
Maryborough District Disaster Management Plan

Version 1.0
(2024)



BUSINESS

Endorsement and Authorisation

The Maryborough District Disaster Management Plan is endorsed under the authority of the District Disaster Management Group.

This plan has been developed in accordance with the *Disaster Management Act 2003 (DM Act)* and the following documents to provide for effective disaster management in the Maryborough Disaster District:

- the State Disaster Management Plan
- Queensland Emergency Management Assurance Framework
- Guidelines for District Disaster Management Groups
- Strategic Policy Framework

The plan will be maintained by the District Disaster Coordinator and will be reviewed annually unless otherwise required.



.....
Anne Vogler
District Disaster Coordinator
Maryborough District Disaster Management Group

Dated: 3 July 2024

Document Control

Amendment

This District plan is a controlled document. The controller of the document is the District Disaster Coordinator (DDC). Any proposed amendments to this plan should be forwarded in writing to:

A/Senior Sergeant Melanie Ryan
 Executive Officer
 Maryborough District Disaster Management Group
 PO Box 220
 Maryborough QLD 4650

Any changes to the intent of the document must be endorsed by the Maryborough District Disaster Management Group (DDMG).

A copy of each amendment is to be forwarded to those identified in the distribution list. On receipt, the amendment is to be inserted into the document and the Amendment Register updated and signed.

Amendment Register

No / Ref	Issue Date	Comment	Inserted by	Date
1	19/06/2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Updated naming conventions for transition of SES & QFES EMC to QPS. 2. Updated naming convention for QFES to QFD. 3. Reallocated SES and EMC to responsibility of QPS in roles/responsibilities 4. Updated population number for Fraser Coast at 30/06/2024. 5. Updated population numbers from ABS 2021. 6. Updated total dwellings for Fraser Coast. 7. Updated Economy/Industry information. 	SSgt Schneider	19/06/2024

		8. Updated warning notification information flow chart		
		9. Updated naming from Community Coordination Committee to Community Resilience Network		

Distribution

This plan has been distributed in accordance with the distribution list at Annexure A.

In compliance with section 56 of the DM Act, A copy of the plan is available on the Queensland Police Service website: www.police.qld.gov.au

This plan is also available for inspection free of charge to members of the public. All applications are to be made to the Executive Officer via address above or email to DDC.Maryborough@police.qld.gov.au.

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GOVERNANCE

Purpose

This district disaster management plan is prepared under the provision of Section 53 of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*. This plan details the arrangements within the Maryborough Disaster District to provide whole-of-government planning and coordination capability to support local governments in disaster management.

Objectives

The objective of the Maryborough District Disaster Management Plan is to facilitate the implementation of effective and efficient disaster management strategies and arrangements including:

- the development, review and assessment of effective disaster management for the district including arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster;
- compliance with the Queensland Disaster Management Committee's (QDMC) Strategic Policy Framework; the State Disaster Management Plan; the District Disaster Management Guidelines; and any other Guidelines relevant to district level disaster management.
- the development, implementation and monitoring priorities for disaster management for the district.

Strategic Policy Framework

Disaster management and disaster operations in the Maryborough Disaster District are consistent with the Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework. This is achieved 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 Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework (QERMF);
- 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.

Scope

This plan details the arrangements necessary to undertake disaster management within the Maryborough Disaster District in support of the Fraser Coast Regional Council. This entails the use of any State and Commonwealth government department and/or agencies and all resources available for the prevention of,

preparedness for, response to and recovery from, the effects of disasters or events having a community consequence, whilst utilising an all hazards approach.

Disaster Management Priorities

The priorities for the Maryborough Disaster Management Group are to:

- Improve community (including business) disaster planning, mitigation and preparation;
- Manage training of DDMG members in line with the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework.
- Integrate effective disaster risk reduction initiatives into strategic and corporate plans at appropriate levels of government, community organisations, industry and commerce.
- Monitor and evaluate the disaster management arrangements to:
 - streamline arrangements;
 - develop clear accountability, including defined roles and responsibilities at all levels of the disaster management arrangements;
 - improve the communication flow process; and
 - develop whole-of-government, media and community engagement arrangements.

The Annual Operational Priorities for the Maryborough DDMG are contained within the DDMG Annual Operational Plan attached at Annexure I.

This operational plan outlines the operational priorities for the forthcoming year pursuant to the provisions of Section 53 (2) (e) of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*.

The operational plan is used as a tool to outline, implement, manage and monitor current disaster management priorities for the district and will be reviewed annually by the XO in consultation with the Chair of the DDMG and member agencies.

Maryborough District Disaster Management Group

Establishment

The Maryborough District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) is established in accordance with section 22; 'Functions' of the Act which incorporates the Fraser Coast Council area.

Role

The Maryborough District Disaster Management Group is comprised of representatives from regionally based Queensland government agencies, government owned corporations, non-government organisation, industry and commerce and key community representatives, who can provide and coordinate whole-of-Government support and resource gap assistance to disaster affected communities.

The Maryborough DDMG performs a 'middle management' function within Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements (QDMA) by providing coordinated state government support when requested by the Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG).

Functions

Functions (s23 of the DM Act) Under the DM Act, the Maryborough District Disaster Management Group has the following functions for which it is established;

- (a) to ensure that disaster management and disaster operations in the district are consistent with the State group's strategic policy framework for disaster management for the State;
- (b) to develop effective disaster management for the district, including a district disaster management plan, and regularly review and assess that disaster management;
- (c) to provide reports and make recommendations to the State group about matters relating to disaster management and disaster operations in the district;
- (d) to regularly review and assess the disaster management of local groups in the district;
- (e) to ensure that any relevant decisions and policies made by the State group are incorporated in its disaster management, and the disaster management of local groups in the district;
- (f) 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;
- (g) to coordinate the provision of State resources and services provided to support local groups in the district;
- (h) to identify resources that may be used for disaster operations in the district;
- (i) to make plans for the allocation, and coordination of the use, of resources mentioned in paragraph (h);
- (j) to establish and review communications systems in the group, and with and between local groups in the district, for use when a disaster happens;
- (k) to ensure information about an event or a disaster in the district is promptly given to the State group and each local group in the district;
- (l) to prepare, under section 53, a district disaster management plan;
- (m) to perform other functions given to the group under this Act;
- (n) to perform a function incidental to a function mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (m).

Membership

The DDMG is comprised of persons and representatives as nominated in section 24 of the Act 'Membership';

- Chairperson – District Disaster Coordinator
- Deputy Chairperson
- Executive Officer
- A representative of each local government agency within the district and;
- Persons representing departments whom the QDMC in consultation with the DDC considers appropriate to be represented on the group.

The **core membership** of the Maryborough District Disaster Management Group is comprised of the following;

- Queensland Police Service (QPS)
 - Chairperson
 - Deputy Chairperson
 - Executive Officer
 - State Emergency Service (SES)
 - Emergency Management
- Local Government within Disaster District – Fraser Coast Regional Council
- Queensland Fire Department (QFD)
 - Operational
- Queensland Ambulance Service (QAS)
- Department of Housing (DoH)
- Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities and the Arts (DTATSIPCA)
 - Communities
- Department of Health (Q-Health)
- Department of Transport & Main Roads (DTMR)
 - Main Roads
 - Maritime Safety Qld (MSQ)
- Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DSDILGP)
- Department of Education (DoE)
- Department of Energy and Public Works (DEPW)
 - Q-Build
- Department of Environment and Science (DES)
- Department of Agriculture and Fisheries (DAF)
- Energex
- Telstra

Representatives of the following departments / agencies may be invited to attend DDMG meetings and assist in disaster operations in an **advisory and co-operative** disaster capacity as required:

- Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC)
- Australian Defence Forces – MJOSS/SQ
- Department of Child Safety, Seniors and Disability Services (DCSSDS)
- Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (DRDMW)
 - Water
- Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC)
- Australian Red Cross
- Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)
- Queensland Building and Construction Commission (QBCC)
- Queensland Reconstruction Authority (QRA)
- Queensland Rail (QR)

Roles and Responsibilities

A detailed itemisation of the roles and responsibilities of member agencies are outlined within the State Disaster Management Plan. The Maryborough District Disaster Management Group adopts the itemisation of these roles and responsibilities at the district level.

[State Disaster Management Plan \(SDMP\)](#)

Business and Meetings

Reporting requirements within the Maryborough Disaster District shall be in accordance with s. 38 of the DM Act, and Queensland's District Disaster Management Group Guidelines. The DDMG may conduct its business, including its meetings, in a way it considers appropriate.

Reporting requirements within the Maryborough Disaster District shall be consistent with the requirements of Queensland's District Disaster Management Group Guidelines as follows:

[PPRR guidelines](#)

[Disaster Management Act 2003](#)

Capacity Building

Post Disaster Assessment

The review of operational activities undertaken during a disaster is a key component in ensuring capability development and the continuous improvement of disaster management arrangements.

Post-disaster reviews are conducted to:

- assess disaster operations undertaken for a given disaster including actions, decisions or processes;
- document those processes that worked well and identify a course of action to ensure that they are captured and updated in relevant doctrine for use in the next operation and;
- assess capability and consider where additional training and/or exercises may enhance capacity.

Guidelines and reporting requirements relating to post disaster assessments are contained within the Queensland Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery Disaster Management Guideline:

[Queensland Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery Disaster Management Guideline](#)

Training

Disaster management training has been identified as an essential means through which agencies can develop and maintain their disaster management capabilities and capacity. Training and education can provide the knowledge, skills and attitudes required to address the issues of disaster management through prevention, preparedness, response and recovery. Furthermore, training is important in ensuring that all agencies can seamlessly integrate their arrangements and contribute to an effective and coordinated disaster management response.

The Maryborough QPS District Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) is responsible for delivering disaster management training within the district with the help of coordination by the Local Government Disaster Management Officers and maintaining a calendar for training conducted within the district. This process enables the Maryborough District to collaborate on dates for training, exercising and meetings.

Agencies and organisations represented on the DDMG have the responsibility of providing suitable opportunities for DDMG representatives (including deputies) to attend required training. In addition, each agency also has a responsibility to conduct relevant internal training/exercising of their staff and where appropriate, offer other agencies the opportunity to participate.

To enhance knowledge and disaster management capabilities DDMG representatives (including deputies) are encouraged to complete training courses beyond their relevant minimum requirements of the Queensland Disaster Management Training Framework.

Exercises

Exercises are a key component of disaster management strategies and are conducted with the objective of:

- practicing the coordination procedures during an event including;
- activation of Disaster Management Groups;
- activation of District Disaster Coordination Centres;
- information management including dissemination of information in respect to threats and warnings, requests for assistance and providing situation reports
- enhancing the interoperability of agency representatives;
- evaluating emergency plans;
- identifying planning and resource issues;
- promoting awareness;
- developing competence;
- evaluating risk treatment strategies;
- validating training already conducted;
- identifying performance gaps and areas for the potential improvement in the skills of agency representatives involved in disaster management; and
- evaluation of equipment, techniques and processes in general.

The DDMG will conduct at least one exercise annually, to include all core members of the DDMG. Additionally, on an annual basis, functional committees will exercise their respective sub-plans, independent of the disaster district exercise.

Disaster Risk Assessment

Community Context



Figure 2: Map of the Maryborough Disaster District and localities

The Maryborough Disaster District comprises the local government areas of the Fraser Coast Regional Council.

Geography:

The Maryborough Disaster District is in South East Queensland approximately 250 kilometres north of Brisbane. It covers a total area of 7,125 km which includes waterways from Burrum Heads to Inskip Point south of K’Gari.

The Fraser Coast Region covers an area of 7,125 km from the Gunalda Range to the south, past Howard on the Bruce Highway to the north, east to the World Heritage listed K’Gari and west to Brooweena. The Fraser Coast region has a complex and diverse geography that includes K’Gari, the Mary River, large areas of native bushland, commercial forestry plantations and significant residential areas in low lying coastal zones.

Land

The Fraser Coast is a region of rich diversity. Within its extensive boundaries, is the sand mass of K’Gari, the wetlands of the Great Sandy Strait, marine waters, coastal lowlands and streams, three significant river systems (Mary, Susan and Burrum) and undulating hills bordered by the Sea View Range (201 metres above sea level) and Clifton Range (289metres above sea level) in the Wongi Forest Reserve. The natural environment of the Fraser Coast provides substantial income to the region and is the major drawcard for tourists.

This region offers many opportunities for maintaining and preserving biodiversity. The area has large tracts of remnant vegetation associated with mountain ranges and land in public ownership and coastal areas

have been subject to the same levels of population growth and urban expansion that has been occurring in the southern part of the bioregion.

The Queensland Department of Environment and Science is responsible for the management of Forests and National Parks in the area. The topography of the area consists of coastal heath and wallum lands adjacent to the Great Sandy Strait giving way to undulating grazing and timbered country through the centre of the region to hilly country in the Urah Range (524metres above sea level) to the south west of Tiaro.

Rivers and Creeks

The Burrum and Mary Rivers flow to the coast in the Fraser Coast region where there are many tidal areas in low-lying coastal communities. The regions shoreline encompasses 112km from Burrum Heads in the north, to Tinnanbar in the south, and includes those parts of the shoreline immediately landward that are within 100m of the mean high-water mark. This excludes the K'Gari shoreline.

The estuary of all the Fraser Coast Rivers includes seagrass beds, diverse mangrove forests, Fish Habitat Areas and habitat for sea turtles and dugongs. The Mary River estuary is shared with the Susan River. The Mary River estuary is at a "high" risk of damage by human activities and the estuary's health is currently rated as "fair" (C+), whilst the Susan River estuary is at a "low" level of risk of damage by human activities and the estuary's health rating is "excellent" (A). Susan River features include no in stream barriers to fish passage, significant wetlands and mangrove community.

