

**MidCoast Council
Local Emergency
Management Plan
2017**



Part 1 – Administration

Authority

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

APPROVED



Chair

ANDREW BLATCH - Local Emergency Management Committee

Dated: 11 July 2017

ENDORSED



Chair
M. Holahan
Superintendent

North Coast Regional Emergency Management Committee

Dated: 29 Nov 2017

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Purpose

Details arrangements for, prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies within the MidCoast Council Local Government Areas covered by this plan.

It encompasses arrangements for:

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

Objectives

The objectives of this plan are to:

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

Scope

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

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

Principles

The following principles are applied in this plan:

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

Test and Review Process

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

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

Part 2 – Community Context

Annexure A – Community Profile

General

The area covered by the Emergency Management Plan is referred to as the MidCoast Council Local Government Area (LGA).

The MidCoast Council area is located on the Mid North Coast of New South Wales, about 320 kilometres north of the Sydney CBD and 170 kilometres north of the Newcastle CBD.

The MidCoast LGA is an area of 10,060 square kilometres and has a population of 91,647

The MidCoast Council area is bounded by Port Macquarie Hastings Council in the north, the Tasman Sea in the east, Port Stephens Council in the south and Dungog and Upper Hunter Shire Councils in the west, and Walcha Shire Council to the north west.

Settlement is based around the larger townships of Forster, Tuncurry, Taree, Wingham and Gloucester with many small villages and localities located both along the coast and inland.

Landform and Topography

The MidCoast Council area is predominantly rural, with expanding urban areas and some industrial and commercial land uses. The Council area encompasses a total land area of 10,060 square kilometres, of which a significant proportion is National Park, State Forest, and Nature Reserves. The area includes beaches, coastlines, forested areas, lakes and mountains. Non-urban land in the north is mainly rural, while the south is mainly National Parks and State Forests. The main industries are health care and social assistance (aged), retail trade, construction, tourism, timber production, oyster farming, fishing and grazing.

Major features of the Council area include The Barrington Tops National Park, Booti Booti National Park, Ghin-Doo-Ee National Park, Myall Lakes National Park, Wallingat National Park, Crowdy Bay National Park, Myall Lakes, Smiths Lake, Wallis Lake, The Manning River several state forests and a number of beaches. The Council area is served by the Pacific Highway, The Bucketts Way, The Lakes Way, North Coast Railway and Taree Regional Airport.

MidCoast Council is responsible for 3,412km of roads and 448 bridges.

Climate

The MidCoast Council area has a warm to hot climate with wet and humid summers, and mild drier winters mostly on the coast. Further inland, Barrington Tops is a World Heritage Listed wilderness area and has an alpine climate that regularly receives winter snow fall. There is an annual average rainfall of up to 1,315mm at the Chichester Dam site, some 38km's from the inland town of Gloucester. In coastal centres such as Forster and

Tuncurry marginally less annual rainfall is experienced i.e. 1,226mm per annum; data has been collected since 1896. As can be seen in Figure 1, there are numerous BoM weather stations located in the Mid Coast LGA. The below tables illustrated the typical weather conditions in the three major urban areas. These stations are at Forster / Tuncurry Marine Rescue, Taree Airport and Chichester Dam.



Figure 1 BoM Weather Stations in MCC LGA

Forster - Tuncurry	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Mean maximum temperature (Degrees C) for years 1999 to 2016	26.4	26.3	25.5	23.8	21	18.8	18.1	19.5	21.6	22.8	23.7	25.5	22.8
Mean minimum temperature (Degrees C) for years 1999 to 2016	19.5	19.5	17.8	15.2	11.9	9.8	8.7	9.2	11.8	13.9	16.4	17.9	14.3
Mean rainfall (mm) for years 1896 to 2016	110.9	120.7	148.1	128.7	116.7	119.2	86.6	71.3	67.1	78	84.3	92.2	1226.3
Mean number of days of rain >= 1 mm for years 1896 to 2016	7.3	7.7	9	8.2	8	7.9	6.9	6.3	6	7.1	7.6	7	89

Table 1 Climate Data for Forster / Tuncurry

TAREE AIRPORT AWS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Mean maximum temperature (Degrees C) for years 1997 to 2016	28.8	28.3	26.9	24.3	21.3	19	18.5	20.1	23	24.8	25.9	27.6	24
Mean minimum temperature (Degrees C) for years 1997 to 2016	18.2	18.2	16.5	13.7	10.1	8	6.7	6.8	9.3	11.9	15.2	16.6	12.6
Mean rainfall (mm) for years 1997 to 2016	99.3	141.8	146.1	105.1	94.8	96.8	57.2	51.7	51.4	73.7	121.9	79.9	1150.5
Mean number of days of rain >= 1 mm for years 1997 to 2016	9.6	9.7	9.2	9.5	7.9	8.7	6.8	5.9	5.7	7.3	10.6	8.8	99.7

Table 2 Climate Data for Taree Airport

CHICHESTER DAM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Mean maximum temperature (Degrees C) for years 1938 to 1956	26.2	24.9	23.3	20.2	17.4	14.2	13.7	15.5	19.1	21.4	24.1	26.6	20.6
Mean minimum temperature (Degrees C) for years 1938 to 1956	16.7	16.7	16.2	12.7	9.7	7	6.2	6.9	9.8	12.1	14.9	17.2	12.2
Mean rainfall (mm) for years 1942 to 2016	164.9	182.4	169.1	101.8	94.9	102.7	53.3	59.6	61.9	89.7	107.8	126.5	1315.9
Mean number of days of rain >= 1 mm for years 1942 to 2016	11	11.4	11.1	8.5	8.5	9.1	7.4	6.8	6.9	8.6	9.5	10.2	109

Table 3 Climate Data for Chichester Dam

Land Use

Much of the rural area is used for timber getting and agriculture, with dairy and beef production being the main agricultural pursuits. In more recent years there has been an increasing number of viticulture industries setting up. The LGA has four main townships

with many small villages and localities. The largest town is Taree followed by, Forster / Tuncurry, Wingham and Gloucester

Land Use Zone / Type / Classification	Area (ha)	% of LGA
B1 Neighbourhood Centres	25.875	0.0026
B2 Local Centres	66.148	0.0066
B3 Commercial Core	33.518	0.0033
B4 Mixed Use	153.214	0.0152
B5 Business Development	41.737	0.0041
B6 Enterprise Corridors	48.077	0.0048
E1 National Parks and Nature Reserves	181,871.70	18.069
E2 Environmental Conservation	17,688.45	1.7554
E3 Environmental Management	32,262.38	3.2053
E4 Environmental Living	2,570.66	0.2554
IN1 General Industrial	327.36	0.0325
IN2 Light Industrial	197.99	0.0197
IN3 Heavy Industrial	197.34	0.0196
IN4 Working Waterfront	10.30	0.0010
R1 General Residential	3497.77	0.3475
R2 Low Density Residential	1,644.44	0.1634
R3 Medium Density Residential	158.52	0.0457
R4 High Density Residential	19.53	0.0019
R5 Large Lot Residential	5,112.79	0.5080
RE1 Public Recreation	1,134.89	0.1128
RE2 Private Recreation	495.72	0.0492
RU1 Primary Production	412,046.93	40.9373
RE2 Rural Landscape	184,406.06	18.3210
RU3 Forestry	130,033.22	12.9190
RU4 Primary Production Small Lots	12,808.42	1.2725
RU5 Villages	1,320.81	0.1312
SP1 Special Activities	15.97	0.0016
SP2 Infrastructure	3,088.60	0.3069
SP3 Tourist	46.18	0.0046
W1 Natural Waterways	1,910.48	0.1898
W2 Recreational Waterways	13,312.39	1.3226
W3 Working Waterways	3.23	0.0003

Population and People

In 2016, the population density in MidCoast Council area was 0.09 per hectare. This figure was similar compared to Regional NSW, which had a population density of 0.03 persons per hectare (the Regional parts of NSW however, does include very large areas of non-residential land). It is important to note that this varied across the Council area. Population density ranged from a low of 0.02 persons per hectare in Stroud, Rural West and Wingham areas to a high of 14.58 persons per hectare in Forster - Tuncurry i.e. high to medium density and a density of 3.65 persons per hectare in Old Bar - Wallabi Point areas - for example.

