



LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

VERSION 4.0
2022



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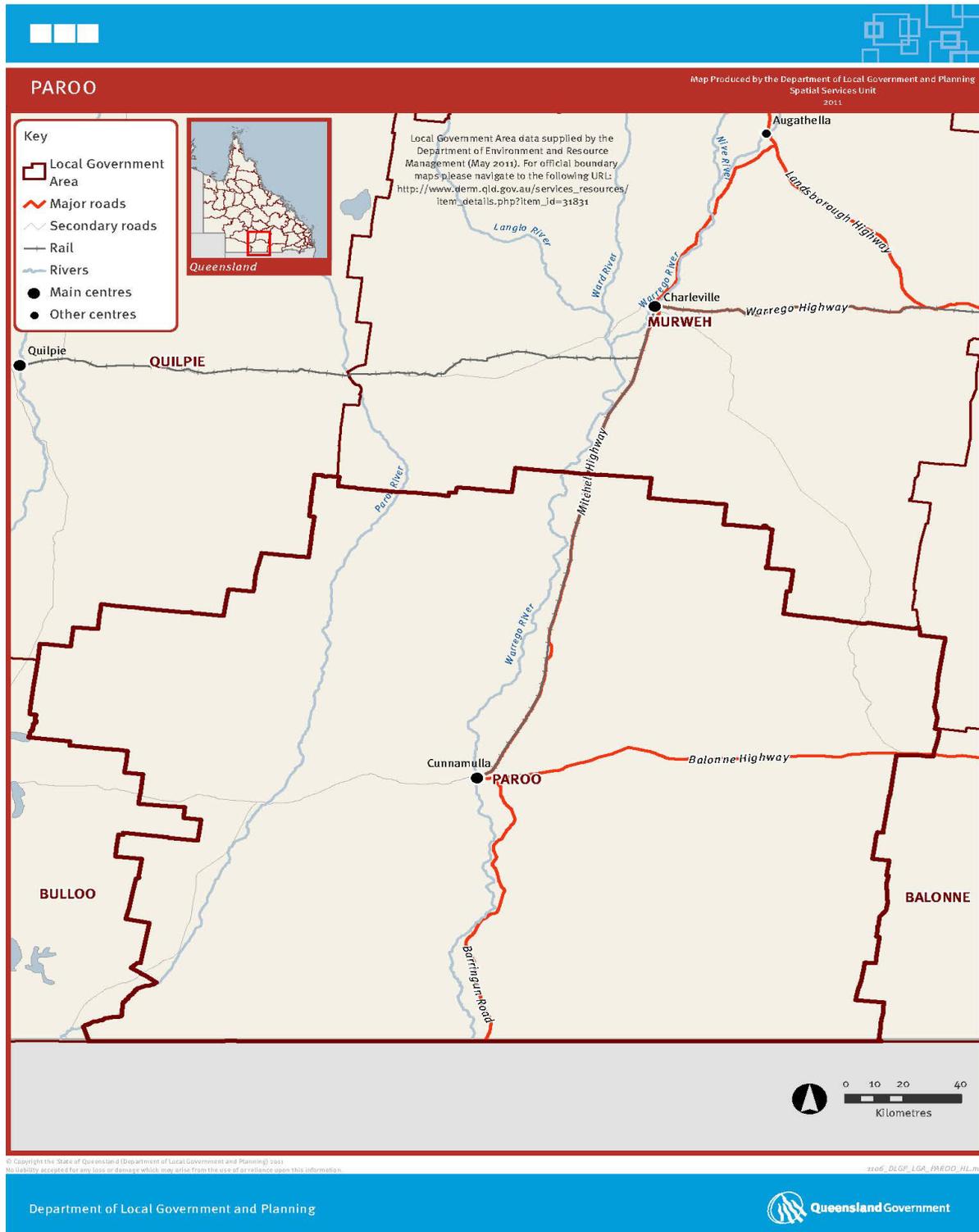
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SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

Paroo Community Profile

Home to approximately 1,679 people (usual resident population, 2021 Census), Paroo Shire is a rural region located in south-west Queensland and includes the townships of Cunnamulla, Eulo, Wyandra and Yowah. Covering an area of almost 48,000km², Paroo borders the Queensland local government areas of Bulloo to the west, Murweh to the north, Maranoa (northeast), Quilpie (north-west), Balonne (to the east), and Bourke Shire in New South Wales to the south.



Paroo is an area rich in history.

The Shire has a diverse range of landscapes including floodplains, ranges, opal fields and mulga lands, although it consists of predominantly flat terrain with some stony ridges and plateau. The Warrego River runs almost through the middle of the Shire from north to south, with the Paroo River and Nebine Creek catchments running parallel to the west and east of the Warrego River respectively

Cunnamulla township is the retail and commercial hub of the Shire and is centrally situated on the crossroads of the Balonne and Mitchell Highways.

Cunnamulla was home to the largest wool shed in the southern hemisphere and has not rested on its laurels. Industries within the region now also include meat sheep, cattle, goats, macropod harvesting, opals and honey production. Tourism is a growing industry, with people from around the country and overseas visiting to share in this unique part of Australia.

Residents are spirited, determined, welcoming and resilient.

Acknowledgement of Country

Paroo Shire Council acknowledges the traditional Country Peoples.

We wish to pay respect to their Elders – past, present, and emerging – and acknowledge the important role Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people continue to play within the Paroo community.

Disclaimer

Information contained in this document is based on available information at the time of writing. All figures and diagrams are indicative only and should be referred to as such. While the Paroo Shire Council has exercised reasonable care in preparing this document it does not warrant or represent that it is accurate or complete.

Council or its officers or agents accept no responsibility for any loss occasioned to any person acting or refraining from acting in reliance upon any material contained in this document.

Foreword

Chair of the Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG)

In recent times the Paroo community has been impacted by extraordinary events - drought, flood, and responding to the various implications associated with the global COVID19 pandemic. We are not immune, and these few events have severely affected our community, economy, and way of life.

The Paroo Shire Council and Paroo Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG) are committed to continuous improvement through lessons management, training, exercises and strengthening capability and resources across our broad community.

This Disaster Management Plan has been developed by the Paroo Shire Local Disaster Management Group to provide comprehensive emergency management of disaster events within the Region. In line with the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, the aim of the plan is to minimise the impact of hazards on our local communities by ensuring a coordinated approach and effort towards risk management. This process requires the development and ongoing maintenance of partnerships at both Local and State Government levels.

This plan is designed to enhance the capacity of emergency service agencies, Council and other relevant organisations within the community to respond to events that may fall within their normal day-to-day activities. This can be achieved through the combined processes of risk analysis as recommended by Australian Institute of Disaster Resilience in conjunction with the Risk Management Standard AS/NZS ISO 31000 - 2009.

This plan will be regularly reviewed to allow for consideration of amendments to incorporate any additional risk options that may be identified or be required with any changes in legislation and current best practice. Lessons learnt from the impact of hazards or other disaster situations that may occur may also be added.

Thank you to all the Local Disaster Management Group members, our volunteers, the emergency services and all our council employees who work tirelessly to ensure our community and visitors to our region are safe in times of emergency or disaster.



Cr Suzette Beresford

**Chair, Paroo Shire LDMG
Mayor, Paroo Shire Council**

Date: 10 November 2022

Approval of the Plan

Approval

This Local Disaster Management Plan has been prepared in accordance with the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, to provide for disaster management and disaster operations in the Paroo Shire local government area.

The plan was endorsed for distribution by the Paroo LDMG on the 23rd November 2022

Endorsement

The preparation of this Plan has been undertaken in accordance with the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, to provide for effective disaster management in the Paroo Shire Council local government area. The Plan is endorsed for distribution by the Paroo Shire Council.

The Plan was approved by Council resolution on 13th December 2022 (Res M22/202) in accordance with Section 80(1) (b) of the Act.



Cr Suzette Beresford

**Chair, Paroo Shire LDMG
Mayor, Paroo Shire Council**

13 December 2022

Document Control

This Paroo Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) is a controlled document and is not to be altered, amended, or changed in any way other than those amendments endorsed by the Paroo LDMG.

The controller of the Paroo LDMP is the Paroo Local Disaster Coordinator (LDC).

Any proposed amendments to this plan should be made in writing to:

The Local Disaster Coordinator
Paroo Local Disaster Management Group
PO Box 75
CUNNAMULLA QLD 4490

The LDC may approve inconsequential amendments to this plan. Any changes to the intent of this plan must be endorsed by the Paroo LDMG and approved by Paroo Shire Council.

The following table lists all approved changes and amendments to this plan.

Amendment Register

Version	Issue Date	Comments	Prepared By
0.0	3 July 2013	DRAFT Version – New Plan	M. Lovegrove
1.0	31 August 2014	2014 Annual Revision – Update V1.0	T. Godfrey
2.0	8 November 2016	2016 Annual Revision – Update V2.0 – Endorsed Council Resolution M16/132	T. Godfrey
3.0	June 2019	2019 Revision & Update (internal) not formally adopted.	P. See
4.0	April 2022 November 2022	Major Review & Update Final Review of Draft in consultation with LDMG Chair.	Leo Jensen Consulting
4.0	December 2022	Endorsed Council Resolution M22/202	T. Koch

Distribution and availability

In accordance with section 60 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, this plan (excluding confidential annexures) is available for inspection, free of charge, via Council's website at <https://www.paroo.qld.gov.au>.

This plan has been distributed in accordance with the distribution list at *Annexure A. – Distribution List*.

Administration and Governance

Authority to Plan

This plan has been prepared by the Paroo Disaster Management Group for the Paroo Shire Council under the provisions of Section 57(1) of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

Objectives

The primary objective of the Paroo LDMP is to effectively manage and mitigate the effects of disasters on the Paroo community effective and efficient disaster management strategies.

The Queensland Disaster Management System

The Queensland Disaster Management System is a whole-of-government system that provides that Local governments are primarily responsible for managing disasters within the local government areas (LGA). The system enables a progressive escalation of support and assistance through the tiers of government as required.

The partnership arrangements of the Queensland Disaster Management System require each level of the disaster management arrangements to work collaboratively and in unison to ensure the effective coordination of planning, services, information and resources necessary for comprehensive disaster management in response to community needs.

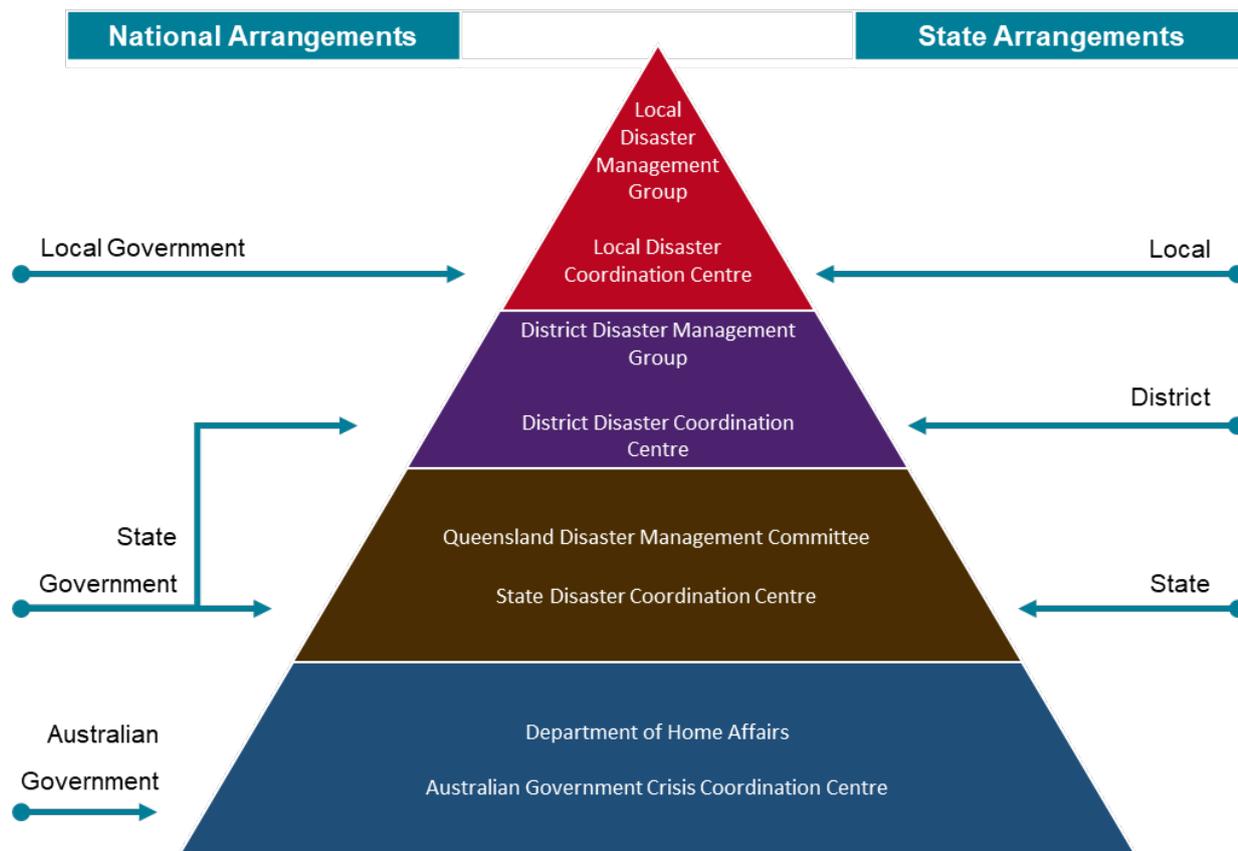


Diagram 1 - The Queensland Disaster Management System

Strategic Policy Framework

Disaster management and disaster operations in the Paroo Shire Council area are consistent with the Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework which focuses on a comprehensive, all Agency, all hazards approach with all levels of government working in partnership to reduce the effects of disasters.

The Paroo Shire Council and the Paroo LDMG are committed to ensuring that the shire's responsibilities under the *Disaster Management Act 2003* are executed in full by:

- ensuring a comprehensive, all hazards, all agencies approach by achieving the right balance of prevention, preparedness, response and recovery;
- supporting the mainstreaming of disaster preparedness and mitigation into relevant areas of activity of government, non-government, small business and corporations;
- aligning disaster risk reduction, disaster mitigation, disaster resilience and climate change adaptation policy and actions with international and national reforms;
- promoting a transparent, systematic and consistent approach to disaster risk assessment and management, based on the *Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines*;
- recognising the commitment of stakeholders and the need for collaboration across all levels of government, community, industry, commerce, government owned corporations, private and volunteer organisations, and local communities in all aspects of disaster management;
- emphasising building and maintaining sincere relationships, trust, teamwork, consultative decision-making and shared responsibilities among stakeholders; and
- promoting community resilience and economic sustainability through disaster risk reduction.

Abbreviations and Definitions

A list of abbreviations and definitions used throughout this plan can be found at *Annexure B – Definitions* and *Annexure C – Abbreviations*.

Local Disaster Management Plan

Aim

The aim of this plan is to provide effective disaster management planning for the Paroo Shire Council local government area to minimize the effects of, co-ordinate the response to, and the recovery from, a disaster or major emergency affecting the communities of the Paroo Shire Council area.

In accordance with Section 4(a) of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, emphasis is placed on the four phases of the comprehensive approach to disaster management: Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery.