Major creeks within the Mary River include Tinana, Myrtle, Gutchy and Munna. Significant patches of remnant rainforest and endangered regional ecosystems are located on Tinana Creek. Fish passage is disrupted on the main trunk of the river by the Mary River tidal barrage, on Tinana Creek by Teddington Weir, Tallegalla Weir and Tinana Barrage. Other smaller barriers to fish passage exist throughout the catchment.

The Cherwell and Isis Rivers share the same estuary as the Burrum River. The Burrum River estuary is at a "low" level of risk of damage by human activities and the estuary's health is currently rated as "good" (B+), although fish passage is severely disrupted on the Burrum River by Lenthalls Dam and the two weirs. Adjacent to Lenthalls Dam is a significant patch of remnant rainforest. Wongi waterholes comprise a string of permanent acid-swamp waterholes, which provide habitat for threatened acid frogs.

Significant wetlands within the region are:

Burrum Coast

comprises the coastline and estuaries between, and including, Beelbi and Theodolite Creeks, and is made up of extensive intertidal flats associated with the mouth of the Burrum River and adjacent coastline; mangrove and salt flat systems along estuaries and coastline; freshwater wetlands dominated by wallum heaths, and lesser areas of sedge land and swamp forests;

K'Gari

the largest sand island in the world with huge reserves of fresh groundwater and characteristic window and barrage dune lakes and a topography characterised by rough dunes reaching an elevation of more than 220m; and

Great Sandy Strait

a very large and complex wetland system, consisting of intertidal sand and mud flats, extensive seagrass beds, mangrove forests, salt flats and salt marshes.

The Natural Environment

The Fraser Coast is considered to have a mild sub-tropical climate with most rain occurring from December to May. The average annual rainfall is 1100mm. It has warm to hot and humid summers to

dry to moderate winters. The district's temperatures range from an average of 22-28 degrees in summer and 14 -21 degrees in winter. The district can be subject to extremes of both temperature and rainfall.

Thunderstorms are common within the district from December to February each year with the threat of wildfire between September and February each year. Coastal areas may be prone to storm surges and tsunamis. The Fraser Coast lies in a tropical cyclone risk area with East Coast Lows however cyclones crossing the coastline or significantly affecting the Fraser Coast are rare.

The Fraser Coast region sits within the North-East Coast rivers system basin. There are two (2) main river systems being the Mary and Burrum Rivers. There are two (2) main water areas (dam/lake) within the region being at Lenthalls Dam and Poona; there are also major water reserves and wetlands through the region.

The Region is drained by the Mary and Burrum Rivers and their tributaries, which flow to the north and exit into the Great Sandy Straits.

The Built Environment

The major centres in the region are Maryborough and Hervey Bay with smaller centres spread out though the region. These centres accommodate key education, business, service and retail uses.

The Fraser Coast Region receives over 785,000 domestic visitors annually and approximately 191,000 international visitors annually. The region is well connected and easily accessible through the Maryborough and Hervey Bay Airports. The region is served by the primary land transport corridor, the Bruce Highway and the North Coast railway line.

The Community

The estimated residential population of the Fraser Coast as of the 30th of June 2023 is approximately 117,940 with a population growth projected to reach 144,833 by 2036. The bulk of the urban population in the Fraser Coast region lives either at Maryborough or Hervey Bay. Towns and urban centres are also located on the coastal fringe to Burrum Heads and inland to Teebar.

[Australian Bureau of Statistics](#)

Climate and Weather

The Fraser Coast is considered to have a mild sub-tropical climate with most rain occurring from December to May. The average annual rainfall is 1100mm. It has warm to hot and humid summers to dry to moderate winters. The district's temperatures range from an average of 22-28 degrees in summer and 14-21 degrees in winter. The district can be subject to extremes of both temperature and rainfall.

Thunderstorms are common within the district from December to February each year with the threat of wildfire between September and February each year. Coastal areas may be prone to storm surges and tsunamis. The Fraser Coast lies in a tropical cyclone risk area with East Coast Lows however cyclones crossing the coastline or significantly affecting the Fraser Coast are rare.

Demography

The 2023 Australian Bureau of Statistics Census population of Fraser Coast region was 117,940 people of these 49% were male and 51% were female. Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people made up 4.2% of the population. The median age of residents is 49 years. Fraser Coast region has 52,522 dwellings (ABS 2021 Ref.) with 30,192 dwellings having internet connection

The population in the Fraser Coast region is spread along the coast at Hervey Bay and surrounds, Maryborough and inland country areas to Teebar the region also hosts the main railway corridor for north/south bound trains.

High tourist and visitor numbers, especially during peak tourist seasons, considerably increase the overall population on any given day. The Fraser Coast Region receives approximately 2,900,000 domestic visitors annually (Source Fraser Coast Regional Council economic profile).

The age structure of the Fraser Coast is significantly older than the Queensland average with a median age of 49.8 years. The medium employee income is \$45000 (Source ABS 2019/2020)

People living in the Fraser Coast were predominantly born in Australia (77.7%), which is higher than the Queensland average (71.1%). Of the remaining population people not born in Australia were 12% from "English Speaking Countries" and 5% from "Non-English-Speaking Countries". (Source ABS 2016)

Administrative Centres

The major centres in the region are Maryborough and Hervey Bay with many small rural towns with rural subdivisions at Aldershot, Antigua, Aramara, Bauple, Boonooroo, Brooweena, Burrum Heads, Dundathu, Glenwood, Gundiah, Howard, K'Gari, Maaroom, Miva, Oakhurst, River Heads, Teebar, Tiaro, Tinnanbar, Toogoom, Torbanlea, Poona, Little Tinana, Bidwell and Yengarie. These centres accommodate key education, business, service and retail uses.

Fraser Coast Council, Queensland Government and Australian Government maintain offices and depots located at Maryborough and Hervey Bay and across the region for delivery of services to the community.

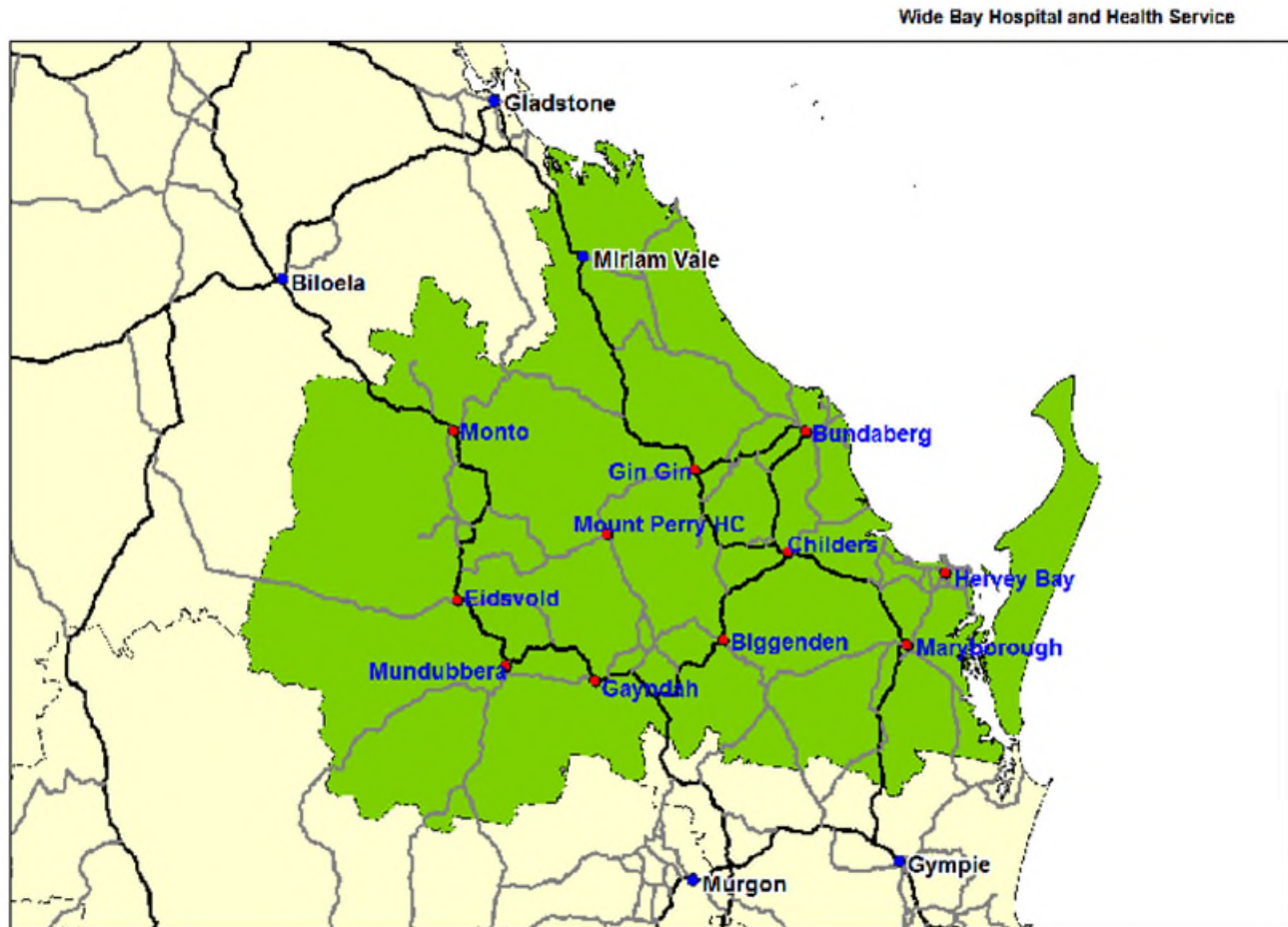
Community Organisations

There are numerous community sporting, cultural and service groups across the region registered on the Fraser Coast Regional Council website

[Fraser Coast Regional Council Community Services](#)

Healthcare

The Fraser Coast supports the Wide Bay Hospital and Health Service (WBHHS) for the region. There are three (3) hospitals within the region being the Maryborough Base and Hervey Bay (Public) Hospitals, St Stephen's Private Hospital. There are numerous General Practices, associated/allied health care professionals and Pharmacies throughout the region to meet community needs for health care.



The Department of Communities, Disability Services and Seniors provides disability services, support and facilities to people with a disability and their careers living in the Fraser Coast Region.

Community Integrated Sub Acute Services (CISAS) are delivered in a variety of settings including hospitals, community-based centres, residential aged care, satellite and outreach services, mobile services and in people's homes.

These services include:

- Oral Health
- Breast Screen Queensland
- Residential Aged Care Facilities
- Palliative Care Unit
- Palliative Care Outreach
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health

- Transition Care Program
- Community Sub Acute Program (CSAP)
- Community Rehabilitation
- Aged Care Assessment (ACAT)
- Adult Health Program
- Community Hospital Interface Program (CHIP)
- Alcohol Tobacco and Other Drug Services (ATODS)
- Fraser Coast Public Health Unit

Aged Care

With a growing aged population, the region has experienced the development of state-of-the-art aged care services along with extensive medical and supporting infrastructure and services.

As of 31 May 2020, there are 36 aged care facilities in the Fraser Coast providing services to 1,351 community residents. Services include community care (370 persons) and residential care (981 persons).

Transport

The region is well connected and easily accessible through both the Maryborough and Hervey Bay Airports which are serviced by regional airlines i.e. Qantas Link and Virgin Australia. The region is serviced by the major land corridor being the Bruce Highway and is also connected to major centres by both rail and bus services operating on a regular timetable.

Shopping Facilities

The region has shopping precincts in each town supported by major centres at Maryborough and Hervey Bay.

Coast Guard

There is an active Australian Volunteer Coastguard Squadrons located on the Fraser Coast with flotillas located at Boonooroo (2 vessels) and Hervey Bay (2 vessels). These units service all areas from Sandy Cape to Double Island Point.

Queensland Ambulance Service

Ambulance Stations are located across the region at: Maryborough, Hervey Bay, Howard and K'Gari. A First Responder Group (FRG) is also attached to Hervey Bay Volunteer Marine Rescue (VMR).

Queensland Fire Department

Fraser Coast region is serviced by 75 Urban and Rural Brigades which are supported by both the Fraser Coast Regional Council and QFD Rural Operations.

Queensland Police Service

Police Stations are located across the region at: Maryborough, Hervey Bay, Tiaro, Howard and K'Gari.

State Emergency Service

SES Units are active on the Fraser Coast, with groups located at Maryborough, Hervey Bay, Boonooroo, Tiaro, Burrum Heads and Howard.

Surf Life Saving

The Fraser Coast region has a surf club located at Hervey Bay which provided regular patrols for the nominated waterways within the region but predominantly at Hervey Bay beaches

Economy / Industry

This economic activity proportion of employed persons for the region by industry:

Community and Personal Service Workers – 16.9%

Professionals – 16.2%

Technicians and Trade Workers – 14.30%

Labourers – 12.3%

Sales workers – 10.2%

Hospitals inc social assistance services & aged care services – 15%

Education – 3.1%

(Source: ABS 2016).

Community Preparedness

Public education consists of an ongoing public awareness and preparedness program conducted by the State Emergency Service, Fraser Coast Regional Council, Statutory Services and the media in conjunction with the DDMG aimed at encouraging the public to be prepared for emergencies.

The Fraser Coast Regional Council has established Community Resilience Networks for community connectedness and resilience within the whole community. The community's preparedness is generally good and expected to improve with further work conducted in conjunction with the Fraser Coast Regional Council and Local Disaster Management Group.