The ten suburbs with the highest population densities were:

- Forster - Tuncurry High / Medium Density (14.58 persons per hectare)
- Forster High / Medium density (13.03 persons per hectare)
- Forster North (12.99 persons per hectare)
- Old Bar - Wallabi (3.65 persons per hectare)
- Taree (3.44 persons per hectare)
- Cundletown (2.79 persons per hectare)
- Wingham (1.98 persons per hectare)
- Hallidays Point (0.64 persons per hectare)

In 2011, MidCoast Council area had a median age of 49 years, with Hawks Nest – Tea Gardens having the highest median age of 59 years. Taree and Stroud-Rural West have the lowest median age of 43 years. The median age in other the areas include 54 years in Forster-Tuncurry, Gloucester 49 years and Wingham 45 years.

Median Age is a measure of the average age of the population. It is a better measure of average than the arithmetic mean (which is usually called the average) because it is less susceptible to outlying numbers in the data.

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander census population of the MidCoast Council area in 2011 was 4,069, living in 1,757 dwellings. In addition, 3% of people in the MidCoast Council area, came from countries where English was not their first language. However 94% of people only speak English at home.

The area has a total of 45,217 private dwellings of which 35,338 separate house dwellings account for 79% of the population. Forty four percent of these are fully owned. More people in the MidCoast Council area work in health care and social assistance than any other industry according to 2011 census data, with retail the second industry by participation.

Transport Routes and Facilities

The main road links to and within the area are the Pacific Highway (A1), The Bucketts Way (MR90/192), Thunderbolts Way, The Lakes Way (MR111/692), Wingham Road (MR192), Stroud Hill Road(MR101), Myall Way (MR560) and Nowendoc Road.

Regional Express (REX) flies out of Taree's Regional Airport and has three direct services week days between Taree and Sydney, via Newcastle, and 3 services over the weekend as well as between Taree and Grafton.

The North Coast Line is the only rail line through the region, connecting Maitland with Brisbane, and is used for both passenger and freight services. There are no east-west branch lines. The North Coast Line is typically a single track with occasional passing loops. The line is indirect with many tight curves leading to low operating speeds. There are railway stations at Taree, Wingham and Gloucester, with coach links to Hallidays Point, Tuncurry, Forster, Pacific Palms, Bulahdelah, Tea Gardens, Karuah, Krumbach, Stratford, Craven, Wards River, Stroud, Booral and Allworth.

The MidCoast Council is responsible for a network of 3,412km of roads 448 bridges.

Economy and Industry

The coastal areas of the Great Lakes and Manning regions of The MidCoast Council area are very reliant on the river and lake systems. Environmental hazards have significant potential to adversely

impact upon such elements as human health and the economy - the waste-water contamination issues that affected the Wallis Lake oyster industry several years ago is a prime example.

A significant proportion of the MidCoast Council area is National Park, State Forest, and nature reserves, including beaches, coastlines, forested areas, lakes and mountains. Non-urban land in the north and northwest mainly rural, while the south is mainly National Parks and State Forests. The main industries are tourism, timber production, oyster farming, fishing and grazing. Settlement is based around the larger townships of Taree, Forster and Tuncurry, with many small villages and localities located both along the coast and inland.

Annexure B – Hazards and Risks Summary

A Local Emergency Risk Management (ERM) Study has been undertaken by the three previous LGA's of Greater Taree, Great Lakes and Gloucester. These old council areas now form the Mid Coast Council Local Emergency Management Committee. The ERM study identifies the following hazards as having risk of causing loss of life, property, utilities, services and/or the community's ability to function within its normal capacity. These hazards have been identified as having the potential to create an emergency. The Great Lakes, Greater Taree City and Gloucester Shire Councils' Regional Emergency Risk Management Study should be referenced to identify the complete list of consequences and risk descriptions.

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

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Communicable Disease (Human/Animal)	Pandemic illness that affects, or has potential to affect, large portions of the human or animal population	Possible	Major	High	Department of Health
Earthquake	Earthquake of significant strength that results in localised or widespread damage.	Unlikely	Minor	Low	LEOCON
Fire (Bush or Grass)	Major fires in areas of bush or grasslands.	Almost Certain	Major	High	NSW RFS FRNSW
Fire (Industrial)	Serious industrial fire in office complexes and/or warehouses within industrial estates.	Unlikely	Minor	Low	FRNSW NSW RFS
Fire (Commercial)	Serious commercial fires in shopping centres, aged persons units, nursing homes and hospitals.	Unlikely	Minor	Low	FRNSW NSW RFS
Fire (Residential)	Serious residential fire in medium/high rise apartments.	Likely	Minor	Low	FRNSW NSW RFS
Flood (Flash)	Heavy rainfall causes excessive localised flooding with minimal warning time	Likely	Moderate	Extreme	NSW SES

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

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Transport Emergency (Road)	A major vehicle accident that disrupts one or more major transport routes that can result in risk to people trapped in traffic jams, restrict supply routes and/or protracted loss of access to or from the area.	Likely	Major	Medium	LEOCON
Transport Emergency (Sea)	A major accident that results in environmental damage and major recovery operation	Unlikely	Minor	Low	Relevant Port / Maritime
Tsunami	A tsunami wave of magnitude that presents a risk to land and marine elements.	Rare	Catastrophic	High	NSW SES
Utilities Failure	Major failure of essential utility for unreasonable periods of time as a result of a natural or man-made occurrence.	Possible	Major	High	LEOCON

Annexure C – Local Sub Plans, Supporting Plans and Policies

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

The sub/supporting plans are developed in consultation with the MidCoast Council LEMC and the community.

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

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

Plan/Policy	Purpose	Combat / Responsible Agency
SES Great Lakes Local Flood Emergency Sub Plan 2013 (updated March 2017)	Covers the preparedness measures, the conduct of response operations and the coordination of immediate recovery measures from flooding and arrangements for management of coastal erosion.	NSW State Emergency Service
SES Gloucester Local Flood Emergency Sub Plan 2015 (updated March 2017)	Covers the preparedness measures, the conduct of response operations and the coordination of immediate recovery measures from flooding.	NSW State Emergency Service
SES Taree Local Flood Emergency Sub Plan 2013 (updated Feb 2015)	Covers the preparedness measures, the conduct of response operations and the coordination of immediate recovery measures from flooding and arrangements for management of coastal erosion.	NSW State Emergency Service

Plan/Policy	Purpose	Combat / Responsible Agency
Airport Emergency Plan	Details the arrangements for control and coordination of the response to and the initial recovery from an emergency within the boundary of Taree Regional Airport.	Local Emergency Operations Controller
Mid North Coast Marine Oil Spill Contingency Plan 2013	Details procedures for notification of a maritime incident, assessment of, and initial response to, the incident, establishment of response structure and escalation of the response.	Roads & Maritime Services
Mid Coast (Greater Taree, Great Lakes and Gloucester) Bush Fire Risk Management & Operations Co-ordination Plans	The aim the plan is to detail the requirements for coordinated fire management practices, for the protection of, life and property, community assets and values, natural and cultural heritage and to decrease the severity of wildfires.	NSW Rural Fire Service
NSW Tsunami Emergency Sub Plan 2008	Covers arrangements for the emergency management of tsunami in NSW.	NSW State Emergency Service
MidCoast Council (Taree Region) coastal erosion Emergency Action Plan	To guide the actions Council will take before, during and after a coastal erosion emergency.	MidCoast Council
Bootawa Dam Safety Emergency Plan 2016	This plan defines responsibilities and procedures to identify conditions, which may endanger Bootawa Dam, in time to take remedial action and to notify public officials of possible, impending, or actual failure of the dam.	MidCoast Water

