



Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council

Local Emergency Management Plan

February 2017



Part 1 – Administration

Authority

The Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council Local Emergency Management Plan (EMPLAN) has been prepared by the Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council Local Emergency Management Committee in compliance with the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act 1989.

APPROVED

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Chair

Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council Local Emergency Management Committee

Dated:

ENDORSED

.....

Chair

South Eastern Regional Emergency Management Committee

Dated:

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Purpose

Details arrangements for, prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies within the Local Government Area(s) covered by this plan.

It encompasses arrangements for:

- emergencies controlled by combat agencies;
- emergencies controlled by combat agencies and supported by the Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON);
- emergency operations for which there is no combat agency; and
- circumstances where a combat agency has passed control to the LEOCON.

Objectives

The objectives of this plan are to:

- define participating organisation and Functional Area roles and responsibilities in preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies;
- set out the control, co-ordination and liaison arrangements at the Local level;
- detail activation and alerting arrangements for involved agencies; and
- detail arrangements for the acquisition and co-ordination of resources.

Scope

The plan describes the arrangements at Local level to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies and also provides policy direction for the preparation of Sub Plans and Supporting Plans:

- Arrangements detailed in this plan are based on the assumption that the resources upon which the plan relies are available when required; and
- The effectiveness of arrangements detailed in this plan are dependent upon all involved agencies preparing, testing and maintaining appropriate internal instructions, and/or standing operating procedures.

Principles

The following principles are applied in this plan:

- a) The Emergency Risk Management (ERM) process is to be used as the basis for emergency planning in New South Wales. This methodical approach to the planning process is to be applied by Emergency Management Committees at all levels.
- b) Responsibility for preparation, response and recovery rests initially at Local level. If Local agencies and available resources are not sufficient they are augmented by those at Regional level.
- c) Control of emergency response and recovery operations is conducted at the lowest effective level.
- d) Agencies may deploy their own resources from their own service from outside the affected Local area or Region if they are needed.
- e) The Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON) is responsible, when requested by a combat agency, to co-ordinate the provision of resources support. EOCs would not normally assume control from a combat agency unless the situation can no longer be contained. Where necessary, this should only be done after consultation with the Regional Emergency Operations Controller (REOCON) and agreement of the combat agency and the appropriate level of control.
- f) Emergency preparation, response and recovery operations should be conducted with all agencies carrying out their normal functions wherever possible.
- g) Prevention measures remain the responsibility of authorities/agencies charged by statute with the responsibility.

Test and Review Process

The Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) will review this Plan every three (3) years, or following any:

- activation of the Plan in response to an emergency;
- legislative changes affecting the Plan; and
- exercises conducted to test all or part of the Plan.

Part 2 – Community Context

Annexure A – Community Profile

General

Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council is located in South West New South Wales; it shares a boundary with the councils of Hilltops, Temora and Junee, Wagga City and Snowy Valleys and Yass Valley. Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council covers an area of **398,088.37 hectares**. The Council has two major population centres being the townships of Cootamundra and Gundagai; the Council area also includes the outlying villages of Adjungbilly, Coolac, Jackalass, Pettit, Muttama, Nangus, Tumbalong, Stockinbingal and Wallendbeen.

Landform and Topography

Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council forms part of the Murrumbidgee River Mid catchment area with the exception of the northwest portion surrounding Stockinbingal which is in the Lachlan catchment. There are two rivers within the Council area being the Murrumbidgee and Tumut Rivers.

Because the shire is at the transition point from the western plains to the Great Dividing Range, the landform, soils, climate and reliable rainfall combine to make the Cootamundra-Gundagai region one of the most productive agricultural areas in New South Wales.

Climate

The climate of the Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council is typified by dry summers and cool, moist winters.

Mean rainfall measured at the Cootamundra Post Office from 1889 to 2000 is 625mm with predominance in the months of June to October. Rain in recent years has been significantly less than the long term average. Rainfall records taken from the Cootamundra Airport from 1996 to 2014 shows a mean annual rainfall of 598mm nearly 28mm less than the Cootamundra Post Office records.

The Cootamundra airport has an elevation of 338m which is 20m higher than the Cootamundra Post Office and is located approximately 1.9km north of Cootamundra.

COOTAMUNDRA AP LONG-TERM AVERAGES													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann
Mean Max (°C)	32.0	30.4	27.2	22.6	17.7	14.0	13.0	14.7	18.4	22.2	26.3	29.2	22.3
Mean Min (°C)	15.9	15.6	12.1	7.1	3.3	2.2	1.2	1.5	3.5	5.8	10.3	12.7	7.6
Mean Rain (mm)	40.0	63.0	51.9	32.8	33.1	61.0	58.2	53.8	49.7	43.1	57.4	53.7	598.1
Median Rain (mm)	21.9	24.3	22.1	19.6	24.8	53.8	45.5	55.8	46.4	40.9	42.6	34.8	493.4
Mean Rain Days	5.6	5.8	6.5	4.7	7.2	11.6	13.2	11.1	8.9	7.6	7.7	6.6	92.7

The Gundagai has an elevation of **232m** which is 7m lower than the Nangus Road weather station.

Long term mean annual rainfall measured at the Nangus Road Weather Station is 637mm with predominance in the months of June to October. Rainfall records taken from the Nangus Road Weather Station. Records show that Gundagai has an average of 114.1 rain days per year compared to Cootamundra 92.7.

GUNDAGAI LONG-TERM AVERAGES													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Ann
Mean Max (°C)	32.7	31.1	27.7	22.8	17.7	13.9	12.9	15.0	18.4	22.2	26.6	29.7	22.4
Mean Min (°C)	16.6	16.7	13.2	8.6	5.0	3.4	2.5	3.0	5.3	7.8	12.0	13.9	8.8
Mean Rain (mm)	37.2	55.0	50.6	31.9	41.0	63.9	63.5	57.0	59.0	52.6	67.8	55.7	637.1
Median Rain (mm)	29.2	24.2	27.4	27.2	28.7	58.0	58.4	63.2	56.6	50.2	57.6	45.0	584.7
Mean Rain Days	5.5	6.2	6.1	5.6	9.3	16.1	18.7	13.1	10.9	8.9	7.9	7.3	114.1

Land Use

Cootamundra-Gundagai region comprises of **38,890** hectares of mixed farming / grazing country. It is a very diverse area for agricultural production with a major emphasis on animal production – merino wool production, sheep meats, beef cattle and winter cropping – particularly wheat and canola.

Cootamundra has a total of 528 Businesses, 4,689 residential properties and **1,464** rural properties; a breakdown of the number of animals contained on these properties appears in the following table. The Information from a report out of the Riverina Land Services FARMS database based on the 2014 Land and Stock Returns that were lodged by Occupiers with the Property Post Code of 2590, 2722, 2725, 2727, 2729 & 2588. The Land and Stock Returns are based on stock numbers on a property as at the 30th of June each year and not all Occupiers fill in and lodge their Land & Stock Returns.

Stock figures registered with the Riverina Local Land Services for the Cootamundra-Gundagai area as at November 2017 are as follows:-

Type	Total Holding
Sheep	1109900
Beef	208540
Dairy Cattle	2866
Horses	2136
Goats	3240
Pigs	240
Dogs	7550
Cats	1300
Deer	4
Emu	4
Llamas	0
Ostriches	18
Alpacas	290
Buffalo	4
Poultry	8338

Population and People (Cootamundra)

Based on the 2016 census there were **7,570** living in Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council, of these **49.0%** were male & **51.0%** were female. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up **5.5%** of the population. From the total population the following totals & percentages for each age group include,

Cootamundra Estimated Resident Population - As at 30 June 2014

Description	Percentage	Numbers
Persons - 0-14 years	17.4	1,300
Persons - 15-24 years	9.2	694
Persons - 25-34 years	8.5	644
Persons - 35-44 years	10.1	765
Persons - 45-54 years	12.1	914
Persons - 55-64 years	15.4	1,150
Persons - 65-74 years	14.6	1,095
Persons - 75-84 years	9.4	715
Persons - 85 years and over	3.3	293
Persons - Total	100	7570

There were 2989 people who reported being in the labour force in the week before Census night in Cootamundra. Of these 57.1% were employed full time, 31.3% were employed part time and 6.2% were unemployed.

Statistics show that of people in the labour force, the most common methods of travel to work for employed people were: car, as driver 67.4%, worked at home 6.7% and car, as passenger 5.8%. Other common responses were:- walked only 5.1% and truck 1.5%. On the day, 0.5% of employed people used public transport (train, bus, ferry, tram/light rail) as at least one of their methods of travel to work and 73.4% used car (either as driver or as passenger).

Population and People (Gundagai)

Based on the 2016 census there were **3,597** living in Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council, of these 50.6% were male & 49.4% were female. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up 2.7% of the population. From the total population the following totals & percentages for each age group include,

Description	Percentage	Numbers
Persons - 0-14 years	20.2	726
Persons - 15-24 years	11.3	550
Persons - 25-34 years	8.9	322
Persons - 35-44 years	11.3	407
Persons - 45-54 years	13.1	470
Persons - 55-64 years	13.8	495
Persons - 65-74 years	11.6	421
Persons - 75-84 years	7	252
Persons - 85 years and over	2.8	103
Persons - Total	100	7749

There were 1,660 people who reported being in the labour force in the week before Census night in Gundagai. Of these 55.7% were employed full time, 33.3% were employed part time and 4.4% were unemployed.

Statistics show that of people in the labour force, the most common methods of travel to work for employed people were: Car, as driver 63.6%, worked at home 9.2%, walked only 6%, car, as passenger 5.8%, truck 1.9%. On the day 0.6% of employed people used public transport as at least one of their methods of travel to work and 70.1% used car (either as driver or as passenger).

Transport Routes and Facilities

The township of Cootamundra has four significant roads feeding traffic into the main urban area, these roads include – **The Olympic Way** (Main Road 78), enters Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council at the Junee Shire boundary approximately 20 km south of Cootamundra, it then runs through the CBD of Cootamundra traveling to the Harden Shire boundary approximately 30 km to the north.

