JERILDERIE SHIRE DISASTER PLAN (DISPLAN)

February 2007

AUTHORITY:

The JERILDERIE Shire Disaster Plan (Displan) has been prepared by the JERILDERIE Shire Local Emergency Management Committee in accordance with the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989, Section 29 (1).

APPROVED:

_____ CHAIRPERSON
JERILDERIE Shire Local Emergency Management Committee

ENDORSED:

_____CHAIRPERSON
Murray District Emergency Management Committee

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AMENDMENT LIST

1. Proposals for amendment or addition to the contents of the JERILDERIE Local Disaster Plan (Displan) are to be forwarded to:

The Chairperson
The Jerilderie Shire L.E.M.C.
PO Box 96
JERILDERIE NSW 2716

2. Amendments promulgated are to be certified in the under mentioned sheet when entered.

AMENDMENT		ENTERED	
NUMBER	**DATE**	**SIGNATURE**	**DATE**
REWRITTEN	27/6/99		28/9/99
FORMATTING, CONTACTS UPDATED, WELFARE ROLES, ASSIGNED, NSWFB ROLE AMENDED	5/5/04		
Formatting, contacts updated, phone numbers updated, abbreviations updated	8/2/07	Denis Gelle / Lisa Bryce	8/2/07
Update Part 5 – Recovery – Document supplied by District Emergency Management Officer	28/3/11	Denis Gelle (LEMO)	28/3/11
Minor changes – agency names updated	31/3/11	Denis Gellle (LEMO	31/3/11

ABBREVIATIONS

DACC	Defence Assistance To The Civil Community
DCP	Development Control Plan
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
DEMO	District Emergency Management Officer
DEOC	District Emergency Operations Centre
DEOCON	District Emergency Operations Controller
DISPLAN	Disaster Plan
DOCS	Department Of Community Services
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
FCO	Fire Control Officer
LGA	Local Government Area
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LEMO	Local Emergency Management Officer
LEOCON	Local Emergency Operations Controller
LEP	Local Environmental Plan
LO	Liaison Officer
MAA	Mutual Aid Agreement
MDBC	Murray Darling Basin Commission
MOU	Memorandum Of Understanding
NSWAG	NSW Agriculture
NSWFB	NSW Fire Brigade
NSWRFS	NSW Rural Fire Service
RLPB	Rural Lands Protection Board
SEOCON	State Emergency Operations Controller
SERM	State Emergency Rescue Management Act
SES	State Emergency Service
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
VRA	Volunteer Rescue Association
SITREP	Situation Report
SOP	Standing Operating Procedures

DEFINITIONS

NOTE:

The definitions used in this plan are sourced from the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended), other New South Wales legislation, and the Macquarie Dictionary (Second Edition, 1991). Where possible, the reference source is identified as part of the definition (eg. the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended) is identified as SERM Act).

ACT

means State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended) (SERM Act)

Agency

means a government or non government agency. (Source: SERM Act) Combat Agency means the agency identified in the State Disaster Plan as the agency primarily responsible for responding to a particular emergency. (Source: SERM Act).

Control

means the overall direction of activities, agencies or individuals concerned. (Source: SERM Act)

Coordination

means the bringing together of agencies and individuals to ensure effective emergency or rescue management, but does not include the control of agencies and individuals by direction. (Source: SERM Act)

Disaster

means the occurrence, whether or not due to natural causes, that causes loss of life, injury, distress, or danger to persons, or loss of, or damage to, property. (Source: Community Welfare Act, 1987).

DISPLAN

Displan in this plan means the State, District or Local Disaster Plan. The object of is to ensure the coordination preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies by all agencies having responsibilities and functions in emergencies.

Note: In this document the word DISPLAN refers to the JERILDERIE Shire Local DISPLAN unless qualified by the context in which it is used.

District

in this plan means the Murray Emergency Management District which incorporates the local council areas of Albury, Balranald, Berrigan, Corowa, Culcairn, Conargo, Deniliquin, Holbrook, Hume, Jerilderie, Murray, Tumbarumba, Urana, Wakool, Wentworth and Windouran.

District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC)

means the Committee, constituted under the SERM Act which at District level is responsible for preparing plans in relation to the prevention of: preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies in the District, including the District DISPLAN. In the exercise of its functions, this committee is responsible to the State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC). (Source: SERM Act)

District Emergency Management Officer (DEMO)

means the person, appointed under the Act, to act as executive officer to the District Emergency Management Committee and the District Emergency Operations Controller. (Source: SERM Act)

District Emergency Operations Centre (DEOC)

in this plan means a facility, established at District Level, from which the control of District level emergency operations and coordination of resources is effected.

District Emergency Operations Controller (DEOCON)

in this plan means the Regional Commander of Police appointed by the Commissioner of Police as the District Emergency Operations Controller for each Emergency Management District.

Emergency

means an emergency due to an actual or imminent occurrence (such as fire, flood, storm, earthquake, explosion, accident, epidemic or warlike action) which:

a. endangers or threatens to endanger the safety or health of persons in the State; or

b. destroys or damages, or threatens to destroy or damage, any property in the State;

being an emergency which requires a significant and coordinated response
(Source: SERM Act)

In this plan this also includes an emergency which damages or threatens to damage the environment.

Emergency Area

means the area in which a state of emergency is declared to exist, (Source: SERM Act)

Emergency Operations Centre (EOC)

in this plan means a centre established at State, District or Local Level, from which the control of emergency operations and coordination of resources is effected.

Emergency Services Officer

means any of the following:
(a) a police officer

(b) an officer of the New South Wales Fire Brigades of or above the position of station commander

(c) an officer of the State Emergency Service of or above the position of unit controller, or a divisional executive officer or the Director, Operations of that Service

(d) a member of a bush fire brigade of or above the position of deputy captain,

(e) a District Emergency Management Officer. (Source: SERM Act)

Functional Area

in this plan means a category of services involved in preparations for an emergency, including.
a. agriculture and animal services;
b. communication services;
c. engineering services;
d. environmental services;
e. health services;
f. media services;
g. transport services; and
h. welfare services.

Functional Area Coordinator

in this plan means the nominated coordinator of a functional area, tasked to coordinate the provisions of Functional Area support and resources to major incidents and/or emergencies, who, by agreement of participating organisations within the functional area, has the authority to commit the resources of those organisations.

Hazardous Material

means anything that, when produced, stored, moved, used or otherwise dealt with without adequate safeguards to prevent it from escaping, may cause injury or death or damage to property. (Source: Fire Brigades Act, 1989 (as amended)).

Hazardous Material Incident

means an actual or impending land-based spillage or other escape of hazardous material that cause or threatens to cause injury or death or damage to property. (Source: Fire Brigades Act, 1989 (as amended)).

Incident

in this plan means a localised event, either accidental or deliberate, which may result in injury or death or damage to property which requires normal response from a combat agency or agencies. An incident becomes an emergency when the resources of the combat agency are insufficient to deal with the Incident

and outside resources are desirable or required. Those resources now require coordination.

Liaison Officer (LO)

in this plan means a person, nominated or appointed by an organisation or functional area, to represent that organisation or functional area at a control centre, emergency operations centre or coordination centre. A liaison officer must have the authority to commit the resources of their organisation or functional area.

Local Government Area

in this plan means a local government area within the meaning of the Local Government Act, 1993 (as amended), or combination of local government areas as referred to in Section 2f of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act, 1989 (as amended).

Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC)

means the Committee, constituted under the Act for each local government area, which is responsible for the preparation of plans in relation to the preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies in the local government area, for which it is constituted. The committee is chaired by a senior representative of the local council. In the exercise of its functions, any such committee is responsible to the relevant District Emergency Management Committee. (Source: SERM Act).

Local Emergency Management Officer (LEMO)

in this plan means the person, appointed by Council under the Act to act as principal executive officer to the Local Emergency Management Committee and the Local Emergency Operations Controller for emergencies affecting that particular local area. The Local Emergency Management Officer and the Chairperson of the Local Emergency Management Committee need not be the same officer.

Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON)

in this plan means a Police Officer appointed by the District Emergency Operations Controller for the Local Government Area.

Major Incident

in this plan means those events which require not only local resources but a degree of assistance or resource support from outside the immediate area. Major incidents are single agency supported operations, which remain under the operational control of the responsible combat agency. The coordination of the external support requirements can be managed by the combat agency if that support has been previously identified and reflected in agency plans, or by the Emergency Operations Controller operating from the site of the incident.

Marshalling Area

In this plan means an area in which resources from outside the District may congregate prior to allocation of tasks.

Participating Organisation

in this plan means the Government Departments statutory authorities volunteer organisations and other agencies who have either given formal notice to agency Controllers, Functional Area Coordinators, or have acknowledged to the State, District or Local Emergency Management Committee, that they are willing to participate in emergency management response and recovery operations under the direction of the Controller of a combat agency, or Coordinator of a Functional Area, with the levels of resources or support as appropriate to the emergency operation.

Preparation

in relation to an emergency includes arrangements or plans to deal with an emergency or the effects of an emergency. (Source: SERM Act).

Prevention

in relation to an emergency includes the identification of hazards, the assessment of threats to life and property and the taking of measures to reduce potential loss to life or property. (Source: SERM Act)

Recovery

in relation to an emergency means the process of returning an affected community to its proper level of functioning after an emergency. (Source: SERM Act). This includes, in this plan, the welfare of affected persons as well as the reconstruction of the community.

Rescue

means the safe removal of persons or domestic animals from actual or threatened danger of physical harm. (Source: SERM Act)

Response

in relation to an emergency means the process of combating an emergency and of providing immediate relief for persons affected by an emergency. (Source: SERM Act)

State Emergency Operations Controller (SEOCON)

means the person appointed by the Governor, on the recommendation of the Minister, responsible, in the event of an emergency which affects more than one District, for controlling the allocation of resources in response to the emergency. (Source: SERM Act).

State of Emergency

means a state of emergency declared by the Premier under Section 33(I) of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989 (as amended).

NOTE: Other New South Wales legislation also provides for a declaration of an emergency which has different meanings and different authorities within that specific legislation -that is:
Essential Services Act, 1988: Dam Safety Act. 1978: and the Rural Fire Service Act, 1997.

Welfare Centre

in this Plan means any centre established to provide welfare services to disaster victims. It may be an Evacuation Centre. Disaster Relief/Recovery Centre, Welfare Assembly Centre, 0ne Stop Relief Centre or Accommodation Centre.

DISTRIBUTION

Appointment / Organisation	Copy No.
Local Emergency Operations Controller	1
Local Emergency Management Officer	2
Local Emergency Operations Centre	3
Alternate Local Emergency Operations Centre	4
NSW Police Station Jerilderie	5
NSW Police Station Deniliquin	6
NSW State Emergency Service Jerilderie	7
NSW Rural Fire Service Jerilderie	8
NSW Fire Brigade Jerilderie	9
NSW Ambulance Service Jerilderie	10
Jerilderie Hospital	11
Jerilderie Shire Council	12
Jerilderie Shire Council	13
Jerilderie Shire Council	14
Jerilderie Shire Council	15
Welfare Co ordinator	16
Transport Co ordinator	17
Volunteer Rescue Association Tocumwal	18
Volunteer Rescue Association Coleambally	19
Department of Community Services Deniliquin, Albury	20
Murray Rural Lands Protection Board Jerilderie	21
State Forests Narrandera	22
Jerilderie Public School	23
Jerilderie Library	24
Coleambally Irrigation Ltd.	25
Murray Irrigation Ltd.	26
Murray District Emergency Operations Controller	27
Murray District Emergency Management Officer	28
Murray District Emergency Operations Centre	29
Spares Maintained by Jerilderie LEMO	30-35

PART ONE - INTRODUCTION

1.1 AIM

To develop a prompt and efficient service to meet the needs of persons affected or threaten by disaster in the JERILDERIE Shire.

1.2 PURPOSE

This plan covers prevention measures, preparedness measures, the conduct of response operation and immediate recovery measures for emergencies within the JERILDERIE Shire. It encompasses arrangements for:
a. incidents controlled by combat agencies;
b. support to combat agencies in their single service roles;
c. emergency operations for which there is no combat agency;
d. circumstances where a combat agency has passed control to the LEOCON.