Plan/Policy	Purpose	Combat / Responsible Agency
<p>Hunter LLS Concept of Operations – Flood Emergencies</p>	<p>The Concept of Operations – Flood Emergencies provides the framework for Hunter Local Land Services during flood operations including response and recovery actions and roles and responsibilities of staff.</p>	<p>Local Land Services (Hunter)</p>
<p>Local Land Services Policy Livestock Transport Incidents</p>	<p>To identify the response of Local Land Services (LLS) in the event of a livestock transport incident and to identify the roles and responsibilities of LLS when attending livestock transport incidents.</p>	<p>Local Land Services</p>
<p>Local Land Services Procedure - Attendance at truck accidents requiring assessment and destruction of injured livestock</p>	<p>This LLS procedure details the response process livestock assessment and destruction.</p>	<p>Local Land Services</p>

Annexure E – Vulnerable Facilities List

Name		Address	Telephone
GLOUCESTER REGION			
Caravan Parks & Camping Grounds			
Gloucester Tops Riverside Caravan park	Caravan Park	2916 Gloucester Tops Road, Invergordon	02 6558 3155
Camp Cobark		2457 Scone Road, Cobark	02 6558 5524
Gloucester Holiday Park		District Park Denison Street, Gloucester	02 6558 1720
Poley's Place		814 Thunderbolts Way, Barrington	02 6558 4220
Child Care Centres & Pre School			
Gloucester Pre School	Pre School	52 Hume Street, Gloucester	02 6558 1643
Barrington Pre School & Long Day Care		4 Barrington Street, Gloucester	02 6558 2806
Infants & Primary Schools			
Gloucester Public School	Primary School	Hume Street, Gloucester	02 6558 1303
St Joseph's Primary School		53-57 Denison Street, Gloucester	02 6558 1555
Barrington Public School		1 Kenmore Street, Barrington	02 6558 4258
Rockhurst Public School		Thunderbolts Way, Gloucester	02 6558 7528
Stratford Public School		The Bucketts Way, Stratford	02 6558 8234
High Schools			
Gloucester High School	High School	Ravenshaw Street, Gloucester	02 6558 1605
Hospitals			

Name		Address	Telephone
Gloucester Soldiers Memorial Hospital	Hospital (Public)	Church Street, Gloucester	02 6558 1307
Nursing Homes, Hostels & Retirement Villages			
Kimbarra Lodge	Aged Care Facility	Hay Street, Gloucester	02 6558 1595
Medical Services			
Gloucester Medical Centre		47 King Street, Gloucester	02 6558 1107
GREAT LAKES REGION			
Caravan Parks & Camping Grounds			
North Coast Holiday Park	Caravan Park	Beach Street, Tuncurry	02 6554 6440
North Coast Holiday Park		1 Reserve Road, Forster	02 6554 6269
North Coast Holiday Park		Kinka Road, Seal Rocks	02 4997 6164
North Coast Holiday Park		Booner Street, Hawks Nest	02 4997 0239
North Coast Holiday Park		Coorilla Street, Hawks Nest	02 4997 0466
Sandbar Holiday Park		3434 The Lakes Way, Pacific Palms	02 6554 4095
Riverside Holiday Park		5 Mill Rd, Failford	02 6554 3144
The Ruins Camping Ground		The Lakes Way, Pacific Palms	02 6591 0300
Treachery Camp		166 Thomas Road, Seal Rocks	02 4997 6138
Lanis Holiday Island		33 The Lakes Way, Forster	02 6554 6273
Soundowner Tourist Park		The Lakes Way, Tiona, Pacific Palms	1800 636452

Name		Address	Telephone
Caravan Parks & Camping Grounds			
The Palms Oasis Caravan Park		321 Boomerang Drive, Blueys Beach	02 6554 0488
Discovery Parks		99 Aquatic Rd, Darawank	02 6554 3123
Tuncurry Lakes Resort		Chapmans Road, Tuncurry	02 6554 6575
Twin Dolphins Holiday Park		134 South Street, Tuncurry	02 6554 7015
Smugglers Cove Holiday Village		45 The Lakes Way, Forster	02 6554 6666
Big 4 Tuncurry		1 Baird Street, Tuncurry	02 6554 6827
Myall Shores Holiday Park		Lakes Road, Bombah Point	1300 769 566
Pacific Palms Holiday Park		1 Mariana Avenue, Elizabeth Beach	02 6554 0209
Gateway Holiday Park Forster		13 Tea Tree Rd, Forster,	02 6555 5511
Myall Lakes National Park Camping		Myall Lakes National Park	
Primary Schools	Primary School		
Bungwahl Primary School		56 Seal Rocks Road, Bungwahl	02 4997 6175
Pacific Palms Primary School		91 - 101 Boomerang Drive, Boomerang Beach	02 6554 0249
Tea Gardens Primary School		Witt Street, Tea Gardens	02 4997 0286
High Schools	High School		
Great Lakes College & TAFE Tuncurry Campus		The Lakes Way, Tuncurry	02 6555 0555
Hospitals			
Bulahdelah		Richmond Street, Bulahdelah	02 4997 4477
Cape Hawke Private Hospital		15 South Street, Forster	02 6555 1388

Name		Address	Telephone
Nursing Homes, Hostels & Retirement Villages			
Peter Sinclair Gardens, Aged Care		2 Mirreen Street, Hawks Nest	02 49970767
Stroud Community Lodge		51/53-55 Cowper St, Stroud	02 4994 5433
	MANNING	REGION	
Caravan Parks & Camping Grounds			
Dawson River Tourist Park		1 Manning River Drive, Taree North	02 6553 9237
Oxley Anchorage Caravan Park		71 - 83 Beach Street, Harrington	02 6556 1250
Discovery Parks		50 Crowdy Street, Harrington	02 6556 1228
Manning Entrance State Park (Farquhar Park Camp Ground)		Manning Point beach south Mitchells Island	1300 886 235 (NSW – Lands)
Primary Schools	Primary School		
Ghinni Public School		Pacific Hwy, Ghinni Ghinni	
Mitchells Island Public School		1222 Manning Point Rd, Mitchells Island	02 6553 2623
Oxley Island Public School		74 Horsely Drive, Oxley Island	02 6553 2466
Nursing Homes, Hostels & Retirement Villages			
Alma Place Aged Car Facility		424 Wingham Road, Taree	02 6539 3700
Banyula Lodge (Nursing Home)		Medowie Road, Old Bar	02 6553 3973
Bushland Place Retirement Village		Bushland Drive, Taree	02 6592 0000
C C Drury Villas		Jacaranda Avenue, Taree	02 6552 8900

Name		Address	Telephone
Karingal Gardens Nursing Homes		Cnr Manning River Drive & Bligh Street, Chatham	02 6592 0000
St Pauls Hostel		54 River Street, Taree	02 6553 9219
Storm Retirement Village		Cowper Street, Taree	02 6592 8200
Warrana Place Retirement Village		Cnr Wingham Road and Marie Avenue, Taree	02 6592 0000
Hospitals			
Manning Base Hospital	Public Hospital	High Street, Taree	02 6592 9255
Mayo Private Hospital	Private Hospital	Potoroo Drive, Taree	02 6539 3600
Wingham Community Hospital	Public Hospital	Bungay Road, Wingham	02 6557 3400

Annexure F – Consequence Management Guides

In consultation with the combat agency and where a significant and coordinated response is required, resulting in the EOC being stood up a CMG will be developed. Where there is a local / state sub / supporting plan the CMG will refer to this plan with specific notes on trigger points, if applicable. Local / State Sub / Supporting plans referenced are available from the LEMO.