Burley Griffin Way (Main Road 84) enters Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council at the Harden Shire Boundary approximately 8km east of Wallendbeen, it then runs through the village of Wallendbeen (20km north of Cootamundra) and Stockinbingal (22 km west of Cootamundra) before entering Temora Shire boundary.

Muttama Road (Regional Road 87) enters Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council at the Hume Highway continuing west before entering Cootamundra CBD.

Stockinbingal Road (Regional Road 235) starts at the Cootamundra CBD (Temora Street) and travels to the village of Stockinbingal (22 km northwest of Cootamundra) terminating at the Burley Griffin Way.

The Cootamundra railway station is located on the Main Southern railway line, with passengers served by the NSW TrainLink XPT services on their way between Melbourne and Sydney. Regional Rail Logistics operates a containerized freight service from Junee to Sydney stopping in the town with interstate freight trains also passing through. Additionally the Cootamundra to Parkes rail line is located within the Council from its junction within Cootamundra Township with the Main Southern Rail Line until the Local Government boundary to the north of Stockinbingal.

Cootamundra has a fully operational aerodrome; it is located approximately 1.9 km to the north of the town. Currently there is no commercial passenger service operating from this airport. A number of private operators regularly use this facility. The aerodrome and its surrounds are maintained by Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council. There is one disused rail line within the Council, being the Cootamundra to Tumut via Gundagai rail corridor.

Cootamundra is currently serviced by numerous school bus operators; Country link has a service from Cootamundra Railway Station and local and regional taxi services.

The township of Gundagai has two significant roads feeding traffic into the main urban area, these roads include – **Gocup Road** (Main Road 279), enters Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council at the Snowy Valleys boundary for 15 km south of Gundagai, it then runs through the CBD of Gundagai to the Hume Highway junction.

Gocup Road (Main Road 279) starts at the Hume Highway junction of South Gundagai and travels south for 15 kilometres end at the CGRC boundary with the Snowy Valleys Council.

Snowy Mountains Highway (Main Road 18) starts at the junction with the Hume Highway (M31) to west and travels east for 8 kilometres ending at the LGA boundary with Snowy Valleys Council.

The township of Gundagai has the Hume Highway running through it. The highway runs for approximately 80 kms through the Council area and crosses the Murrumbidgee River via the Sheahan bridges at Gundagai which is the only flood proof crossing of the Murrumbidgee River until Wagga Wagga.

NSW TrainLink XPT bus services from Gundagai to Cootamundra on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays or Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays to Wagga Wagga.

V-Line bus service on the Canberra to Melbourne link route daily.

Greyhound bus service on the Sydney to Melbourne route daily.

Economy and Industry

The two major employers within the Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council being the Gundagai Meat Processors with approximately 230 staff, the Council itself which currently has approximately 130 employees including both indoor & outdoor staff. The DJ Lynch Engineering – steel fabrication and galvanising business which employees approximately 60 employees.

Economy and Industry – Cootamundra

Occupation	Numbers	Percentage
Labourers	490	17.4
Managers	424	15.1
Technicians and Trades Workers	391	13.9
Professionals	414	14.7
Community and Personal Service Workers	323	11.5
Clerical and Administrative Workers	308	10.9
Sales Workers	222	7.9
Machinery Operators and Drivers	195	6.9

Of the employed people in Cootamundra, 7.1% worked in meat processing. Other major industries included aged care residential services 4.6%, sheep farming (specialised) 3.4%, supermarket and grocery stores 3.4% and local government administration 2.6%.

Economy and Industry – Gundagai

Occupation	Numbers	Percentage
Labourers	326	20.5
Managers	312	19.7
Technicians and Trades Workers	199	12.5
Professionals	153	9.6
Community and Personal Service Workers	148	9.3
Clerical and Administrative Workers	146	9.2
Sales Workers	144	9.1
Machinery Operators and Drivers	121	7.6

Of the employed people in Gundagai, 7.1% worked in meat processing. Other major industries of employment included beef cattle farming (specialised) 5.6%, takeaway food services 5%, sheep farming (specialised) 4.25 and sheep-beef cattle farming 3.6%. Of people aged 15 years and over, 66.2% did unpaid domestic work in the week before the Census.

Annexure B – Hazards and Risks Summary

A Local Emergency Risk Management (ERM) Study has been undertaken by the Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council Local Emergency Management Committee identifying the following hazards as having risk of causing loss of life, property, utilities, services and/or the community's ability to function within its normal capacity. These hazards have been identified as having the potential to create an emergency. The Name Emergency Risk Management Study should be referenced to identify the complete list of consequences and risk descriptions.

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Agricultural Disease (Animal/Animal)	An agriculture/horticulture incident that results, or has potential to result, in the spread of a communicable disease or infestation.	Likely	Moderate	High	Department of Primary Industries
Bridge Collapse	Failure of a major bridge structure with or without warning owing to structural failure or as a result of external/ internal events or other hazards/ incidents.	Unlikely	High	Low	LEOCON
Building Collapse	Collapse of building owing to structural failure or impact from external/internal event of other hazards /incidents.	Unlikely	Minor	Low	FRNSW (USAR) LEOCON
Communicable Disease (Human/Animal)	Pandemic illness that affects, or has potential to affect, large portions of the human or animal population	Unlikely	Major	High	Department of Health

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Dam Failure	A dam is compromised that results in localised or widespread flooding.	Unlikely	Major	High	Dam Owners NSW SES
Earthquake	Earthquake of significant strength that results in localised or widespread damage.	Unlikely	Minor	Low	LEOCON
Fire (Bush or Grass)	Major fires in areas of bush or grasslands.	Almost Certain	Major.	Extreme	NSW RFS FRNSW
Fire (Industrial)	Serious industrial fire in office complexes and/or warehouses within industrial estates.	Likely	Moderate	High	FRNSW NSW RFS
Fire (Commercial)	Serious commercial fires in shopping centres, aged persons units, nursing homes and hospitals.	Likely	Major	Extreme	FRNSW NSW RFS
Fire (Residential)	Serious residential fire in medium/high rise apartments.	Unlikely	Insignificant	Low	FRNSW NSW RFS
Flood (Flash)	Heavy rainfall causes excessive localised flooding with minimal warning time	Likely	Minor	High	NSW SES

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Flood (Riverine)	River flows exceed the capacity of normal river systems resulting in flood waters escaping and inundating river plains	Likely	Moderate	High	NSW SES
Hazardous Release	Hazardous material released as a result of an incident or accident.	Likely	Moderate	High	FRNSW
Heatwave	A sequence of abnormally hot conditions having the potential to affect a community adversely.	Likely	Minor	High	SEOCON
Landslip	Landslip/landslide resulting in localised or widespread damage.	Rare	Minor	Low	LEOCON
Storm	Severe storm with accompanying lightning, hail, wind, and/or rain that causes severe damage and/or localised flooding.(includes tornado)	Almost Certain	Moderate	Extreme	NSW SES
Transport Emergency (Air)	Aircraft crashes in LGA resulting in large number of fatalities, injuries and/or damage to property.	Unlikely	Major	High	LEOCON

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Transport Emergency (Rail)	A major rail accident that disrupts one or more major transport routes that can result in risk to people, restrict supply routes and/or protracted loss of access to or from the area.	Unlikely	Major	High	LEOCON
Transport Emergency (Road)	A major vehicle accident that disrupts one or more major transport routes that can result in risk to people trapped in traffic jams, restrict supply routes and/or protracted loss of access to or from the area.	Likely	Minor	Low	LEOCON
Utilities Failure	Major failure of essential utility for unreasonable periods of time as a result of a natural or man-made occurrence.	Unlikely	Insignificant	Low	LEOCON

Annexure C – Local Sub Plans, Supporting Plans and Policies

Responsibility for the preparation and maintenance of appropriate sub and supporting plans rest with the relevant Combat Agency Controller or the relevant Functional Area Coordinator.

The sub/supporting plans are developed in consultation with the Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council *LEMC* and the community.

The plans listed below are supplementary to this EMPLAN. The sub/supporting plans have been endorsed by the LEMC and are determined as compliant and complimentary to the arrangements listed in this EMPLAN.

These plans are retained by the LEMO on behalf of the LEMC and public release versions are available on the Council Website.

Plan/Policy	Purpose	Combat / Responsible Agency
Section 52 Plan of Operations	Identification of Fire Districts Command and Control	RFS
SWSZ Pre Incident Plan	Tactical Incident Response	RFS
Gundagai SES Flood Plan	Identify areas of flooding and actions at nominated flood heights.	SES
CGRC Naturally Occurring Asbestos Plan	The Plan outlines the approach to dealing with naturally occurring asbestos within the LGA, sites contaminated by asbestos and emergencies or incidents involving asbestos.	CGRC

Part 3 – Restricted Operational Information

Annexure D – Community Assets

Key Resources and Locations

Emergency Operations Centre

- Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council – Bradman Street Depot, Cnr Bradman St & Pinkerton Rd Cootamundra
- Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council Offices, 255 Sheridan Street Gundagai

Combat Agency Control / Operations Centre

- South West Zone Fire Control Centre, Harden

Police Station

- 101 Cooper Street Cootamundra
- 16 Byron Street Gundagai

Fire Station

- 14 – 16 Adams Street Cootamundra
- 30 Otway Street Gundagai

Ambulance Station

- Parker St Cootamundra
- Tor Street Gundagai

Rural Fire Service Units

- Cooneys Creek - "Roseview" Rosehill Rd, Harden
 - Cootamundra HQ - Fuller Drive, Cootamundra
 - Cootamundra Aviation Support - Cootamundra Airport, Cootamundra
 - Cullinga - Fuller Drive, Cootamundra
 - Dudauman - "Springvale" Old Temora Rd, Cootamundra
 - Frampton - Frampton Road, Cootamundra
 - Brawlin - "Glenmore" Coolac Road, Cootamundra
 - Stockinbingal Rural - "Windella" Stockinbingal Rd, Cootamundra
 - Stockinbingal Town - Troy Street, Stockinbingal
-
- Wallendbeen - Grey Street, Wallendbeen
 - Yannawah - "Avalon" Joes Rd, Young
 - Adjungbilly Fire Station – 52 Redhill Road, Adjungbilly
 - Bura Creek Fire Station - Burra Road, Muttama
 - Coolac Fire Station – Old Hume Highway, Coolac
 - Darbalara Fire Station – Darbalara Road, Darbalara
 - Gobarralong Fire Station – Kangaroo Mount Road, Gobarralong
 - Mundarlo Fire Station – Mundarlo Road, Mundarlo
 - Muttama Fire Station – Bridge Street, Muttama
 - Nangus Fire Station – Nangus Road, Nangus
 - North Gundagai Fire Station – William Street, North Gundagai
 - Tumblong Fire Station – Adelong Road, Tumblong