Public Buildings

Throughout the Fraser Coast region there are a number of public and community buildings, with many of these able to be utilised as evacuation or temporary respite/information centres. These include:

Evacuation Centres:

Hervey Bay:

- Hervey Bay Baptist Church.
- Hervey Bay Community Centre.
- Hervey Bay PCYC

Maryborough:

- Maryborough & District Hockey Association Hall.
- Maryborough Recreation Centre.
- Maryborough Showgrounds & Equestrian Park.

Respite/Information Centres:

Hervey Bay:

- Community Hall Burrum Heads.
- River heads Community Centre.
- Toogoom Community Hall.
- Toogoom RSL.

Maryborough:

- The Brolga Theatre.
- Granville Community Hall.

- Maryborough Town Hall.
- Woocoo/Oakhurst Community Hall.
- Aldershot Hall.
- Bauple Recreation Hall.
- Bidwill Magnolia Hall.
- Boonooroo Progress Association Hall.
- Burrum & District Recreation Centre.
- Glenwood Community Hall.
- Gundiah Community Place.
- Maaroom Community Hall.
- Poona Centenary Hall.
- Susan River Homestead (Commercial Business).
- Teebar Hall.
- Tiaro Memorial Hall.
- Torbanlea Community Hall.
- Little Tinana Recreation Grounds.

Special Events and Festivals

Special events that attract large concentrations of people include:

- Relish Festival – June.
- Mary Poppins Festival – July.
- Whale festival & watching season – August / October.
- Seafood Festival – August.
- Get Ready Concert & Emergency Services Display – October.

Critical Infrastructure

Key infrastructure in the Fraser Coast region includes:

- Strategic road corridors including the Bruce Highway and main Maryborough to Hervey Bay Road.
- Main North Coast Rail Line.
- Maryborough and Hervey Bay Airports & Pacific Haven Airfield (non-commercial).
- Water storage: Dams/Water treatment plants/sewerage facilities being Lenthall Dam, Eli Creek Effluent Storage Dam, Water and Sewerage Treatment plants.
- Stormwater and underground drainage networks.
- Electricity distribution network.
- Telecommunications networks (voice and data).
- Repeater stations for Radio and TV.
- Beaches, recreational parks and reserves.

Essential Services

Essential services on the Fraser Coast include:

- Electricity: Ergon Energy is the region’s electricity distribution network provider. Gas Supply: LP Gas is only available in cylinders and is distributed by authorised agents.

- **Water Supply:** Major water treatment plants are located at Tiaro, Howard, Burgowan and adjacent to Teddington Weir, Maryborough. Other small towns have local water supplies and other properties rely on tank water.
- **Sewerage:** Most urban properties are connected to Wide Bay Water's sewerage system. Those properties not connected to the system have a range of on-site treatment systems which are managed by either Wide Bay Water or through private companies.
- **Telecommunications.** The landline and mobile phone network have several service providers. The top three are Telstra, Optus and Vodafone-Hutchinson Australia (VHA)Internet connection: It is estimated that 70 per cent of households in the Fraser Coast Region have an internet connection at their dwelling. Fixed line, WiFi and 3/4G internet connections are available through a range of service providers.

Hazardous Sites

- A range of dangerous goods travel via bulk tankers and intermediate or smaller containers along the Brisbane to Gladstone transport corridor. These include petroleum, liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied ammonia, molten sulphur, liquefied chlorine, concentrated hydrochloric acid, compressed hydrogen, and sodium cyanide. The primary road route comprises Brisbane's Gateway Motorway, the Bruce Highway (National Route 1) and feeder roads to/from regional centres. The rail link (North Coast railway) closely parallels the highway, as with the Bruce Highway dangerous goods and hazardous goods travel up this rail corridor with the two routes rarely being separated by more than a few kilometres. Both routes pass either through or near numerous settled areas, including the Fraser Coast Hinterland, regional centres and smaller towns.
- There are a significant number of fuel storage depots including service stations and marina refuelling facilities throughout the region. There are major hardware and cooperative warehouses across the region.

Proposed Future Development

The Fraser Coast is a growing community. Proposed urban or infrastructure developments within the Fraser Coast Region include; development of the Mary River Harbour, Marine Industrial Precinct and Medical Precinct.

Hazards

In 2016, a regional Disaster Risk Assessment covering 23 Natural and human-made hazards that may impact on the region was compiled. This risk assessment took in to account seasonal variations each of the risks to ensure a more dynamic and accurate assessment of the risk exposures for the region.

The hazards identified as affecting the Fraser Coast Disaster District are:

- East Coast Low Pressure System.
- Severe Thunderstorm / Electrical Storm.
- Tropical Cyclone (Category 1/2/3 Sandy Cape to Point Danger).
- Tropical Cyclone (Category 4/5 Sandy Cape to Point Danger).
- Storm Tide (> HAT 0.5m).
- Flood (Q20 impacting on Fraser Coast Region).
- Dam Failure.
- Tornado (Grade F1 – winds 117-180kmh).
- Major Earthquake.
- Tsunami (>10m wave and land inundation > 1km inland).

- Landslide.
- Prolonged Drought.
- Bushfire (Rural and Interface areas).
- Major Fire (Urban/Industrial Area).
- Hazardous Material Accident (Land Transport Corridor).
- Hazardous Material Accident (Marine Environment).
- Major Passenger Transport Accident (Road/Rail Casualties).
- Major Air Transport Accident.
- Pandemic.
- Extreme High Temperatures (>36degrees, >2 days).
- Exotic Animal/Plant Disease
- Terrorism.
- Cyber Security Incident (Emerging Risk).
- Black Swan (Unpredictable, Extreme/Concurrent Events).

Detailed Natural Disaster Risk Assessment Studies have been undertaken by the Fraser Coast Council. These Studies provide information on specific risks within the Fraser Coast District and took into consideration earlier studies.

These studies include:

- Storm Tide Studies.
- Flood Risk Assessment Reports / Catchment Management Studies.
- Bushfire Risk Management Studies.
- Landslide Risk Assessment Studies.
- City and Shire Plans.

Risk Management Process

Risk management processes conducted by the group are to be undertaken in accordance with the Queensland Emergency Risk Management Framework (QERMF), National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines and comply with Risk Management Standard AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009.

The Maryborough DDMG will form a Disaster Risk Management Subgroup which will meet at least annually to review the Fraser Coast Disaster District Risk Management Plan. This group will comprise of identified stakeholders and be chaired by the XO of the DDMG. Also, sitting on the Group will be a suitable representative of each of the local Government Areas and the QPS EMC to provide input into the risks transferred or shared between the Local Government areas and the District Disaster Management Group.

Risk Assessment

The DDMG has undertaken a risk assessment and developed a District risk register incorporating risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation in accordance with the process outlined in the National Risk Assessment Guidelines.

The assessment looked at the 23 identified hazards across the year and incorporated seasonal variations to the likelihood and consequences of those risks. The risks identified in the District risk register are not a duplication of those risks identified in the Local Disaster Management Group's risk register and seeks to only address those risks that will significantly impact on the local government area to such a degree that the risk requires transferring to, or sharing with, the District.

Those risks and their evaluation and analysis are contained in Annexures C and D of this plan.

The Risk Assessment provided in Annexure E is a preliminary risk assessment based on the results of an undergoing review of the Fraser Coast Regional Council's Disaster Hazard Risk Assessments to identify residual risk.

Risk Treatment

Risks outlined in the District Risk Register are analysed by members of the Maryborough DDMG with a view to identifying strategies for risk treatment. These strategies are contained in the District Risk Treatment Plan (detailed in Annexure F of this plan). Along with these strategies, the District Risk Treatment Plan contains preferred treatment options, responsibilities and timeframes for implementation.

The allocation of responsibility for the implementation of risk treatment strategies, monitoring and reporting shall be determined by members of the DDMG under the guidance of the DDC. The District Risk Treatment Plan is to be presented to the Maryborough DDMG for ratification.

To progress any treatment options, the DDMG is to request relevant responsible agencies to incorporate specified risk treatment strategies into their agency corporate planning processes for recognition and implementation.

In instances where the applications of treatment strategies at district level are identified as not being adequate and residual risks remain, the DDMG is to determine whether risk transfer or risk sharing with the QDMC is a treatment option. In those instances, the DDMG is to document and notify the QDMC of these with a view to transferring or sharing the risks.

A review of the district risk treatment plan shall be conducted in conjunction with any district risk assessment review process.

OPERATIONS

Response Strategy

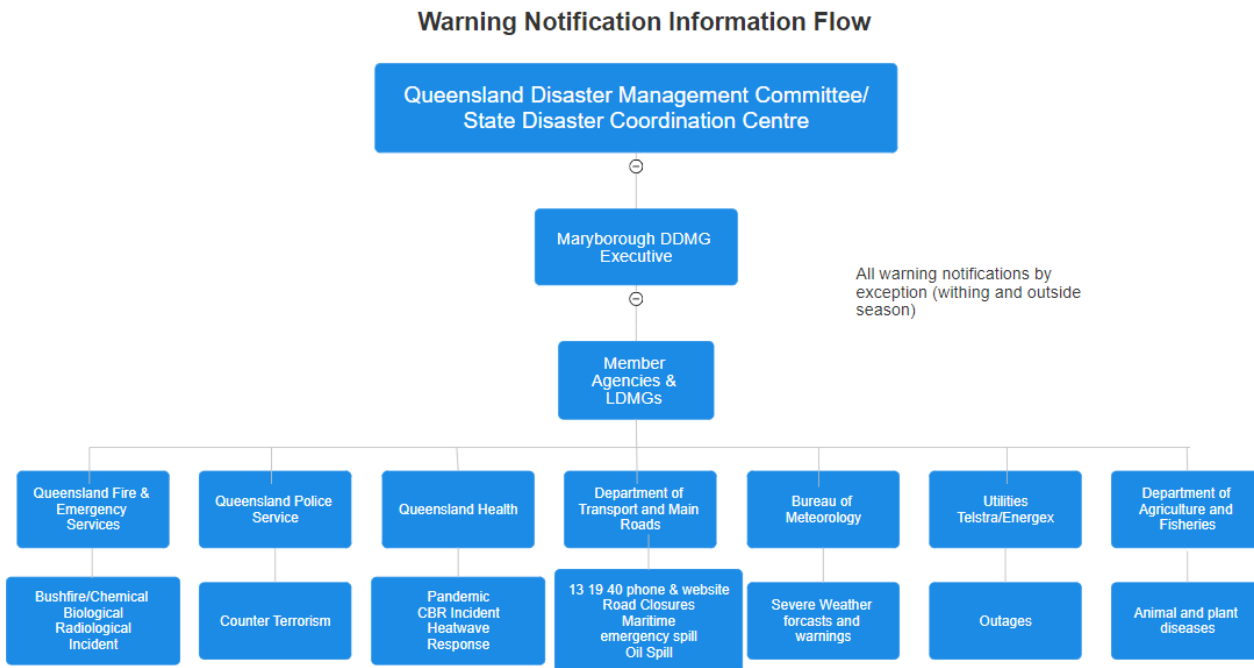
Warning Notification and Dissemination

The Maryborough DDMG has a responsibility to ensure warnings are disseminated to members of the LDMG, DDMG, QDMC, member agencies and the community. Multiple means of communication are used, and agencies are responsible for communicating within their organisation as per the QDMA structure.

This process takes into consideration, rapid onset events and will utilise all available communication means including email and text message.

The warning notification process is reviewed annually with contact lists updated quarterly by exception, as roles and positions change.

The following diagram represents information flow of warning notification/s from a District level only. This flow chart does not diminish from the methodology local governments use to manage warnings in their respective areas.



Methods of communication:

Include (but not limited to) Email, text, teleconference, video conference, Facebook, fax, HF radio.

Emergency Alert

Emergency Alert (EA) is one of the tools that can be used to warn communities of an impending emergency and is a critical element of emergency response. The Queensland Emergency Alert Manual governs the use of EA in Queensland.

This manual is located at:

[Queensland Emergency Alert Manual](#)

QPS is the lead functional agency for the management and administration of EA in Queensland.

Each local government has pre-prepared Emergency Alerts for hazards in their area.

Activation and Triggers for Response

The authority to activate the Maryborough District Disaster Management Plan is vested in the Chairperson/Disaster District Coordinator, or in that person's absence the Deputy Chairperson. This should occur following consultation with one or more of the following; the Chair of the QDMC and/or DDMG; the Chair of a LDMG; a member of the DDMG and/or a member of a response agency.

The DDC should determine when, and to what extent, the DDMG should activate in support of an event, and may bypass initial levels of activation where appropriate to the event. Activation is scalable and does not necessarily mean the convening of all members of the DDMG or the activation of the DDCC. Activation activities can be as minimal as the provision of information to DDMG members regarding the risks associated with a potential or imminent hazard impact.

The four levels of activation, as defined in the SDMP, are detailed tabled below.