In those scenarios where local supporting plans are in existence, generally a CMG will not be developed for that particular hazard.

The MidCoast LEMC has determined that the following Extreme Risk Hazards require Consequence Management Guides:

- Storm
- Flood – Riverine

Further, the MidCoast LEMC has determined that the following High Risk Hazards require Consequence Management Guides:

- Agricultural/Animal Disease
- Communicable Disease (Human Pandemic)
- Flash Flood
- Tsunami
- Utilities Failure
- Fire (Bush/Grass)

Within the Medium Risk Hazards the following have been determined to represent core business activities for Emergency Services agencies and therefore do not warrant a Consequence Management Guide:

- Transport Emergency - Road
- Hazardous Release (HAZMAT/CBRN)
- Building / Structure Collapse (however would involve considerable recovery planning in the case of a bridge on a major arterial road e.g. Martin Bridge Taree & Forster / Tuncurry Bridge).

MIDCOAST CONSEQUENCE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

FIRE (Bush/Grass)

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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

Both the Mid Coast (Greater Taree, Great Lakes and Gloucester) Bush Fire Risk Management & Operations Co-ordination Plans aim to minimise the risk of adverse impacts of bush fires on life, property and environment

The Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service is legislated to co-ordinate bush fire fighting and bush fire prevention throughout the State.

NSW Rural Fire Service are the legislated Combat Agency in parts of the State constituted as Rural Fire District for fire (Bush/Grass) and are responsible for the control of operations.

Fire Rescue NSW are the legislated Combat Agency in parts of the State constituted as Fire District for fire (Bush/Grass) and are responsible for the control of operations.

The Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service is legislated under Section 44 of the Rural Fires Act to take charge of bush fire fighting if a bush fire has assumed or likely to assume such proportions as to be incapable of the control or suppression by the fire fighting authority. This includes the coordination of other agencies and organisation for Fire (Bush/Grass) management tasks.

The Local Emergency Management Plan will operate to provide support as requested by the Fire Incident Controller at the designated operation centre.

2. CONTROL

- The Combat Agencies for this hazard are the NSW Rural Fire Service and Fire Rescue NSW
- The nominated Incident Management Facility is the NSW RFS District Office at rear of 5a South Street, Tuncurry
- There are 22 Rural Fire Brigades in the Great Lakes Region of the MidCoast Council Local Government Area
- There are 28 Rural Fire Brigades in the Manning Region of the MidCoast Council Local Government Area
- There are 13 Rural Fire Brigades in the Gloucester Region of the MidCoast Council Local Government Area
- There are 2 Fire Rescue NSW Brigades in the Great Lakes Region of the MidCoast Council Local Government Area
- There are 2 Fire Rescue NSW Brigades in the Manning Region of the MidCoast Council Local Government Area
- There is 1 Fire Rescue NSW Brigades in the Gloucester Region of the MidCoast Council Local Government Area

3. COMMAND / CO-ORDINATION

- Agencies command their own resources under the co-ordination of the Manning Great Lakes Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON) in support of Combat Agency Incident Controller
- The nominated Local Emergency Operations Centre for the Great Lakes area is rear 5A South St Tuncurry
- The nominated Local Emergency Operations Centre for the Manning area is RFS – 28 Muldoon Street Taree

4. TRIGGERS

The following occurrences will trigger the activation of an EOC as per State/Region Bush Fire Operational Readiness Levels and in consultation with LEOCON/LEMO and RFS District Manager.

- **Level 1** for Severe: > 1 hour- Briefing to LEOCON/LEMO. Consideration to activation and co-location of EOC
- **Level 2** for Extreme: > 1hour- Briefing to LEOCON/LEMO EOC maybepartially activated and co-located.
- **Level 3** for Catastrophic > 1 Hour- EOC activated and co - located

5. STRATEGIES

Strategy	Details
Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with council to ensure 79BA and 10OB development applications comply with Planning for Bush Fire Protection. • Working with Schools to develop Bush Fire Emergency Evacuation Plans under the Resilient Schools Program. • Assessing hazard complaints and requesting works as required in bush fire prone areas. • Assisting Council maintain their annual works program for hazard reduction on council managed land. • Conducting hazard reduction burning in line with the Bush Fire Risk Management Plan. • Conducting community engagement activities in extreme risk areas to assist landholders to prepare a bush fire survival plans.
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As per treatments identified in the Mid Coast S52 Bush Fire Risk Management Plan. Preparedness includes: Annual hazard reduction works program, works in line with the BFMC's Strategic Fire Trail Register, Community engagement programs in line with the annual Community Engagement Strategy, Advertising campaigns and introduction of fire permits. Conduct an audit of the Neighbourhood Safer Places.
Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation of resources to respond to incidents as per RFS SOP3 Alarm and Dispatch. Request of out of area resources for scaling up to Large/Major incidents via the RFS Major Incident Controller (MIC) or Regional Duty Officer (RDO)
Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on information regarding bush fire impact to the LEMC Assist with recovery works. Bush Fire Impact Analysts to inspect impacted areas prior to residents returning

6. ACTIONS

Item	Responsibility	Actions/Details
Animals - Rural-Domestic	DPI- LLS / Council	Provide and coordinate animal shelter facilities for domestic pets and companion animals Assist with rescue of stranded animals. Assist with disposing of dead animals. Assist with fodder requests and supply.
Engineering	Council / Public Works	Assist with property protection. Provide engineering advice regarding the integrity of damaged structures. Assist with damage assessment. Coordinate the restoration of critical public facilities.
Evacuation	Police / SES / RFS	Coordinate the evacuation and immediate welfare of people at risk. Coordinate Disaster Victim Registration. Neighborhood Safer Places - Places of last resort. Refer to NSW RFS website
Health	NSW Health	Coordinate patient transport. Ensure that appropriate business continuity plans are activated for essential health infrastructure. Provide public health warnings and advice.
Media / Public Information	RFS	Provide appropriate liaison with the media. Coordinate at a state level through RFS Media Unit. Inform the community of the event impact and recovery
Power	Combat Agency/LEOCON/ Essential Energy	Manage, protect and restore energy and utility services infrastructure and facilities. Provide advice on hazards relating to utility services. Perform safety checks prior to reconnection. Refer to wires down sub -plan.
Rail	ATRC	Coordinate closures and openings of railway lines. Inspect and Report on Rail Line condition repair and damage.
Roads	Council / RMS	Manage traffic Assist with the identification of road infrastructure at risk. Coordinate closures and openings of roads affect by fire. Inspect and report on road condition and damage.
Security	Police	Coordinate the security of evacuated premises and damaged areas.
Telecommunications	Combat Agency / LEOCON / TELSTRA	Manage, protect and restore telecommunications infrastructure and facilities. Coordinate additional telecommunications to support the EOC Refer to TELCOPLAN
Transport	Transport NSW	Assist in the provision of transport for equipment, supplies, evacuation and medical assistance as required. Refer to Transport Services Supporting Plan
Water & Sewage	Mid Coast Water	Manage, protect and restore water and sewage infrastructure and facilities.
Welfare	FACS	Establish and manage evacuation and recovery centres. Assist with Disaster Victim Registration. Provide welfare assistance to Displaced persons
Camping Areas	NPWS / DPI (lands)	Refer to local emergency management and evacuation plans for camping areas
Schools	RFS / LEOCON / Dept of Education	Refer to local emergency management and evacuation plans for individual schools.