State Emergency Service Units

- Cootamundra SES – Fuller Drive Cootamundra
- Gundagai SES- C/. Council office 255 Sheridan Street Gundagai

Hospitals, Medical Facilities and Capability

- Cootamundra District Hospital, Mackay St Cootamundra
- Cootamundra District Medical Centre, 37 Hurley St Cootamundra
- Gundagai Multi-Purpose Service – 50 Tor Street Gundagai.
- Gundagai Medical Centre – 95 -97 Sheridan Street Gundagai

Evacuation Centres, Activation and Capacity

Centre Name:			
Cootamundra Sports Stadium			
Street Address:		Adams St	
Suburb / Town:		Cootamundra NSW 2594	
Nearest Cross St or Landmark:		Merle Street	
Coordinates:			
Facility Owner:		Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council	
Facility Type:		Multipurpose Hall	
Contacts:			
Primary Activation Contact:		Alternate Activation Contact:	
Name:		Name:	
Telephone:	1300 459 689	Telephone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	
Other:		Other:	
Capacity			
Short Term (2.0 m2 per person)			
Long Term (3.5 m2 per person)			
Time required to set –up			
Last Audit Date			

Centre Name:			
Cootamundra Ex-Servicemen's & Citizens Memorial Club			
Street Address:		299 Parker Lane	
Suburb / Town:		Cootamundra NSW 2594	
Nearest Cross St or Landmark:		Bourke St	
Coordinates:			
Facility Owner:		Cootamundra Ex-Services Club	
Facility Type:		Club Auditorium	
Contacts:			
Primary Activation Contact:		Alternate Activation Contact:	
Name:		Name:	
Telephone:	02 6942 1677	Telephone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	
Other:		Other:	
Capacity			
Short Term (2.0 m2 per person)			
Long Term (3.5 m2 per person)			
Time required to set –up			
Last Audit Date			

Centre Name:			
Mitchell Park, Cootamundra – South Side			
Street Address:		29 Centenary Avenue	
Suburb / Town:		Cootamundra	
Nearest Cross St or Landmark:		Francis Street	
Coordinates:			
Facility Owner:		Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council	
Facility Type:		Sports Field	
Contacts:			
Primary Activation Contact:		Alternate Activation Contact:	
Name:		Name:	
Telephone:	1300 459 689	Telephone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	
Other:		Other:	
Capacity			
Short Term (2.0 m2 per person)			
Long Term (3.5 m2 per person)			
Time required to set –up			
Last Audit Date			

Centre Name:			
Cootamundra Showground			
Street Address:		47 Pinkerton Road	
Suburb / Town:		Cootamundra	
Nearest Cross St or Landmark:		Berthong Street	
Coordinates:			
Facility Owner:		Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council	
Facility Type:		Various Pavilions	
Contacts:			
Primary Activation Contact:		Alternate Activation Contact:	
Name:	Showground Association	Name:	
Telephone:	0427 389 368	Telephone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	
Other:		Other:	
Capacity			
Short Term (2.0 m2 per person)			
Long Term (3.5 m2 per person)			
Time required to set –up			
Last Audit Date			

Centre Name:			
Cootamundra Saleyards			
Street Address:		Rinkin Street	
Suburb / Town:		Cootamundra	
Nearest Cross St or Landmark:		Olympic Highway	
Coordinates:			
Facility Owner:		Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council	
Facility Type:		Saleyard	
Contacts:			
Primary Activation Contact:		Alternate Activation Contact:	
Name:		Name:	
Telephone:	1300 459 689	Telephone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	
Other:		Other:	
Capacity			
Short Term (2.0 m2 per person)			
Long Term (3.5 m2 per person)			
Time required to set –up			
Last Audit Date			

Centre Name:			
Stockinbingal Bowling Club.			
Street Address:		1 Geraldra Street	
Suburb / Town:		Stockinbingal	
Nearest Cross St or Landmark:		Troy Street	
Coordinates:			
Facility Owner:		Stockinbingal Bowling Club	
Facility Type:		Function Room	
Contacts:			
Primary Activation Contact:		Alternate Activation Contact:	
Name:		Name:	
Telephone:	02 6943 1504	Telephone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	
Other:		Other:	
Capacity			
Short Term (2.0 m2 per person)			
Long Term (3.5 m2 per person)			
Time required to set –up			
Last Audit Date			

Centre Name:			
Barry Grace Oval - Wallendbeen			
Street Address:		Hoskins Street	
Suburb / Town:		Wallendbeen	
Nearest Cross St or Landmark:		Young Street	
Coordinates:			
Facility Owner:		Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council	
Facility Type:		Recreation Ground	
Contacts:			
Primary Activation Contact:		Alternate Activation Contact:	
Name:		Name:	
Telephone:	1300 459 689	Telephone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	
Other:		Other:	
Capacity			
Short Term (2.0 m2 per person)			
Long Term (3.5 m2 per person)			
Time required to set –up			
Last Audit Date			

Centre Name:			
Gundagai District Services club			
Street Address:		254 Sheridan Street	
Suburb / Town:		Gundagai	
Nearest Cross St or Landmark:		West Street	
Coordinates:			
Facility Owner:			
Facility Type:		Function Room	
Contacts:			
Primary Activation Contact:		Alternate Activation Contact:	
Name:	Joe Lico	Name:	
Telephone:	02 6942 1355	Telephone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	
Other:		Other:	
Capacity			
Short Term (2.0 m2 per person)			
Long Term (3.5 m2 per person)			
Time required to set –up			
Last Audit Date			

Centre Name:			
Cootamundra High School MPS			
Street Address:		7-27 Poole Street	
Suburb / Town:		Cootamundra	
Nearest Cross St or Landmark:		Scott Avenue	
Coordinates:			
Facility Owner:		Department of Education	
Facility Type:		Click here to enter text.	
Contacts:			
Primary Activation Contact:		Alternate Activation Contact:	
Name:	Jamin Hall	Name:	
Telephone:	02 6942 2711	Telephone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	
Other:		Other:	
Capacity			
Short Term (2.0 m2 per person)			
Long Term (3.5 m2 per person)			
Time required to set –up			
Last Audit Date			

Centre Name:			
Gundagai Primary School			
Street Address:		Banjo Paterson Place	
Suburb / Town:		Gundagai	
Nearest Cross St or Landmark:		Lawson Drive	
Coordinates:			
Facility Owner:		Department of Education	
Facility Type:			
Contacts:			
Primary Activation Contact:		Alternate Activation Contact:	
Name:	Vicki Sommerville	Name:	
Telephone:	02 6944 1811	Telephone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	
Other:		Other:	
Capacity			
Short Term (2.0 m2 per person)			
Long Term (3.5 m2 per person)			
Time required to set –up			
Last Audit Date			

Centre Name:			
Gundagai Common			
Street Address:		William Street	
Suburb / Town:		Gundagai	
Nearest Cross St or Landmark:			
Coordinates:			
Facility Owner:		Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council	
Facility Type:		Saleyard	
Contacts:			
Primary Activation Contact:		Alternate Activation Contact:	
Name:		Name:	
Telephone:	1300 459 689	Telephone:	
Mobile:		Mobile:	
Other:		Other:	
Capacity			
Short Term (2.0 m2 per person)			
Long Term (3.5 m2 per person)			
Time required to set –up			
Last Audit Date			

Key Infrastructure

- Power Stations, Sub Stations and Key Distribution Points
- Corner Cowcumbra Street and Conkey Drive, Cootamundra
- Gundagai -South Gundagai Lookout

Potable Water Assets

Water Treatment and Key Distribution Networks

- Gundagai Water Treatment plant – Brungle Road South Gundagai
- Cootamundra Sewerage Treatment Plant and Garbage Depot, Turners Lane
Cootamundra Effluent Storage Main Reservoir, Gundagai Road, Cootamundra
- Gundagai Sewerage Treatment Plant – Landon Street Gundagai.

Fuel Depots and Distribution

- Caltex Fuel Depot, 30 Hovell Street, Cootamundra
- South West Fuel, 56 Yass Road, Cootamundra
- Mobil- 223 Sheridan St Gundagai
- Coles Express – Corner Mount and Middle St, South Gundagai

- Coles Express – Annie Pyors Drive, Gundagai
- IOR – 99 Mount Street, South Gundagai
- Woolworths Petrol – 88 Murray Street, Cootamundra
- BP – 30 Wallendoon Street, Cootamundra
- Metro Petroleum – 111 Sutton Street, Cootamundra

Telephone Exchanges

Telstra Exchange -96 Sheridan Street Gundagai

Telstra Exchange -Cnr Hovell St & Mackay St, Cootamundra.

Mobile Phone Infrastructure Locations

Telstra Mobile Transmitter, Cnr Sutton St & Wallendoon St Cootamundra.