Level of Activation	Definition
Alert	<p>A heightened level of vigilance and preparedness due to the possibility of an event in the area of responsibility.</p> <p>Some action may be required, and the situation should be monitored by staff capable of assessing and preparing for the potential threat.</p>
Lean forward	<p>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.</p> <p>Disaster coordination centres are on stand-by; prepared but not activated.</p>
Stand up	<p>The operational state following 'Lean Forward' whereby resources are mobilised, personnel are activated, and operational activities commenced.</p> <p>Disaster coordination centres are activated.</p>
Stand down	<p>Transition from responding to an event back to normal core business and/or recovery operations.</p> <p>There is no longer a requirement to respond to the event and the threat is no longer present.</p>

District Disaster Coordination Centre

The **primary** District Disaster Coordination Centre (DDCC) is located at:

**Maryborough Building Asset Services
Conference Room
44 Ariadne Street
Maryborough Qld 4650**

Contact details are contained in the DDCC General Instructions. (Operational Plan 1)

A **secondary** DDCC is located at:

**Maryborough Police Station
1st Floor Conference Room
176 Lennox Street
Maryborough, Qld 4650**

These venues are fully equipped with computers, fax machine, photocopier, telephones, and welfare facilities. Both buildings are equipped with a generator as an alternate power supply in the event main electricity power supply is disrupted.

Alternate DDCC locations may be located at:

- Fraser Coast Council Office (Maryborough); or
- Any other suitable location as determined by the DDC.

The exact location of the Coordination Centre will be determined by the DDC in consultation with the Local Disaster Coordinators and appropriate members of the DDMG. DDCC staff and DDMG members will be advised of the location when the DDMG moves to Lean Forward status.

Satellite Location – Liaison Officer

Where deemed necessary by the DDC, a DDCC liaison officer is to be embedded in local DCCs or Combatant Authority Command Posts within the Disaster District (QFD ICC for fire related events).

The specific location and staffing model (more than 1 officer maybe required) for liaison officer/s is to be at the direction of the DDC and in consultation with the Deputy DDC, XO and relevant LDC or combatant authority. Where possible, and if approved, staff required to operate in these positions should be pre-deployed to its location prior to any event impacting an area in order to ensure safe and ready access via open transport routes, as well as providing sufficient time and capacity to gain suitable situational awareness. Approval for pre-deployment is to be obtained from the District Disaster Coordinator, Maryborough DDMG.

The purpose of a 'Liaison Officer' is to:

- provide the relevant LDCC / LDMG / Combatant Authority with timely support, assistance and guidance in response to disaster/s in accordance with the DDC's operational objectives; and
- provide a direct link to the Bundaberg DDCC and report regularly to ensure the DDCC maintains situational awareness.

The LDCC / LDMG / Combatant Authority shall operate independently, but in consultation with the 'Liaison Officer'. The Liaison Officer is to adhere to the disaster management arrangements by reporting to the DDCC / DDMG on its operations, unless directed otherwise by the DDC or SDCC.

Any location to be utilised, shall where practicable, be located within close proximity to a LDCC / Combatant Authority Command Centre and should be sufficiently resourced for its purpose. It must also provide adequate shelter, power, communications and amenities. Contact details for any liaison officer shall be provided to the DDMG and SDMG at the earliest practicable opportunity.

Staffing of the District Disaster Coordination Centre

The **Centre structure** will consist of:

- DDC.
- Deputy DDC.
- Executive Officer.
- Operations Officer.
- Planning Officer.
- Intelligence Officer.
- Administration and Logistics

The **Support Team** will include:

- Telephonists.
- Registry Officer.
- Agency Liaison Officers will attend the DDCC as required (e.g. QFD, QAS, DTMR, QHealth).
- Overall management of the District Disaster response is the responsibility of the DDC.
- Management of the DDCC is the responsibility of the appointed XO.
- The minimum staffing level required to operate the Centre is at the discretion of the DDC. In general, there will be two teams working opposing shifts who will staff the Centre.
- DDCC staff will be drawn from the Wide Bay Burnett Police District and personnel from various participating Government and non-Government Departments/Agencies.

If the activation continues for an extended period, fatigue management principles will apply. Coordination centre staff will be sourced in the first instance from within Wide Bay Burnett Police District, requests for additional QPS staff will be managed internally in conjunction with the stand up of a Police Operations Centre (POC).

Member and advisory agencies will be required to manage fatigue of their staff in line with internal agency, policy and procedures.

General instructions outlining how the DDCC will be operated are included within the Operational Plan section of this plan. (Operational Plan 1)

Operational Reporting

The Maryborough District Disaster Coordination Centre will maintain operational information on the Queensland Police Service Disaster Incident and Event Management System (DIEMS). Once the District Disaster Coordination Centre receives all local and agency Situation Reports (SITREPs), it is the responsibility of the Executive Officer of the Maryborough DDMG to maintain the SITREP update board (13) on DIEMS, so that the State Disaster Coordination Group is provided with real time/accurate situational awareness and reporting to enable the preparation of the 'State Update'. Details should include all relevant information/issues surrounding the disaster situation and planning projections into the future.

The District Disaster Coordination Centre shall advise the State Disaster Coordination Centre (SDCC) Watch Desk once the Maryborough DDMG is activated.

Once activated, the Maryborough DDMG will provide real time situational reporting on the event and disaster management operations of local and district groups via the SITREP update board

Disaster Declaration

Where the District Disaster Coordinator considers it is necessary for a disaster declaration within the Maryborough Disaster District, the DDC will, subject to availability, take reasonable steps to consult with the district group and each local government whose area is in, or partly in, the declared area for the disaster situation.

Where possible and if time permits, the DDC will also discuss the outcome of any consultation with members of the Maryborough District Disaster Management Group during an extra-ordinary meeting of the group.

The Executive Officer is responsible for preparing relevant documentation on behalf of the District Disaster Coordinator for consideration by the Minister for Police and Emergency Services.

If circumstances prevent such processes to be undertaken the District Disaster Coordinator will act independently to declare the disaster and subsequently seek verbal approval in accordance with the *Disaster Management Act 2003* and report the decision subsequently to the DDMG and the LDMG.

Response Function Lead Agencies

A detailed itemisation of the disaster response functions, and associated lead agencies, is outlined within the SDMP. The Maryborough DDMG adopts the itemisation of these functions at the district level.

[State Disaster Management Plan](#)

District Level Functional Plans

To support agency level response functions and responsibilities at a district level, some functional lead agencies have developed functional plans. Functional plans include:

Disaster Operations Functional Plan Register

Functional Group	Responsible person/Lead agency	Key Accountabilities
Human and Social Community Recovery (Maryborough DDMP - Functional Plan 3)	Communities - Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities	As detailed in the Maryborough Disaster District Human Social Recovery Plan, arrangements for the coordination of community recovery services including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>community support and the restoration of community support services and networks;</i> • <i>supporting individuals and households</i> • <i>social impact and needs assessment and monitoring;</i> • <i>personal support and information;</i> • <i>physical health and emotional support;</i> • <i>psychological, spiritual, cultural and social wellbeing support;</i> • <i>public safety and education support</i> • <i>activities that ensure affected communities and interest groups are involved in the decision-making process;</i> • <i>temporary accommodation;</i> • <i>financial assistance to meet immediate individual needs and uninsured household loss and damage.</i>
Building and engineering services	The Department of Energy and	As detailed in the Regional Disaster Management Plan – Wide-Bay Burnett:

<p>(Maryborough DDMP - Functional Plan 4)</p>	<p>Public Works (DEPW)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>DEPW will acquire and/or provide, services to support counter disaster operations including: coordinate technical advice on structural suitability of buildings to use as evacuation centres, places of refuge or cyclone shelters</i> • <i>maintain contact registers of professional service providers, specialist building contractors, building services and trades</i> • <i>coordinate structural assistance grant assessments (SAG) on behalf of the Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy (DCHDE)</i> • <i>coordinate temporary office accommodation for use by state agencies, where occupied</i> • <i>provide advice regarding temporary emergency accommodation solutions for government agency response and/or recovery workers</i> • <i>maintain a watching brief and support information transfer in an emergency that may impact at the local, district, state or national level for an electricity reticulated gas supply and liquid fuels</i> • <i>maintain contact registers for key stakeholders across the electricity, reticulated gas supply and liquid fuel supply sectors of the energy market</i> • <i>advise the Minister if emergency powers are required to maintain energy supply security</i> • <i>where appropriate, undertake a process to enable the Minister to invoke emergency powers</i> • <i>coordinate emergency fleet vehicles for state agencies.</i>
<p>Maritime (Maryborough DDMP – Functional 5)</p>	<p>Department of Transport and Main Roads - MSQ</p>	<p>As detailed in the Extreme Weather Event Contingency Plan, the overall objective of the plan is to provide for the safety of vessels and their operations during extreme weather events.</p>

Hazard Specific Arrangements

Whilst Queensland has adopted an all hazards approach to the development of disaster management arrangements, it is important to acknowledge that some hazards have characteristics that may require a hazard specific approach.

There may be a range of hazard specific plans developed by the relevant hazard specific primary agency the DDMG needs to consider as supporting references to the main DDMP.

These may include:

- Plant and Animal Disease;
- Terrorism;
- Bushfire; and
- Influenza Pandemic.

These plans address specific hazards where government departments and agencies have a primary management responsibility. The primary agency has responsibility to ensure that an effective hazard specific plan is prepared.

All hazard specific plans are to address the hazard actions across all PPRR phases and include information on how the QDMA links with the hazard specific arrangements and provides support to the primary agency in the management of the hazard specific event.

Specific planning is required for these arrangements as their coordination and operational procedures can be different to those of the QDMA.

Coordination centres and the structures within them can be outside the local, district and State coordination centres and the passage of information and resources may be managed using different processes.

A generic hazard specific arrangements structure and linkages and communication flow to the broader QDMA is outlined in the SDMP.

Primary agencies also have a role in ensuring State hazard specific plans link to national hazard specific plans and arrangements and that appropriate communication and relationships with counterparts at the national level are maintained.

Specific Hazard	Primary Agency	State and National Plans
Animal and Plant Disease	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries	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	State of Queensland Multi-agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents

Bushfire	Queensland Department	Fire	Wildfire Mitigation and Readiness Plans (Regional)
Chemical	Queensland Department	Fire	State of Queensland Multi-agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents
Heat Wave	Queensland Health		Heatwave Response Plan
Pandemic	Queensland Health		Queensland Pandemic Influenza Plan National Action Plan for Human Influenza Pandemic Queensland Whole-of-Government Pandemic Plan
Ship-Sourced Pollution	Transport and Roads	Main	Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan National Plan for Maritime Environmental Emergencies
Radiological	Queensland Health		State of Queensland Multi-agency Response to Chemical, Biological, Radiological Incidents
Terrorism	Queensland Service	Police	Queensland Counter-Terrorism Plan National Counter-Terrorism Plan

The following documents should be read as complementing the Maryborough District Disaster Management Plan:

Threat Specific Plans

- Department of Transport (Maritime Division) – Oil Spill Contingency Plan.
- Queensland Biosecurity Strategy.
- Queensland Fire Department (Rural) – Wildfire Contingency Plan.
- Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan.
- Emergency Action Plan (Wide Bay Water).

Request for Assistance

The Maryborough District Disaster Management Group does not possess any resource reserves. All resources within the disaster district are owned and managed by the various local governments, government departments, corporate entities or private business operators. Resource lists are included in each Local Disaster Management Plan, all which form appendices to this district plan.

Where resources or services are not available within their jurisdiction, or if available, have been or are likely to be expended, an LDMG may request assistance from the DDMG to provide such resources. Requests shall be in the approved Request for Assistance (RFA) form.

RFA's may be received by:

Email,
Fax,
Within Guardian, and
DIEMS

Upon receipt of an RFA, it will be prioritised accordingly by the DDC, Deputy Chair or Executive Officer. The DDMG shall make all reasonable endeavours to locate the required resource or service from within the disaster district.

Resources and services acquired by the DDMG and appropriated to a LDMG may be recalled and reallocated at the discretion of the DDC.

In the event the required resource or service is not available elsewhere in the disaster district, the DDMG shall forward a request, in the required form, to the QDMC.

In acquiring resources, the DDMG will enter into normal contractual arrangements at commercial rates. Normal accepted practices in terms of purchase and acquisition apply.

Appropriate approvals shall be obtained prior to the incurrence of any financial expenses.

The Executive Officer shall ensure that accurate records are maintained in respect to requests for assistance, resource acquisition and allocation and financial expenditures.

Request for Air Support

Maryborough DDMG Aviation Cell Sub Plan/Instructions (**Operational Plan 2**)

Request for ADF

The Australian Government may provide assistance in response to a disaster event, following a request for Defence Assistance to the Civil Community (DACC). The principle applied to emergency DACC is that state and territory governments are primarily responsible for combating disasters using available paid and volunteer services and commercially available resources. With the exception of DACC 1, requests for DACC are made via the Request for Assistance (RFA) process to the SDCC. These requests are considered by the SDC and upon approval are forwarded to EMA via the Crisis Coordination Centre for consideration. In all cases it is recommended that any potential DACC requests are first discussed with the Australian Defence Force Liaison Officers (ADFLO) from the Joint Operations Support Staff (JOSS) before submitting a formal request as they can provide advice on what may be possible and can help draft the RFA. There are 6 categories of DACC with the following 3 being pertinent to disaster management.

DACC Category 1 – Local Emergency Assistance

- Defence Assistance to the Civil Community Category 1 (DACC 1) is Defence emergency assistance provided to authorities at a local level where deliberate and decisive action is necessary to save human life, alleviate suffering, prevent extensive loss of animal life or prevent widespread loss and damage to property; where local civilian resources are inadequate, unavailable or cannot be mobilised in time. DACC 1 support is provided from within the resources of a local Defence unit or base, or the integral resources of an established Joint Task Force. DACC 1 tasks are short term in nature (generally no more than 48 hours).

DACC Category 2—Significant Crisis Response or Relief Assistance.

- DACC 2 refers to requests for significant emergency non-financial assistance. DACC 2 is considered to be beyond the assistance provided under DACC 1 due to the location, scale, complexity or expected duration of the request. DACC 2 assistance is aligned to the scope of response and/or relief activity (as defined in the Australian Government's National Disaster Management and Recovery Continuum)

DACC Category 3 – Significant Recovery Assistance.