Purpose

The purpose of the Paroo LDMP is to:

- identify and assess the hazards and risks that may impact the Paroo community;
- reduce or eliminate risk to the Paroo community and infrastructure
- ensure that risks requiring greater support are identified and communicated to the appropriate level;
- promote effective liaison between all agencies through all phases of events within the Paroo Shire Council area
- ensure that the Local Government and Local Groups comply with their disaster management obligations under the *Disaster Management Act 2003*;
- minimise the effects of, and co-ordinate the response to and recovery from, a disaster or major emergency affecting the communities of the Paroo Shire Council area; and
- facilitate all other purposes related to disaster management as determined by the Local Government.

Scope

This plan covers the local government area of Paroo Shire Council.

Key Objectives

The primary objective of the Paroo LDMP is to facilitate the implementation of effective disaster management strategies and arrangements including the:

- identification and analysis of hazards and sources of risk;
- establishment of the Paroo LDMG;
- identification of key personnel and their relevant roles and responsibilities;
- provision for community and resource needs analysis;
- planning for the prevention, preparedness, response to and recovery from disasters and major emergencies affecting the communities of the Paroo Shire; and
- periodic reporting and review for this plan and any related sub plans.

Review and Testing of the Plan

In accordance with Section 59 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, the effectiveness of the LDMP and associated Sub-Plans will be reviewed at least once a year by the LDMG.

The effectiveness of the plan will be reviewed by Council using the Emergency Management Assurance Framework through assurance activities to validate performance and through an annual disaster management exercise.

The plan may also be revised as determined by exercise, operations or procedural changes and requirements.

All changes to the plan shall be proposed and recommended by the LDMG and submitted to Council for approval.

LDMG Terms of Reference

Establishment

The Paroo LDMG is established under Section 29 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*. The Paroo Shire Council, through the LDMG, retains primary responsibility for oversight of disaster management arrangements within the Paroo Shire Council area.

Membership

Members of the LDMG have been appointed by the Paroo Shire Council, from those agencies and organisations representing Paroo Shire who:

- have a key role in responding to disaster or emergency situations;
- manage key assets; and/or
- provide essential community services.

Membership of the Group will be reviewed annually and the Chief Executive of QFES and the Charleville DDC will be advised of the membership of the Group.

Deputy Members

Members of the LDMG are to identify a Deputy who is able to attend LDMG meetings or take on the duties of the member in their absence or unavailability. A person who is a deputy member should have the necessary expertise and experience to fulfil the role of member if required.

Member List

A full list of persons appointed to the Paroo LDMG is provided at *Annexure D – Paroo LDMG Member Contact List*.

Functions

The Paroo LDMG has the following functions under Section 30 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, for its area:

- i. to ensure that disaster management and disaster operations in the area are consistent with the State group's strategic policy framework for disaster management for the State;
- ii. to develop effective disaster management, and regularly review and assess the disaster management;
- iii. to help the local government for its area to prepare a LDMP;
- iv. to identify, and provide advice to the relevant district group about, support services required by the local group to facilitate disaster management and disaster operations in the area;
- v. to ensure the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster;
- vi. to manage disaster operations in the area under policies and procedures decided by the State group;
- vii. to provide reports and make recommendations to the relevant district group about matters relating to disaster operations;
- viii. to identify, and coordinate the use of, resources that may be used for disaster operations in the area;

- ix. to establish and review communications systems in the group, and with the relevant district group and other local groups in the disaster district of the relevant district group, for use when a disaster happens;
- x. to ensure information about a disaster in the area is promptly given to the relevant district group;
- xi. to perform other functions given to the group under the Act;
- xii. to perform a function incidental to a function mentioned in paragraphs (i) to (xi).

The functions of the various member agencies allocated to the group are as follows:

Organisation	Responsibilities
Paroo Shire Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish LDMG and LDCC for the coordination of disaster operations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection, maintenance and restoration of water and sewerage services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clearance of debris
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of drainage systems
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications co-ordination as required
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment and safety of damaged buildings
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preservation of public health and hygiene
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signposting, barricading and road maintenance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of manpower and equipment as necessary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport as required
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment and control of chemical pollution of water courses or water supply
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with traffic management - supply of personnel and signage equipment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply vehicles as necessary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection, restoration and maintenance of utility services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance by health staff with animal control
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance in vaccination programs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of animal records
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communication coordinator between other members 	
QFES – Emergency Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of advice to disaster managers at all levels of the state’s disaster management arrangements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of advice and assistance to all agencies within Queensland’s disaster management arrangements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that all disaster management activities are consistent with disaster management legislation and policies
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of disaster management stakeholders
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the review and assessment of Local DM Plans and arrangements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of advice and coordination of support to SES Units / Groups and LDMGs as required

Organisation	Responsibilities
Queensland Police Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control of essential traffic routes and traffic control
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resupply and rescue of stranded motorists as required
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security of specific areas for public safety or investigation purposes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control of accident site and surrounds
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control of rescue operations for trapped or injured persons
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crowd control
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road blocks and diversions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with registration and tracing of evacuated persons
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance on request with stock and infected material tracing
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigation of offences
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance with emergency communications
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Security of evacuated premises and temporary shelters
State Emergency Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish and operate SES Emergency Operations Centre/FHQ
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure all SES equipment/personnel are prepared to respond or support operations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with evacuations as requested by LDMG, QPS or QFES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operate flood boat for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> search and rescue; evacuations; transportation of emergency service personnel and equipment; re-supply; and transportation of residents
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist with chainsaw operations for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> road clearance; rescue; storm damage relief; and rural fire operations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist QPS with land search operations, traffic management, and other duties as required
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist QAS - with set-up of triage facilities and other duties as required
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide air observers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct storm damage operations and temporary building repairs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist QPS with traffic management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist QFES, both Rural and Urban
	Queensland Ambulance Service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance with evacuations (persons with medical conditions) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of advice regarding medical special needs sectors of the community 	

Organisation	Responsibilities
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services – Urban	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire control
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire prevention
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rescue of trapped persons
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of hazardous material situations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) information relative to hazardous materials
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of expert advisory services regarding chemical incidents
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with Rapid Damage Assessments as requested by LDMG
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in pumping out and clean-up of flooded buildings
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services – Rural Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control of rural fires
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety of persons in relation to fire prevention, suppression, response and recovery operations
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advice and directions on public safety/evacuation from fire danger zones
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of specialist manpower and equipment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of assistance to urban fire brigade
Queensland Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead agency for health services. • Primary agency for pandemic influenza, biological and radiological incidents • Development and maintenance of health emergency management plans. • Ensure a whole of health emergency incident management capability to prevent, respond to and recover from any event. • Public health information and warnings to Balonne Shire disaster management agencies and the community. • Provide human-social support for response and recovery e.g., psychological and counselling services for disaster affected persons • Ongoing medical and health services required during the recovery period to preserve the general health of the community. • Provision of advice to, and communication with the LDC and DDC about the operations of the District Health Incident Coordination Centre. • Request and provide assistance through the DDCC as required during disaster operations.

Organisation	Responsibilities
<p>Department of Agriculture, and Fisheries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead agency role for any outbreak of emergency animal disease. • Public information and warnings to Paroo Shire disaster management agencies and the community regarding emergency animal disease matters. • Public education and awareness programs. • Development and maintenance of emergency animal disease plans. • Capacity to operate an FCC • Detection and location of animal infection • Advice relative to Biosecurity matters e.g., exotic animal disease threats. • Advice regarding destruction of animals as required. • Advice about disaster recovery processes for primary producers. • Provision of advice to, and communication with the LDC and DDC about the status of operations. • Provide permit advice/ exemptions (if applicable) post event to assist with recovery e.g., relaxation of permits, emergency works • Native animal advice (rescue, isolation)
<p>Department of Transport and Main Roads</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport • Main Roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and maintenance of prevention and mitigation strategies. • Development and maintenance of operational response plans. • Participation in evacuation route planning. • Provide information and advice on the impact of disruptive events on road, rail, aviation and maritime infrastructure as it affects transport systems • Assist with the safe movement of people as a result of mass evacuation of a disaster affected community. • Provision of advice and communication with the LDC and DDC about the operations of the Department during disaster response and recovery operations. • Development and maintenance of a capacity to respond or assist other agencies respond to disaster and emergency situations.
<p>Department of Communities, Housing & Digital Economy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate provision of human-social recovery services during recovery operations in partnership with local, State, federal and non-government agencies. • Work with affected individuals and communities to support their own recovery activities • Establish and manage community recovery outreach programs, centers (one-stop-shops) and coordination centers. • Distribute financial assistance to eligible individuals and families affected by natural disasters in accordance with SDRA and NDRRA/DRFA. • Establish outreach service teams to visit households and determine their recovery needs. • Co-ordinate the development of community recovery communication strategy messages (strategic and operational) to support the broader disaster recovery and disaster management public communication strategy • Provision of advice and communication with the LDC and DDC about community recovery requirements and operations • Request and provide assistance through the LDCC as required during disaster response and recovery operations
<p>Ergon Energy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restoration of main power and services as required

Organisation	Responsibilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control of dangerous electrical situations
Telstra# ## Issues relating to the NBN are to be escalated through the DDMG to the SDCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telephone communication restorations and provision of communications facilities

Roles and Responsibilities

The Paroo LDMG consists of the member agencies and positions as appointed by the Paroo Shire Council from those agencies and organizations representing the Paroo Shire who:

- have a key role in responding to disaster or emergency situations;
- manage key assets; or
- provide essential community services.

All LDMG Incumbents are appointed in accordance with *the Disaster Management Act 2003*. The membership of the group is to be reviewed annually.

Pursuant to section 40A of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, a member of a disaster management group, with the approval of the Chairperson, may appoint by signed notice, another person as their deputy. All LDMG Members and their Deputies are understood to have the necessary expertise and/or experience to perform the functions associated with membership of the group; and to act on behalf of their respective Agency policy, procedures and financial delegations in performing the functions associated with membership of the group.

Disaster Management Role / Position	Organisation	Responsibilities
Executive Members		
LDMG Chairperson Mayor	Paroo Shire Council	Manage and coordinate the business of the Paroo LDMG and ensure that the group performs its functions Chair LDMG meetings and to provide the link between the LDMG, the Council and the Charleville DDC
Local Disaster Coordinator Chief Operations Officer	Paroo Shire Council	Coordinate disaster operations for the LDMG Provide expert advice and support to the Chair and LDMG Report regularly to the LDMG about disaster operations Ensure that any strategic decisions of the LDMG, about disaster operations, are implemented
Local Recovery Coordinator (Position Vacant)	Paroo Shire Council	Coordinate recovery operations for the LRG Provide expert advice and support to the Chair and LDMG on recovery matters Report regularly to the LRG and LDMG about recovery operations

Disaster Management Role / Position	Organisation	Responsibilities
Core Members		
Ergon Energy Cunnamulla Depot - Team Leader	Ergon Energy	Liaison between Ergon Energy and the LDMG
QAS Cunnamulla OIC	Queensland Ambulance Service	Liaison between QAS and the LDMG
QFES (Fire) Cunnamulla Station Captain	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	Liaison between QFES (Fire) and the LDMG
QFES Charleville Command	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	Liaison between QFES and the LDMG
Director of Nursing Cunnamulla Hospital	Queensland Health - Darling Downs	Liaison between the hospital and the LDMG
QPS Cunnamulla Senior Sergeant	Queensland Police Service	Liaison between QPS and the LDMG
Paroo SES Local Controller	State Emergency Service	Liaison between SES and the LDMG

Advisors

In addition to its executive members, the LDMG may seek the assistance of individuals or organisations as circumstances require. These persons are advisors to the group. They will receive copies of the agendas and minutes and can attend and participate in meetings and discussions as required. They do not have voting rights on decisions.

Disaster Management Role / Position	Organization	Responsibilities
SES Area Controller QFES Roma	QFES	Liaison between QFES and the LDMG.
Emergency Management Coordinator QFES Roma	QFES	Provide advice and assistance to all agencies and committees within the Queensland Disaster Management System
District Disaster Coordinator QPS Charleville DDMG	Queensland Police Service	Liaison between QPS and the LDMG.
DDMG Support Officer QPS Charleville DDMG	Queensland Police Service	Liaison between QPS and the LDMG.
SES Group Leader Cunnamulla SES Group	Queensland SES	Liaison between the SES and the LDMG.
Officer In Charge Eulo Police Station	Queensland Police Service	Liaison between QPS and the LDMG.
Officer In Charge Wyandra Police Station	Queensland Police Service	Liaison between QPS and the LDMG.

Disaster Management Role / Position	Organization	Responsibilities
Advisor Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Liaison between QRA and the LDMG.
SES Group Leader Cunnamulla SES Group	Queensland SES	Liaison between the agency and the LDMG.
SES Group Leader Eulo SES Group	Queensland SES	Liaison between the agency and the LDMG.
SES Group Leader Wyandra SES Group	Queensland SES	Liaison between the SES and the LDMG.
SES Group Leader Yowah SES Group	Queensland SES	Liaison between the SES and the LDMG.
Area Manager Ergon Energy South West Region	Ergon Energy	Liaison between Ergon Energy and the LDMG.
Area General Manager Telstra South West Region	Telstra	Liaison between Telstra and the LDMG.

Council maintains contact lists for LDMG Executive Members, Advisors, and other Key Stakeholders. The list, available at *Annexure D – Paroo LDMG Member Contact List* is regularly reviewed as required.

Frequency of Meetings

The Paroo LDMG meets at a minimum of twice per year in accordance with the *Disaster Management Act 2003*. Traditionally these meetings are held at least once in preparation for the storm, flood and fire seasons and again post season.

The Paroo LDC is responsible for scheduling these meetings and notifying members accordingly. Meeting minutes are recorded during each meeting and communicated with the DDMG upon conclusion.

Quorum

Section 40 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003* requires the LDMG to have quorum when conducting meetings. A quorum for a LDMG meeting is the number equal to one-half of the members plus 1, or, if one-half of the members is not a whole number, the next highest whole number.

Given the large geographical area covered by the Paroo local government area and the often-isolating nature of disasters, some members may at times be unable to physically attend an LDMG meeting. In these cases, if a proxy or appointed delegate cannot attend in their place, then pursuant to Section 42 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, electronic communications that reasonably allows members to hear and take part in discussions can be used between the members present and those in the field to achieve quorum.

Notification of Membership

The LDC is responsible for notifying the Executive Officer of the SDMG and the DDC of the DDMG of the composition of the LDMG once per annum. Changes to the executive membership will be forwarded to the state and district groups as they occur.

Reporting

The LDC is responsible for the administrative and reporting obligations of the LDMG. These reporting requirements include:

Report	Submitted to	Frequency	Format
Meeting minutes	DDMG / SDMG	Every meeting	Council minutes
LDMG report	DDMG / SDMG	Yearly	Issued by SDMG
LDMG membership	DDMG / SDMG	Yearly	With the LDMG report
Situation Reports	DDMG	As negotiated	As issued
Activation report	DDMG	As required	Issued by DDMG

SECTION 3 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Community Context

Geography and Land Use

Paroo Shire is situated in Southwest Queensland, covering an area of 47,688km².

The Shire has a diverse range of landscapes including floodplains, ranges, opal fields and mulga lands, although the shire consists of mainly flat terrain with some stony ridges and plateau.

The Warrego River runs almost through the middle of the Shire from north to south, with the Paroo River and Nebine Creek catchments running parallel to the west and east of the Warrego River respectively.

Smaller creeks flowing from these two rivers are the Yowah, Bow, Moonjaree, Widgegoara, and Kudnappa shown on the attached map. The two rivers and subsidiary creeks have flood plains which can affect large areas of land.