Optus Mobile Transmitter, Berthong Street, Cootamundra

Telstra Mobile Transmitter, Mount Parnassus

Telstra Mobile Transmitter Communications – Mount Burra

Radio Network Infrastructure

2LF/FM 93.9, 160 Bourke St, Cootamundra

Telstra Radio Terminal, Ryans Lane, Cootamundra

CootamundraFM.com Community Radio

102.9 SBS Radio – SBS

107.7 Roccys FM – Broadcast Operations Group – Relay of 93.9 from Young

Gas Distribution

Jemena Gas Network distribution facility, - Faults and Emergencies 131 909

Annexure E – Vulnerable Facilities List

Name	Type	Address	Telephone	Population
Centenary Avenue Child Care Centre	Day care Centre	54 Centenary Ave Cootamundra	6942 4184	55
Cootamundra Centenary Pre School	Pre School	351 Parker Street Cootamundra	6942 2276	25
Creekside Kids Childcare	Day care Centre	1 Poole Street Cootamundra	69426127	50
Cootamundra Early Learning Centre	Day care Centre	78 Murray Street Cootamundra	69421325	40
Cootamundra High School	High School	Poole Street Cootamundra	6942 2711	400
Cootamundra Public School	Primary School	Cooper Street Cootamundra	6942 1402	313
EA Southee School	Primary School	Cnr Poole & Cowcumbra Streets Cootamundra	6942 1166	210
Elouera	Special Needs School	91 – 97 Wallendoon Street Cootamundra	6942 2064	26
Little Wattle Pre School and Child Care Centre	Child Care Centre	112 Temora St Cootamundra	6942 2020	54
Riverina TAFE College	TAFE College	Mackay St Cootamundra	6940 1020	835
Sacred Heart Catholic School	Primary & High School	Morris Street Cootamundra	6942 2612	346

Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council Local Emergency Management Plan

Name	Type	Address	Telephone	Population
Cootamundra Nursing Home	Aged Care Facility	121 Mackay Street Cootamundra	6942 3511	85
Cootamundra Southern Cross Care	Retirement Village	Lot 1 Scott Ave, Cootamundra	6942 2300	65
Stockinbingal Public School	Primary School	Britannia Street, Stockinbingal	6943 1477	30
Wallendbeen Public School	Primary School	King St, Wallendbeen	6943 2568	31
Gundagai Public School	Primary School	Banjo Paterson Place, Gundagai	02 6944 1811	158
Gundagai High School	High School	Hanley Street, Gundagai	02 6944 1233	230
St Patrick's Catholic Primary School	Primary Schools	Sheridan Street, Gundagai	02 6944 1085	92
Gundagai South Public School	Public School	Luke Street, South Gundagai	02 6944 1117	60
Gumnut Childcare Centre	Child Care Centre	136 West Street, Gundagai	02 6944 1889	49
Gundagai District Hospital	Hospital	O'Hagan Street, Gundagai	02 6940 6300	60
Uralba Hostel	Hostel	50 Tor Street, Gundagai	02 6944 2066	38

Annexure F – Consequence Management Guides

The following consequence management guides relate to hazards that require significant coordination.

Pandemic

Transport Emergency Air

Transport Emergency Rail

Transport Emergency Road

Fire – Bush grass

Biosecurity – Animal and Plant

Severe Storm

COOTAMUNDRA – GUNDAGAI REGIONAL COUNCIL LEMC CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

PANDEMIC

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This hazard/activity addressed by this guide has a risk rating of HIGH.

The impact of an influenza pandemic is determined by how readily it can be transmitted and the seriousness of the illness it causes. Influenza pandemics are considered inevitable but their frequency is impossible to predict.

The most severe pandemics are associated with a new influenza virus that is both highly transmissible and causes severe illness, such as the 1918 'Spanish Influenza' pandemic. Pandemic influenza viruses that tend to cause milder illness – such as the 2009 H1N1 pandemic virus - can still have a significant population health impact.

Influenza pandemics have characteristics that make them distinctly different from other emergencies. In particular, there may be prior warning of pandemic strain emerging overseas, the pandemic may spread gradually through a community once it is here with peak activity several weeks later. Pandemics may persist for several months and return in subsequent waves.

2. CONTROL

- The Combat Agency for this hazard is NSW HEALTH.
 - The state response is guided by the NSW Health Influenza Pandemic Plan
 - The local response is guided by the Murrumbidgee Local Health District (MLHD) Influenza Pandemic Plan
- The nominated Incident Management Facilities are the Cootamundra Hospital and Gundagai Hospital.

3. COMMAND / CO-ORDINATION

- The State Incident Controller is the Secretary of NSW Health.
- The nominated Health Services Operations Centre is located at Wagga Wagga Base Hospital.

4. TRIGGERS

The State Incident Controller (SIC) confirms any changes in the current pandemic stage for NSW. An EOC may need to be activated when there is widespread transmission in the community and the pandemic strain is severe.

The EOC occurrences will be activated:

- At the direction of the MLHD Chief Executive or Health Services Functional Area Controller (HSFAC). The decision will be made in consultation with the SIC, State HSFAC and MLHD Public Health Controller.
- At the direction of the LEOCON.

5. STRATEGIES

Strategy	Details
Initial Action phase of RESPONSE:	
- Intensive surveillance - Communications / Media	- Support public health follow-up of first few hundred cases and their contacts to characterise severity and transmissibility, and to identify at-risk groups - Consider quarantine (contacts) and isolation (cases) if severe illness - Advice to public, agencies and health services regarding risk reduction measures (continues throughout the response)
Targeted Action phase of RESPONSE:	
Communications / Media	- Cough and sneezing etiquette and hand hygiene education - Social distancing (reducing number of daily contacts <1metre) - Early identification and treatment of infection in high-risk individuals
Support and maintain quality of care across health services	Triaging protocols for EDs and ICUs; re-enforcing infection control measures; deploying surge staffing measures
Consider alternative models of health care provision	Consider use of pandemic assessment centres for screening of patients and/or provision of antiviral medications
Pandemic vaccination (when vaccine available)	Consider mass vaccination clinic establishment; close coordination with general practitioners and community pharmacy vaccine providers
Encourage social distancing in the community	- Consider suspending mass public events (e.g. sporting events, concerts) to reduce opportunities for disease transmission. - Consider school closures

6. ACTIONS

Item	Responsibility	Actions/Details
Public Information and Media	Murrumbidgee Local Health District Public Information Services	Provide clear information to the public regarding the pandemic with action to be taken to ensure the safety of the community.
Maintaining essential health services	Murrumbidgee Local Health District	- Check business continuity plans. - Monitor absenteeism. - Enforce higher level of hygiene and exclusion of ill workers when necessary. - Suspend non-essential services and redeploy staff to essential health services where possible.
Pandemic Assessment Centres (PAC)	Murrumbidgee Local Health District Cootamundra – Gundagai Council	- Activate Cootamundra and Gundagai Hospital Pandemic Assessment Centres. - Ensure adequate parking and traffic control.
Isolation and quarantine (if recommended)	Welfare Services Functional Area Murrumbidgee Local Health District Transport Functional Area	- Ensure adequate food to those in quarantine/ isolation. - Ensure adequate non-food provisions - Ensure adequate medication - Delivery of isolation and quarantine packs to homes of those affected.
Education	Murrumbidgee Local Health District Department of Education Catholic Education Office Independent Schools Association	- Participate in information meetings when required. - Assist in distributing advice and information to children and parents. - Conduct health clinics in schools if necessary. - Facilitate closing classes or schools following request from NSW Health.
Residential Aged Care Facilities	Murrumbidgee Local Health District	- Participate in information meetings when required. - Increase preventative measures when requested (e.g., additional signage). - Assist in distributing advice and information to family and other visitors.
Social Distancing / Mass Gatherings	NSW Health	- Closure of schools and workplaces. - Cancellation of mass gatherings.
Vaccination Clinics	Murrumbidgee Local Health District	- Activate vaccination clinics at Cootamundra and Gundagai Hospitals. - Contact the Murrumbidgee Primary Health Network for support to the vaccination clinic.
Maintaining essential non-health services	ALL	- Check business continuity plans. - Monitor absenteeism. - Enforce higher level of hygiene and exclusion of ill workers when necessary.

COOTAMUNDRA – GUNDAGAI REGIONAL COUNCIL LEMC CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

PANDEMIC

7. RECOVERY

Recovery operations will be managed by the LEMC and commenced during the response phase of operations.

NSW Health as the Combat Agency shall -

- Provide information on safety matters and the reopening of areas impacted to the public.
- Plan to systematically restore services that were ceased/ downscaled because of Infectious disease/Pandemic impact and response.
- Provide impact assessments.
- Provide representation on Recovery Committees
- Prepare for potential second wave of pandemic (e.g., continue vaccination program).

8. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- NSW EMPLAN
- NSW Health Influenza Pandemic Plan
- NSW Human Influenza Pandemic Plan
- NSW HEALTHPLAN Supporting Plan
- MLHD Influenza Pandemic Plan
- Australian Health Management Plan for Pandemic Influenza
- Cootamundra – Gundagai Local EMPLAN
- NSW Recovery Plan

10. VULNERABLE FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE

[illegible]

9. EVACUATION CENTRES

[illegible]

11. NOTES

Endorsed	Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council General Manager LEMC Chair	Inspector Francis Brown NSW Police LEOCON
Date		