7. RECOVERY

8. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

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

RFS & FRNSW as Combat Agencies shall;

- Provide information to people on safety matters and the restoration of belongings/areas which have been impacted.
- Provide impact assessments.
- Assist with clean-up operations.
- Assist with safe return of evacuees.
- Provide representation on Recovery Committees
- Conduct Multi-Agency After Action Review

- NSW EMPLAN
- Mid Coast (Greater Taree, Great Lakes and Gloucester) Bush Fire Risk Management & Operations Co-ordination Plans
- MidCoast EMPLAN
- MidCoast EOC standard operating procedures.
- NSW Recovery Plan
- S52 Plan of Operations
- Rural Fires Act 1997

9. EVACUATION CENTRES

As determined by the Welfare Services Functional Support Area and endorsed by the LEMC as per the MidCoast EMPLAN - Annexure D - Community Assets - Evacuation Centres, Activation and capacity.

10. VULNERABLE FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE

Refer to:

- MidCoast EMPLAN Annexure D - Community Assets - Key Infrastructure
- MidCoast EMPLAN Annexure E - Vulnerable Facilities
- Mid Coast (Greater Taree, Great Lakes and Gloucester) Bush Fire Risk Management & Operations Co-ordination Plans

11. NOTES

Endorsed	LEMC Chair	LEOCON/Combat Agency
Date		

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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

The MidCoast Council Area has a diversity of animal and plant producers and industries including dairy and beef cattle, commercial poultry, equine and thoroughbred, meat processors, aquaculture & fisheries, whole sale nurseries, cropping and horticulture sectors. Each is potentially vulnerable to biosecurity risks. The community and natural environment can also be vulnerable to introduced pests and disease. Biosecurity measures are in place however the introduction of certain animal, plant and aquatic pests and diseases has the potential to significantly damage these industries and community assets. There are also significant numbers of small area landholders with horses and other livestock. Potential sources of disease entry and spread include Key transport routes that dissect the region, quarantine facilities, animal holding and training facilities and processing plants. Recent Biosecurity Emergencies requiring a significant and coordinated response include: Equine influenza, Myrtle Rust and Red Fire Ants.

2. CONTROL

- The Combat Agency for this hazard is the NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI)
- The nominated Local Coordination Centre (LCC) for the combat agency will be established near field operations, usually in a major centre. More than 1 LCC and Forward Control Posts (FCP) maybe established.

3. COMMAND / CO-ORDINATION

- Agencies command their own resources under the co-ordination of the Manning Great Local Emergency Operations Controller.
- The nominated Local Emergency Operations Centre is located at the rear of 5a South St, similar facilities located throughout the LGA.

4. TRIGGERS

These occurrences will trigger the activation of an EOC:

- Confirmation of an emergency animal disease within the MidCoast Council area.
- Confirmation of a declared aquatic pest, disease or saltwater weed incursion within the MidCoast Council area
- Confirmation of a plague locust event requiring a response within the MidCoast Council area
- Requested by the LEOCON / LEMO in consultation with NSW DPI to assist in coordinating local input.
- Confirmation of an emergency plant disease within the MidCoast Council area.

5. STRATEGIES

Strategy	Details
Provide support for the containment of diseased or pest plants and animals.	Assist NSW DPI to conduct surveillance and tracing of properties and stock/plants in order to identify extent of disease.
Provide support to the disposal of animals and/or plants.	Assist with the identification of suitable methods for disposal and sites to safely dispose of animals/plants with regard to community sensitivities.
Provide support to decontamination process.	Local resources to be used to provide decontamination support in accordance with approved methods.
Support activities to reduce the spread of disease.	A livestock standstill, initially for 72 hours, will be the primary tool used to contain and prevent the spread of an emergency animal disease. Quarantine and restricted areas and restrictions may be put in place on the movement of animals, plants and soil and garden products. Enforcement will be achieved through dissemination of information to primary producers and the public, roadside signage, vigilance of NSWPF, LLS and members of the public.
Maintain essential services to humans directly impacted by quarantine or exclusion zones.	Assist with coordination or supply of local welfare support needs for those impacted by quarantine or exclusion zones.

6. ACTIONS

Item	Responsibility	Actions/Details
Decontamination	ESFAC FRNSW RFS Council	The Controller will utilise the assistance of Engineering Services Functional Area Coordinator (ESFAC) and Transport Services Functional Area (TSFAC) to identify and establish decontamination points. Support will also be sought from Fire & Rescue NSW (FRNSW)/ Rural Fire Service (RFS), and local council in the form of equipment and staff.
Exclusion zones	NSWPF Council RMS	DPI Legal Section will prepare legal instruments for the identification of exclusion zones. Where roadblocks are necessary NSW Police Force (NSWPF), RMS and MCC will be requested to provide roadside signage.
Public information	NSW DPI	NSW DPI will develop a public information plan in cooperation with the Public Information Functional Area Coordinator (PIFAC). MCC supporting agencies will be required to provide a link to DPI Public Message website on their agency websites.
Quarantine areas	NSWP Council RMS	DPI Legal Section will prepare legal instruments for the identification of quarantine areas. Where roadblocks are necessary NSW Police Force (NSWPF), RMS and MCC will be requested to provide roadside signage.
Destruction	LLS	DPI will seek assistance from Local Land Services (LLS) who may approach private practitioners to provide suitable veterinary officers to conduct stock destruction.
Disposal	ESFAC Council	ESFAC will be asked to assist in identifying and preparing suitable disposal options and sites. MCC will be asked to assist with the provision of heavy plant and equipment.
Livestock standstill	NSWPF LLS RMS Council	NSWPF and LLS to assist with enforcement of the livestock standstill. RMS and MCC to assist with roadside signage
Environmental Issues	Environment Protection Authority (EPA)	EPA to provide advice on disposal options & suitable sites.
Traffic management	NSWPF – Local Station Roads & Maritime Services RMS Council	NSWPF close road utilising Council, SES and RFS resources. MCC to implement local traffic control plan. RMS to activate incident response plan for relevant roads. MCC to assist pending RMS response times. Police to hand over traffic management responsibility to RMS/ MCC as soon as possible.
Public health	NSW Health	Provide human health advice on diseases which may spread from animals to humans.
Waterways	RMS NSW Fisheries	Close waterways and provide signage as necessary.
Primary producers	LLS Grower organisations Industry groups	Liaise with primary producers regarding impacts and requirements.
Welfare	Welfare Functional Area Coordinator (WELFAC) DPI Rural Resilience Program	Provide welfare support services to those (particularly primary producers) impacted by and animal or plant emergency.

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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

The NSW Healthplan Supporting Plan 2014, outlines the arrangements to be adopted by NSW Health in order to coordinate all of the health service resources available to the State HSFAC for the prevention, preparation, response and recovery from the impacts and effects of a health emergency or an emergency where a State response is coordinated under the EMPLAN in response to an outbreak of Human Pandemic Disease. .

Pandemic disease outbreaks impact significantly on health care services, but can have broader impacts including community service disruption, social isolation, prejudice, economic disruption, and the possible closure of schools and cancellation of major events.

Human Pandemic Disease is defined as worldwide spread of a new disease and as such, response will be controlled at State and Commonwealth levels of Health Ministries.

Pandemics have the potential for significant morbidity and mortality across a wide geographic area.