Cunnamulla is centrally located on the crossroads of the Balonne (east/west) and Mitchell Highways (north/south).

Climate and Weather

The shire is located in a semi-arid zone with average summer temperatures ranging from 15°C to 37°C and winter temperatures ranging from 2°C to 25°C. Flooding and drought are a regular occurrence.

The shire receives a mean annual rainfall of 380mm which is received over an average of 33 days where rainfall is more than 1mm.

Flooding is usual along the Warrego River: major floods associated with La Niña events occurred in 1950, 1954 to 1956, 1971, 1973, 1990, 1997, 1998, 2008, 2010 and 2012.

In April 1990, as a result of two extremely strong weather troughs in the easterlies, over 400mm of rain fell in Cunnamulla in two weeks, being more than the annual rainfall in over 60 years.

The town of Cunnamulla is surrounded by an earth levee bank (constructed to a river height level of 11.0m) that protects the town from major flooding occurring in the Warrego River. Small exclusion levees are also constructed in Wyandra and Eulo.

Paroo Shire is also susceptible to electrical thunderstorms and dust storms ranging from mild to severe which mainly occur in the summer months.

Population

The resident population of the Paroo Shire was 1679 as at the August 2021 census

Of the four urban communities within the Paroo Shire, Cunnamulla is significantly larger than the other three towns - Eulo, Wyandra and Yowah, with an estimated population of 1,124 as at the 2021 Census.

The estimated population within these communities is outlined in the following table. The remainder of the population is reported to reside on rural properties and opal mining leases within the Shire, such as Koroit and the like.

Town	Population	Private Dwellings	Median Age
Cunnamulla	1,124	587	40
Eulo	95	57	54
Wyandra	99	53	52
Yowah	141	116	56

Reference: Australian Bureau of Statistics Quick Stats (2016 Census)

http://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/036

Age Characteristics

The 2016 Census revealed that the average age in the Paroo Shire at this time was 46 years. The age group breakdown of the Shire population is:

- 0 – 14 Years 313
- 15 – 39 Years..... 413
- 40 – 64 Years..... 605
- 65 – 85+ Years 313

Residents in the smaller towns of Eulo, Wyandra and Yowah have a considerably higher median age (54, 52 and 56 years respectively) than those in the Cunnamulla area (40 years).

Culture

According to the 2016 Census statistics, 87.6% of Paroo residents (1,424 persons) were born in Australia. English was the principal language spoken at home in 91.8% of households (1,503 households), while 2.2% of households (18) did not speak any English at home.

Community Facilities

Cultural facilities in the Paroo Shire Council area include visitor information centres, cultural centres, community and public halls, libraries, racetracks, sports grounds, a skate park, bowls clubs, golf clubs, sporting clubs, a swimming pool and hotels.

The Paroo Shire Council area is home to a range of community services including one hospital, one medical centre, aged care services, schools, childcare facilities, an airport, etc. The towns of Cunnamulla, Yowah and Wyandra each have libraries, there is a swimming pool at Cunnamulla and a range of sporting and cultural amenities, predominantly located in Cunnamulla.

Tourism

Tourism is a growing industry across the Shire, with the area being rich in history, pride, flora and fauna. The Shire hosts several events and festivals throughout the year including Eulo Music in the Mulga, the Yowah Opal Festival and the Cunnamulla Fella Festival.

In the five years from 2012 to 2017, there were 757 international visitors to the Paroo Shire. Tourism accounts for 3.1% of the total industry in the LGA.

Industry

The main industry of the Paroo Shire is sheep, cattle and goat grazing with a diversity of developing areas including agriculture such as honey production, carbon farming and a growing tourism sector. Opal mining is also an important industry within the Shire.

Critical Infrastructure

Infrastructure	Location
Health Facilities	Cunnamulla Hospital Yowah RFDS Medical Clinic Eulo RFDS Medical Clinic
Police Stations	Cunnamulla Eulo Wyandra
Ambulance Stations	Cunnamulla
Fire Stations	Cunnamulla Auxiliary Fire Station
Major Roads and Highways	Balonne Highway Adventure Way Bulloo Development Road Mitchell Highway
Airports	Cunnamulla All Weather Registered Airport Yowah Airstrip Eulo Airstrip Wyandra Airstrip
Rail	Rail Line from Brisbane to Charleville (out of service)
Power Supply	Sub Station in Cunnamulla located on Old Charleville Road just north of the intersection with North Street
Telephone Exchanges	Located behind the Cunnamulla Post Office with access from Jane Street, Cunnamulla
Other Critical Infrastructure	Levee Bank The town of Cunnamulla is surrounded by an earth levee bank (constructed to a river height level of 11.0m) that protects the town from major flooding occurring in the Warrego River. Levee banks have also been constructed at Eulo and Wyandra

Road Network

The following table outlines the state road network within the Shire.

State Controlled Road	From	To	Surface	Length (km)
Mitchell Highway	Cunnamulla	Charleville	Sealed	200
Mitchell Highway	Cunnamulla	Wyandra	Sealed	100
Mitchell Highway	Cunnamulla	Bourke (NSW)	Sealed	254
Balonne Highway	Cunnamulla	Bollon	Sealed	289
Bulloo Development Road	Cunnamulla	Thargomindah	Sealed	196
Bulloo Development Road	Cunnamulla	Eulo	Sealed	66
Bulloo Development Road / Yowah Road	Eulo	Yowah	Sealed	88
Bulloo Development Road / Yowah Road	Eulo	Quilpie	Sealed	230
Bulloo Development Road / Hungerford Road	Eulo	Hungerford (QLD/NSW)	Mix	122

Council is responsible for all other public roads within the Shire, which include sealed streets and roads, gravel roads, as well as minor dirt tracks. The following table outlines the Council controlled road network within the Shire.

Shire Road	From	To	Surface	Length (km)
Eulo - Toompine Road (to Shire Boundary)	Eulo	Quilpie Shire boundary	Sealed	90km
Adventure Way	Balonne Shire boundary	Bulloo Shire boundary	Sealed	106km
Black Gate Road	Cunnamulla Rd	Yowah Opal Fields Rd	Unsealed	24km
Humeburn Road	Adventure Way	Boundary	Mix	130km
Mt Alfred Road (Wyandra)	Cooper St	Humeburn Rd	Mix	97km
Elmina Road (Wyandra)	Wyandra Boatman Rd	Mitchell Hwy	Mix	80km
Charlotte Plains Road	Balonne Hwy	Charlotte Plains	Unsealed	20km
Gamarren Road	Balonne Hwy	Dead End	Mix	60km
Widgegoara Road	Gamarren Rd	Jobsgate Rd	Unsealed	75km
Murra Murra Road	Balonne Hwy	Bundaleer South Plains Road	Unsealed	26km
Munda Munda Road Bundaleer/South Plains Road	Balonne Hwy	Bundaleer/South Plains Rd	Mix	24km

Shire Road	From	To	Surface	Length (km)
Jobs Gate Road Waverly/Mintaka Road	Mitchell Hwy	Boundary QLD/NSW	Mix	155km
Thurrulgoonia Road	Mitchell Hwy	Jobsgate Rd	Mix	59km
Bluegrass Road	Barringun Rd	Thurrulgoonia Rd	Unsealed	29km
Amenda/Tinnenburra Road	Cuttaburra Rd	Barringun Rd	Mix	17km
Rockwell Road	Amenda Tinnenburra Rd	Dead End Road	Unsealed	43km
Cuttaburra Road	Amenda Tinnenburra Rd	Adventure Way	Mix	76km
Yerrel Road	Adventure Way	Humeburn Rd	Unsealed	42km
Linden - Nebine Road	Balonne Hwy	Bollon Charleville Rd	Unsealed	97km
Old Charleville Road	Wicks St	Coongoola Rd	Mix	55km
Coongoola - Charlottevale Road	Mitchell Rd	Linden Nebine Rd	Unsealed	37km
Coongoola Lane	Old Charleville Rd	Mitchell Hwy	Unsealed	7km
Bendena Road	Bollon Charleville Rd	Balonne Hwy	Unsealed	21km
Western Warrego Road	Old Charleville Rd	Mount Alfred Rd	Unsealed	45km
Rosevale Road	Mount Alfred Rd	Shire Boundary	Unsealed	42km
Pitherty Road	Leo St	Pithery Rd	Unsealed	50KM
Wera Park Road	Pithery Rd	Ningaling Rd	Unsealed	23km
Glencoe Road	Weir Rd	South Glencoe Rd	Unsealed	12km
Weir Road	Louise St	Burrenbilla Rd	Sealed	5.2km

See Annexure E - Paroo River Height and Crossing Information for a river height and crossing information for the Paroo Shire Council area.

Railways

The Western Railway Line from Brisbane ends at Charleville. The rail bridge over the Angellalla Creek south of Charleville was destroyed in an explosion in 2014 and has not been rebuilt.

In lieu of the railway service, Queensland Rail operates two connecting coach services from Charleville to Wyandra and Cunnamulla along the Mitchell Highway as part of the twice weekly Westlander Rail Service.

Airports and Landing Strips

There is one airport and three local airstrips within the Paroo Shire including the Cunnamulla airport, Eulo, Yowah and Wyandra airstrips.

Location	Type	Runways	Suitability	Other Details
Cunnamulla Approx. 7.4 km west north-west of town centre S 28 01.8 E 145 37.3	Regional security-controlled airport With scheduled twice weekly airline service (REX)	06/24 PTBL 1,733m asphalt runway	Aircraft below 5,700 MTOW only – W18/RWS 90	<i>Magnetic variation:</i> Var 9 Deg E <i>Field elevation:</i> 630MSL CTAF - AFRU: 126.70
		12/30 LIRL 914m asphalt runway	PAL+AFRU PCN 10/F/B/580 (84PSI)/U – W30/RWS 90	
Eulo Approx. 1km west of town centre 28-10-00.1213S 145-02-31.2268E	Local airstrip	Graded unsealed runway Approx. 2,000m long x 100m wide	Aircraft below 5,700 MTOW	
Yowah 27.9487° S 144.6317° E	Local airstrip	Graded all weather unsealed runway and cross strip	Aircraft below 5,700 MTOW Main Strip suitable for some larger aircraft	Used by RFDS
Wyandra Approx. 1km west of town centre S 27-1- 58 E 145-59-21	Local airstrip	Graded unsealed runway Approx. 1,300m long x 80m wide	Aircraft below 5,700 MTOW	Minor use only. Occasionally used by RFDS

Essential Services

Service	Description
Energy Supply	<p>Paroo Shire is connected to the national grid and the electricity supply is provided by Ergon Energy, Queensland.</p> <p>Power is reliable and critical facilities can operate from auxiliary power if required.</p>
Water Supply	<p>Water supply across the shire is mainly derived from artesian bores with some domestic rainwater storage supplies on individual residences. Rural properties operate bores, dams and rainwater tanks.</p>
Sewerage Services	<p>Across the Shire there is a mixture of sewage and septic systems. Pump Stations operate in Cunnamulla only. All other townships use septic systems.</p>
Fuel Storage	<p>Fuel is available at the following locations throughout the Shire:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cunnamulla: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>BP Roadhouse</i> – 10 Emma Street, Cunnamulla ○ <i>Lowes (previously Hatchman's) Petroleum</i> – 30 Railway Street, Cunnamulla ○ <i>IOR</i> – Emma Street, Cunnamulla • Eulo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Eulo General Store</i> – Leo Street, Eulo • Yowah: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Artesian Waters Caravan Park</i> – 1 Blue Bonnet Blvd, Yowah
Communications	<p>Fixed line telecommunications in the Paroo Shire are provided by Telstra, while mobile phone networks are provided by Telstra and Optus.</p> <p>Mobile coverage is generally only adequate in towns including Cunnamulla, Wyandra, Eulo and Yowah.</p> <p>The following communication systems are available within the Shire:</p>

Service	Description	
	Radio Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cunnamulla Hospital: UHF system • Paroo Shire Council: UHF system • QAS Radio Network: UHF and VHF system and satellite phone • QFES Radio Network: VHF and UHF system • QPS Radio Network: HF, UHF system and satellite phone • SES/ESU Radio Network: HF and UHF system • Royal Flying Doctor Service: UHF system <p>Note: The secure systems operated by the individual response agencies</p>
	Telephone Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landline telephone • Mobile telephones – including Telstra and Optus – mobile network coverage is generally only possible in towns • Satellite phones • Internet dial up and broadband
	Electronic Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radio - AM and FM radio stations • Television - free to air stations • Television - pay and satellite television available to subscribers • Social media • Internet sources
	Print Systems	<p>Newspapers include the Cunnamulla Times, South West and Western Times</p> <p>The Toowoomba Chronicle and Brisbane newspapers are also available</p>
Emergency Services	<p>Paroo Shire has several emergency services that are crucial for community safety before, during and after a disaster event. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cunnamulla: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Police station ○ Queensland Ambulance Station ○ Auxiliary Fire Station ○ State Emergency Service Shed • Eulo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Combined Emergency Services Building ○ Police Station • Yowah: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Combined Emergency Services Building • Wyandra: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Local Emergency Coordination Centre / State Emergency Service and Rural Fire Service Building 	

Service	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Police Station
Medical Services	<p>The Shire is serviced by a small number of medical services including a general hospital, ambulance station, medical centre, pharmacy, and Royal Flying Doctor Service (RFDS) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cunnamulla: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 6 bed general hospital plus 2 bed emergency department, 4 self-contained aged care units and x-ray facilities ○ Queensland Ambulance Station ○ Medical Centre ○ Pharmacy • Eulo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RFDS Child and Family Health Service at the Eulo Town Hall (service provided for a half day every two weeks) • Yowah: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RFDS Child and Family Health Service at the Yowah Town Hall (service provided one day per fortnight)
Aged Care Services	<p>The town of Cunnamulla has a blue care nurse service that provides aged care assessment services, aged care planned activity groups, nursing services, respite care, personal care for older persons, home care and housekeeping assistance within the Cunnamulla area.</p>

Public Infrastructure

Schools

The Paroo Shire is serviced by three State Schools and one Catholic School (as at June 2022):

School	Location	Years	Approx. Students
Cunnamulla State School (07) 4655 8333	17 Francis Street, Cunnamulla Qld 4490	Prep – Year 12	125
Sacred Heart Parish School (07) 4655 1486	45 John Street, Cunnamulla Qld 4490	Prep – Year 6	67
Eulo State School (07) 4655 4898	Leo Street Eulo Qld 4491	Kindergarten – Year 6	14
Wyandra State School (07) 4654 0280 / 0428540280	21 Moody Street Wyandra Qld 4489	Kindergarten – Year 6	8

The former Yowah State School closed in January 2018 and remains closed.

Child Care Facilities

The Shire is serviced by one Early Childhood Centre and Kindergarten:

Centre	Location	Services Offered
FGP Moreton - Gidgee Kids Early Learning Centre and Kindergarten (07) 4655 2888	59 Stockyard Street, Cunnamulla Qld 4490	Long day care Kindergarten After school care Vacation care

Hazards

Risk Assessment and Risk Register

A Natural Disaster Risk Management Study was completed for the Paroo Shire in 2009. From this a Disaster Risk Register was created - refer to *Annexure H - Local Risk Assessment Table and Risk Register (under review)* for the assessment of identified disaster risks and current mitigation treatments.

Following the introduction of the Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework (QERMF) methodology to inform risk-based planning across Queensland's Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA), the Risk Register is in the process of redevelopment.