1.3 AREA COVERED BY THIS PLAN

The area Covered by this plan is the whole of the Shire of JERILDERIE.

The Shire is bordered on the west by Conargo Shire, the north by Murrumbidgee Shire, the east by Urana Shire and the south by Berrigan Shire. The Shire is traversed by the Yanko, Billabong and Colombo Creeks. The Shire is divided between dry and irrigated land. Irrigation schemes include the Berriquin Irrigation District, the Coleambally Irrigation Area, West Corurgan League and the creeks system.

The Shire has a total population of approximately 2000 persons. The Village of Jerilderie is the only town (within the Shire) with approximately half the Shire population residing in Jerilderie. The dry area to the north and north west of Jerilderie is sparsely populated. About half the Coleambally Irrigation Area is within Jerilderie Shire along the northern boundary with a relatively high concentration of rural irrigation properties. The area to the south of the Billabong Creek consists mainly of irrigation properties of the Berriquin Irrigation District & the West Corurgan Private Irrigation District. The properties along the Yanko, Billabong & Colombo Creeks north of the Billabong Creek also have irrigated areas as well as dry areas.

Rescue responsibilities within the Shire are divided between Tocumwal VRA, Jerilderie NSW Fire Brigade. Coleambally VRA, Urana & Oak lands SES Units.

Map References

1:250,000	***1:100,000***	***1:50,000***
Narrandera	***Coleambally & Jerilderie***	

1.4 HAZARDS

The hazards which could affect the Shire are:

TYPE	THREAT LEVEL	CONTROL AGENCY	COMMENTS
Bush fire	Major	1. NSWRFS in RFS Districts 2. NSWFB in FB Districts description	See Bushfire Management Plan for description. Effects entire Shire. Refer to Local MAA Agreement
Structural/Urban Fire	Major	1. NSWRFS in RFS District In Urban areas of the Shire. 2. NSWFB in FB Districts Refer to Local MAA Agreement	In Urban areas of the Shire. Refer to Local MAA Agreement
Transport Accidents	Major	LEOCON/POLICE (Hazmat transport NSWFB on land and inland water)	General threat, includes bus accidents, air hazardous material, river and lake incidents.
Flood	Minor	SES	See Flood Sub-Plan for description.
Inland Water Rescue	Minor	POLICE	Billabong Creek, Dams and other waterways.
Animal Health Emergency	Major	DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY & INVESTMENT (AGRICULTURE) RIVERINA LIVESTOCK HEALTH & PEST AUTHORITY	General Threat NSW Agriculture Control Stock, pets and wildlife health consequences of other emergencies
Hazardous Material/Chemicals Incidents	Moderate	NSWFB on land and inland waterways	Stored in towns, villages and on properties and Hazmat / Hazchem transport accident
Storms	Moderate	SES	Shire wide but with main damage confined to towns and villages
Water Contamination	Moderate	WATER MANAGING AGENCY	Hazardous material & algae incidents. Hazmat NSWFB Control. Other Land & Water Conservation.
Land Search	Minor	POLICE	Anywhere in Shire.
Public Health	Minor	DEPT OF HEALTH	Hazard mainly consequent to others such as Flood. Fire, Water Pollution
Earthquake	Remote	LEOCON/POLICE	Anywhere in the Shire

1.5 VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES

Vulnerable communities requiring special attention include hospitals, aged care facilities, schools and pre-schools and are listed at Annexure A.

Travelers and tourists on the Newell Hwy and other roads in the Shire.

Remote and rural properties.

1.6 SUB-PLAN AND SUPPORTING PLANS

The following are sub-plans to the JERILDERIE Shire Displan and have been produced as separate documents to this plan and are available at the Operations Centre:

a) Mid Murray Zone - Bush Fire Management Plan of Operations
b) JERILDERIE Shire Risk Management Plan
c) Jerilderie Aerodrome Emergency Plan
d) Jerilderie Hospital Evacuation Plan
e) Jerilderie Public School Evacuation Plan
f) St Joseph's School Evacuation Plan
g) NSW Health Plan
h) State Agricultural and Animal Services Plan

The following are supporting plans to the JERILDERIE Shire Displan:

JERILDERIE Shire Disaster Welfare Plan -Annexure D to this plan.
JERILDERIE Shire Flood Sub Plan -Annexure E to this plan.

1.7 PUBLIC EDUCATION

The JERIILDERIE Shire Bush Fire Committee and the JERILDERIE Shire SES Local Controller are responsible to ensure the community is aware of the bush fire and flood and storm threats respectively and how to protect itself against those threats.

For all other threats the LEMO, in conjunction with the LEMC Chairperson, LEOCON, the Council and the Police, is responsible to ensure the community is aware of the threats, how to protect itself against them and the general contents of this plan.

The following newspapers will also be used:

Southern Riverina News
Coly Point Observer
Jerilderie Swagman

The following electronic media will also be used:
Radio:2WG Wagga Wagga
91.1 FM Wagga Wagga
ABC Radio Riverina Wagga Wagga
ABC CO FM Albury
River FM Albury
2AY Albury
B1O4.9 FM Albury
2RG Griffith
2QN Deniliquin
Sun FM 96.9 Shepparton
Television:
WINTV Shepparton
PRIME TV Wagga Wagga and Albury
TEN VIC Bendigo
ABC Melbourne and Sydney
SBS Sydney

A copy of the JERILDERIE Shire Displan is to be made available to the JERILDERIE Public School, St Josephs Primary School and the JERILDERIE Public Library.

1.8 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A LEOCON

a. Monitor incidents controlled by combat agencies.
b. Activate this plan as required.
c. Conduct emergency response operations for which there is no combat agency or when control has been handed over from a combat agency.
d. Coordinate support to combat agencies as required.
e. Ensure emergency recovery operations are initiated as soon as possible,

B LEMO

Provide executive support to the LEOCON.

C NSW POLICE (JERILDERIE)

Provide Police services within respective areas:
a. Maintain law and order.
b. Protect life and property.
c. Coordinate general land rescue, inland waterway and land search operations.
d. Conduct road control operations.
e. Conduct evacuations.
f. Ensure all disaster victims and evacuees are registered.
g. Secure evacuated areas.
h. Recover bodies and identify disaster victims.
i. Provide a liaison officer to the EOC when requested by the LEOCON.

D NSW AMBULANCE (JERILDERIE & COLEAMBALLY)

Provide ambulance services by:

a. Provide and operate triage, treatment and loading point areas.
b. Clinically assess, treat and transport injured persons.
c. Transport medical teams and equipment as required.
d. Provide a liaison officer to the EOC when requested by the LEOCON.

E NSW AMBULANCE STATION OFFICER (JERILDERIE)

- Provide Ambulance transport and pre-hospital care for all injured persons, as detailed in the Ambulance Service Major Incident / Disaster Plan.
- Provide and / or assume the responsibilities of transport of designated medical teams and their equipment to the sites of emergencies as detailed in (MEDPLAN).
- Provide coordinated communications for all health systems involved in emergency responses as detailed in (MEDPLAN)
- Prove, when called for, Ambulance Liaison Officer with communications to the District Emergency Operations Centre.
- Provide when necessary an Ambulance Liaison Officer to the forward Police Commander

F JERILDERIE DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICE (HOSPITAL)

a. Provide medical facilities as required and within the hospitals capabilities.
b. Provide a Liaison Officer to the Emergency Operations Centre as required.

G FIRE & RESCUE NSW NSW FIRE BRIGADE (JERILDERIE)

a. Provide primary general land rescue to the Jerilderie area as accredited by the State Rescue Board.
b. Act as combat agency for fires in NSWFB Fire Districts.
c. Act as combat agency for hazardous material response within the Shire.
d. Take practicable measures to prevent fire outbreaks.
e. Act as primary general land rescue unit for JERILDERIE rescue area.
f. Provide fire protection for vehicle accident rescues in the JERILDERIE rescue area (if required).
g. Assist in other disaster operations as required.
h. Provide a liaison officer to the EOC when requested by the LEOCON.

H NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE

a. Act as combat agency for fire in the NSWRFS fire districts
b. Provide fire control services by;
    1. Dealing with outbreaks of fire and the rescue of persons in fire

endangered areas:
2. Taking such measures as may be practicable to prevent outbreak of fires;

c. provide fire protection for vehicle accident rescue within the JERILDERIE Shire rescue area.
d. assist in other operations as required.
e. Provide a liaison officer to the EOC when requested by the LEOCON.

I JERILDERIE STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE

a. Act as combat agency and co-ordinate the rescue, evacuation and welfare of affected communities for;
   1. Flood incidents and emergency response operations,
   2. Storm and tempest operations

b. Assist in any other response or recovery operations for which the services training and equipment is suitable.
c. Provide a liaison officer to the EOC when requested by the LEOCON.

J SES (Urana & Oaklands Units)

a. Assist primary rescue units with search and rescue response in areas east of Jerilderie.

K VOLUNTEER RESCUE ASSOCIATION (Tocumwal, Coleambally)

a. Provide secondary general land rescue to the Jerilderie area as accredited by the State Rescue Board.
b. Assist in any other response or recovery operation where the squads training and equipment is suitable and available.
c. Provide a liaison officer to the EOC when requested by the LEOCON.

L JERILDERIE SHIRE COUNCIL

a. Provide EOC and clerical support staff.
b. Close, clear and re-open roads affected by disasters.
c. Maintain a public information centre.
d. Maintain a plant and equipment list for the Shire.
e. Provide support, equipment and personnel where possible.
f. Provide a liaison officer to the EOC when requested by the LEOCON.

L.1 DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

a. Co-ordinate engineering resources associated with disaster response and recovery operations including;
   - clear and re-establish roads and bridges
   - demolish and shore-up buildings
   - remove debris
   - maintain or re-establish essential services
   - maintain and construct services

L.2 DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

a. Co-ordinate public health aspects of disaster response and recovery operations.

L.3 WELFARE CO-ORDINATOR

Position nominated by Shire to co-ordinate the allocation of welfare resources.

M TRANSPORT FUNCTIONAL AREA CO-ORDINATOR

a. Co-ordinate transport support for disaster response and recovery.
b. Maintain a list of transport resources and contacts within the Shire including:
    - School Bus Operators
    - Community Bus.
    - Transport Operators.
    - Jerilderie Shire Council.
c. Provide a liaison officer to the EOC when requested by the LEOCON.

N INDUSTRY & INVESTMENT NSW (AGRICULTURE) (Finley, Deniliquin)

a. Is the designated combat agency for exotic animal diseases operations and other animal health emergencies.
b. Provide immediate animal care services and continuing rehabilitation assistance to primary producers.
c. Provide animal care services for wildlife, domestic animals and for companion animals of victims evacuated from an area affected by an emergency.
d. Provide a Liaison Officer to the Local Emergency Operations Centre when requested by the Local Emergency Operations Controller.

O RIVERINA LIVESTOCK HEALTH & PEST AUTHORITY (Jerilderie)

a. Represent NSW Agriculture in its role as combat agency for exotic animal disease operations and other animal health operations.
b. Arrange for additional support through the NSW Agriculture Regional Headquarters.
c. Provide a liaison officer to the EOC when requested by the LEOCON.

P STATE FORESTS (Narrandera)

a. Assist Police with land search operations
b. Fires in and adjacent to State Forests
c. Aerial reconnaissance when available
d. Provision of plant and equipment.
e. Provide a liaison officer to the EOC when requested by the LEOCON.

Q DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES (Deniliquin, Albury)

a. Develop the Disaster Welfare Plan for the Shire
b. Provide a liaison officer to the EOC when requested by the LEOCON.

R JERILDERIE DISASTER WELFARE SERVICE

a. During response and recovery operations, provide relief services to disaster victims, including;
   - Establishment of Welfare Centres
   - Short Term emergency accommodation
   - Feeding of victims and meals for emergency workers
   - Acquisition, issue and disposal of clothing, bedding, personal requisites and other material needs
   - Emergency financial assistance to victims
   - Victim counseling referral and advisory service.
b. Provide a liaison officer to the EOC when requested by the LEOCON.
c. The Local Disaster Welfare Supporting Plan is attached as Annexure D.