- Defence Assistance to the Civil Community Category 3 (DACC 3) is assistance associated with recovery from a civil emergency or disaster, where the imminent threat to life and or property has passed. Provision of this level of support involves longer term significant recovery support, such as reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and the restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical wellbeing. Duration of assistance shall depend on the nature and scope of recovery effort and available resources. DACC 3 assistance is aligned in scope to recovery activity (as defined in the Australian Government's National Disaster Management and Recovery Continuum) and does not include reconstruction or risk reduction support. A COMDISPLAN must be activated for DACC 3 to apply

Request for Supplies and Equipment

The District Disaster Management Group as an entity does not possess any resource reserves. All resources within the disaster district are owned and managed by the Fraser Coast Regional Council, government departments, corporate entities or private business operators. Available resources which may be necessary for disaster response activities may be requested from these entities as required. A copy of local disaster management plans are available on the respective council websites or from the respective council offices.

Where a resource or service which is required to conduct disaster response activities is not available within the jurisdiction of the LDMG, the LDMG may request assistance from the DDMG to provide such resources.

Resupply

Due to the nature of some disasters there will be occasions where areas within the disaster district become isolated for a lengthy period of time, requiring the need to resupply provisions to that area.

Local Disaster Management Groups, who require assistance in the form of resupply of provisions, shall request the assistance from the DDMG in arranging this resupply. Such requests shall be in the approved form (Request for Assistance).

Efforts should be made in the first instance to provide the requested resupply of provisions from within the capability and capacity of the DDMG. Where a DDC organises a resupply operation from within District resources they should ensure that suitable measures have been activated under SDRA or NDRA to ensure cost recovery. Should such measures NOT be activated, then they should seek State approval under this policy to ensure financial cover is available.

Where a DDC receives an RFA for resupply operations which is outside of the capability or capacity of the DDMG, the RFA is to be forwarded to the SDCC to enable the provision of the request from the LDMG.

The Queensland Resupply Guidelines outline in detail the governance and operational process relating to the resupply of essential goods to communities within Queensland and are located at ;

[Queensland Resupply Manual](#)

Emergency Supply

During a disaster, related event, in particular, a rapid onset event, the situation may arise whereby members of the community require the supply of essential items and goods to maintain their health and well-being until more permanent arrangements may be made.

As detailed in the Queensland State Disaster Management Plan the arrangements for the provision and issue of emergency supplies to support disaster response and recovery operations, including arrangements for the procurement, coordinated delivery and management of emergency supplies and associated services is the role of QPS.

At the district level, the coordination of emergency supply is the responsibility of the QPS DDMG member to the group of their delegated representative. Emergency supply may be conducted by the QPS representative from within the DDCC or another appropriate location (IOC/ROC/SOCC) as determined necessary in the circumstances.

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. Expenditure is on a cost-recovery basis and must meet current Government Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements Guidelines to be considered for reimbursement. Guidelines for these arrangements are located at;

[Queensland Disaster Relief and Recovery Guidelines](#)

The DDMG should predetermine event-related financial management arrangements to ensure costs are appropriately endorsed and captured from the onset of operations. The DDC, in consultation with the DDMG Executive Team, is responsible for establishing and maintaining financial management procedures for the DDCC.

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

All processes are performed in accordance with the Queensland Government Financial Management Practice Manual and therefore in compliance with section 46M of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1977 and other prescribed requirements.

Recovery Strategy

The Maryborough District Recovery Strategy may be activated upon direction from the DDC or the QDMC. This recovery strategy provides a framework for the coordination of recovery operations within the district and is supported by the procedures outlined in the *Queensland Recovery Guidelines* at

[Queensland Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery Disaster Management Guideline](#)

Transition Triggers

The triggers to activate recovery are contained within the Queensland Recovery Plan.

Transition from response operations to recovery operations

The Queensland Recovery Plan outlines that transition from response operations to recovery operations will be influenced by the nature of the disaster and therefore requires a degree of flexibility. For example, transition from response to recovery in large scale or geographically dispersed events may be staged, with response and recovery operations being undertaken concurrently.

Transition from response to recovery at the local and district level, and the need to undertake such a process, will be informed by local circumstances and determined by the chairs of the relevant LDMGs/DDMGs. Transition will be guided by:

- situation reports (SitReps) which evidence the de-escalation of response operations;

- status of response and immediate recovery/relief operations;
- impact and needs assessments;
- response and early recovery situations that may escalate; and
- anticipated recovery issues and risks.

Immediate/Short Term Recovery

As disaster response and immediate/short term recovery occurs concurrently, the activation of the strategy will commence with immediate/short term recovery actions undertaken within the response phase. The concept of operations for immediate/short term recovery are in Section 5.3 of the Queensland Recovery Guidelines.

Medium/Long Term Recovery

The level of district support required in the medium/long term recovery phase will be dependent on the recovery structure advised by the SDMG for each specific event. The concept of operations for medium/long term recovery are located in Section 5.5 and 5.6 of the Queensland Recovery Guidelines.

Maryborough District Human and Social Recovery Committee

The Maryborough District Human and Social Recovery committee meets every six months;

- Attend local subgroup meetings as required;
- Participation in exercises; and
- Contacts updated every meeting.

Maryborough District Human and Social Recovery Plan is available to view by contacting the Maryborough District Executive Officer to arrange a copy.

Parameters

The Maryborough District Disaster Community Recovery Plan outlines in detail the parameters and constraints for effective coordination of recovery operations within the district. It is attached as Operational Plan 3 to this plan.

As part of the disaster recovery phase, the Chair (Maryborough DDC) of the Community Recovery Committee may establish a Community Recovery Coordination Centre.

The Coordination Centre is established to coordinate:

- Community recovery operations; planning; logistics and communications;
- Administration within the region responding to the disaster;
- Delivery of Outreach Services; and
- Multi-agency situational awareness.

It is recognised that with large disasters multiple Disaster Districts neighbouring to the Maryborough District and within the region may be affected and could require simultaneous recovery. This may place a strain on functional lead agencies and other member agencies and organisations to provide staff from within district resources to sit on multiple Recovery Groups or within multiple coordination centres. This may require deployment of staff from outside the district and does not restrict the Chair of the District Community Recovery Committee from forming one coordination centre to address the recovery of multiple districts within the Government Region.

Operational and Action Plans

When convened for disaster recovery operations, the Maryborough District Community Recovery Committee will develop an Operational Plan to guide its activities. This will be discussed and developed during the group's first meeting and will be developed to supplement the local government disaster recovery operational plan. A broad timeframe will be included in this plan.

At the first meeting Action Plans for each recovery function will also be developed. This Action Plan will list the tasks to be performed by the group, agencies/individuals responsible for the tasks and will be developed to supplement the local government disaster recovery action plan.

As Local Disaster Management Committee have a lead role in the disaster recovery process, any District Community Recovery Committee's operational or action plans will be developed to supplement and support LDMG disaster recovery plan. The Community Recovery Committee will operate closely with any LDMG to assist in the recovery process.

Copies of amended action plans should then be submitted to the recovery group of the appropriate level at their final meeting, where the Operational Plan is to be finalised. Copies of plans should be included in relevant agency and committee event files.

Considerations for Recovery

When developing Operational and Action Plans lead functional agencies and recovery committees should consider the following:

- Issues identified from information gathered by impact assessments;
- Arrangements outlined in existing functional plans;
- How to allocate actions and responsibilities across the five recovery functions to inform the development of action plans;
- Arrangements for overall coordination of recovery operations;
- How to develop strategies for recovery with the affected community which detail the vision, goals and project outcomes of the recovery strategy;
- Identifying the main short, medium and long-term priorities;
- Developing project timeframes, costs, funding priorities and funding strategies;
- Advertising and disseminating public information about the Action Plans;
- Determining appropriate community engagement and communication strategies;
- Transitional and exit strategies; and
- Strategies for conducting a debrief and evaluation of recovery operations

Recovery Lead Agencies

Function	Lead Agency
Human and Social	Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities and the Arts
Economic	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
Environment	Department of Environment and Science
Building	Department of Housing

Roads and transport

Department of Transport and Main Roads

Operational Plans

The Maryborough DDMG has developed a number of operational / functional plans for use during response and recovery phases undertaken prior to, during, and after disaster events. These operational / functional plans have been developed to assist in the mitigation of residual risk passed from the local to district level. It is the responsibility of the Executive Officer of the Maryborough DDMG to ensure these plans are reviewed annually in consultation with the Chair of the Bundaberg DDMG and member agencies. These plans include:

Disaster Coordination Centre General Instructions.

Completed and available in the DDMG file server.

Air Service Coordination General Instructions.

Completed and available in the DDMG file server.

Maryborough District Human and Social Community Recovery Sub Plan.

Available upon request to the Department of Communities, Housing and Digital Economy – Communities

DEPW Regional Disaster Management Plan: Wide-Bay Burnett Region.

Available upon request to the Department of Energy and Public Works

Extreme Weather Event Contingency Plan. Hervey Bay Regions (Tin Can Bay, Hervey Bay and Mary River):

Available at: [Extreme Weather Event Contingency Plan \(Hervey Bay, Tin Can Bay & Mary River\)](#)

REVIEW AND ASSURANCE

Review and Renew Plan

In accordance with section 55 of the Act the District Disaster Management Plan shall be reviewed annually. This review shall be conducted by members of the DDMG identified by the DDC and shall be conducted as follows:

- April-July Review conducted;
- September - Draft amendments formally submitted to DDMG for approval;
- October - Approved amendments (or new plans, if appropriate) are disseminated to all stakeholders.

The Sub-plans of the Disaster Districts Functional Committee's shall be reviewed annually by the same members and shall be conducted as follows:

- April-July Functional Committee Reviews Sub-plan;
- August - Draft amendments submitted to DDMG for consideration and approval;
- October - Approved amendments (or new sub-plans if appropriate) are disseminated to all stakeholders.

The effectiveness of the DDMP and Sub-plans shall be reviewed and assessed against the IGEM Emergency Management Prioritisation Tool.

The DDMP and Sub-plans may be reviewed at any other time should it become apparent that urgent amendment is required to affect the operational effectiveness of DDMG activities.

External Assessment

The Inspector-General Emergency Management (IGEM) is responsible for providing the Premier, Government and people of Queensland an assurance of public safety, through the establishment and implementation of an assurance framework to direct, guide and focus work of all agencies, across all tiers of Government to the desired outcomes of the disaster and emergency management arrangements for Queensland.

The Office of the Inspector-General Emergency Management supports the IGEM through planning, developing and conducting a range of review and assessment projects consulting stakeholders, to enable confidence in Queensland's disaster and emergency management arrangements.

The Emergency Management Assurance Framework (the Framework) has been established by IGEM to support accountability and build consistency across all levels of the disaster management arrangements and reinforces a shared responsibility for delivering better disaster management outcomes for the community.

The framework establishes the Standard for Disaster Management in Queensland and is founded on six shared responsibilities, good practice guidance and clear accountabilities. The Standard describes the attributes of effective disaster management, outlines to stakeholders the required outcomes against the Standard and provides indicators that will contribute to the likelihood of disaster management entities achieving these outcomes. The Standard also forms the basis of Assurance Activities undertaken by the Office of the IGEM.

IGEM utilise the Framework and the Standard to continually conduct assurance activities around the disaster management operations of disaster management groups to ensure quality and continuous improvement.

The Maryborough District Disaster Management Group will ensure its disaster management operations and planning adhere to the principles of the Framework and Standard.

Comprehensive information in relation to the requirements and components of the Framework and the Standard may be found at;

[Emergency Management Assurance Framework](#)

Review of Local Disaster Management Arrangements

In accordance with section 23 of the Act; the LDMG Guidelines, Strategic Policy Framework and Emergency Management Assurance Framework, it is a function of the DDMG to regularly review and assess the disaster management of local groups in the district.

All review and assessments of local disaster management arrangements conducted by the DDMG will be undertaken in accordance with the direction provided by IGEM.

The DDMG Executive Officer and EMC attends all quarterly meetings of the Fraser Coast LDMG's. These meetings discuss the minutes, agendas, business arising, general business and member agency reports.

The main purpose of the Executive Officer attendance at these meetings is to discuss emerging disaster management priorities across the district, deal with exceptions of local and district group members as they arise and general collaboration and networking. Additionally, this provides the XO and EMC the opportunity to overview sub plan development and contribute to local sub groups and disaster management projects.

Annexure Index

- A Maryborough DDMG Annual Operation Plan
- B Maryborough District Risk Register
- C Maryborough District Risk Analysis
- D Maryborough District Risk Evaluation
- E Maryborough District Risk Treatment Plan
- F Abbreviations and Acronyms
- G Definitions

Annexure A – 2024/2025 Annual Operational Plan

Disaster Management Priorities:

As outlined in the Maryborough District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) Disaster Management Plan 2024/2025, the priorities for the Maryborough DDMG are –

- The continual development, review and assessment of effective disaster management for the district including arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster;
- The regular review and assessment of the disaster management arrangements of the
 - Fraser Coast Local Disaster Management Group.
- Ensuring the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster;
- Coordinating the provision of State resources and services to support the
 - Fraser Coast Local Disaster Management Group in all phases of disaster management;
- The identification, allocation and coordination of resources that may be used for disaster operations in the district; and
- The establishment and review of communications systems in the group, and with the
 - Fraser Coast Local Disaster Management Group.
 for use when a disaster happens.
- Addressing disaster management training needs of the district through the delivery of a structured training program.