COOTAMUNDRA – GUNDAGAI REGIONAL COUNCIL CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE		TRANSPORT EMERGENCY (Air)		
1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION		6. ACTIONS		
This hazard/activity addressed by this guide has a risk rating of MODERATE .		Item	Responsibility	Actions/Details
Serious air emergency that causes loss of life, injury and damage to local infrastructure and may result in road closures resulting in major disruption to community and freight services.		Open EOC and determine level	LEOCON/LEMO	LEOCON to liaise with Site Controller, NSWFR and relevant stakeholders.
2. CONTROL		Liaison Officers	Involved Emergency Service Organisations, Functional areas and relevant Stakeholders	All relevant Agencies and Organisations to provide a Liaison Officer to the EOC.
- The Combat Agency for this hazard is the LEOCON/NSW Police - The nominated Incident Management Facility is depending on the location of the emergency incident.		Sitreps/Impact Assessments	LEOCON	LEOCON to provide initial impact assessment. Agencies/Organisations/Functional Areas liaison officers to provide timely reports to LEOCON LEOCON to co-ordinate timely and regular Sitreps / Impact statements to REOCON/SEOCON/SEOC
3. COMMAND / CO-ORDINATION		Traffic and Site Management	Police, FRNSW, RMS, Council, Transport FA	In consultation with Transport FA, FRNSW identify Exclusion Zones, Road Closures and Staging Areas. LEOCON to advise Traffic Management Centre (TMC) of road closures and diversions.
- Agencies command their own resources under the co-ordination of the LEOCON. - The nominated Local Emergency Operations Centre is located at Cootamundra Council Building – Bradman Street, Cootamundra or Gundagai Council Building 255 Sheridan Street, Gundagai (depending on the emergency location)		Public Health	Ambulance/Health	Health officer to liaise with health facilities regarding impact and support required. Health to provide medical assistance and advice to community in consultation with the Public Information Officer. Ambulance to consider AMBPLAN if necessary. Health and Welfare to notify vulnerable facilities regarding possible impact (see EM Plan)
4. TRIGGERS		Public Information	NSW Police Media Officer	POLICE liaison/media rep to inform LEOCON and commercial media and provide ongoing information updates to the community Health liaison officer to engage vulnerable facilities regarding possible impact. LEOCON to arrange public meetings.
These occurrences will trigger the activation of an EOC: - When requested by the LEOCON - When directed by the REOCON or SEOCON		Evacuation Management	LEOCON/Police/Welfare	Site Controller to advise LEOCON on the need for possible evacuations LEOCON to identify appropriate evacuation centre. LEOCON to advise WELFAC to open and maintain evacuation centres LEOCON to determine method of notification to affected residents.
5. STRATEGIES		Animal Welfare	Local Land Services (DPI)	LLS to coordinate welfare, euthanasia and evacuation of livestock and companion animals.
Strategy	Details	Victim Identification	Police	Initiate the response of disaster victim identification
Identify and minimise any risks to the community and public safety.	Site Controller to provide information on the situation to LEOCON. LEOCON to identify appropriate evacuation procedure if required. POLICE Public Information Officer to be appointed and provide up-to-date information to the community.	Hazard Management	FRNSW/EPA/Council	FRNSW in consultation with EPA to manage pollution threat and advise of exclusion zones and evacuation areas relevant to substance in question. Council to provide mapping assistance with drainage, reticulation and sewer.
Identify secondary hazards as a result of the emergency.	FRNSW to contain any fire and/or hazardous spills or emissions (liquid, gas, solids). LEOCON to ensure that Sitreps and Impact Assessments are up-to-date and completed in a timely manner.	Area Stability	Utilities/Engineering/Relevant stakeholders	Provide advice on infrastructure impacted.
Reduce the potential for loss of life or property	NSW Health to provide onsite and offsite support as required (Ambulance, hospitals, temporary morgue). LEOCON to identify appropriate evacuation procedures if required. Local Land Services (LLS/DPI) to provide support including relocation of companion animals and livestock if required. Police to provide information to the public concerning fatalities.	Workplace Health & Safety	All Agencies	All agencies to ensure appropriate PPE is issued and worn by everyone at the emergency site. Ensure food provisions and water is provided to onsite workers.
Ensure access and egress to emergency site is managed efficiently and effectively	Police to determine and implement initial Traffic Management Plans. RMS/Council to provide ongoing traffic management resources including controllers and signage.	Welfare Services – Evac Centre	Welfare Red Cross	Suitable locations to be identified by LEMC and facilitate
		Recovery	LEMC	Sitrep's to be completed by LECON

**COOTAMUNDRA – GUNDAGAI REGIONAL COUNCIL
CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE**

TRANSPORT EMERGENCY (AIR)

7. RECOVERY

- Timely and regular Sitreps and Impact Assessments will assist with possible State and Federal funding support for recovery.
- Combat Agency to allow physical assessment appropriate LEMC / Functional Area representatives of affected areas at the earliest opportunity.
- LEMC to consider need for a Recovery Committee.
- LEOCON will coordinate the undertaking of an Impact Assessment with Combat Agency and Support Agency LO's actively participating.
- The following local considerations in the 5 recovery elements need to be considered during the LEMC recovery meeting chaired by LEMC Chair:
 - SOCIAL:
 - PROPERTY:
 - INFRASTRUCTURE:
 - ENVIRONMENT:
 - ECONOMIC:

8. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- Evacuation CMG
- Agriculture & Animal services function area
- Vulnerable Communities Evacuation Plans
- Site Specific Traffic Management Plans
- Local Traffic Management Plans
- Local EMPLAN
- NSW Aviation Emergency Sub Plan
- NSW Hazardous Materials/Chemical, Biological Radiological and Nuclear Sub Plan.
- ATSB Aviation Accident Checklist

9. EVACUATION CENTRES

[illegible]

10. VULNERABLE FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE

[illegible]

11. NOTES

Endorsed	Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council General Manager LEMC Chair	Inspector Francis Brown NSW Police LEOCON
Date		

COOTAMUNDRA – GUNDAGAI REGIONAL COUNCIL

CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

TRANSPORT EMERGENCY (RAIL)

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION
This hazard/activity addressed by this guide has a risk rating of MODERATE.
Serious rail emergency (collision or de-railment) that causes loss of life, injury and damage to local infrastructure and results in rail closure resulting in major disruption to the community, freight services and the provision of goods and services.
2. CONTROL
- The Combat Agency for this hazard is the LEOCON/Police - The nominated Incident Management Facility will be determined by the combat agency taking into account the time date and location of the incident.
3. COMMAND / CO-ORDINATION
- Agencies command their own resources under the co-ordination of the LEOCON. - The nominated Local Emergency Operations Centre is located at Cootamundra Council Building Bradman Street, Cootamundra or Gundagai Council Building 255 Sheridan Street, Gundagai (depending on the emergency location)
4. TRIGGERS
These occurrences will trigger the activation of an EOC: - Exclusion zone requiring evacuations of residents and companion animals - Closure of main road transport route for an extended period of time. - As directed by LEOCON/EOCON

5. STRATEGIES	
Strategy	Details
Reinstate traffic flow as soon as possible	Incident Controller and Police to determine a traffic management plan Police to arrange initial traffic management RMS / Council to provide ongoing traffic management including controllers and signage
Ensure the welfare of people and animals affected by the emergency.	NSW Health to provide onsite and offsite support as required (Ambulance, hospitals, temporary morgue). LEOCON to identify appropriate evacuation procedures if required. Local Land Services (LLS/DPI) to provide support including relocation of companion animals and livestock if required. Police to provide information to the public concerning fatalities.
Identify secondary hazards as a result of the emergency.	FRNSW to contain any fire and/or hazardous spills or emissions (liquid, gas, solids). FRNSW to identify substances and advise on size of exclusion zones and evacuated areas LEOCON to ensure that Sitreps and Impact Assessments are up-to-date and completed in a timely manner.

6. ACTIONS		
Item	Responsibility	Actions/Details
Open EOC and determine level	LEOCON/LEMO	LEOCON to liaise with Site Controller, NSWFR and Relevant Rail Infrastructure Manager (JHR or ARTC) to confirm the need for the EOC.
Liaison Officers	Involved Emergency Service Organisations, Functional areas and relevant Stakeholders	All relevant Agencies and Organisations to provide a Liaison Officer to the EOC.
Sitreps/Impact Assessments	LEOCON/Relevant Rail Infrastructure Manager (JHR or ARTC)	LEOCON to provide initial impact assessment. Relevant Rail Infrastructure Manager (JHR or ARTC) liaison to provide timely reports to LEOCON. Agencies/Organisations/Functional Areas liaison officers to provide timely reports to LEOCON LEOCON to co-ordinate timely and regular Sitreps / Impact statements to REOCON/SEOCON/SEOC
Traffic and Site Management	Police, FRNSW, RMS, Council, Transport FA	In consultation with Transport FA, FRNSW identify Exclusion Zones, Road Closures and Staging Areas. LEOCON to advise Traffic Management Centre (TMC) of road closures and diversions.
Public Health	Ambulance/Health	Health officer to liaise with health facilities regarding impact and support required. Health to provide medical assistance and advice to community in consultation with the Public Information Officer. Ambulance to consider AMBPLAN if necessary. Health and Welfare to notify vulnerable facilities regarding possible impact (see EM Plan)
Public Information	NSW Police Media Officer	POLICE liaison/media rep to inform LEOCON and commercial media and provide ongoing information updates to the community Health liaison officer to engage vulnerable facilities regarding possible impact. LEOCON to arrange public meetings.
Evacuation Management	LEOCON/Police/Welfare	Site Controller to advise LEOCON on the need for possible evacuations LEOCON to identify appropriate evacuation centre. LEOCON to advise WELFAC to open and maintain evacuation centres LEOCON to determine method of notification to affected residents.
Animal Welfare	Local Land Services (DPI)	LLS to coordinate welfare, euthanasia and evacuation of livestock and companion animals.
Victim Identification	Police	Initiate the response of disaster victim identification
Hazard Management	FRNSW/EPA/Council	FRNSW in consultation with EPA to manage pollution threat and advise of exclusion zones and evacuation areas relevant to substance in question. Council to provide mapping assistance with drainage, reticulation and sewer.
Area Stability	Utilities/Engineering/Relevant Rail Infrastructure Manager (JHR or ARTC)	Provide advice on infrastructure impacted.
Workplace Health & Safety	All Agencies	All agencies to ensure appropriate PPE is issued and worn by everyone at the emergency site. Ensure food provisions and water is provided to onsite workers.