This Risk Register will continue to be updated in accordance with the QERMF, after which it will be maintained on an ongoing basis as part of the LDMP to record potential disaster risks and the actions taken to address these as they arise. The QERMF was under review by QFES in 2021/22. Council's risk assessment and risk register will be required to be updated once the QERMF is completed. This will be a separate, supporting piece of work required to inform and update this LDMP.

Disaster Hazards

The main threats to the Paroo Shire to which the Shire is susceptible include:

- flooding / severe storms
- major bushfires
- major transportation incidents
- human / animal / plant diseases; and
- oil pipeline rupture.

SECTION 3 - PREVENTION

Prevention refers to the regulatory and physical measures taken to reduce the likelihood of a disaster event occurring, or its effects mitigated should it eventuate. Mitigation refers to measures taken in advance of a disaster aimed at decreasing or eliminating altogether its impact on society and environment.

The Paroo Shire Council conducts disaster prevention and mitigation activities to reduce disaster risk and vulnerability across the Paroo Shire.

Identified strategies that help to reduce or eliminate specific hazards across the Paroo Shire will be identified and discussed at as part of the Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework -- *Local Risk Assessment Table and Risk Register (under review in 2022)*.

Building Codes and Building Use Regulations

The application of building codes and building use regulations aim to ensure that buildings and infrastructure are designed and constructed to Australasian standards that minimise damage and injury in an event (up to the design event), and that the building or infrastructure is used for the purpose for which was intended.

In the Paroo Shire, the following codes and regulations apply:

- *Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997*
- *Building Act 1975*
- *Building and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2009*
- Building Code Australia
- Building Fire Safety Regulation
- Building Regulations 2006
- Building Standards Regulation 1993
- *Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980*
- *Building Services Authority Act 1991*
- *Planning Act 2016 and supporting Planning Regulation 2017*
- Paroo Shire Planning Scheme 2019
- Queensland Development Code
- State Planning Policy 1/03 guideline: mitigating the adverse impacts of flood, bushfire, and landslide

Legislation

In addition to the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, other legislation, Acts, Regulations and Bills are relevant to disaster management in the Paroo Shire. The latest legislation can be found at www.legislation.qld.gov.au

Hazard Reduction Programs

Within the LDMG, agencies are responsible for implementing and maintaining hazard reduction programs according to the specific threat for which they are the lead agency.

Hazard reduction programs within the Shire include:

- bushfire reduction programs;
- strategic hazard mitigation programs,
- regular inspections and maintenance; and
- flood and catchment management programs.

Lead Agencies are required to report to the LDMG on the progress and outcomes of hazard reduction programs.

Insurance

In a disaster there is significant impact on the whole community caused by under-insured and non-insured properties. This is an issue for the insurance industry and the State Government. However, through community education and awareness programs, the Paroo LDMG and the Paroo Shire Council encourage all property owners to purchase appropriate insurances as a risk reduction strategy.

Land Use Management Initiatives

Managing land use is a key strategy to reducing disaster risks with the Paroo Shire region. Through land use planning, the potential displacement, damage, and disruption to communities can be reduced.

Council has prepared and maintains the *The Paroo Shire Planning Scheme (2019)* in compliance with the Planning Act 2016 and the Staten Planning Policy 2017.

. The scheme, which is an evolving document, includes plans, reference for land use management, codes for development and requirements pertaining to the assessment of proposed developments. The scheme contributes towards disaster risk reduction by discouraging development in identified hazard constraint areas, in particular:

- bushfire hazard areas; and
- flood-prone areas.

Levee Bank

The town of Cunnamulla is surrounded by an earth levee bank (constructed to a river height level of 11.0m) that protects the town from major flooding occurring in the Warrego River. Smaller levee banks also exist in Wyandra and Eulo, but these levees do not encircle the towns.

While the residents and properties are afforded protection by these levee banks, it is important to note that any breach or failure of the levee banks may result in potential impact for landowners.

Community Education

Community education focuses on building communities that are resilient to the effects of potential disasters, understand their risks, are well prepared to minimise impacts and to recover quickly from them.

The organisations that make up the Paroo LDMG are responsible for ensuring the community is aware of the relevant hazards and risks, and of how to prepare for, respond to and recover from them. Relevant community education resources include:

- Australian Red Cross disaster preparedness materials and 'Get Prepared' app - <https://www.redcross.org.au/prepare>
- Get Ready Queensland disaster preparedness and 'What If Plan' educational materials <https://getready.qld.gov.au/>
- Paroo Shire Council Disaster Management portal - <http://www.paroo.qld.gov.au/disaster-management>
- Queensland Fire and Emergency Service community safety and education resources <https://www.qfes.qld.gov.au/community-safety/Pages/default.aspx>
- Queensland Health Public Health and Wellbeing Disaster Management materials <https://www.health.qld.gov.au/public-health/disaster>
- Queensland Police Service news and information <https://mypolice.qld.gov.au/>

In addition to these, there is an ongoing public awareness program conducted through Roma QFES-EM with print resources made available to the public at Council offices. This program comprises of the following:

- publications explaining flooding and emergency procedures;
- preparation of media releases explaining flooding preparedness and emergency procedures;
- publications prepared by statutory services detailing the measures that should be taken to prevent, minimise and deal with the effects of emergency situations; and
- ongoing media campaign to encourage the public to "be aware".

The Paroo Shire Council provides community education material in relation to natural hazard events via the Council website at <http://www.paroo.qld.gov.au/disaster-management>.

Prior to the onset of storm, flood and bushfire seasons, additional public education will be undertaken by the Paroo Shire Council, QFES – Fire, Emergency Management and SES. The focus of this education will be targeted at both residents of the Paroo Shire and the general travelling public.

Community Information

Community information includes accurate, useful and timely information, warnings and directions, which are disseminated the community prior to, during and after a disaster event to:

- educate and inform community members of disaster management information and warning methods;
- inform community members of impending or current hazards; and
- promote appropriate prevention, preparedness, response and recovery actions within the community.

The LDMG Chair or their delegate has the responsibility for the dissemination of information and warnings to the community. Dissemination methods for such information and warnings include:

- Paroo Shire Council website and social media;
- letterbox drops;
- newspaper, radio and television media;
- school newsletters;
- local businesses;
- local community organisations and networks.

During flood events the Shire will work closely with media to ensure that the condition of roads in the shire is widely disseminated, this will assist in reducing the number of persons becoming stranded in the towns and roads within the shire.

SECTION 4 - PREPAREDNESS

Preparedness

Preparedness is defined as the measures to ensure that, should an emergency occur, communities and all those resources and services which are needed to cope with the effects can be efficiently mobilized and deployed.

Preparedness is also about measures that seek to reduce harm caused by a hazard and plays a key role in the ability of the community to respond to and recover from a disaster. It includes measures such as:

- community awareness programs;
- public information and warnings;
- disaster plans and procedures; and
- regular maintenance programs.

The Paroo LDMG takes an all hazards, comprehensive and collaborative approach to disaster preparedness. This approach enables all agencies to consolidate their capability to prepare for disasters.

Response Capability

The Paroo LDMG is responsible for coordinating and supporting the response capability of individual agencies during a disaster activation for which they are the lead agency. Each individual agency is responsible to ensure that they have appropriate resources to deliver the agreed roles and responsibilities of their agency.

Where an agency's local capacity is exceeded, they can request assistance through the LDMG. Where the LDMG is unable to provide the required assistance, they can request assistance from the Charleville DDMG.

The response and recovery capability of the Paroo LDMG includes the following:

Entity	Organisation
Local Government	Paroo Shire Council employs approximately 80 staff
Emergency Services	Queensland Police Service Queensland Ambulance Service Queensland Fire and Emergency Services – Urban Operations
Emergency Services Volunteers	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services - Rural Operations State Emergency Service
Queensland Government	Department of Transport and Main Roads Queensland Health - SWHHS
Other Agencies	Ergon Energy Telstra

Community resources available to be called upon as part of the LDMG's response capability are addressed in the Community Resource Register available at *Annexure J – Community Resource List*.

The following table outlines the response capacity of the LDMG in relation to a range of identified hazards and situations.

Hazard	Within LDMG Capacity	Exceeding LDMG Capacity – Requiring DDMG Support
Multiple events		Widespread damage Multiple events Events causing multiple fatalities or multiple serious injuries
Flooding and Storms	Minor to moderate flooding Short duration storms Small scale evacuations	Flash flooding of significant dwellings Earthquake causing widespread damage / multiple structural failures Severe storm causing widespread damage Prolonged flooding (likely to require support for resupply) Larger scale evacuations with prolonged shelter phases
Fire	Fires with minimal structural damage Small scale evacuations	Larger fires with greater structural damage and threat to life Larger scale evacuations with prolonged shelter phases
Plant / Animal disease		Exotic animal disease

Training

Training is important in ensuring that all agencies can seamlessly integrate within the disaster planning arrangements and contribute to an effective and coordinated response.

The Paroo LDMG has adopted the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework (QDMTF), developed and facilitated by QFES-EM. The QDMTF is a legislative requirement for any personnel involved in disaster operations, whom must complete the modules relevant to their role as prescribed by the framework. The QDMTF is accessible via the Queensland Disaster Management website at www.disaster.qld.gov.au.

Each member agency of the Paroo LDMG is responsible for ensuring that staff undertaking disaster and emergency management work have or plan to have received appropriate training for their roles, in particular those courses identified in the Training Framework.

The LDC is responsible for identifying and supporting attendance at relevant training for Local Group members and the LDCC Team.

Exercises

The LDMG is required to review the effectiveness of the Paroo LDMP at least once a year. If the group has not activated in response to a disaster event within the year, this should be achieved by an exercise facilitated by QFES-EM. An exercise may be conducted in one of the following ways:

- **Discussion (desktop) exercise** - used by participants to think through and discuss scenarios or plans, discussing issues and identify possible solutions.
- **Functional exercise** - conducted in an operational environment with participants performing their individual roles and functions, to practice or evaluate procedures, decision-making and/or the interactions between different groups.
- **Field exercises** - conducted in the 'field' involving the mobilisation of personnel and/or resources in response to simulated events or incidents.

All disaster exercises must be followed by a debrief process to give the opportunity for participants to reflect on the exercise outcomes, effectiveness and opportunities for learning and improvement. This includes a **hot debrief** immediately following the conclusion of the exercise and a **cold debrief**, not longer than a month following the exercise. The learnings from the exercise are to be consolidated into a plan for action.

Any issues identified during the debrief process should be evaluated using the P2OST2E framework:

People	Roles, responsibilities and accountabilities, skills
Process	includes plans, policies, procedure, processes
Organisation	structure and jurisdiction
Support	infrastructure, facilities, maintenance
Technology	equipment, systems, standards, interoperability, security
Training	capability qualifications/skill levels, identify courses required
Exercise Management	exercise development, structure, management, conduct

Post Disaster Assessment

The review of operational activities undertaken during a disaster is a key component of maintaining disaster response capacity and continuously improving local disaster management arrangements.

Following any operational activity, the LDMG will meet to identify and adopt any lessons that can be learnt from the actions taken during the response to improve the LDMP and its arrangements. The review of operations will be conducted through two forms of debrief:

1. **Hot debrief** - a debrief undertaken immediately after the completion of disaster operations. Gives participants the opportunity to share key points of learning while the experience is fresh in their minds. Multiple hot debriefs during protracted operations may be appropriate to identify any significant issues and provide prompt solutions for immediate implementation as appropriate.
2. **Post event debrief** - a debrief undertaken days or weeks after an operational activity, when participants have had an opportunity to reflect on the operation and take a considered view of its effectiveness. Through this process, a Post Disaster Assessment Report is to be completed in partnership with QFES-EM to provide an overview of the lessons identified following an event and importantly recommendations for improving disaster management.

Following both the hot and cold post event debrief, the results including any corrective actions must be disseminated to the LDMG members and the Executive Officer of the DDMG.

SECTION 5 - RESPONSE

Disaster response is defined as the actions taken in anticipation of, during, and immediately after an emergency to ensure that its effects are minimised, and that people affected are given immediate relief and support.

The principle purpose of disaster response is the preservation of life and property. This includes having well trained resources available to respond to a disaster situation.

Warning Notification and Dissemination

LDMG members will receive warnings via a number of means.

- The DDC will receive notification directly from the SDCC and internally through the QPS Communication Centres and will ensure the dissemination of warnings to vulnerable LDMGs within the district.
- The LDC and a number of agencies will also receive warnings directly from the Bureau of Meteorology.
- The Paroo LDMG will be notified by the LDC and may also receive notification from internal agency central offices.
- LDMG members will receive warning products via a number of means including text messaging, email and/or direct phone calls.
- Some agencies will also receive warnings directly from the Bureau of Meteorology.

Details regarding responsibility for notification processes within LDMG member agencies are detailed in respective agency plans. Agency plans will include detailed contact registers to achieve dissemination of warnings.

The responsibilities of LDMG members for notification in the local government area are outlined in the following table:

Responsible Agency	Group / Agency Notified
Paroo LDMG	Paroo LDMG members Council Community
Paroo LDMG Members	Internal staff from each organisation
Paroo Shire Council	Council staff Councilors
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (via SDCC Watch Desk)	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire and Rescue • Emergency Management • Rural Fire Service • State Emergency Service Units/Groups
Queensland Police Service	Queensland Police Service Stations and establishments

LDMG Activation

The LDC is responsible for activating the Paroo LDMG. This would generally occur following consultation with the LDMG Chairperson and the Charleville DDC.

The four levels of activation and their respective triggers and Paroo LDMG Actions are:

	Description	Triggers	Paroo LDMG Actions
Alert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A heightened level of vigilance due to the possibility of an event that could affect the LGA No action required Situation should be monitored by someone capable of assessing the potential risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is an awareness of a hazard that has the potential to affect the LGA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazard and risks are identified LDC contacts QFES and Information sharing with the warning agency commenced LDC briefs key staff and provides initial advice to all stakeholders
Lean Forward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An operational state prior to 'stand up' Characterised by a heightened level of situational awareness of a disaster event (either current or impending) and a state of operational readiness The LDCC is on standby - prepared but not activated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a likelihood the threat may affect the LGA to an extent that a coordinated response would be required or requested Threat is quantified, but may not yet be imminent Need for public awareness LDMG is to manage the event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QFES and LDC analyze predictions and maintain situational awareness LDC and Chairperson maintain a watching brief LDC confirms level and potential of threat, issues updates and reports Establish regular communications with warning agency LDCC prepared for operations – may be activated by the LDC if deemed necessary Council staff prepare for operations Determine trigger point to Stand Up Initial briefing of Executive Members of LDMG LDC advises DDC of Lean Forward and establishes regular contact Initiate public information and warnings
Stand Up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The operational state following 'lean forward' where resources are mobilised, personnel are activated and operational activities commenced The LDCC is activated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Threat is imminent The community will be or has been impacted Requests for support have been received by the LDMG There is a need for a coordinated response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDC briefs LDMG Chairperson LDMG Executive Group meets Activate LDCC, commence planning and implementation of rosters LDMG assumes control of disaster operations in the LGA Implement SOPs Commence SITREPs to DDMG Inform DDMG of potential requests for assistance
Stand Down	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The transition is made from responding to an event back to normal core business and/or recovery operations There is no longer a requirement to respond to the event and the threat is no longer present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no requirement for coordinated response The community has returned to normal function Recovery is taking place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDC approves stand down Conduct final checks for outstanding tasks Transition to local government business as usual Handover to Recovery Coordinator Debrief staff of the LDCC and LDMG Send final SITREP to DDMG

Local Disaster Coordination Centre

The Paroo Local Disaster Coordination Centre is located at:

Civic & Community Enterprise Centre
49 Stockyard Street, Cunnamulla Q 4490

The primary functions of the LDCC include forward planning, resource management; and Information management. In particular, the LDCC is responsible for the:

- analysis of probable future requirements and forward planning including preliminary investigations to aid the response to potential requests for assistance;
- implementation of operational decisions of the LDC;
- advice of additional resources required to the DDMG; and
- provision of prompt and relevant information to the DDMG concerning any disaster event occurring within their district.