S COUNTRY ENERGY (Jerilderie, Berrigan, Deniliquin)

a. Emergency Power Supply
b. Provide a liaison officer to the EOC when requested by the LEOCON.

T TELSTRA. (Albury)

a. Provide emergency communications to the EOC
b. Provide a liaison officer to the EOC when requested by the LEOCON.

U COLEAMBALLY IRRIGATION (Coleambally)
MURRAY IRRIGATION LTD. (Finley)
WEST CORURGAN PRIVATE IRRIGATION DISTRICT (Berrigan)
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION

a. Combat water pollution in water supply & drainage system.
b. Mitigate flooding.
c. Drain channels in response to water rescue.
d. Provide engineering support resources.

1.9 TEST AND REVIEW PROCESS

The LEOCON will conduct an emergency management exercise each year to;
a. Ensure all participants are familiar with the contents of this plan.
b. Test specific aspects of the plan; and
c. Practice specific procedures in the plan.

The plan will be reviewed by the Local Emergency Management Committee each year.

The review will take into account the results of the annual exercise and any operational activation.

All sub-plans and supporting plans will be tested and reviewed each year and the results advised to the Local Emergency Management Committee.
The frequency and method of testing and evaluation are to be determined by the LEMC.

PART TWO - PREVENTION / MITIGATION

2.1 RESPONSIBILITIES AND STRATEGIES

The Local Emergency Management Committee is responsible, using the Hazard Analysis Process, to identify prevention or mitigation options, to refer these options and recommendations to the appropriate agency, and to monitor outcomes.

Responsibility for the development and implementation of Prevention and Mitigation strategies rests with the agencies, organisations and/or committees detailed below, and is not subject to DISPLAN arrangements.

To facilitate coordination of Prevention and Mitigation measures, the agencies, organisations and/or committees with responsibilities have provided details of the strategies they implement within the JERILDERIE Shire, which are listed below:

HAZARD	AGENCY/COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE	MITIGATION/PREVENTION STRATEGIES
BUSH, GRASS or RURAL FIRES and STRUCTURAL FIRES	Local Government Councils	• Regular hazard reduction • Regulate property development & building • Construction through LEPs and DCPs. • Maintain fire trail network • Co-ordinate bush fire fuel Management strategies
	Bush Fire Management Committees & Regional Fire Associations	• Implement bush fire Risk , Management programs • Public Education
	Fire Agencies -Rural Fire Service, NSW Fire Brigades and State Forests of NSW	
EARTHQUAKE	Local Government Councils	• Regulate property Development and building. • Constructions through LEPs and DCPs.

HAZARD	AGENCY/COMMITTEE RESPONSIBLE	MITIGATION/PREVENTION STRATEGIES
EXOTIC ANIMAL & PLANT DISEASES	NSW Agriculture	• Surveillance by NSW Agriculture especially through Australian Quarantine Inspection Service. • Training NSW Agriculture Staff in detection of Diseases
FLOOD -RIVERINE	Local Government Councils Flood Plain Management Committee Dept. of Land and Water Conservation	• Regulate property development and building Construction through LEPs & DCPs. • Planning of Flood Plain Development • Development and maintenance of flood mitigation works • Preparation of mitigation schemes and floodplain management plans • Public education
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL / CHEMICAL INCIDENTS	Environment Protection Authority	• Regulate the transport of dangerous goods. • Assists industry with the development of safe handling and response procedures. • Regulate the production and storage of dangerous goods.
STORMS	Local Government Councils	• Regulate building through LEP's and DCP's.
TRANSPORT ACCIDENTS	Local Council, Forestry and Police	• Road Construction • Road Law enforcement • Public Education
WATER POLLUTION	Local Council, DL&WR, EPA, Waterways	• Public Education • Regulation Enforcement
WATER RESCUE	Waterways Authority, Police, SES, DLWC	• Enforcement, closures. • Public Education
LAND SEARCH	Bush Walking Clubs, State Forests, Lands, Police, SES	• Training, equipment, Public Education.

PART THREE – PREPAREDNESS

3.1 ACTIVATION

This plan does not need activating for combat agencies to respond to incidents. Standing arrangements for incident response are included in this plan and its sub-plans as well as in individual combat agency instructions and operating procedures.

Whenever a combat agency responds to an incident or receives warning that it may need to do so, the controller will advise the LEOCON. The LEOCON will then maintain contact with that combat agency and monitor the incident.

3.2 EMERGENCY ALERT

The LEOCON will activate the emergency management provisions of this plan by issuing an "emergency alert" to:

A. The LEMO
B. The Chairperson of the Local Emergency Management Committee.
C. Appropriate combat agency controllers.
D. Appropriate functional area coordinators.
E. The Murray DEOCON (for information).

The LEOCON will do so whenever:

A. A combat agency controller indicates assistance may be required.
B. When a section 44 Emergency under the Rural Fire Services Act is declared by the Commissioner of the Rural Fire Service, or
C. He believes that an emergency may occur.

On receipt of an "emergency alert":

The LEMO will:

- Advise the Mayor, and
- Activate the EOC
- Start collecting intelligence on the potential emergency, and
- Test communications.

Combat agency controllers and functional area coordinators will:

- Check availability of resources
- Open control centres and check communications with the EOC.
- Prepare personnel and equipment for response.

3.4 EMERGENCY CALL OUT

When the LEOCON believes an emergency has occurred or is occurring he will issue an "emergency CALL OUT" to the same agencies advised of the "emergency alert". The LEOCON will then hand over responsibility for policing to the next senior officer in the JERILDERIE Police Sector, move to the EOC and assume the responsibilities of LEOCON.

3.5 On receipt of an "emergency CALL OUT":

a. The LEMO will ensure the EOC is fully manned.
b. Combat agency controllers will:
- Move a Liaison Officer to the EOC
- Advise the next level of control within their organisation
- Through their own control centres deploy resources as required by the LEOCON

c. Functional area coordinators will operate from their normal place of work and deploy resources as required by the LEOCON.

3.6 WARNINGS

The NSW Rural Fire Service Fire Control Officer and the JERILDERIE SES Local Controller are responsible for the distribution of bush fire and flood warnings/storm warnings respectively.

The LEOCON is responsible for the distribution of other warnings including evacuation warnings. A guide to the contents of emergency warnings is attached at Annexure C.

Emergency Warnings will be broadcast over the following media as appropriate:

Radio:
2WG Wagga Wagga
93.1 FM Wagga Wagga
ABC Radio Riverina Wagga Wagga
ABC COFM Albury
River FM Albury
2AY Albury
B104.9 FM Albury
2RG Griffith
2QN Deniliquin
Sun FM 96.9 Shepparton

Television:
WINTV Shepparton
PRIME TV Wagga Wagga and Albury
TEN VIC Bendigo
ABC Melbourne and Sydney
SBS Sydney

Newspapers:
Southern Riverina News
Coly Point Observer
Jerilderie Swagman

The Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) will be used to precede all broadcast emergency warning messages.

PART FOUR - RESPONSE

4.1 LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER (LEOCON)

The JERILDERIE Police Sector Commander is the LEOCON.

4.2 SYSTEM OF CONTROL

The system of control for the different types of disaster operations is as follows:

A. INCIDENTS CONTROLLED BY COMBAT AGENCIES

- These operations will be controlled by the appropriate combat agency controllers operating from their normal control centres.
- These controllers may obtain resources from outside the Shire or deploy resources outside the Shire in accordance with their specific combat agency operating procedures. The LEOCON will be advised if this occurs.
- The LEOCON will monitor these operations from the JERILDERIE Police Station.

B. SUPPORT TO COMBAT AGENCIES IN THEIR SINGLE SERVICE ROLE

- Combat agencies will continue to control operations.
- LEOCON will co-ordinate support in response to requests from combat agencies.
- LEOCON and supporting combat agency controllers will operate from the EOC.
- Supporting functional area coordinators will operate from their normal workplaces.

C. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS

- LEOCON will control emergency operations when there is no combat agency (eg earthquake) or when there has been a hand over of control.
- Combat agencies may pass control to the LEOCON but this should only be by mutual agreement between the two officers concerned. The LEOCON will only assume control from a combat agency without this mutual agreement if in his/her opinion the situation can no longer be contained.
- During emergency operations the LEOCON and all combat agency controllers will operate from the EOC. Supporting functional area co-coordinators will continue to operate from their normal workplaces.

4.3 OPERATIONS CENTRES

The JERILDERIE Shire Emergency Operations Centre will be located at;

JERILDERIE Shire Council Offices
35 Jerilderie Street
JERILDERIE NSW 2716

The alternative EOCs are located at

A list of Emergency Services Command Centres, together with contact details is attached at annex B.

Co-ordination centres for support functions are located at Annex B.

4.4 LIAISON

Liaison between the LEOCON and combat agencies will be through combat agency controllers located at the EOC.

During prolonged operations the LEOCON will conduct regular progress report/briefing/planning meetings in the Shire Chambers to be attended by all combat agency controllers and functional area coordinators. The minimum requirement is for a daily meeting at 1600hrs to plan for the next 24-hour period.

4.5 COMMUNICATIONS

The primary means of communication between the LEOC and agencies will be Telstra telephone and facsimile.

Back up communications will be agency radio networks.

4.6 INFORMATION

During bushfires and floods the Fire Control Officer and SES Local Controller respectively are responsible for the passage of operational information between agencies. They are also responsible to ensure the Council Information Centre is kept fully informed.

During all other emergencies, the LEOCON is responsible for:

a. Passage of operational information between agencies using the EOC as the collection and distribution point;
b. Passage of information to the community through the Council Information Centre;
c. Release of regular media releases through the media liaison officer; and
d. Ensuring the Murray District Emergency Operations Controller is kept informed of operational developments and forecast support needs.

4.7 AREA CONTROL

The Police will control access to and egress from any disaster area designated by the LEOCON. The Council will assist by supplying road barriers and personnel to man them as required.

4.8 LOGISTIC SUPPORT

Each responding agency is responsible to relieve and resupply its own personnel.

If required by the LEOCON the Local Disaster Welfare Service will provide meals for disaster workers and volunteers assisting them.

4.9 EVACUATIONS

Evacuation of persons or animals from an area of danger or potential danger is a possible strategy in combating any particular hazard impact.

A. DECISION TO EVACUATE

The decision to evacuate persons or animals is not one which should be taken lightly. During evacuations there are many tasks which need to be done by a number of different organisations. This necessitates a coordinated approach to ensure that all of the evacuees needs are met. In some circumstances it may be more; appropriate for people to remain in their homes and take other measures to ensure their safety.

The requirement to evacuate or stay put should ideally be identified during the planning process and be included in organisation's sub-plans or standing operating procedures as necessary.

The organisation with the authority to order an evacuation is to ensure that the community is informed, through a public education program, of the proposed evacuation strategies. Appropriate leaflets should also be provided, if appropriate.

The controller of the major incident/emergency (Combat Agency Controller, Section 44 Appointee, LEOCON or DEOCON) will determine the need for evacuation.

If evacuation is the preferred option, the Controller is to consult with the Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator to identify a safe and suitable Welfare Centre from those identified in Local DISPLANS.

B. AUTHORITY TO EVACUATE

The authority to order an evacuation should also be clear. The following table indicates which individuals and organisations have authority to order an evacuation of persons or animals and under which circumstances.

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION	CIRCUMSTANCES
The Minister, or an "emergency services officer" (as defined) when authorised by the Minister	During a declared State of Emergency, direct a person to leave premises and move out of an emergency area or part thereof, taking any persons in their care with them, and/or not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S.37.SERM Act).
A senior Police Officer (ie of or above the rank of Sergeant)	If satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for doing so for the purpose of protecting persons from injury or death threatened by an actual or imminent emergency. (S.60L-SERM Act).
	In support of the authority of a member of the Fire Brigade acting under the Chief Officer's orders and to assist him or her where the persons are or property is endangered by fire or a hazardous materials incident. (S25 -Fire Brigades Act).
A Police Officer	In support of the authority of an in compliance with directions given by the Chief Coordinator, Fire Controllers or other bush fire officers in connection with the prevention, control and suppression of any fire (S44, S45.1 Rural Fire Services Act).
	As an authorised officer, power to control persons and vehicles in the forest estate and direct persons and vehicles to leave an area if the activities being undertaken or conditions constitute a danger or potential danger to the safety of persons or property (S.15-Forestry Act).
A Police Officer and all other members of Emergency Service organisation	In recognition of the authority of the Director - General and Emergency Officers, provide assistance in connection with flood or storm and tempest operations. (S.21-State Emergency Service Act).