7. RECOVERY	8. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
LEOCON will coordinate the completion of an Impact Assessment at the earliest opportunity, with the Liaison Officers actively participating and contributing information for the relevant areas. The following local considerations in the five recovery elements need to be evaluated during the LEMC recovery meeting: - Social - Property - Infrastructure - Environment - Economic LEMC to consider if a formal Recovery Committee is required.	- Evacuation CMG - Agriculture & Animal services function area - Vulnerable Communities Evacuation Plans - Site Specific Traffic Management Plans - Local Traffic Management Plans - Local EMPLAN - MOU-Management of Road & Traffic Incidents - State Rail Disaster Management Plan

9. EVACUATION CENTRES	
Name & Address	Capacity
Identified in EM Plan	

10. VULNERABLE FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE		
Name	Type	Address
To be identified from the list at Annex D of the Local EM Plan when developed		

11. NOTES		
Endorsed	Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council General Manager LEMC Chair	Inspector Francis Brown NSW Police LEOCON
Date		

COOTAMUNDRA – GUNDAGAI REGIONAL COUNCIL CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE		TRANSPORT EMERGENCY (ROAD)		
1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION		6. ACTIONS		
This hazard/activity addressed by this guide has a risk rating of MODERATE.		Item	Responsibility	Actions/Details
Serious road emergency that causes loss of life, injury and damage to local infrastructure and results in road closure resulting in major disruption to the community, freight services and the provision of goods and services.		Open EOC and determine level	LEOCON/LEMO	LEOCON to liaise with Site Controller, NSWFR and relevant stakeholders.
		Liaison Officers	Involved Emergency Service Organisations, Functional areas and relevant Stakeholders	All relevant Agencies and Organisations to provide a Liaison Officer to the EOC.
		Sitreps/Impact Assessments	LEOCON	LEOCON to provide initial impact assessment. Agencies/Organisations/Functional Areas liaison officers to provide timely reports to LEOCON LEOCON to co-ordinate timely and regular Sitreps / Impact statements to REOCON/SEOCON/SEOC
2. CONTROL		Traffic and Site Management	Police, FRNSW, RMS, Council, Transport	In consultation with Transport FA, FRNSW identify Exclusion Zones, Road Closures and Staging Areas. LEOCON to advise Traffic Management Centre (TMC) of road closures and diversions.
- The Combat Agency for this hazard is the LEOCON/Police - The nominated Incident Management Facility will be determined by the combat agency taking into account the time date and location of the incident.		Public Health	Ambulance/Health	Health officer to liaise with health facilities regarding impact and support required. Health to provide medical assistance and advice to community in consultation with the Public Information Officer. Ambulance to consider AMPLAN if necessary. Health and Welfare to notify vulnerable facilities regarding possible impact (see EM Plan)
3. COMMAND / CO-ORDINATION		Public Information	NSW Police Media Officer	POLICE liaison/media rep to inform LEOCON and commercial media and provide ongoing information updates to the community Health liaison officer to engage vulnerable facilities regarding possible impact. LEOCON to arrange public meetings.
- Agencies command their own resources under the co-ordination of the LEOCON. - The nominated Local Emergency Operations Centre is located at Cootamundra Council Building Bradman Street, Cootamundra or Gundagai Council Building 255 Sheridan Street, Gundagai (depending on the emergency location)		Evacuation Management	LEOCON/Police/Welfare	Site Controller to advise LEOCON on the need for possible evacuations LEOCON to identify appropriate evacuation centre. LEOCON to advise WELFAC to open and maintain evacuation centres LEOCON to determine method of notification to affected residents.
4. TRIGGERS		Animal Welfare	Local Land Services (DPI)	LLS to coordinate welfare, euthanasia and evacuation of livestock and companion animals.
These occurrences will trigger the activation of an EOC: - Exclusion zone requiring evacuations of residents and companion animals - Closure of main road transport route for an extended period of time. - As directed by LEOCON/EOCON		Victim Identification	Police	Initiate the response of disaster victim identification
		Hazard Management	FRNSW/EPA/Council	FRNSW in consultation with EPA to manage pollution threat and advise of exclusion zones and evacuation areas relevant to substance in question. Council to provide mapping assistance with drainage, reticulation and sewer.
		Area Stability	Utilities/Engineering	Provide advice on infrastructure impacted.
		Workplace Health & Safety	All Agencies	All agencies to ensure appropriate PPE is issued and worn by everyone at the emergency site. Ensure food provisions and water is provided to onsite workers.
5. STRATEGIES				
Strategy	Details			
Reinstate traffic flow as soon as possible	Incident Controller and Police to determine a traffic management plan Police to arrange initial traffic management RMS / Council to provide ongoing traffic management including controllers and signage			
Ensure the welfare of people and animals affected by the emergency.	NSW Health to provide onsite and offsite support as required (Ambulance, hospitals, temporary morgue). LEOCON to identify appropriate evacuation procedures if required. Local Land Services (LLS/DPI) to provide support including relocation of companion animals and livestock if required. Police to provide information to the public concerning fatalities.			
Identify secondary hazards as a result of the emergency.	FRNSW to contain any fire and/or hazardous spills or emissions (liquid, gas, solids). FRNSW to identify substances and advise on size of exclusion zones and evacuated areas LEOCON to ensure that Sitreps and Impact Assessments are up-to-date and completed in a timely manner.			

COOTAMUNDRA – GUNDAGAI COUNCIL CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

TRANSPORT EMERGENCY (ROAD)	
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7. RECOVERY

The following local considerations in the five recovery elements need to be evaluated during the LEMC recovery meeting:

- LEMC to consider if a formal Recovery Committee is required.

8. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

- Evacuation CMG
- Agriculture & Animal services function area
- Vulnerable Communities Evacuation Plans
- Site Specific Traffic Management Plans
- Local Traffic Management Plans
- Local EMPLAN
- MOU-Management of Road & Traffic Incidents

9. EVACUATION CENTRES

[illegible]

Capacity

Identified in EM Plan

10. VULNERABLE FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE

Name _____

Type

Address

Identified in EM Plan

11. NOTES

Endorsed

Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council -
General Manager
LEMC Chair

Inspector Francis Brown

NSW Police
LEOCON

Date

COOTAMUNDRA – GUNDAGAI REGIONAL COUNCIL

CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

BIOSECURITY (ANIMAL AND PLANT) EMERGENCY

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION		6. ACTIONS				
This hazard/activity addressed by this guide has a risk rating of HIGH		Item	Responsibility	Actions/Details		
Cootamundra-Gundagai Region has multiple animal and plant producers. Biosecurity measures are in place however the introduction of certain animal and plant diseases has the potential to significantly damage these industries.		Decontamination	NSW DPI	The Controller will utilise the assistance of Engineering Services and Transport Services Functional Area Coordinators (ESFAC) (TSFAC) to identify and establish decontamination points. Support will also be sought from NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) in the form of equipment and staff.		
There has been no major animal emergency disease impact in the Cootamundra-Gundagai Region in recent history however in nearby local government areas there have been outbreaks of Avian Influenza as recently as 2013. This disease has the potential to impact humans as well as animals.		Exclusion Zones	NSW DPI	NSW DPI Legal Section will prepare legal instruments for the identification of exclusion zones. Where roadblocks are necessary NSW Police Force (NSWPF) and Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council will be requested to provide roadside signage.		
There has been a plant emergency disease impact in the Cootamundra-Gundagai Region in recent history with Lupin anthracnose being confirmed in the region in 2016. The Biosecurity response to the outbreak is complete with the area being declared disease free of Lupin anthracnose in 2018.		Public Information	NSW DPI	NSW DPI will develop a public information plan in cooperation with the Public Information Functional Area Coordinator (PIFAC). Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) and Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council will be asked to include information on their respective websites/social media sites.		
2. CONTROL		Quarantine Areas	NSW DPI	NSW DPI Legal Section will prepare legal instruments for the identification of quarantine areas. Where roadblocks are necessary NSWPF and Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council will be requested to provide roadside signage.		
- The Combat Agency for this hazard is the NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI); - The nominated Incident Management Facility for the Combat Agency will be at the most appropriate location to the event, such as a LLS office.		Destruction	NSW DPI	NSW DPI will seek assistance from Local Land Services (LLS) and the Australian Veterinary Association to provide suitable veterinary officers to conduct stock destruction.		
3. COMMAND / COORDINATION		Disposal and Environmental Issues	ENSFAC, Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council and Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	ENSFAC will be asked to assist in identifying and preparing suitable disposal sites. EPA to provide advice on disposal sites. Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council will be asked to assist with the provision of heavy plant and equipment.		
- Agencies command their own resources under the coordination of the NSW DPI Incident Controller or the Cootamundra-Gundagai Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON), providing support to the NSW DPI Incident Controller; - The nominated Local Emergency Operations Centre is located at CGRC, Bradman Street Depot, Cootamundra.		Livestock Standstill	NSWPF, LLS, RMS and Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council	NSWPF and LLS to assist with enforcement of the livestock standstill. RMS and Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council to assist with roadside signage.		
4. TRIGGERS		Traffic Management	NSWPF (Local Station), RMS and Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council	NSWPF close road utilising Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council, SES and RFS resources. Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council to implement local traffic control plan. RMS to activate incident response plan for relevant roads. Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council to assist pending RMS response times. NSWPF to hand over traffic management responsibility to RMS/Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council as soon as possible.		
These occurrences will trigger the activation of an EOC: - Confirmation of an emergency animal disease; - Confirmation of an emergency plant disease; - Confirmation of a declared aquatic pest, disease or saltwater weed incursion; - Confirmation of a plague locust event requiring a coordinated response.				Health Services	Murrumbidgee Local Health District	Provide human health support to Community directly affected by Stock stand still and advice on diseases which may spread from animals to humans.
5. STRATEGIES				Waterways	RMS and NSW Fisheries	Close waterways and provide signage as necessary.
Strategy	Details			Primary Producers	LLS	Liaise with primary producers regarding impacts and requirements.
Undertake surveillance and tracing	Assist NSW DPI to conduct surveillance and tracing of properties and stock in order to identify extent of disease and limit its spread.			Welfare	Welfare Functional Area Coordinator (WelfAC)	Provide welfare support services to those (particularly primary producers) impacted.
Implement livestock standstill	A livestock standstill, initially for 72 hours, will be the primary tool used to contain and prevent the spread of an emergency animal disease. Enforcement will be achieved through dissemination of information to primary producers and the public, roadside signage, vigilance of NSW Police Force, LLS and members of the public. This action will be dependent on the nature of the particular disease outbreak.					
Movement Controls	DPI will implement required movement controls to control the disease. This may include a National Standstill.					
Creation of Zones	DPI will implement disease control zones around affected areas to limit disease spread, facilitate low risk movements and allow some resumption of usual industry activity based on the extent of the disease.					
Creation of Buffers	DPI will implement buffer zones around known infected areas where specific requirements will be in place within these buffers to aid in containment and eradication of disease. These will be determined by geographic features; stock numbers and the biology of the disease.					