The LDC has overall responsibility for the establishment and operation of the LDCC. They should ensure appropriate levels of trained staff are identified.

The Coordination Centre Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) provides details of the LDCC and its operation.

Concept of Operations for Response

Operational Reporting

In order for the Queensland Disaster Management system to function effectively, reporting lines must be strictly adhered to.

The LDC will ensure that:

- operational reporting from Paroo LDMG to the Charleville DDMG commences following activation of the LDMG;
- Situation Reports (SITREPS) are forwarded at times as requested by the Charleville DDMG - typically 8:00am and 3:00pm daily;
- each agency must report all activities in writing to the Chair and LDC of the group to ensure full situational awareness can be achieved; and
- each supporting agency has a responsibility to keep their normal command structure informed of their actions and activities (the structure and nature of which is by individual arrangement).

Once the LDCC is activated, all reporting will be performed as directed by the Paroo Disaster LDCC Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

Tasking Log

A tasking log will be used during activations to record actions taken and the responsible agency or officer.

The log will be used by the LDC, or in the case of larger operations, the LDCC Tasking or Operations Officer.

The tasking log will contain details of the:

- specific operational task to be undertaken;
- date and time of commencement of the task;

- agency and responsible officer to which the task has been delegated;
- relevant contact details;
- date and time of completion of the task; and
- actions taken and contextual comments.

The use of a tasking log will ensure that planned operational contingencies have been executed.

Tasking logs should be treated as official records and should be stored and archived appropriately to provide information to any post-event review. When available, the LDCC will utilize the 'Guardian' software system as its LDCC software and Tasking Logs will be produced, recorded and disseminated via this system. At all other times, the LDCC will revert to the manual system as set out in the Paroo LDCC SOP.

Financial Management

Due to the nature of many disaster situations, finance operations will often be conducted with compressed time constraints and other pressures, necessitating the use of non-routine procedures. This in no way lessens the requirement for sound financial management and accountability.

The LDMG should predetermine event-related financial management arrangements to ensure costs are appropriately endorsed and captured from the onset of operations.

The LDC, in consultation with the LDMG Executive Team, is responsible for establishing and maintaining financial management procedures for the LDCC, through the Paroo Shire Council's normal financial management practices and policies.

Support Agencies

Each support agency is responsible for providing their own financial services and support to its response operations relevant to their agency.

Authority/Delegation to Expend Funds

Each participating agency should predetermine the type and limit of expenditure permitted (individual expense and cumulative expense) by their group members without further reference to senior management.

This also includes predetermining management processes for the expeditious financial authorisation of support and relief staff, as may be required.

Record Management

When an event occurs, each participating agency should immediately begin accounting for personnel and equipment costs relating to disaster operations. Reimbursement is not an automatic process and requires solid evidence of disaster-related expenditure.

Care and attention to detail must be taken throughout the disaster operations period to maintain logs, formal records and file copies of all expenditure (including personnel timesheets), in order to provide clear and reasonable accountability and justifications for future audit and potential reimbursement purposes.

Financial Assistance Arrangements

There are two sets of financial arrangements which, if activated by the Minister, provide financial support to Queensland communities impacted by a disaster event through the reimbursement of eligible expenditure:

State Disaster Relief Arrangements (SDRA)

The intent of the SDRA is to assist in the relief of communities whose social wellbeing has been severely affected by a disaster event (natural or non-natural).

The SDRA is State funded, and therefore not subject to the Australian government imposed event eligibility provisions or the activation threshold that exists under the NDRRA. Consequently, SDRA is able to address a wider range of disaster events and circumstances where personal hardship exists.

Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA)

The intent of the NDRRA is to assist the relief and recovery of communities whose social, financial and economic wellbeing has been severely affected by a disaster event.

The arrangements provide a cost sharing formula between the State and Australian Government and include a range of pre-agreed relief measures.

To claim for expenditure reimbursement under SDRA and NDRRA arrangements:

- the relevant arrangements must be activated;
- the relevant relief measures must be activated and the expenditure must meet the eligibility requirements of that measure; and
- documentary support for all eligible expenditure detailed in the claim must be provided by the claimant.

Accessing Support and Allocation of Resources

Requests for support may come from lead agencies, supporting agencies or the community. If additional resources are required during the response to a specific event, then the lead agency will call upon appropriate other agencies or QFES for assistance. Private or volunteer organisations (such as the SES) will frequently be called upon, but the assistance of private companies and individuals may also be accessed.

The LDMG will maintain regular communications with the Charleville DDMG, to coordinate the actions and resources required to respond and recover from the impact of disaster events.

Any requests for external assistance that cannot be resourced locally will be submitted to the DDC for action and to the Area Director QFES Roma for information. The LDMG Chairperson or the LDC must endorse these requests. If the request for assistance cannot be actioned by the DDC, then he or she will request assistance through the Chairperson of the SDCC.

If additional resources are required during the response to a specific event, then the lead agency will call upon appropriate other agencies or QFES for assistance. Private or volunteer organisations (such as the SES) will frequently be so called upon, but the assistance of private companies and individuals may also be accessed.

Requests to the DDMG

All requests to the DDC will go through either the LDC or the LDMG Chairperson (or their delegate) after confirming all available local resources have been exhausted.

Support from External Agencies (Public and Private)

Support from external agencies will be requested through the Agency Liaison Officers or via usual Council procedures. Requests to the DDC are as described above.

Should support be withdrawn for any reason, all agencies affected will be advised.

Declaration of a Disaster Situation

Pursuant to Section 64 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*, a DDC may, with the approval of the Minister, declare a disaster situation for the district or one or more local government areas within the district in whole or in part. As outlined in Sections 75 and 77 of the Act, the declaration confers extra powers on particular groups to perform actions, give directions and control movements within the declared area.

In declaring a disaster situation, the DDC is to be satisfied that a disaster has happened, is happening or is likely to happen and it will be necessary, or reasonably likely to be necessary, to exercise declared disaster powers to prevent or minimise the loss of human life, illness or injury to humans, property loss or damage, or damage to the environment. Before declaring a disaster situation the DDC is to take reasonable steps to consult with each local government under the Act to manage disaster operations in their area.

The declaration of a disaster situation relates to the situational requirement for additional powers and is not linked to the activation of particular disaster management groups under the QDMA or the activation of disaster financial assistance arrangements. All three actions are independent processes and are not interlinked or conditional. The declaration of a disaster situation does not impact the requirements of a local government under the Act to manage disaster operations in their area.

When a Declaration of a Disaster Situation is enacted, the Chairperson and LDC will continue to align local strategies and arrangements with the DDC to ensure the appropriate utilisation of the powers within the local disaster management arrangements.

Impact Assessment

Following an event the LDMG will coordinate the assessment of damage to the community and infrastructure. If specialised skills are required (Building inspections) the LDMG will request support from the DDMG.

Following evacuation, the LDMG will coordinate damage assessment of critical infrastructure, essential services and dwellings prior to the return phase of the evacuation operation.

Establishment of a Forward Command Post

The establishment of a Forward Command Post (FCP) will be governed by the scale and location of the event. Emergency Services agencies will normally establish a FCP as per their respective operating procedures and if warranted. If this occurs, Council will provide a Liaison Officer to assist at the FCP as and if required.

Resupply

Paroo LDMG has developed a Resupply Sub Plan. The aim of this sub-plan is to provide the LDMG conditions and procedures that will be applied by QFES-EM when planning and conducting resupply operations.

Evacuations

Evacuations may be required in some cases for the threats and disasters identified in this plan.

The Paroo LDMG has the capacity and capability to conduct and support the evacuation of small numbers of persons from affected and non-affected areas of the community. Larger scale evacuations would require significant coordination and assistance from both District and State levels.

Legislation specific to evacuations is also contained in the Public Safety Preservation Act, Disaster Management Act 2003, Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000, Queensland Fire and Rescue Services Act 1990, Queensland Ambulance Services Act 1991 and others.

Hazard Specific Arrangements

The QDMA include plans and procedures for specific hazards such as influenza pandemic, animal and plant disease, terrorism and bushfire. Primary agencies are allocated responsibility to prepare for, and respond to, specific hazards based on their legislated and/or technical capability and authority. The broader arrangements may be activated to provide coordinated support to the hazard specific arrangements.

Hazard Specific Response Agencies

A hazard specific lead agency is the agency in control of the management of a specific hazard when this plan is activated.

Hazard specific planning is required across all aspects of disaster management coordination – from prevention and preparedness to response and recovery. Coordination and operational procedures for specific hazards may be different to those for disaster management.

Agency specific coordination centres may be established in addition to local, district and State disaster coordination centres and internal structures, including the passage of information and resources may be managed using different processes.

Primary Agencies also have a role to ensure hazard specific plans link to corresponding national hazard specific plans and arrangements and that appropriate communication and relationships with their counterparts at the national level are maintained.

The following table outlines the Primary Agencies responsible for each specific hazard and the respective State and national level plans, where appropriate.

Hazard	Lead Agency	State and National Plans
Animal and Plant Disease	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan (AUSVETPLAN) • Australian Aquatic Veterinary Emergency Plan (AQUAVETPLAN) • Australian Emergency Plant Pest Response Plan (PLANTPLAN) • Biosecurity Emergency Operations Manual (BEOM)
Biological (human related)	Queensland Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of Queensland Multi-agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents
Bushfire	QFES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildfire Mitigation and Readiness Plans (Regional)
Chemical	QFES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of Queensland Multi-agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents
Heatwave	Queensland Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heatwave Response Plan
Pandemic	Queensland Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Pandemic Influenza Plan • National Action Plan for Human Influenza Pandemic
Radiological	Queensland Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State of Queensland Multi-agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents
Terrorism	Queensland Police Service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Counter-Terrorism Plan • National Counter-Terrorism Plan

SECTION 6 - RECOVERY

Disaster recovery is the coordinated process of supporting affected communities in the reconstruction of the physical infrastructure, restoration of the economy and of the environment, and support for the emotional, social, and physical wellbeing of those affected.

The aim of recovery is to return the community to pre-disaster functioning, or as close as reasonably possible in the circumstances, as soon as possible. It can last from a few hours to months or years as a long and complex process which extends beyond immediate support. The length of the process will depend on the type and extent of disaster.

The timely coordinated establishment of disaster recovery processes is equally as important as, and should be activated in conjunction with, effective disaster response operations.

Local Recovery Group

Depending on the nature and extent of the disaster situation, a Local Recovery Group (LRG) may be established to coordinate the recovery from the event.

The LRG is coordinated by the Local Recovery Coordinator (LRC) and will work closely with functional lead agencies to plan and coordinate the local recovery operations. The LRG reports to the LDMG and/or DDMG and its member composition will depend on the type of hazard and disaster event.

Functions of Recovery

There are four functions of recovery – economic, environment, human-social and infrastructure, each of which are interdependent on one another.

Economic Recovery

Economic recovery involves renewal and growth of the micro economy (within the affected area) and the macro economy (overall economic activity of the state). It includes individual and household entities (e.g. employment, income, insurance claims), private and government business enterprises and industry, assets, production and flow of goods and services, as well as the capacity for the export of goods and services from the affected region, and securing confidence of overseas markets.

Environment Recovery

The recovery of the environment, or natural environment includes restoration and regeneration of biodiversity (species and plants) and ecosystems, natural resources, environmental infrastructure, amenity/aesthetics (e.g. scenic lookouts), culturally significant sites and heritage structures. It includes management of environmental health, waste, contamination and pollution and hazardous materials.

The functional lead agency for environmental recovery is the Department of Environment and Science.

Human Social Recovery

Human-social recovery includes personal support and information, physical health and emotional, psychological, spiritual, cultural and social well-being, public safety and education, temporary accommodation, financial assistance to meet immediate individual needs and uninsured household loss and damage.

Infrastructure Recovery

Infrastructure, or built environment recovery includes repair and reconstruction of residential and public buildings, commercial, industrial, and rural buildings and structures, government structures, utility structures, systems and services (transport, water, sewerage, energy, and communications), other essential services and dam safety.

The functional lead agency for infrastructure recovery is the Department of Local Government and Planning.

Recovery Process

Recovering from an event can be a simple progression to a long and protracted process depending on the extent and the nature of the disaster event.

In accordance with the national principles for disaster recovery, successful recovery relies on understanding the context, recognizing the complexity, using community-led approaches, ensuring coordination of all activities, employing effective communication and acknowledging and building capacity. The process typically involves:

Recovery Activation

As soon as the response phase reaches the 'lean forward' level of activation, local recovery arrangements should be placed on alert and should follow the response phase through the levels of activation accordingly.

Depending on the nature, location and size of the disaster event, recovery operations may be managed at either the local level or a combination of both the local and district levels of disaster management.

Together with the LDMG and LDC, the LRG is responsible for determining the immediate and short-term recovery activities required to return the impacted areas to their pre-disaster state.

The LDMG and LRG will collaborate with the DDMG and functional lead agencies to accomplish longer term recovery operations within the affected areas.

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Annexure A - Distribution List

Organisation	Copies	Date Distributed
Ergon Energy	1 Electronic	
Paroo Shire Council	2 Hard Copy & 1 Electronic	
Queensland Ambulance Service	1 Electronic	
Queensland Health	1 Electronic	
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	1 Electronic	
Queensland Police	1 Electronic	
Queensland Reconstruction Authority	1 Electronic	
State Emergency Service	1 Electronic	
Telstra	1 Electronic	

Note: Current Versions of the LDMP and supporting documents are available via Council's Local Disaster Dashboard via Council's Website page.

Annexure B - Definitions

Term	Definition
All hazards approach	The all hazards approach concerns arrangements for managing the large range of possible effects of risks and emergencies. This concept is useful to the extent that a large range of risks can cause similar problems and such measures as warning, evacuation, medical services and community recovery will be required during and following all emergencies.
All agencies approach	All agencies should be involved to some extent in emergency management. The context of emergency management for specific agencies varies and may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ensuring the continuity of their business or service; (b) protecting their own interests and personnel; (c) protecting the community and environment from risks arising from the activities of the organisation; (d) protecting the community and environment from credible risks.
Chairperson	The person appointed by the local government as the Chairperson of the LDMG
Coordination Centre	A centre established at State, district or local government level as a centre of communication and coordination during times of disaster operations.
Declaration of Disaster Situation	A District Disaster Coordinator for a Disaster District may, with the approval of the Minister, declare a Disaster Situation for the District or part of it, if satisfied of a number of conditions as set out in Part 4 – Provisions for Declaration of a Disaster Situation - Sect 64 Declaration (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>).
Disaster	A serious disruption in a community, caused by the impact of an event, that requires a significant coordinated response by the State and other entities to help the community recover from the disruption.
Disaster district	Part of the state prescribed under a regulation as a disaster district.
Disaster Response Operations	Activities undertaken before, during or after an event happens to help reduce loss of human life, illness or injury to humans, property loss or damage, or damage to the environment, including, for example, activities to mitigate the adverse effects of the event.
Disaster Recovery	The taking of appropriate measures to recovery from an event, including action taken to support disaster affected communities in the reconstruction of infrastructure, the restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical wellbeing, and the restoration of the environment. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>).
District Disaster Coordinator	The role of the District Disaster Coordinator, in addition to other duties, is the responsibility for coordinating support in the Disaster District for the District Disaster Management Group
Emergency Management Assurance Framework	Developed by the Office of the Inspector-General Emergency Management (IGEM) in accordance with Section 16C of the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> to provide the foundation for guiding and supporting the continuous improvement of entities disaster management programs. It also provides the structure and mechanism for reviewing and assessing the effectiveness of Queensland's disaster management arrangements.