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION	CIRCUMSTANCES
The Fire Brigade Officer in charge at a fire or hazardous materials incident	Take such measures as the officer thinks fit to protect life and property and to remove any person, vehicle, vessel or thing, which might interfere with the work of the Fire Brigades. (S.13. 19-Fire Brigades Act).
The Director General, State Emergency Service, or a "Emergency Officer" (as defined) when authorised by the Director General	Direct a person to leave premises and move out of an emergency area or part thereof, taking any persons in their care with them and/or not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S.22-State Emergency Service Act).
Rural Fire Service, Group Captains, Captains or their deputies in their absence. Fire Control Officers. The Chief Coordinator or his Appointee.	Do any act, matter of thing (including evacuation) necessary for or incidental to the protection of life or property from any existing or imminent bush fire danger, except in relation to land or property vested in or under the control of the State Rail Authority, unless SRA grants permission. (S45.1 Rural Fire Services Act).
Ambulance Service	The Ambulance Service may be directed by the Police Service to assist in the conduct of evacuations, or, during a declared State of Emergency, by any authorised officer as determined under Section 37 of the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989 (as amended).
Ambulance Service	Evacuation of medical facilities such as hospitals or nursing homes will be at the direction of the Medical Controller.
Agriculture/R.L.P.B	Exotic Diseases Act
Local Government Authorities	In connection with fire safety related to buildings, the issue of orders to cease the use of premises, evacuate premises, to leave premises or not to enter premises. (S.124-Local Government Act).

C. WARNING TO EVACUATE

Evacuation warnings to the public, or advice not to evacuate, are to be authorised and released by the person or agency in control of the event in accordance with normal operating procedures.

The normal means of disseminating warnings and advice to the public is via the electronic media. In some circumstances particularly if there is a need for urgent evacuations or other actions, evacuation warnings will be reinforced by:

a. Use of public address systems fitted to emergency services vehicles; and

b. Evacuation teams made up of emergency services personnel and others as necessary, to carry out door knocks of the affected area.

Warnings to evacuate, whether disseminated via the media or by door knocks, should contain:

a. Instruction to evacuate;
b. Location of assembly areas for transport to Welfare Centres;
c. Location of Welfare Centres, for those using private transport;
d. Authorised route(s) to evacuation centres;
e. Arrangements for children in schools and pre-schools;
f. Arrangements for elderly or infirm residents unable to self evacuate; and
g. Likely duration of the evacuation.

A media contact directory is to be maintained at the combat agency operations centre and Local/District Emergency Operations Centres for warnings to the public.

D. WITHDRAWAL

Provided it is within their capabilities, Combat Agencies may conduct evacuations but must liaise with police to ensure security of the evacuated area. Consultation must also occur with the necessary supporting services, eg Welfare Services Coordinator and the Transport Services Coordinator.

Police, if requested by the Combat Agency Controller, Section 44 Appointee, LEOCON or DEOCON, will conduct the evacuation of persons to the selected Welfare Centre, secure the affected area and coordinate Disaster Victim Registration.

The JERILDERIE Disaster Welfare Service will assist police by providing Disaster Victim Registration teams.

Transport requirements are to be organised by the Transport Services Functional Area Coordinator.

Buildings which have been evacuated are to be identified as directed (eg with

a towel or similar item securely tied to the front door handle or nearby fixture) so as to be visible from the street. This obviates the need to revisit individual premises to ensure they have been evacuated.

The Combat Agency Controller, Appointee, LEOCON or DEOCON is to arrange for a check of the area to ensure that the evacuation has been effective.

If the evacuation is necessary to an adjoining Local Government Area, arrangements are to be coordinated at District level.

E. SHELTER

The Local Welfare Services Functional Area Coordinator is to:

a. Arrange for staffing of the identified Welfare Centre(s) in time to receive the evacuees;
b. Provide welfare support services to evacuees in accordance with the Welfare Services Supporting Plan at annex D; and
c. Address longer term accommodation requirements.

F. RETURN

The Agency Authority who initiated the evacuation determines, in consultation with the Combat Agency, Recovery Coordinating Committee (if established), and the Coordinators of the Engineering Services, Health Services and Welfare Services Functional Areas, when it is safe for evacuees to return to their homes and arranges for the evacuees to be advised accordingly.

Transport is to be arranged by the Transport Services Functional Area Coordinator.

G. ROAD CLOSURES

Those individuals or organisations which have authority to close roads, and under which circumstances, are detailed in the table below:

INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION	**CIRCUMSTANCES**
Police	Close any public street to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger (S.23 Traffic Act). Close off the whole or any part of a "park" (as defined) and its roads to the public. (S.155 National Parks & Wildlife Act).
The Minister, or an "emergency services officer (as defined) when authorised by the Minister	During a declared State of Emergency, direct a person not to enter an emergency area or part thereof (S.37-SERM Act).
INDIVIDUAL/ORGANISATION	**CIRCUMSTANCES**

The Officer in Charge at a fire or hazardous materials incident	Close any street in the vicinity of a fire or hazardous materials incident. (S.14 Fire Brigades Act).
Rural Fire Service, Group Captains, Captains or their deputies in their absence. Fire Control Officers. The Chief Coordinator or his Appointee.	Close a road or public place in the vicinity of a bush fire to traffic except Defense Force traffic. This does not apply to State Rail Authority land unless SRA gives permission. (S24 Rural Fire Services Act).
The Director General, State Emergency Service, or an "emergency officer" (as defined) when authorised by the Director General	Direct a person not to enter an emergency area or part thereof. (S.22-State Emergency Service Act)
The Ambulance Service	Close a road for the protection of persons from injury or death, whether or not those persons are sick or injured. (S.12-Ambulance Service Act).
The Minister for Agriculture	Close any road or authorise the erection of fencing and gates across any road within a quarantine or protected area to prevent or regulate the movement of stock or vehicles. (S.12, 158, 23 Stock Diseases Act)
NSW Agriculture Inspectors	Declaration of entry and exit points during an exotic disease outbreak. (S.13-Exotic Diseases of Animals Act).
A Roads Authority (as defined)	Regulate traffic on a public road to protect the public from hazards on the road or to protect vehicles and other property on road and to protect the road from damage. (S.IIS-Roads Act)

H. ADVICE OF ROAD CLOSURES

When major transport routes are either closed by all authorised organisation or individual or found to be closed as a result of the hazard impact during a District level major incident or emergency, advice of that closure is to be passed by that authorised organisation or individual or Local Emergency Operations Centre to the District Emergency Operations Centre, where the information will be collated and disseminated.

During local level major incidents or emergencies, Local Emergency Operations Centres are responsible for collection, collation and dissemination of information on road conditions and closure.

I. ADVICE TO THE PUBLIC

Road condition information will be disseminated through the Local Emergency Operations Centre to the public during emergencies and, at the request of the combat agency controller, during major incidents.

J. ADVICE TO OTHER AGENCIES

The LEOCON is responsible for the dissemination of information, when received, through Liaison Officers to each agency and functional area involved, and to other Emergency Operations Centres/Controllers.

If the closure of major transport routes affect or are likely to affect neighbouring Local Government Areas; those Local Emergency Operations Controllers and the District Emergency Operations Controller will be informed.

4.10 OUT OF AREA ASSISTANCE

Combat agencies may obtain additional resources from outside the Shire or deploy their own resources outside the Shire. The LEOCON is to be advised in either event.

All other requests for out of area resources are to be passed by the LEOCON to the Murray District Emergency Operations Controller.

4.11 STAND DOWN

Combat agency controllers may authorise the “stand down" of their own and supporting agency resources after incidents.

If the LEOCON issues an "emergency alert" or “emergency CALL OUT", he is to issue the "stand down" advice to all agencies originally on alert or called out. This will be done after consultation with the Combat Agency Controller if there is a Combat Agency for the particular type of operation.

4.12 DEBRIEF

Each Combat Agency will conduct its own incident debrief and report to the LEOCON.

After an emergency:

a) The LEOCON will debrief EOC staff before closing the EOC.
b) Each involved agency will conduct its own debrief and report to the LEOCON within seven days of the issue of "stand down".
c) The LEOCON will conduct a combined agencies debrief within fourteen days of the issue of the stand down.
d) The LEOCON will report to the LEMC on lessons learned and highlight during the debriefs. A copy of the report will be sent to the Murray District Emergency Operations Controller.

PART FIVE - RECOVERY

5. RECOVERY EMERGENCY RECOVERY OPERATIONS

5.1 Emergency Recovery Operations in NSW will be conducted in accordance with the NSW Recovery Plan http://www.emergency.nsw.gov.au/content.php/847.html and the National Disaster Recovery Principles.

5.2 As soon as possible following an emergency, the Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) will meet to discuss recovery implications including the need for a Local Recovery Committee. The LEMC will consider any impact assessment in determining the need for recovery arrangements. This is conveyed in the first instance to the SEOCon for confirmation with the SERCon.

5.3 Those involved in contributing to recovery operations should keep in mind that the whole purpose of such operations is to assist the affected community to manage its own recovery, while recognising that there may be a requirement for external technical, physical and financial assistance.

PRINCIPLES

5.4 Disaster recovery is most effective when the following nationally recognised principles are applied:

Disaster recovery is part of emergency management, which includes the broader components of prevention, preparedness and response. Planning for recovery is integral to emergency preparation and mitigation actions may often be initiated as part of recovery.

Disaster recovery includes physical, environmental and economic elements, as well as psychosocial wellbeing. Recovery can provide an opportunity to improve these aspects beyond previous conditions, by enhancing social and natural environments, infrastructure and economies – contributing to a more resilient community.

Successful recovery relies on:

- understanding the **context;**
- recognising **complexity;**
- using **community-**led approaches;
- ensuring **coordination** of all activities;
- employing effective **communication**; and
- acknowledging and building **capacity**.

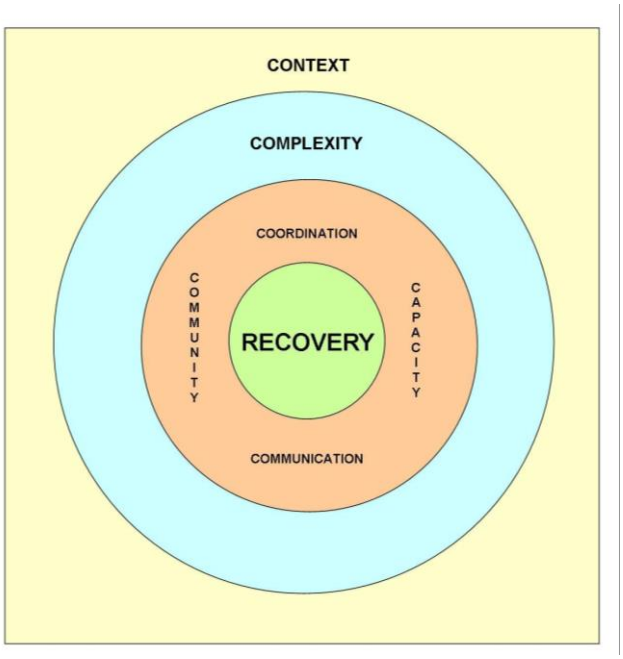

Figure 1: The national principles for disaster recovery

The relationship between the six principles is provided in Figure 1. Whilst all are equally part of ensuring effective recovery, the understanding of complexity and context are seen as foundation factors. The following paragraphs describe all six principles in more detail.

Understanding the context

Successful recovery is based on an understanding of the community context. Recovery should:

- appreciate the risks faced by communities;
- acknowledge existing strengths and capacity, including past experiences;
- be culturally sensitive and free from discrimination;
- recognise and respect differences; and
- support those who may be more vulnerable; such as people with disabilities, the elderly, children and those directly affected.