COOTAMUNDRA – GUNDAGAI REGIONAL COUNCIL

CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

BIOSECURITY (ANIMAL AND PLANT) EMERGENCY

Vaccination	DPI may consider use of targeted vaccination to support the creation of buffers and to assist in disease containment.
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Transport	Transport Services Functional Area Coordinator (TSFAC)	Provide advice on suitable routes for transport of stock requiring disposal.
Weather	Bureau of Meteorology	Provide weather information services, particularly wind predictions.

7. RECOVERY	8. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
LEOCON will coordinate the completion of an Impact Assessment at the earliest opportunity, with the Combat Agency and Support Agency LOs actively participating and contributing information for their relevant areas. The following local considerations in the five recovery elements need to be considered during the LEMC recovery meeting: - Social - Property - Infrastructure - Environment - Economic	- NSW Biosecurity (Animal and Plant) Emergency Sub Plan - AUSVETPLAN - AQUAVETPLAN - PLANTPLAN (Australian Emergency Plant Pest Response Plan) - Evacuation CMG https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/climate-and-emergencies/emergency/management/resources-and-publications
9. EVACUATION CENTRES	
Name & Address	Capacity
Identified in EMPLAN	

10. VULNERABLE FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE		
Name	Type	Address
Education & Childcare Facilities Intellectually/Physically Handicapped Facilities Hospitals Aged Care Facilities Rehabilitation Facilities Group Homes/Respite Communications Infrastructure Electrical Infrastructure Water Treatment/Catchment		See EMPLAN (Restricted Operational Version only) Vulnerable Facilities
Cootamundra Showground		47 Pinkerton Rd, Cootamundra
Cootamundra Saleyards		Rinkin St, Cootamundra
Gundagai Saleyards		William St, Gundagai
Gundagai Common/Showground		OI Bell Dr, Gundagai
Gundagai Meat Processors		Gocup Rd, Gundagai
11. NOTES		
It is recognised that the management of this issue will usually be escalated directly to State level. CMG to be reviewed following every major event or maximum every 2 years.		
Endorsed	Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council - General Manager LEMC Chair	Inspector Francis Brown NSW Police LEOCON
Date		

COOTAMUNDRA – GUNDAGAI REGIONAL COUNCIL

CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

Fire – Bush / Grass

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION	
The hazard/activity addressed by this guide has a risk rating of VERY HIGH	
Cootamundra Gundagai Regional Council comprises of 3,981 sq km of the slopes of the western side of the Great Dividing Range between Yass and Tumut. Bush fire prone areas are predominantly open grasslands, improved pastures, and/or crops (cereal/oilseeds and pulses). Generally the most severe bush/grass fires occur between December and March coinciding with higher ignition periods of grain harvest operations and dry lightning occurring. There have been 11 major fires of Section 44 declaration recorded since 1970. There are 2 towns and 7 villages across the area with Neighbourhood Safer Places established	

2. CONTROL		
- The Combat Agency/Controlling Authority for this hazard is the NSW Rural Fire Service. - The nominated Incident Management for the combat agency is South West Slopes Fire Control Centre, Cnr Albury & East St, Harden		
3. COMMAND / CO-ORDINATION		
- Firefighting resources are coordinated through the Incident Management process for all Class 1, 2, & 3 bush/grass fires - Agencies command their own resources under the coordination of the Incident Controller (IC), or the CGRC Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON) providing support to the RFS IC. - The nominated Local Emergency Operation Centre are located at either CGRC Depot EOC, Bradman Street, Cootamundra or CGRC Office, Sheridan St, Gundagai. EOC establishment will be respective to bush/grass fire location.		
4. TRIGGERS		
These occurrences may trigger the activation of an EOC: - As designated in the South West Slopes Zone Pre Incident Plan - Declaration of , including pre-emptive, Section 44 - Catastrophic or Extreme Fire Danger Rating conditions exist or are forecast to exist - As requested by the RFS Incident Controller or as determined appropriate by the LEOCON. - Where a community is likely to be isolated or under direct threat from an incident		

5. STRATEGIES		
Strategy	Details	
Identify and assess areas that have lost, or are likely to lose, essential services with the needs of vulnerable communities a priority	Agencies are to report any information related to the loss of utilities to the RFS Incident Controller or EOC. - Prioritise the protection of essential utility infrastructure. - Identify the provision of alternative utility services, eg generators. - Vulnerable communities should have contingency plans in place for emergency situations.	
Plan for and undertake evacuations	Plan for and undertake evacuations where lives are at potential or actual risk due to direct or indirect impact (ConOps for Evacuation for High Risk communities). - RFS IC and LEOCON will identify communities in the path of the actual or potential fire threat. - Evacuation plans will be developed. Refer Evacuation CMG.	
Identify and determine management requirements and treat secondary hazards.	Public Health issues - Asbestos Management - Livestock and domestic animals - Agricultural loss - Mining infrastructure - Economic impact - Environmental impact	

5. STRATEGIES con't	
Strategy	Details
Minimise loss or interruption to major and/or essential transport infrastructure.	Prior to impact, NSWPF, RMS and Local Councils develop a traffic management plan/s including provision of controllers and signage. - NSWPF to arrange initial traffic management operations. - Following impact, undertake early assessment of infrastructure damage by relevant authorities (RMS/Sydney Trains/ARTC/Local Councils) to determine necessary repairs and duration of any closures. - For extended periods of closure, identify alternative arrangements for continuity of services to the wider community.
Reinstate access/egress to private properties for affected community.	Develop traffic management plan/s for local and surrounding roads (NSWPF/Local Councils). Identify suitable transport options for displaced people.

6. ACTIONS		
Item	Responsibility	Actions/Details
Impact Assessment, SITRPES, Emergency Action Plan (EAP)	LEOCON	- LEOCON to provide Initial Impact Assessment - LEOCON to coordinate timely and regular SITREPS - LEOCON to coordinate preparation of EAP
Evacuation Management	NSW RFS IC in consultation with LEOCON	- RFS IC and LEOCON to consult on need for evacuations - LEOCON to identify suitable locations - Identified evacuation centres contacted to open - Refer to CGRC Evacuation CMG
Access / Egress	NSW Police / RMS/ Local Council	- Priorities access for emergency vehicles - Coordinate access/egress for affected residents where required
Aged Care Facilities & Hospitals	Murrumbidgee Health Service LO	Coordinate advice to aged care facilities and hospitals regarding impact and provide support where required
Animals (Domestic and Livestock)	Local Lands Services LO	- Coordinate welfare/evacuation of livestock and domestic animals - Encourage residents to take pets with them - Liaise with primary producers regarding impacts and support requirements
Education facilities (including child care centres)	LEOCON	- Contact Department of Education – schools in affected areas may need to be closed or evacuated - School bus routes may be affected by road closures - Needs of stranded students living outside the area to be considered (e.g. Nangus, Adjungbilly or Stockinbingal Schools)
Exclusion Zones	RFS IC and LEOCON	May be established at a location(s) to be determined by RFS IC and LEOCON to coordinate activities occurring at one or more locations
Hazardous Material Management (including asbestos)	RFS IC and FRNSW	- In conjunction with RFS IC, identify potential hazardous material impacts - Use specialist personnel to undertake rapid building impact assessments and provide reports and data to relevant agencies.
Public Health	NSW Health and Ambulance NSW	- Liaise with health facilities regarding impact an support required - NSW Health to provide medical advice to the community
Public Information & Media Management	RFS IC and LEOCON	- NSW RFS to manage and provide single point of information for official warnings and public information - RFS to coordinate timely media updates - LO's and all supporting agencies to provide hyperlinks from their websites to NSW RFS website/social media to ensure one accurate and up to date information source

COOTAMUNDRA – GUNDAGAI REGIONAL COUNCIL

CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

Fire – Bush / Grass

6. ACTIONS		
Item	Responsibility	Actions/Details
Recreational Land Closures	LEOCON	During periods of fire or extreme and Catastrophic weather forecasts, full and partial park closures may be put in place by NPWS and FCNSW
Road and Rail Closures & Traffic Management	NSW Police, RMS, ARTC (Main Southern Rail Line), TrainLink Local Council	- ARTC notified and requested to close rail corridors in potential or impacted areas - TrainLink to activate plans to manage stranded commuters on rail passenger services - Identify affected roads and establish road closures and traffic management plans - Inform affected communities about impacts - Council and RMS to provide updates via their websites/social media - Consider lifting load limits on detour roads
Tourists / Tourist Facilities	NSW RFS and LEOCON	- NSW RFS will liaise with vulnerable facilities - Tourist and campers encouraged to return home

7. RECOVERY	8. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
LEOCON will coordinate the completion of an Impact Assessment at the earliest opportunity. LOs to actively participate and contribute information for their areas. The following local considerations in the five (5) recovery elements need to be considered during the first LEMC Recovery meeting: - Social - Property - Infrastructure - Environment - Economic	- NSW EMPLAN - Cootamundra Gundagai Local EMPLAN - ESO/Functional Area Sub Plans and Supporting Plans - Evacuation CMG

9. EVACUATION CENTRES	
Name & Address	Capacity
Refer to Cootamundra Gundagai Evacuation CMG for small facilities for localised events.	Unknown
Cootamundra Ex-servicemen's Club 299 Parker St, Cootamundra (02) 6942 1677	300
Gundagai District Services Club 254 Sheridan St, Gundagai (02) 6944 1355	300

10. VULNERABLE FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE		
Name	Type	Address
Identified in EM Plan		

11. NOTES		
Endorsed	Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council - General Manager LEMC Chair	Inspector Francis Brown NSW Police LEOCON
Date		

COOTAMUNDRA – GUNDAGAI REGIONAL COUNCIL
CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

STORM

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This hazard/activity addressed by this guide has a risk rating of **MEDIUM**

The NSW Storm Emergency Sub- Plan outlines the responsibilities, response and recovery arrangement for the emergency management of Storms in NSW.