Term	Definition
Event	<p>An event can mean any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) A cyclone, earthquake, flood, storm, storm tide, tornado, tsunami, volcanic eruption or other natural happening; (b) An explosion or fire, a chemical, fuel or oil spill, or a gas leak; (c) An infestation, plague or epidemic; (d) A failure of, or disruption to, an essential service or infrastructure;; (e) An attack against the State; (f) Another event similar to an event mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e). <p>An event may be natural or caused by human acts or omissions (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>, Section 16 (1) & (2))</p>
Local Disaster Coordination Centre	<p>The centres support disaster management groups in coordinating information, resources and services necessary for disaster operations in the local government area. For the purpose of these guidelines, the term LDCC is generally used when referring to activities during disaster events, and LDMG when referring to activities outside of disaster events.</p>
Local Disaster Management Group	<p>A committee chaired by a Mayor or elected member of a local government. For the purpose of these guidelines, the term LDCC is generally used when referring to activities during disaster events, and LDMG is used when referring to activities outside of disaster events.</p>
Local Disaster Coordinator	<p>A person appointed under the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> who is responsible for the coordination of disaster operations for the LDMG.</p>
Recovery	<p>The coordinated process of supporting emergency affected communities in reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic, and physical wellbeing</p>

Annexure C - Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
ADF	Australian Defence Force
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CHDE	Communities, Housing & Digital Economy (State)
DDC	District Disaster Coordinator
DDCC	District Disaster Coordination Centre
DDMG	District Disaster Management Group
DDMP	District Disaster Management Plan
EA	Emergency Alert
EMAF	Emergency Management Assurance Framework
IGEM	Inspector-General of Emergency Management
LDC	Local Disaster Coordinator
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LDMP	Local Disaster Management Plan
LGA	Local Government Area
LRC	Local Recovery Coordinator
NRRA	National Recovery & Resilience Agency (Federal)
PPRR	Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery
PSC	Paroo Shire Council
QAS	Queensland Ambulance Service (State)
QFES	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (State)
QFES-EM	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services - Emergency Management (State)
QPS	Queensland Police Service (State)
QR	Queensland Rail (State)
QRA	Queensland Reconstruction Authority (State)
RFDS	Royal Flying Doctor Service
SDC	State Disaster Coordinator
SDCC	State Disaster Coordination Centre
SDMG	State Disaster Management Group
SDMP	State Disaster Management Plan
SES	State Emergency Service (State & Local)
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SITREP	Situation Report
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure

SPF	Strategic Policy Framework
SRC	State Recovery Coordinator
SRG	State Recovery Group

Annexure D - Paroo LDMG Member Contact List

As at 23 November 2022

Agency / Organization	Title and Name	Telephone	Mobile	After Hours	Email
Executive Members					
Paroo Shire Council	Chairperson Cr Suzette Beresford Mayor	07 4655 8400	0427 551 191		suzette.beresford@paroo.qld.gov.au
	Deputy Chairperson Cr Rick Brain Deputy Mayor	07 4655 8400	0400 088013		rick.brain@paroo.qld.gov.au
	Local Disaster Coordinator Ms Cassandra (Cassie) White Chief Executive Officer	07 4655 8400	0428 818 462		ceo@paroo.qld.gov.au
	Deputy Local Disaster Coordinator Tony Koch Director Community Support & Engagement	07 4655 8400	0439 642 068		tony.koch@paroo.qld.gov.au
	Director Infrastructure Michael Buckley	07 4655 8400	0497 169 744		michael.buckley@paroo.qld.gov.au
Core Members					
Ergon Energy	Cunnamulla Depot – Team Leader Doug Beattie	07 3664 4000	0428 270 092		doug.beattie@ergon.com.au

Agency / Organization	Title and Name	Telephone	Mobile	After Hours	Email
Queensland Ambulance Service	Officer in Charge Neale Dunn Cunnamulla Station	07 4655 2793			gas.oiccunnamulla@ambulance.qld.gov.au
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	Mr. John Mills Cunnamulla Station Captain		0439 027 970		mills656@gmail.com
	John Fogarty Area Commander Charleville		0428 983 560		john.fogarty@qfes.qld.gov.au
	Inspector Neale Ray Rural Fire Service Roma Area Director	07 4578 0041	0427 149 247		neale.ray@qfes.qld.gov.au
Queensland Health	Ms Tina Jackson Cunnamulla Hospital – Director of Nursing	07 4655 8111	0427 488 053		SWWHHS- Cunnumulla_DON@health.qld.gov.au Admin email - swlhs_cunnamulla_admin@health.qld.gov.au
Cunnamulla Aboriginal Corporation for Health	Chief Executive Officer Kerry Crumblin	07 4655 8800			kcrumblin@cphcc.com.au
Queensland Police Service	Senior Sergeant Matt Costelloe Cunnamulla Station	07 4655 8900	0438 604 977		Costelloe.MattE@police.qld.gov.au
State Emergency Service	Mr. Peter Aarsse Paroo Local Controller	07 4655 4862	0447 835 559	07 4655 4862	paarsse.123@gmail.com

Advisory Members					
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services	Mr. Scott Walsh Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC)	07 4578 0021	0427 754 157	0400 524 342	Scott.Walsh@qfes.qld.gov.au
	Mr. David Bennett SES Area Controller	07 4578 0051	0439 307 246		David.Bennett@qfes.qld.gov.au
	Matt Kelly Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC)		0429 729 826		matthew.kelly@qfes.qld.gov.au
	Mr John Fogarty QFES Area Commander QFES Charleville		0428 983 560		John.fogarty@qfes.qld.gov.au
	Robert (Bob) Bundy SES South West Region		0429 638 537		Robert.bundy@qfes.qld.gov.au
QFES Rural Fire Service	Inspector Michael Welsh Manager Bushfire Mitigation RFS - Charlton		0457 835 532		Michael.welsh@qfes.qld.gov.au
	Andrew Allan Area Director RFS - Roma		0407 158 847		andrew.allan@qfes.qld.gov.au
	Les Reis Senior Operational Capability Officer SES		0409 635 338		les.reis@qfes.qld.gov.au
Dept Communities, Housing & Digital Economy	Simon King Area Manager (Public Housing)		0429 345 205		Simon.king@chde.qld.gov.au

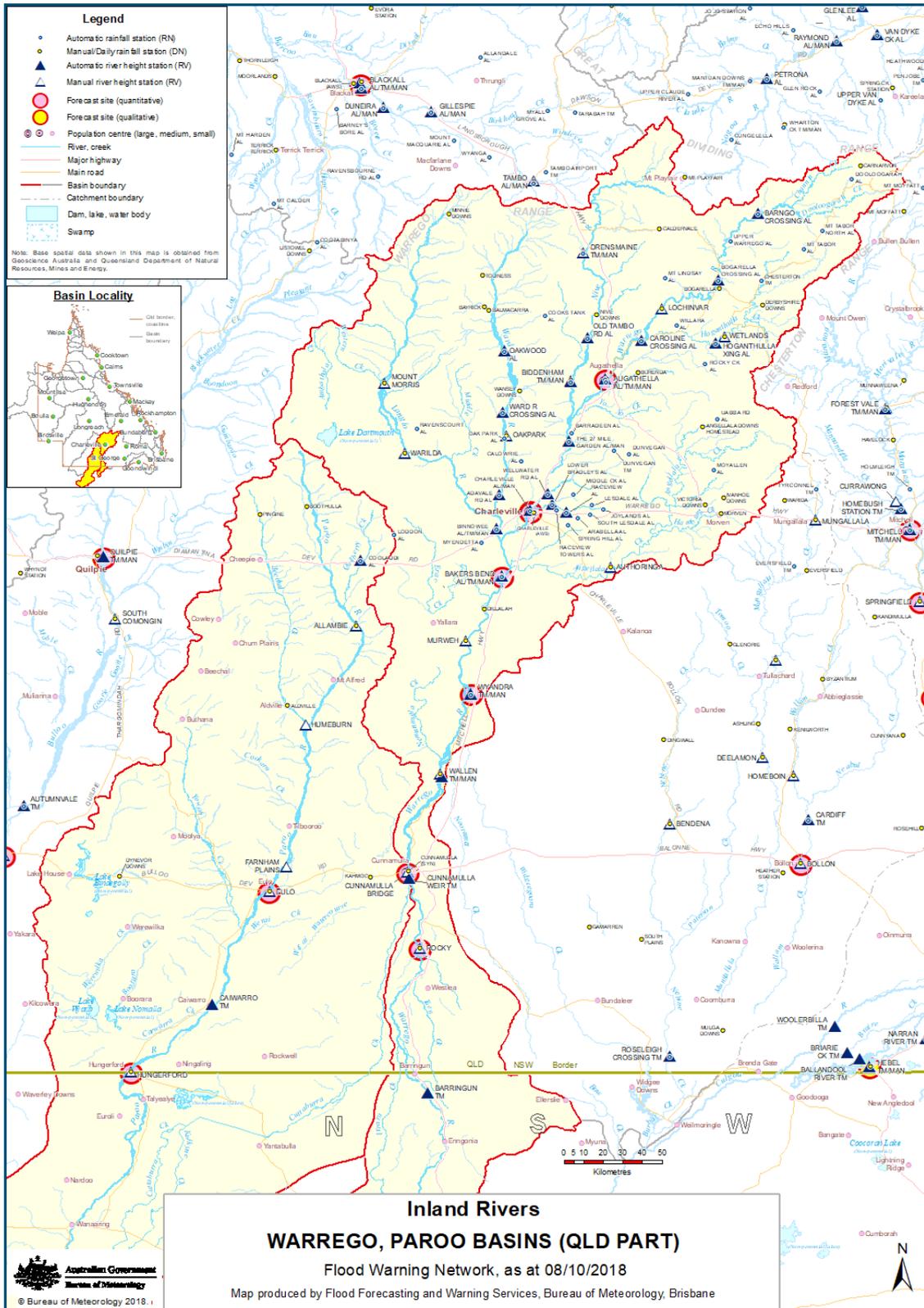
	Annabelle Johnstone Senior Community Recovery Officer – Statewide Ops.	07 3201 3701	0477 311 673		Annabelle.johnstone@chde.qld.gov.au
Queensland Police Service	Inspector Tim Moule Charleville DDMG – District Disaster Coordinator	07 4650 5516	0427 156 073		Moule.Tim@police.qld.gov.au
	Sergeant Daniel Nunn Charleville DDMG – Executive Officer	07 4650 5526	0429 175 942		nunn.daniel@police.qld.gov.au
	Senior Sergeant Matt Costelloe Cunnamulla Station	07 4655 8900	0438 604 977		Costelloe.MattE@police.qld.gov.au
	Snr Constable Noel Cooper Eulo Police Station	07 4655 4838			
	Wyandra Police Station	07 4654 0270			
Queensland Reconstruction Authority	Peter Hillcoat Principal Resilience & Recovery Officer		0447 403 801		Peter.hillcoat@gra.qld.gov.au
State Emergency Service	Vacant Cunnamulla SES Group Leader				
	Mr. Brian Luetchford Eulo SES Group Leader	07 4655 4844	0428 654 744	07 4655 4844	parooapiaries@bigpond.com
	Mr. Peter Newby Wyandra SES Group Leader	07 4655 0318	0459 771 587		peternewby29@gmail.com
	Ms. Rose Basiuk Yowah SES Group Leader		0487 221729		skip50@live.com.au

	Scott Shorten Yowah SES Group		0438 746 980		yowah2@hotmail.com
Telstra	Scott Mullaly Regional Engagement Manager & Roma DDMG Note – all Telstra matters are to be elevated to the DDMG during event activation		0407 176 505		Scott.mullaly@team.telstra.com
NBN Co	Grant Higgs		0436 467 516		granthiggs@nbnc.com.au
Queensland Rural & Industry Development Authority	Terry Pulsford Regional Area Manager Maranoa & South West Qld		0427 029 141		Terry.pulsford@qrida.qld.gov.au
National Emergency Management Agency	Maree Tulley Regional Support Officer		0400 151 642		Maree.tulley@nema.gov.au

Annexure E - Paroo River Height and Road Crossing Information

Crossing	Height	Notes
Warrego River:		
Wyandra (bridge):	7.60 m	(Buildings in low-lying areas affected – 8.70m)
Cunnamulla (bridge):	10.10 m	(Levee – approx. 11.0m – Close levee 10.0m)
Rocky (crossing)	1.00 m	Road closed conventional vehicles approx. – 1.30m)
Paroo River:		
Humeburn (crossing)	0.70 m	Road closed conventional vehicles approx. – 1.00m)
Eulo (bridge approaches):	3.00 m	Road closed conventional vehicles approx. – 3.30m)
Carpet Springs (Causeway)	2.00 m	(Road closed conventional vehicles approx. – 2.30m)
Hungerford (crossing):	1.00 m	Road closed conventional vehicles approx. – 1.30m)
Bulloo River:		
Quilpie (bridge)	4.60 m	Road closed conventional vehicles approx. – 4.90m)
South Comongin: (Yowah/Quilpie/Toompine Rd)	1.20 m	Road closed – 1.40 metres
Thargomindah (bridge):	4.10 m	Road closed conventional vehicles approx. – 4.40m)