Recognising complexity

Successful recovery acknowledges the complex and dynamic nature of emergencies and communities. Recovery should recognise that:

- information on impacts is limited at first and changes over time;
- affected individuals and communities have diverse needs, wants and expectations, which are immediate and evolve rapidly;
- quick action to address immediate needs is both crucial and expected;
- disasters lead to a range of effects and impacts that require a variety of approaches; they can also leave long-term legacies;
- conflicting knowledge, values and priorities among individuals, communities and organisations may create tensions;
- emergencies create stressful environments where grief or blame may also affect those involved;

- the achievement of recovery is often long and challenging and
- existing community knowledge and values may challenge the assumptions of those outside the community.

Using community-led approaches

Successful recovery is responsive and flexible, engaging communities and empowering them to move forward. Recovery should:

- centre on the community, to enable those affected by a disaster to actively participate in their own recovery;
- seek to address the needs of all affected communities;
- allow individuals, families and communities to manage their own recovery;
- consider the values, culture and priorities of all affected communities;
- use and develop community knowledge, leadership and resilience;
- recognise that communities may choose different paths to recovery;
- ensure that the specific and changing needs of affected communities are met with flexible and adaptable policies, plans, and services; and
- build strong partnerships between communities and those involved in the recovery process.

Ensuring coordination of all activities

Successful recovery requires a planned, coordinated and adaptive approach based on continuing assessment of impacts and needs. Recovery should:

- be guided by those with experience and expertise, using skilled and trusted leadership;
- reflect well-developed planning and information gathering;
- demonstrate an understanding of the roles, responsibilities and authority of other organisations and coordinate across agencies to ensure minimal service disruption;
- be part of an emergency management approach that integrates with response and contributes to future prevention and preparedness;
- be inclusive, using relationships created before and after the emergency;
- have clearly articulated and shared goals based on desired outcomes;
- have clear decision-making and reporting structures;
- be flexible, take into account changes in community needs or stakeholder expectations;
- incorporate the planned introduction to and transition from recovery-specific actions and services; and
- focus on all dimensions; seeking to collaborate and reconcile different interests and time frames.

Employing effective communication

Successful recovery is built on effective communication with affected communities and other stakeholders. Recovery should:

- ensure that all communication is relevant, timely, clear, accurate, targeted, credible and consistent;
- recognise that communication with a community should be two-way, and that input and feedback should be sought and considered over an extended time;

- ensure that information is accessible to audiences in diverse situations, addresses a variety of communication needs, and is provided through a range of media and channels;
- establish mechanisms for coordinated and consistent communication with all organisations and individuals; and
- repeat key recovery messages because information is more likely to reach community members when they are receptive.

Acknowledging and building capacity
Successful recovery recognises, supports and builds on community, individual and organisational capacity. Recovery should:

- assess gaps between existing and required capability and capacity;
- support the development of self-reliance;
- quickly identify and mobilise community skills and resources;
- acknowledge that existing resources will be stretched, and that additional resources may be required;
- recognise that resources can be provided by a range of stakeholders;
- understand that additional resources may only be available for a limited period, and that sustainability may need to be addressed;
- provide opportunities to share, transfer and develop knowledge, skills and training; understand when and how to disengage; and develop networks and partnerships

5.5 The recovery process begins at impact and every effort will be made to ensure that individuals from the affected communities are actively involved in their own recovery.

5.6 Management of recovery services should, whenever possible, occur at local level, although District and, on occasions, State support will be required.

5.7 Recovery services are most effective when managed by either a Recovery Committee or a Recovery Coordinator. Depending on the scale of the recovery, a Recovery Coordinator may be appointed by the SERCon to oversee the recovery process.

PLANNING FOR RECOVERY

5.8 Emergency Management Committees at **all** levels are responsible for recovery planning, which is to be undertaken in accordance with the principles contained herein, and the relevant State level supporting plans & sub plans.

5.9 The main roles of Recovery Committees are:

a) Coordinate the assessment of the impacts of an emergency;
b) Establish priorities;
c) Identify shortfalls in resources;
d) Coordinate the activities of agencies with responsibility for the delivery of services; and
e) Keep the community informed of recovery strategies.

RECOVERY AT LOCAL LEVEL

5.10 As soon as possible following an emergency, the LEMC is to meet in order to consider the need to form a Local Recovery Committee. The advice is then forwarded to SEOCON who then consults with SERCON over the Recovery requirements

5.11 The LEMC provides a good basis for a Local Recovery Committee, but local community groups such as the local Chamber of Commerce, other government agencies and non-government agencies should be added as required. The Combat Agency should attend the early meetings to provide an overview of the situation.

5.12 Coordination of the recovery operation may occur from local or district level.

5.13 The DEMO and appropriate District Functional Area Coordinators (eg Health, Welfare, Engineering and Agriculture) are to be invited to the initial meeting and to subsequent meetings as required.

LOCAL RECOVERY COORDINATORS

5.14 A Local Recovery Coordinator may be appointed to oversee the recovery operations. This can be discussed by the LEMC when it meets to consider forming a Local Recovery Committee. The SERCon, in consultation with the SEOCon, is responsible for the appointment of a Local Recovery Coordinator and nominating the appropriate candidate to the Minister for Emergency Services.

5.15 In the event that there is likely to be the need for significant outside resources, the SERCON on the advice of the LEMC/DEMC may recommend the appointment of a higher level Recovery Coordinator.

HIGHER LEVEL RECOVERY COORDINATORS

5.16 The DEMC may recommend appointment of a higher level Recovery Coordinator. The SERCon, in consultation with the SEOCon, may also recommend the appointment of a District Recovery Coordinator and nominate an appropriate candidate to the Minister for Emergency Services.

RECOVERY AT DISTRICT LEVEL

5.17 In the event that an emergency affects several local areas, a District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC) will meet to discuss recovery implications including the need for a District Recovery Committee. This is conveyed in the first instance to the SEOCon for confirmation with the SERCon.

5.18 Once the need for recovery has been identified, the SERCon, in consultation with the SEOCon, may recommend the appointment of a District Recovery Coordinator and nominate an appropriate candidate to the Minister for Emergency Services.

5.19 The SERCon may send a representative to the DEMC and subsequent recovery meetings to provide expert recovery advice and guidance.

5.20 The Combat Agency Controller and District Emergency Operations Controller (DEOCON) attend recovery meetings to provide an overview of the situation.

5.21 Where a District Recovery Committee is established and local recovery committees have not been established, a key consideration may be the need to establish Local Recovery Committees to coordinate the recovery at the local level.

RECOVERY CENTRES

5.22 Delivery of recovery services can be undertaken from Recovery Centres, which brings together all service providers within one location.

5.23 Recovery Centres will be established in cooperation with local government.

5.24 The SERCon is responsible for authorising the establishment of a Recovery Centre. The Recovery Committee may recommend the need for a Recovery Centre to the SERCon.

5.25 The agencies providing services in the centre may include:

a) Community Services;
b) Community Partners and Agencies (non government organisations);
c) Public Works;
d) Industry and Investment NSW;
e) NSW Rural Assistance Authority;
f) NSW Health Department;
g) Dept of Housing;
h) Centrelink;
i) Utility service providers;
j) Office of Fair Trading; and
k) Telecommunications providers.
l) Local Government

5.26 A Recovery Centre may include the following facilities:

m) Security for access – separating clients from the general office;
n) Reception area;
o) Interview rooms;
p) Meeting room;
q) Staff room;
r) Storage area; and
s) Administration area and offices.

EMERGENCY FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

5.27 Community Services http://www.community.nsw.gov.au/welcome_to_docs_website.html coordinates immediate assistance to persons affected by emergencies.

5.28 If a Natural Disaster Declaration is made, a number of assistance measures are available under the NSW Disaster Assistance Guidelines Arrangements. See Annex

4 NSW Recovery Plan. See the Emergency NSW website http://www.emergency.nsw.gov.au/home.html for the NSW Disaster Assistance Guidelines

The types of assistance measures available address impacts on:

- individuals and households
- small businesses
- primary producers
- Local Government
- community organisations

Public Appeals and Donations

5.29 Any appeal should always be based on the identified needs of those impacted through a needs assessment.

5.30 Monetary donations are usually the most efficient and effective means for members of the public to support recovery efforts. Monetary donations allow goods to be purchased locally where possible, to ensure appropriateness of the goods for the community and to assist the local economy.

5.31 It is recommended that recovery committees actively discourage individual material donations. The logistics of transporting and distributing material donations can often be very expensive and time consuming and may not best meet the needs of the community. They reduce the capacity of persons affected by emergencies to manage their own recovery.

5.32 If a public appeal is to be run, a separate group independent of the Recovery Committee should be established to manage any appeals and donations.

ANNEXURE A - VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES NEEDING SPECIAL ATTENTION

	Organisation	Contact Arrangements
1	Jerilderie Hospital	Ph: 03 58861300
2	Jerilderie Public School	Ph: 03 58861331
3	Jerilderie St Josephs School	Ph: 03 58861475
4	Jerilderie Pre School	Ph: 03 58861770
5	Alf Hanna Aged Units	Ian Sneddon Ph: (03) 5886 1750 BH (03) 5886 1234 AH
6	Balmeringa Aged Units	Robert Adamson Ph: (03) 5886 1200 BH (03) 5886 1317 AH
7	Tourist Accommodation (Hotels, Motels, See Welfare Plan -Annexure D Caravan Park, Hostels)	See Welfare Plan – Annexure D

ANNEXURE B –COMMAND / COORDINATION CENTRES

The Jerilderie Emergency Operations Centre will be located in the Council Chambers 35 Jerilderie Street, Jerilderie. Phone: 035886 1200 Fax: 035886 1701

COMBAT AGENCY CONTROL CENTRES ARE LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

a. **Police** 107 Jerilderie Street,
Jerilderie.
Phone: 03 5886 1244 Fax: 03 5886 1284

b. **Rural Fire Service**
Mid Murray Zone Office, 305 Duncan Street, Deniliquin.
Phone: 03 5881 5351 Fax: 03 5881 5158

c. **Fire & Rescue NSW**
64 Mahonga Street, Jerilderie.
Phone: 03 5886 1222 (enquiries) Fax: 0358861701

d. **Ambulance**
31 Southey Street, Jerilderie.
Phone: 000 or 131233 (emergencies)
03 5886 1207 (Admin & Fax)

e. **SES**
35 Jerilderie Street, Jerilderie.
Phone: 03 5886 1200 BH 035886 1472 AH
Fax: 0358861701

f. **VRA** Tocumwal
Phone: 03 5874 2102 (Rescue Building)
03 58742400 (emergencies only) Fax: 0358742933

Coleambally
Phone: 0269544056 or 0269544171BH

g. **Riverina Livestock Health & Pest Authority**
6 Jerilderie Street, Jerilderie
Phone:035886 1203
fax: 0358861410

h. **NSW Industry & Investmant (Department of Primary Industries)**
241 Murray Street, Finley
Phone: 03 5883 1644 BH
Fax: 0358831570

CO-ORDINATION CENTRES FOR SUPPORT FUNCTIONS ARE LOCATED AS FOLLOWS:

a. **Engineering, Environment, Public Health & Communications**
C/- Council Chambers, 35 Jerilderie Street, Jerilderie. Phone: 03 5886 1200
Fax: 0358861701

b. **Health Ambulance Station**
Southey Street, Jerilderie.
Phone: 03 5886 1207 (Ambulance enquiries & Fax)

c. **Transport**
Mr Ray Bright.
Phone: 03 5886 1250

d. **Electrical Engineering Services**
Essential Energy
Phone: 1800641424 (EMERGENCY SERVICES ONLY) 132 358 (PUBLIC USE)

e. **Welfare**
Dept of Community Services, Mulwala Plaza, Deniliquin.
Phone:0358811711

ANNEXURE C - GUIDE TO THE CONTENT OF EMERGENCY WARNING MESSAGES

1. THIS WARNING WAS ISSUED BY THE JERILDERIE SHIRE LOCAL EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CONTROLLER.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE TYPE OF EMERGENCY.

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA TO WHICH THE WARNING APPLIES.

4. ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN:

(INSERT DETAILS OF THE ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY RESIDENTS. IF EVACUATION IS REQUIRED, DETAILS TO INCLUDE:

- SECURITY OF PREMISES
- LOCATION OF AND ROUTE TO EVACUATION CENTRE
- ARRANGEMENTS FOR THOSE WITHOUT TRANSPORT).

5. PHONE NUMBER FOR CONFIRMATION OF DETAILS OF THE WARNING MESSAGE. (JERILDERIE SHIRE OPERATIONS CENTRE,)

ANNEXURE D – DISASTER WELFARE SUPPORTING PLAN

JERILDERIE

DISASTER WELFARE PLAN

(Supporting Plan to Jerilderie Shire Disaster Plan)

February, 2007

AUTHORISATION

This Plan is authorised in accordance with the provisions of the State Emergency and Rescue Act 1989 and in support of the Disaster Welfare Assistance provisions of the Community Welfare Act 1989.

RECOMMENDED:-

……..
LOCAL DISASTER WELFARE CO-ORDINATOR

DATED ……/……./……

APPROVED:-

…….
CHAIRPERSON
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

DATED ……../……../……...

AMENDMENTS

Amendments or additions to the contents of this plan are to be forwarded in writing to:

LOCAL DISASTER WELFARE MANAGER
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY SERVICES
7 MULWALA PLAZA
DENILIQUIN NSW 2710

Amendments promulgated are to be certified in the following table when entered.

AMENDMENT		**ENTERED**	
NUMBER	**DATE**	**SIGNATURE**	**DATE**
Add new Local Disaster Welfare Co ordinator, Amend Contact names and numbers	14/3/97	Lisa Parry	18/3/97
Rewritten	4/99		
Formatting, Contacts updated, Welfare roles assigned	5/5/04		

DISTRIBUTION

APPOINTMENT/ORGANISATION	COPY NO.
Janelle Peters Local Disaster Welfare Co-Ordinator	1
Susan Appleyard Deputy Local Disaster Welfare Co-Ordinator	2
Alan Smart Local Disaster Welfare Manager, Deniliquin	3
Ian Wade District Disaster Welfare Manager, Albury	4
Peter Olney State Disaster Welfare Manager 1 Fleet Street, North Parramatta	5
Jerilderie Police Local Emergency Operations Controller	6
Denis Gelle Local Emergency Management Officer	7
David Tamlyn Local SES Controller	8
Tony Herrick. St Vincent's De Paul, Jerilderie	9
Ministers Fraternal, Jerilderie	10
The Secretary Lions Club, Jerilderie	11

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PART 1 - INTRODUCTION

1. GENERAL

This plan provides for both Government and non-Government organisations to co-operate in a coordinated manner in an emergency and sets out the specific responsibilities and tasks.

2. PURPOSE

The plan details arrangements for the provision of welfare services during response to and recovery from incidents and emergencies in the Shire of Jerilderie.

3. ROLE

During response and/or recovery operations, provide relief services to victims of incidents or emergencies. This may require:-

- Establishing Welfare centres through which the provision of emergency accommodation, essential material needs and the delivery of personal services to victims of emergencies can be made.

- Providing information and advisory services to victims of emergencies.

- Providing personal support, counselling and referral services, including financial aid and child care services.

- Establishing a support unit to co-ordinate offers of donated relief aid.

- Providing mobile welfare teams to operate within the area effected by the emergency.

- Mobilise and co-ordinate catering facilities and services to provide:-
  * Feeding of victims, including evacuees in transit or in Welfare centres, and displaced or homeless people in emergency accommodation centres.
  * Meals for other emergency Service Organisations or Functional Area personnel engaged in response and/or recovery operations, by arrangement between the Emergency Service organisations or Functional Area and the responsible welfare services catering co-ordinator.
  * Provide short term accommodation.
  * Arrange for acquisition, reception, storage, issue and disposal of material needs including clothing, bedding and personal requisites
  * Provide emergency financial assistance to victims.

4. CO-ORDINATION

The responsibility for the co-ordination and management of welfare services is vested in an officer of the Department of Community Services. This officer will be known as the Local Disaster Welfare Manager and represents all welfare organisations on the Local Emergency Management Committee.

5. BASIC WELFARE FUNCTIONS AND DESIGNATED PROVIDERS

The fundamental needs of people affected by emergency/disaster situations are for food, shelter, clothing, information, advice, guidance and financial support. These basic welfare needs have been categorised into the following Functional tasks:-

5.1 CATERING

The provision of an emergency catering service for the homeless, evacuees, casualties and rescue/relief workers.

Coordinated by –Jerilderie Shire Council.

Responsibilities -

To provide an emergency catering service for the homeless, evacuees and casualties. In addition, provision of meals for volunteer rescue/recovery workers and in special circumstances and with the approval of their employer, meals for paid emergency workers.

5.2 ACCOMMODATION

The provision of temporary shelter for people rendered homeless and, where necessary, the allocation of more permanent accommodation.

Coordinated by - Jerilderie Shire Council.

Responsibilities -

To provide a resource list of available emergency accommodation and possible welfare centres. In collaboration with the Department of Community Services coordinate the allocation of displaced disaster victims to temporary accommodation.

5.3 CLOTHING, FURNITURE AND PERSONAL REQUISITES

The provision of essential personal clothing, furniture, and personal requisites to assist disaster victims.

Coordinated by -St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Responsibilities -

To provide clothing, general furniture, blankets, baby layettes, towels, toiletry packs, footwear, mattresses, pillows and bedding to disaster victims.

To arrange acquisition, reception, storage, issue and disposal of material needs as required.

5.4 PERSONAL SERVICES AND WELFARE INFORMATION

The provision of personal services and welfare information to assist and support disaster victims.

Coordinated by -Community Health Services and Ministers Fraternal.

Responsibilities -

To provide a personal support service for those needs not covered by other Functional Task and/or Government Departments of Emergency Service Organisations (Combat Agency).
To provide, in conjunction with the Department of Health, counseling and emotional support services to all victims.
To provide emergency/disaster information services including availability of community resources of help.

5.5 FINANCIAL

The provision of financial assistance to needy disaster victims to enable them to re-establish their homes to basic standard.

Coordinated by -Department of Community Services.

Responsible for -

The administration of the financial assistance program to disaster affected people.

5.6 WELFARE CENTRES

The establishment and maintenance of evacuation centres, temporary accommodation centres, and disaster relief/recovery centres.

Coordinated by -Department of Community Services

Responsibilities -

The establishment and maintenance of disaster welfare centres. This includes the development and maintenance of a register of people seeking assistance.

5.7 REGISTRATION

The provision and maintenance of a registration system for all disaster victims for action and follow-up purposes and the handling of all enquires about location and welfare of victims.

Coordinated by -Police.

Responsibilities -

Register each disaster victim, obtaining indentificatory information, addresses, phone numbers and basic needs of victim and give information necessary for victim to obtain all personal services required.

PART2 - RESPONSE

6. ACTIVATION

This plan will be activated by the Local Disaster Welfare Manager (co-ordinator) on advice from either a combat agency or the Emergency Operations Controller that an event requiring welfare support is likely, or has occurred.

7. CO-ORDINATION CENTRES

The organisations responsible for the co-ordination of the basic functions will normally do so from their own headquarters, except at the direction of the Local Disaster Welfare Manager. The Functional Area Coordinators will be informed as to where the Co-ordination Centre/s will be established during the first briefing of Coordinators.

8. LIAISON

The Local Disaster Welfare Manager will provide a Liaison Officer to the Emergency Operations Centre or to the headquarters of the controlling Combat Agency, when requested to do so.
Liaison officers are to provide their own communications.

9. CONTACT DIRECTORY

The Local Disaster Welfare Manager will maintain a Contact Directory and provide current copies to:-
* District Disaster Welfare Manager.
* Local Emergency Operations Controller.
* Heads of Combat Agencies.
* Local Emergency Management Officer.
* Participating Organisations.
* State Disaster Welfare Manager.

10. COMMUNICATIONS

During a disaster a communications base will be set up and run from the JERILDERIE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTRE in the
JERILDERIE SHIRE COUNCIL CHAMBERS at
35 JERILDERIE STREET,
JERILDERIE.
A Media Liaison Officer will be appointed by the Police Department.

11 STAND DOWN

The decision for stand down will be taken by the District Disaster Welfare Manager following consultation with the Chairperson of the Disaster Management Committee.

12. DEBRIEFING

The Disaster Welfare Manager will participate in the debriefing requirements of the Disaster Management Committee and will also conduct a debriefing of all Functional Area Coordinators and other staff and workers he deems should be so involved as soon after the disaster as possible.

13. TEST AND REVIEW PROCESS

The District Welfare Manager will participate in any disaster simulation exercise conducted by the Emergency Management Committee.
This plan is to be reviewed immediately after any simulation exercise or actual disaster and any changes made are to be notified as amendments to all listed on the distribution list.

PART 3 -JERILDERIE WELFARE CONTACT DIRECTORY

CO-ORDINATOR: Janelle Peters –Jerilderie Shire Council
TEL: (03) 5886 1200 BH

FUNCTION	ORGANISATION	CONTACT NAME	PHONE NO.
Catering	Jerilderie Shire Council	Susan Appleyard	(03) 5886 1200 bh
Accommodation	Jerilderie Shire Council	Lisa Bryce	(03) 5886 1200 bh (03) 5885 6248 ah
Clothing	St Vincent De Paul	Tony Herrick	(03) 5886 1771
Personal Services	Dept. of Community Services, Deniliquin	Mr. Alan Smart	(03) 5881 1711
Financial	Dept. of Community Services, Deniliquin	Mr. Alan Smart	(03) 5881 1711
Welfare Centres	Dept. of Community Services, Deniliquin	Mr. Alan Smart	(03) 5881 1711
Registration	Police, Jerilderie Station		(03) 5886 1244

ACCOMMODATION

CO-ORDINATOR: Lisa Bryce
Jerilderie Shire Council

HOTEL/MOTEL	NO. BEDS AVAILABLE	COOKING FACILITIES
Jerilderie Hotel 60 Jerilderie Street Ph: (03) 5886 1370	34	Available
Royal Mail Hotel 16-22 Jerilderie Street Ph: (03) 5886 1224	10	Available
Colony Inn Hotel/Motel 26 Jerilderie Street Ph: (03) 5886 1220	21	Available
Jerilderie Motor Inn 4 Jerilderie Street Ph: (03) 5886 1360	47	Available
Jerilderie Budget Motel 3 Southey Street Ph: (03) 5886 1301	22	Available
Greenview Motel Caltex 150 Jerilderie Street Ph: (03) 5886 1406	19	Available
Jerilderie Caravan Park 121 Newell Highway Ph: (03) 5886 1366	27	BBQ

CARAVAN PARK	POWERED SITES	COOKING FACILITIES
Jerilderie Caravan Park 121 Newell Highway Ph: (03) 5886 1366	30	BBQ

CATERING

CO-ORDINATOR:
Jerilderie Shire Council

VENUE	NO. OF PERSONS	FACILITIES
Jerilderie Hotel		Gas
Royal Mail Hotel		Gas
Colony Inn Hotel/Motel		Electric
Jerilderie Motor Inn		Electric
Jerilderie Budget Motel		Electric
Greenview Motel		Gas
Caltex Monash Park		BBQ/Gas/Electric
St Joseph's Primary		Electric
Jerilderie Racecourse		BBQ
Jerilderie Sports Complex		BBQ
Jerilderie Civic Hall		Gas/Electric
Yamma Progress Assn		BBQ/Electric
Uniting Church		Electric
Central Coree Hall		Gas/Electric
Riverina Masonic Lodge		Electric
CWA		Electric
Jerilderie RSL		Electric

FOOD AVAILABLE IN TOWN

Location	Phone No.
Caltex Roadhouse	5886 1406
BP. Jerilderie Truck Stop	5886 1388
Jerilderie Café	5886 1822
Jerilderie Golf Club	5886 1445
IGA Supermarket	5886 1577
Jerilderie Bakery	5886 1449
HOTELS	Jerilderie 5886 1370 Royal Mail 5886 1224
MOTELS	Colony Inn 5886 1220 Jerilderie Motor Inn 5886 1360 Jerilderie Budget 5886 1301 Greenview 5886 1406 Jerilderie Motel & Caravan Park 5886 1366

HALLS AVAILABLE

VENUE	NO. OF PERSONS	FACILITIES
Jerilderie Racecourse Showgrounds Rd Ph: (03) 5886 1200	Large area for Camping	BBQ, Toilets
Jerilderie Sports Complex Jerilderie Street Ph: (03) 5886 1520	300+	BBQ, Toilets
The Willows 11 Powell Street Ph: (03) 5886 1666	50	Toilets
Jerilderie Civic Hall 33 Jerilderie Street Ph: (03) 5886 1200	300	Gas, Electric Cooking, Toilets
Uniting Church 88 Jerilderie Street Ph: (03) 5886 1477	50	Electric Cooking, Toilets
Central Coree Hall Mayrung Road Ph: (03) 5883 0210	60	Toilets
Riverina Masonic Lodge Mahonga Street Ph: (03) 5886 1368	50	Electric, Toilets
CWA Bolton Street Ph: (03) 5886 1391	100	Electric, Toilets
Yamma Progress Assn Coleambally Ph: (02) 6954 8543	150	Toilets
Monash Park Mahonga St Ph: (03) 5886 1480	150	BBQ, Gas, Electric, Toilets.