The Maryborough District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) develops a District Annual Operational Plan outlining the operational priorities for the forthcoming year pursuant to the provisions of Section 53 (2)(e) of the *Disaster Management Act 2003*. The operational plan is used as a tool to outline, implement, manage and monitor current disaster management priorities for the district. This is that Annual Operation Plan.

Some activities may be relevant to more than one Priority but will only be listed once in the Operational Plan.

No	Priorities	Performance Indicators	Activities	Date	Responsible Unit / Member
1	The continual development, review and assessment of effective disaster management for the district including arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster.	Stakeholder Engagement Capability Development Disaster Mitigation / Prevention Disaster Preparedness Disaster Response Disaster Recovery DDMG Meetings Member appointments / governance	Review and Update Maryborough DDMP to ensure compliance with the Emergency Management Assurance Framework and alignment to SDMP. Review of District Risk Management Plan Ensure member appointments in accordance with governance and legislative requirements and quarterly review Proposed DDMG meetings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 12/09/2023 o 08/12/2023 o 16/02/2024 o 15/06/2024 	By 27/06/2024 Ongoing Ongoing	Executive Officer through an appropriate process of consultation with all DDMG membership. All DDMG Members – coordinated by Risk Management Sub Group. XO All agencies All agencies
2	The regular review and assessment of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stakeholder Engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undertake formal review and 	As directed by IGEM	DDMG XO/Chair EMC

No	Priorities	Performance Indicators	Activities	Date	Responsible Unit / Member
	<p>the disaster management arrangements of the; Fraser Coast Local Disaster; Management Group</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review of Local Disaster Management Plans ▪ Review of District Disaster Management Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> assessments of Fraser Coast LDMP in line with timeframes set by IGEM ▪ Assist LDMG in the development of LDMP risk management plans and exercising of those plans. ▪ Participate in the formal review and assessment of the DDMP in line with the timeframes set by IGEM ▪ Timely completing and submission of Annual Report in accordance with reporting timeframes 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>As directed by IGEM</p> <p>By 30/7/2024</p>	<p>DDMG XO EMC All agencies</p> <p>DDMG XO EMC All agencies</p> <p>DDMG XO All agencies DDMG Chair.</p>

No	Priorities	Performance Indicators	Activities	Date	Responsible Unit / Member
3	Ensuring the community is aware of ways of mitigating the adverse effects of an event, and preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stakeholder Engagement ▪ Agency resilience and business continuity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Continued support for 'Get Ready' Campaign at an agency level and in support of Local Government activities. Support Community Resilience Networks across FCRC LGA 	Ongoing	All agencies.
4	Coordinating the provision of State resources and services to support the Fraser Coast Local Disaster Management Group and in all phase of the disaster management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stakeholder Engagement ▪ Preparation of staff and LO's to ▪ Effective Member and agency communications. ▪ Undertake disaster operations. ▪ Effective and continual training of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evacuation Plans for K'Gari. ▪ Conduct DDMG exercises where deemed appropriate by the group to test arrangements 	Ongoing ongoing	DDMG XO All agencies. DDMG XO DDMG XO

No	Priorities	Performance Indicators	Activities	Date	Responsible Unit / Member
		DDCC staff and DDMG members. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Exercising established arrangements. 			
5	The identification, allocation and coordination of resources that may be used for disaster operations in the district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stakeholder Engagement ▪ Exercising established arrangements. (See other priorities for relevant activities) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ongoing review of District Risk Management Plan 	Annually	DDMG XO EMC All agencies
6	The establishment and review of communication systems in the group, and with the Fraser Coast Local Disaster Management Group; and for use when a disaster happens.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stakeholder Engagement ▪ Exercising established arrangements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular review of DDMG contact list and regular dissemination to members ▪ Conduct of DDMG and DDCC exercise involving LDMG 	Each meeting and ongoing	All agencies DDMG XO All agencies DDMG XO
7	Addressing disaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stakeholder Engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Training is a permanent 	Ongoing	EMC DDMG XO

No	Priorities	Performance Indicators	Activities	Date	Responsible Unit / Member
	management training needs of the district through the delivery of a structured training program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Compliance with the training framework 	<p>agenda item at all DDMG meetings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ strategic priorities and district needs. ▪ QPS DDCC staff, DDMG members and DDCC LO's are provided with suitable DIEMS training and access when available 	Ongoing	<p>EMC DDMG XO</p> <p>DDMG XO</p>

Plan Preparation and Approval:

Compiled by

Approved by

.....
**A/Senior Sergeant
 Melanie Ryan
 Executive Officer
 Maryborough Disaster District
 /2024**

.....
**Superintendent Anne Vogler
 District Disaster Coordinator
 Maryborough Disaster District
 /2024**

Annexure B - Maryborough District Risk Register

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention / Preparedness	Recovery / Response Controls
1	There is the potential that a tropical cyclone (Category 1-5) will impact on the coastal and in-land areas of the community, which in turn will cause impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure and service delivery and the economy.	Cyclone Category 1-5 (includes East Coast Low)	Infrastructure People Environment Economy	<p>People Education programs on preparedness, i.e. outcasts deformation; Registration of campers; Telemetry Information; Early movement of frail, disabled and those requiring electronic medical support to safe respite centres; Pre-cyclone season education and consultation</p> <p>Environment Catchment management plan; Bank vegetation management; Council Planning Scheme; Council Statement of Objectives</p> <p>Economy Insurance; Business continuity planning</p> <p>Infrastructure Building controls/codes (Application of codes (category 3); Studies, good pre information; Council Planning Scheme; Small supply of Emergency equipment/generators; Urban planning;</p>	<p>People Prioritisation of activities-clearing access roads, rail, airports etc.</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure</p>

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention / Preparedness Controls	Recovery / Response Controls
2	There is the potential that a major bush fire will impact on the coastal and inland areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy	Bushfire	Infrastructure People Environment Economy	<p>People Active Counter Disaster planning and rehearsals; public education on risks and expected actions; Well educated, trained and equipped Rural Fire Services, supported by SES teams and other agencies; Rehearsed Counter Disaster Plan; Active Counter Disaster planning</p> <p>Environment Responsibility for fuel monitoring (National parks & forest conservation, council-controlled land); Managing ignition source (fire weather warnings, fire bans & stats of fire emergency fire, permit to burn, area closures)</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure FPQ (resources)- Energex-summer preparedness and planning; Other natural area Council, fire resources from QPWS</p>	<p>People Ability of Police to call out volunteers and second them for special duties; local Recovery committees.</p> <p>Environment Managing fire (fire detection & reporting, convectional response resources, aerial attack, fire weather, incident management)</p> <p>Economy Insurance; Federal & State Government Assistance</p> <p>Infrastructure Energex (Disconnect and Reconnect); Telecommunications carriers repair and temporary mobile phone tower capabilities;</p>

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention /Preparedness Controls	Recovery/Response Controls
3	There is the potential that a Flood (above Q20) will impact on the coastal and inland areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy	Flood (Q20)	Infrastructure People Environment Economy	<p>People External flood warning system (DEWS managed); Strong relationships Emergency Services and LDMG planning and exercising; Community understanding of risks - generally low.</p> <p>Environment Existing natural and manmade levees, flood bypasses, channel improvements, retention basins and flood mitigation dams</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Land use controls (such as zoning and the removal of existing buildings) and building restrictions (such as establishing minimum floor levels and raising buildings) in relation to development on flood-prone land;</p>	<p>People Regional health care facilities; State level health care facilities; Early warning system; Comprehensive and rehearsed Counter Disaster Plan; Evacuation plan and centres; early transport of the vulnerable population segments to safe areas</p> <p>Environment Catchment management plans</p> <p>Economy Small supply of emergency equipment/generators;</p> <p>Infrastructure Insurance policies for small businesses and individuals;</p>

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention /Preparedness Controls	Recovery/Response Controls
4	There is the potential that a hazardous material incident (land transport corridor) will impact on the coastal and inland areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy	<p>Hazardous Material.</p> <p>Accident (Land Transport Corridor)</p>	<p>Infrastructure</p> <p>People</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Economy</p>	<p>People Land use controls and road development planning.</p> <p>Environment DTMR emergency response planning;</p> <p>Economy Insurances; Business Continuity Planning</p> <p>Infrastructure Wider roads to minimise the risk of accidents; Night road works; Drive revival sites; Rail corridors into Sunshine Coast</p>	<p>People Emergency service support; local services (medical clinics hospitals, psychology services, Salvation Army, Red Cross); Insurances (Health, Life, Vehicle, House and Contents), Government emergency assistance programs;</p> <p>Environment Recovery committee consideration of available activities and resources to assist environmental recovery (eg. LandCare funding and program of works etc); Access to international expertise;</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure LDCC resource allocation for the protection of priority infrastructure; Activation of Business Continuity plans by infrastructure owners and operators</p>

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention /Preparedness Controls	Recovery /Response Controls
5	There is the potential that a hazardous material incident (marine environment) will impact on the coastal areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy	Hazardous Material Incident (Marine Environment)	Infrastructure People Environment Economy	<p>People Communication with key stakeholders is very important to ensure good functioning of the existing mechanisms during oil spills</p> <p>Environment Fraser Coast Area - first strike Oil Spill Immediate response from the department of Transport and Main Roads- document</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Preparation - Oil Spill Response Incident Control System, Hazard Specific Plans , First Strike response deeds, Memorandums of understanding, stakeholder awareness, training, QLD marine pollution plans to be exercised by SCRC (implementation of those plans for the Fraser Coast region and modifying them according to the needs of the region.</p>	<p>People Risk assessments should be done accordingly to the following: Historical records of shipwrecks, traffic patterns and frequency, incident reports and statistics, individual experiences of people living the coast and expert technical advice and judgement</p> <p>Environment MSQ is the statutory and combat Agency for ship sourced oil spills and for providing environmental and scientific advice to the incident controller for all spills within the area. Designation of place of refuge for ships, salvage and towage, oil industry engagement and periodic review</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Adequate equipment to be in possession of the Council since they are authorised to clean the affected areas of their jurisdiction. E.g Booms, spill containment kits , charter and use of vessels and aircrafts, MOSES (Marine Oil Spill equipment System, aerial spraying arrangements.</p>

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention /Preparedness Controls	Recovery /Response Controls
6	There is the potential that a pandemic will impact on the coastal and inland areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy	Pandemic	Infrastructure People Environment Economy	<p>People Monitoring of international indicators and health authorities; {public Health plans; workplace practices; integrated Disaster Management arrangements;</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure</p>	<p>People PPE for workers and public; Personal isolation -stay @home; Activation of workplace and community pandemic plans; Emergency service support; local services (medical clinics, hospitals, psychology services, Salvation Army, Red Cross);</p> <p>Environment DES (via Pollution Hotline) may provide advice about disposal location for infected animals.</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure</p>

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention /Preparedness Controls	Recovery /Response Controls
7	There is the potential that exotic animal or plant disease will impact on the coastal and inland areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy	Exotic Animal / Plant Disease	Infrastructure People Environment Economy	<p>People</p> <p>Environment Early detection for diseases is considered as an important step in preventing spread of diseases e.g. the Hendra virus and the foot and mouth disease. Feral animal control may help to stop proliferation of diseases - responsibility of Biosecurity Queensland</p> <p>Economy Preventive approach from concern parties is the best approach towards issues of Biosecurity. Prevention of weeds and diseases</p> <p>Infrastructure</p>	<p>People Emergency Animal and Plant disease plans are consulted. DAF adopts operational management structures based on needs of each incident it responds to.</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure DAF/Biosecurity Queensland establish control centres.</p>

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention /Preparedness Controls	Recovery /Response Controls
8	There is the potential that Seismic event will impact on the coastal and inland areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy	Earthquake/Tsunami	Infrastructure People Environment Economy	<p>People: Active Counter Disaster planning and public education on risks and expected actions;</p> <p>Economy Insurances; Business Continuity Planning</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Infrastructure Building controls/codes (Application of codes (category 3); Studies, good pre information; Council Planning Scheme; Small supply of Emergency equipment/generators; Urban</p>	<p>People Prioritisation of activities-clearing access roads, rail, airports etc.</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Infrastructure</p>

Risk Identification (District level risks only)					
Risk No.	Risk Statement	Source	Impact Category	Prevention /Preparedness Controls	Recovery /Response Controls
9	There is the potential that a dam failure could occur and would impact on the coastal and inland areas of the community, which in turn will impact on inhabitants, environment, significant infrastructure, service delivery and economy	Dam Failure (Gate, Sunny Day, Topping)	Infrastructure People Environment Economy	<p>People External flood warning system (DEWS managed); Strong relationships Emergency Services and LDMG planning and exercising; Community understanding of risks.</p> <p>Environment Existing natural and flood mitigation dams</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Land use controls (such as zoning and the removal of existing buildings) and building restrictions (such as establishing minimum floor levels and raising buildings) in relation to development on flood-prone land;</p>	<p>People Regional health care facilities; State level health care facilities; Early warning system; Comprehensive and rehearsed Counter Disaster Plan; Evacuation plan and centres; early transport of the vulnerable population segments to safe areas</p> <p>Environment Catchment management plans</p> <p>Economy Small supply of emergency equipment/generators;</p> <p>Infrastructure Insurance policies for small businesses and individuals;</p>