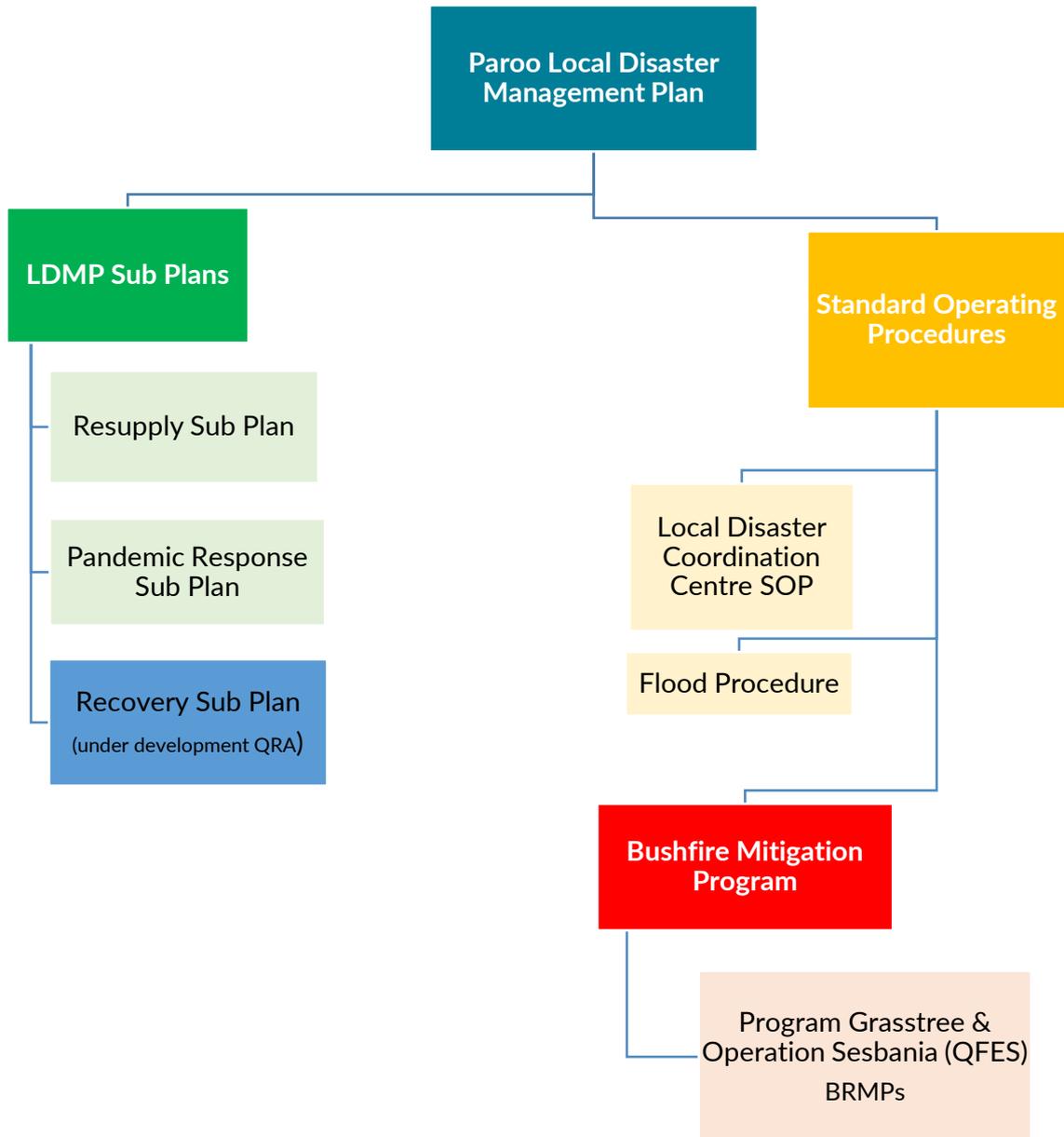
Annexure F - Paroo Flood Warning Network Maps



Source: Bureau of Meteorology Queensland River Basins Maps:
http://www.bom.gov.au/qld/flood/brochures/river_maps.shtml

Annexure G - Sub-Plans and Related Documents

The following sub plans and documents relevant to this LDMP have been developed, or are currently under development:



Annexure H - Local Risk Assessment Table and Risk Register (under review 2022/23 in line with reviewed QERMF)

Risk Assessment Table – Paroo LDMG								
Hazard	Exposed Elements	Vulnerability	Likelihood	Existing Risk Treatments or Controls	Consequence	Risk Level	Risk Statements	
Flooding / Severe Storms	Essential Infrastructure	Power: - Electricity lines damaged	High	Unlikely	Ergon to reinstate power as soon as possible	Major	M8	
		Communications: - Telecommunication lines damaged	High	Unlikely	Phone connections generally by microwave towers	Major	M8	
		Water:	Low	Unlikely	Water supply is from Artesian bores in all towns. Flooding unlikely to have any affect.	Minor	L4	
		Transport Infrastructure: - Local airstrips unusable due to wet weather	Low	Almost Certain	Cunnamulla aerodrome is all weather. Remote strips to transfer to Cunnamulla or Charleville if unusable	Moderate	M8	
		Fuel Infrastructure:	Low	Unlikely	Fuel stations may need to ration fuel if access to main highways is cut off by floodwaters. This would only happen in an extreme flood	Low	L4	
		Critical facilities: - Lack of locally experienced staff in disaster response.	Low	Possible	Limited fuel supplies in Cunnamulla. If likely to be isolated, controls on use to be put into place.	Major	M7	
	Access & Resupply	Roads: - Roads closed or damaged, isolating people and inhibiting access and resupply	Moderate	Almost Certain	Roads can be closed due to flooding and/or wet weather. Flooding of the Warrego and Paroo Rivers for long periods may necessitate resupply.	Moderate	H9	
		Air: - Airstrips - Eulo, Yowah and Wyandra airstrips unable to operate due to weather, Cunnamulla only able to use all weather runway	Low	Almost Certain	Aerodromes remain closed for a few days only. In extreme emergencies sealed roads may be able to be utilised	Moderate	M8	
	Community & Social	Population Centres:						
		Demographics: - People could become isolated - People trapped under debris - Increase in vector outbreaks	Moderate	Almost Certain	River flooding causes isolation of some communities. Damage from storms may not be known due to isolation of properties.	Major	H10	
		Social Infrastructure: - Schools and community centres - unable to function effectively due to disruptions to communications and power	Low	Possible	Schools in Cunnamulla, Eulo and Wyandra. Education department to manage power loss risks.	Major	M7	
		Centres of Governance: - Council offices - unable to function effectively due to disruption of communications and power.	Low	Possible	Council could utilise generators if sewage needs are met.	Major	L4	
		Buildings: - Damage to property	Moderate	Likely	Limited trades available for repairs	Major	H9	
		Emergency Shelters:	Low	Possible	Motels can generally be used in Cunnamulla to provide emergency accommodation	Minor	L5	
		Cultural Elements:						
	Medical	Hospital:	Low	Unlikely	Hospital is in the centre of Cunnamulla and would only be affected if the levee bank was to burst.	Minor	L4	
		Clinics:	Low	Unlikely	Medical centre is in the centre of Cunnamulla and would only be affected if the levee bank was to burst.	Minor	L4	
	Significant Industries	Heavy Industry & Manufacturing:						
		Transport & Logistics:						
		Agriculture: - Reduced quality of good agricultural land - Stock loss	Moderate	Possible		Catastrophic	H9	
Tourism:		Low	Possible	advertising/ marketing response				
Local or Other Significant Industries: - Local businesses close (isolated effects)		Low	Possible	advertising/ marketing response	Catastrophic	M8		
Environmental	Local Species and Ecosystems: - Damage to the environment by fallen trees and plants and disruption of soil	Low	Rare		Minor	VL3		

Risk Assessment Table – Paroo LDMG

Hazard	Exposed Elements	Vulnerability	Likelihood	Existing Risk Treatments or Controls	Consequence	Risk Level	Risk Statements
	Areas of Ecological Significance:						
Major Bushfires	Essential Infrastructure	Power: - Power lines and supply disrupted from fires	High	Unlikely		Moderate	M7
		Communications: - Telecommunications lines - disrupted from fires	High	Unlikely		Moderate	M7
		Water: - Water supply disrupted from fires	High	Unlikely		Moderate	M7
		Transport Infrastructure:					
		Fuel Infrastructure:					
		Critical facilities: - Lack of fire-fighting equipment	Moderate	Possible		Major	M8
	Access & Resupply	Roads: - Road blockages	Low	Unlikely		Moderate	L5
		Air:					
	Community & Social	Population Centres:					
		Demographics: - Fire and smoke hazards - Inexperienced fire fighters	Low	Likely		Major	M8
		Social Infrastructure:					
		Centres of Governance: - Council offices - unable to operate effectively due to disruption of power, communications, water and/or fuel	Low	Possible		Major	M7
		Buildings: - Buildings damaged or destroyed by fire	Moderate	Rare		Major	L6
		Emergency Shelters:					
	Medical	Hospital: - Hospital unable to operate effectively due to disruption of power, communications, water and/or fuel	High	Possible		Moderate	M8
		Clinics: - Medical centre and RFDS clinics - unable to operate effectively due to disruption of power, communications, water and/or fuel.	High	Possible		Minor	M7
Significant Industries	Heavy Industry & Manufacturing:						
	Transport & Logistics:						
	Agriculture: - Loss of livestock and/or crops	Moderate	Likely		Catastrophic	H10	
	Tourism:						
Environmental	Local Species & Ecosystems: - Death of wildlife - Increased spread of fire tolerant/regenerative plants - Exposure of soil	Low	Rare		Major	L5	
	Areas of Ecological Significance: - National parks destroyed	Low	Rare		Major	L5	
Major Transportation Incidents	Essential Infrastructure	Power:					
		Communications:					
		Water:					
		Transport Infrastructure:					
		Fuel Infrastructure:					

Risk Assessment Table – Paroo LDMG									
Hazard	Exposed Elements		Vulnerability	Likelihood	Existing Risk Treatments or Controls	Consequence	Risk Level	Risk Statements	
	Access & Resupply	Roads: - Road closures	Low	Likely		Moderate	M7		
		Air:							
	Community & Social	Population Centres:							
		Demographics: - Truck rollover or ruptured container releasing hazardous substances - Major vehicle damage - Vehicle / aircraft fire	Moderate	Likely	Reliant on Queensland Fire and Rescue service Cunnamulla and access to DDMG	Moderate	M8		
		Social Infrastructure:							
		Centres of Governance:							
		Buildings:							
		Emergency Shelters:							
	Medical	Hospital: - Increased pressure on limited health services	High	Rare		Major	M7		
		Clinics:							
	Significant Industries	Heavy Industry & Manufacturing:							
		Transport & Logistics: - Delay in transportation of goods	Low	Likely		Moderate	M7		
		Agriculture:							
		Tourism:							
Environmental	Local Species & Ecosystems: · Spill of hazardous substances potentially damaging to local species and eco systems	Moderate	Possible		Major	M8			
	Areas of Ecological Significance: · Spill of hazardous substances potentially damaging to areas of ecological significance	Moderate	Possible		Major	M8			
Human, Animal & Plant Diseases	Essential Infrastructure	Power:							
		Communications:							
		Water: - Waterborne vectors in bore water or artesian springs	Moderate	Rare	The artesian water supplies are enclosed and theoretically should not be contaminated. Advice from Queensland Health to occur immediately.	Minor	L4		
		Transport Infrastructure:							
		Critical facilities: - Emergency services overwhelmed	Low	Rare	if a Biosecurity issue occurs, this would be elevated to the DDMG and State as Paroo Shire has no ability to deal with this type of disaster. There is no vet in Paroo Shire.	Moderate	L4		
	Access & Resupply	Roads:							
		Air:							
	Community & Social	Population Centres:							
		Demographics: - Contract of communicable diseases - Ageing population is highly susceptible to disease contraction	High	Rare		Major	M7		
		Social Infrastructure:	High	Rare	Animal biosecurity control would be very difficult as there are large numbers of dogs and horses within Cunnamulla and other towns.	Major	M7		
Centres of Governance:									
	Buildings:								

Risk Assessment Table – Paroo LDMG								
Hazard	Exposed Elements		Vulnerability	Likelihood	Existing Risk Treatments or Controls	Consequence	Risk Level	Risk Statements
		Emergency Shelters:						
		Cultural Elements:						
		Hospital:						
	Medical	Clinics:						
		Heavy Industry & Manufacturing:						
	Significant Industries	Transport & Logistics:						
		Agriculture: - Animals and plant/crops contract disease - Loss of livestock or crops	Moderate	Unlikely			Major	M7
		Tourism:						
		Local or Other Significant Industries:						
	Environmental	Local Species & Ecosystems: - Weed infestations - Disease spreads to local wildlife	Low	Unlikely			Moderate	L5
		Areas of Ecological Significance:						
		Power:						
	Oil Pipeline Rupture	Essential Infrastructure	Communications:					
			Water:					
Transport Infrastructure:								
Fuel Infrastructure:								
Critical facilities: - Lack of knowledge of emergency personnel in oil spill response			Low	Rare			Minor	VL3
Roads: - Bridge closures			Low	Rare			Minor	VL3
Access & Resupply		Air:						
		Population Centres:						
Community & Social		Demographics:						
		Social Infrastructure:						
		Centres of Governance:						
		Buildings:						
		Emergency Shelters:						
		Cultural Elements:						
Medical	Hospital:							
	Clinics:							
Significant Industries	Heavy Industry & Manufacturing:							
	Transport & Logistics:							
	Agriculture: - Air / water / land is contaminated	Moderate	Rare	A pipe rupture would affect grazing lands. The pipelines do not travel through the towns.		Minor	L4	
	Tourism:	Low	Rare	advertising/ marketing response to any rupture		Minor	VL3	
	Local or Other Significant Industries:							
	Local Species & Ecosystems: - Air / water / land is contaminated	Low	Rare			Moderate	L4	

Risk Assessment Table – Paroo LDMG								
Hazard	Exposed Elements		Vulnerability	Likelihood	Existing Risk Treatments or Controls	Consequence	Risk Level	Risk Statements
	Environmental	Areas of Ecological Significance: - Air / water / land contaminated	Low	Rare		Moderate	L4	
		Power:						

Risk Register – Paroo LDMG													
ID	Decision Log Ref	Hazard	Exposed Elements	Risk Statements	Inherent Risk	Existing Risk Treatments or Controls	Capability	Capacity	Capacity Gaps	Consequence	Residual Rating	Accept Mitigate Transfer	
1.0	1.1	FLOODING / SEVERE STORMS	Essential Infrastructure	Power: - Electricity lines damaged		M8							
	1.2			Communications: - Telecommunication lines damaged		M8							
				Water:		0							
	1.3			Transport Infrastructure: - Local airstrips unusable due to wet weather		M8							
				Fuel Infrastructure:		0							
				Critical facilities: - Lack of locally experienced staff in disaster response.		M7							
	1.4			Access & Resupply	Roads: - Roads closed or damaged, isolating people and inhibiting access and resupply		H9						
	1.5			Air: - Airstrips - Eulo and Wyandra airstrips unable to operate due to weather, Yowah only able to use all weather runway		M8							
				Population Centres:		0							
				Demographics: - People could become isolated - People trapped under debris - Increase in vector outbreaks		H10							
	1.6			Community & Social	Social Infrastructure: - Schools and community centres - unable to function effectively due to disruptions to communications and power		M7						
	1.7			Centres of Governance: - Council offices - unable to function effectively due to disruption of communications and power.		M7							
	1.8			Buildings: - Damage to property		H9							
				Emergency Shelters:		0							
				Cultural Elements:		0							
				Hospital:		0							
				Clinics:		0							
				Significant	Heavy Industry & Manufacturing:		0						
	Transport & Logistics:		0										

ID	Decision Log Ref	Hazard	Exposed Elements	Risk Statements	Inherent Risk	Existing Risk Treatments or Controls	Capability	Capacity	Capacity Gaps	Consequence	Residual Rating	Accept Mitigate Transfer	
1.9			Agriculture: - Reduced quality of good agricultural land - Stock loss		H9								
				Tourism:	0								
			1.1	Local or Other Significant Industries: - Local businesses close (isolated effects)		M8							
					1.12	Local Species and Ecosystems: - Damage to the environment by fallen trees and plants and disruption of soil	VL3						
1.13	Areas of Ecological Significance:	0											
2.0		MAJOR BUSHFIRES	Essential Infrastructure	Power: - Power lines and supply disrupted from fires	M7								
				Communications: - Telecommunications lines - disrupted from fires	M7								
				Water: - Water supply disrupted from fires	M7								
				Transport Infrastructure:	0								
				Fuel Infrastructure:	0								
				Critical facilities: - Lack of fire-fighting equipment	M8								
			Access & Resupply	Roads: - Road blockages	L5								
				Air:	0								
			Community & Social	Population Centres:	0								
				Demographics: - Fire and smoke hazards - Inexperienced fire fighters	M8								
				Social Infrastructure:	0								
				Centres of Governance: - Council offices - unable to operate effectively due to disruption of power, communications, water and/or fuel	M7								
				Buildings: - Buildings damaged or destroyed by fire	L6								
Emergency Shelters:	0												
Cultural Elements:	0												
Medical	Hospital: - Hospital unable to operate effectively due to disruption of power, communications, water and/or fuel	M8											
	Clinics: - Medical centre and RFDS clinics - unable to operate effectively due to disruption of	M7											