The NSW SES Lachlan Region Storm Incident Action Plan will outline response arrangement for the specific impact area within Weddin Local Government Area.

The NSW SES is the legislated Combat Agency for Storm and is responsible for the control of operations. This includes the coordination of other agencies and organisations for Storm management tasks. The Local Emergency Management Plan will operate to provide support as requested by the NSW SES Local Incident Controller at the designated operation centre.

2. CONTROL

- The Combat Agency for this hazard is the NSW State Emergency Service
- The nominated incident management facility (EOC) is the NSW SES Local Unit Headquarters within the area of operation.
- The NSW SES Unit EOC’s is located in Harden

3. COMMAND / CO-ORDINATION

- Agencies command their own resources under the co-ordination of the NSW SES Incident Controller or the CGRC Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON) providing support to the NSW SES Incident Controller.
- The nominated Local Emergency Operations Centre (LEOC) is located at

4. TRIGGERS

- These occurrences will trigger the activation of an EOC:
- At the determination of the NSW SES Local Controller based on prevailing and or predicted weather impacts
 - Requirement for utilisation and coordination of resources outside the scope of NSW SES

5. STRATEGIES

Strategy	Details
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Refer to the NSW SES Incident Action Plan for locality specific response arrangements in conjunction with the CGRC Emergency Management Plan

(Note: Strategies will change dependant on severity and area of operations) – below are some identified strategies from the NSW State Storm Plan

Preparedness	• Ensure that NSW SES Controllers, operations centre and field personnel of the NSW SES are appropriately trained and equipped for storm damage related tasks • Provide safety advice for inclusion in warnings of severe weather and/or for separate release to radio and television stations • Prepare, coordinate and deliver community awareness programs and educational material to the local community
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Response	• Control storm damage response operations • Control flood rescue operations • Coordinate the responses of supporting emergency services and functional areas • Coordinate the reconnaissance and storm response impact assessments of areas likely to have been affected by storms • Coordinate the re-establishment of access to properties, dwellings and impact areas • Coordinate the resupply of isolated and/or disrupted communities including stranded motorists • Coordinate the evacuation and immediate welfare of people at-risk • Coordinate public information management strategies
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Recovery	• Assist in the transition to Recovery • Provision of information regarding the storm response phase to appropriate recovery agencies • Ensure that adequate arrangements are in place to record details of operational decision making and After Action Reviews
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6. ACTIONS

Item	Responsibility	Actions/Details
Reference NSW SES Incident Action Plan for locality specific response arrangements which are dependent upon the area of operations and size of the prevailing event. The NSW SES Incident Action Plan will be developed by the NSW SES Local Incident Controller to establish intent and coordinate response arrangements. Supporting organisations are not listed in this CMG for the specific action item and will be requested by the lead organisation for the action to be undertaken.		

NSW SES Incident Action Plan	NSW SES	Document will change dependent on severity and resources required within the area of operations IAP Contents: Situation, Warnings, Aims, Concept of Operations- (Objectives, Strategies), Admin/Logistics -(Resources), Control, Command, Coordination, Communications- (Media)
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NSW SES State Storm Plan - A Sub Plan of the State Emergency Management Plan (EMPLAN)	NSW SES	Reviewing the contents of the plan; • After Storm Operations • When changes to the use of land significantly increases population at risk; • When there are changes which alter agreed plan arrangements; To plan will be reviewed no less frequently than every 2 years
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Weddin Local Emergency Management Plan (EMPLAN)	Weddin LEMC	Reviewed every 3 years as per EMPLAN Guideline
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Reconnaissance and damage control	NSW SES	• Coordinate monitoring, reconnaissance and storm response impact assessment of storm impacts • Undertake actions to make areas of storm impact safe and minimise further injury/damage
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Traffic Management / Roads	NSW Police Force Roads and Maritime Services Local Government	Manage traffic and assist with the identification of road infrastructure at risk of flooding. Close and reopen roads affected by flooding and provide advice to the SES of their current status
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Warning and Evacuation	NSW SES Welfare Services	• Giving advice to the public regarding what actions to take in response to the anticipated storm • Evacuation of persons where essential utilities have failed or where buildings have been made uninhabitable • Establishment of evacuation centres and the welfare of affected communities
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Flood Rescue	NSW SES	Coordinate flood rescue resources and flood rescue tasks (refer to NSW SES State Flood Plan)
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Media	NSW SES	Provide appropriate liaison with and coordination of media.
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Restoration of Utilities	Energy and Utility Services Functional Area Coordinator Energy and Utility Providers	Coordinate the restoration of energy and utility services
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Re-establishment of access	NSW SES Local Government Roads and Maritime Services	• Coordinate the re-establishment of access • Coordinate the clearance of debris from Council managed roads • Coordinate the clearance of debris from RMS managed roads
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Search and Rescue	NSW Police Fire and Rescue NSW	• Control search and rescue of people from minor collapsed structures. • In the case of the activation of the Major Structural Collapse Sub Plan. Control would be at District EOC.
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Hazmat Incident	Fire and Rescue NSW	response to hazardous materials (hazmat)incidents
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Health	NSW Health	Activate the HEALTHPLAN if required
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7. RECOVERY	8. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
Recovery operations will be managed by the LEMC and commenced during the response phase of operations. NSW SES as the Combat Agency shall – • Provide information to people on safety matters and the restoration of belongings which have been impacted • Provide impact assessments • Assist with clean-up operations • Assist with safe return of evacuees • Provide representation on Recovery Committee	• NSW EMPLAN • NSW SES State Storm Sub Plan • NSW SES Local Flood Plan • NSW SES Region Incident Action Plan for th area of operations • CGRC EMPLAN • NSW Asbestos Emergency Sub Plan • Wires Down State Sub Plan • NSW Recovery Plan

9. EVACUATION CENTRES	
Name & Address	Capacity
As determined by the Welfare Services Functional Support Area and endorsed by the LEMC	

10. VULNERABLE FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE		
Name	Type	Address
Need to be added following identification through the EMPLAN process with LEMC		

11. NOTES		
Endorsed	Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council - General Manager LEMC Chair	Inspector Francis Brown NSW Police LEOCON
Date		

Gundagai Flood Intelligence Guide				
The following is a summary guide only to allow relevant Council staff to better prepare pre flood management operations.				
The information is a guide to flood heights relative to gundagai river guage and their relative affects on infrastructure.				
For comprehensive flood prepardness measures and response and recovery operations refer to the Gundagai Local Flood Plan.				
Height (m)	Megs	Location/Infrastructure	Effect	Comments
4.60	27300	Otway Street causeway	Road Closure	Advanced Signage at cnr Landon/Middleton Drive and Sheridan/Otway
5.00	31500	Tenandra Bridge at Mundarlo	Road Closure	
5.79	40300	Bereena Road Bridge over Adelong Creek	Road Closure	
6.50	48800	Landon Street causeway	Road Closure	Access to STP is restricted
6.60	50100	Footbridges across morleys creek	Footpath Closures	
6.80	53300	Lower Sheridan Street	Road Closure	
6.80	53300	Access Roads to RV camp ground and Morleys creek boat ram	Road Closure	
6.80	53300	Sheridan Lane causeway beyond swimming pool	Road Closure	Close cycleway at Punch Street
7.20	60200	Yarri Bridge on Middleton Drive	Road Closure	
7.62	68600	Hopewood road near "Karingal"	Road Closure	11km north of Gobarralong Bridge
7.62	68600	Darbalara Road near "Grandview"	Road Closure	7km south of Gobarralong Bridge
7.80	73000	Rural River Flats below Gundagai become inundated		Access to STP is eliminated
7.89	75200	Golf Clubhouse Bridge over Morleys creek	Bridge Closure	(District Services Club)
7.90	75500	Gobarralong Bridge	Road Closure	
8.28	87500	Golf Workshop Floor	Business	(District Services Club)
8.45	93300	STP Building Floor	Utilities	
8.46	93600	STP pump	Utilities	
8.50	95100	River Caravan Park inundated	Caravan Park	Inundation begins at 7.9m - Full Evacuation at 8.5m
8.50	95100	Middleton Drive inundated	Road Closure	
8.53	96400	O'Briens Road	Road Closure	
8.60	99400	Irrigation pump shed floor	Utilities	
8.80	108000	Water enters Mitre 10 shop in Sheridan Lane	Road Closure	Business threatened
8.83	110000	Golf/Bowls clubhouse lower floor	Business	(District Services Club)
9.00	119000	Nangus Road near "Melaleuca"	Road Closure	9km west of Gundagai
9.50	150000	Darbalara, Hopewood, Tarrabandra, Old Hume Hwy	Road Closures	Water closes roads in various sections
10.00	195000	Gundagai Tourist Park inundated	Caravan Park	Escape Route lost 9.8m at Cnr Nangus Road and West Street
10.00	195000	Gundagai Swimming Pool inundation		
10.00	195000	Two Houses (one in Sheridan Lane and one in Otway St)	Residential	Over floor flooding
10.10	207000	One House (in West Street)	Residential	Over floor flooding
10.20	220000	Gundagai Motel	Business	Over floor flooding
10.20	220000	Cnr West and Sheridan Street	Road Closure	(closure off ramp from Hume Hwy required)
10.20	220000	Lowest House in Rileys Flat Drive	Residential	Over floor flooding
10.30	233000	Old Golf Club House at Racecourse	Residential	Over floor flooding - Escape Route lost at 8.5m on Middleton Drive
10.60	279000	Six Houses in Sheridan Street	Residential	Over floor flooding
11.11	381000	Irrigation pump power boxes	Utilities	
11.20	397000	Gundagai District Services Club, Motel and some CBD shops	Business	Over floor flooding
11.30	415000	26 Houses affected (20 main part, 1 floodplain, 5 southern sid	Residential	(This is the 1 in 100 year flood height)
11.50	452000	Villiage of Nangus	Residential	some residences may be inundated
11.54	459000	STP Digester	Utilities	
15.20	??	Gundagai Shire Council Offices	Business	Over floor flooding