Annexure C - Maryborough District Risk Analysis

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
1 Cyclone	<p>People Education programs on preparedness, i.e. out of deformation; Registration of campers; Telemetry Information; Early movement of frail, disabled and those requiring electronic medical support to safe respite centres; Pre- cyclone season education and consultation</p> <p>Environment Catchment management plan; Bank vegetation management; Council Planning Scheme; Council Statement of Objectives</p> <p>Economy Insurance; Business continuity planning</p> <p>Infrastructure Building controls/codes (Application of codes (category 3); Studies, good pre information; Council Planning Scheme; Small supply of emergency equipment/generators; Urban planning;</p>	<p>People Prioritisation of activities- clearing access roads, rail, airports etc.</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure</p>	Major	Possible	High	Moderate

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
2 Bushfire	<p>People Active Counter Disaster planning and rehearsals; public education on risks and expected actions; Well educated, trained and equipped Rural Fire Services, supported by SES teams and other agencies; Rehearsed Counter Disaster Plan; Active Counter Disaster planning</p> <p>Environment Responsibility for fuel monitoring (National parks & forest conservation, council-controlled land); Managing ignition source (fire weather warnings, fire bans & stats of fire emergency fire, permit to burn, area closures)</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure FPQ (resources)- Energex-summer preparedness and planning; Other natural area Council, fire resources from QPWS</p>	<p>People Ability of Police to call out volunteers and second them for special duties; local recovery committees.</p> <p>Environment Managing fire (fire detection & reporting, convectional response resources, aerial attack, fire weather, incident management)</p> <p>Economy Insurance; Federal & State Government Assistance</p> <p>Infrastructure Ergon (Disconnect and Reconnect); Telecommunications carriers repair and temporary mobile phone tower capabilities;</p>	Major	Possible	High	High

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
3 Flood	<p>People External flood warning system (DERM managed); Strong relationships Emergency Services and LDMG planning and exercising; Community understanding of risks - generally low.</p> <p>Environment Existing natural and man-made levees, flood bypasses, channel improvements, retention basins and flood mitigation dams</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Land use controls (such as zoning and the removal of existing buildings) and building restrictions (such as establishing minimum floor levels and raising buildings) in relation to development on flood-prone land;</p>	<p>People Regional health care facilities; State level health care facilities; Early warning system; Comprehensive and rehearsed Counter Disaster Plan; Evacuation plan and centres; early transport of the vulnerable population segments to safe areas</p> <p>Environment Catchment management plans</p> <p>Economy Small supply of emergency equipment/generators;</p> <p>Infrastructure Insurance policies for small businesses and individuals;</p>	Major	Likely	High	Moderate
4	<p>People Land use controls and road development planning.</p>	<p>People Emergency service support; local services (medical clinics, hospitals,</p>	Major	Possible	High	Moderate

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
4 Hazardous material transport corridor	<p>People Land use controls and road development planning.</p> <p>Environment DTMR emergency response planning;</p> <p>Economy Insurances; Business Continuity Planning</p> <p>Infrastructure Wider roads to minimise the risk of accidents; Night road works; Drive revival sites; Rail corridors into Fraser Coast</p>	<p>People Emergency service support; local services (medical clinics, hospitals, psychology services, Salvation Army, Red Cross); Insurances (Health, Life, Vehicle, House and Contents), Government emergency assistance programs;</p> <p>Environment Recovery committee consideration of available activities and resources to assist environmental recovery (e.g. LandCare funding and program of works etc.); Access to international expertise;</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure LDCC resource allocation for the protection of priority infrastructure; Activation of Business Continuity plans by infrastructure owners and operators</p>	Major	Possible	High	Moderate

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
5 Hazardous material accident (Marine)	<p>People Communication with key stakeholders is very important to ensure good functioning of the existing mechanisms during oil spills</p> <p>Environment MSQ Area - first strike Oil Spill Immediate response from the department of Transport and Main Roads- document</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Preparation - Oil Spill Response Incident Control System, Hazard Specific Plans, First Strike response deeds, Memorandums of understanding, stakeholder awareness, training and QLD marine pollution plans to be exercised by FCRC (implementation of those plans for the Fraser Coast region and modifying them according to the needs of the region.</p>	<p>People Risk assessments should be done accordingly to the following Historical records of ship wrecks, traffic patterns and frequency , incident reports and statistics, individual experiences of people living the coast and expert technical advice and judgement</p> <p>Environment MSQ is the statutory and combat Agency for ship sourced oil spills and for providing environmental and scientific advice to the incident controller for all spills within the area. Designation of place of refuge for ships , salvage and towage, oil industry engagement and periodic review</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Adequate equipment to be in possession of the Council since they are authorised to clean the affected areas of their jurisdiction. E.g. Booms, spill containment kits, charter and use of vessels and aircrafts, MOSES (Marine Oil Spill equipment System, aerial spraying arrangements.</p>	Major	Possible	High	Moderate

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
6 Pandemic	<p>People Monitoring of international indicators and health authorities; {public Health plans; workplace practices; integrated Disaster Management arrangements;</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure</p>	<p>People PPE for workers and public; Personal isolation -stay @home; Activation of workplace and community pandemic plans; Emergency service support; local services (medical clinics, hospitals, psychology services, Salvation Army, Red Cross);</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure</p>	Major	Possible	High	Moderate
7 Exotic animal and plant disease	<p>People</p> <p>Environment Early detection for diseases is considered as an important step in preventing spread of diseases e.g. the Hendra virus and the foot and mouth disease. Feral animal control may help to stop proliferation of diseases - responsibility of Biosecurity Queensland</p> <p>Economy Preventive approach from concern parties is the best approach towards issues of biosecurity. Prevention of weeds and diseases</p> <p>Infrastructure</p>	<p>People Emergency Animal Disease (EAD) plans are consulted. DAF adopts operational management structures based on needs of each incident it responds to.</p> <p>Environment DES (via Pollution Hotline) may provide advice about disposal location for infected animals.</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Biosecurity QLD Set up of local disease control centre</p>	Moderate	Possible	High	Low

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
8 Seismic event	<p>People Education programs on preparedness, i.e. out of deformation; Registration of campers; Telemetry Information; Early movement of frail, disabled and those requiring electronic medical support to safe respite centres; Pre- cyclone season education and consultation</p> <p>Environment Catchment management plan; Bank vegetation management; Council Planning Scheme; Council Statement of Objectives</p> <p>Economy Insurance; Business continuity planning</p> <p>Infrastructure Building controls/codes (Application of codes(category 3); Studies, good pre information; Council Planning Scheme; Small supply of emergency equipment/generators; Urban planning;</p>	<p>People Regional health care facilities; State level health care facilities; Early warning system; Comprehensive and rehearsed Counter Disaster Plan; Evacuation plan and centres; early transport of the vulnerable population segments to safe areas</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Economy Small supply of emergency equipment/generators;</p> <p>Infrastructure Insurance policies for small businesses and individuals;</p>	Major	Possible	Low	Low

Risk Analysis						
Risk No	Level of Existing PP Controls	Level of Existing RR Controls	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk	Confidence Level
9 Dam Failure	<p>People External flood warning system (DERM managed); Strong relationships Emergency Services and LDMG planning and exercising; Community understanding of risks - generally low.</p> <p>Environment Existing natural and flood mitigation dams</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Land use controls (such as zoning and the removal of existing buildings) and building restrictions (such as establishing minimum floor levels and raising buildings) in relation to development on flood-prone land;</p>	<p>People Regional health care facilities; State level health care facilities; Early warning system; Comprehensive and rehearsed Counter Disaster Plan; Evacuation plan and centres; early transport of the vulnerable population segments to safe areas</p> <p>Environment Catchment management plans</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>Infrastructure Insurance policies for small businesses and individuals;</p>	Major	Possible	Low	

Annexure D - Maryborough District Risk Evaluation

Risk Evaluation						
Risk No	Tolerability	Treatment Strategies	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk	Further Action
1 Cyclone	Intolerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities <input type="checkbox"/> Improved community education campaigns <input type="checkbox"/> Training for emergency services in evacuating communities <input type="checkbox"/> Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner 	Catastrophic	Possible	High	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement
2 Bushfire	Tolerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities <input type="checkbox"/> Improved community education campaigns on actions to be taken by the vulnerable communities in Bushfires <input type="checkbox"/> Training for emergency services in evacuating communities <input type="checkbox"/> Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner <input type="checkbox"/> Review of fuel reduction strategies 	Major	Likely	High	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement

Risk Evaluation						
Risk No	Tolerability	Treatment Strategies	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk	Further Action
3 Flood	Tolerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage community understanding of both the flood threat and the means by which people can manage it. <input type="checkbox"/> Efficient, evacuation plans using multiple communications mediums to maximise warning take up. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner <input type="checkbox"/> Education on broad disaster management plans through the education system. 	Moderate	Likely	High	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement
4 Hazardous material transport corridor	Tolerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed alternate route planning to allow for diversion in the event of a major accident. <input type="checkbox"/> Contingency planning for HAZMAT releases at strategic on/off ramps on the Bruce Highway and key rail junctions. <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery roles of agencies and to test existing plans <input type="checkbox"/> Review processes for public warnings <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing education and training to disaster and emergency management responders. 	Moderate	Possible	Medium	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement

Risk Evaluation						
Risk No	Tolerability	Treatment Strategies	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk	Further Action
5 Hazardous material accident (Marine)	Tolerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to oil spills <input type="checkbox"/> Incident management strategy involving rapid deployment of staff and resources by participating agencies including MSQ, Regional Council, DES. 	Moderate	Possible	Medium	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement
6 Pandemic	Tolerable to ALARP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to pandemics <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster management / emergency services agencies consider the effects of pandemic in business continuity planning. <input type="checkbox"/> Qld Health to develop and test planning arrangements for hospital and off-site facilities for the management of sick and deceased persons. 	Major	Possible	High	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement

Risk Evaluation						
Risk No	Tolerability	Treatment Strategies	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk	Further Action
7 Exotic animal and plant disease	Intolerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> DAF provide education to DDMG member agencies on the response arrangements for exotic plant and animal disease. <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to exotic plant and animal disease. <input type="checkbox"/> DAF provide ongoing community awareness of the appropriate actions to be taken in relation to exotic plant and animal diseases including reporting and prevention options 	Moderate	Possible	Medium	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement

Risk Evaluation						
Risk No	Tolerability	Treatment Strategies	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk	Further Action
8 Seismic event	Intolerable	<input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities <input type="checkbox"/> Improved community education campaigns <input type="checkbox"/> Training for emergency services in evacuating communities <input type="checkbox"/> Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner	Moderate	Possible	Low	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement

Risk Evaluation						
Risk No	Tolerability	Treatment Strategies	Residual Consequence	Residual Likelihood	Residual Risk	Further Action
9 Dam Failure	Intolerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage community understanding of both the flood threat and the means by which people can manage it. <input type="checkbox"/> Efficient, evacuation plans using multiple communications mediums to maximise warning take up. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner <input type="checkbox"/> Education on broad disaster management plans through the education system. 	Moderate	Possible	Low	Ongoing review and assessment of treatment strategies as part of a cycle of continuous improvement

Annexure E - Maryborough District Risk Treatment Plan

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring requirements
1 Cyclone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities <input type="checkbox"/> Improved community education campaigns <input type="checkbox"/> Training for emergency services in evacuating communities <input type="checkbox"/> Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner 	H	LDMG DDMG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Fraser Coast LDMG Plan Review of Fraser Coast DDMG Plan Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members Training for LDMG/DDMG members 	LDMG Members DDMG Members	Continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of exercises Number of staff trained Number of community education campaigns

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring requirements
2 Bushfire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities <input type="checkbox"/> Improved community education campaigns on actions to be taken by the vulnerable communities in Bushfires <input type="checkbox"/> Training for emergency services in evacuating communities <input type="checkbox"/> Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner <input type="checkbox"/> Review of fuel reduction strategies 	H	LDMG DDMG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Fraser Coast LDMG Plan Review of Maryborough DDMG Plan Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members Training for LDMG/DDMG members 		Continuous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of exercises Number of staff trained Number of community education campaigns

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring requirements
<p>3 Flood</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage community understanding of both the flood threat and the means by which people can manage it. <input type="checkbox"/> Efficient evacuation plans using multiple communications mediums to maximise warning take up. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner <input type="checkbox"/> Education on broad disaster management plans through the education system. 	<p>H</p>	<p>LDMG DDMG BOM</p>	<p>Development and review of Flood mapping</p> <p>Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members</p> <p>Training for LDMG/DDMG members</p>		<p>Continuous</p>	<p>Number of exercises</p> <p>Number of staff trained</p> <p>Number of community education campaigns</p> <p>Surveys/studies on communities</p>

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and
<p>4</p> <p>Hazardous material transport corridor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Detailed alternate route planning to allow for diversion in the event of a major accident. <input type="checkbox"/> Contingency planning for HAZMAT releases at strategic on/off ramps on the Bruce Highway and key rail junctions. <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery roles of agencies and to test existing plans <input type="checkbox"/> Review processes for public warnings <input type="checkbox"/> Ongoing education and training to disaster and emergency management responders. 	<p>H</p>	<p>LDMG</p> <p>DDMG</p> <p>TMR</p> <p>QR</p> <p>QPS</p> <p>DES</p> <p>(Advice)</p>	<p>Review of Fraser Coast LDMG Plan</p> <p>Review of Maryborough DDMG Plan</p> <p>Review TMR Bruce Hwy plan</p>		<p>Continuous</p>	<p>Number of exercises</p> <p>Gaps identified in review of exercises</p> <p>Number of staff trained</p> <p>Number of community education campaigns</p>
<p>5</p> <p>Hazardous material accident (Marine)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to oil spills <input type="checkbox"/> Incident management strategy involving rapid deployment of staff and resources by participating agencies including MSQ, Regional Council, DES. 	<p>H</p>	<p>LDMG</p> <p>DDMG</p> <p>MSQ</p> <p>DES</p>	<p>LDMG/DDMG review of MSQ capacity at a local level</p>	<p>Held outside District</p>	<p>Continuous</p>	<p>Number of exercises</p> <p>Action taken on gaps identified in review of exercises</p> <p>Number of staff trained</p> <p>Commitment from all agencies to rapidly respond.</p>