ID	Decision Log Ref	Hazard	Exposed Elements	Risk Statements	Inherent Risk	Existing Risk Treatments or Controls	Capability	Capacity	Capacity Gaps	Consequence	Residual Rating	Accept Mitigate Transfer	
				power, communications, water and/or fuel.									
	2.11		Significant Industries	Heavy Industry & Manufacturing:	0								
				Transport & Logistics:	0								
				Agriculture: - Loss of livestock and/or crops	H10								
				Tourism:	0								
	2.12		Significant Industries	Local or Other Significant Industries: - Loss of economic activity through business closures - Significant cost of repairs	M7								
	2.13			Environmental	Local Species & Ecosystems: - Death of wildlife - Increased spread of fire tolerant/regenerative plants - Exposure of soil	L5							
	2.14		Areas of Ecological Significance: - National parks destroyed		L5								
3.0		Major Transportation Incidents	Essential Infrastructure	Power:	0								
				Communications:	0								
				Water:	0								
				Transport Infrastructure:	0								
				Fuel Infrastructure:	0								
	3.1		Access & Resupply	Roads: - Road closures	M7								
				Air:	0								
			Community & Social	Population Centres:	0								
	3.2			Demographics: - Truck rollover or ruptured container releasing hazardous substances - Major vehicle damage - Vehicle / aircraft fire	M8								
				Social Infrastructure:	0								
				Centres of Governance:	0								
				Buildings:	0								
				Emergency Shelters:	0								
			Medical	Cultural Elements:	0								
	3.3	Hospital: - Increased pressure on limited health services		M7									
			Clinics:	0									
		Significant Industries	Heavy Industry & Manufacturing:	0									
	3.4		Transport & Logistics: - Delay in transportation of goods	M7									
			Agriculture:	0									
			Tourism:	0									

Risk Register – Paroo LDMG

ID	Decision Log Ref	Hazard	Exposed Elements	Risk Statements	Inherent Risk	Existing Risk Treatments or Controls	Capability	Capacity	Capacity Gaps	Consequence	Residual Rating	Accept Mitigate Transfer		
3.5	3.5		Local or Other Significant Industries: - Influx of response personnel responding to potentially environmentally damaging spills		M7									
					3.6	Local Species & Ecosystems: - Spill of hazardous substances potentially damaging to local species and eco systems	M8							
							3.7	Areas of Ecological Significance: - Spill of hazardous substances potentially damaging to areas of ecological significance	M8					
4.0	Human, Animal & Plant Diseases	Essential Infrastructure	Power:	0										
			Communications:	0										
			Water: - Waterborne vectors in bore water or artesian springs	L4										
			Transport Infrastructure:	0										
			Fuel Infrastructure:	0										
			Critical facilities: - Emergency services overwhelmed	L4										
			Access & Resupply	Roads:	0									
				Air:	0									
				Population Centres:	0									
			4.3	Community & Social	Demographics: - Contract of communicable diseases - Ageing population is highly susceptible to disease contraction	M7								
					Social Infrastructure:	0								
					Centres of Governance:	0								
					Buildings:	0								
					Emergency Shelters:	0								
					Cultural Elements:	0								
					Medical	Hospital:	0							
Clinics:	0													
4.4	Significant Industries	Heavy Industry & Manufacturing:	0											
		Transport & Logistics:	0											
		Agriculture: - Animals and plant/crops contract disease - Loss of livestock or crops	M7											
		Tourism:	0											
		Local or Other Significant Industries:	0											

Risk Register – Paroo LDMG

ID	Decision Log Ref	Hazard	Exposed Elements	Risk Statements	Inherent Risk	Existing Risk Treatments or Controls	Capability	Capacity	Capacity Gaps	Consequence	Residual Rating	Accept Mitigate Transfer				
4.5			Environmental	Local Species & Ecosystems: - Weed infestations - Disease spreads to local wildlife		L5										
				Areas of Ecological Significance:		0										
5.0		Oil Pipeline Rupture	Essential Infrastructure	Power:		0										
				Communications:		0										
				Water:		0										
				Transport Infrastructure:		0										
				Fuel Infrastructure:		0										
				5.1			Critical facilities: - Lack of knowledge of emergency personnel in oil spill response		VL3							
				5.2			Access & Resupply	Roads: - Bridge closures		VL3						
								Air:		0						
							Community & Social	Population Centres:		0						
								Demographics:		0						
Social Infrastructure:		0														
Centres of Governance:		0														
Buildings:		0														
Emergency Shelters:		0														
			Medical:	Hospital:		0										
				Clinics:		0										
5.3			Significant Industries	Heavy Industry & Manufacturing:		0										
				Transport & Logistics:		0										
				Agriculture: - Air / water / land is contaminated		L4										
				Tourism:		0										
5.4			Environmental	Local Species & Ecosystems: - Air / water / land is contaminated		L4										
				5.5			Areas of Ecological Significance: - Air / water / land contaminated		L4							

Annexure I - Disaster Operations Capability and Capacity

Hazard: Flood (Major)	Capability/Resources	Capacity/Duration	Requirements / Gaps
Warnings	Bureau of Meteorology & Paroo Shire	5 days lead time – Paroo River @ Eulo 2 days lead time – Warrego River @ Wyandra 5 days lead time – Warrego River @ Cunnamulla	Online & print pre-event bulletins and updates to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shire communities • properties • general public
Transport	Mitchell Highway	(1) Week (closed)	Road Closure SITREPs – Local Government and QPS & DTMR
	Cunnamulla – Eulo/Yowah Road	(2) Weeks (closed)	
Re-supply (food, medical, fuel and fodder)	Flood truck and/or flood boat Aerial – Rotary/Fixed wing Cunnamulla/Eulo/Yowah – resupply – (2010) Eulo/Yowah – Last resupply (2012) Rural Properties – Last resupply (2012)	Food – 14 days Medical – 21 days Fuel – 30 days Food – 14 days Medical – 21 days Fuel – 14 days	Aerial support – Fixed wing/helicopter (Local or MI Helicopters based Roma)
Medical Evacuations	Cunnamulla: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QAS; and • RFDS Wyandra <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QAS Eulo <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood boat/truck; or • RFDS Yowah: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RFDS 	QAS affected by road closures RFDS used as required and weather permitting	Dependant on Flood heights/roads RFDS as per Qld Health protocols Alternative – Helicopter transport

Hazard: Flood (Major)	Capability/Resources	Capacity/Duration	Requirements / Gaps
SES FBO	Cunnamulla: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1) SES flood boat • (4) operators 	Satisfactory capability	Extra SES FBO members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yowah • Wyandra • Charleville (access, rosters, accommodation, catering, etc.)
	Eulo: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (1) SES flood boat • (3) operators 	Satisfactory capability	
Recovery	Damage assessment and management (roads / infrastructure / buildings) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Government / DTMR • SES and RFS • Ergon / Telstra 	Dependant on flood height, impact and duration Short term / immediate	Long term recovery & other external support - (LDMG / DDMG and QRA / DDCRC)

Annexure J - Community Resource List

Organisation	Contact	Qty	Resource
Paroo Shire Council	Shire Office:07 4655 8400 CEO:0428 818 462 Mayor:0427 551 191	1	Prado fitted with UHF & SAT Phone
		3	4WD Ute fitted with UHF & SAT Phone
		2	Prime Mover with UHF & SAT Phone
		1	Water Tanker 20000L UHF & SAT Phone
		3	Mid Tipper Trucks with UHF
		1	12M Grader - UHF
		1	Komatsu GD65-5 Grader - UHF
		1	CAT 950 Loader - UHF
		5	Pumps (Petrol and Diesel various sizes)
		1	20 KVA Generator
		2	80 KVA Generator
		2	Fire Fighting Trailers
			Additional light fleet utilities and tractors available if required (all fitted with UHF)
Paroo Group SES	Cunnamulla: Peter Aarsse 0447835559	1	SES vehicle
		1	Flood boat
		1	Tandem wheel trailer and equipment
			Traffic control equipment
			Working at heights equipment
			Storm damage equipment
			Land search gear

Organisation	Contact	Qty	Resource
		7	Portable radios
	Eulo: Brian Luetchford 0428654744	1	SES vehicle
		1	Flood boat
		1	Tandem wheel RCR trailer and equipment
			Traffic control equipment
			Working at heights equipment
			Storm damage equipment Land search gear
	Wyandra: Peter Newby 0422661003	1	SES vehicle
		1	Tandem wheel trailer and equipment
			Traffic control equipment
			Working at heights equipment
			Storm damage equipment
			Land search gear
		5	Portable radios
		2	Portable lights
		1	SES vehicle
	Yowah: Rose Basiuk 0487221729	1	RCR response truck
		1	SES vehicle
		1	Tandem wheel trailer and equipment
		1	6x4 single axle trailer
			Traffic control equipment

Organisation	Contact	Qty	Resource
			Working at heights equipment
			Storm damage equipment
			Land search gear
			Flood boat back up
		2	Portable lights
		10	Portable radios
Queensland Ambulance Service	Cunnamulla Station:07 46552793	1	Paramedic
		2	Ambulance vehicles and drivers
			UHF and SAT phone with all ambulance teams.
			Off Duty Ambulance staff available without vehicle in case of large emergency
QRFS	Cunnamulla Station	2	Fire appliance trucks UHF
Rural Fire Brigades	QRFS – Roma Coordination Centre	4	Confirmed rural fire groupings predominately in SE/SW Shire area.
			Large quantity of fire trailers (skid mounted)
			Fire retardant foam
			Back burning equipment
			Safety and high visibility gear
			Trained fire staff
Queensland Health Service	Cunnamulla Hospital 074655 8100	2	Bed emergency department
	Director of Nursing.. 07 4655 8111	24	Bed general hospital
			Basic X-Ray
Queensland Police Service	Cunnamulla:....07 4655 8900	4	vehicles

Organisation	Contact	Qty	Resource
		16	staff
			UHF and SAT phone
	Eulo:.....07 4655 4838	1	vehicle
		1	staff
			UHF and SAT phone
	Wyandra:.....07 4654 0270	1	vehicle
		1	staff
			UHF and SAT phone
	Local Contractors	As per Council Approved Supplier List	
			Loaders
			Excavators
			Water tankers (10000 - 30000L)
			Bulldozers
			Low loaders and floats
Local Capabilities	Located on Farming and Rural Properties		Fixed Wing Aircraft
			Helicopters
			Recreational aircraft
			Tractors
			Graders
			Loaders

Annexure K - Flood Standard Operating Procedure

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Annexure L - Program Grasstree & Operation Sesbania (QFES)

NOTE:

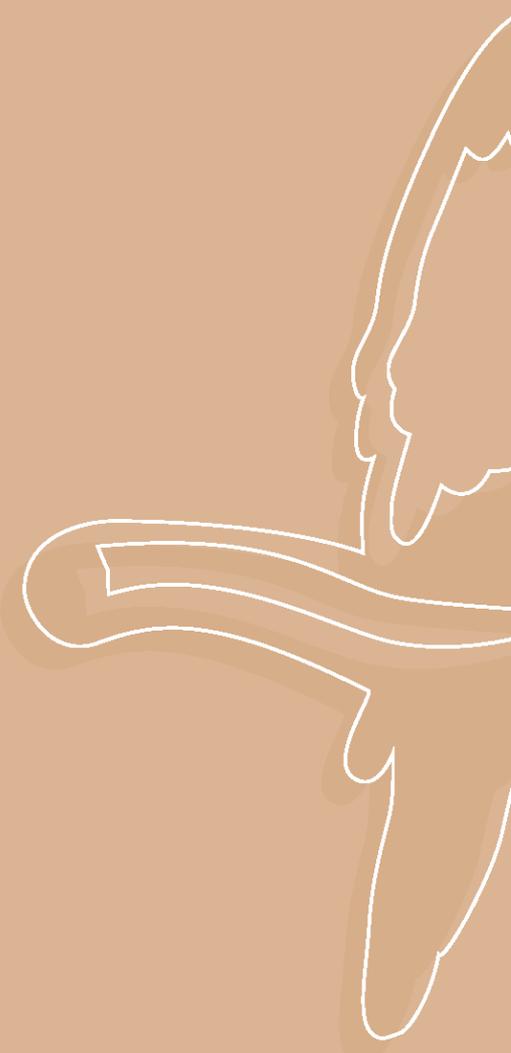
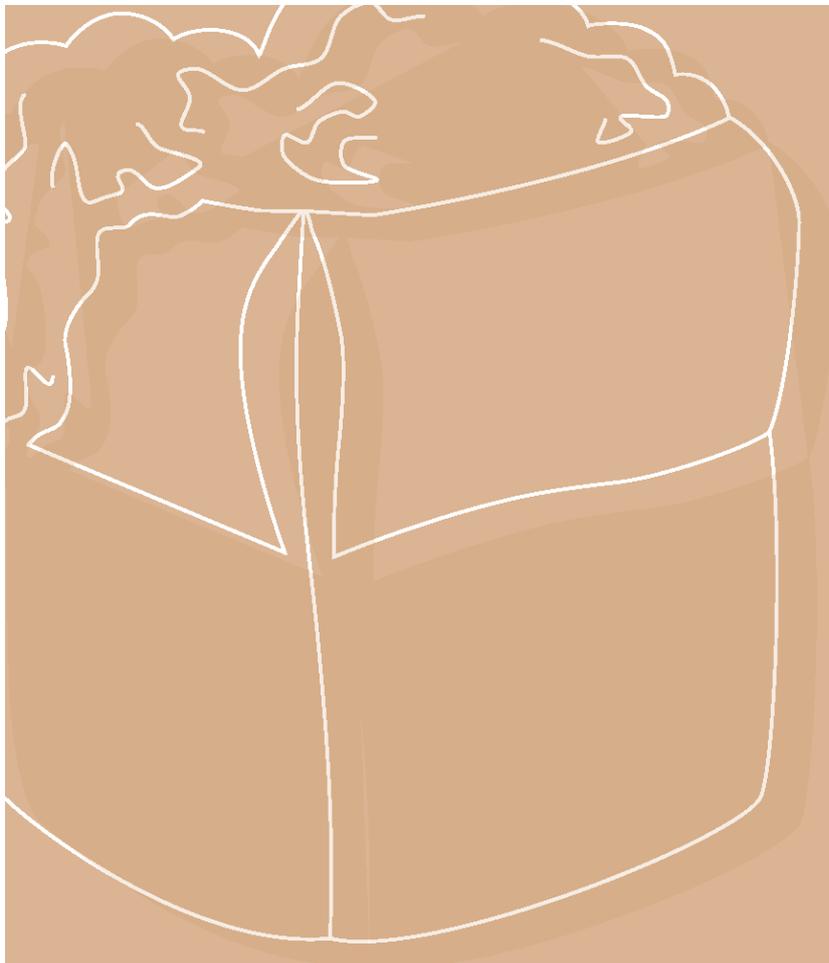
This is a new three-year bushfire risk mitigation program that was launched in January 2022. QFES will work closely with local disaster management groups to assess the area's risks and develop bushfire risk management plans.

Bushfire Risk Management Plans are yet to be developed for the Paroo.

This program replaces the annual Operation Coolburn program.

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