ANNEXURE E - JERILDERIE FLOOD SUB PLAN

THE FLOOD THREAT

The flood threat within the Council area may be considered in four distinct parts:

a. Yanko Creek -Yanko Creek is a tributary of the Murrumbidgee River with its offtake (controlled by the Yanco Weir) about 20 km downstream of Narrandera. It flows south west along an ancestral river which is lower than the surrounding plains. It enters the Council area near Bundure and joins the Billabong Creek to the west of the Jerilderie area. Because of the large channel capacity and well defined flood plain, flooding is generally confined to a strip about 2 km wide on average. The peak flow at the Yanko Creek offtake occurs about a day after the peak at Narrandera.

b. Colombo Creek -Colombo Creek takes water for irrigation from Yanko Creek at Morundah. Flood Bows into Colombo Creek are restricted by the Newell Highway south of Morundah. Flooding in the lower reaches is not extensive although floodwaters join those From Cocketgedong Creek just before joining Billabong Creek. Some flow through Turn Back Jimmy Creek west into Yanko Creek.

c. Billabong Creek -The Billabong Creek, of about 400 km in length, rises in the foothills of the Great Dividing Range. Eight significant floods have occurred in Billabong Creek since 1930. These occurred in June 1931, July 1939, July 1956, October 1960, September 1970, October 1974, October 1975 and August 1983. The 1931, 1974 and 1983 floods reached levels of 9.65 metres, 8.38 metres and 8.7 metres respectively at the Walbundrie Gauge. For most of the length from Cocketgedong to Jerilderie, floodwaters are contained to a width of less than 0.5 km except at North Yathong where flooding occurs to a width of about 4 km. In this area they are joined by floodwaters from Nowranie Creek (which left the Billabong further upstream). Downstream of Jerilderie, Billabong floodwaters are also joined by those form Wangamong Creek and Berrigan Creek on the southern side. Downstream of Jerilderie the land inundated by major flooding progressively greater towards Conargo.

a. Other Creeks Flooding is made worse by water joining the Wangamong Creek from the Corurgan Irrigation Scheme and in the Berrigan Creek from the Berriquin Irrigation District.

Flooding in the creek systems is usually slow to rise and to fall. However, it does not take long to fall below the level which poses a danger to houses. Extreme flooding depends on flood peaks from the Murrumbidgee system (via Colombo Creek) coinciding with peaks in the Billabong Creek, although major flood levels could be caused by either system Extreme floods were recorded at Jerilderie in 1931, 1956 and 1974 with the peak levels at the Pumping Station being 2.82 metres, 2.73 metres and 2.74 metres respectively

SPECIFIC RISK AREAS

Extreme floods could affect up to 15 houses on the northern edge of Jerilderie township. However, these are given some protection by a system of short sections of levee. Evacuations would be unusual. As flooding is not a regular occurrence, the minor levees need to be checked and rebuilt as required.

Roads affected by flooding include minor roads such as Old Urana Road, Innes Bridge Road, Elliott Lane, Algudgerie Road which are all minor rural local roads along the Billabong Creek.

Flooding along the Yanko Creek has a greater effect on roads and has resulted in the flooding of Thurrowa Road, Wilson Road and State Road No. 321 (Jerilderie to Griffith). Flooding in the Wangamong Creek, Turnback Jimmy Creek, Blind Creek, Yellow Creek and Delta Creek also inundate local roads.

HAZARD WARNINGS

The Bureau of Meteorology issues Flood Warnings for the Murrumbidgee River at Narrandera. The SES Local Controller uses these to provide warning of flooding along the Yanko and Colombo Creek.

The Bureau of Meteorology does not issue Flood Warnings for Billabong Creek. However, the Culcairn SES Local Controller passes river height readings for gauges at Culcairn Railway Bridge and at Walbundrie to the Jerilderie SES Local Controller.

The levels at Culcairn and Walbundrie serve as an indication of flood waters from the head of the Billabong Creek and the effect at Jerilderie is determined by the degree of flooding in the flood plain in the Urana/Oaklands area. A more accurate assessment can be obtained by contact with the Urana Council with height readings at the bridge on the Urana/Berrigan Road.

The Jerilderie Local Controller develops SES Local Flood Advises for the Jerilderie Council Area from information from Urana and Culcairn Councils and height readings at the Colombo Creek bridge on the Urana Road and Innes Bridge on the Billabong Creek near Council eastern boundary.

This information is also passed to the Murray SES Division Headquarters for inclusion in SES Flood Bulletins and dissemination through appropriate media outlets. The Billabong Creek Warning Arrangements are described in the Murray SES Division Flood Plan.

RESPONSE

Response operations are initially limited to dissemination of warnings to allow landholders and residents of Jerilderie to take mitigation action such as raising irrigation pumps.

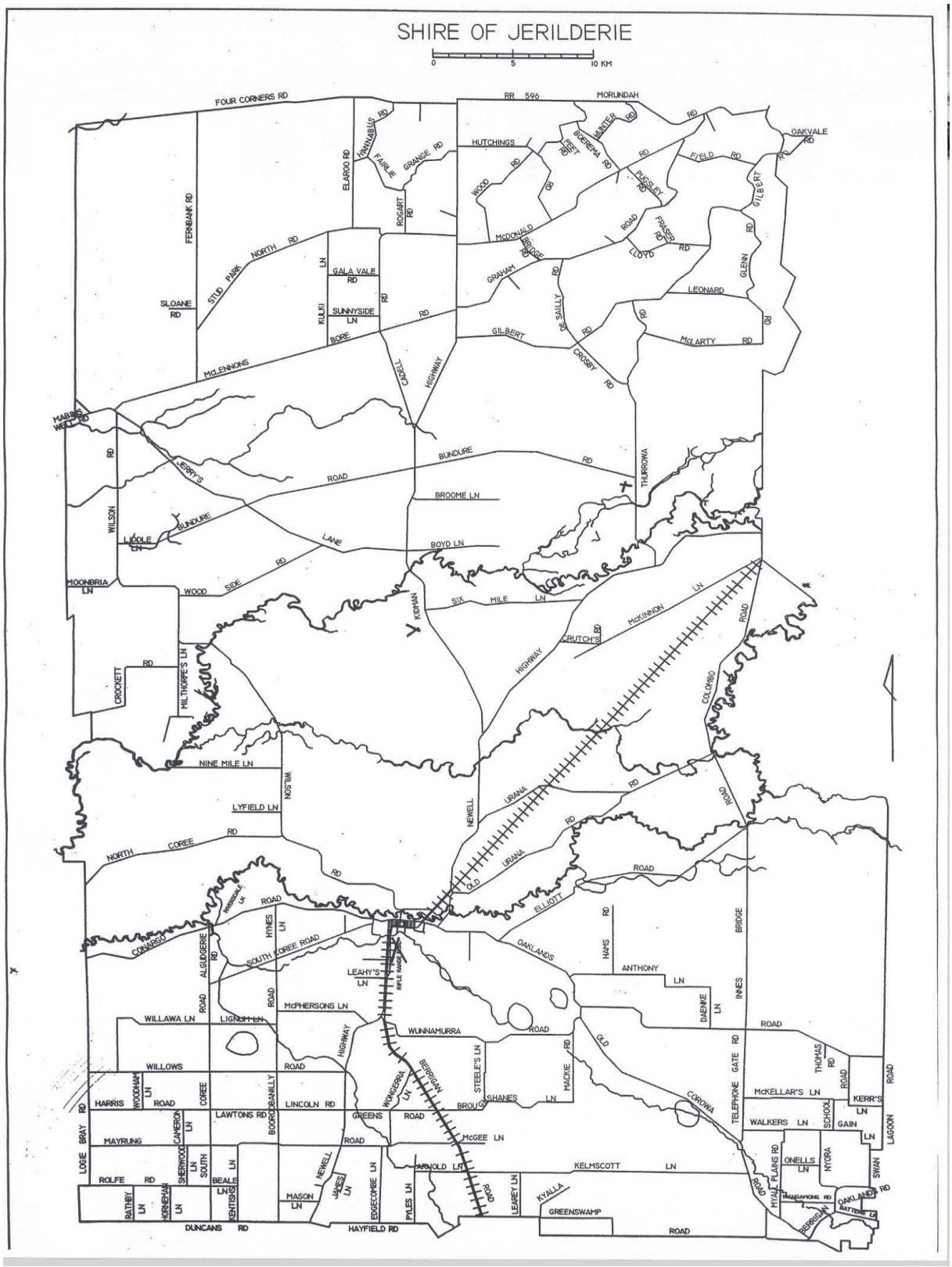
The Jerilderie SES Controller monitors the gauge readings at the following locations:

Colombo Creek on Urana Road
Innes Bridge on Billabong Creek
Billabong Creek at Jerilderie
Yanko Creek at Woodpark Bridge

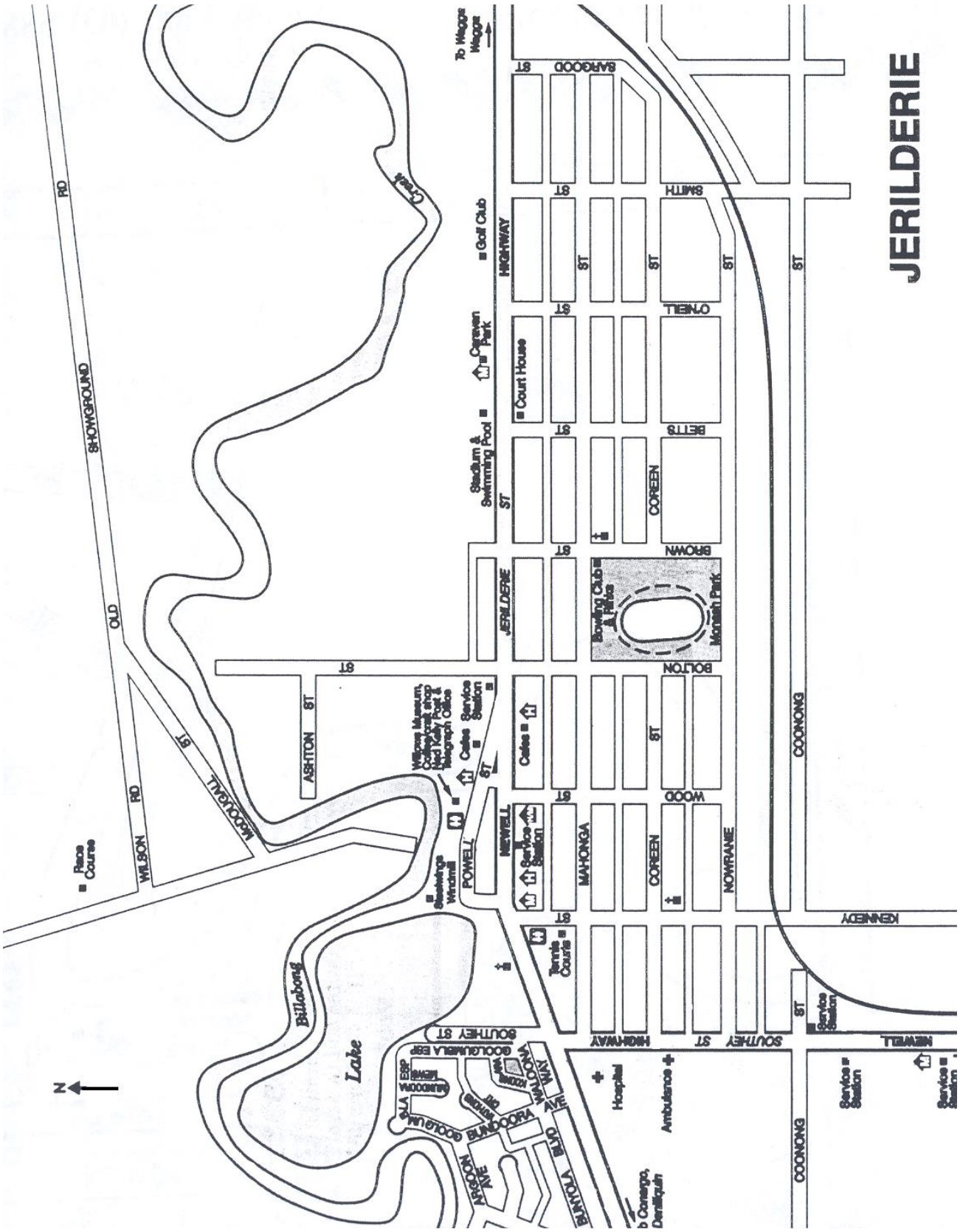
as well as Yanko Creek levels at Thurrowa Reserve and "The Yanko".