2. CONTROL

- The Combat Agency for this hazard is the NSW Ministry of Health at State level, and Hunter New England Local Health District (HNE Health) at the Regional level.
- The HNE Health nominated Incident Management Facility within Mid Coast LGA is Manning Rural Referral Hospital, Taree.
- Hospitals in the Mid Coast Local Government Area are located at Taree, Bulahdelah and Gloucester

3. COMMAND / CO-ORDINATION

- The NSW Health response will be commanded and coordinated by the HNE LHD Health Services Functional Area Coordinator (HSFAC), in consultation with the Public Health Unit, at both state and regional levels.
- The nominated HNE LHD Emergency Operations Centre for Pandemic response is located at Meeting Room One, Area Headquarters, Rankin Park Campus New Lambton Heights , Newcastle 2305.
- Regionally an EOC if required will be located at the Manning Rural Referral Hospital.

4. TRIGGERS

The following occurrences may trigger the activation of an EOC in consultation with the LEOCON and LEMO and the Local Health Services Functional Area Coordinator.

An EOC may need to be activated when there is widespread transmission in the community and the pandemic strain is severe resulting in significant fatalities. The need to maintain the basic supply and function of services and / or need for coordinated quarantine facilities.

The EOC occurrences will be activated:

- At the direction of the HNELHD Health Services Functional Area Coordinator (HSFAC)
- At the direction of the LEOCON

5. STRATEGIES

Strategy	Details
Decrease spread by promoting a healthy community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage vaccination • Promote cough, sneezing etiquette and hand hygiene • Social distancing • Public information & media strategies
Isolation and quarantine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those with suspected or confirmed cases to refrain from social contact • Those who come into contact with someone with suspected or confirmed disease are requested to refrain from social contact (early stages of pandemic only)
Pandemic Assessment Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Clinics established to enable suspected or confirmed cases to be directed away from Emergency Departments to reduce exposure.
Vaccination Clinics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large vaccination clinics will be most effective and efficient mechanism to deliver pandemic-specific vaccines to the public.
Schools, child care centres, events & workplaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools, child care, events or workplaces may be closed before cases are detected in these venues to reduce risk of disease spread. • These locations may also be closed after the introduction of cases to stop spread.
Protect the vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify those that are at risk of having poorer outcomes if they contract the disease. • Measures are taken to identify and use appropriate medical care.

6. ACTIONS

Item	Responsibility	Actions/Details
Animals - Rural / Domestic	DPI - LLS / Council	Provide and coordinate animal shelter facilities for domestic pets and companion animals.
Education	Health	HNE Health will liaise with the NSW Dept. Education, Catholic Education Office, Independent Schools Association, Childcare Alliance NSW & TAFE NSW. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitate closing classes or schools following the request from NSW Health. • Assist in conduct of clinics if necessary. • Assist in distributing advice and information to children and their parents.
Funeral Services / Burial Services	Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider increasing inspections of mortuaries and body holding areas. • Ensure adequate number of graves are available • In case of severe pandemic with significant mortality, consider use of refrigerated containers • Consultation with FASS /NSW Coroner's office re requirements for storage and care of Pandemic related deaths
Health	NSW Health	Ensure that appropriate business continuity plans are activated for essential health infrastructure. Provide public health warnings and advice. Coordinate transport of patients.
Isolation and Quarantine	Health / Welfare Functional Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring persons in isolation and quarantine • Ensure adequate medications • Ensure adequate food and consumables for those in isolation/quarantine • Staff supporting people in isolation/quarantine are provided with PPE and training in the use of PPE
Maintaining Essential Services	ALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement Business Continuity Plans • Promote prevention strategies • Monitor staff absenteeism • Send unwell staff home
Media / Public Information	NSW Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide appropriate liaison with and coordination of media. • Inform the community of event impact and recovery. • Initiate media programs to raise awareness of the benefits of vaccination and promote hand hygiene and cough / sneeze etiquette
Power	Combat Agency / LEOCON / Essential Energy	Manage, protect and restore energy and utility services infrastructure and facilities. Provide advice on hazards relating to utility services. Perform safety checks prior to reconnection.
Security	Police	Coordinate the security of evacuated premises and damaged areas.
Telecommunications	Combat Agency / LEOCON / Telstra	Manage and protect and restore telecommunications infrastructure and facilities. Coordinate additional telecommunications support for EOC.
Transport	Transport NSW	Assist in the provision of transport for equipment, supplies, evacuation and medical assistance as required. Refer to Transport Services Supporting Plan.
Water & Sewage	Mid Coast Water	Manage, protect and restore water and sewerage infrastructure and facilities.
Welfare	FACS	Assist with the supply of food and consumables to people under isolation and quarantine

7. RECOVERY

8. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

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

NSW Health as the Combat Agency shall –

- Provide information to people on matters of Health and Safety
- Plan to systematically restore business continuity to any affected services
- Provide impact assessments on Human impact
- Assist with safe return of evacuees if required
- Provide representation on Recovery Committees
- Attend Multi-Agency After Action Review
- Prepare for potential second wave of the pandemic

- NSW EMPLAN
- NSW Recovery Plan
- MidCoast EMPLAN
- MidCoast EOC Standard Operating Procedures
- NSW Health Influenza Pandemic Plan
- NSW Healthplan
- HNEHealth Influenza Pandemic Plan
- Australian Health Management Plan for Pandemic Influenza

9. EVACUATION CENTRES

As determined by the Welfare Services Functional Support Area and endorsed by the LEMC as per the MidCoast EMPLAN - Annexure D - Community Assets - Evacuation Centres, Activation and Capacity

10. VULNERABLE FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE

Refer to:

- MidCoast EMPLAN Annexure D - Community Assets - Key Infrastructure
- MidCoast EMPLAN Annexure E - Vulnerable Facilities

11. NOTES

Endorsed	LEMC Chair	LEOCON/Combat Agency
Date		

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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

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

The NSW SES Mid North Coast Region Tsunami Response Plan outlines response arrangement for the Region which covers the MidCoast Local Government Area.

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

2. CONTROL

- The Combat Agency for this hazard is the NSW SES
- The nominated Incident Management Facility is the NSW SES Local Unit Headquarters within the area of operation.
- NSW SES Local Unit Headquarters in the MidCoast Local Government Area are located at Nabic, Stroud, Pacific Palms, Taree, Wingham, Harrington and Gloucester.
- At the direction of the NSW SES Incident Controller the EOC may be re located to the NSW SES Mid North Coast Region Headquarters at 14 Arkwright Crescent Taree, if Local Unit capability limits are exceeded.

3. COMMAND / CO-ORDINATION

- Agencies command their own resources under the co-ordination of the Manning Great Lakes Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON)
- The primary nominated Local Emergency Operations Centre (LEOC) is located at rear 5a South Street Tuncurry.
- A secondary Local Emergency Operations Centre will be nominated depending on the location of the event and may be Taree Fire Control Centre, Gloucester Fire Control Centre.

4. TRIGGERS

The following occurrences may trigger the activation of an EOC in consultation with LEOCON / LEMO and the Local Unit Controller:

- At the determination of the NSW SES Local Controller, NSW SES Region Incident Coordinator or designated NSW SES Incident Controller upon the issue of a Tsunami Watch or Warning by the Bureau of Meteorology
- At the direction of the LEOCON.

5. STRATEGIES

Refer to the NSW SES Mid North Coast Tsunami Response Plan in conjunction with the MidCoast EMPLAN.