<p>6 Pandemic</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to pandemics</p>	<p>H</p>	<p>LDMG DDMG Q Health DES</p>	<p>LDMG/DDMG review of Health plan</p>		<p>Continuous</p>	
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Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and
<p>6 Pandemic</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to pandemics <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster management / emergency services agencies consider the effects of pandemic in business continuity planning. <input type="checkbox"/> Qld Health to develop and test planning arrangements for hospital and off-site facilities for the management of sick and deceased persons. 	<p>H</p>	<p>LDMG DDMG Q Health DES</p>	<p>LDMG/DDMG review of Health plan Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members Training and awareness for LDMG/DDMG members</p>		<p>Continuous</p>	<p>Number of exercises Action taken on gaps identified in review of exercises/plans Number of staff trained Agency Business continuity plans that consider arrangements for pandemic outbreak.</p>

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring
<p>7</p> <p>Exotic animal and plant disease</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> DAF provide education to DDMG member agencies on response arrangements for exotic plant and animal disease. <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-agency exercises focusing on response and recovery arrangements to exotic plant and animal disease. <input type="checkbox"/> Fraser Coast Regional Council develop strategies/planning processes in support of a DAF response to exotic plant and animal disease. <input type="checkbox"/> DAF conduct ongoing community awareness of the actions to be taken in relation to exotic plant and animal diseases including reporting and prevention options 	<p>H</p>	<p>LDMG</p> <p>DDMG</p> <p>DAF</p>	<p>Training and awareness for LDMG/DDMG members</p>		<p>Continuous</p>	<p>Exercises</p> <p>Number of staff trained</p> <p>Number of community education campaigns</p> <p>Briefings from DAF to DDMG members on current/future risks.</p>

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring
8 Seismic event	<p>Ongoing reviewing and testing of evacuation planning for affected communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Improved community education campaigns <input type="checkbox"/> Training for emergency services in evacuating communities <input type="checkbox"/> Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner 	H	LDMG DDMG	<p>Review of Fraser Coast LDMG Plan</p> <p>Review of Maryborough DDMG Plan</p> <p>Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members</p> <p>Training for LDMG/DDMG members</p>	LDMG Members DDMG Members	Continuous	LDMG DDMG

Risk No.	Treatment Strategy	Priority	Responsible Agency	Consequential Actions	Resource Requirements Including Estimated Cost	Implementation Timeframe	Performance Measures Including reporting and monitoring
<p>9 Dam Failure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage community understanding of both the flood threat and the means by which people can manage it. <input type="checkbox"/> Efficient evacuation plans using multiple communications mediums to maximise warning take up. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner <input type="checkbox"/> Education on broad disaster management plans through the education system. 	<p>H</p>	<p>LDMG DDMG BOM</p>	<p>Development and review of Flood mapping</p> <p>Exercises for LDMG and DDMG members</p> <p>Training for LDMG/DDMG members</p>		<p>Continuous</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Encourage community understanding of both the flood threat and the means by which people can manage it. <input type="checkbox"/> Efficient evacuation plans using multiple communications mediums to maximise warning take up. <input type="checkbox"/> Ensuring warnings are provided in an effective and timely manner <input type="checkbox"/> Education on broad disaster management plans through the education system.

Annexure F – Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABD	Australian Broadcasting Corporation
ADF	Australian Defence Force
AUSVETPLAN	Australian Veterinary Emergency Plan
BCP	Business Continuity Plan
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
DACC	Defence Aid to the Civil Community
DAF	Department of Agriculture and Fisheries
DCSSDS	Department of Child Safety, Seniors and Disabilities Services
DDC	District Disaster Coordinator
DDCC	District Disaster Coordination Centre
DDMG	District Disaster Management Group
DDMP	District Disaster Management Plan
DEPW	Department of Energy and Public Works
DES	Department of Environment and Science
DoE	Department of Education
DoH	Department of Housing
DIEMS	Disaster Incident and Event Management System
DM Act	Disaster Management Act, 2003
DPC	Department of Premier and Cabinet
DRAT	District Risk Assessment Team
DRC	District Recovery Coordinator
DRDMW	Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water
DSDILGP	Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning
DTATSIPCA	Department of Treaty, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships, Communities and the Arts
DRFA	Disaster Relief Funding Arrangements
DTMR	Department of Transport and Main Roads
EA	Emergency Alert
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
ECC	Earthquake Coordination Committee (Queensland)
EMA	Emergency Management Australia
EMC	Emergency Management Coordinator
EMAF	Emergency Management Assurance Framework
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FMD	Foot and Mouth Disease
FCRC	Fraser Coast Regional Council
HAT	Highest Astronomical Tide
ICC	Incident Operations Centre
IGEM	Inspector-General Emergency Management

LDC	Local Disaster Coordinator
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LDMP	Local Disaster Management Plan
MSQ	Maritime Safety Queensland
NBRC	North Burnett Regional Council
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
PPRR	Preparation Preparedness Response Recovery
QAS	Queensland Ambulance Service
QBCC	Queensland Building and Construction Commission
QCCAP	Queensland Coastal Contingency Action Plan
QDMA	Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements
QDMC	Queensland Disaster Management Committee
QERMF	Queensland Emergency Management Risk Framework
QFD	Queensland Fire Department
QR	Queensland Rail
QRA	Queensland Reconstruction Authority
RFA	Request for Assistance
RFS	Rural Fire Service
ROC	Regional Operations Centre
QH	Queensland Health
QPS	Queensland Police Service
QR	Queensland Rail
QTCCC	Queensland Tropical Cyclone Coordination Committee
RAAF	Royal Australian Air Force
SDC	State Disaster Coordinator
SDCC	State Disaster Coordination Centre
SDCG	State Disaster Coordination Group
SDMP	State Disaster Management Plan
SDRA	State Disaster Relief Arrangements
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
SES	State Emergency Service
SOC	State Operations Centre
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPF	Queensland Disaster Management - Strategic Policy Framework
the Act	Disaster Management Act 2003
the Minister	Minister for Police and Corrective Services and Minister for Fire and Emergency Services
XO	Executive Officer

Annexure G - Definitions

Advisor	A person invited to participate in the business of the DDMG in an advisory capacity on an as-needed basis.
Chair	The person appointed by Governor in Council as the Chairperson of the DDMG. The Chair of the group is the District Disaster Coordinator.
Coordination	The bringing together of organisations to ensure effective disaster management before, during and after an event. It is primarily concerned with systematic acquisition and application of resources (people, material, equipment, etc) in accordance with priorities set by disaster management groups. Coordination operations horizontally across organisations and agencies.
Deputy Chair	The person appointed by Governor in Council as the Deputy Chairperson of the DDMG.
Disaster	A serious disruption to the 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 (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>).
Disaster District	Part of the state prescribed under a regulation as a disaster district.
Disaster Management (DM)	Arrangements about managing the potential adverse effect of an event, including, for example, arrangements for mitigating, preventing, preparing for, responding to and recovering from a disaster (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>).
Disaster Management Group	One of or a number of any of the following: the QDMC, DDMGs or LDMGs.
Disaster Management Strategic Policy Framework	A strategic tool which identifies principles that guide the development and implementation of policy and initiatives to achieve disaster management priorities.
Disaster Mitigation	The taking of preventative measures to reduce the likelihood of an event occurring or, if an event occurs, to reduce the severity of the event. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
Disaster 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 (s. 15, DM Act).

Disaster Response	The taking of appropriate measures to respond to an event, including action taken and measures planned in anticipation of, during, and immediately after an event to ensure that its effects are minimised and that persons affected by the event are given immediate relief and support. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
Disaster Response Operations	The phase of disaster operations that relates to responding to a disaster. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
Disaster Recovery Operations	The phase of disaster operations that relates to recovering from a disaster. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
Disaster Risk Assessment	The process used to determine risk management priorities by evaluating and comparing the level of risk against predetermined standards, target risk levels or other criteria. (<i>COAG, Natural Disasters in Australia: Reforming mitigation, relief and recovery arrangements: 2002</i>)
Disaster District Coordinator	A person appointed under the <i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i> who is responsible for the coordination of disaster operations in the disaster district for the District Disaster Management Group.
District Disaster Management Group (DDMG)	The group established in accordance with s. 22 of the DM Act to provide coordinated State Government support and resources to LDMGs on behalf of local governments.
District Disaster Management Plan	A plan prepared in accordance with s53 of the Act, that documents planning and resource management to counter the effects of a disaster within the disaster district.
Emergency Management Assurance Framework (EMAF)	The EMAF provides the foundation for guiding and supporting the continuous improvement of entities, disaster management programs across all phases of disaster management. The framework also provides the structure and mechanism for reviewing and assessing the effectiveness of Queensland disaster management arrangements.
Event	(1) Any of the following: <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 (<i>example of an epidemic – a prevalence of foot-and-mouth disease</i>) d. a failure of, or disruption to, an essential service or infrastructure e. an attack against the state f. another event like an event mentioned in (a) to (e).

	(2) An event may be natural or caused by human acts or omissions. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
Executive Officer (XO) DDMG	The person appointed by the Commissioner, Queensland Police Service as the XO of the DDMG.
Executive Team	The Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson and Executive Officer.
Extraordinary Meeting	A meeting convened by the Chairperson in response to an operational event both inside and outside the disaster district.
Functional Lead Agency	An agency allocated responsibility to prepare for and provide a disaster management function and lead relevant organisations that provide a supporting role.
Guidelines	Guidelines are developed under s63 of the Act to inform the SDMG, DDMGs and local governments about the preparation of disaster management plans, matters to be included in disaster management plans and other appropriate matters about the operation of a DDMG or LDMG.
Hazard	A source of potential harm, or a situation with a potential to cause loss. (<i>Emergency Management Australia, 2004</i>)
Local Disaster Coordinator	A person appointed under the Act who is responsible for the coordination of disaster operations for the LDMG.
Local Disaster Management Group (LDMG)	The group established in accordance with s. 29 of the DM Act to support the disaster management and operational activities of local governments. The specific functions of the LDMG are outlined in s. 30 of the DM Act.
Local Disaster Management Plan	A plan that documents agreed arrangements that are in place to deal with disaster events within its area of responsibilities.
Member	A person officially appointed as a member of the DDMG. Members have voting rights to validate the business of the group.
Minister	Minister for Police, Corrective Services and Emergency Services.
Ordinary Meeting	A DDMG meeting which is scheduled and convened on a regular basis at an agreed time (set by the Chairperson) to discuss routine business of the group.
Post-Disaster Assessment	Addresses performance during and the risks revealed by a disaster event in order to improve future development of mitigation measures. Post-disaster assessment forms part of continuous improvement of the whole system. (<i>Adapted from COAG, Natural Disasters in Australia: Reforming mitigation, relief and recovery arrangements: 2002</i>)

Primary Agency	An agency allocated responsibility to prepare for and respond to a specific hazard based on their legislated and/or technical capability and authority.
Queensland Disaster Management Arrangements	Whole-of-Government arrangements to ensure the collaborative and effective coordination of planning, services, information and resources for comprehensive disaster management
Queensland Disaster Management Committee (QDMC)	The group established in accordance with s. 17 of the DM Act who is responsible for disaster management and operational arrangements for the state of Queensland. The specific functions of the QDMC are outlined in s. 18 of the DM Act.
Quorum	The minimum number of DDMG members required to validate the business of the group.
Recovery	The taking of preventative measures to recover 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. (Disaster Management Act 2003)
Relief	The provision of immediate shelter, life support and human needs of persons affected by, or responding to, an emergency.
Residual Risk	The risk remaining after risk treatment. Residual risk can contain unidentified risk. Residual risk can also be known as 'retained risk'. (<i>ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary</i>)
Risk	The effect of uncertainty on objectives. (<i>ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary</i>)
Risk Management	Coordinated activities to direct and control a community or organisation with regard to risk. (Adapted from <i>ISO Guide 73:2009 Risk management – Vocabulary</i>)
Risk Register	A listing of risk statements describing sources of risk and elements at risk with assigned consequences, likelihoods and levels of risk.

Risk Treatment	Process of selection and implementation of measures to modify risk. (<i>National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines</i>)
Serious Disruption	Serious disruption means: (a) loss of human life, or illness or injury to humans; or (b) widespread or severe property loss or damage; or (c) widespread or severe damage to the environment. (<i>Disaster Management Act 2003</i>)
State Disaster Coordinator	A person appointed under the Act who is responsible for the coordination of disaster response operations for the SDMG.
State Recovery Coordinator	A person appointed under the Disaster Management Act 2003 who is responsible for the coordination of disaster recovery operations for the State Disaster Management Group.
State Disaster Management Plan	A planning tool for disaster managers which provides an overview of Queensland's all-hazards disaster management arrangements, including agency roles and responsibilities at each tier of the arrangements.
State Recovery Coordinator	A person appointed under the Act who is responsible for the coordination of disaster recovery operations for the SDMG.
Temporary District Disaster Management Group	A DDMG established under the Act by the SDMG Chair, in consultation with the Commissioner, Queensland Police Service, as a temporary district group to manage a disaster across two or more affected disaster districts.