A supply of sandbags (usually 2000) is kept at Jerilderie Council Depot and Council resources are used to meet any flood emergency that occurs.
All response operations are controlled by the Jerilderie SES Local Controller in accordance with the main Jerilderie Local Disaster Plan.

ANNEXURE F – JERILDERIE SHIRE MAP



ANNEXURE F – JERILDERIE TOWN MAP



ANNEXURE G - JERILDERIE DISPLAN CONTACT DIRECTORY
A

ADMINISTRATION (SHIRE)

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
C MOFFITT	5886 1200	5886 1701	0428 695 631
D TAMLYN	5886 1439	5886 1701	0427 895 630
S APPLEYARD		5886 1701	0428 695 634
D GELLE	5886 0010	5886 1701	0427 695 633
R ADAMSON	5886 1317	5886 1701	
L BRYCE	5885 6248	5885 6248	0427 856 248
B PAYNE			0428 579 095
J BRYCE	5886 1320		0428 579 096
D SAUNDERS	5886 1767H 5886 0025W		0427 848 194
G PURCELL	5886 1367	58860103	0428 695 639
D TAYLOR	5886 1674	58860102	0428 695 636
D WILKINSON	LOADER		0428 693 659
K SAUNDERS	5886 1657		
T MCGEE	5886 1514		
MAYOR			0428 695 653
AIRCRAFT			
AGFLITE	5886 1228	5886 1704	
FORESTRY	02 6959 1233		

AMBULANCE	000		
	Phone	Fax	Mobile
JERILDERIE	5886 1207 5886 1595 AH	5886 1207	
FINLEY	5883 1423		
BERRIGAN	5885 2006		
COLEAMBALLY	02 6954 4108		

B

BUSHFIRE BRIGADES

Fire emergency only
5886 1000

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
ARGOON A BROWNING	02 6954 8323	0269548372	0429 803 187
BOONA M BOLDISTON	02 6954 6144	0269546144	0427 391 498
BOOROOBANILLY D BRYCE	5885 6248	5885 6248	0428 856 248
CADELL J LAURIE	02 6954 8534	0269548534	0427548534
COREE NORTH T ARNOTT	02 69561138	0269561155	0427 695 755
COREE SOUTH I MASON	5883 9454	58839465	0427 176 528
GALA VALE K BRAIN	02 6954 8317	0269548388	0428 548 388
JERILDERIE I SNEDDON	5886 1234 (H) 5886 1750 (W)	58861341	0428 861 750
MAIRJIMMY L STEVENSON	5885 6537	58856560	0428 856 537
NORTH YATHONG I GIRDWOOD	02 6956 1137	0269561106	0429 918 923
NYORA A SMITH	02 6035 6208	0260356288	
YAMMA R MCINTYRE	02 6954 8514	0269548514	0428 548 500
YOOROOBLA N HAM	5886 1440	58861440	0429 403 076
Rural Fire Service – Chris Barron			0428 179 139

GROUP CAPTAINS			
A BROWNING	02 6954 8323		0429803187
D BRYCE	58856248		0407115351

C

COUNCILS

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
JERILDERIE	03 5886 1200	03 5886 1701	
CONARGO	03 5881 2044	03 5881 2568	
BERRIGAN	03 5888 5100	03 5885 2092	
URANA	02 69309100	02 6930 9101	
MURRUMBIDGEE	02 6968 4166	02 6968 4252	

CONTRACTORS

BACK HOE			
JERILDERIE SHIRE	03 5886 1200		
BULK WATER			
SHIRE	03 5886 1200		
M ANTHONY	0427262199		
G WILLIAMS	58861765		
BULLDOZERS			
K MCWHINNEY	03 5886 1573		
FUEL TANKERS			
PURTILLS	03 5886 1406		
GRADERS	03 5886 1200	03 5886 1701	
SHIRE	G PURCELL		0428 695 639
SHIRE	DTAYLOR		0428 695 636
G WILLIAMS	03 5886 1765		

D

DOCTOR

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
Dr ISMAIL	5886 1209		

E

ELECTRICITY

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
Country Energy			
Supply Interruptions	132080		
General	132356		

F

FIRE CONTROL OFFICERS

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
Mid Murray Zone NSW Rural Fire Service	5881 5351		

G, H

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
HOSPITAL			
Jerilderie Health Service	03 5886 1300	03 5886 1277	

I

IRRIGATION AUTHORITIES

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
Murray Irrigation	03 5883 9100	03 5883 9125	
Coleambally	02 6954 4003	02 6954 4321	
Leeton	02 6953 0700	02 6953 4468	
West Corurgan	03 5885 2392	03 5885 2660	

J, K

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
JERILDERIE APEX CLUB CRAIG KNIGHT	5886 1298		
JERILDERIE HOSPITAL	5886 1300	5886 1277	
JERILDERIE LIONS CLUB Murray Collier	5886 1522		

L

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
LOCAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE			
CR Terry Hogan, Mayor, Chairperson	02 6954 6743	02 6954 6765	0428 240 243
Cr David Tamlyn Ses Local Controller	58861200	5886 1701	0427 895 630
Senior Constable	5886 1244	5886 1284	
DENIS GELLE LEMO	5886 1200 5886 0010 AH	5886 1701	0427 695 633
Deputy LEMO			
Mr Steve Pearce Ambulance Officer	5886 1207 BH	5886 1207	
Mr Chris Barron RURAL FIRE SERVICE	5881 5351 5886 1788 AH		0428 179 139
Mr Geoff Portbury NSW Fire Brigade		5886 1701	0427 848194
MS SUSAN APPLEYARD MANGER OF PLANNING	5886 1200	5886 1701	0428 695 634
Telstra	5886 1303 BH	5883 1647	
Mr Scott Fullerton DEMO	0429 819 745	58819438	
Toc. Search & rescue	5874 2102	5874 2933 5874 2400	

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES	5883 1644		
	5886 1203	5886 1410	
RLPB	5883 2355 AH		
DIRECTOR OF NURSING Jerilderie Hospital	5886 1300	5886 1277	
	5886 1200	58861701	
JANELLE PETERS Local Disaster Welfare Co-ordinator	5886 0032 AH		
Mr MAX BRYCE	5885 2202	5885 2511	
COUNTRY energy	5886 0311 AH		
Murray Irrigation	5883 9100	58839125	
RTA	02 6938 1111 1800 679 782 AH Contact		
Mr Ray Bright Transport Co-ordinator	5886 1301		

M

MEDIA

	Phone	Fax	Mobile/AH
2QN DENI	03 5881 1811	03 5881 4613	03 5881 3641 AH
102.5 FM DENI	03 5881 1811	03 5881 4613	03 5881 1946 AH
COFM ALBURY	02 6021 3922	02 6041 1849	
2RG GRIFFITH	02 6962 4500	02 6962 6921	
2WG WAGGA	02 6921 1022	02 6921 7193	02 69718666 (Emergency no)
3SR SHEPPARTON	03 5821 1260	03 5831 3344	
SUN FM	03 5831 3969	03 5831 3344	
WIN TV	03 5832 9666	03 5831 4438	03 5821 6388 AH
PRIME	02 6025 1444	02 6025 8414	02 6025 1787 AH
10VIC	03 5831 3288	03 5831 3420	
COLY OBSERVER	02 6954 4005	02 6954 4241	
SRN	03 5883 1033	03 5883 1922	
SWAGMAN	03 5886 1331	03 5886 1615	

N, O

NSW FIRE BRIGADE 000 OR 03 5886 1484

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
B FERRIS CAPT.	03 5886 1557	03 5886 1701	
V PEARSON D/C	03 5886 1335		
D TAMLYN	03 5886 1439		
M CRUTCH	03 5886 1359		
M COLLIER	03 5886 1522		
J CRITTENDEN	03 5886 1383		
C HINES	03 5886 1407		
C SWEENEY	03 5886 1465		
S SMITH			
G PORTBURY	03 5886 1676		
M RYAN	03 5886 1324		
WOLLONGONG 000 C/CENTRE		02 4228 7222	
KATOOMBA 000 C/CENTRE		02 4782 6077	

NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
MID MURRAY ZONE – DENILIQUIN	03 5881 5351		

P, Q

police

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
Jerilderie	03 5886 1244	03 5886 1284	
Finley	03 5883 1044		
Berrigan	03 5885 2305		
Oaklands	02 6035 4204		
Urana	02 6920 8044		
Coleambally	02 6954 4104		
Deniliquin	03 5881 2244		

R

ROADS AND TRAFFIC AUTHORITY

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
Traffic Management Centre	131700		
Traffic Operations Manager – South West Region	02 69381171		0417244348

RURAL LANDS PROTECTION BOARD

JERILDERIE	03 5886 1203 BH	03 5886 1410	0428 575 181
URANA - RANGER	02 6920 8011 BH 02 6920 8120 AH	02 6920 8084	

S

STATE EMERGENCY SERVICES

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
DAVID TAMLYN – LOCAL CONTROLLER	03 5886 1200 bh	03 5886 1701	0427 895 630
D TAMLYN DEPUTY	5886 1439 ah	5886 1701	0427 895 630
DIV OFFICE	02 6040 6093	02 6040 6098 (OPS)	0418 252 368
ELIZABETH KIRKWOOD (ADMIN)	02 6025 3505		0407 942 106
PETER JOHNSTON DISTRICT CONTROLLER	02 6026 3320	02 6026 3320	0418 252 368
URANA SES	02 6920 8000	02 6920 8060	
OAKLANDS SES	02 6035 4390	02 6035 4390	

STATE FORESTS

AH FIRE CALLS	0417 928 701	
NARRANDERA	02 6959 1233	02 6959 1596
S CAMPBELL	02 6959 3770 H	
L MIEZIS	02 6959 1901 H	
B MATTHEWS	02 6959 3442 H	

STATE RAIL

W SMITH	02 6959 1734	02 6959 1734

T

TELSTRA

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
FINLEY	03 5883 1303	03 5883 1647	

DISPLAN LINES

Telstra	03 5881 1111 BH

U,V

Volunteer Rescue Association

	Phone	Fax	Mobile
TOCUMWAL Squad Head Quarters	03 5874 2102	03 5874 2933	
Emergency Only	03 5874 2400		
Squad Captain Peter Horneman	03 5883 0283		
Secretary Edna Hicks	03 5862 2106		
COLEAMBALLY Lloyd Stimson (President)	0269548533		0419 280246
Geoff Guymer (Captain)	0269541532		0428 541532

W,X,Y,Z