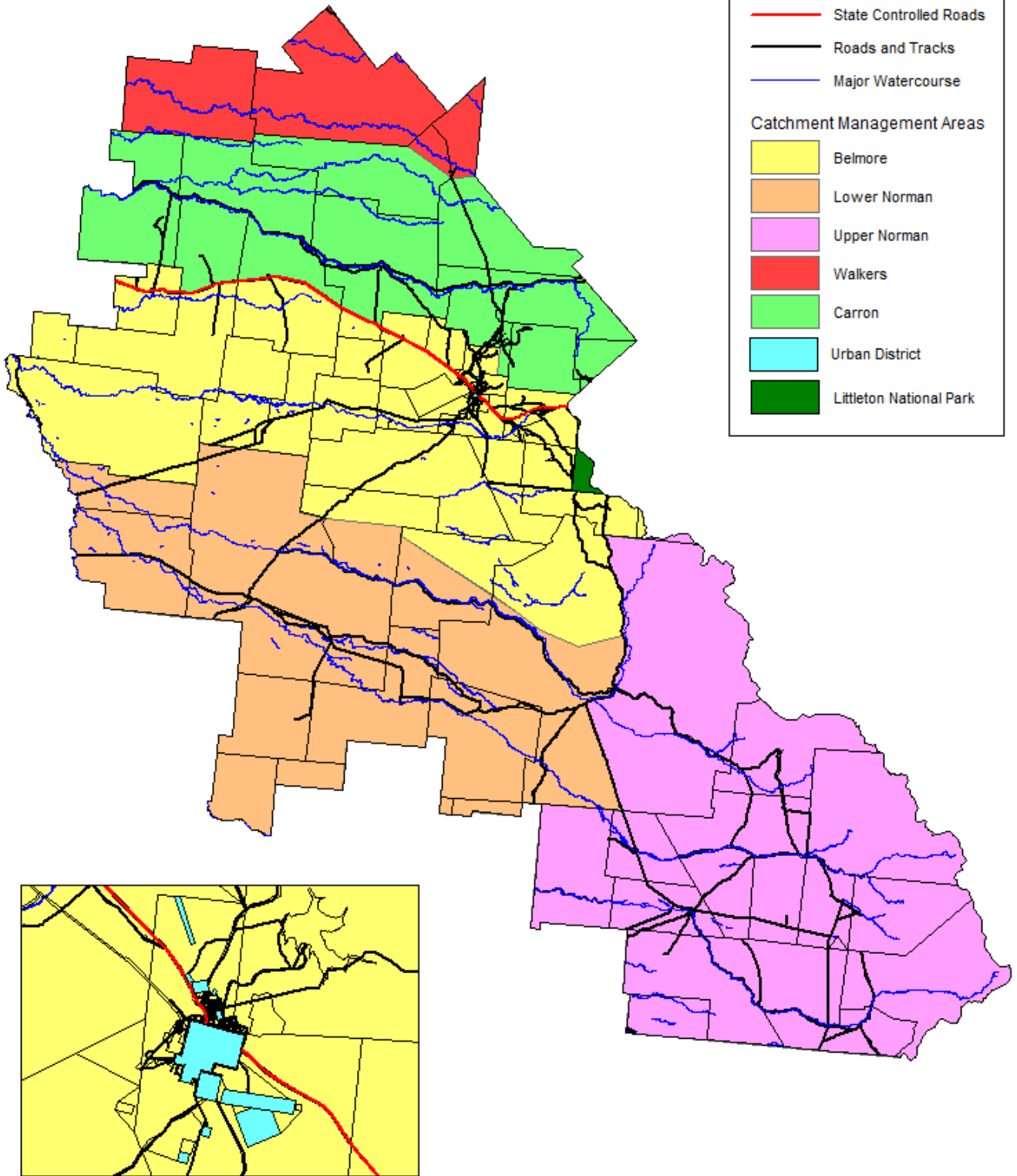
## Croydon Shire Local Government Area

### Map Legend

-  Property Boundaries
-  State Controlled Roads
-  Roads and Tracks
-  Major Watercourse

### Catchment Management Areas

-  Belmore
-  Lower Norman
-  Upper Norman
-  Walkers
-  Carron
-  Urban District
-  Littleton National Park



Based on or contains data provided by Gulf Catchments Biosecurity and Agribusiness Innovation and the State of Queensland Department of Natural Resources & Mines (NR&M) (2015). In consideration of these agencies permitting use of this data you acknowledge and agree that these agencies give no warranty in relation to the data (including accuracy, reliability, completeness, currency or suitability) and accept no liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for any loss, damage or costs (including consequential damage) relating to any use of the data. Data must not be used for direct marketing or be used in breach of privacy laws.