6. ACTIONS

Refer to NSW SES Mid North Coast Region Response 2013

Item	Responsibility	Actions/Details
Animals - Rural / Domestic /Wildlife	Agriculture & Animal Services Functional Area (AASFA) via DPI	Coordinate animal welfare, support evacuation of animals, arrange assessment of animals and temporary care as required, arrange emergency fodder, food and water, arrange destruction of animals and disposal of animals.
Engineering	Council	Assist with property protection. Provide engineering advice regarding the integrity of damaged structures. Assist with damage assessment. Coordinate the restoration of critical public facilities.
Evacuation	NSW SES NSWPF	Coordinate the evacuation and immediate welfare of people at risk. Coordinate Disaster Victim Registration.
Health	NSW Health	Ensure that appropriate business continuity plans are activated for essential health infrastructure. Provide public health warnings and advice to affected communities Coordinate transport of patients.
Media	NSW SES	Provide appropriate liaison with and coordination of media.
Public Information	NSW SES Local Council NSWPF	Provide an information service to the community regarding the impact of storm damage and provide appropriate actions for people in areas impacted or expected to be impacted
Power	Essential Energy	Manage and protect energy and utility services infrastructure and facilities including the restoration of services. Provide SES with advisory notices relating to hazards from utility services during flooding. Perform mandatory safety checks prior to Reconnection.
Rail	ARTC / Transport NSW	Close and reopen railway lines affected by storm damage and provide advice to the SES on their current status.
Resupply	NSW SES	Coordinate the resupply of isolated communities and properties.
Roads	Council / RMS	Manage traffic and assist with the identification of road infrastructure at risk of flooding or damaged. Close and reopen roads affected by the event and provide advice to the SES of their current status.
Security	NSWPF	Coordinate the security of evacuated premises and damaged areas.
Telecommunications	Telstra	Manage and protect and restore telecommunications infrastructure and facilities including the restoration of services following flood events. Coordinate additional telecommunications support for EOC.
Transport	Transport NSW	Assist in the provision of transport for equipment, supplies, evacuation and medical assistance as required. Refer to Transport Services Supporting Plan.
Water & Sewage	Mid Coast Water	Manage, protect and restore water and sewerage infrastructure and facilities.
Welfare	FACS	Establish and manage evacuation and recovery centres. Assist NSWPF with Disaster Victim Registration. Provide welfare assistance to stranded travellers.
Flood Rescue	NSW SES	Coordinate flood rescue resources and tasks

7. RECOVERY	8. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
<p>Recovery operations will be managed by the LEMC (Recovery Committee) and commenced during the response phase of operations.</p> <p>NSW SES as the Combat Agency shall –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information to people on safety matters and the restoration of belongings which have been impacted • Provide impact assessments • Assist with clean-up operations • Assist with safe return of evacuees • Provide representation on Recovery Committees • Conduct Multi-Agency After Action Review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSW EMPLAN • NSW Recovery Plan • MidCoast EMPLAN • MidCoast EOC Standard Operating Procedures • NSW SES State Tsunami Sub Plan • NSW SES Mid North Coast Tsunami Response Plan • NSW SERM Act • NSW SES Act • NSW SES State Tsunami Sub Plan

9. EVACUATION CENTRES
<p>As determined by the Welfare Services Functional Support Area and endorsed by the LEMC as per the MidCoast EMPLAN - Annexure D - Community Assets - Evacuation Centres, Activation and Capacity.</p>

10. VULNERABLE FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE
<p>Refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MidCoast EMPLAN Annexure D - Community Assets - Key Infrastructure • MidCoast EMPLAN Annexure E - Vulnerable Facilities • NSW SES Mid North Coast Tsunami Response Plan 2013

11. NOTES		
<p>NSW State Tsunami Plan General Media Advice Land Threat - People are strongly advised to go to higher ground, at least ten metres above sea level, or if possible move at least one kilometre away from all beaches and the water's edge of harbours and coastal estuaries.</p>		
<p>NSW State Tsunami Plan General Media Advice Marine and Immediate foreshore Threat - Warning of potentially dangerous rips, waves and strong ocean currents in the marine environment and the possibility of only some localised overflow onto the immediate foreshore.</p>		
Endorsed	LEMC Chair	LEOCON/Combat Agency
Date		

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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

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

The NSW SES Mid North Coast Region Storm Incident Action Plan will outline response arrangement for the specific impact area within the MidCoast Local Government Area.

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

2. CONTROL

- The Combat Agency for this hazard is the NSW SES
- The nominated Incident Management Facility is the NSW SES Local Unit Headquarters within the area of operation.
- NSW SES Local Unit Headquarters in the MidCoast Local Government Area are located at Nabitac, Stroud, Pacific Palms, Taree, Wingham, Harrington and Gloucester.
- At the direction of the NSW SES Incident Controller the EOC may be re located to the NSW SES Mid North Coast Region Headquarters at 14 Arkwright Crescent Taree, if Local Unit capability limits are exceeded.

3. COMMAND / CO-ORDINATION

- Agencies command their own resources under the co-ordination of the Manning Great Lakes Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON) in support of the Combat Agency Incident Controller.
- The nominated Local Emergency Operations Centre (LEOC) is located at rear 5a South Street Tuncurry.
- A secondary Local Emergency Operations Centre will be nominated depending on the location of the event and may be Taree Fire Control Centre, Gloucester Fire Control Centre.

4. TRIGGERS

SES Local Unit Controller may liaise with LEOCON and LEMO following communication with local units and regional controllers and determination that coordinated multi-agency assistance is required based on prevailing and/or predicted weather impacts.

5. STRATEGIES

Refer to the NSW SES Incident Action Plan for locality specific response arrangements in conjunction with the MidCoast EMPLAN.

6. ACTIONS

Refer to NSW SES Incident Action Plan for locality specific response arrangements which are dependent upon the area of operations and size of the prevailing event. The NSW SES Incident Action Plan will be developed by the NSW SES Local Incident Controller to establish intent and coordinate response arrangements.

Item	Responsibility	Actions/Details
Animals - Rural / Domestic /Wildlife	Agriculture & Animal Services Functional Area (AASFA) via DPI	Coordinate animal welfare, support evacuation of animals, arrange assessment of animals and temporary care as required, arrange emergency fodder, food and water, arrange destruction of animals and disposal of animals.
Engineering	Council	Assist with property protection. Provide engineering advice regarding the integrity of damaged structures. Assist with damage assessment. Coordinate the restoration of critical public facilities.
Evacuation	NSW SES NSWPF	Coordinate the evacuation and immediate welfare of people at risk. Coordinate Disaster Victim Registration.
Health	NSW Health	Ensure that appropriate business continuity plans are activated for essential health infrastructure. Provide public health warnings and advice to affected communities. Coordinate transport of patients.
Media	NSW SES	Provide appropriate liaison with and coordination of media.
Public Information	NSW SES Local Council NSWPF	Provide an information service to the community regarding the impact of storm damage and provide appropriate actions for people in areas impacted or expected to be impacted
Power	Essential Energy	Manage and protect energy and utility services infrastructure and facilities including the restoration of services. Provide SES with advisory notices relating to hazards from utility services during flooding. Perform mandatory safety checks prior to Reconnection.
Rail	ARTC / Transport NSW	Close and reopen railway lines affected by storm damage and provide advice to the SES on their current status.
Resupply	NSW SES	Coordinate the resupply of isolated communities and properties.
Roads	Council / RMS	Manage traffic and assist with the identification of road infrastructure at risk of flooding or damaged. Close and reopen roads affected by the event and provide advice to the SES of their current status.
Security	NSWPF	Coordinate the security of evacuated premises and damaged areas.
Telecommunications	Telstra	Manage and protect and restore telecommunications infrastructure and facilities including the restoration of services following flood events. Coordinate additional telecommunications support for EOC.
Transport	Transport NSW	Assist in the provision of transport for equipment, supplies, evacuation and medical assistance as required. Refer to Transport Services Supporting Plan.
Water & Sewage	Mid Coast Water	Manage, protect and restore water and sewerage infrastructure and facilities.
Welfare	FACS	Establish and manage evacuation and recovery centres. Assist NSWPF with Disaster Victim Registration. Provide welfare assistance to stranded travellers.
Flood Rescue	NSW SES	Coordinate flood rescue resources and tasks

7. RECOVERY	8. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
<p>Recovery operations will be managed by the LEMC (Recovery Committee) and commenced during the response phase of operations.</p> <p>NSW SES as the Combat Agency shall –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information to people on safety matters and the restoration of belongings which have been impacted • Provide impact assessments • Assist with clean-up operations • Assist with safe return of evacuees • Provide representation on Recovery Committees • Conduct Multi-Agency After Action Review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSW EMPLAN • NSW Recovery Plan • MidCoast EMPLAN • MidCoast EOC Standard Operating Procedures • NSW SERM Act • NSW SES Act • NSW SES State Storm Plan

9. EVACUATION CENTRES
<p>As determined by the Welfare Services Functional Support Area and endorsed by the LEMC as per the MidCoast EMPLAN - Annexure D - Community Assets - Evacuation Centres, Activation and Capacity</p>

10. VULNERABLE FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE
<p>Refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MidCoast EMPLAN Annexure D - Community Assets - Key Infrastructure • MidCoast EMPLAN Annexure E - Vulnerable Facilities • NSW SES Incident Action Plan for locality specific response arrangements which are dependent upon the area of operations and size of the prevailing event.