## Catchment Based - Invasive Pest Animals of the Croydon Shire Local Government Area



Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Distribution	Density	Biosecurity Risk	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration Status	Restricted Matter Category	National Significance	Management Objective
<b>Urban Districts</b>							
European Rabbit <i>(Oryctolagus cuniculus)</i>	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment A
Feral Cat <i>(Felis catus)</i> , other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment C
Feral Chital Deer <i>(Axis axis)</i>	Widespread	Common	Medium	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment C
Feral Pig <i>(Sus scrofa)</i>	Localised	Occasional	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment A
Feral Rusa Deer <i>(Cervus timorensis)</i>	Widespread	Common	Medium	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment C
Singapore Ant <i>(Monomorium destructor)</i>	widespread	Common	Significant	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment C
Wild Dog <i>(Canis lupus familiaris)</i> other than a domestic dog	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,6	High	Containment A
<b>Walkers</b>							
Feral Cat <i>(Felis catus)</i> , other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Feral Pig <i>(Sus scrofa)</i>	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Wild Dog <i>(Canis lupus familiaris)</i> other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
<b>Carron</b>							
Feral Cat <i>(Felis catus)</i> , other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Feral Pig <i>(Sus scrofa)</i>	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Singapore Ant <i>(Monomorium destructor)</i>	Localised	Common	Significant	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment B
Wild Dog <i>(Canis lupus familiaris)</i> other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C

Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Distribution	Density	Biosecurity Risk	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration Status	Restricted Matter Category	National Significance	Management Objective
<b>Belmore</b>							
Dingo ( <i>Canis lupus dingo</i> )	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,5,6	High	Containment C
European Rabbit ( <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> )	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,5,6	Significant	Containment A
Feral Cat ( <i>Felis catus</i> ), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Feral Chital Deer ( <i>Axis axis</i> )	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment C
Feral Pig ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
Feral Rusa Deer ( <i>Cervus timorensis</i> )	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment C
Singapore Ant ( <i>Monomorium destructor</i> )	Localised	Common	Significant	Not Declared	NA	Low	Containment B
Wild Dog ( <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> ) other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
<b>Lower Norman</b>							
Feral Cat ( <i>Felis catus</i> ), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Feral Chital Deer ( <i>Axis axis</i> )	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment C
Feral Pig ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Feral Rusa Deer ( <i>Cervus timorensis</i> )	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment C
Wild Dog ( <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> ) other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C
<b>Upper Norman</b>							
European Rabbit ( <i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i> )	Localised	Occasional	High	Restricted	3,4,5,6	Significant	Containment A
Feral Cat ( <i>Felis catus</i> ), other than a domestic cat	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Feral Chital Deer ( <i>Axis axis</i> )	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment C
Feral Pig ( <i>Sus scrofa</i> )	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Medium	Containment C
Feral Rusa Deer ( <i>Cervus timorensis</i> )	Widespread	Common	High	Restricted	3,4,6	Low	Containment C
Wild Dog ( <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> ) other than a domestic dog	Widespread	Common	Significant	Restricted	3,4,6	Significant	Containment C

## CROYDON SHIRE PEST ALERT LIST



**Report new Non Declared, Restricted or Prohibited invasive pests to Croydon Shire Council’s Authorised Officer – Wayne McFarlane (07) 47 487 100.**

Invasive Pest Animal Alert List			
Invasive Biosecurity Matter	Pest Name	Biosecurity Act 2014 and Local law Declaration	Description, Risk and Current Distribution
	European fox <i>(Vulpes vulpes)</i>	Restricted (Category 3, 4, 5, 6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foxes are small, with a reddish-brown coat, with white underparts except for a black tipped nose and lower legs. It has a large bushy tail that is white tipped. They can vary in size from 3 to 14kg, usually adult male foxes weigh around 6 kg, while females weigh about 5 kg.</li> <li>Foxes are carnivorous opportunistic feeders and can consume an enormous variety of animal and plant material, such as lambs, rabbits, rodents, frogs, birds, insects and even fruit, vegetables and grain.</li> <li>Fox predation is considered the greatest threat to the long term survival of many small marsupial species in Australia. In some circumstances foxes may kill lambs and goat kids. Individual ‘rogue’ foxes can cause high stock losses and are noted for ‘surplus killing’ to cache or bury for later consumption.</li> <li>Foxes are present in the McKinlay and Richmond Shire and are identified as a Significant risk and an eradication target if found in the Croydon Shire.</li> </ul>
	Singapore Ant <i>(Monomorium destructor)</i>	Not Declared <i>(This is not a pest alert species although a pest to watch)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Singapore ants are 2-3mm long with six legs and have a nasty bite that will burn skin.</li> <li>Singapore ants predominantly seek out high protein food sources although will also feed on fats and sugars.</li> <li>Singapore ants can chew through fabrics, rubber and plastics to source food.</li> <li>They pose significant risk through their ability to damage electrical insulation and electrical components of homes, cars and electrical appliances. They have also been known to cause house fires.</li> <li>Singapore ants have been known to be spread by contaminated carriers such as transportation of groceries, household goods, also by vehicles, caravans, trailers and other materials containing nests.</li> <li>Singapore ants are currently present in the Croydon township area and are found in most rural townships across the Gulf region.</li> </ul>