11. NOTES		
	LEMC Chair	LEOCON/Combat Agency
Date		

1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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

The NSW SES Flood Emergency Sub Plans attached to the MidCoast Council EMPLAN covers flooding impacts On the following areas:

- Tuncurry/Forster, Smiths Lake, Nahiach, Bulahdelah, Stroud, Tea Gardens / Hawkes Nest / Pindimar
- City of Taree, Harrington, Wingham and includes the minor townships of Johns River, Mooreland, Coopernook, Lansdowne, Mount George, Burrell Creek, Krumbach, Tinonee, Old Bar, Wallabi Point and Manning point.
- Gloucester, and the villages of Barrington, Bundook, Craven, Stratford

2. CONTROL

- The Combat Agency for this hazard is the NSW SES
- The nominated Incident Management Facility is the NSW SES Local Unit Headquarters within the area of operation.
- The NSW SES Local Unit Headquarters in the MidCoast Council Area are located in Nahiach, Stroud, Pacific Palms, Gloucester, Taree, Harrington and Wingham.
- At the direction of the NSW SES Incident Controller the EOC may be re located to the NSW SES Mid North Coast Region Headquarters at 14 Arkwright Crescent Taree, if Local Unit capability limits are exceeded.

3. COMMAND / CO-ORDINATION

- Agencies command their own resources under the co-ordination of the Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON).
- The primary nominated Local Emergency Operations Centre (LEOC) is located at rear 5a South Street Tuncurry.
- A secondary Local Emergency Operations Centre will be nominated depending on the location of the event and may be Taree Fire Control Centre, Gloucester Fire Control Centre.

4. TRIGGERS

The following occurrences may trigger activation of an EOC in consultation with the LEOCON / LEMO and the Local SES Local / Unit Controller:

- Upon predicted impact of a moderate flood, the SES Incident Controller will inform the LEOCON and LEMO of the issue.
- Upon predicted impact of a major flood, the SES Incident Controller will discuss the potential need to establish an EOC with the LEOCON.

Flood Gauge Location and number	Moderate flood level (mts)	Major flood level (mts)
Wallis Lake Pt Road (209906)	1.50m AHD	1.90m AHD
Myall River Bulahdelah (560040)	3.0m AHD	4.50m AHD
Gloucester River at Gloucester (208020)	4.9m STD (Standard Deviation)	5.2m STD Standard Deviation)
Mt George (208901)	7.60 AHD	10.60 AHD
Wingham (208400)	8.90 AHD	11.90 AHD
Taree (208410)	2.40 AHD	3.70 AHD
Harrington (208425)	2.20 AHD	2.80 AHD

5. STRATEGIES

Refer to Great Lakes, Gloucester and Taree Flood Emergency Sub Plans in conjunction with the EMPLAN.

6. ACTIONS

Refer to the Great Lakes, Gloucester and Taree Flood Emergency Sub Plans - Part 3 response arrangements.

Item	Responsibility	Actions / Details
Animals - Rural / Domestic /Wildlife	Agriculture & Animal Services Functional Area (AASFA) via DPI	Coordinate animal welfare, support evacuation of animals, arrange assessment of animals and temporary care as required, arrange emergency fodder, food and water, arrange destruction of animals and disposal of animals.
Engineering	Council	Assist with property protection. Provide engineering advice regarding the integrity of damaged structures. Assist with damage assessment. Coordinate the restoration of critical public facilities.
Evacuation	NSW SES NSWPF	Coordinate the evacuation and immediate welfare of people at risk. Coordinate Disaster Victim Registration.
Health	NSW Health	Ensure that appropriate business continuity plans are activated for essential health infrastructure. Provide public health warnings and advice to affected communities Coordinate transport of patients.
Media	NSW SES	Provide appropriate liaison with and coordination of media.
Public Information	NSW SES Local Council NSWPF	Provide an information service to the community regarding the impact of Flooding and provide appropriate actions for people in areas impacted or expected to be impacted.
Power	Essential Energy	Manage and protect energy and utility services infrastructure and facilities including the restoration of services. Provide SES with advisory notices relating to hazards from utility services during flooding. Perform mandatory safety checks prior to Reconnection.
Rail	ARTC / Transport NSW	Close and reopen railway lines affected by flooding and provide advice to the SES on their current status.
Resupply	NSW SES	Coordinate the resupply of isolated communities and properties.
Roads	Council / RMS	Manage traffic and assist with the identification of road infrastructure at risk of flooding or damaged. Close and reopen roads affected by the event and provide advice to the SES of their current status.
Security	NSWPF	Coordinate the security of evacuated premises and damaged areas.
Telecommunications	Telstra	Manage and protect and restore telecommunications infrastructure and facilities including the restoration of services following flood events. Coordinate additional telecommunications support for EOC.
Transport	Transport NSW	Assist in the provision of transport for equipment, supplies, evacuation and medical assistance as required. Refer to Transport Services Supporting Plan.
Water & Sewage	MidCoast Water	Manage, protect and restore water and sewerage infrastructure and facilities.
Welfare	FACS	Establish and manage evacuation and recovery centres. Assist NSWPF with Disaster Victim Registration. Provide welfare assistance to stranded travellers.
Flood Rescue	NSW SES	Coordinate flood rescue resources and tasks

7. RECOVERY	8. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS
<p>Recovery operations will be managed by the LEMC (Recovery Committee) and commenced during the response phase of operations.</p> <p>NSW SES as the Combat Agency shall –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide information to people on safety matters and the restoration of belongings/areas which have been impacted • Provide impact assessments • Assist with clean-up operations • Assist with safe return of evacuees • Provide representation on Recovery Committees • Conduct Multi-Agency After Action Review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSW EMPLAN • NSW Recovery Plan • MidCoast EMPLAN • MidCoast EOC Standard Operating Procedures • Great Lakes Flood Plan • Taree Flood Plan • Gloucester Flood Plan • NSW SERM Act • NSW SES Act • NSW SES State Flood Sub Plan

9. EVACUATION CENTRES
<p>As determined by the Welfare Services Functional Support Area and endorsed by the LEMC as per the MidCoast EMPLAN - Annexure D - Community Assets - Evacuation Centres, Activation and Capacity.</p>

10. VULNERABLE FACILITIES & INFRASTRUCTURE
<p>Refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MidCoast EMPLAN Annexure D - Community Assets - Key Infrastructure • MidCoast EMPLAN Annexure E - Vulnerable Facilities • Great Lakes, Gloucester and Taree Flood Emergency Sub Plans - Volume 2 Hazard and Risk

11. NOTES		
Endorsed	LEMC Chair	LEOCON/Combat Agency
Date		